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**ANNUAL REPORT**

**OF THE**

**SUB-DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY**

**FOR THE**

**YEAR 1938-39.**

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**FOREST EMPLOYEES' CAMP, MARY VALLEY.**

The forests have played their part in the Government's policy of providing full-time work. At the end of last financial year 1,718 were employed in Forestry activities, wages amounting to £322,000 being paid.

The forests provide reproductive as well as health-giving employment.

# Report of the Director of Forests for the Year ended 30th June, 1939.

## INTRODUCTION.

Intense activity was the keynote of the forestry year 1938-39. A buoyant timber trade returned a net revenue of £370,470 from Crown timber sales, while protection and reforestation operations essential to maintain this industry were advanced to a scale commensurate with the large timber business of the State.

Undoubtedly, the most notable feature of the past year's operations was the employment of a large number of men on forestry work, following the Government's decision to replace the intermittent relief system by full time developmental works.

The Forest Service welcomed the opportunity given by the Government in this special employment scheme, of employing additional men on reproductive projects in the State's forests.

During September and October, 1938, some 632 men were transferred from the cities, and settled in work throughout the forest and national park areas of the State. An additional 200 men were allotted to forest work in January and two months later 100 youths were selected and placed in special youth camps to take their place in developing Queensland's timber and recreational assets. To all officers concerned in the transfer and establishment of these new employees, many of them newcomers to rural work, credit is due for the efficient and expeditious manner in which the work was organised and effected.

It is appropriate and also gives much pleasure to report at the end of this financial period, not only the large amount of valuable work already completed by employees under this scheme, but also the excellent morale and healthy outlook in mind and spirit which accompanies their occupation in healthy purposeful work in the forests.

Full advantage was taken by the Department of this opportunity to make really effective progress in the establishment of an efficient fire-protective system on all important forest reserves.

Fire protection is fundamental to forest management directed towards the continuous production of the raw material requisite to the timber industry. Light forest fires destroy the regeneration in hardwood and cypress pine forests or the young trees of a pine plantation. Such fires are responsible for a considerable economic loss to the State in the form of defective timber, and very appreciably reduce the productive capacity of the forest, whilst severe fires cause much greater damage to the extent of loss of human life and the complete destruction of even advanced pine stands.

The cost of fire protection is heavy, but the cost to the State of severe fires is infinitely heavier and, unfortunately, the necessity for fire protection measures to guard against the large number of uncontrolled man-made fires is constantly apparent in dry seasons.

As a result of the expanded protection programme, 539 miles of green and cleared firelines were constructed and 1,002 miles were maintained, whilst the construction of eight fire lookouts was initiated.

Forest road construction also received considerable attention. An efficient road programme throughout the forest reserves is all important to the satisfactory management of the forests. Such a system has manifold advantages—

- (a) The reduction of extraction costs enhances stumpage values to the benefit of Crown revenues;
- (b) Solid roads facilitate the regular extraction of timber, thus allowing more constant mill operation;
- (c) Previously inaccessible stands of timber are made available to the industry by road construction;
- (d) Rapid access is provided for fire protection and general administration purposes.

Many urgent road access projects were initiated with the extra man power available and excellent progress has been made on these works to the end of the year.



The plantation programme was also increased during 1938-39, the total area, viz., 2,780 acres, being the largest annual planting to date. However, expansion of the plantation programme to 5,000 acres per annum is necessary and the extra provision for forestry this year made it possible to construct sufficient nurseries so that in future planting stock will be available to attain this objective.

In addition, routine pruning and thinning of the pine plantations was carried out on all stands which had reached the necessary stages of development. This work is regarded as of the utmost importance in achieving the Department's objective, viz., the production of the maximum quantity of high grade softwood in the shortest possible time.

Summed up, the year saw the achievement of considerable further necessary foundational forestry work enabling the augmentation of the forestry programme to a magnitude adequate to the needs of the State.

#### SILVICULTURE AND MANAGEMENT.

From a 1937-38 allocation of £138,600 the expenditure on reforestation for the current year was raised to over £281,000, while coincidentally, the number of wages employees in full time work rose from 600 to over 1,250.

These increased funds provided for not only an accelerated construction programme, but also for substantial progress towards the perfection of fire protection improvements on the forests—fire roads and breaks—which previously had been effected generally on standards of minimum requirements.

#### REFORESTATION ACTIVITIES.

Forest Plantations established, 1938/39 .. .. .	(acres)	2,780
Total 30th June, 1939 .. .. .	(acres)	22,019
Softwood Plantations established, 1938/39 .. .. .	(acres)	2,746
Total 30th June, 1939 .. .. .	(acres)	19,722
Number of trees planted, 1938/39 .. .. .		1,980,000
Plants in stock, 30th June, 1939 .. .. .		6,247,000
Number of nurseries .. .. .		19
Number of nurseries under construction .. .. .		8
Natural Forests treated, 1938/39 .. .. .	(acres)	50,925
Total, 30th June, 1939 .. .. .	(acres)	328,893
Firelines constructed, 1938/39 .. .. .	(miles)	539
Firelines maintained, 1938/39 .. .. .	(miles)	1,002
Telephone lines constructed .. .. .	(miles)	10.4
New reserves placed under management .. .. .		13
Cottages constructed or under construction .. .. .		22
Fire towers or cabins erected .. .. .		8
Expenditure .. .. .		£281,755

They also permitted commencement of work on many reserves previously neglected. It will be some time before the work done shows its effect in increased acreages of plantation and areas treated for natural regeneration.

During the year 2,746 acres of softwood plantation and 34 acres of hardwood plantation were established, which is the largest area planted in any one year to date, being 416 acres greater than the area planted in 1935-36.

In accordance with the condition of the stands all necessary thinning and pruning work was carried out, and it is gratifying to be in a position to report that all of the older stands have now received attention.



BUNYA PINE (ARAUCARIA BIDWILLI) PLANTATION, 11 YEARS. MARY VALLEY DISTRICT.

During 1938-39 2,780 acres were planted, making a total area of 22,000 acres. In addition during the year 1,397 acres of plantation were pruned, and 491 acres thinned.



PLANTATION OF PINUS TAEDA, 11 YEARS OLD. BEERWAH DISTRICT.

A planting programme of 5,000 acres per annum will not provide for more than the present softwood drain on our forests. Present nurseries are almost at maximum production. Accordingly, the construction of eight new nurseries and the extension of two existing nurseries, with a total increased capacity of 1,650 acres, were put in hand. The greatest advance, however, was made in the natural hardwood and cypress pine forests.

Not only was it possible to (1) initiate protection works on thirteen new forests; (2) erect eight new fire lookouts; (3) purchase eleven trucks for fire-fighting purposes; (4) put under trial new 100-metre radio transceivers, but a proper attack on the perfecting of the firebreak-access scheme was made.

The amount of firebreak work carried out is detailed below. Reference to this statement will show the large effort that has been directed towards improvement in the access facilities of the breaks.

Particularly in the cleared break systems in the inland belts has this been so. Here the removal of stumps to road width on one side of the breaks and to grader blade width on the other was carried out for 700 miles. At the same time four light speed patrol graders were purchased to follow up this work by speedy road construction.

Similar attention was paid to the green-break areas, particular attention being given to the grading and surfacing of the main arterial road system.

**Plantations.**—The total area planted for the year was 2,780 acres (see Appendix I. for details) made up of:—

Working Plan Area.	Area in Acres.						
	Hoop Pine.	Kauri Pine.	Bunya Pine.	Eucalypt. Spp.	Pinus Spp.	Other.	Total.
Atherton .. .. .	3.0	92.0	..	..	8.0	..	103.0
Brisbane Valley and Nanango .. ..	695.0	..	..	2.0	245.0	..	942.0
Gympie .. .. .	325.0	..	..	32.0	..	..	357.0
Kilkivan .. .. .	341.0	..	..	..	..	..	341.0
Kilcoy .. .. .	78.9	..	..	..	32.8	..	111.7
Many Peaks .. .. .	98.6	..	..	..	..	..	98.6
Mary Valley .. .. .	502.3	..	64.4	..	6.3	..	573.0
North Coast .. .. .	..	..	..	..	151.5	.2	151.7
Stanthorpe .. .. .	..	..	..	..	102.0	..	102.0
Totals .. .. .	2,043.8	92.0	64.4	34.0	545.6	.2	2,780.0

Not only is this total figure 416 acres in excess of the previous highest annual planting (2,364 acres in 1935-36), but the planting of indigenous softwoods is almost 700 acres larger than the figure established last year.

The total area of established plantations at 30th June, 1939, was 22,019 acres.

One new area—State Forest Reserve 137, Yabba (Kilcoy district)—entered into the hoop pine planting programme for the first time; whilst a start was made on the planting up with hardwoods of abandoned banana farms on State Forest Reserve 393, Woondum (Gympie district).

For some years past each report has commented on unusual climatic conditions. In this respect the past year was also far from normal. Late spring and early summer rains made burning-off of felled scrub for hoop pine planting difficult and some poor burns resulted. The difficulty experienced in securing contracts for the falling was also partly responsible. From that stage on, however, all districts experienced an almost rainless period of three months that approached record dry conditions. In spite of this, tube planting was carried out to schedule. Results were almost equal to those secured under normal conditions. Nowhere was less than 90 per cent. establishment secured.

The results again demonstrate that planting should be commenced immediately after the scrub is burned, and continued irrespective of weather conditions. The extremely dry summer of this year tried this procedure fully, without any indications that it should be departed from, being secured.

The winter plantings of open root exotics were conducted under much more favourable conditions at Passchendaele, where establishment is normally difficult, particularly with *P. patula*. Losses in this species, *P. caribaea* and *P. taeda*, three months after planting were less than 10 per cent. Following the severe dry summer, however, many *P. patula* died, and final establishment was about 65 per cent.

The usual good results were secured with establishment of *P. taeda* and *P. caribaea* at Glasshouse Mountains.

The lack of rain following the burning of the scrub caused the early first year tendings to be very light, but in most centres the normal condition was re-established by the luxuriant weed growth accompanying the late rains.

Advance in the hoop pine tending technique during the year provided for the general application of additional tending on grass-infested areas, and for the application of digging out of weeds to the exclusion of brushing on all recently established areas.

For the first time for many years bunya pine (*Araucaria bidwillii*) represented an appreciable proportion of the Mary Valley plantings. This species was used almost exclusively on grassed areas, as it combines the characteristics of resisting suppression by grass and damage from grazing.

With larger areas coming in line for first pruning, and with second pruning of those areas which have already been first pruned, it has become impossible for the district officer to do all the selection of stems for initial pruning or for carry up. To train men to carry out this important job pruning schools were conducted at Beerwah and at Imbil. These schools were attended by the district overseers and by selected men. Areas pruned and thinned in routine are shown in the following table:—

Working Plan Area.	Thinning.	Pruning.
	Acres.	Acres.
North Queensland .. .. .	..	103
Brisbane Valley .. .. .	173	567
Mary Valley .. .. .	318	400
Kilkivan .. .. .	..	82
North Coast .. .. .	..	245
Total .. .. .	491	1,397

**Nurseries and Seed.**—Nineteen nurseries were in production at the close of the year. Output to plantation for the twelve months totalled 1,980,000, while the number of plants in stock at 30th June, 1939, amounted to 6,247,000.

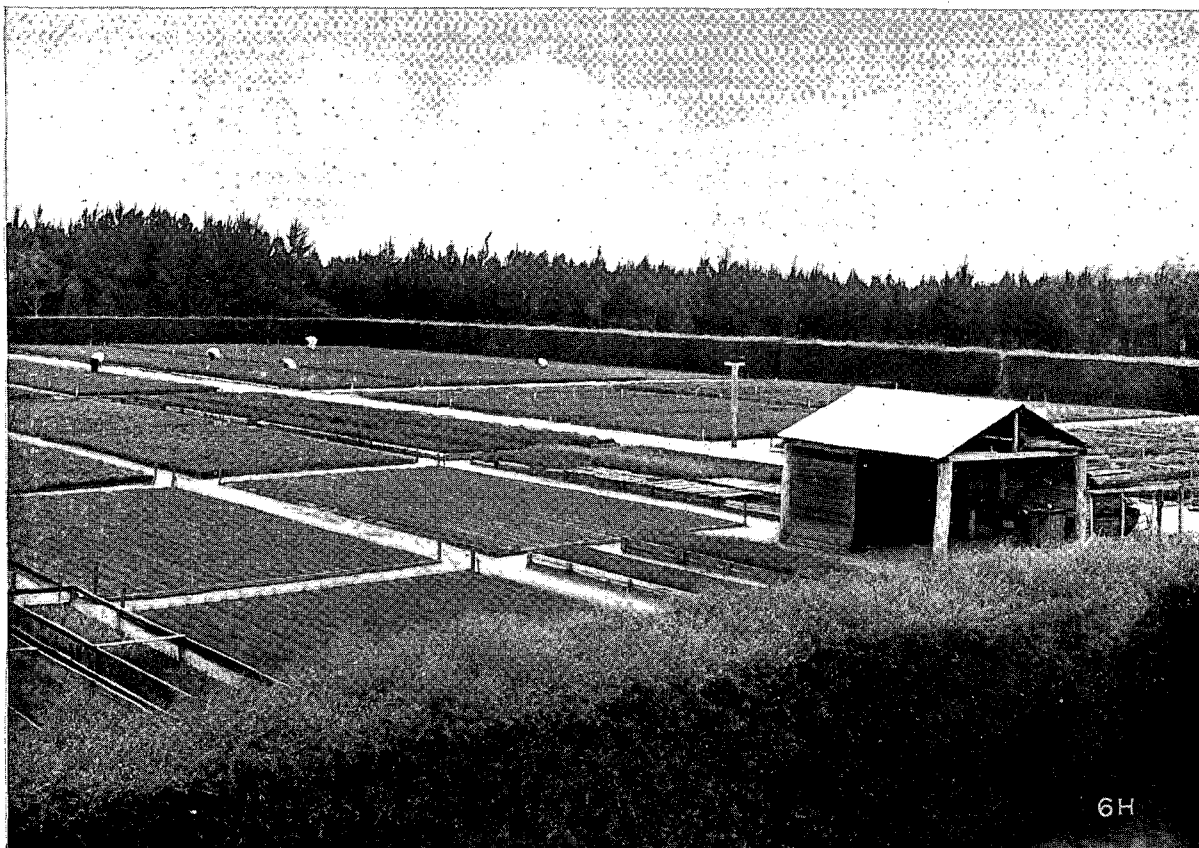
With the object of attaining an annual planting programme of 5,000 acres per annum, a start was made on the construction of eight new nurseries for hoop pine stock production as follows:—

District.	Reserve.	Capacity-Acres.
Kilkivan .. .. .	154	200
Brisbane .. .. .	427	150
Brisbane Valley .. .. .	893	100
	258	150
	343	100
	151	200
	329	250
Mary Valley .. .. .	135	200

At the same time, the extension of the nurseries' capacity at R. 298, Gallangowan, and R. 392, Como, by 200 acres and 100 acres, respectively, was put in hand.

A site was also selected and preliminary water investigation put in hand for the enlarging and relocation of the nursery at Kalpowar (R. 95, New Cannindah).

The great difficulty experienced in root wrenching of drill-sown seedlings in the Brisbane Valley nurseries was overcome by the development of a root-wrenching board. Previously it was virtually impossible to root wrench in these nurseries when the soil was moist, but with the aid of the board root wrenching can be carried out at any time, but preferably when the soil is moist.



**EXOTIC PINE NURSERY AT BEERWAH.**

250 acres were planted out from this nursery in 1938-39. The nursery produced 375,000 plants during the year for local planting and distribution.



**LIFTING HOOP PINE PLANTS FOR TUBING.**

During 1938-39 1,980,000 trees were planted in plantations. At 30th June, 1939, 6,247,000 trees remained in the nursery for future planting.



The greater losses associated with drill sowing of hoop pine in many of the nurseries have necessitated special action to reduce these losses, due principally to crickets, by the use of poisons.

There was no general hoop pine seed crop again this year, the available crop being from a small area only in the Kilkivan district, from which 2,660 lb. were collected. The last general crop and collection occurred in December, 1936.

A good seed crop on Southern kauri pine (*Agathis robusta*) permitted the collection of 450 lb. of seed of this species, which is the largest collection yet made. Northern kauri pine (*Agathis palmerstoni*) also carried a seed crop during the year, and 32 lb. of seed were collected.

Other collections of seed of indigenous species were confined to the quantities required for small trial plantings and to fulfil the orders on hand. At Beerwah 29 lb. and 45 lb., respectively, of *Pinus caribaea* and *Pinus taeda* seed was collected. An initial collection of 2 lb. of *Pinus palustris* seed was also made.

**Natural Forests.**—The total area of natural forests (hardwood and/or cypress pine) treated was 50,925 acres. This is 43,054 acres below last year's record figure, and considerably below the proposals for the year.

The drop was largely occasioned by the necessity of taking skilled men from the treatment gangs to take charge of new gangs under the expanded employment scheme, who were engaged chiefly on firebreak work.

Of the acreage treated for the year, 34,787 acres were areas receiving first treatment, thus raising the area at 30th June, 1939, subjected to at least one treatment to 328,893 acres.

Briefly the work carried out was as follows:—

(See Appendix J for details.)

Working Plan Area.	Area Treated.	
	First Treatment.	Other than First Treatment.
	Acres.	Acres.
Brisbane .. .. .	709	638
Brisbane Valley .. .. .	466	..
Clermont .. .. .	5,500	1,955
Dalby .. .. .	10,974	427
Fraser Island .. .. .	900	725
Kilcoy .. .. .	132	..
Kilkivan .. .. .	300	80
Inglewood .. .. .	895	1,975
Gympie .. .. .	1,926	1,210
Maryborough .. .. .	8,158	6,301
Bundaberg .. .. .	1,541	1,468
Warwick .. .. .	700	..
North Queensland .. .. .	980	..
North Coast .. .. .	1,606	1,359
	34,787	16,138

It is becoming increasingly clear that it is necessary to apply tending treatment to regenerated hardwood areas, irrespective of the density of the regeneration secured. The highly successful regeneration operations on Fraser Island exemplify this condition.

At R. 215, Redlands, where treatment originally had been relatively light because of the proximity of this reserve to Brisbane, the response to treatment has been such that a thinning by removal of the less desirable species, particularly grey gum, as houseblocks, was necessary to permit the development of the better species.

**Silvicultural Research.**—Research work on silvicultural problems was continued and extended. Investigation in the Western hardwoods and cypress pine types was resumed, and work on the Northern hardwoods was initiated.

The avoidance of the growth check attendant on transplanting with the adoption of drill sowing of hoop pine in high-shade nursery, and alternatively in low-shade nurseries and the promotion of the growth by use of manures, led to an examination of the position regarding the use of year-old hoop pine stock; but it is evident at this stage that although two-year-old stock is too large in many cases, it is only in rare instances that one-year-old stock is satisfactory. The correct compromise between these two ages will vary from nursery to nursery.

Thinning experiments in hoop pine plantations continue to show that there is a response to early thinning, but it would appear that either this response is less marked in the Brisbane Valley than in the Mary Valley or that the effect of early thinning is rapidly lost at the former centre.

The greater response to thinning shown by unpruned trees is noticeable in all experiments, indicating that the application of routine pruning to the selected stems reduces the crown to an extent that prevents the tree from benefiting fully from the thinning. As compared with unthinned or lightly thinned controls, however, the pruned trees gain a definite advantage from thinning. The degree to which this favouring of the unpruned stems should force the early thinning of such stems is under investigation.

As thinning investigations proceed it becomes increasingly evident that the effect of thinning on weed growth will have a decided bearing on thinning practices, and that heavy thinnings will be out of the question as a routine procedure in lantana-infested districts.

Further results from pruning experiments led to modifications of the routine pruning prescriptions. It was found that both the first and third prunings should be made at a later stage than previously, without alteration of the second pruning.

The hoop pine spacing experiments, mentioned in the last report as giving paradoxical results, now show a slightly more normal trend as the closest spacing (6 feet x 6 feet) was exceeded in increment by the next closest (8 feet x 8 feet). It is anticipated that this trend will be continued, and it will be of interest to observe the period necessary before the wider spacing is reflected by greater increments.

A point worthy of recording is the growth of silky oak during 1938-39. In 1936-37 and 1937-38 the growth of the more advanced stands of this species in South Queensland was particularly slow. However, in 1938-39 there was a decided increase in growth. Girth increment figures for thinned stands of this species at R.299, Avoca, for the period mentioned were:—

		Plot 1.	Plot 2.
		Inches.	Inches.
1936-37	.. .. .	.35	.22
1937-38	.. .. .	.72	.54
1938-39	.. .. .	1.76	1.59

No climatic explanation can be advanced for this increase in growth during the year under report. The explanation may be in the fact that the trees are now exercising a much better control of the ground cover. As with hoop pine, silky oak responds to early thinning.

Thinning plots in stands of *Pinus taeda* supported the results secured earlier to the effect that, although earlier thinnings have no effect, a thinning reducing the stand from the original 8 feet x 8 feet spacing (680 per acre) to about 450 per acre when the stands average about 27 feet in height, has a definite effect in increasing the increment of the better stems.

As the selection of the key trees for second pruning is conducted at this stage, these results are particularly fortunate silviculturally, as they permit the first thinning to be so directed that it conveys the maximum benefit on the best stems selected for high pruning. Further experiments aiming at determination of the desirable stage for further thinnings are current.

Following the application of tree-marking rules which permit the complete logging of hardwood areas, experiments were initiated in the Blackbutt-Tallowwood forests of the Blackall Range, aiming at the elucidation of regeneration methods. The continued rains at the latter part of the year, however, were responsible for unsatisfactory regeneration burns, and it is doubtful if valuable results will be secured.

