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**ANNUAL REPORT**

OF THE

**SUB-DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY**

FOR THE

**YEAR 1945-46.**

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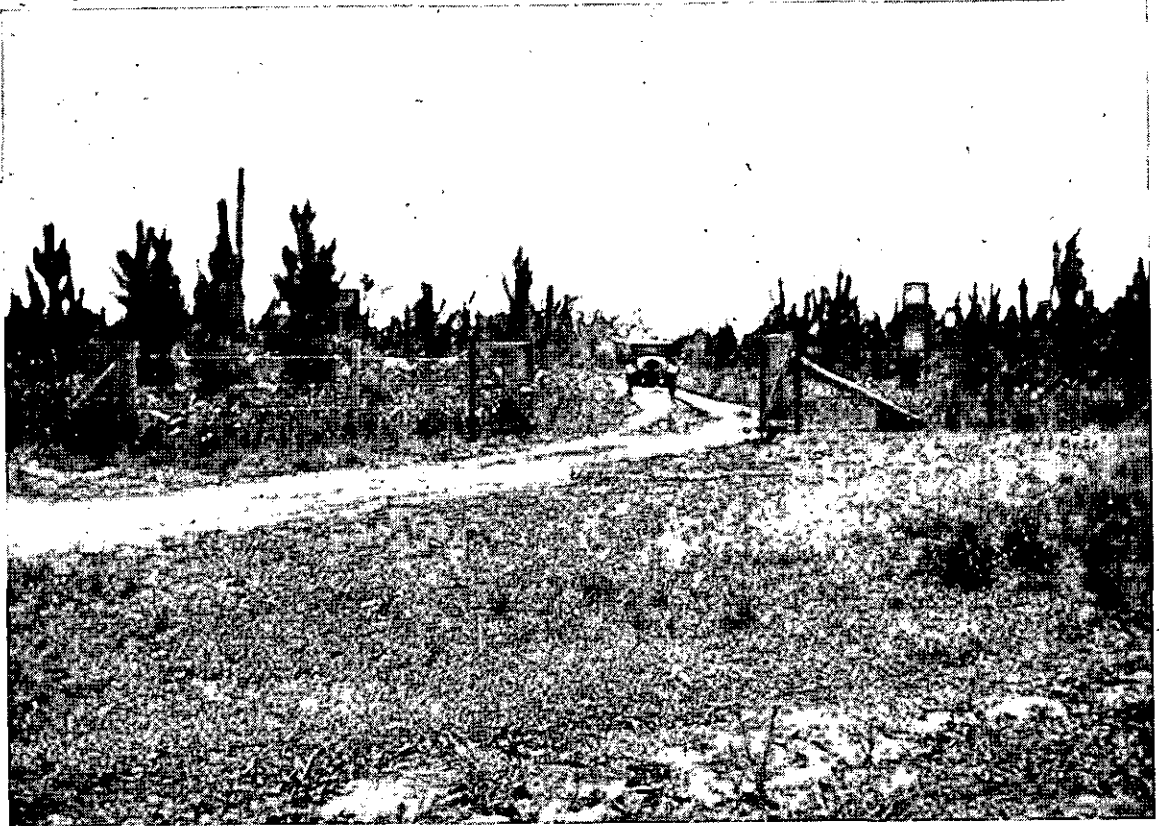
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## TREES GROW.



THREE YEARS OLD Slash Pine (*Pinus Caribaea*) plantation at Beerwah.



THE SAME TREES. ELEVEN YEARS LATER—Average height, 55 feet; average girth, 24 inches; total volume, 16,500 s. feet per acre. At the age of eleven years a marketable thinning removed 5,300 s. feet per acre.

# Report of the Director of Forests for the Year ended 30th June, 1946.

## INTRODUCTION.

During the period under report the most devastating war in history ended. No industry had a better record, either in the fighting services or on the industrial front, than the logging and milling industries. The forest workers (including Forest Service men) and mill hands enlisted in large numbers, whilst those remaining to produce that essential munition of war—timber—put forward a splendid effort. There was no industry freer from industrial trouble than the timber industry.

Despite manpower, plant and other difficulties, much more timber was logged and manufactured during the six years of war than in any similar previous period. All concerned in the war-time timber effort can be justly proud of the results they achieved.

War is responsible for untold loss of life and labour and natural resources. It has been responsible for the loss of a large volume of best timber; timber that has been applied to temporary war-time uses, and not to the construction of permanent improvements.

Large quantities of timber were exported out of Queensland for war purposes, particularly to the islands.

Graphs have been prepared to illustrate the efforts of the timber industry and the Forest Service during the period when, as previously stated, all previous figures of timber production were exceeded. The cut in 1941-42 was the highest that has been achieved. The mill log figures do not tell the full story, as logging operators also delivered an unprecedented quantity of round timber (piles, poles and girders) to meet the extreme demand caused by the war.

Of the 1,854 million superficial feet of logs milled during the period much represents war wastage. It is of interest to note (see Graph No. 2) that the total mill log cut during the war period (from 1939-40 to 1944-45 inclusive) was made up of—

Hoop and bunya pine .. .. .	764,000,000	super. feet =	41.2%
Hardwoods .. .. .	675,000,000	super. feet =	36.4%
Cypress pine .. .. .	85,000,000	super. feet =	4.6%
Kauri pine .. .. .	63,000,000	super. feet =	3.4%
Cabinet woods .. .. .	115,000,000	super. feet =	6.1%
Miscellaneous species .. .. .	153,000,000	super. feet =	8.3%

The part played by the Crown forests during the sexennial period is illustrated by the following figures:—

Hoop and bunya pine .. .. .	720,000,000	super. feet =	94% of total log cut of this class.
Hardwood .. .. .	247,000,000	super. feet =	37% of total log cut of this class.
Cabinet woods .. .. .	111,000,000	super. feet =	94% of total log cut of this class.
Kauri pine .. .. .	60,000,000	super. feet =	96% of total log cut of this class.
Cypress pine .. .. .	41,000,000	super. feet =	49% of total log cut of this class.
Miscellaneous species .. .. .	83,000,000	super. feet =	54% of total log cut of this class.

Over the period the two main classes, i.e., hoop pine and hardwood, represented nearly 80 per cent. of the logs milled in the State. Of this, 94 per cent. of the pine was obtained from Crown lands, whilst private lands supplied nearly two-thirds of the hardwood mill logs.

The Crown forests provided over 68 per cent. of the entire cut during the period and the contribution made is shown on Graph No. 3.

The demand for timber for housing and other essential industry is as urgent and intense now as during the war period. In the past Queensland has supplied her own timber requirements, and it is anticipated that it will be possible to continue to do so for some years at least.

Permanent maintenance of this independence of outside sources of timber supply will, however, not be possible until the effects of the present vigorous policy of reforestation are felt, and then would be dependent on the maintenance and extension of that policy.

**Mill Log Consumption.**—The final figures for the consumption of logs by the industry for 1945-46 are not yet available, but it is anticipated that the volume of logs utilised will show an increase of perhaps 20,000,000 superficial feet on the cut for 1944-45.

With the increased manpower now available, it is expected that the production for 1946-47 will show a further increase.

**Hoop Pine.**—Until the late twenties the softwood milling industry of the State was mainly dependent on hoop and bunya pine obtained from private lands. This pine had been alienated by the Crown for an insignificant return. Had the logging and milling practices of those days been continued the entire accessible hoop and bunya pine resource would have long since been cut out.

From the early thirties onwards Crown areas have provided the bulk of the pine, and almost all of the pine remaining in Queensland is on Crown lands. In the years following the depression increased utilisation of Crown pine contributed considerably to the recovery of the State.

The depletion of the softwood supplies has continued throughout the war years—the demands of defence being met to the fullest extent possible. The present urgent need of timber for post-war reconstruction will afford the forests no respite.

It is of interest to record that the Department is making every endeavour to secure the utmost possible use of every pine tree, and the industry is co-operating by utilising the smallest of pine logs and tops. The full utilisation of top logs means an increased yield of over 40 per cent. in volume in 1946 over what would have been secured with the utilisation standards of the 1920's. Furthermore, every log that can be utilised is brought to market by the Department, irrespective of whether a profit is shown thereby. The quantity of unprofitable logs utilised last year was approximately 9,000,000 superficial feet. The Department has spent considerable sums of money in constructing access roads to make available large stands of timber which would otherwise have been inaccessible to the market. The combined effect of these policies has been a very considerably increased life of the pine resources, and it can be truly said that the Queensland pine industry, which is making available urgently needed timber that could not be secured from elsewhere, is operating to-day only because of the additional volume of timber secured by the policy of complete utilisation and construction of access roads.

However, the end of the natural grown hoop and bunya pine resources is within sight. The latest estimates of the volume of timber remaining in these stands indicate that at the rate of operation during 1945-46 they will not provide more than a further six years of cutting. As much of the remaining timber is in relatively inaccessible locations, the difficulty of extraction will increase from year to year.

The Department has made every endeavour throughout the war period not to increase timber costs, and as a result the average stumpage received by the Crown has decreased on the pre-war figures.

This decrease in stumpage is due to the fact that the price of logs has not been increased to the same extent as the costs of marketing logs have risen. In effect the Crown has made, and is making, a contribution from its timber revenue towards stabilising the price of timber.

**Hardwood.**—In 1942-43, the hardwood log volume utilised by the mills exceeded that for hoop and bunya pine for the first time. In view of the remaining reserves of hoop pine being so limited, it is to be expected that hardwood will continue to be the main class of timber operated each year.

Private lands have provided, and are still providing substantially more than half the hardwood cut. It is noticeable, however, that of recent years the proportion of Crown hardwood has increased, and during the war Crown forests were called on to provide a cut considerably exceeding any pre-war cut.

The future of privately-owned hardwood forests is a matter of concern to Queensland, particularly as hardwood is the main species used in house building and other constructional work. The extent to which these forests fail to maintain their contribution of hardwood will represent an additional drain on Crown hardwood resources if the hardwood milling industry is to be maintained. From the State's point of view it is very desirable that this industry be not only maintained, but increased to help meet the deficiencies that will be felt as the cut of hoop and bunya pine decreases.

Practically none of the privately-owned hardwood forests is being managed on sound forestry principles. Already large quantities of small, immature hardwood trees of pole size from private lands are being milled before their maximum rate of growth in terms of timber volume has been realised, and these small trees yield low recoveries to the mill of timber of inferior quality. Indiscriminate ringbarking is also destroying many prospective hardwood logs on private lands.

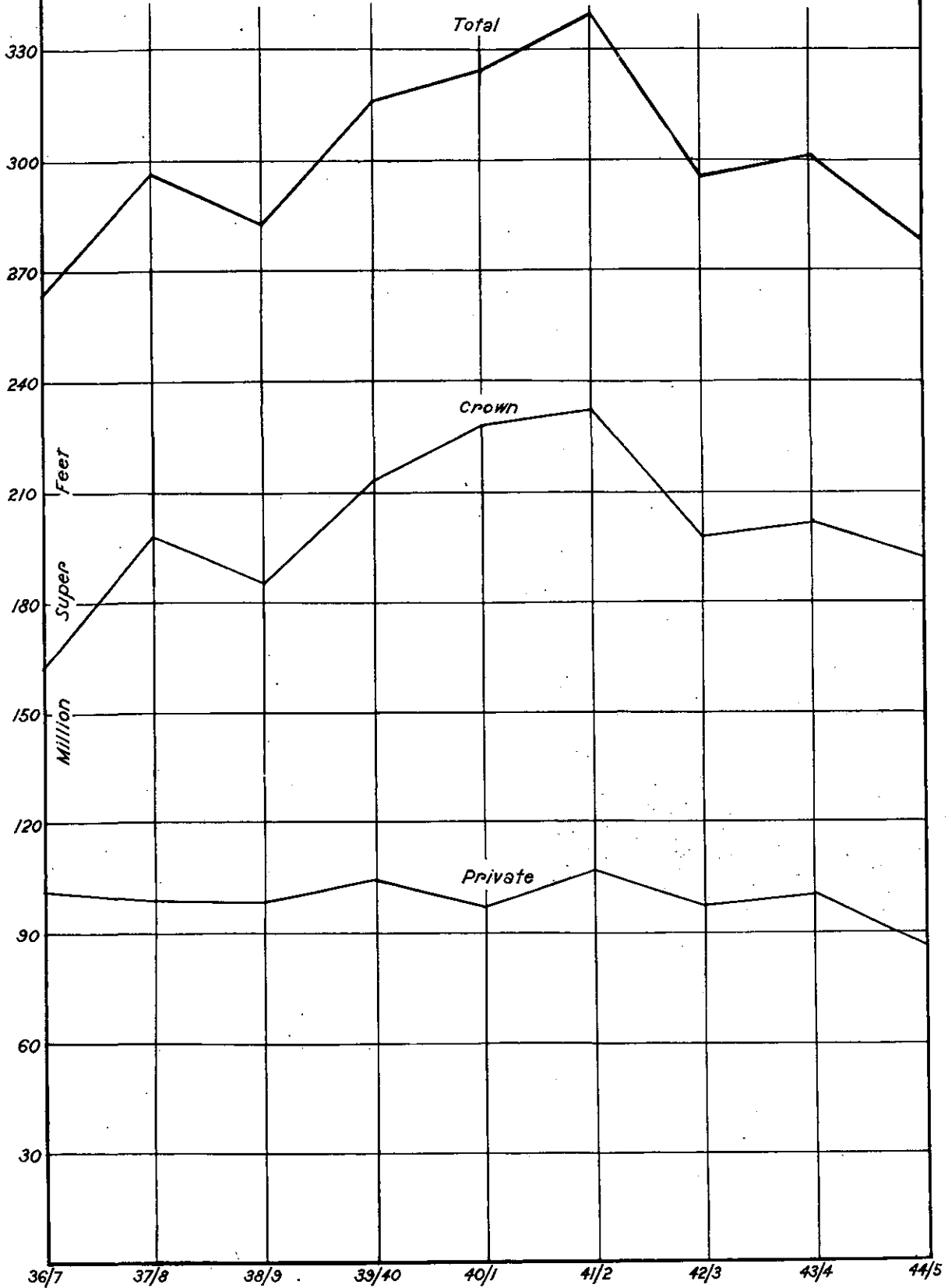
A timber crop takes a considerable period to grow, and those trees from which the State will secure its building hardwood during the next twenty-five years or so are already in the seedling or sapling stage. It is a matter of special public interest that these young trees should be protected and developed. On State forest areas the treatment applied achieves greater production. Adoption of similar measures on private lands best suited to the growth of timber would be advantageous, both to the landholders and to the State.