Complete analysis of the Blackbutt thinning experiments established at Mapleton in 1932 yielded results that support the present routine procedures being applied to such stands. These experiments were also used to provide material for investigation in connection with the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research on the effect of rapid growth on the quality of Blackbutt. The results are not yet to hand.

Results secured from plots of Western cypress pine (*Callitris glauca*) continue to show that this species requires space. In one series of plots in material 20 feet-30 feet high, the widest spaced plot (15 feet x 15 feet) gave an exceptional mean girth increment for the species—1.5 inches for the year. This increment was three times as great as the increment of the fastest grown trees in an adjacent plot at 7 feet x 7 feet spacing.



THINNING OF SAPLING CYPRESS PINE (*CALLITRIS GLAUCA*) TO CONCENTRATE GROWTH ON BEST TREES.

During 1938-39 over 50,900 acres of cypress pine and hardwood forests were treated. The total area treated to date is 345,137 acres.



NATURAL REGENERATION OF SPOTTED GUM (*EUCALYPTUS MACULATA*) FOLLOWING TREATMENT.



The results from yield plots indicate that further investigation of the position concerning trees 20 inches g.b.h. and over is warranted. In view of the small size at which cypress pine is utilisable, routine thinnings are suspended in material of 20 inches g.b.h. and over, but results indicate that if merchantable thinnings cannot be made for a period of several years, the loss of increment caused by overcrowding may be greater than the material conserved by maintaining the trees from about 20 inches-24 inches g.b.h. This point is set down for further investigation.

Further experiments on the time and effect of the removal of coppice from thinned narrow-leaved ironbark stands in the Clermont district were initiated during the year.

In conjunction with routine planting this year on R. 135, Brooloo, trial plots were established on all types ranging from open forest to dense rain forest. The species planted included hoop, kauri, and bunya pine, various *Eucalyptus* spp., and selected exotics. The object is to secure ultimately a definite and more or less-comparative answer to the problem of the use of the doubtful types. It is considered that the plantings cover an entire range from types definitely suitable for planting to types definitely unsuitable.

Trial plots on doubtful types, such as those at R. 20, Maryvale, near Rockhampton, the Howard and Boonaroo road plots near Maryborough, and plots on the useless timber types of Fraser Island, are still under observation. Where the results from these plots have been unsatisfactory, and where the soil is reasonably deep, it is proposed to apply fertilizer treatments.

The particularly good form exhibited by bunya pine (*Araucaria bidwillii*) in the older plantations has encouraged the establishment of further trial plantings of this species. Its slow, early growth and liability to rodent attack have militated against its use for some years.

Investigations connected with the fused needle disease at Beerwah have proceeded, and the phosphate treatments established some years ago have again proved superior to all others, and in the oldest plots all evidence of the disease has been completely obliterated. It has been shown that the addition of ammonium sulphate to any of the treatments depresses their effect. Ammonium sulphate alone depresses growth and increases the severity of fused needle disease; investigations into the reason for this are in progress. The mycorrhizal relationships of the disease seem to be firmly established, and observations during the year have strengthened this view.

The graft transmission theory of the disease has now been completely abandoned, though the grafts themselves have been kept under observation.

The effect of zinc has been negative when applied as zinc sulphate in a spray. This is contrary to the findings in Western Australia.

A complete report of the fused needle question and its causes is in course of preparation.

Observations in North Queensland have indicated that the incidence of root rot of plantation trees caused by *Fomes pachyphloeus* decreases in severity when the stumps left after the clearing of the rain forest have reached an advanced stage of rot, usually at about the seventh year. From this time on infestation is rare.

Owing to unseasonably heavy rains, the maple seedling gall experiment at the Gadgarra nursery was spoiled last season. The experiment was designed so as to obtain data concerning the method of spread of the organism which is considered to be soil borne. *Phytomonas* (n.sp.) is responsible for the trouble.

The leaf cast disease of silky oak (*Grevillea robusta*) has been shown to be due to a fungus (*Phyllosticta* sp.). A similar fungus has been causing severe damage to this tree in India and Ceylon, where it is largely used as a shelter tree in tea plantations. The organism from Ceylon is being compared with the native one.

Two kinds of chlorosis have made their appearance during the year. The first is apparently due to a nitrate deficiency brought about by the addition of organic matter. The cellulose-destroying bacteria for a short time use the available nitrogen at the expense of the nursery plants. This may be offset by the addition of ammonium sulphate to the nursery beds. The other type of chlorosis is induced by the alkaline reaction of the soil and is curable by raising the acidity by the addition of ground sulphur, or in high evaporation areas by leaching out the alkaline salts by heavy watering.

The results from yield plots indicate that further investigation of the position concerning trees 20 inches g.b.h. and over is warranted. In view of the small size at which cypress pine is utilisable, routine thinnings are suspended in material of 20 inches g.b.h. and over, but results indicate that if merchantable thinnings cannot be made for a period of several years, the loss of increment caused by overcrowding may be greater than the material conserved by maintaining the trees from about 20 inches-24 inches g.b.h. This point is set down for further investigation.

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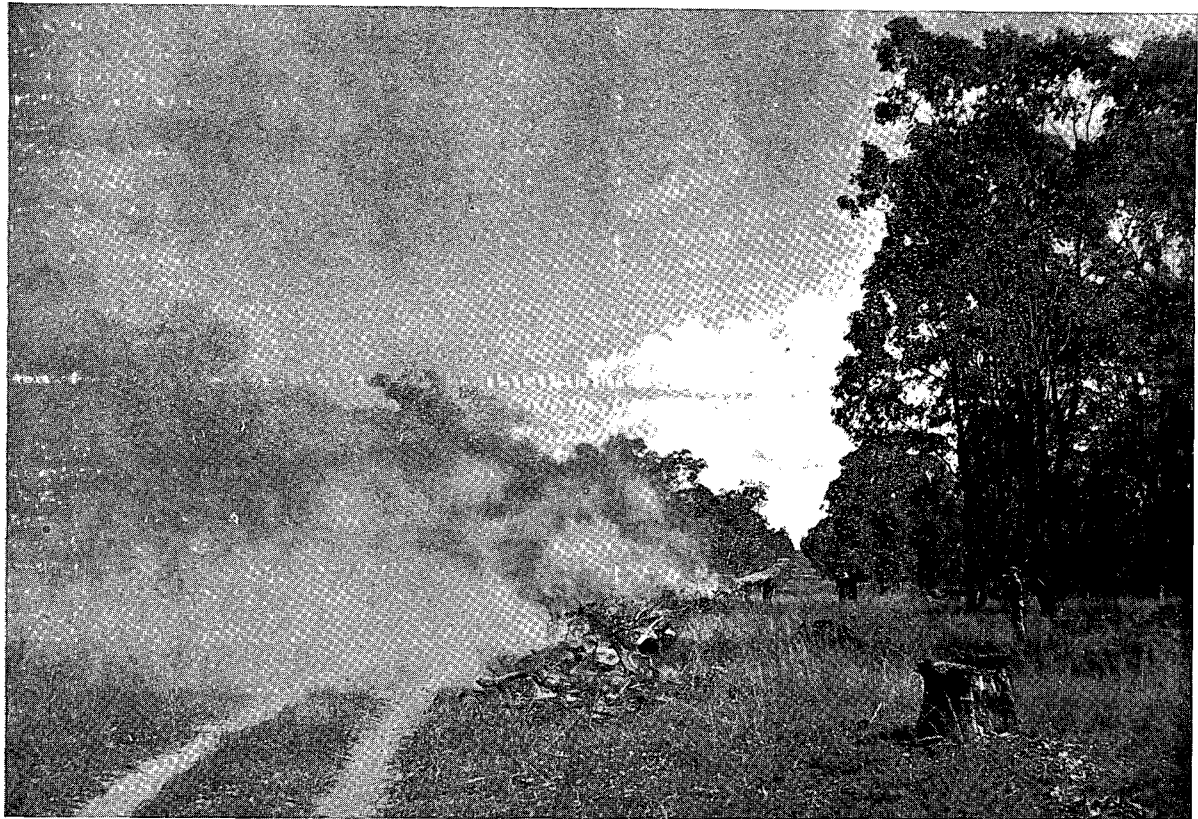
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Owing to unseasonably heavy rains, the maple seedling gall experiment at the Gadgarra nursery was spoiled last season. The experiment was designed so as to obtain data concerning the method of spread of the organism which is considered to be soil borne. *Phytomonas* (n.sp.) is responsible for the trouble.

The leaf cast disease of silky oak (*Grevillea robusta*) has been shown to be due to a fungus (*Phyllosticta* sp.). A similar fungus has been causing severe damage to this tree in India and Ceylon, where it is largely used as a shelter tree in tea plantations. The organism from Ceylon is being compared with the native one.

Two kinds of chlorosis have made their appearance during the year. The first is apparently due to a nitrate deficiency brought about by the addition of organic matter. The cellulose-destroying bacteria for a short time use the available nitrogen at the expense of the nursery plants. This may be offset by the addition of ammonium sulphate to the nursery beds. The other type of chlorosis is induced by the alkaline reaction of the soil and is curable by raising the acidity by the addition of ground sulphur, or in high evaporation areas by leaching out the alkaline salts by heavy watering.



**BURNING OFF FIRELINE IN DALBY DISTRICT.**  
An effective fire-line system is fundamental to fire protection.



**INTERNAL FIRELINE (CENTRE) AND SCRUB FIREBREAK (TO P AND RIGHT). HOOP PINE PLANTATION, MARY VALLEY DISTRICT.**

During 1938-39 539 miles of new fire line were cleared, and over 1,000 miles were maintained.

It will be observed that a very large amount of work has been done in grubbing and clearing of roads along firebreak edges. Previously access was possible but unsatisfactory surface generally precluded fast travel, while break maintenance was difficult. The work recorded above in this direction has been the grubbing on each side of cleared breaks to widths of 11 feet and 6 feet, respectively. The former will be converted to a road by grading, while the latter will allow of a single graded line, giving the second control line for break burning.

Four light speed patrol graders were purchased towards the end of the year for use on these lines.

A considerable amount of work was also done on the falling, stacking, and burning of fire dangerous trees up to  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 1 chain each side of these cleared breaks.

The major part of the green break construction was done on the new reserves recorded above that were put under management for the first time during the year.

At the same time eleven motor trucks were purchased, primarily for use in conveyance of fire-fighting crews to outbreaks. These are constantly equipped with a supply of fire-fighting equipment.

New types of portable radio transceivers were also on trial. These operate on a wave length of about 100 metres and have given satisfactory results up to 10 miles under conditions other than direct air line.

**Animals.**—The indications reported last year that expensive netting fencing to prevent wallaby damage might be safely discontinued in large areas in the Brisbane Valley were confirmed by this year's results.

Fencing (stock-proof chiefly) was erected as follows:—

	Miles.
Brisbane Valley .. .. .	10.7
Mary Peaks .. .. .	1.5
Mary Valley .. .. .	1.9
Kilcoy .. .. .	1.0
Kilkivan .. .. .	1.9
North Queensland .. .. .	1.2
Gympie .. .. .	4.5
North Coast .. .. .	3.6
	26.3

#### Fungi, Insects, &c.

No serious damage has been reported.

Attacks of damping-off and root rot in nurseries have been controlled by application of cheshunt.

Partial success in the control of chlorosis of hoop pine attended applications of sulphur or ammonium sulphate, depending on the cause of the trouble.

Root rot in plantations continues to attack occasional trees.

Chermes is still present in the Peehey and Passchendaele plantations, but appears to have decreased in severity.

The grasshopper *Pycnostictus seriatus* Sauss., by eating the growing points of hoop pine, has caused retarded growth to young plantation stock in certain parts of the Brisbane Valley.

Kauri pine thrips, *Oxythrips* sp., has caused a slight retardation in height growth to plantation trees. These have been controlled in nurseries by spraying with nicotine sulphate.

The processional caterpillar, *Epicoma argentata* Walk., caused leaf skeletonisation to certain eucalypts in the Clermont district.

Cambium tunnelling by the gregarious larvae of *Culama australis* Walk. has occurred on tallwood and other eucalypts on the North Coast.

Damage by the cedar shoot borer, *Hypsipyra robusta* Moore, is not so severe under a shelterwood as in open plantations in North Queensland.

The weevil, *Tyrtaeosus microthorax* Pasc., has caused slight losses in tubed hoop pine stock in the Kalpowar nursery.

Species of Chermidae have in certain districts bred up to large populations on eucalypts and caused partial defoliation of the trees.

### Constructional and Maintenance Works

(a) *Cottages*.—The expansion of works to new reserves necessitated cottage (with incidental paddocks) construction for the housing of a resident overseer on each. Tenders were let for the erection of twenty-five standard type houses, of which twenty-two were either completed or under construction at the close of the year.

At the same time major alterations were made to the Forester's residence at Kalpowar, while the removal and re-erection of a cottage on Fraser Island was undertaken.

(b) *Fire Towers and Cabins and Telephones*.—As recorded above the erection of eight new lookouts was put in hand. At the same time 'phone installation in each was commenced to these and to the new cottages. At the close of the year 10.4 miles of new 'phone line were erected.

### Expenditure—Labour.

The total expenditure on reforestation works was £281,755. (See appendix for details.)

Last year the expenditure (which was the highest to that date) was £138,636.

Thus the increase alone for the year exceeded the previous highest total.

This was made possible by the Government's selection of forestry works as part of its Special Full-Time Employment Scheme.

Six hundred and fifty-four men were added to the reforestation wages staff under the Scheme; bringing the number in full-time employment at the close of the year to over 1,250.

Some difficulty was experienced in the first place in building up efficient gangs from these men, due to the strangeness of forest work, physical inabilities in many, and the consequent replacements that were necessary.

Most of the gangs are now in a fairly stable condition and the large amount of work recorded in the previous pages is an indication of the success of the Scheme, apart from the very big change brought about in the men themselves, both mentally and physically.

### Analysis of Fire Reports.

The following is a summary of the fire reports received from Forest Officers during the year:—

#### MAGNITUDE OF FIRES.

‡ Acre or Less.	‡ Acre to 10 Acres.	Over 10 Acres.
66	20	50

#### POINT OF ORIGIN.

On Forest Reserves.	On Private Lands.	Confined to Outside Areas.
67	38	31

#### CAUSES.

Lightning.	Camp Fires.	Smokers.	Debris Burning.	Deliberate Firing.	Railways.	Miscellaneous.	Unknown Origin.
2	4	1	50	5	7	9	58

In dealing with fires, the policy has been to seek co-operation wherever possible, and individual letters were sent to neighbours with this in view.

In one case it was necessary to prosecute, and in a number of others warnings were issued.

Opportunity is taken to express appreciation of the assistance rendered by the Commissioner of Police in making enquiries into fires.

### NATIONAL PARKS.

During the year a sum of £13,610 was spent in developmental work on National Parks, making a total of £20,126 expended since work was initiated in 1936-1937.

The main work was the making of walking paths on easy grades to special scenic features, and of nearly forty miles built during the financial year, thirty-two miles were on Lamington National Park, 124 chains on Warrie National Park, Springbrook, 126 chains on Joalah and Palm Grove National Parks, Tamborine, 53 chains on Bunya Mountains National Park, 63 chains at Cunningham's Gap National Park, 151 chains at Lake Eacham, and 100 chains at Tully Falls.

At 30th June, 1939, the total mileage constructed was 59 miles.

At Lamington the main track linking the two guest houses was completed. This track affords many magnificent views along the New South Wales border and the two spur ranges which it traverses. Some of the other scenic features of this park rendered accessible by graded track during the year were the beautiful group of waterfalls, of which Elabana Falls is probably best known; Mount Merino and Mount Hobwee lookouts; Toolona Creek and its many falls; and the Upper Coomera River, with delightful cascades and falls.

The Canyon at Springbrook; Curtis Falls and the Cedar Creek jungle at Tamborine; Barker's Creek Falls and the giant Bunya Grove at Bunya Mountains; Vision Falls at Lake Eacham, and lookouts at Tully Falls, were some of the other scenic beauties made readily accessible by walking tracks during the year.

Other works included the erection of further protective groynes at Green Island and improvement of the road traversing the Bunya Mountains National Park, while a new launch was provided for the use of tourists at Lake Eacham. Directional signs were also provided for the guidance of visitors to Lamington.

At the lastmentioned park many of the waterfalls, lookouts, and localities had not been named, and to remedy this defect, and at the same time observe the National Park policy of perpetuating original Australian conditions, the dialect of the Wanggerriburra tribe of blacks, who lived in this region before white settlement, has been used.

In addition to the sum above mentioned, £750 was spent on patrolling and supervising the various National Parks. It is regrettable to report that instances of vandalism and spoliation are still coming under notice. During the year three cases were dealt with. It is hoped that there will be a decrease in these offences with greater public awareness of how quickly beauty may be despoiled through mere thoughtlessness.

At the end of the financial year there were 447,000 acres of National Park in Queensland.

### FOREST SURVEYS.

Eight fully equipped camps operated during the financial year, whilst three smaller camps were organised to carry out required miscellaneous surveys.

The total expenditure for survey work amounted to £8,323 15s. 10d.

As a result, 7,759 acres were closely inspected; 126,586 acres were assessed; 34,378 acres were subjected to intensive contour and assessment survey; 213,758 acres were divided into compartments for management purposes, whilst a considerable area of planting land was demarcated on important reservations.

Summary of mileage completed by all camps is given hereunder: —

	Miles.	Chains.
Compass and chain .. .. .	1,248	52
Scrub edge and trial traverse .. .. .	71	66
Strip survey .. .. .	1,028	30
Topo levels .. .. .	24	01
Roadwork .. .. .	25	34

Detailed particulars of survey work in each working plan area are given in Appendices "L" and "M."

### HARVESTING AND MARKETING.

**General.**—It is pleasing to report that the buoyant condition of the sawmilling trade generally was maintained.

Interruptions to peak activity were occasioned by, firstly, the coalminers' strike in September, which resulted in the inability of the railways to handle the log demands. A second check was imposed on the butter-box trade with the Southern States by the extreme drought conditions and bushfire damage that obtained in Victoria and Southern New South Wales. Finally, logging during the last few months of the financial year was hampered by rains above average for this period.

For the year as a whole the cut of Crown logs for the saw and ply mills of the State decreased from 195,800,000 super. feet in 1937-38 to 185,850,000 super. feet, while net revenue decreased by £5,000 to £370,470 for the same period. On the other hand the Crown supply of hardwood constructional timbers—girders, piles, bridge timbers, sleepers, poles, blocks, and mining timbers—showed an appreciable increase, and it is significant that this class of timbers draw from the Crown forests approximately one and a-half times the volume of hardwood mill logs.

At the same time the cut of hardwood mill logs from Crown areas increased by over 3,000,000 super. feet over the previously highest figure of 26,100,000 super. feet in 1937-38. This increase is again largely due to the diminishing of the supply from private areas, which still yield the bulk of the hardwood sawmills' raw material. It is again considered fit to draw the attention of landholders to the wisdom of retaining well-shaped saplings and poles of hardwoods growing on their properties in accessible locations; for in these immature trees stand the saw logs of the next ten or fifteen years.

**Mill Logs.**—The total cut of logs from Crown forests for each year from 1925-26, is as follows:—

Year.	Logs from Crown Forests.
	Super. Ft.
1925-26 .. .. .	72,000,000
1926-27 .. .. .	71,000,000
1927-28 .. .. .	56,000,000
1928-29 .. .. .	65,000,000
1929-30 .. .. .	57,000,000
1930-31 .. .. .	35,000,000
1931-32 .. .. .	39,000,000
1932-33 .. .. .	60,000,000
1933-34 .. .. .	81,000,000
1934-35 .. .. .	143,000,000
1935-36 .. .. .	148,000,000
1936-37 .. .. .	162,000,000
1937-38 .. .. .	196,000,000
1938-39 .. .. .	186,000,000

It will be seen that during the last five years the demand on the Crown forests (835,000,000 super. feet) was over 50 per cent. in excess of that for the previous nine years (536,000,000 super. feet). The improved demand following the depression, combined with the depletion of private land supplies of hoop and bunya pine—the species representing the greater part of the log cut—are the factors responsible for this considerable increase.

The following table gives the quantity of logs cut by Queensland sawmills and plymills for the last sixteen years. It will be seen, therefrom that Queensland forests are now called on to supply considerably more timber than they were in pre-depression years, and this increased demand stresses the need for increased reforestation activity:—

Year.	Softwoods (Hoop, Bunya, Kauri, Cypress Pine).	Hardwoods (Principally Eucalyptus spp.).	Other Timbers.	Total.
	Super. Ft.	Super. Ft.	Super. Ft.	Super. Ft.
1922	107,237,000	61,637,000	18,656,000	187,530,000
1923	110,541,000	76,667,000	24,983,000	212,191,000
1924-25	111,565,000	91,500,000	24,500,000	227,565,000
1925-26	90,615,000	87,600,000	31,960,000	210,175,000
1926-27	90,832,000	80,320,000	23,330,000	194,482,000
1927-28	73,499,000	80,570,000	19,250,000	173,319,000
1928-29	85,109,000	72,660,000	20,190,000	177,959,000
1929-30	70,411,000	63,350,000	19,460,000	153,221,000
1930-31	42,711,000	46,120,000	14,700,000	103,531,000
1931-32	41,459,000	39,960,000	13,220,000	94,639,000
1932-33	60,920,000	44,230,000	13,800,000	118,950,000
1933-34	70,700,000	44,860,000	14,200,000	129,760,000
1934-35	105,000,000	71,200,000	29,000,000	205,200,000
1935-36	121,170,000	75,530,000	24,690,000	221,390,000
1936-37	142,610,000	98,566,000	31,223,000	272,399,000
1937-38	171,364,000	107,032,000	34,093,000	312,489,000
1938-39 (Estimated)	152,000,000	108,000,000	33,000,000	293,000,000

**Receipts from Timber Sales.**—Owing to the coal strike in September, 1938, and unfavourable weather conditions for logging during March to June, 1939, the quantity of timber sold is rather less than in the year 1937-38. The figures of gross receipts on account of timber sales are:—

1933-34	£	279,054
1934-35		569,277
1935-36		616,477
1936-37		619,748
1937-38		835,311
1938-39		755,879

**Hoop and Bunya Pine.**—The cut of hoop and bunya pine was only 8,000,000 feet less than in last financial year, which was the greatest recorded. The policy of allocating supplies to mills in proportion to previous cutting was continued.