The Crown has been making every endeavour to repurchase alienated areas which would find their best use in the growth of timber, and the areas so acquired are principally hardwood areas. These areas will contribute to hardwood production.

It is clear, however, that it will be necessary in the future to operate all of the hardwood forests of reasonable quality within the State if the supply of hardwood is to be maintained on a level reasonably consistent with the needs of the State. In order to operate to the main consuming markets areas of good hardwood at present inaccessible, however, an increase in the present prices rates must be anticipated.

**TOTAL CUT OF LOGS  
BY SAWMILLS & PLYMILLS  
WITH QUANTITIES SUPPLIED FROM  
CROWN & PRIVATE LANDS**

GRAPH N°1



**Other Species.**—Recent sales of Crown cypress pine should considerably increase the annual cut of this species. From information available it is expected that this cut can be maintained, and later increased.

The kauri pine position is somewhat similar to that of hoop pine in that the present cut can be maintained for several years.

The production of timber from miscellaneous species was greatly increased in the war period, and it is desirable that this output be continued.

A more intensive utilisation of the numerous scrub species in Queensland and certain hardwood species is called for to assist in making up the shortage that will result as the hoop pine cut declines.

\* \* \*

The increasing shortage of locally produced softwood that is imminent can be appreciably alleviated, even at this late stage, by a vigorous programme of softwood planting. Good plantations yield appreciable quantities of low-grade timber at ages as low as eight years. Thinnings from areas already planted are being brought into utilisation, and the total volume at present under sale from these young plantations approximates 10,000,000 superficial feet.

**Forty Years of State Forests.**—Forty years ago the State Forests and National Parks Act was passed under which authority was given for the reservation of State forests for the permanent production of timber.

The graph produced in this report indicates the steady progress of permanent reservation from that date until a total area of 3,402,926 acres had been reserved in 1946. An appreciable proportion of this permanently reserved area is made up of waste lands that have no value for timber production. The reservations include large areas of raw sand, swamps, steep mountainous inaccessible areas, and other areas incapable of producing commercial timber. The productive area is inadequate to produce the future timber requirement of the State and extension of the State forest area is necessary.

This applies in particular to North Queensland, where a timber industry cutting approximately 50,000,000 superficial feet per year is located; and where the area of permanent forest reservation is particularly small. In this region there are large areas of Crown land containing valuable timbers, and much of this country would find its best economic use in permanent timber production. These areas should be permanently reserved.

It is recorded with appreciation that the Government has adopted a forest redemption policy in recent years whereby considerable areas of good forest land have been acquired as State forests.

### REFORESTATION.

At the commencement of the year under review the Department's war-time staff was working on the basis of maintaining the assets of the Department as well as the circumstances permitted.

With the end of the war the position changed, and at once endeavours were made to implement as rapidly as possible the post-war forestry programme which, prepared in detail, had previously been submitted to and approved by the Government.

The rate at which it had been possible to recruit field staff has been disappointing, and progress has been limited thereby. Many inquirers as to possibilities of forestry work have been reluctant to accept work away from towns. Many others barely commenced work before leaving the jobs, presumably in search of occupations that they would consider more congenial, and it is probable that the fact that forestry work must be rural will react against the full achievement of necessary forestry works for a considerable period. Lack of departmental housing facilities for married men with families also reacted against the securing of many suitable men.

Over 800 men were engaged during the year, but the loss was so great that the wages staff showed a net increase of 545 only, viz., from 331 in July, 1945, to 876 in June, 1946. To achieve the proposed post-war programme a staff of 1,840 would be necessary.

Nevertheless it has been possible to set about the task of overtaking the accumulated maintenance of assets that is required, and to recommence such essential works as planting.

The labour engaged was primarily directed to plantation areas, with a view to having the war-time leeway in tendings and pruning made up as quickly as possible, and good progress has been made in that direction.

The resumption of the job of planting is pleasing to report, an area of approximately 500 acres being prepared for planting with exotic pinus species. Although planting stock for a greater area was available in readiness for resumption of operations, the result achieved is satisfactory in the circumstances. At the close of the year only a small part of the area had actually been planted because of the extremely dry conditions.

Scrubfelling for the 1946 summer plantings of hoop pine was initiated in June, but again due to lack of manpower it seems clear that the area likely to be felled will be considerably below the area that could be planted with available planting stocks.

Staffing on the natural forest areas was built up to provide at least a nucleus for protection purposes, and in so doing some areas on which operations had been suspended for some years were again staffed. It was also possible to initiate work on three of the most important of the newly-acquired areas, these being in the Traveston, Pomona, and Tewantin districts. These productive forest areas required urgent attention.

Shortages of materials limited the amount of work on maintenance of capital improvements during the year, and much maintenance work had to remain undone.

Good progress was made in the examination of areas for acquisition for forestry purposes and during the year 82 properties, with a total area of 53,000 acres, were acquired.

These were secured in the following manner:—

Outright purchases .. .. .	57 properties	..	25,490 acres.
Resumptions .. .. .	23 properties	..	27,435 acres.
Free grants .. .. .	2 properties	..	159 acres.

Compensation has been awarded in five of the cases of resumption.

Expenditure for the year in land purchases amounted to £18,968 17s. 11d.

The free grants were from Mr. G. W. Franklin, of Sunnybank (77 acres at Canungra), and Messrs. Hood Bros., of Gatton (82 acres). Mr. Franklin's gift was of good hardwood country; that of Messrs. Hood Bros. was for the specific purpose of trial of exotic species in the Gatton-Lockyer district. The public spirit exhibited in making these gifts is appreciated.

The work of acquiring those areas which find their best economic use in the production of wood is proceeding, and other areas are in process of acquisition. These areas will constitute desirable and necessary additions to the relatively small acreage that has been dedicated to the production of Queensland's timber needs.

Prior to the war a forest inventory survey was commenced in the forests of the Dalby district, permanent line plots being mechanically established on Western Creek, Barakula and Ballon State forests. This work was intended as the commencement of operations covering all the State forests in the State, with the object of determining with reasonable accuracy the volume of timber available and the rate of growth of the forests, so that the application of more definite control of operations would be permitted. It has been possible to resume these important operations during the year and gangs are being trained for the early extension of the work.

During the year every opportunity was taken of obtaining suitable plant from the surplus stocks of the Army and Allied Works Council. Fire-fighting equipment, bulldozers, tractors and trucks, &c., that have long been required by the Department, were secured.

**Plantations.**—The area planted during the twelve months totalled 114 acres, comprising 71 of hoop pine at Yarraman, 20 acres of *Pinus patula* at Pechey and 23 acres of *Pinus taeda* and *Pinus caribaea* at Glasshouse. Over 400 acres of additional area were ready for winter planting as soon as suitable rain fell. Scrubfalling for summer planting was commenced in June. Total area of plantings at 30th June, 1946, was 32,490 acres.

Plantation work was largely confined to tending and pruning, some 15,609 acres of the former and 2,391 acres of the latter being carried out. Merchantable thinnings were continued and new sales were made at Glasshouse Mountains and Imbil. Removals totalled about 900,000 superficial feet. A considerable increase in the cut during 1946-47 is anticipated.

**Nurseries.**—The policy of maintaining nurseries in plant production has been justified by allowing an immediate resumption of planting. Twenty-one nurseries were in production during the year, while completion of a new nursery to allow hoop pine planting at the head of the Brisbane River was pushed ahead to allow early sowings. A new nursery to raise hardwood planting stock for the planting of cleared areas included in the lands acquired in the Pomona district was constructed and made ready for sowings.

**Natural Forests.**—The total area of natural forests treated amounted to 19,331 acres, comprising 16,575 acres of hardwood forest and 2,746 acres of cypress pine. Of the total area 4,513 acres received its first treatment.

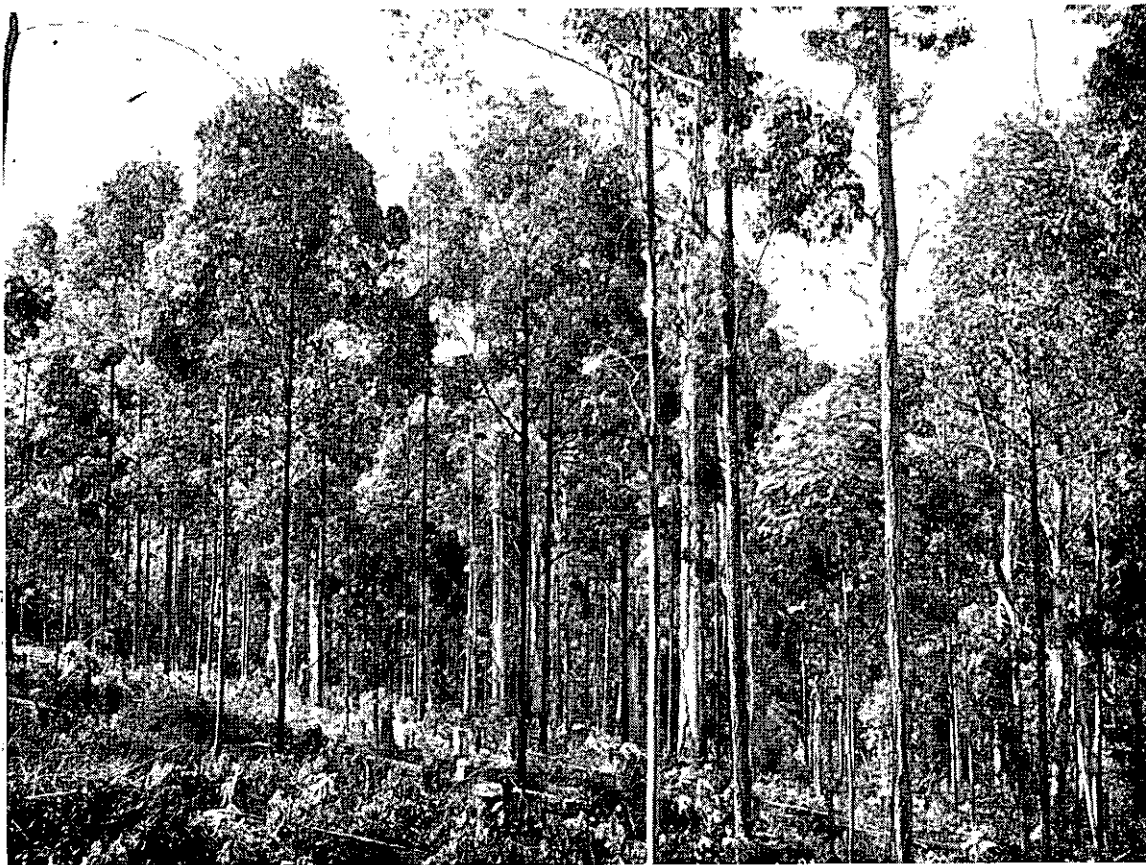
Protection work is sufficiently advanced to allow an early increase in this treated area, but it will be necessary to train gangs for the work before large-scale treatment can be applied. The total area of natural forests subjected to at least one treatment is now 436,280 acres.

**Research.**—It was not possible during the year to resume full-scale activity on research work.

The long-term experiments that have been kept in progress during the war were continued and a small number of additional experiments were commenced.



YOUNG HARDWOOD FORESTS RESULTING FROM NATURAL REGENERATION  
TREATMENT.

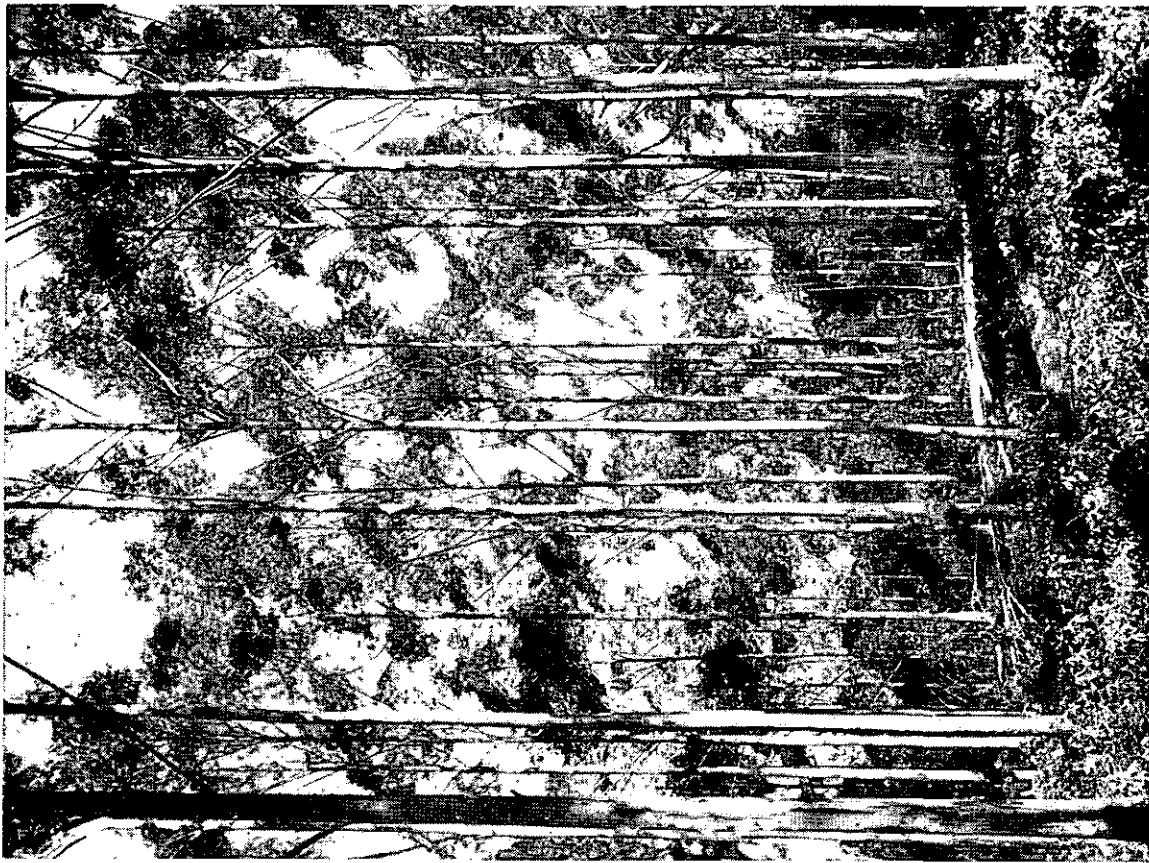


Grey Ironbark (*E. paniculata*), Tallowwood (*E. microcorys*), and Gympie Messmate (*E. cloeziana*) on a coastal hardwood forest.