The quantity of hoop and bunya pine cut and removed from Crown forests during the past twelve years is as follows:—

Year.	1,000 super. ft.	Year.	1,000 super. ft.
1927-28	41,200	1933-34	59,000
1928-29	44,700	1934-35	95,000
1929-30	36,500	1935-36	98,000
1930-31	22,100	1936-37	105,000
1931-32	26,000	1937-38	132,000
1932-33	42,500	1938-39	124,000

**Veneers and Plywood.**—The quantity of plywood sold through the Plywood and Veneer Boards during the twelve months ending 30th June, 1939, was as follows:—

Sold in—	South Queensland.		North Queensland.	
	Square Feet ¾ inch basis.	Value.	Square Feet ¾ inch basis.	Value.
Queensland	7,669,835	£ 58,482	736,560	£ 5,616
Interstate	36,215,401	276,142	8,066,345	61,505
Overseas	81,160	619	..	..
	43,966,396	£335,243	8,802,905	£67,121

(The above table includes mainly pine plywood.)



The total production of veneer and plywood produced (including the output of mills in Northern Queensland) since 1927-28 is as follows:—

Year.	Log Timber.	Producing—	
		Plywood $\frac{3}{8}$ in basis.	Veneers $\frac{1}{8}$ in. basis.
	Super. Ft.	Square Ft.	Square Ft.
1927-28 .. .. .	4,769,822	19,434,306	..
1928-29 .. .. .	6,862,314	24,901,448	..
1929-30 .. .. .	5,875,253	21,376,034	..
1930-31 .. .. .	3,546,483	12,942,476	..
1931-32 .. .. .	5,309,652	17,029,995	..
1932-33 .. .. .	10,115,492	31,652,667	6,275,696
1933-34 .. .. .	11,775,345	39,673,813	12,999,216
1934-35 .. .. .	18,367,677	56,669,610	11,056,256
1935-36 .. .. .	19,428,089	69,619,946	10,911,952
1936-37 .. .. .	19,690,070	66,116,942	18,107,976
1937-38 .. .. .	24,264,638	79,996,213	14,367,760
1938-39 (Estimated) .. .. .	22,600,000	69,000,000	17,000,000

The quantity of hoop and bunya pine ply logs supplied by the Department's logging contractors during 1938-39 was 6,738,433 super. feet.

**Hardwood.**—The demand for hardwood again showed an increase over last year's figure—viz., 29,341,798 super. feet of logs marketed during the year under review, against 26,102,980 super. feet for the previous year.

This is the greatest yearly quantity of hardwood mill logs the Crown forests have been called on to yield.

**Cypress Pine.**—The quantity of cypress pine from Crown lands showed a decrease, probably owing to a desire by private owners to dispose of their timber while prices were favourable.

Against 6,060,813 super. feet of Crown timber marketed during the year 1937-38, for the financial year under review the quantity was 5,169,334 super. feet from Crown areas.

**Sandalwood.**—Owing to the extension of the Sino-Japanese conflict, no sandalwood was purchased and/or shipped during the financial year.

**North Queensland Timbers.**—Conditions affecting the supply of logs in Northern Queensland were identical with those experienced in Southern Queensland.

The demand for northern timbers exceeded the supply, despite efforts to increase deliveries.

Except for silky-oak and some cabinet woods, the quantity of timber logged was less than the previous year. In order to realise on silky-oak standing on areas to be opened for selection, early in 1939 action was taken to encourage the use of silky oak in the Southern States.

The following table shows the quantities of the various species cut during the past six years:—

Species.	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.
Kauri pine .. .. .	4,143,779	6,320,284	7,000,824	9,167,935	12,979,386	10,876,924
Maple .. .. .	1,219,407	3,995,491	4,616,245	3,717,905	4,474,491	3,097,353
Walnut .. .. .	437,944	1,117,376	2,311,511	2,043,144	3,076,187	2,240,630
Silky oak .. .. .	1,541,967	7,359,912	3,455,324	4,782,049	4,526,625	5,033,499
Hickory .. .. .	557,146	809,593	876,278	888,324	1,290,211	1,090,265
Other cabinet woods (including cedar)	587,396	1,572,046	1,232,484	1,447,557	1,143,781	1,318,226
Scrubwoods .. .. .	327,409	1,145,935	1,824,823	2,235,506	3,025,642	2,462,963

**Constructional Timbers.**—The year's operations for the supply, under departmental contracts, of bush timbers used for constructional purposes was, generally, a good one for bush timber workers.

Comparison with the two previous years is as follows:—

Specification.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.
Sleepers .. .. .	174,952 pieces	226,279 pieces	209,416 pieces
Crossings .. .. .	205,606 super. feet	163,661 super. feet	212,525 super. feet
Transoms .. .. .	177,534 super. feet	132,121 super. feet	390,296 super. feet
Bridge Timbers .. .. .	23,408 lineal feet	31,027 lineal feet	42,808 lineal feet

Fairly regular employment of cutters was maintained during the first nine months of the year. In March the Railway Department closed down on orders for regular supplies, but in June again allotted orders for supply after the end of June. All regular cutters were again working by the end of the year.

During the period under review this Sub-Department fulfilled orders for the Railway Department, Main Roads Commission, Public Estate Improvement Branch, several shire councils, Harbour Boards, and private companies. Towards the end of the period two orders for turpentine piles, hewn ironbark, and sawn brush box were received from the Falmouth Dock and Engineering Co., of England. This is the fifth such contract secured by this Department from this company.

Operations for girders, piles, &c., are being carried on largely on areas remote from rail where minimum stumpage applies. In the case of orders for sleepers, crossings, transoms, &c., wherever possible operations are arranged to follow mill log operations, thus ensuring complete utilisation of the forest. No difficulty has been experienced in maintaining supplies under such orders. To utilise the blackbutt trees felled and found unsuitable for milling the Railway Department allotted an order for 5,000 blackbutt sleepers to be cut from the Blackall Range area. Operations under this special order are now in progress.

During the twelve months there was a total of 451 men employed under operations for hewn, split, and pole timbers.

The following table shows the total quantity of constructional timbers sold by this Department both at stump and from operations of departmental contractors for the year in review and the three years preceding it:—

Specification.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.
Sleepers .. .. . pieces	279,743	408,221	593,667	514,903
Headstocks, transoms, crossings .. super. ft.	651,551	797,767	659,880	958,029
Girders, corbels, piles, sills .. .. lin. ft.	122,494	198,701	139,843	163,070
Poles .. .. . lin. ft.	159,052	176,453	219,077	263,353
House blocks .. .. . lin. ft.	159,584	172,542	269,112	212,559
Mining timbers .. .. . lin.ft.	149,031	124,389	502,263	360,570
Mining-timbers .. .. . pieces	60,151	228,373	86,090	47,735

**Logging.**—In Southern Queensland during the six months prior to the Christmas and New Year holidays, the demand for ply, sawmill, and case quality logs was brisk. Owing to the strike of coal miners in September, 1938, deliveries were interrupted from some six to eight weeks.

After the New Year there was a falling-off in demand for logs and though, owing to unfavourable weather conditions, supplies decreased, they were ample to supply the demand. In some working plan areas it was necessary to slightly restrict the output.

In Northern Queensland, intermittent wet weather hampered logging operations and some difficulty was found in supplying the industry.

Owing to the interruption in employment, mainly on account of wet weather, some difficulty was experienced by logging contractors in securing and retaining fallers.

The quantities hauled and payments to logging contractors are as follows:—

In Southern Queensland—	Super. feet.	£
Pine .. .. .	81,265,565	} 198,668
Other timbers .. .. .	1,888,621	
In Northern Queensland—		
Kauri Pine .. .. .	5,875,000	} 57,584
Other timbers .. .. .	9,250,000	

**Roads.**—The expenditure on logging roads in order to make timber stands accessible amounted to £53,009, made up as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
Harvesting and Marketing Fund .. .. .	26,133	13	5
Special Employment Works Fund .. .. .	26,875	14	1
	<u>£53,009</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>6</u>

This amount excludes roads constructed for this Sub-Department by the Public Estates Improvement Branch, on which expenditure amounted to £107,247.

Payment of £6,506 0s. 3d. was made to local authorities and the Main Roads Commission for road construction and improvement work.

## Sawmills Licensing.

At the end of the year, 620 licenses were current, and one approved—not issued.

The classification of the licenses held is:—

544 (558)	General.
47 (58)	Resaw and dressing.
13 (16)	Sleepers.
16 (15)	Other restrictions.
<u>620 (647)</u>	

Capacities as at 30th June, 1939—

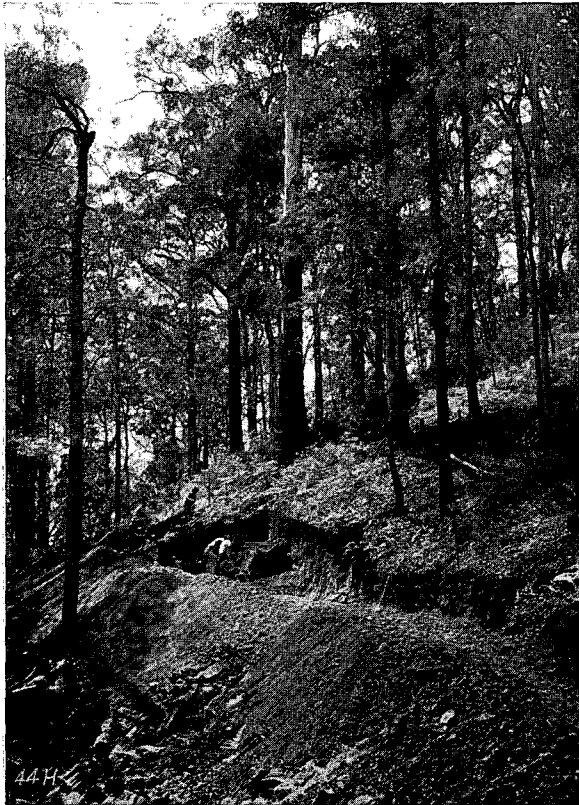
Up to 1,000 feet, per day .. .. .	129 (141)
1,000 feet to 2,500 feet, per day .. .. .	188 (194)
2,500 feet to 5,000 feet, per day .. .. .	120 (129)
5,000 feet to 10,000 feet, per day .. .. .	117 (113)
10,000 feet to 15,000 feet, per day .. .. .	32 (30)
15,000 feet to 20,000 feet, per day .. .. .	5 (5)
20,000 feet plus, per day .. .. .	29 (28)
	<u>620 (640)</u>

Of these 620, forty were idle during the year.

(Note.—In the above tables comparative figures for 1937-38 are given in parentheses.)

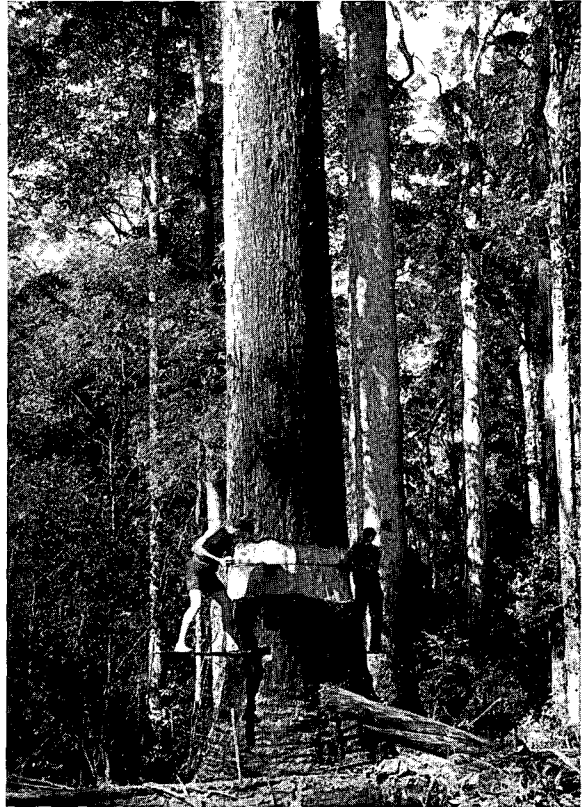
## THE TIMBER BUSINESS 1938/39.

CROWN SALES—MILL LOGS.	1938/39.	1937/38.
Hoop and Bunya Pine .. .. .	124,100,000 super. feet	132,300,000 super. feet
Hardwoods .. .. .	29,300,000 super. feet	26,100,000 super. feet
Cypress Pine .. .. .	5,200,000 super. feet	6,100,000 super. feet
Kauri Pine .. .. .	11,000,000 super. feet	13,100,000 super. feet
Total Crown Mill Logs .. .. .	185,800,000 super. feet	195,800,000 super. feet
Gross Receipts from Timber Sales .. .. .	£755,879	£835,311
Net Revenue .. .. .	£370,470	£375,490
Payments for Logging .. .. .	£198,668	£204,739
	£57,584 N.Q.	£70,441 N.Q.
Quantity of Timber Hauled—		
Pine .. .. .	81,300,000 super. feet	84,800,000 super. feet
Kauri .. .. .	5,875,000 super. feet	5,900,000 super. feet
Other Timbers—		
Fancywood .. .. .	1,547,327 super. feet	1,400,000 super. feet
Hardwood .. .. .	341,294 super. feet	
North Queensland .. .. .	9,250,000 super. feet	9,200,000 super. feet
Constructional Timbers—		
Headstocks, Transoms, Crossings .. .. .	958,000 super. feet	660,000 super. feet
Sleepers .. .. .	515,000 pieces	594,000 pieces
Girders, Corbels, Piles, Sills .. .. .	163,000 lin. feet	140,000 lin. feet
Poles .. .. .	263,000 lin. feet	219,000 lin. feet
House Blocks .. .. .	213,000 lin. feet	269,000 lin. feet
Mining Timbers .. .. .	361,000 lin. feet	502,000 lin. feet
” .. .. .	48,000 pieces	86,000 pieces



**FOREST ROAD BUILDING, BLACKALL RANGE.**

In order to maintain supplies of timber to the sawmills it is essential that additional timber be made accessible to market. Over £53,000 was spent in road construction during 1938-39.



**FELLING BLACKBUTT (EUCALYPTUS PILULARIS) TREE.**

In 1938-39 29,300,000 super. feet of hardwood mill logs were cut from Crown forests—the largest cut yet recorded.



**LOADING TRUCK BY USE OF TRACTOR.**

Timber extraction operations are almost completely mechanised to day. Nearly 186,000,000 super. feet of all species were logged from Crown forest during 1938-39.



**MOTOR TRUCK HAULAGE, DALBY DISTRICT.**

Improved roads mean reduced haulage costs, hence higher stumpages.

There were seventy-six certificates of exemption current (as against fifty-one last period).

Fifty-three (53) applications for transfer of site were considered and fifty-two (52) approved. (Fifty-nine previous year.)

Seventy-four transfers of licenses were registered. (Seventy-eight in 1937-38.)

Eighteen applications were made for an increased capacity, and ten were granted, as against twenty-nine and fourteen respectively, in the previous year.

There were thirty applications for new licenses, of which ten were granted and twenty refused. Of the ten approved, one was for general sawmilling, two for re-saw, two for cases only, four for sleepers only, one for hay battens only.

Two applications for general in lieu of restricted licenses were not approved.

Forty-three new exemptions were issued and eighteen lapsed.

One license was withdrawn and one at lower capacity issued.

Eleven new licenses were issued in lieu of originals lost or destroyed.

Six licenses were withdrawn, due to the plants being amalgamated with other licensed plants.

Thirteen licenses were allowed by licensees to lapse. Fifteen were not renewed, the mills concerned not having been worked since the Sawmills Licensing Act came into force.

### Offences.

The following are particulars of offences reported during the year:—

Type of Case.	Number of Cases Reported.	Fines Inflicted.	Warnings Issued.	Value of Timber &c., Collected.	Remarks.
		£ s. d.		£ s. d.	
1. Unauthorised getting of—					
i. Timber .. .. .	117	74 0 0	63	1,089 14 8	
ii. Quarry material ..	8	25 0 0	..	..	
2. Breaches of timber agreements .. .. .	10	2 0 0	6	14 0 0	Timber case cancelled and deposit forfeited in one case
3 Removal of flora .. .. .	3	6 0 0	..	..	
4 Trespass and damage .. .. .	2	..	1	..	
5 Fire offences .. .. .	9	5 0 0	6	..	
6 Illegal operations of sawmills	4	8 10 0	..	3 7 4	
7. Illegal ringbarking .. .. .	8	..	..	145 7 2	Permit cancelled in one case
Totals .. .. .	161	120 10 0	76	1,252 9 2	

### FOREST PRODUCTS SHOWROOMS AND FANCYWOODS SECTION.

At the end of the year the building of the new Forest Products Showrooms in place of the old rooms, destroyed by fire in March, 1938, was almost complete. The new showrooms will feature various forms of hardwood floorings and plywood panelling, besides a range of made-up articles representative of Queensland timber and forest products resources.

The Fancywoods Section, dealing with the sale of timbers not generally known and stocked, or timbers for special uses, had a busy year, sales being made of a total value of £4,804, as against £3,455 during the previous year.

Displays were made at Royal Shows in Brisbane, Melbourne, and Sydney, and a display was also despatched to Canada.

### FOREST PRODUCTS RESEARCH.

Research in forest products is of comparatively recent origin, but the advances made by the scientist in the last decade have been of considerable value to those sections of the timber industry who have chosen to benefit therefrom.

A feature of the year's work has been the quickened and sympathetic interest which the timber industry generally has given to research work. The Investigations Section of the Department has had a very full year in extension work, acquainting sawmillers with the results of investigations conducted within the Department and by research workers of the Division of Forest Products, Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, and of other States.

Forest products investigation work calls for a specially trained staff, and during the year two junior officers were selected to continue studies at the University towards a Degree in Science.

Transfer of the Department's Experimental Yard, commenced in June, 1938, was completed in January, 1939. Some minor adjustments to the kilns and machinery were necessary, but generally speaking, the transfer was effected quite satisfactorily.

The forest products research work of the Department has been concentrated on seasoning, utilisation, and preservation, while problems associated with wood structure, timber physics, timber mechanics, and plywood and veneer have also been studied.

The number of inquiries received during the year was 1,369, compared with 866 for nine months of the previous year—see table below:—

	Inquiries Received.	
	1938-39 (12 months).	1937-38 (9 months).
Seasoning .. .. .	504	326
Preservation .. .	125	110
Miscellaneous .. .	144	58
Utilisation .. .	473	299
Identification .. .	123	73
	<b>1,369</b>	<b>866</b>

### Seasoning.

The work of assisting sawmillers with the installation and operation of kilns has been continued. There are now 34 firms with kiln plants, being 87 timber-drying kilns and 29 veneer kilns and plywood redriers, compared with 85 and 22, respectively, in June, 1938.

Most of the kilns in Southern Queensland were visited.

On account of the increased trade interest in seasoning and the general shortage of kilns for hardwoods, special attention has been given to air-seasoning research.

The major project is one in which the air-seasoning of fifty-one different species is being studied, and it is hoped that within twelve months the air-seasoning characteristics of our more important timbers will have been tabulated.

The moisture equilibrium survey which has been in hand for two years at Brisbane, Innisfail, Cairns, Mareeba, Yungaburra, and Ravenshoe has been completed and the final report is now being prepared.

Other studies in hand include the effect of ventilation on the moisture content of floors, the pick-up in moisture of boards after kiln drying, and the effect of swelling and shrinkage of boards in floors laid at low and high moisture contents.

Studies of special interest were made on the air-seasoning of yellowwood (1 inch, 3 inches, and 4 inches), hoop pine (1 inch), brush box (1 inch), plantation-grown pines (Taeda 1 inch and Caribaea 1 inch), satinay (1 inch), and white beech (1 inch and 2½ inches). The lastnamed is probably the slowest drying of all Queensland timbers.