Narrow-leaved Red Ironbark (*Eucalyptus crebra*) on a western forest. Note the representation of trees of all sizes.

HARDWOOD SUPPLIES OF THE FUTURE.  
ON STATE FORESTS THAT HAVE RECEIVED SILVICULTURAL TREATMENT.

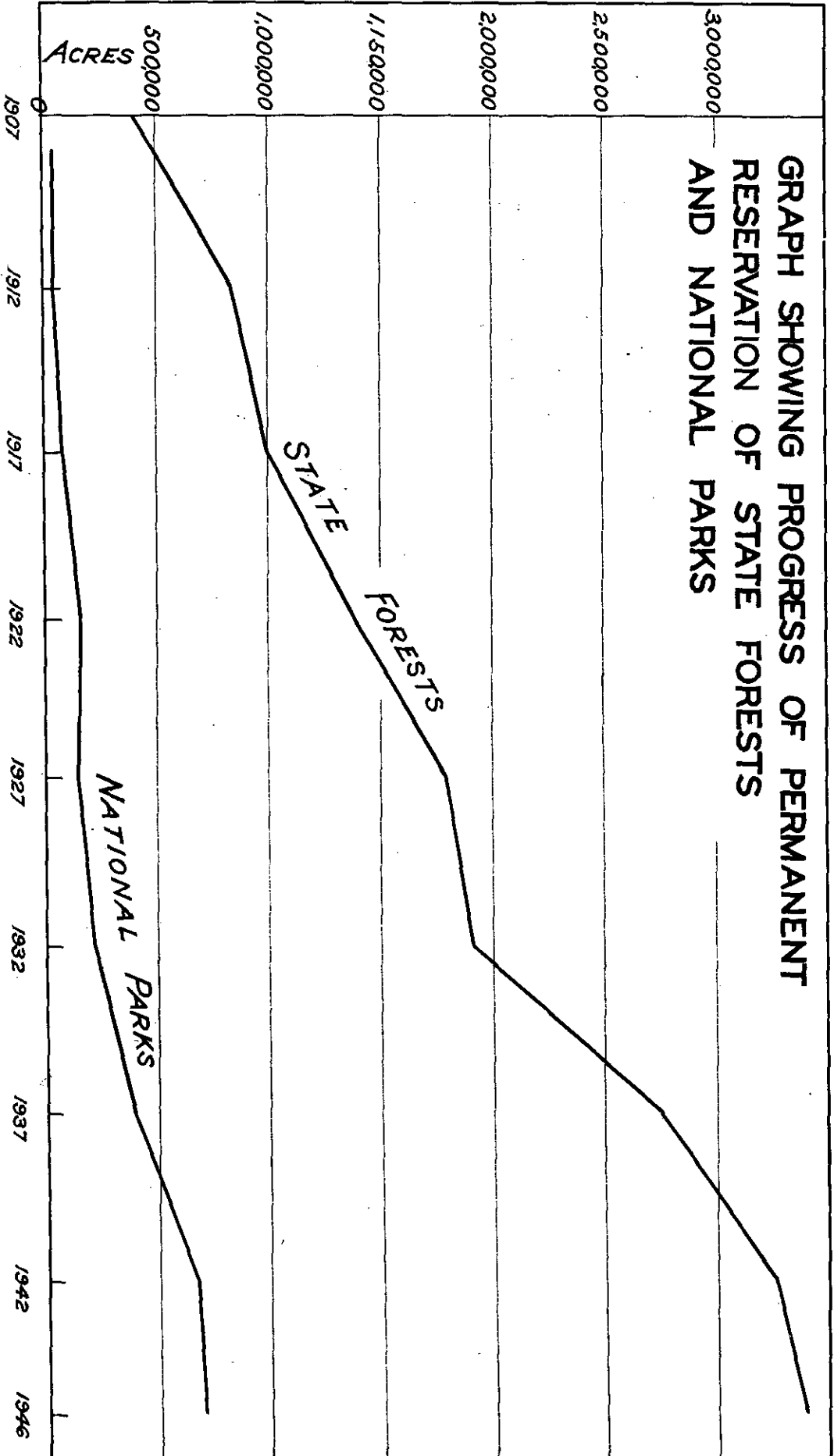


Natural regeneration of Rose Gum (*Eucalyptus grandis*). Silvicultural treatment applied in 1933-40. Maximum height, 110 feet; maximum girth, 50 inches. Age 11 years.



Gympie Messmate (*Eucalyptus cloeziana*) poles. Silvicultural treatment applied in 1938. Maximum height, 125 feet.

# GRAPH SHOWING PROGRESS OF PERMANENT RESERVATION OF STATE FORESTS AND NATIONAL PARKS



Work on tree-breeding, and the securing of stud plots of particularly good tree types has been considerably increased. Previous work with open pollination already indicates that some female parents have greater tendency to produce good stock than others. The hand pollination experiments show that many self-pollinated parents produce a high percentage of albino stock.

Quantity trials with phosphate show that the margin between the minimum required for satisfactory growth and the maximum application that produces growth stimulation is relatively small. There is also some indication that in soils deficient in organic matter the effect of phosphate application may decrease some years after application. This lead is being followed up.

Thinning experiments continue to support the policy of pruning followed by thinning with the object of maintaining the dominance of the pruned trees. This results in a substantial gain of clean wood production per acre, which is offset against a loss of production of low quality wood.

Yield plots located in fully stocked hardwood stands have shown current increments of up to 400 cubic feet per acre during 1945-46.

These indicate the high growth potential of much of the better quality hardwood forest when fully stocked.

Preliminary work for a close examination of possible exotic pine planting propositions on poor coastal forest types was carried out during the year, and the work will be continued during 1946-47. It is also the intention to arrange for men specially trained in soils work to be available for work on forest soils.

**Protection.**—Fortunately, in view of the small staffing, the hazard during the fire season was considerably reduced by good spring and summer rains. No plantation losses were suffered, while the area of protected natural forests burned was very small.