Experimental work on kiln seasoning was disturbed on account of the delay in effecting the transfer of the Experimental Yard, but fourteen random runs were completed:—

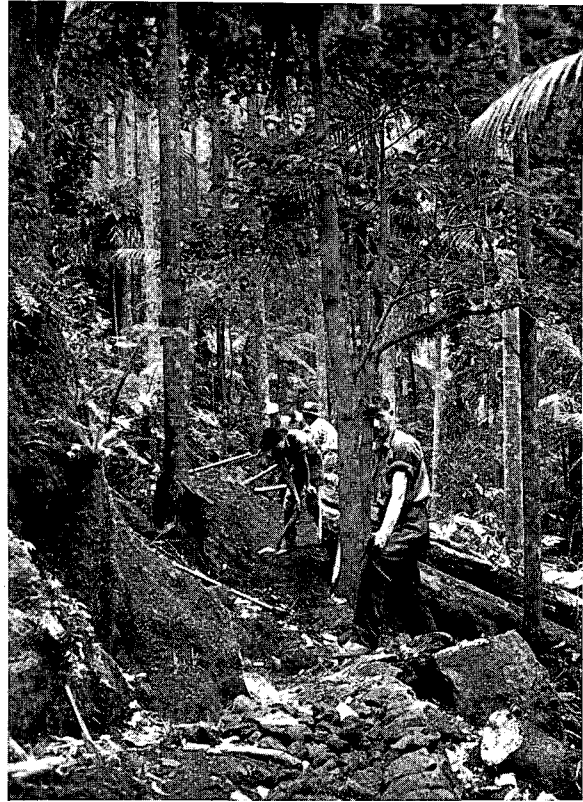
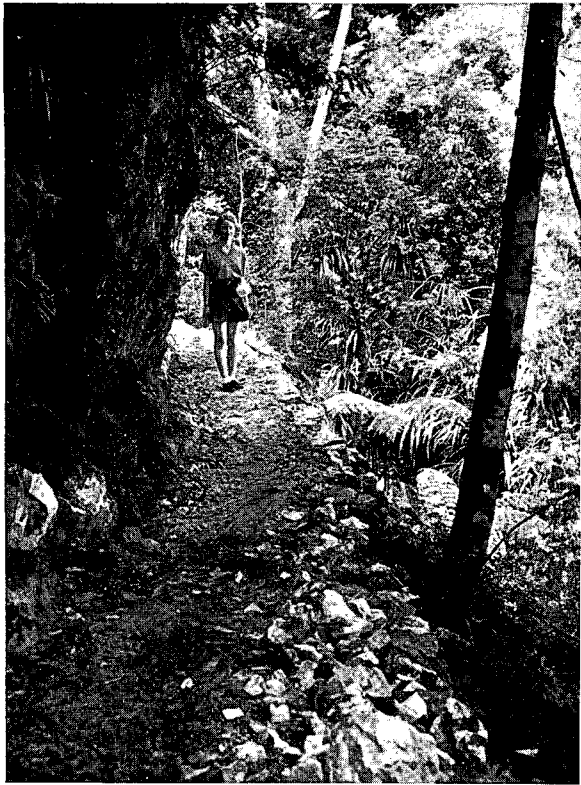
Luster (1 inch), tallowwood (1 inch), red stringybark (1 inch), rose gum (1 inch), grey ironbark (1 inch), satinay (2 inches), bunya pine (2 inches), maple (2 inches), cedar (2 inches), silky oak (2 inches), rose walnut (1½ inch), and hoop pine (3 inches).

The results of these runs have been prepared for publication.

During the year, on behalf of architects, sawmillers, and contractors, 870 moisture-content determinations were made, while the Blinker Moisture Meter was frequently loaned for independent tests.

Many of the samples submitted recorded higher than the 18 per cent. moisture content adopted in the previous year by the Brisbane Timber Merchants' Association as the maximum for seasoned timber, thus indicating that some merchants are not taking proper steps to supply "seasoned timber" in accordance with the Association's definition. On the other hand, there are some firms who are now turning out really excellent timber, and their example could be profitably followed by their more backward competitors.



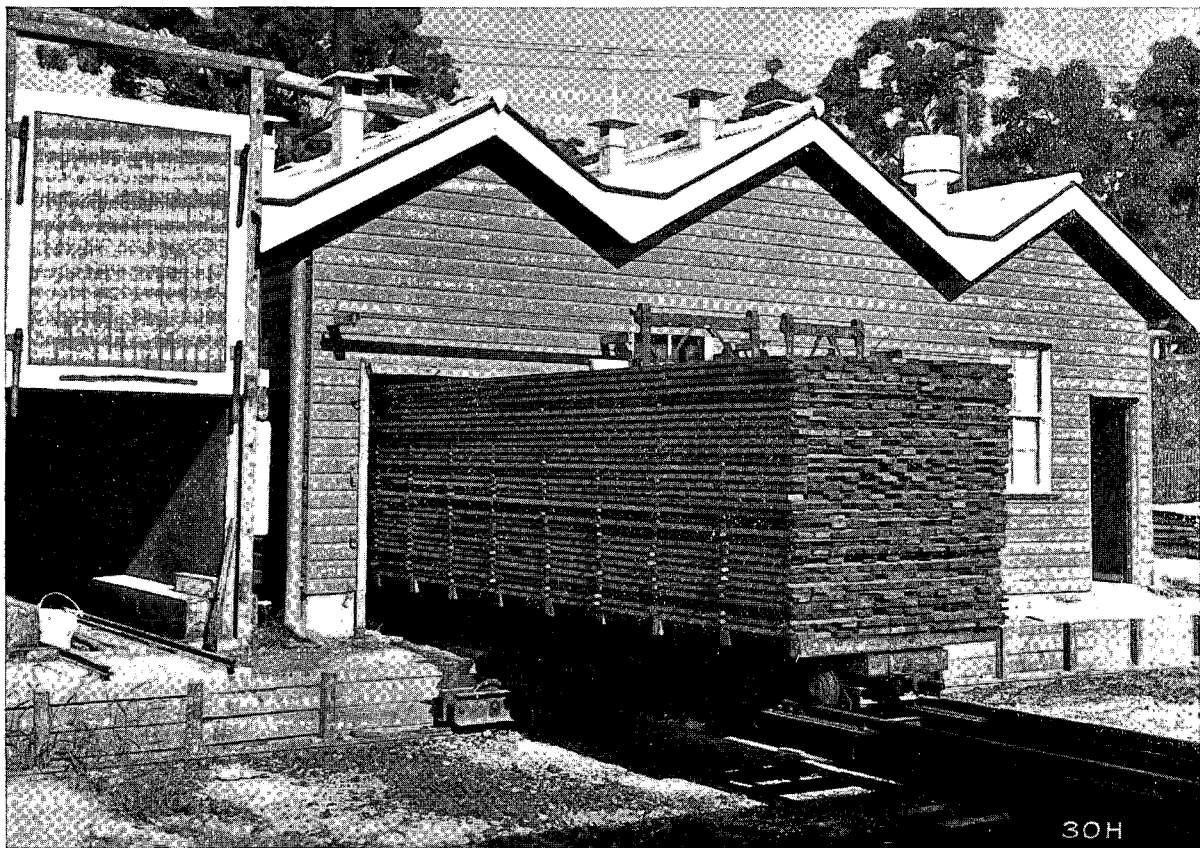


*Photo.: A. Groom.*

**TRACK INTO COOMERA CREVICE, LAMINGTON NATIONAL PARK.**

**TRACK CONSTRUCTION, PALM GROVE, NATIONAL PARK, TAMBOURINE.**

These are typical scenes of tracks on National Parks, 40 miles of which were constructed during 1938-39, to give ready access to scenic spots. The Parks constitute a sound basis for the increased development of a permanent tourist industry. Some £13,000 was expended on National Parks during the year.



**A CHARGE OF TIMBER ENTERING DEPARTMENT'S NEW EXPERIMENTAL KILN.**  
During the year investigational work into a number of utilization problems was continued.

### Preservation.

The question of a comprehensive programme of timber preservation research for Queensland has been deferred pending a survey of the position by officers of Division of Forest Products and Division of Economic Entomology (C.S.I.R.) in conjunction with a representative of the Department.

Projects in hand include the survey of marine borers in Queensland waters, the preservation of marine piling against marine organisms, and tests on untreated timber at Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne, Panama, Bundaberg, Gladstone, Herbert River, Townsville, and Cairns. Results of tests further demonstrated the superiority of turpentine and blue gum for this use.

Detailed inspection reports have been completed on service tests of untreated timbers at Brisbane; on pressure creosoted brush box, blackbutt, and rose gum (Brisbane); on timbers that have been open-tank creosoted, brush creosoted and charred and creosoted (Brisbane); and on specimens treated with Ascu and with Suprinol.

Recent work both in Australia and overseas having proved that the severity of attacks by the powder post beetle, *Lyctus brunneus* Steph., in converted timber is largely dependent on the starch content of the wood, methods of reducing the starch reserves in the bole of the standing tree below the limit favourable to borer attacks are under investigation in the Maryborough and Chinchilla districts.

Endeavours were made to commence similar studies on red tulip oak in North Queensland, but the difficulties associated with tree-climbing in the Northern forests has delayed the work.

Borer infestations in freshly-felled hoop pine logs by several species of *Platypus* caused some concern in the Killarney area, where topography and rainfall often slow up log haulage to the mills. Various log treatments with creosote, creosote combinations, and proprietary products were therefore investigated, and it was indicated that creosote alone is the best treatment to prevent borer attack on freshly-felled logs.

The continuation of the work on the Queensland pine beetle, *Calymmaderus incisus* Lea, shows that annual applications of creosote or a solution of half creosote and half kerosene should ultimately eradicate the pest from infested hoop pine timbers in buildings. Injection treatments have shown better results than brushings.

Termite control tests at Home Hill have been continued, and as opportunity offers termite surveys in conjunction with officers of the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research have been undertaken.

Experiments were made to determine the susceptibility of plantation timber to blue stain. It was found that boards under cover, properly stripped, dried within nine days and remained free from stain under weather conditions favourable to stain.

Investigations of the effect of storing eggs for periods of up to ten weeks in cases made from blue stained pine revealed that such cases, even when so badly stained as to be normally culled out at the mill, had no effect on the keeping quality of eggs.

### Wood Structure and Identification.

Studies have been made of the anatomical features of the wood from plantation hoop pine, *Pinus taeda*, and *Pinus caribaea* grown at Imbil, Yarraman, and Beerwah. These studies are directed to determining what anatomical details are associated with desirable and undesirable features in timber and how far these features are influenced by growth conditions.

By a special arrangement with the Division of Forest Products, C.S.I.R., and with the assistance of the Queensland Government Botanist in botanical checking, a large number of authentic samples of Queensland woods were forwarded to Melbourne in the past year for the making of microscopic slides, of which nearly a thousand of all species are now on hand.

The usual free service to the timber and allied trades in the identification of timber samples and giving of reports on their utilisation has been afforded during the year and has been extensively used. The valuable assistance of the Government Botanist in the identification of a large number of botanical specimens from various parts of the State is acknowledged.



### Utilisation.

In addition to the projects initiated within the Department, over 400 inquiries were received regarding the utilisation of Queensland timbers. In this work close contact was maintained with all branches of the industry.

Many minor projects were taken in hand during the year, included amongst them being special tests on pink ooline (*Emmenospermum a'phitonioides*) for axe handles, rose she oak (*Casuarina torulosa*) for beer-cask staves, satinay, red cedar, silver ash, bunya pine, red tulip oak, brush box, and white beech for rum casks, blush walnut (*Beilschmiedia obtusifolia*) for golf heads, yellow walnut, red tulip oak, and candlenut siris (*Aleurites moluccana*) for matchbox outers, and hoop pine sawdust for packing grapes.

**Bending Studies.**—Further material was sent to C.S.I.R. for bending studies. Over thirty species have now been supplied and reports have been received on sixteen timbers. In order of merit, these timbers are listed below.

Red tulip oak (93); Northern silky oak (90); silver quandong (85); yellowwood (81); yellow siris (*Albizia xanthoxylon*) (79); silver ash (76); satinay (72); N.Q. kauri (69); bolly gum (*Litsea* spp.) (68); black pine (*Podocarpus amara*) (66); hickory ash (63); pink poplar (*Euroschinus falcatus*) (63); yellow walnut (59); Q. maple (56); bolly silkwood (*Cryptocarya oblata*) (50), and white cheesewood (*Alstonia scholaris*) (43).

(The figures in brackets are a measure of the bending properties of the species. They represent the species mean expressed as a percentage of the possible grading.)

**Building.**—A survey was made of the present use of timber in building. It was found that for general framing hardwood still holds its place, and in exposed wall sheeting it has now almost replaced pine.

For internal flooring there is still a market within the State for some 2½ million superficial feet of guaranteed, adequately seasoned hardwood and cypress pine to replace hoop pine still being used.

The greatly increased use of hardwood, due to recent improvements in timber seasoning, is reflected by the fact that five years ago pine internal floors were used in over 90 per cent. of houses built. To-day houses with all pine internal floorings represent less than half the total, while 35 per cent. are entirely of hardwoods.

**Tool Handles.**—Further observations were made on the serviceability of the more slender sectioned tool handles that have now been under test for eighteen months. Confirmation was secured that such handles are superior to the heavier handle, and the standard specification has now been altered to provide for the smaller section.

**Veneer and Plywood.**—At the request of the Plywood and Veneer Board a general survey was made into the causes of slight variation in thicknesses of 3/16 inches and 5/32 inches plywood. It was found that the plywood being manufactured by Queensland mills met the requirements of the specification of the Standards Association of Australia except in a few instances, where thicknesses greater than necessary were supplied.

In co-operation with the Plywood and Veneer Board it has been arranged to appoint a chemist to the staff of the section to undertake research into plywood and veneer manufacturing problems.

Special tests were made during the year of several species:—Brown penda (*Xanthostemon chrysanthus*), grey satinash (*Eugenia gustavioides*), cypress pine, candlenut siris (*Aleurites moluccana*), yellow walnut (*Beilschmiedia bancroftii*). The first named, brown penda, made up into attractive plywood with strongly marked dark stripes and a faint finger roll suggestive of Queensland walnut. Cypress pine veneers proved rather difficult to handle, but some exceptionally attractive sheets featuring figured live knots were manufactured. For such purposes as wall panelling, radio cabinets, and small panel furniture pieces cypress pine plywood will be difficult to surpass.

Since the publication in 1934 of Departmental bulletin on the Plywood and Veneer Industry of Queensland the advent of resin glues has brought many changes and there have been other developments which rendered the bulletin out of date. During the year the revision of this bulletin was undertaken.

**Plantation Timbers.**—Further studies have been made on plantation timbers, special attention being given to hoop pine from Imbil and Yarraman and *Pinus taeda* and *Pinus caribaea* from Beerwah. The previous finding with regard to density that plantation timber was in no way inferior to that of virgin growth was confirmed.

To determine the effect of rate of growth on the mechanical properties of wood, representative logs from plantations have been forwarded to C.S.I.R., Melbourne. Sixty logs of hoop pine from Imbil and ninety logs of blackbutt from Yandina were forwarded during the year, and arrangements are in hand to forward similar parcels of spotted gum, ironbark, cypress pine, and *P. taeda* and *P. caribaea*.

**Charcoal and Fuel.**—Special attention has been given to the study of the development of producer gas as a fuel for cars, trucks, and tractors. The Department has been closely in touch with the several Commonwealth Departments and State Departments; a portable charcoal kiln has been purchased, and several cords of each of twenty-five different species have been assembled for charcoal burning tests.

In co-operation with the State Electricity Commission, the question of the extended use of wood as a producer gas fuel for local authority power plants has been under review.

**Standard Common Names.**—The Department has continued to co-operate with the Standards Association during the year, and a considerable amount of time was spent on specifications covering standard common names, hardwood floorings, linings, and weather-boards, and joinery timbers and doors. While the work has been slow, substantial progress was made, the outstanding achievement being the publication of the Tentative Standard dealing with the naming of woods.

#### Conclusion.

I regret to have to record the death during the year of Forester (Grade 1) George Edward Singleton, whose custodianship of the Dalby Working Plan Area for twenty-two years was distinguished by efficiency, integrity, and unsparing effort in the development of the district to its present high stage of organization.

I have already referred to the great activity in all branches of forestry during the year, and it is with pleasure that I record the untiring, willing, and efficient response of all officers of the service to the extra effort asked of them.

10th September, 1939.

V. GRENNING,  
Director of Forests.

## Appendices.

### APPENDIX A.

#### Return of Timber, &c., Removed from Crown Lands for the Year ended 30th June, 1939.

Species.	Quantity.
<b>MILLING TIMBERS—</b>	
Hoop and Bunya Pine Ply .. .. .	6,738,433 superficial feet
Hoop and Bunya Pine Logs .. .. .	72,745,355 superficial feet
Hoop and Bunya Pine Tops .. .. .	44,636,650 superficial feet
Kauri Pine .. .. .	11,007,174 superficial feet
Cabinet Woods .. .. .	13,681,436 superficial feet
Scrubwoods .. .. .	2,526,358 superficial feet
Hardwoods .. .. .	29,341,798 superficial feet
Cypress Pine .. .. .	5,169,334 superficial feet
	185,846,538 superficial feet
<b>OTHER CLASSES—</b>	
Sleepers .. .. .	341,889 pieces
Sleeper Blocks .. .. .	86,507 pieces
Headstocks, Transoms, and Crossings .. .. .	958,029 superficial feet
Girders, Corbels, Piles and Sills .. .. .	163,070 lineal feet
Poles .. .. .	263,353 lineal feet
Houseblocks .. .. .	212,559 lineal feet
Fencing Material .. .. .	129,674 pieces
Fencing Material .. .. .	33,851 lineal feet
Hewn and Bridge Timbers .. .. .	101,733 lineal feet
Hewn and Bridge Timbers .. .. .	115,604 superficial feet
Mining Timbers .. .. .	360,570 lineal feet
Mining Timbers .. .. .	47,735 pieces
Fuel .. .. .	87,397 tons
Rosewood .. .. .	194 $\frac{7}{8}$ tons
Mangrove Bark .. .. .	8 tons
Sand .. .. .	5,695 cubic yards
Gravel .. .. .	24,362 cubic yards
Loam .. .. .	3,098 cubic yards
Soil .. .. .	1,284 cubic yards
Stone .. .. .	4,532 cubic yards
Charcoal .. .. .	10,666 bags
Mulga .. .. .	19 $\frac{1}{2}$ tons
Plants .. .. .	969

### APPENDIX B.

#### Annual Cut—Hoop and Bunya Pine—Financial Year ended 30th June, 1939.

Working Plan Area.	Ply.	Logs.	Tops.	Total Cut.
	Super. Ft.	Super. Ft.	Super. Ft.	Super. Ft.
Bowen .. .. .	Nil	16,520	Nil	16,520
Brisbane .. .. .	1,061,802	9,870,906	6,731,731	17,664,439
Brisbane Valley .. .. .	1,803,087	21,452,571	17,513,061	40,768,719
Bundaberg .. .. .	65,672	665,355	550,624	1,281,651
Gympie .. .. .	111,383	955,773	489,313	1,556,469
Kilkivan .. .. .	2,073,786	19,439,940	8,909,070	30,422,796
Mackay .. .. .	Nil	1,846	169	2,015
Many Peaks .. .. .	1,005,655	5,766,121	4,161,385	10,933,161
Maryborough .. .. .	250,411	4,101,081	2,027,644	6,379,136
Mary Valley .. .. .	316,953	7,030,140	3,014,904	10,361,997
Rockhampton .. .. .	Nil	7,444	2,367	9,811
Townsville .. .. .	Nil	609,415	157,485	766,900
Warwick .. .. .	49,684	2,828,243	1,078,897	3,956,824
<b>Totals .. .. .</b>	<b>6,738,433</b>	<b>72,745,355</b>	<b>44,636,650</b>	<b>124,120,438</b>

## APPENDIX C

## Revenue Collected under the State Forests and Timber and Quarry Regulations for the Year ended 30th June, 1939.

Districts.	Licenses.			Sales.			Total.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Southern Queensland*	762	10	6	570,634	14	11	571,397	5	5
Atherton	198	3	0	167,425	10	11	167,623	13	11
Bowen	19	0	6	1,667	7	7	1,686	8	1
Charters Towers	16	5	0	644	14	4	660	19	4
Clermont	7	10	0	529	17	2	537	7	2
Cloncurry	14	3	0	287	15	4	301	18	4
Dalby	45	4	6	4,573	15	8	4,619	0	2
Goondiwindi	8	2	0	427	8	3	435	10	3
Hughenden	8	7	0	204	1	2	212	8	2
Ingham	19	7	0	1,076	0	1	1,095	7	1
Inglewood	5	10	0	188	4	0	193	14	0
Mackay	36	19	0	1,530	5	4	1,567	4	4
Rockhampton	46	12	6	832	19	4	879	11	10
Roma	9	17	6	620	8	6	630	6	0
Townsville	32	2	3	1,719	1	5	1,751	3	8
Other Districts†	110	4	0	2,177	4	1	2,287	8	1
	1,339 17 9			754,439 8 1			755,879 5 10		
Fire Insurance—Account Showrooms fire	..			..			4,700 0 0		
Rents and Grazing Dues	..			..			3,875 12 1		
Sale of Material, &c.	..			..			795 15 2		
<i>Less Treasury Refunds</i>	..			..			765,250 13 1 693 7 9		
Gross Receipts	..			..			764,557 5 4		

\* Southern Queensland includes Brisbane, Bundaberg, Gladstone, Gympie, Ipswich, Maryborough, Toowoomba, and Warwick Districts.

† Other districts include Aramac, Barcaldine, Blackall, Boulia, Burketown, Charleville, Coen, Cunnamulla, Emerald, Gayndah, Georgetown, Jundah, Kynuna, Longreach, Mackinlay, Monto, Muttaburra, Ravenswood, Springsure, St. George, Taroom, Thursday Island, and Winton Districts.

## APPENDIX D.

## Proceeds of Sales of Timbers, &amp;c., for the period from 1st July, 1931, to 30th June, 1939.

Districts.	1931-32.		1932-33.		1933-34.		1934-35.		1935-36.		1936-37.		1937-38.		1938-39.	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Southern Queensland*	103,488	2 7	181,466	10 5	223,698	8 3	439,550	19 3	458,475	6 9	467,017	7 1	586,271	8 6	571,397	5 5†
Atherton	29,851	11 1	36,083	11 0	49,928	14 1	117,113	17 7	145,152	8 0	135,549	15 1	186,018	19 6	167,623	13 11†
Bowen	431	8 9	577	2 6	505	14 5	789	7 6	738	5 11	681	12 0	2,344	14 9	1,686	8 1
Charters Towers	784	7 6	975	16 0	192	8 9	510	15 6	493	4 6	845	19 5	732	4 11	660	19 4
Clermont	20	19 9	597	5 5	647	10 2	459	0 5	176	3 3	703	7 3	552	3 6	537	7 2
Cloncurry†													316	19 1	301	18 4
Dalby	1,408	3 6	786	16 9	1,093	17 7	2,410	11 2	3,441	11 0	3,400	16 5	4,152	3 6	4,619	0 2
Goondiwindi	145	15 8	96	15 11	510	6 10	502	12 9	767	3 10	636	14 10	1,359	16 11	435	10 3
Hughenden	128	2 11	97	6 8	101	14 8	244	9 7	120	0 5	194	10 0	261	7 1	212	8 2
Ingham	182	7 11	357	4 3	217	5 3	303	7 0	485	16 2	582	7 6	553	12 3	1,095	7 1
Inglewood	79	11 4	45	2 0	174	15 10	138	0 3	274	6 5	297	13 10	510	15 0	193	14 0
Mackay	814	15 4	841	0 1	704	11 11	1,044	2 11	1,045	2 5	885	13 2	1,848	12 10	1,567	4 4
Rockhampton	216	17 7	164	0 9	109	0 5	315	15 4	696	2 6	1,199	7 5	1,973	15 0	879	11 10
Roma	295	2 9	96	0 1	90	18 8	438	5 8	282	19 9	497	3 5	655	8 6	630	6 0
Townsville	875	11 9	2,774	15 1	2,884	15 1	3,395	11 3	2,283	2 6	1,983	6 8	1,623	4 4	1,751	3 8
Other Districts	906	4 7	1,447	11 11	1,170	14 2	2,060	9 6	2,045	6 9	5,322	3 11	4,228	3 0	2,287	8 1
	139,629 3 0		226,406 18 10		282,030 16 1		569,277 5 8		619,477 0 2		619,748 7 0		793,403 8 8		755,879 5 10	
	<i>Less Loan Fund receipts</i>				2,976 12 8				Fire Insurance Account Showrooms Fire				4,700 0 0		Rents and Grazing Dues	
					£ 279,054 3 5				3,875 12 1				795 15 2		Sale of Material, &c.	
															765,250 13 1	
															693 7 9	
															<i>Less Treasury Refunds</i>	
															764,557 5 4	

\* See Appendix C for districts included in Southern Queensland and Other Districts.

† Included in Other Districts.

‡ These figures include receipts on account of sales of Departmentally harvested hewn, split, and pole timbers. In previous years these receipts have not been included.

## APPENDIX E.

## Prices of Log Timber.

The following Schedule illustrates the fluctuations in the Forest Service Keymarket prices of logs during the year 1st July, 1938, to 30th June, 1939:—

Species.	Girth Class.	Delivery.	Price.
Hoop Pine Ply .. ..	7 ft. and over ..	F.o.r. Brisbane .. ..	July 28s. 6d., November 28s. 9d.
Hoop Pine "A" quality .. ..	7 ft. and over ..	F.o.r. Brisbane .. ..	July 21s. 6d., November 21s. 9d.
Hoop Pine "B" quality .. ..	7 ft. and over ..	F.o.r. Brisbane .. ..	July 17s., November 17s. 3d.
Hoop Pine Tops .. ..	7 ft. and over ..	F.o.r. Brisbane .. ..	July 11s., November 11s. 3d.
Bunya Pine Tops .. ..	7 ft. and over ..	F.o.r. Brisbane .. ..	July 9s. 6d., November 9s. 9d.
Maple Silkwood .. ..	8 ft. to 8 ft. 11 in. ..	F.o.r. Cairns .. ..	July 27s. 6d., November 27s. 9d.
Rose Silkwood .. ..	8 ft. to 8 ft. 11 in. ..	F.o.r. Townsville .. ..	July 28s. 6d., November 28s. 9d.
Kauri Pine .. ..	8 ft. and over ..	F.o.r. Cairns .. ..	July 17s. 6d., August 18s. 6d., November 18s. 8d.
White Beech .. ..	8 ft. and over ..	F.o.r. Townsville .. ..	February 19s. 8d.
		F.o.r. Cairns .. ..	July 20s. 6d., November 20s. 10d.
		F.o.r. Townsville .. ..	February 21s. 10d.
Red Cedar .. ..	8 ft. and over ..	F.o.r. Brisbane .. ..	July 27s. 6d., November 27s. 9d.
		F.o.r. Mackay .. ..	July 40s., November 40s. 3d.
		F.o.r. Cairns .. ..	July 34s. 3d., November 34s. 9d.
Queensland Satinay .. ..	6 ft. and over ..	F.o.r. Brisbane .. ..	July 40s., November 40s. 3d.
Bolly Gum .. ..	6 ft. and over ..	F.o.r. Brisbane .. ..	July 23s., November 23s. 3d.
Bolly Gum .. ..	7 ft. and over ..	F.o.r. Cairns .. ..	July 15s. 6d.
Rose Mahogany .. ..	6 ft. and over ..	F.o.r. Brisbane .. ..	July 12s., November 12s. 3d.
Yellowwood .. ..	6 ft. and over ..	F.o.r. Brisbane .. ..	July 16s. 6d.
Yellowwood .. ..	Under 5 ft. ..	F.o.r. Brisbane .. ..	July 18s., November 18s. 3d.
			July 11s. 6d., August 11s., November 11s. 3d.
Crow's Ash .. ..	6 ft. and over ..	F.o.r. Brisbane .. ..	July 18s., November 18s. 3d.
Silver Ash .. ..	6 ft. and over ..	F.o.r. Brisbane .. ..	July 18s., November 18s. 3d.
Blush Cudgerie .. ..	5 ft. and over ..	F.o.r. Brisbane .. ..	July 10s. 6d.
Red Tulip Oak (N.Q.) .. ..	7 ft. and over ..	F.o.r. Cairns .. ..	July 14s., November 14s. 3d., February 11s.
Brown Tulip Oak (S.Q.) .. ..	6 ft. and over ..	F.o.r. Brisbane .. ..	July 12s. 6d.
Water Gum .. ..	7 ft. and over ..	F.o.r. Cairns .. ..	July 15s., November 15s. 3d.
Tarzali Silkwood .. ..	7 ft. and over ..	F.o.r. Cairns .. ..	July 15s., November 15s. 3d., February 11s.
Yellow Walnut .. ..	7 ft. and over ..	F.o.r. Cairns .. ..	July 15s., November 15s. 3d., February 11s.
Silky Oak .. ..	8 ft. and over ..	F.o.r. Cairns .. ..	July 18s. 6d., November 18s. 10d.
Silky Oak .. ..	8 ft. and over ..	F.o.r. Townsville .. ..	July 19s. 6d., November 19s. 10d.
Putts Pine .. ..	8 ft. and over ..	F.o.r. Cairns .. ..	July 18s. 6d., November 18s. 8d.
Putts Pine .. ..	8 ft. and over ..	F.o.r. Townsville .. ..	February 19s. 8d.
Walnut Bean .. ..	8 ft. to 8 ft. 11 in. ..	F.o.r. Cairns .. ..	July 22s., November 22s. 4d
	8 ft. to 8 ft. 11 in. ..	F.o.r. Townsville .. ..	February 23s. 4d.
White Ash .. ..	7 ft. and over ..	F.o.r. Cairns .. ..	July 14s., November 14s. 3d.
Black Pine .. ..	8 ft. and over ..	F.o.r. Cairns .. ..	July 16s. 6d., November 16s. 8d.
	8 ft. and over ..	F.o.r. Townsville .. ..	February 17s. 8d.
Hickory .. ..	8 ft. and over ..	F.o.r. Cairns .. ..	July 17s., November 17s. 3d.
Hardwood .. ..	6 ft. and over ..	F.o.r.—Brisbane	Class "A" July 11s. 6d., November 11s. 9d. Class "B" July 10s. 6d., November 10s. 9d. Class "C" July 8s. 6d., November 8s. 9d.
		Warwick	
		Gladstone	
		F.o.r.—Maryborough	Class "A" July 11s., November 11s. 3d. Class "B" July 9s. 6d., November 9s. 9d. Class "C" July 8s., November 8s. 3d.
		Bundaberg	
		Toowoomba	
		F.o.r.—Rockhampton	Class "A" July 12s., November 12s. 3d. Class "B" July 11s., November 11s. 3d. Class "C" July 9s., November 9s. 3d.
		F.o.r.—Townsville	Class "D" July 16s., November 16s. 3d. Class "E" July 14s. 6d., November 14s. 9d.
		F.o.r.—Mackay ..	Class "D" July 13s. 6d., November 13s. 9d. Class "E" July 12s., November 12s. 3d.
		F.o.r.—Ingham ..	Class "D" July 15s., November 15s. 3d. Class "E" July 13s. 6d., November 13s. 9d.

APPENDIX E.—continued.  
Prices of Log Timber—continued.

Species.	Girth Class.	Delivery.	Price.	
Cypress Pine .. .. .	All sizes .. .. .	F.o.r.—Dalby ..	July 10s. 6d., January 10s. 7d.	
		Roma ..		
		Mitchell ..		
		Miles ..		
		Chinchilla ..		
		Inglewood ..		July 10s., January 10s. 1d.
		Goondiwindi ..		
		Dirranbandi ..		
		Cecil Plains ..		July 9s. 6d., January 9s. 7d.
		Milmerran ..		
		Delivered St. George and other towns not on railway line.	July 8s. 6d., January 8s. 7d.	

APPENDIX F.  
Expenditure, Year ended 30th June, 1939.

Item.	FROM 1ST JULY, 1938, TO 30TH JUNE, 1939.			Total.	Per Cent.
	Revenue.	Loan.	Trust.		
	£	£	£	£	£
Administrative Expenses— ..					
Salaries .. .. .	35,880	9,103	..	44,983	..
Extra Living Allowances .. .. .	748	..	..	748	..
Travelling and Incidentals .. .. .	5,087	..	..	5,087	..
	41,715	9,103	..	50,818	6.7
Reforestation .. .. .	..	104,399	177,357	281,756	36.9
National Parks .. .. .	750	2,681	10,929	14,360	1.9
Harvesting and Marketing Operations—					
Log Timber .. .. .	..	..	312,176	312,176	..
Hewn, Split, and Pole Timber .. .. .	..	..	52,425	52,425	..
Roads .. .. .	..	5,295	47,715	53,010	..
	..	5,295	412,316	417,611	54.5
Totals .. .. .	42,465	121,478	600,602	764,545	100

APPENDIX G.  
Analysis of Expenditure on Reforestation from 1st July, 1919, to 30th June, 1939.

	£	£
REFORESTATION—		
Plantations .. .. .	281,531	
Regeneration Areas .. .. .	104,471	
Nursery Working and Maintenance .. .. .	93,649	
Forest Experiment .. .. .	25,103	
Construction of Nurseries, Buildings, &c. .. .. .	108,360	
Maintenance of Capital Improvements .. .. .	25,674	
Forest Protection .. .. .	268,570	
Supervision, Miscellaneous Stores, Fodder, &c. .. .. .	138,631	
Wet Time, Holidays, Recreation Leave, Sick Leave .. .. .	99,153	
Workers' Compensation and Unemployment Insurance .. .. .	24,376	
Surveys .. .. .	47,260	
Purchases of Land and Improvements .. .. .	12,447	
Salaries .. .. .	36,835	
Miscellaneous .. .. .	6,451	
		1,272,511
Expenditure from—		
Loan .. .. .	959,765	
Unemployment Relief .. .. .	97,001	
Harvesting and Marketing .. .. .	29,285	
Commonwealth Aid to Forestry .. .. .	35,924	
Special Employment Works Fund .. .. .	150,536	
		1,272,511

APPENDIX GA.  
Statement of Loan Fund as at 30th June, 1939.

	£	£
Reforestation Expenditure .. .. .	959,765	
Other Works .. .. .	87,228	
		1,046,993
Less Repayments .. .. .		37,842
Debit Balance of Forestry Loan Vote at Treasury on 30th June, 1939 (Excluding State Sawmills) .. .. .		1,009,151

APPENDIX H.

Summary of Loan Reforestation Expenditure, Year ended 30th June, 1939.

Reserve.	REFORESTATION.				Surveys.	Protection, Fire-fighting Pear-clearing, &c.	Maintenance of Capital Improvements.	New Construction of Nurseries, Buildings, &c.	Total of Columns 2-9.	OVERHEAD EXPENSES.			Total Overheads.	Reserve Total.
	Plantations.	Natural Regeneration.	Nursery Working and Maintenance.	Forestry Experiment.						Stores, Fodder, Supervision, &c.	Holidays, Wet Time, &c.	Unemp. Insurance.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
BRISBANE WORKING PLAN AREA.														
R63 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	14 10 7	..	..	14 10 7	0 3 11	1 17 1	0 2 0	2 3 0	16 13 7
R69 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	564 15 10	7 13 9	..	572 9 7	71 10 1	85 5 9	3 19 8	160 15 6	733 5 1
R215 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	564 0 2	..	..	564 0 2	32 14 4	70 11 3	3 16 10	107 2 5	671 2 7
R309 .. .. .	..	89 13 3	..	..	..	1,669 15 9	..	..	1,759 9 0	337 13 7	295 6 8	12 17 9	645 18 0	2,405 7 0
R359 .. .. .	..	..	1 9 2	..	4 19 6	6 8 8	..	..	6 8 8	..	..	..	..	6 8 8
R446 .. .. .	..	68 10 10	..	..	..	247 8 8	..	..	315 19 6	27 11 1	56 1 5	2 8 10	86 1 4	402 0 10
R494 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	356 4 10	..	..	356 4 10	28 6 7	61 0 1	2 10 6	91 17 2	448 2 0
R570 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	655 9 0	..	26 7 4	681 16 4	98 1 8	125 9 3	4 19 2	228 10 1	910 6 5
R667 .. .. .	..	281 14 6	..	..	..	367 3 10	..	..	367 3 10	32 8 0	47 6 1	2 11 0	82 5 1	449 8 11
R1355 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1,922 2 5	..	1 13 8	1,923 16 1	500 4 4	447 3 2	16 14 7	964 2 1	2,887 18 2
R1376 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	320 8 10	..	..	320 8 10	16 15 2	56 3 7	2 6 6	75 5 3	395 14 1
Fire-fighting and Patrol Experiments .. .. .	..	..	..	65 18 10	..	276 12 2	..	..	276 12 2	..	..	..	..	276 12 2
Administration .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	113 6 11	..	..	113 6 11	113 6 11
	..	439 18 7	1 9 2	65 18 10	4 19 6	6,676 17 7	7 13 9	28 1 0	7,224 18 5	1,258 15 8	1,246 4 4	52 6 10	2,557 6 10	9,782 5 3
BRISBANE VALLEY WORKING PLAN AREA.														
R120 .. .. .	1,032 3 1	..	..	..	..	522 12 11	25 5 4	72 9 6	1,652 10 10	21 16 2	143 12 11	9 16 5	175 5 6	1,827 16 4
R151 .. .. .	40 16 4	..	..	..	..	50 14 8	..	29 1 6	120 12 6	86 8 9	8 14 4	0 16 8	95 19 9	216 12 3
R257 .. .. .	1,836 0 4	..	646 3 8	..	55 8 5	645 13 7	426 10 6	223 4 6	3,833 1 0	233 4 2	588 9 7	22 8 3	844 2 0	4,677 3 0
R258 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	333 17 1	..	..	816 1 4	1,149 18 5	48 13 6	48 13 10	2 14 4	100 1 8	1,250 0 1
R283 .. .. .	4,963 14 10	..	1,589 17 9	..	27 8 1	2,641 2 5	726 8 2	26 8 10	9,975 0 1	1,348 6 10	1,949 6 4	69 1 1	3,366 14 3	13,341 14 4
R289 .. .. .	2,861 16 5	..	1,161 2 2	..	8 13 0	3,643 19 9	447 7 7	282 7 3	8,405 6 2	734 18 2	954 10 6	51 9 1	1,740 17 9	10,146 3 11
R299 .. .. .	1,904 16 9	..	392 9 5	..	..	804 7 2	171 16 1	256 9 0	3,529 18 5	307 17 3	444 11 3	22 18 6	775 7 0	4,305 5 5
R329 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	54 16 2	..	0 16 10	946 6 8	1,001 19 8	123 4 3	94 11 5	3 8 0	221 3 8	1,223 3 4
R343 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	81 2 4	..	..	342 4 6	423 6 10	156 1 2	94 11 4	3 5 10	253 18 4	677 5 2
R480 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 18 3	..	0 18 3	..	..	..	..	0 18 3
R509 .. .. .	569 16 10	..	180 8 1	..	..	744 16 6	19 15 9	28 9 4	1,543 6 6	286 9 1	160 11 0	9 19 6	456 19 7	2,000 6 1
R527/9 .. .. .	..	115 3 11	..	..	..	610 14 7	3 5 5	89 7 1	818 11 0	162 9 9	120 9 0	5 11 0	288 9 9	1,107 0 9
Miscellaneous Surveys, portions 14, 15V, 19, 28, 30, Dangore .. .. .	..	..	..	..	13 18 1	..	..	..	13 18 1	..	..	..	..	13 18 1
Fire-fighting and Patrol Experiments .. .. .	..	..	..	432 0 11	..	279 3 2	..	..	279 3 2	..	..	..	..	279 3 2
Purchase of two trucks .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	432 0 11	..	..	..	..	432 0 11
Administration .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	683 12 1	..	..	683 12 1	683 12 1
	13,209 4 7	115 3 11	3,970 1 1	432 0 11	575 3 2	9,943 4 9	1,822 3 11	3,112 9 6	33,179 11 10	4,527 17 9	4,608 1 6	201 8 8	9,337 7 11	42,516 19 9
BUNDABERG WORKING PLAN AREA.														
R80 .. .. .	..	390 3 8	..	..	..	1,146 10 9	2 19 7	430 17 2	1,970 11 2	366 18 5	248 16 3	13 1 9	628 16 5	2,599 7 7
R169 .. .. .	..	136 14 0	..	..	..	435 9 4	23 9 8	249 3 8	844 16 8	200 18 4	117 7 7	6 5 0	324 10 11	1,169 7 7
R580 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 3 8	..	..	..	2 3 8
R273 .. .. .	..	158 13 4	..	..	0 17 0	141 9 0	..	..	300 19 4	10 19 1	42 11 8	1 12 7	55 3 4	356 2 8
R832 .. .. .	..	27 7 2	..	..	107 15 8	771 8 0	..	..	1,434 3 9	262 18 0	180 0 0	6 19 8	458 17 8	1,893 1 5
Purchase Improvements, portion 69, Littabella .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	10 0 0
Purchase truck .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	302 2 2	..	..	302 2 2	302 2 2
Administration .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26 7 9	..	..	26 7 9	26 7 9
Fire-fighting and Patrol Experiments .. .. .	..	..	..	28 11 7	..	197 0 4	..	..	197 0 4	..	..	..	..	197 0 4
	..	712 18 2	..	28 11 7	108 12 8	2,691 17 5	26 9 3	1,217 13 9	4,786 2 10	1,172 7 5	597 15 6	27 19 0	1,798 1 11	6,584 4 9

APPENDIX H—continued.