Expansion of the firebreak construction and improvement work was possible as a result of increased manpower, but generally the increase took place too late to enable a larger maintenance programme to be effected. Firebreak works completed during the year were:—

(1) <i>Cleared Breaks</i> (western forests).						
Firebreak construction—						Miles.
Cutting and grubbing	..	..	..	..	..	19.9
Stacking and burning	..	..	..	..	..	18.0
Cutting auxiliary roads	..	..	..	..	..	16.9
Firebreak improvement—						
Grubbing roads	..	..	..	..	..	33.8
Grading	..	..	..	..	..	45.1
Green strips	..	..	..	..	..	212.5
Firebreak maintenance—						
Suckering and burning	..	..	..	..	..	872.8
Grading	..	..	..	..	..	875.5
(2) <i>Green Breaks</i> (coastal hardwood forests).						
Firebreak construction—						
Felling dangerous trees—stacking and burning	..	..	..	..	..	94.8
Firebreak improvement	..	..	..	..	..	450.0
Firebreak maintenance—						
Chipping and/or ploughing	..	..	..	..	..	1184.3
Burning	..	..	..	..	..	884.0
Roads	..	..	..	..	..	344.0
(3) <i>Cleared Breaks</i> (plantations).						
Firebreak maintenance—						
Chipping	..	..	..	..	..	91.4
Ploughing, grading, hoeing	..	..	..	..	..	244.5
Burning	..	..	..	..	..	71.3

Opportunity was taken to build up protection and road plant by the acquisition of surplus Army, Allied Works and Civil Defence equipment. During the year tractors with dozer attachment, and tractors, together with graders, compressors, rippers, &c., 61 water tank trailers, 10 trailer pumps and over 30 trucks were added to plant.

Radio research on suitable sets for fire-fighting purposes has proceeded to the stage where a desirable type is now available and comprehensive installation in the next financial year is anticipated.

**Capital Improvements.**—Shortage of materials prevented major construction items being undertaken. Repairs and painting of existing buildings were concentrated on to the limit of labour and material.

Over 200 portable prefabricated huts to be used in lieu of tents for housing employees were purchased from the Allied Works Council.

**Expenditure and Labour.**—Total expenditure on reforestation works for 1945-46 was £194,712, made up as follows:—

(See details in Appendix "H").

	£
Plantations .. .. .	24,744
Natural regeneration .. .. .	6,572
Nursery working expenses .. .. .	7,376
Protection (including firefighting) .. .. .	62,031
Research .. .. .	1,674
Capital improvements .. .. .	7,303
Surveys .. .. .	1,271
Wet time, holidays, and leave .. .. .	24,545
Tools, tents, cartage, supervision, &c. .. .. .	47,524
Workers' compensation .. .. .	2,539
Pay roll tax .. .. .	3,996
Miscellaneous .. .. .	5,087
	£194,712

Expenditure on land acquisitions was £18,969.

The number of employees engaged on these works had risen by 30th June, 1946, to 876 from 331 employed at the beginning of the year. Labour is, however, not offering freely and a large number who have been employed (over 75 per cent. are ex-servicemen) are finding difficulty in settling down. On present indications considerable time will elapse before the staff necessary to carry out the approved post-war programme will be secured.

#### RURAL FIRES.

During the year, at the request of the Police authorities, the petty sessions district of Ingham was proclaimed a rural fires district, and the clerk of petty sessions at Ingham was appointed fire warden.

One prosecution for a breach of the Rural Fires Act was made, the offender being fined £5, with 6s. costs.

A highly dangerous fire season, generally speaking, was not encountered. Following a wet winter, spring rainfalls were sufficient in most districts to keep fire hazard reasonably low, while in the summer heavy rains were experienced. The last quarter of the year was very dry and at the end of the year the country generally had assumed a parched look and the prospects for the ensuing fire season were bad.

From reports it would appear that during the year the worst periods of hazard in the various regions were spring in North Queensland and in the Brisbane and Brisbane Valley districts; spring verging into summer in the coastal and hinterland areas, Gympie and northwards and Warwick and Inglewood districts; autumn in the Dalby and Roma districts; and late autumn-early winter, in the State generally.

The following is a summary of 89 fire reports received (mainly from forest officers) during the year:—

#### Magnitude of Fires—

½ Acre or Less.	½ Acre to 10 Acres.	Over 10 Acres and under 100 Acres.	100 Acres and Over.
10	28	27	24

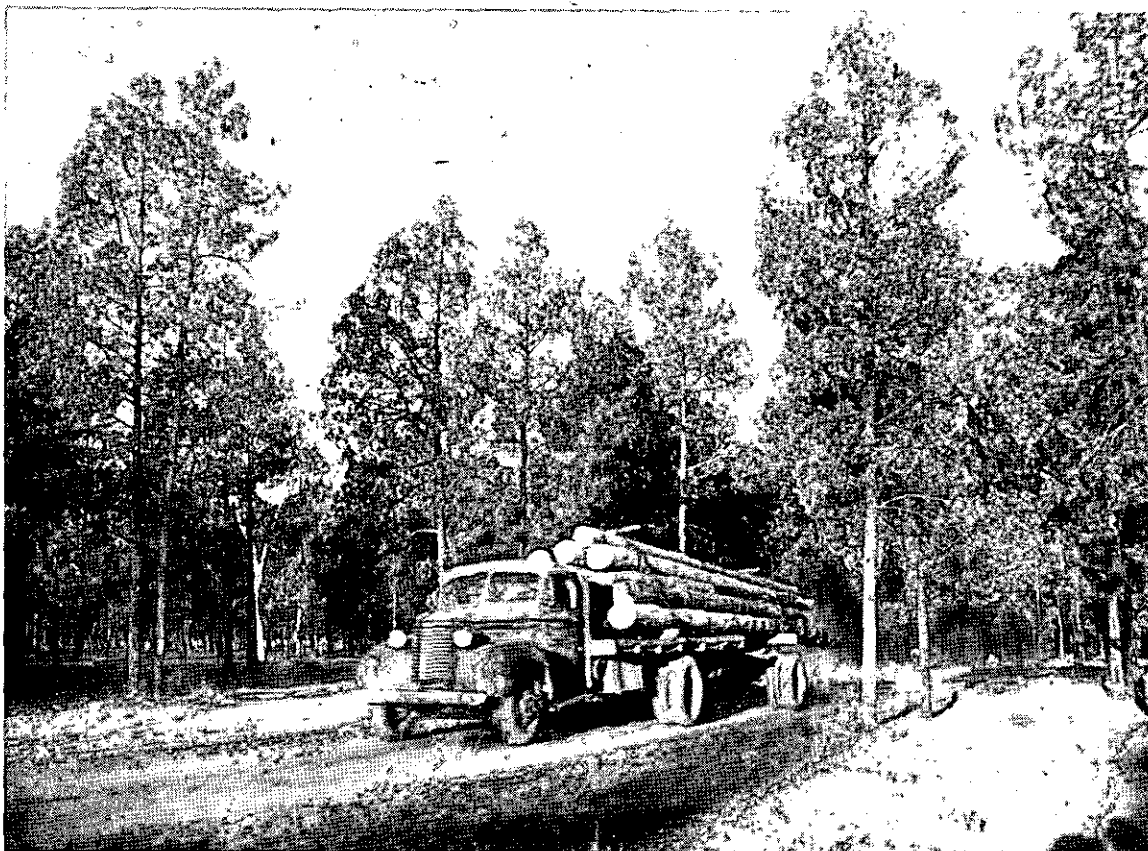
#### Causes—

Lightning.	Camp Fires.	Smokers.	Debris Burning.	Railways.	Deliberate Burning.	Miscellaneous.	Unknown.
2	1	4	15	0	20	11	36

WESTERN CYPRESS PINE.



Western Cypress Pine (*Callitris Glauca*) forest showing trees marked for logging. Note the weed species on the right of the photograph that have been ringbarked and the thinning of the young trees.