Reserve.	REFORESTATION.				Surveys.	Protection, Fire-fighting, Pear-clearing, &c.	Maintenance of Capital Improvements.	New Construction of Nurseries, Buildings, &c.	Total of Columns 2-9.	OVERHEAD EXPENSES.			Total Overhead.	Reserve Total.
	Plantations.	Natural Regeneration.	Nursery Working and Maintenance.	Forestry Experiment.						Stores, Fodder, Supervision, &c.	Holidays, Wet Time, &c.	Unemp. Insurance.		
	2	3	4	5						6	7	8		
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
<b>CLERMONT WORKING PLAN AREA.</b>														
R117 .. .. .		399 13 11				1,251 0 10			1,650 14 9	491 19 8	124 17 2	11 7 3	628 4 1	2,278 18 10
R127 .. .. .		355 15 11			2 8 10	946 8 10		438 17 5	1,743 11 0	290 3 4	234 7 3	11 3 10	535 14 5	2,279 5 5
Experiments .. .. .				18 7 10					18 7 10					18 7 10
Administration .. .. .										0 11 3				0 11 3
		755 9 10		18 7 10	2 8 10	2,197 9 8		438 17 5	3,412 13 7	782 14 3	359 4 5	22 11 1	1,164 9 9	4,577 3 4
<b>DALBY WORKING PLAN AREA.</b>														
R4 .. .. .					6 2 2	818 11 5	13 19 2	24 15 11	857 6 6	238 7 5	125 16 2	6 5 0	370 8 7	1,227 15 1
R14 .. .. .									6 2 2					6 2 2
R16 .. .. .		676 8 2				8,566 17 9	15 13 11	933 18 4	10,192 18 2	2,580 3 7	1,130 18 8	67 2 2	3,778 4 5	13,971 2 7
R21 .. .. .										7 3 4			7 3 4	7 3 4
R78 .. .. .		1,123 8 10				5,007 4 10		5 12 3	6,136 5 11	1,273 8 11	656 1 1	45 0 8	1,974 10 8	8,110 16 7
R83 .. .. .		134 10 0				1,290 1 9	2 11 6	16 16 8	1,443 19 11	319 0 5	184 16 6	10 14 11	514 11 10	1,958 11 9
R93 .. .. .		71 8 9				1,435 16 6	7 5 5		1,514 10 8	359 5 1	277 8 11	11 14 4	648 8 4	2,162 19 0
R126 .. .. .						595 10 4		28 17 11	624 8 3	217 18 1	77 7 10	4 10 9	299 16 8	924 4 11
R127 .. .. .								21 2 0	21 2 0	3 19 9		0 1 0	4 0 9	25 2 9
R150 .. .. .		62 9 0				1,387 10 5	18 18 6		1,468 17 11	287 9 0	239 17 7	11 5 2	538 11 9	2,007 9 8
R154 .. .. .		716 19 0				3,561 15 8	18 6 4		4,297 1 0	1,541 18 0	624 3 9	32 19 4	2,199 1 1	6,496 2 1
R155 .. .. .						1,120 12 5			1,120 12 5	316 11 5	164 5 8	8 1 2	488 18 3	1,609 10 8
R186 .. .. .										3 2 0			3 2 0	3 2 0
R197 .. .. .														
Purchase three Trucks .. .. .						132 14 4			132 14 4	45 10 4	14 17 8	0 18 8	61 6 8	194 1 0
Administration .. .. .										1,093 12 7			1,093 12 7	1,093 12 7
Fire-fighting and Patrol .. .. .						227 10 9			227 10 9	322 10 8			322 10 8	322 10 8
Experiments .. .. .				166 0 1					166 0 1					166 0 1
		2,785 3 9		166 0 1	6 2 2	24,144 6 2	76 14 10	1,031 3 1	28,209 10 1	8,610 0 7	3,495 13 10	198 13 2	12,304 7 7	40,513 17 8
<b>FRASER ISLAND WORKING PLAN AREA.</b>														
R3 .. .. .	484 14 11	982 14 0			737 0 11	2,488 19 5	92 1 7	78 19 7	4,864 10 5	1,719 5 3	1,343 11 0	40 14 5	3,103 10 8	7,968 1 1
Administration .. .. .										50 10 3			50 10 3	50 10 3
Purchase Truck .. .. .										172 15 0			172 15 0	172 15 0
Experiments .. .. .				226 2 4					226 2 4					226 2 4
Fire-fighting and Patrol .. .. .						51 17 6			51 17 6					51 17 6
	484 14 11	982 14 0		226 2 4	737 0 11	2,540 16 11	92 1 7	78 19 7	5,142 10 3	1,942 10 6	1,343 11 0	40 14 5	3,326 15 11	8,469 6 2
<b>GYMPIE WORKING PLAN AREA.</b>														
RS2, 242 .. .. .	1,380 14 4		453 17 1		37 10 6	1,010 10 3	28 15 1	12 4 0	2,923 11 3	246 10 10	408 2 1	20 1 2	674 14 1	3,598 5 4
R124 .. .. .	2,495 13 2		718 0 5		31 7 8	1,130 13 2	102 15 1	35 8 2	4,513 17 8	573 12 8	674 18 7	29 17 10	1,278 9 1	5,792 6 9
R234 .. .. .		194 5 4				570 3 7	115 19 6	514 11 6	1,394 19 11	52 19 3	128 18 3	6 17 11	188 15 5	1,583 15 4
R392 .. .. .	1,435 13 10		517 5 7		29 5 5	476 5 8	23 5 6	193 10 2	2,675 6 2	282 3 5	494 8 11	18 19 8	795 12 0	3,470 18 2
R393 .. .. .	838 1 0	328 12 3	114 0 0			1,374 6 9	2 9 6	172 12 8	2,830 2 2	315 4 3	716 18 6	21 18 6	1,054 1 3	3,884 3 5
R451 .. .. .							175 9 6	591 19 11	767 9 5	66 15 4			66 15 4	834 4 9
R502 .. .. .	196 14 0	143 0 7				914 17 4		32 19 7	1,287 11 6	103 15 1	232 13 7	9 10 7	345 19 3	1,633 10 9
R627 .. .. .		158 9 11			47 13 9	825 3 9		26 14 2	1,058 1 7	71 3 11	147 11 3	7 14 7	226 9 9	1,284 11 4
Administration .. .. .										174 13 2			174 13 2	174 13 2
Grant—Cooran-Tableland Road .. .. .														
Fire-fighting and Patrol .. .. .								15 0 0	15 0 0					15 0 0
Survey Fees—Por. 4v Kenilworth .. .. .					8 10 9	33 18 6			33 18 6					33 18 6
Experiments .. .. .				32 12 11					8 10 9					8 10 9
	6,346 16 4	824 8 1	1,803 3 1	32 12 11	154 8 1	6,335 19 0	448 14 2	1,595 0 2	17,541 1 10	1,886 17 11	2,803 11 2	115 0 3	4,805 9 4	22,346 11 2



APPENDIX H—continued.

Reserve.	REFORESTATION.				Surveys.	Protection, Fire-fighting, Pear-clearing, &c.	Maintenance of Capital Improvements.	New Construction of Nurseries, Buildings, &c.	Total of Columns 2-9.	OVERHEAD EXPENSES.			Total Overheads.	Reserve Total.
	Plantations.	Natural Regeneration.	Nursery Working and Maintenance.	Forestry Experiment.						Stores, Fodder, Supervision, &c.	Holidays, Wet Time, &c.	Unemp. Insurance.		
1	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
INGLEWOOD WORKING PLAN AREA.														
R48	..	81 16 0	..	..	2 14 7	426 11 9	..	..	511 2 4	110 12 0	83 8 5	3 11 8	197 12 1	708 14 5
R76	..	..	..	..	..	964 15 0	..	..	968 19 0	95 5 7	109 17 11	6 15 0	211 18 6	1,180 17 6
R79	..	588 5 8	..	..	..	1,792 4 11	..	..	2,417 10 7	265 15 7	268 12 6	17 9 5	551 17 6	2,969 8 1
R81	..	..	..	..	3 9 4	896 6 3	..	..	904 13 5	102 14 10	96 6 11	6 6 6	205 8 3	1,110 1 8
R101	..	5 3 2	..	..	..	775 12 3	0 8 5	..	781 3 10	114 4 6	116 6 11	5 9 3	236 0 8	1,017 4 6
R117	..	..	..	..	..	171 2 8	..	..	192 10 7	24 19 5	26 13 7	1 4 2	52 17 2	245 7 9
R120	..	..	..	..	5 4 0	977 1 6	..	..	984 14 5	107 18 2	139 17 3	6 12 9	254 8 2	1,239 2 7
R122	..	..	..	..	..	972 4 10	..	..	978 5 3	128 1 8	120 18 8	6 13 1	255 13 5	1,233 18 8
R132	..	22 8 6	..	..	1 4 11	40 2 11	..	..	65 6 11	9 6 9	11 5 10	0 9 11	21 2 6	86 9 5
R134	..	48 3 6	..	..	..	971 14 4	..	..	1,033 18 10	310 8 2	143 5 3	6 15 5	460 8 10	1,494 7 8
R136	..	26 13 5	..	..	1 9 1	718 11 5	..	..	749 14 8	50 16 7	86 10 6	5 6 3	142 13 4	892 8 0
Administration	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	315 17 5	..	..	315 17 5	315 17 5
Maintenance, Tractor	..	..	..	..	..	..	16 5 10	..	16 5 10	..	..	..	..	16 5 10
Maintenance, Telephone	..	..	..	..	..	..	14 14 3	..	14 14 3	..	..	..	..	14 14 3
Purchase Truck	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	431 4 2	..	..	431 4 2	431 4 2
Purchase Grader	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	692 17 6	..	..	692 17 6	692 17 6
Fire-fighting and Patrol	..	..	..	..	..	319 1 2	..	..	319 1 2	..	..	..	..	319 1 2
Surveys, Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	29 0 4	..	..	..	31 19 7	..	..	..	..	31 19 7
Experiments	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29 0 4	..	..	..	..	29 0 4
	..	772 10 3	..	29 0 4	46 1 6	9,025 9 0	31 8 6	94 11 5	9,999 1 0	2,760 2 4	1,203 3 9	66 13 5	4,029 19 6	14,029 0 6
KILCOY WORKING PLAN AREA.														
R21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 1 10	..	..	0 1 10	0 1 10
R137	..	1,699 17 6	..	..	130 6 7	218 16 10	1 13 0	53 7 0	3,784 11 9	488 12 8	498 10 5	21 18 3	1,009 1 4	4,793 13 1
R207	..	..	..	..	270 5 9	..	..	..	270 5 9	..	..	..	..	270 5 9
R209	..	6 14 8	..	..	0 17 10	770 0 4	..	1 6 4	778 19 2	155 0 1	126 3 6	5 14 10	286 18 5	1,065 17 7
R274	..	..	..	..	..	199 19 8	..	..	199 19 8	32 13 9	37 16 3	1 14 9	72 4 9	272 4 5
R434	..	..	..	..	..	870 10 9	..	..	870 10 9	115 18 2	163 3 9	3 12 7	282 14 6	1,153 5 3
R480	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	44 0 5	..	..	44 0 5	44 0 5
R1152	..	..	..	..	..	34 14 0	..	1 13 8	36 7 8	60 19 4	..	0 7 0	61 6 4	97 14 0
Administration	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	82 19 9	..	..	82 19 9	82 19 9
Fire-fighting and Patrol	..	..	..	..	..	66 4 11	..	..	66 4 11	..	..	..	..	66 4 11
Purchase Truck	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	318 8 0	..	..	318 8 0	318 8 0
	1,699 17 6	6 14 8	1,680 10 10	..	401 10 2	2,160 6 6	1 13 0	56 7 0	6,006 19 8	1,298 14 0	825 13 11	33 7 5	2,157 15 4	8,164 15 0
KILKIVAN WORKING PLAN AREA.														
R24	..	7 5 2	..	..	23 13 10	1,429 0 1	0 18 5	61 2 5	1,521 19 11	336 18 9	218 19 11	11 3 5	562 2 1	2,084 2 0
R67	..	..	..	..	..	37 9 7	..	..	37 9 7	3 19 1	8 16 10	0 6 8	13 2 7	50 12 2
R97, 99	..	..	..	..	108 18 7	..	..	..	108 18 7	..	..	..	..	108 18 7
R154	..	..	..	..	..	76 2 10	..	706 6 4	782 9 2	61 7 2	75 18 2	3 13 2	140 18 6	923 7 8
R220	..	1,962 19 10	..	..	8 17 2	625 11 11	0 5 7	4 6 3	2,973 10 5	314 17 11	492 18 8	19 3 6	827 0 1	3,800 10 6
R221	..	..	371 9 8	..	..	665 18 7	..	460 16 1	1,319 0 3	153 14 3	169 10 9	6 18 6	330 3 6	1,649 3 9
R298	..	1,901 2 2	192 5 7	809 18 7	..	269 15 7	130 9 5	499 5 11	3,870 7 11	514 1 6	298 1 7	18 16 6	830 19 7	4,701 7 6
R355	..	128 8 5	..	..	..	61 10 8	..	..	189 19 1	8 7 6	23 2 9	1 5 10	32 16 1	222 15 2
R424, 427	..	..	3 16 10	..	48 10 9	844 13 1	32 10 4	1,090 4 7	2,019 15 7	266 6 9	256 18 9	10 6 7	538 12 1	2,553 7 8
R12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 5 6	..	..	2 5 6	2 5 6
Purchase Truck	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	342 3 10	..	..	342 3 10	342 3 10
Maintenance, Office	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 0 9	..	1 0 9	..	..	..	..	1 0 9
Experiments	..	..	..	..	5 18 9	..	..	..	5 18 9	..	..	..	..	5 18 9
Fire-fighting and Patrol	..	..	..	..	..	378 12 4	..	..	378 12 4	..	..	..	..	378 12 4
Administration	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	62 18 5	..	..	62 18 5	62 18 5
	3,992 10 5	199 10 9	1,185 5 1	5 18 9	449 16 7	4,388 14 8	165 4 6	2,822 1 7	13,209 2 4	2,067 0 8	1,539 7 5	71 14 2	3,678 2 3	16,887 4 7

APPENDIX H.—continued.

Reserve.	REFORESTATION.				Surveys.	Protection, Fire-fighting, pear-clearing, &c.	Maintenance of Capital Improvements.	New Construction Nurseries, Buildings, &c.	Total of Columns 2-9.	OVERHEAD EXPENSES.			Total Overheads.	Reserve Total.
	Plantations.	Natural Regeneration.	Nursery Working and Maintenance.	Forest Experiment.						Stores, Fodder, Supervision, &c.	Holidays, Wet Time, &c.	Unemp. Insurance.		
	2	3	4	5						11	12	13		
1	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
<b>MACKAY WORKING PLAN AREA.</b>														
R12 .. .. .	67 3 9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	67 3 9	0 7 3	1 15 3	0 6 0	2 8 6	69 12 3
	67 3 9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	67 3 9	0 7 3	1 15 3	0 6 0	2 8 6	69 12 3
<b>MANY PEAKS WORKING PLAN AREA.</b>														
R28 .. .. .	2,119 3 9	..	..	..	22 12 4	4,533 7 9	419 16 8	4,975 16 9	398 10 9	9 18 9	27 17 7	436 7 1	5,412 3 10	
R95 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	71 3 6	677 7 10	388 10 10	3,302 16 11	312 15 4	560 4 8	26 9 11	899 9 11	4,202 6 10	
R144 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 2 5	..	..	..	..	1 2 5	
R150 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	15 8 11	652 11 7	..	668 0 6	35 5 3	..	4 1 9	39 7 0	707 7 6	
R176 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	32 15 5	19 14 7	64 7 1	0 5 6	..	..	0 5 6	64 12 7	
R179 .. .. .	..	..	876 17 0	..	..	..	11 17 1	194 18 7	11 4 9	..	..	11 4 9	1,084 6 7	
R193 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	0 17 0	..	0 9 3	1,073 1 10	..	..	..	..	0 14 11	
Fire-fighting and Patrol	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 14 11	..	..	..	..	..	26 5 1	
Purchase Truck	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26 5 1	..	..	..	..	326 10 5	
Administration	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	326 10 5	..	..	..	326 10 5	
	2,119 3 9	..	876 17 0	..	110 1 9	5,922 7 8	68 12 2	1,015 3 2	1,188 17 11	570 3 5	58 9 3	1,817 10 7	11,029 16 1	
<b>MARYBOROUGH WORKING PLAN AREA.</b>														
R. 1 .. .. .	..	181 10 11	..	..	103 16 1	394 10 2	..	679 17 2	161 5 3	121 4 5	4 10 10	287 0 6	966 17 8	
R. 8, 303 .. .. .	..	931 19 3	..	..	..	1,282 6 2	3 12 9	520 15 11	325 8 9	391 17 2	16 19 6	734 5 5	3,472 19 6	
R. 12 .. .. .	..	335 10 1	..	..	..	230 3 5	8 4 4	31 15 9	89 11 3	135 7 9	4 7 2	229 6 2	334 19 9	
R. 24 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8 0 4	..	..	8 0 4	8 0 4	
R. 27 .. .. .	..	198 8 4	..	..	68 1 4	1,264 13 7	11 4 10	86 6 9	1,623 14 10	380 0 3	11 7 5	676 14 11	2,305 9 9	
R. 38 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	4 7 2	..	..	4 7 2	..	..	2 8 6	6 15 8	
R. 59 .. .. .	..	13 5 3	..	..	..	134 14 2	..	..	3 4 11	11 4 8	0 0 6	17 3 9	165 3 2	
R. 62 .. .. .	..	402 7 2	..	..	..	189 0 11	1 10 4	1 12 0	147 19 5	75 2 5	4 6 3	153 19 9	748 10 2	
R. 154 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 6 3	74 11 1	..	0 6 3	0 6 3	
R. 191 .. .. .	..	1 11 8	..	..	193 17 1	807 9 11	20 8 3	56 8 11	1,079 15 10	234 17 6	147 15 1	6 10 6	1,468 18 11	
R. 301 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 5 0	..	..	2 5 0	2 5 0	
R. 390 .. .. .	..	543 14 4	..	..	2 2 11	664 4 3	12 9 2	473 3	1,695 15 11	296 5 10	9 15 10	551 17 5	2,247 13 4	
R. 435 .. .. .	..	776 0 0	..	..	..	1,105 12 1	14 3 5	466 5 7	2,362 1 1	348 17 4	243 19 4	12 13 7	605 10 3	
R. 470 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	69 16 0	..	..	..	..	69 16 0	
R. 501 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3 15 9	..	..	..	..	4 17 10	
R. 523 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	4 0 10	3 15 9	..	..	..	1 1 8	..	0 0 5	1 2 1	
R. 524 .. .. .	..	4 16 7	..	..	..	..	..	4 0 10	..	..	..	..	4 0 10	
R. 563 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	0 8 4	..	..	4 16 7	..	..	..	0 0 5	0 0 5	
R. 580 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 8 4	..	..	..	..	0 8 4	
Administration	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Purchase Truck	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	283 10 2	..	..	..	283 10 2	
Experiments	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	337 11 6	..	..	..	337 11 6	
Fire-fighting and Patrol	..	..	..	36 4 1	..	..	..	..	36 4 1	..	..	..	36 4 1	
Miscellaneous Surveys	..	..	..	..	..	492 16 7	..	..	492 16 7	..	..	..	492 16 7	
Repairs, Railway Wharf	..	..	..	..	606 3 1	..	..	..	606 3 1	..	..	..	606 3 1	
Brooweena-Clifton Creek Road	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4 0 2	..	..	..	4 0 2	
	..	3,389 3 7	..	36 4 1	978 9 8	6,573 14 2	80 13 3	1,706 6 2	12,764 10 11	2,548 14 9	1,658 4 2	73 6 7	4,280 5 6	17,044 16 5
<b>MARY VALLEY WORKING PLAN AREA.</b>														
R. 135 .. .. .	7,373 1 10	..	1,525 7 1	..	429 5 8	2,929 11 8	1,040 17 3	985 16 7	14,284 0 1	1,201 10 1	2,285 16 8	83 3 7	3,570 10 4	17,854 10 5
R. 256 .. .. .	308 2 10	..	..	..	171 4 7	60 8 0	56 9 8	596 5 1	596 5 1	17 4 0	74 11 11	3 0 10	94 16 9	891 1 10
R. 274 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	855 1 5	..	875 12 9	86 0 1	128 7 8	5 19 5	220 7 2	1,095 19 11	
R. 435 .. .. .	4,477 14 0	..	974 0 8	..	72 6 0	3,640 18 9	504 15 2	20 11 4	10,222 9 6	760 13 6	1,802 10 7	65 0 10	2,628 4 11	12,850 14 5
Administration	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	151 17 6	..	..	151 17 6	
Purchase Truck	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	311 10 10	..	..	311 10 10	
Fire-fighting and Patrol	..	..	..	..	..	411 7 3	..	..	411 7 3	..	..	..	411 7 3	
Experiments	..	..	563 14 7	..	..	..	..	..	563 14 7	..	..	..	563 14 7	
	12,158 18 8	..	2,499 7 9	563 14 7	672 16 3	7,897 7 1	1,602 2 1	1,559 2 10	26,953 9 3	2,528 16 0	4,291 6 10	157 4 8	6,977 7 6	33,930 16 9

APPENDIX H—continued.