Logging Cypress Pine on Yeulba State Forest. It is anticipated that Cypress Pine will make an increasing contribution to the State's timber requirements.

### NATIONAL PARKS.

With the availability of more manpower, work on National Parks was extended. From £3,065 in the preceding year, expenditure was increased to £7,437, and while the most urgent works—viz., the carrying out of much-needed maintenance, has been given first attention it has been possible to carry out some new track construction. At 30th June, 1946, 56 men were employed.

The National Parks on which work was carried out were Bunya Mountains, Cunningham's Gap, Lake Barrine, Lake Eacham, Green Island, Lamington, Mt. Glorious, Springbrook, and Tamborine.

One hundred and nineteen miles of track were maintained, and 237 chains of new track were constructed, while location of 800 chains of new track was completed. Road maintenance was carried out at Bunya Mountains. Buildings at Lake Eacham received maintenance, and the Green Island jetty, which had been damaged by storms, was repaired. Lantana infestation was dealt with at Mt. Glorious, and was also removed from National Parks at Springbrook and Tamborine.

As at 30th June, 1946, the length of walking access tracks constructed on the various National Parks was:—

	Miles.
Lamington .. .. .	86.25
Springbrook—	
Warrie .. .. .	7.75
Gwongorella .. .. .	1.75
Tamborine—	
Joalah .. .. .	.75
Palm Grove .. .. .	3.25
McDonald .. .. .	.75
Witches' Falls .. .. .	2.00
Cunningham's Gap .. .. .	5.75
Bunya Mountains .. .. .	6.75
Mt. Glorious .. .. .	1
Lake Barrine .. .. .	2
Lake Eacham .. .. .	2
Tully Falls .. .. .	1
The Crater .. .. .	1

Amongst the new National Parks proclaimed (See Appendix "M") was an area of 76 acres in the parish of Tenterfield, which was donated to the Crown for National Park purposes by Mr. N. Gunn, of Wyberba.

### FOREST SURVEYS.

Only one camp operated throughout the war and was located in North Queensland and engaged on urgent estimation of virgin timber stands. With the release of Army personnel camps have been gradually organised, and by the end of the financial year five more parties had commenced survey projects.

Miscellaneous district surveys and inspections for repurchase were also carried out as required.

Total expenditure for survey work amounted to £3,704 1s. 6d.

As a result 30,152 acres were assessed, 3,000 acres were divided into compartments for management purposes and four hundred one-acre plots were remeasured by Forest Inventory Survey.

Summary of mileage completed is given hereunder:—

District.	Compass and Chain.		Boundaries.		Strip Survey.	
	Miles.	Chains.	Miles.	Chains.	Miles.	Chains.
North Queensland .. .. .	13	35	28	48	137	24
Pomona areas .. .. .	36	70	25	32	13	61
Mary Valley areas .. .. .	14	19	..	..	..	..
	64	44	54	00	151	05

Particulars of survey work are given in Appendix "N."

**HARVESTING AND MARKETING.**

**General.**—The outstanding feature of 1945-46 was the sustained demand for all classes of mill log timber. The Department has endeavoured to maintain operations on a standard consistent with the post-war timber demand.

In South Queensland the difficulties met in recent years in regard to both manpower and plant were again felt. Timber workers and discharged servicemen are experiencing particular difficulty in obtaining crosscut saws. An order has been sent to the Agent-General in London, and it is hoped that when these saws come to hand it may be possible to secure the services of more timber workers.

Towards the end of August, 1945, there was a strike of sawmill employees, which mainly affected city mills. This caused some dislocation of log supplies, but it was not found necessary to suspend logging activities, as any surplus of supplies during the short period of the strike found storage in the railway yards.

In North Queensland the demand for mill logs was particularly heavy; cabinet timbers again being sought in quantity. Here manpower difficulties were not so acute as in South Queensland, and a generally improved output of timber from Crown forests was achieved.

During the war years a policy of granting non-competitive haulage contracts had been adopted, but this has now been abandoned in favour of the pre-war system of tenders. The results from the initial calls for tenders indicate that the war-time standard of haulage costs is continuing.

Progress was made in the development of satisfactory schedules for the haulage of cypress pine, and a much better understanding of the position was achieved. It is hoped to utilise this knowledge to remove many existing anomalies in the assessment of cypress pine stumpages.