Reserve.	REFORESTATION.				Surveys.	Protection, Fire Fighting, Pear Clearing, &c.	Maintenance of Capital Improvements.	New Con- struction of Nurseries, Buildings, &c.	Total of Columns 2-9	OVERHEAD EXPENSES.			Total Overhead.	Reserve Total.	
	Plantations.	Natural Regeneration.	Nursery Working and Maintenance.	Forest Experiment.						Stores, Fodder, Supervision, &c.	Holidays, Wet Time, &c.	Unemp. Insurance.			
															2
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
NORTH COAST WORKING PLAN AREA.															
R. 60 .. .. .	..	144 10 11	..	..	0 19 1	822 14 5	..	12 7 0	980 11 5	144 2 3	228 14 3	8 1 9	380 18 3	1,361 9 8	
R. 108 .. .. .	..	63 15 0	..	..	..	352 14 6	31 1 8	143 13 8	591 4 10	8 19 10	95 17 0	3 18 10	108 15 8	700 0 6	
R. 173 .. .. .	..	261 6 7	..	..	15 19 10	788 5 9	5 11 6	48 7 4	1,119 11 0	180 2 3	211 0 1	8 11 3	399 13 7	1,519 4 7	
R. 249 .. .. .	6 8 11	57 9 10	..	..	2 2 4	258 8 1	..	2 1 8	326 10 10	35 14 5	65 13 7	2 9 4	103 17 4	430 8 2	
R. 313 .. .. .	..	99 15 10	..	..	..	584 18 6	..	3 8 8	688 3 0	35 12 1	143 4 5	4 13 2	183 9 8	871 12 8	
R. 318 .. .. .	16 17 11	48 5 1	0 7 10	..	..	1,903 16 0	11 3 2	..	1,980 10 0	258 15 11	407 10 3	15 16 1	682 2 3	2,662 12 3	
R. 370 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	849 10 0	..	..	849 10 0	250 1 10	364 17 4	7 19 7	622 18 9	1,472 8 9	
R. 445 .. .. .	..	137 8 4	..	..	..	1,124 10 0	138 3 7	11 15 6	1,411 17 5	196 5 2	373 5 2	12 18 6	582 8 10	1,994 6 3	
R. 531 .. .. .	..	64 12 3	..	..	..	505 6 2	..	8 6 10	578 5 3	51 0 6	127 6 5	4 5 5	182 12 4	760 17 7	
R. 561 .. .. .	763 5 2	..	526 15 10	..	107 11 9	1,325 9 3	12 12 4	55 10 5	2,791 4 9	772 11 5	576 15 7	20 7 4	1,369 14 4	4,160 19 1	
R. 589 .. .. .	1,421 3 1	..	..	..	68 18 2	1,308 6 1	10 8 8	12 13 11	2,821 9 11	306 19 8	464 2 7	20 4 6	791 6 9	3,612 16 8	
R. 611 .. .. .	62 2 5	..	..	..	..	351 15 1	..	..	413 17 6	9 12 6	72 16 9	2 15 10	85 5 1	499 2 7	
R. 893 .. .. .	99 7 7	28 17 4	0 5 11	..	..	698 15 7	2 2 7	422 19 11	1,252 8 11	232 14 3	316 2 4	9 16 5	558 13 0	1,811 1 11	
Fire-fighting and Patrol Experiments Administration	..	..	..	328 2 7	..	1,220 2 5	..	..	1,220 2 5	..	..	..	..	1,220 2 5	
	2,369 5 1	906 1 2	527 9 7	328 2 7	195 11 2	12,094 11 10	211 3 6	721 4 11	17,353 9 10	2,735 17 4	3,447 5 9	121 18 0	6,805 1 1	23,658 10 11	
NORTH QUEENSLAND WORKING PLAN AREA.															
R. 191 .. .. .	1,043 1 11	7 9 6	239 2 7	..	0 12 10	234 8 5	16 12 0	4 10 0	1,545 17 3	246 1 7	333 3 6	10 13 4	589 18 5	2,135 15 8	
R. 194 .. .. .	14 10 7	..	..	..	..	8 19 8	..	..	23 10 3	..	2 18 2	0 3 1	3 1 3	26 11 6	
R. 310 .. .. .	1,229 3 5	..	220 0 6	..	5 5 11	17 5 7	21 19 7	..	1,493 15 0	99 18 7	140 14 1	7 15 8	248 8 4	1,742 3 4	
R. 343 .. .. .	..	404 5 5	..	..	8 18 1	567 11 8	..	105 7 7	1,086 2 9	268 16 4	295 8 11	8 5 9	572 11 0	1,658 13 9	
R. 418 .. .. .	5 1 3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5 1 3	..	..	0 0 5	0 0 5	5 1 8	
Fire-fighting and Patrol Administration Experiments	..	..	..	140 8 7	..	29 4 11	..	..	29 4 11	..	..	..	..	29 4 11	
	2,291 17 2	411 14 11	459 3 1	140 8 7	14 16 10	857 10 3	38 11 7	109 17 7	4,324 0 0	802 19 11	772 4 8	26 18 3	1,602 2 10	5,926 2 10	
ROCKHAMPTON WORKING PLAN AREA.															
Administration Experiments	..	..	..	20 0 0	..	..	..	..	20 0 0	8 6 3	..	..	8 6 3	8 6 3	
	..	..	..	20 0 0	..	..	..	..	20 0 0	8 6 3	..	..	8 6 3	28 6 3	
TOWNSVILLE WORKING PLAN AREA.															
Administration	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 10 0	..	..	1 10 0	1 10 0	
WARWICK WORKING PLAN AREA.															
R. 263 .. .. .	553 3 5	..	118 6 2	..	..	378 5 5	4 10 10	317 9 2	1,371 15 0	132 6 3	204 3 6	9 1 7	345 11 4	1,717 6 4	
R. 444 .. .. .	..	220 3 10	..	..	..	1,214 19 5	12 7 10	469 3 11	1,916 15 0	378 2 9	220 18 3	10 15 6	609 16 6	2,526 11 6	
R. 549 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	32 12 6	568 16 3	..	428 16 9	1,030 5 6	152 7 4	77 14 2	3 19 0	234 0 6	1,264 6 0	
R. 559 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	6 10 0	..	..	6 10 0	..	..	..	..	6 10 0	
Administration Fire-fighting and Patrol Experiments	..	..	..	4 2 2	..	2 13 5	..	..	2 13 5	27 12 10	..	..	27 12 10	27 12 10	
	553 3 5	220 3 10	118 6 2	4 2 2	32 12 6	2,171 4 6	16 18 8	1,215 9 10	4,332 1 1	690 9 2	502 15 11	23 16 1	1,217 1 2	5,549 2 3	
Experiments—General	..	..	..	515 9 10	..	..	..	..	..	0 11 0	..	..	..	515 9 10	
Grand Total	45,292 15 7	12,521 15 6	13,121 12 10	2,612 15 5	4,490 11 9	105,621 17 2	4,690 4 9	16,802 9 0	205,154 2 0	36,770 15 11	29,308 6 7	1,292 7 3	67,371 9 9	272,525 11 9	
														Administration Head Office .. .. .	787 2 8
														Erection of Bulk Store .. .. .	159 10 5
														Pruning School .. .. .	24 12 10
														Fares and Freights .. .. .	1,541 12 7
														Stores Suspense .. .. .	1,851 4 9
														Workers' Compensation .. .. .	4,865 16 7
														£281,755 11 7	

APPENDIX I.  
Areas of Plantations Established.

Working Plan Area.	Res. No.	AREA PLANTED (ACRES).							
		Eucalypts.		Softwoods.		Other Species.		ALL SPECIES.	
		1938-39.	To 30th June, 1939.	1938-39.	To 30th June, 1939.	1938-39.	To 30th June, 1939.	1938-39.	To 30th June, 1939.
Brisbane Valley and Nanango	283	2-0	156-0	261-6	1,883-9	..	..	263-6	2,039-9
	289	..	213-5	228-9	1,914-6	..	6-0	228-9	2,134-1
	120	..	..	100-2	511-9	..	..	100-2	511-9
	379	..	..	..	40-0	..	..	..	40-0
	257	..	72-0	128-9	920-4	..	..	128-9	992-4
	299	..	1-0	89-9	970-8	..	..	89-9	971-8
	151	..	..	..	148-0	..	..	..	148-0
	509	..	..	130-5	518-9	..	..	130-5	518-9
Totals	..	2-0	442-5	940-0	6,908-5	..	6-0	942-0	7,357-0
Fraser Island	3	..	161-0	..	749-5	..	..	..	910-5
Kilcoy	893	..	142-5	111-7	1-5	..	..	111-7	144-0
	137	..	..	..	111-7	..	..	111-7	111-7
Totals	..	..	142-5	111-7	113-2	..	..	111-7	255-7
Gympie	392	..	..	94-0	175-5	..	..	94-0	175-5
	502	..	60-0	..	..	..	..	..	60-0
	393	32-0	276-0	..	..	..	..	32-0	276-0
	234	..	47-0	..	..	..	..	..	47-0
	124	..	..	125-0	518-7	..	..	125-0	518-7
	242	..	..	106-0	204-0	..	..	106-0	204-0
Totals	..	32-0	383-0	325-0	898-2	..	..	357-0	1,281-2
Kilkivan	365	..	8-0	..	127-5	..	..	..	135-5
	220	..	..	114-0	430-4	..	..	114-0	430-4
	298	..	..	227-0	374-5	..	..	227-0	374-5
Totals	..	..	8-0	341-0	932-4	..	..	341-0	940-4
Mackay	12	..	..	..	30-5	..	..	..	30-5
Many Peaks	95	..	..	98-6	405-8	..	..	98-6	405-8
Mary Valley	135	..	3-0	373-0	3,414-7	..	1-0	373-0	3,418-7
	435	..	2-0	200-0	2,020-2	..	..	200-0	2,022-2
	256	..	..	..	134-2	..	..	..	134-2
Totals	..	..	5-0	573-0	5,569-1	..	1-0	573-0	5,575-1
North Coast	561	..	5-0	..	1,323-0	..	6-7	..	1,334-7
	589	..	..	151-5	1,208-5	..	..	151-5	1,208-5
	611	..	377-8	..	..	..	..	..	377-8
	318	..	175-0	..	..	..	..	..	175-0
	583	..	20-0	..	..	..	..	..	175-0
	249	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20-0
Totals	..	..	577-8	151-5	2,531-5	..	6-7	151-5	3,116-0
North Queensland.	191	..	51-8	43-0	439-2	..	18-9	43-0	509-9
	194	..	109-5	..	22-0	..	12-5	..	144-0
	310	..	13-8	60-0	283-2	..	320-3	60-0	617-3
	418	..	..	..	..	..	4-0	..	4-0
Totals	..	..	175-1	103-0	744-4	..	355-7	103-0	1,275-2
Warwick	263	..	0-3	102-0	752-0	..	18-5	102-0	770-8
Experimental Areas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Imbil	135	..	4-0	..	47-5	..	9-7	..	61-2
Maryborough	..	..	..	..	5-0	..	..	..	5-0
Fraser Island	3	..	..	..	8-0	..	..	..	8-0
Dalby	4	..	..	..	0-2	..	..	..	0-2
Dalby	93	..	..	..	1-0	..	..	..	1-0
Rockhampton	20	..	..	..	7-0	..	..	..	7-0
Gympie	451	..	..	..	17-9	..	..	..	17-9
Bribie Island	603	..	..	..	0-7	..	..	..	0-7
Totals	..	..	4-0	..	87-3	..	9-7	..	101-0
Grand totals	..	34-0	1,899-2	2,745-8	19,722-4	..	397-6	2,779-8	22,019-2



APPENDIX J.—*continued.*Areas of Natural Forests Treated—*continued.*

Working Plan Area.	Res. No.	AREA TREATED (ACRES).									Total Area Treated to 30th June, 1939.
		* Eucalypts.			† Softwoods.			Other Species.			
		Treated 1938-39.	First Treatment 1938-39.	Total at 30th June, 1939.	Treated 1938-39.	First Treatment 1938-39.	Total at 30th June, 1939.	Treated 1938-39.	First Treatment 1938-39.	Total at 30th June, 1939.	
Kilkivan .. ..	221	300	300	300	..	..	560	..	..	..	860
	220	..	..	..	..	..	155	..	..	..	155
	355	..	..	..	..	..	40	..	..	..	40
	26	..	..	..	..	..	150	..	..	..	150
	494	..	..	1,350	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,350
	24	..	..	4,169	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,169
	12	80	..	5,652	..	..	..	..	..	..	‡ 5,652
Totals .. ..	..	380	300	11,471	..	..	905	..	..	..	12,376
Maryborough .. ..	287	..	..	..	..	..	240	..	..	..	240
	435	3,941	1,739	9,542	..	..	..	..	..	..	9,542
	59	70	70	1,147	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,147
	62	1,942	47	2,871	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,871
	12	940	..	3,825	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,825
	390	3,110	2,484	10,317	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,317
	8	3,052	2,414	5,494	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,494
	27	812	812	812	..	..	..	..	..	..	812
1	336	336	336	256	256	256	..	..	..	592	
Totals .. ..	..	14,203	7,902	34,344	256	256	496	..	..	..	34,840
Mary Valley .. ..	135	..	..	159	..	..	277	..	..	..	436
	435	..	..	..	..	..	70	..	..	55	125
Totals .. ..	..	..	..	159	..	..	347	..	..	55	561
North Coast .. ..	318	100	100	3,730	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,730
	313	727	..	1,824	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,824
	583	..	..	1,455	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,455
	445	264	144	2,352	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,352
	249	157	..	1,238	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,238
	60	355	..	1,410	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,410
	611	..	..	2,133	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,133
	589	23	23	53	..	..	..	..	..	..	53
	108	300	300	1,374	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,374
	173	774	774	854	..	..	..	..	..	..	854
531	265	265	265	..	..	..	..	..	..	265	
Totals .. ..	..	2,965	1,606	16,688	..	..	..	..	..	..	16,688
Gympie .. ..	393	616	616	2,254	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,254
	234	1,670	640	1,670	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,670
	502	300	120	820	..	..	..	..	..	..	820
	627	550	550	1,200	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,200
	700	..	..	3,672	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,672
Totals .. ..	..	3,136	1,926	9,616	..	..	..	..	..	..	9,616
North Queensland ..	191	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53	53
	194	..	..	175	..	..	..	..	..	..	175
	310	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	128	128
	418	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	43	43
	452	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	20
	245	..	..	339	..	..	..	..	..	..	339
	343	980	980	980	..	..	..	..	..	..	980
Totals .. ..	..	980	980	1,494	..	..	..	..	..	244	1,738
Warwick .. ..	444	700	700	2,700	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,700
Grand Totals ..	..	37,628	23,435	187,953	13,297	11,352	140,535	..	..	405	‡ 328,893

NOTE.—\* Includes some cypress pine associated with narrow leaf ironbark.

† Includes some narrow leaf ironbark associated with cypress pine. Areas have been listed according to preponderance of either species in the stand. Some Dalby and Inglewood areas are so concerned.

‡ This work carried out by Aboriginal Department employees under Forestry supervision.

§ Totals amended by deletion of area previously shown as treated on S.F.R. 12, Eungella, in the Mackay district.

## APPENDIX K.

## Assistance to Local Authorities for the Construction of and Repair to Roads and Bridges.

SUBSIDIES APPROVED DURING YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1939.

Shire Council.	Road.	Amount.
		£ s. d.
Noosa .. .. .	160/16 Cooran-Tableland Road .. .. .	20 0 0
Widgee .. .. .	160/17 Amamoor Creek Road .. .. .	25 0 0
Widgee .. .. .	160/25 Coonangibber Creek Road .. .. .	10 0 0
Widgee .. .. .	160/28 Road from Belli Junction to Portion 4v, parish of Yabba (Yabba Creek Road .. .. .	1,255 10 0
Kilkivan .. .. .	160/31 Planted Creek Road .. .. .	160 0 0
Nanango and Kingaroy .. .. .	160/34 Barker's Creek Road .. .. .	181 0 0
Esk .. .. .	160/37 Mount Stanley Road .. .. .	226 13 4
Kilkivan .. .. .	160/38 Manumbar-Kimbombi Road .. .. .	110 0 0
Kilkivan .. .. .	160/39 Road to portion 10v, Boonara .. .. .	30 0 0
Kilkivan .. .. .	160/40 Kilkivan-Blacksnake Road .. .. .	70 0 0
Kilkivan .. .. .	160/41 Oakview-Sinai Road .. .. .	16 0 0
Kilkivan .. .. .	160/42 Road from Cinnabar to Timber Reserve 355, Cinnabar .. .. .	5 0 0
Kilkivan .. .. .	160/43 Road through Portions 117 and 118, Widgee .. .. .	10 0 0
Rosalie .. .. .	160/46 Upper Cooyar Road .. .. .	91 10 0
Rosalie .. .. .	160/48 Mount Binga Road .. .. .	48 10 0
Rosalie and Crow's Nest .. .. .	160/49 Road through Reserve 257 and extension .. .. .	75 0 0
Woocoo .. .. .	160/59 Upper Bowling Green Road .. .. .	20 0 0
Nanango .. .. .	160/67 Road to Reserve 151, Parishes Neumgna and Tureen .. .. .	84 4 6
Woocoo and Kilkivan .. .. .	160/77 Calgoa-Boowoogum .. .. .	115 0 0
Monto .. .. .	160/80 Kalpowar-Barrimoon Road .. .. .	4 4 10
Nanango .. .. .	160/82 Pimpinbudgee Creek Road .. .. .	3 0 0
Woocoo .. .. .	160/80 Brooweena-Clifton Creek Road .. .. .	10 0 0
Kilcoy .. .. .	160/87 Road through Portions 763, 347, 206, 350, 430, 765, also within 27v, Parish of Yabba .. .. .	353 0 0
Esk and Highfield .. .. .	160/89 Esk-Ravensbourne Road .. .. .	331 10 0
Gooburrum .. .. .	160/90 Rosedale Road .. .. .	30 0 0
Woocoo .. .. .	160/91 Neilsen's Road .. .. .	20 0 0
Degilbo .. .. .	160/92 Mount Woowoonga Road .. .. .	75 0 0
Nanango .. .. .	160/93 East Nanango Road .. .. .	125 2 9
Kilkivan .. .. .	160/94 Oakey Creek Road .. .. .	40 0 0
Kilkivan .. .. .	160/95 McKewen's Road .. .. .	26 0 0
Rosalie .. .. .	160/96 Upper Yarraman-Maidenwell Road .. .. .	24 0 0
Herberton .. .. .	160/97 Bridge over Bell's Crossing—Cashmere-Mount Garnet Road .. .. .	30 0 0
Esk .. .. .	160/98 Cooeimbardi Creek and Lower Cressbrook Roads .. .. .	100 0 0
Laidley (Main Roads Commission)	160/99 Mulgowie-Townson Road .. .. .	60 0 0
Kolan .. .. .	160/100 Limestone-Mingo Road .. .. .	13 6 8
Kolan .. .. .	160/101 Braun's Road .. .. .	26 13 4
Murilla .. .. .	159 Dalby. Road from Wongongera to Boorthkoi .. .. .	5 0 0
Kilcoy (Main Roads Commission)	159/1 Kilcoy. Kilcoy-Goomeri Main Road .. .. .	2,000 0 0
Kilcoy .. .. .	159/4 Kilcoy. Road to State Forest Reserve 434, Parish of Conondale .. .. .	70 0 0
Kilkivan .. .. .	159/1 Kilkivan. Grongah Road .. .. .	605 14 10
Total .. .. .		£6,506 0 3

## APPENDIX L.

## Particulars of Operations of Forest Survey Camps for Year Ended 30th June, 1939.

**Atherton Working Plan Area.**—The main survey camp concentrated on the coastal fall of State Forest 607, Parish of Cairns, and by the end of December had completed a Class 2 survey with contours of approximately 17,744 acres. Compass and chain surveys amounted to 6 miles 65 chains, whilst 92 miles 50 chains of strip survey were run. In addition, levels run with topographic abney totalled 3 miles 77 chains.

In the early part of the financial year a small estimating camp worked on the Maalan area (designed portions, Parishes of Dirran and Ongera), whilst a similar type of survey was effected on Portions 174, 176, 177, 183 to 188, 202, 203, and 205, Parish of Glady, during the latter part of the financial year.

The main camp did not begin operations in the North until 1st June, mainly on account of urgent work in South Queensland.

At Lock Creek (State Forest 557 Dinden) 2,500 acres were completed by the end of the report period, and camp was then shifted to Timber Reserve 785, Parishes of Trinity and Sophia, where Class 2 survey is now proceeding.

Details of mileage for R. 557 Dinden are as follows:—

	Miles.	Chains.
Compass and chain .. .. .	0	56
Strip survey .. .. .	9	72



**Many Peaks Working Plan Area.**—Miscellaneous survey work effected by resident staff has been set out hereunder:—

Reserve and Parish.	Compass and Chain.		Strip Survey.		Road Work.		Remarks.
	Mls.	Chs.	Mls.	Chs.	Mls.	Chs.	
R. 95 New Cannindah .. .. .	21	53	0	56	6	41	Planting, &c.
R. 107 Minerva.. .. .	..	..	..	..	0	67	Road
R. 150 East Stowe .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	Old boundaries
R. 122 Wietalaba .. .. .	..	..	..	..	2	75	Road
R. 123 Dawes .. .. .	..	..	3	56	2	43	Road
R. 202 Pemberton .. .. .	..	..	..	..	2	68	Road
R. 28 Coominglah .. .. .	..	..	37	30	..	..	Type survey
Totals .. .. .	21	53	41	62	15	54	

**Maryborough Working Plan Area.**—Work on State Forests 27, 676, Parishes of Woocoo and Broomfield, was completed by 8th August. During this period a strip survey of Portions 57v and 59v, Woocoo, was carried out, together with an inspection of Portions 17 and 18, Broomfield, and 168v, Boompa. In addition, a Class 3 survey was made of the balance area of 450 acres on Reserve 417 Woocoo.

The camp was then transferred to Reserves 191, 523, Kullogum, where a class 3 survey was completed on 29th September. Reserve 1 Warrah was next dealt with, field work ending on 31st October.

Until 28th November, camp was occupied with the permanent survey of designed firebreaks on Reserve 808 Stanton. Following this, Class 2 survey was carried out in respect to 22,645 acres in the Parish of Kullogum.

On 25th January, an area of approximately 34,134 acres in the Parish of Kolbore was subjected to Class 2 survey, work finishing on 6th March.

Reserve 830 Broomfield and Portions 13, 19, 23, and 24 were completed on 5th April.

On 11th April, camp moved to R. 430 Dunmora and carried out a Class 2 survey together with Portion 5v Dunmora, 166 Doongul, 29, 36, 1,199, and 7v Warrah, also vacant Crown lands in the Parish of Warrah. An inspection was also made of Portions 167, 168, 169, 170, and 171 Doongul. This work was completed on 6th June, when camp was transferred to vacant Crown land in the Parishes of Tahiti, Cowra, Ulirrah, and Toolara. This work was still proceeding at the end of the report period.

Details of chainage, &c., are given hereunder:—

Reserve.	Acreage.	Compass and Chain.		Trial.		Strip.		Road Work.		Class of Survey.	Exploratory.
		Mls.	Chs.	Mls.	Chs.	Mls.	Chs.	Mls.	Chs.		
S.F. 27 (Pt.) .. .. .	4,970	9	34	2	03	..	..	..	..	3	32
R. 417 (Pt.) .. .. .	450	2	50	..	..	2	42	..	..	3	20
Portions 57v, 59v .. .. .	292	..	..	..	..	2	00	..	..	2	..
Portions 17, 18, 168v .. .. .	3,979	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	30
S. F. 191 .. .. .	6,978	12	46	4	65	61	78	..	..	3	121
R. 1 .. .. .	5,416	20	76	..	..	19	17	..	..	3	20
R. 808 .. .. .	..	14	13	..	..	..	..	3	00	3	45
R. 523 .. .. .	888	..	..	..	..	6	63	..	..	2	..
Portions 35v, 36v, 38v, 83v, 84v, 1v, 4v, 36v, 18, 11v, 7, 10v, 14v, 34v, 22, and 23, R. 455, R. 55 .. .. .	22,645	..	..	..	..	84	12	2	40	2	54
Portions 11 to 17, 4, 1370, 1445, 8v, 1368, and V.C.L. .. .. .	34,134	..	..	..	..	145	74	..	..	2	38
R. 830, portions 13, 19, 23, 24.. .. .	12,043	..	..	..	..	85	17	..	..	2	10
R. 430, portions 166, 5v, 36, 1199, 7v, 29, and V.C.L. .. .. .	21,582	4	50	5	00	172	27	..	..	3	29
V.C.L., Tahiti (Part) .. .. .	5,520	..	..	15	54	34	74	..	..	2	..
Totals .. .. .	118,897	64	29	27	42	615	04	5	40	..	399

**Fraser Island.**—Firebreak and compartment survey was continued over the whole of the report period; a complete check-up of existing improvements, compartments, and firebreaks was dealt with.

Work should be finalised about August.

Details of work are set out hereunder:—

	Miles.	Chains.
Compass and chain .. .. .	157	46
Strip survey .. .. .	5	26
Road survey .. .. .	4	20
Old boundaries .. .. .	11	44

**Dalby Working Plan Area.**—A camp operated in this district for the full period, and a summary of work carried out is shown hereunder:—

Reserve and Parish.	Acreage.	Compass and Chain.		Strip.	Type.	Commenced.	Finished.	Remarks.
		Mls.	Chs.					
R. 21 Coondarra (Pt.) ..	62,002	110	06	..	Compt.	1-7-38	2-9-38	
R. 16 Althone, Ballon R. 35 Delger, Bembil R. 46, 54, Bembil R. 42, Ballon ..	130,870	238	01	..	Compt.	5-9-38	27-3-39	Traverse 7 miles 67 chains. Trial traverse 1½ miles
R. 42 Ballon .. ..	23	1	20	..	..	27-2-39	27-2-39	Site for house
R. 21, Chinchilla ..	..	6	07	..	..	23-2-39	24-2-39	Main Road
R. 155, Marmadua ..	26,691	5	79	166 18	2	30-3-39	2-6-39	
R. 197 Diamondy (pro- ceeding) .. ..	..	3	50	..	..	..	..	Compass and step 4½ miles
	219,586	365	04	166 18	..	..	..	

**Inglewood Working Plan Area.**—Minor compartment surveys were carried out in November, particulars of which are shown hereunder:—

Reserve and Parish.	Compass and Chain.		Acreage.
	Mls.	Chs.	
S.F. 136, Tandan .. ..	2	05	1,811
132, Texas .. ..	2	45	2,425
120, Bracker .. ..	4	67	4,155
81, Tandan .. ..	2	14	Plots
48, Umbercollie .. ..	7	06	4,053
Totals .. ..	18	57	13,444

**Warwick Working Plan Area.**—During March, State Forest 549, Parish of Leyburn, was subdivided into eight compartments having a total area of 4,442 acres.

Compass and chain traverse run amounted to 11 miles 37 chains.

**Kilkivan Working Plan Area.**—On 5th December, a small camp commenced operations on firebreak surveys on State Forests 99 Kilkivan and 97 and 138 Manumbar.

This work was completed in February, and on the 28th the camp transferred to S.F. 298 Gallangowan for further scrub break work on Leahy, Toomeul East, and Tankallaman Logging Areas. This survey was completed on 24th April, when similar survey was started on Toomeul West and Coothing Logging Areas.

Field work was practically complete by the end of the report period.

Small miscellaneous surveys were also effected, and a complete list of district work is shown hereunder:—

Reserve.	Logging Areas.	Compt.	Compass and Chain.		Scrub Edge.		Remarks.
			No.	Mls. Chs.	Mls. Chs.		
99 } 97 } 138 } 298 }	.. .. .	..	28	38	..		Firebreaks
298	Toomcul East, &c. .. .. .	..	11	35	17	67	Firebreaks
298	Toomcul West, &c. .. .. .	..	22	15	10	60	Firebreaks
220	Gap .. .. .	7e, 10a	1	06	..		Firebreaks
220	Gap .. .. .	7c, d	1	61	..		Firebreaks
298	Leahy .. .. .	3, 4	2	62	..		
		..	67	57	28	47	

**Brisbane Valley Working Plan Area.**—Class 3 survey was completed of the major scrub area of State Forest 343, Parish of Monsildale, on 13th August, the strip mileage being 46 miles 68 chains, whilst 8 miles 40 chains of topographic abney levels were run.

The camp then returned to the Yarraman district and concentrated mainly on scrub breaks over State Forest 258, Parish of Cooyar. At the end of the report period 32 miles 75 chains of firebreak lines had been run and marked, and, in addition, 11 miles 60 chains of scrub edge had been completed.

During April and May, areas for ringbarking were located on Portions 8, 14v, 15v, 19v, and 30, Parish of Dangore, involving 33 miles 19 chains of compass traverse.

Other district miscellaneous surveys are shown hereunder:—

Reserve.	Compt.	Logging Areas.	Compass and Chain.		Scrub Edge.		Remarks.
			Mls. Chs.	Mls. Chs.			
283	3, 5, 6	Rocky .. .. .	1	57	1	20	Firebreak
283	5	Coppermine .. .. .	0	18	..		Firebreak
289	2, 4	Tarong Road .. .. .	0	69	..		Subdivision
283	..	Wallaby .. .. .	8	73	..		Firebreak
120	3, 4	Meandu .. .. .	0	47	..		Subdivision
299	3, 7	Paradise ; Nanango .. .. .	0	38	..		Subdivision
257	13, 16, &c.	Googa .. .. .	2	41	2	57	Firebreak
			15	23	3	77	

The camp transferred from the Mary Valley late in June is at present engaged with scrub breaks on State Forest 329 Avoca, and at the end of the report period had run 12 miles of compass and chain traverse.

**Kilcoy Working Plan Area.**—In January, a small camp was organised and commenced operations at Jimna. Field work was confined mainly to scrub firebreaks, and details of work carried out during the report period are shown hereunder:—

Reserve.	Logging Areas.	Commenced.	Completed.	Compass and Chain.		Acreage.
				Mls. Chs.	Mls. Chs.	
S.F. 137	Scotchman, Yabba Top .. .. .	10-1-39	15-2-39	12	09	291
S.F. 137	Foxlowe .. .. .	13-3-39	22-3-39	3	21	274
S.F. 137	Foxlowe .. .. .	17-4-39	17-4-39	0	33	Road
S.F. 207	.. .. .	16-2-39	Proceeding	34	15	2,000
				49	78	2,565

**Gympie District.**—Survey work in this district was confined to small miscellaneous surveys, particulars of which are shown hereunder:—

Reserve.	Logging Areas.	Compt.	Compass and Chain.		Remarks.
			Mls.	Chs.	
R. 124	Mary Creek .. .. .	4b, 8	2	41	Planting
R. 124	Mary Creek .. .. .	4c, 9	0	57	Planting
R. 392	.. .. .	..	0	06	Connection
R. 242	Ironwood .. .. .	7, 8, 10, 11	0	52	Planting
			3	76	

**Mary Valley Working Plan Area.**—In order to secure additional planting land, alterations were made in the original firebreak survey on the following Logging Areas on S.F. 135:—Araucaria; Breakneck; Coonoon-Gibber West; West Derrier; Little Derrier; Casey's Gully; Western Creek.

The boundaries of Portions 13 and 14, Cambroon, Portion 344, Conondale, and O.L. 163 were also cleaned out, the whole of this work involving 24 miles 30 chains of compass traverse, field work being completed by 16th August.

From 18th August until 27th September, approximately 1,000 acres of planting land were laid out on S.F. 256 Kandanga and 33 miles 74 chains of line run.

On 30th September, the camp shifted to Little Yabba Creek and was engaged on the survey of planting land on Three-mile, Woodrow, and Cleminson Logging Areas on S.F. 135, and Allan, North, and Booloumba Logging Areas on T.R. 274. Approximately 2,400 acres were surveyed and 60 miles of compass traverse run and marked.

After the Christmas closure, camp resumed on 16th January, and a Class 2 survey of the central section of T.R. 274 Cambroon was completed by 26th May. In all, about 14,400 acres were dealt with, 10 miles 64 chains of compass and chain run, and 81 miles 22 chains of strip survey carried out.

Eight miles of amended plantation lines on S.F. 435 Kandanga were run in the latter part of May, whilst in June farm leases were laid out on Blue Creek (S.F. 256 Imbil), on which 5 miles 30 chains of traverse were involved.

Towards the end of June, this camp was transferred to the Brisbane Valley Working Plan Area and is at present engaged on scrub firebreaks on R. 329 Avoca.

In addition, minor survey work was performed as required by the resident staff, and a list of same is shown hereunder:—

Reserve.	Logging Areas.	Compt.	Mls. Chs.		Remarks.
			Mls.	Chs.	
R. 135	Derrier .. .. .	No. 17, 18	0	53	Species
R. 135	Derrier .. .. .	16	1	04	Species
R. 135	West Derrier .. .. .	..	1	53	Subdivision
R. 135	Casey .. .. .	21	0	15	Species
R. 135	Western Creek .. .. .	11b	1	04	Species
R. 256	Branch .. .. .	4	1	30	F.G.L. 39
			5	79	

**Brisbane Working Plan Area.**—In most cases, resident staff carried out required surveys, although a small camp has been organised and is at present engaged on surveys, both on R. 561 Bribie and R. 589 Beerwah.

Details of miscellaneous surveys carried out have been set out hereunder:—

Reserve and Parish.	Logging Areas.	Compass and Chain.		Strip.	Remarks.
		Mls.	Chs.		
R. 561, Bribie .. .. .	Blue Gum, Mellum ..	26	75	..	Firebreaks, Species, Improvement
R. 561, Bribie .. .. .		12	54	..	
R. 561, Bribie .. .. .		0	35	..	Road to R. 108
R. 589, Beerwah .. .. .		14	10	..	Fused needle
R. 589, Beerwah .. .. .		9	55	..	Firebreaks, species
Portion 18, Bribie .. .. .		17	03	6 38	Fused needle
R. 570, Numinbah .. .. .		..	..	3 00	Type
R. 496, Roberts .. .. .		0	39	..	Road and house site
R. 496, Roberts .. .. .		3	35	..	Motor camp
R. 346, Melcombe .. .. .		56	26	..	Tracks
R. 359, Palen .. .. .		1	49	6 58	Estimate and access
R. 60, Wararba .. .. .		3	38	..	Planting
R. 173, Durundur .. .. .		6	32	..	Firebreaks
Portion 73v, Kenilworth .. .. .		28	70	..	Firebreaks
		0	31	..	Excision
		181	72	16 16	

#### APPENDIX M.

#### Summary of Forest Survey Work, year ended 30th June, 1939.

##### CLASS 1—INSPECTIONS OF VACANT CROWN LANDS AND TIMBER RESERVES.

Reserve.	Parish.	Area in Acres.
Portions 17, 18, 168v .. .. .	Broomfield, Boompa .. .. .	3,979
Portions 167 to 171 .. .. .	Doongal .. .. .	3,780
	Total .. .. .	7,759

##### CLASS 2—ASSESSMENT SURVEYS.

Reserve.	Parish.	Area in Acres.
Timber Reserve 274 (part) .. .. .	Cambroon, Connondale .. .. .	14,400
Timber Reserve 346 (part) .. .. .	Melcombe .. .. .	3,000
Timber Reserve 430 and V.C.L. .. .. .	Dunmora .. .. .	21,582
Portions 166, 5v, 36, 1199, 7v, 29 .. .. .	Doongul, Warrah .. .. .	
State Forest 155 .. .. .	Marmadua .. .. .	26,691
State Forest 197 .. .. .	Diamondy (proceeding) .. .. .	..
State Forest 523 .. .. .	Kullogum .. .. .	888
State Forest 830, Portions 13, 19, 23, 24 .. .. .	Broomfield .. .. .	..
Vacant Crown land .. .. .	Kullogum .. .. .	22,645
Vacant Crown land .. .. .	Kolbore .. .. .	34,134
Portions 57v, 59v .. .. .	Woocoo .. .. .	292
Portions 174, 176, 177, 183 to 188, 202, 203, 205 .. .. .	Glady .. .. .	2,954
Designed portions .. .. .	Dirran and Ongera .. .. .	..
Vacant Crown land .. .. .	Tahiti (proceeding) .. .. .	..
	Total .. .. .	126,586

##### CLASS 3—INTENSIVE CONTOUR AND ASSESSMENT SURVEYS.

Reserve.	Parish.	Area in Acres.
State Forests 27, 676 .. .. .	Woocoo, Broomfield (balance) .. .. .	1,740
State Forest 191 .. .. .	Kullogum .. .. .	6,978
State Forest 1 .. .. .	Warrah .. .. .	5,416
State Forest 808 .. .. .	Stanton .. .. .	..
State Forest 343 .. .. .	Monsildale .. .. .	..
State Forest 607 .. .. .	Cairns (part) .. .. .	17,744
State Forest 557 .. .. .	Dinden (part) .. .. .	2,500
	Total .. .. .	34,378

## COMPARTMENT SURVEYS.

Reserve.	Parish.	Area in Acres.
State Forest 21 .. .. .	Coondarra (part) .. .. .	66,002
State Forests 35, 46, 54, 42 .. .. .	Delger, Bombil, Ballon .. .. .	130,870
State Forest 549 .. .. .	Leyburn .. .. .	4,442
State Forest 136 .. .. .	Tandan .. .. .	1,811
State Forest 132 .. .. .	Texas .. .. .	2,425
State Forest 120 .. .. .	Bracker .. .. .	4,155
State Forest 48 .. .. .	Umbercollie .. .. .	4,053
	<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>213,758</b>

## FIREBREAK SURVEYS.

Reserve.	Parish.	Reserve.	Parish.
State Forest 99 .. .. .	Kilkivan	State Forest 137 .. .. .	Yabba
State Forest 97, 138 .. .. .	Manumbar	State Forest 207 .. .. .	Monsildale
State Forest 298 .. .. .	Gallangowan	State Forest 135 .. .. .	Brooloo
State Forest 258 .. .. .	Cooyar	State Forest 256 .. .. .	Imbil
State Forest 329 .. .. .	Avoca	State Forest 435 .. .. .	Kandanga
State Forest 589 .. .. .	Beerwah	State Forest 3 .. .. .	Fraser Island
State Forest 561 .. .. .	Bribie	Timber Reserve 274 .. .. .	Cambrook

## APPENDIX N.

## Forest Reservations for the Year ended 30th June, 1939.

*State Forests.*—Twenty-seven (27) new State Forests, with a total of 195,374 acres, were proclaimed during the year, the largest of these being as follows:—

Acres.		Land Agent's District.
112,000	Rs. 1, 5, and 27, Clyde, Blair Athol, &c. .. .. .	Clermont
20,300	Rs. 424 and 427, Widgee and Manumbar .. .. .	Nanango and Gympie
18,000	R. 832, Stanton, Electra, &c. .. .. .	Bundaberg
8,500	R. 496, Monsildale .. .. .	Ipswich
6,100	R. 637, Kilcoy, Neara, &c. .. .. .	Brisbane and Ipswich
5,700	R. 1, Warrah .. .. .	Maryborough
4,595	R. 574, Leyburn .. .. .	Toowoomba
3,451	R. 830, Broomfield .. .. .	Maryborough
3,210	R. 521, Gigoomgan .. .. .	Maryborough
2,492	R. 288, Jingi Jingi .. .. .	Dalby

*Provisional Reserves.*—At 30th June, 1939, the number of Timber Reserves was 305, as against 300 at 30th June, 1938. Fifteen (15) new areas, with a total of 21,457 acres, were reserved, the largest being as follows:—

Acres		Land Agent's District.
13,500	R. 558, Ossa .. .. .	Mackay
2,080	R. 638, Beerwah and Canning .. .. .	Brisbane
1,362	R. 520, Glenbar .. .. .	Maryborough

Twenty-four thousand six hundred and ninety-six (24,696) acres of Crown land were added to existing reserves, and seven thousand two hundred and eight (7,208) acres were released for selection.

One hundred and forty thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight (140,888) acres were converted into State Forests, and two thousand nine hundred and ninety-seven (2,997) acres were converted into National Parks.

*National Parks.*—Twenty-seven (27) new National Parks, with a total area of 16,787 acres, were proclaimed during the year. Of this number, twenty (20) are islands of the Great Barrier Reef.

1ST JULY, 1938, TO 30TH JUNE, 1939.

## STATE FORESTS.

	No.	A.	R.	P.
At 1st July, 1938 .. .. .	281	2,859,394	0	6
Proclaimed 1st July, 1938, to 30th June, 1939 .. .. .	27	195,374	0	8
<b>Total reservations at 30th June, 1939 .. .. .</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>3,054,768</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>

## TIMBER RESERVES.

	No.	No.	A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.
At 1st July, 1938 .. .. .		300				3,309,015	1	34
Cancelled .. .. .	3		7,208	1	2			
Converted into State Forests .. .. .	5		140,888	1	0			
Converted into National Parks .. .. .	2		2,996	3	10			
		<b>10</b>				<b>151,093</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>12</b>
Balance .. .. .		290				3,157,922	0	22
New Reserves .. .. .		15				21,456	3	33
Additions (+ Vacant Crown Lands) .. .. .						24,695	2	20
<b>Total at 30th June, 1939 .. .. .</b>		<b>305</b>				<b>3,204,074</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>35</b>

		NATIONAL PARKS.		No.	A.	R.	P.
At 1st July, 1938	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	119	430,242	2	20
Proclaimed 1st July, 1938, to 30th June, 1939	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	27	16,786	3	20
Total at 30th June, 1939				146	447,029	2	0
Grand total of Reservations at 30th June, 1939				.. .. .	6,705,872	1	9

The largest of the National Parks proclaimed are as follows:—

Acres.		Land Agent's District.	
6,080	R. 255, Gloucester	.. .. .	Bowen (Gloucester Island)
1,722	R. 255, Ravenshoe	.. .. .	Herberton
1,550	R. 612, Keppel	.. .. .	Rockhampton (North Keppel Island)
1,280	R. 554, Ingot	.. .. .	Mackay (Carlisle Island)
1,280	R. 547, Beverley	.. .. .	Mackay (Prudhoe Island)
960	R. 248, Whitsunday	.. .. .	Bowen (Border Island)
900	R. 353, East Barron	.. .. .	Atherton (Ringrose Park)
660	R. 340, Weyba	.. .. .	Gympie
640	R. 254, Conway	.. .. .	Bowen (North Molle Island)
560	R. 548, Ossa	.. .. .	Mackay (Rabbit Island)

## APPENDIX O.

## State Forests, Timber Reserves, and National Parks at 30th June, 1939.

LAND AGENT'S DISTRICT.	STATE FORESTS.			TIMBER RESERVES.			NATIONAL PARKS.		
	No.	Area.		No.	Area.		No.	Area.	
		A.	R. P.		A.	R. P.		A.	R. P.
Atherton	11	46,919	1 30	5	62,916	2 19	4	3,283	0 0
Bowen	..	..	..	9	127,800	0 0	37	81,280	0 0
Brisbane	48	127,706	0 29	34	130,861	3 32	21	53,200	0 14
Bundaberg	18	105,205	2 10	24	112,320	1 6	..	..	..
Cairns	4	87,979	0 0	11	470,130	0 0	8	79,610	0 0
Charleville	..	..	..	2	20,037	0 0	..	..	..
Charters Towers	..	..	..	2	125,550	0 0	..	..	..
Clermont	2	126,500	0 0	2	44,390	0 0	..	..	..
Cloncurry	..	..	..	1	4,290	0 0	..	..	..
Cooktown	..	..	..	8	623,510	0 0	..	..	..
Dalby	26	687,915	0 31	6	45,745	2 0	1	22,500	0 0
Gayndah	1	4,790	0 0	11	35,918	1 3	..	..	..
Gladstone	4	35,000	0 0	20	79,026	1 7	3	85	0 0
Goondiwindi	1	8,623	0 0	1	2,410	0 0	..	..	..
Gympie	31	253,313	3 17	18	65,631	1 21	5	922	2 7
Herberton	5	72,338	1 26	6	58,373	2 0	4	2,761	3 28
Ingham	..	..	..	2	61,550	0 0	2	1,805	0 0
Inglewood	14	157,017	2 35	8	29,865	3 35	..	..	..
Innisfail	..	..	..	10	389,611	0 38	17	99,892	1 31
Ipswich	22	135,202	2 2	22	74,375	1 0	2	4,344	0 0
Jundah	..	..	..	1	25,600	0 0	..	..	..
Mackay	..	..	..	17	277,110	0 0	31	16,069	0 0
Maryborough	42	505,261	3 15	28	40,140	0 22	3	805	0 0
Monto	8	91,028	3 20	12	87,640	3 28	..	..	..
Nanango	41	202,897	2 4	10	4,225	0 25	..	..	..
Rockhampton	3	117,640	0 0	13	111,268	1 20	2	1,766	2 0
Roma	9	84,369	0 22	1	8,600	0 0	1	65,000	0 0
Springsure	..	..	..	1	20,500	0 0	..	..	..
Stanthorpe	2	4,630	1 10	..	..	..	2	10,460	0 0
St. George	..	..	..	1	3,072	0 0	..	..	..
Taroom	1	7,000	0 0	2	6,061	0 0	..	..	..
Toowoomba	15	193,429	2 3	14	26,674	1 28	3	3,245	0 0
Townsville	..	..	..	3	28,869	1 31	..	..	..
Total	308	3,054,768	0 14	305	3,204,074	2 35	146	447,029	2 0

AT 30TH JUNE, 1939.

	A.	R.	P.
Total area reserved for State Forests	3,054,768	0	14
Total area reserved for Timber Reserves	3,204,074	2	35
Total area reserved for National Parks	447,029	2	0
Total Reservations	6,705,872	1	9

## APPENDIX P.

## Distribution of Personnel—Sub-Department of Forestry.

	30th June, 1938.	30th June, 1939.
Salaried Officers	169	192
Other Employees	785	1,718
Totals	954	1,910