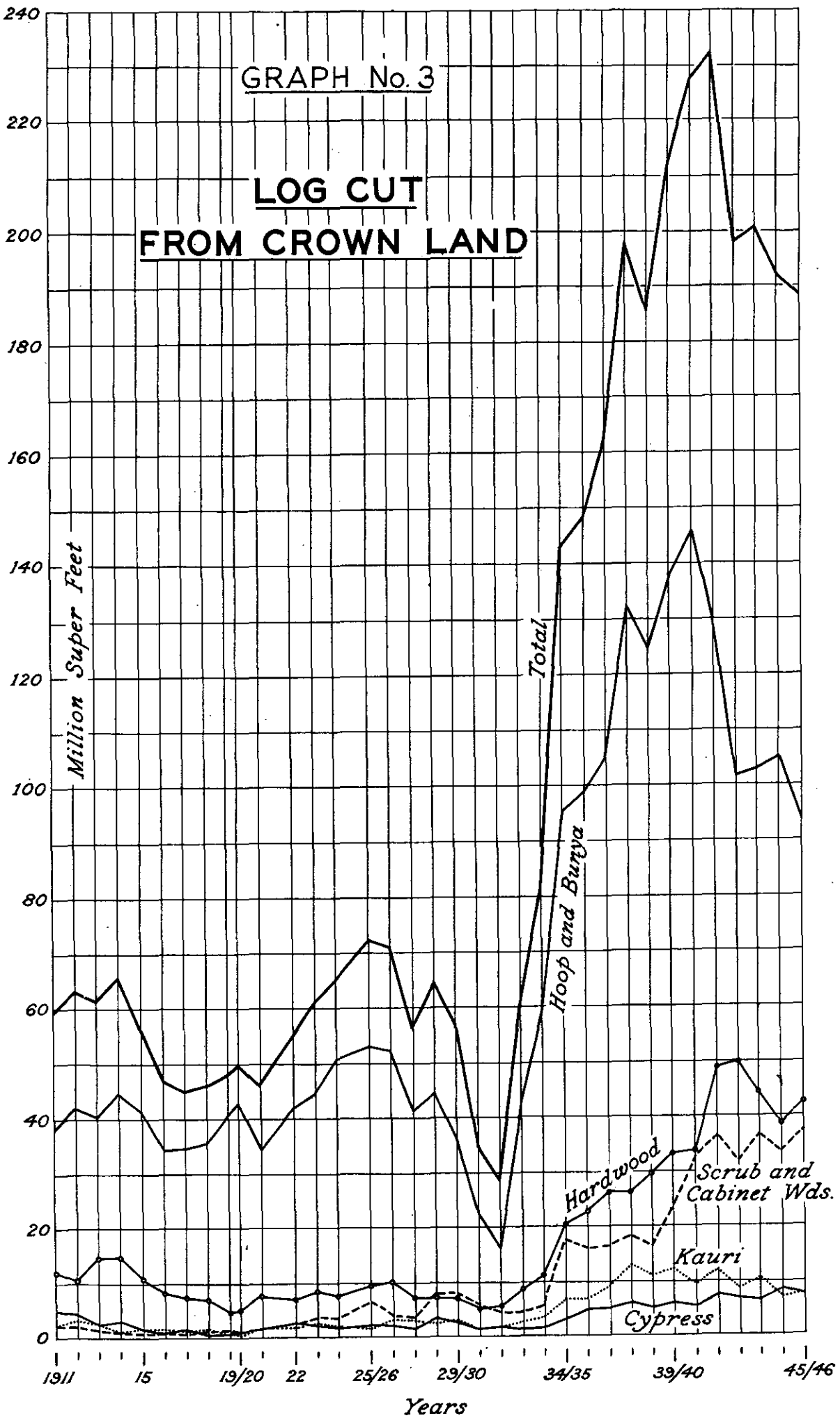
**The Timber Business, 1945-46.**

<b>CROWN SALES—</b>	<b>1944-45.</b>	<b>1945-46.</b>
<b>(a) Mill Logs—</b>		
Hoop and Bunya Pine ..	104,855,000 super feet	93,703,000 super feet
Forest Hardwoods .. ..	38,013,000 super feet	42,393,000 super feet
Scrub Hardwoods .. ..	6,142,000 super feet	5,643,000 super feet
Cypress Pine .. .. .	8,476,000 super feet	7,532,000 super feet
Kauri Pine .. .. .	7,029,000 super feet	7,798,000 super feet
Cabinet Woods .. .. .	12,992,000 super feet	16,315,000 super feet
Miscellaneous Species ..	14,281,000 super feet	15,258,000 super feet
Plantation Timbers .. ..	955,000 super feet	907,000 super feet
<b>Total Crown Mill Logs ..</b>	<b>192,743,000 super feet</b>	<b>189,549,000 super feet</b>
<b>(b) Constructional Timbers—</b>		
Headstocks, Transoms, Crossings .. .. .	589,000 super feet	592,000 super feet
Sleepers .. .. .	438,344 pieces	552,000 pieces
Girders, Corbels, Piles, Sills ..	552,000 lineal feet	103,000 lineal feet
Poles .. .. .	599,000 lineal feet	309,000 lineal feet
House Blocks .. .. .	83,772 lineal feet	293,000 lineal feet
Mining Timbers .. .. .	532,000 lineal feet	377,000 lineal feet
Mining Timbers .. .. .	105,000 pieces	137,000 pieces
<b>Gross Receipts from Timber Sales</b>	<b>£1,155,425</b>	<b>£914,824</b>
<b>Net Revenue .. .. .</b>	<b>£484,670</b>	<b>£349,150</b>



GRAPH No. 3

LOG CUT  
FROM CROWN LAND



**Mill Logs.**—The following table indicates the total quantity of logs cut from Crown forests for each year since 1936-37, and reveals that over the last ten years the Department has averaged an output of 200,000,000 superficial feet of log timber annually:—

Year	Super feet.
1936-37	162,000,000
1937-38	196,000,000
1938-39	186,000,000
1939-40	212,000,000
1940-41	228,000,000
1941-42	232,000,000
1942-43	199,000,000
1943-44	202,000,000
1944-45	193,000,000
1945-46	190,000,000

A comparison has also been made of the various species of log timbers cut from Crown lands during the past five years, as shown by the following figures:—

Year.	Hoop and Bunya Pine.	Kauri Pine.	Cabinet Woods.	Hardwoods.	Cypress Pine.	Scrubwoods.
		(1,000 superficial feet)				
1941-42	127,390	12,010	26,771	48,528	7,823	9,685
1942-43	101,289	8,627	15,250	49,649	6,776	16,116
1943-44	102,790	10,443	11,315	44,251	6,518	25,442
1944-45	104,855	7,028	12,992	38,013	8,476	*6,141
1945-46	93,703	7,798	16,314	42,392	7,532	†14,280
						†15,258

\* Scrub Hardwoods.

† Miscellaneous.

**Logging.**—Due to heavy rain in February and cyclonic weather in March logging activities were considerably curtailed.

During 1945-46 the following quantities were hauled by contractors to the Department and payments made:—

Class.	Quantity.	Expenditure.
	Super feet.	£
<b>South Queensland—</b>		
Hoop and bunya pine	69,744,361	
Forest hardwoods	3,486,150	
Scrub hardwoods	373,918	
Miscellaneous	1,781,268	
Red cedar	21,646	
	75,407,343	281,854
<b>North Queensland—</b>		
Kauri pine	6,272,575	
Cabinet woods	11,583,225	
Forest hardwoods	1,226,876	
Scrub hardwoods	3,345,132	
Miscellaneous	7,090,223	
	29,518,031	137,005
<b>Totals</b>	<b>104,925,374</b>	<b>£418,859</b>

**The Plywood Industry.**—Returns received from plywood and veneer mills give the following approximate quantities of logs treated and sales (deliveries) made for the year 1945-46. The logs supplied to these mills are from both Crown and private lands:—

	Logs.
	Super. Feet.
Kauri pine	3,754,000
Hoop and bunya pine	12,082,000
Hardwood	15,000
Cabinet woods	1,964,000
Secondary woods	2,378,000
	20,193,000

	Deliveries— South Queensland Mills.		Deliveries— North Queensland Mills.	
	Square Feet 3/8 Inch Basis.	Value.	Square Feet 3/8 Inch Basis.	Value.
Queensland	17,186,790	£143,223	8,679,889	£72,332
Interstate	27,152,724	226,272	11,083,146	92,360
	44,339,514	369,495	19,763,035	164,692

**Logging Roads.**—Expenditure on logging roads, involving new construction to provide access to additional areas, and to maintain existing roads, amounted to £16,552 5s. 6d., made up as follows:—

							£	s.	d.
Revenue	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,394	1	1
Loan	..	..	..	..	..	..	9,128	4	5
							£16,552	5	6

In addition to the above subsidies to the amount of £4,163 15s. 1d. were expended on shire roads.

Total expenditure amounted to £20,686 0s. 7d.

The Main Roads Commission expended from the funds of that Department an amount of £84,169 on the construction and £17,109 on the maintenance of logging roads.

**Plantation Timbers.**—The quantities of plantation timbers cut during the past five years are as follows:—

							Super. Feet.
1941-42	..	..	..	..	..	..	187,380
1942-43	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,250,000
1943-44	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,260,000
1944-45	..	..	..	..	..	..	955,000
1945-46	..	..	..	..	..	..	907,000

**Receipts from Timber Sales.**—The following table shows (a) gross receipts from sales of timber (including forestry and lumbering fund operations—i.e., Departmental operations for supply of railway and other constructional timbers), (b) costs of logging, and (c) balance which represents the gross stumpage value of the timber sold. As outstanding balances are not taken into account, the gross stumpage is only approximately related to the figures of timber cut shown each year.

	Gross Receipts.	Logging Costs.	Gross Stumpage.
	£	£	£
1940-41 .. .. .	1,028,321	403,076	625,245
1941-42 .. .. .	1,033,935	429,634	604,301
1942-43 .. .. .	1,082,192	442,487	639,705
1943-44 .. .. .	1,341,309	592,958	748,351
1944-45 .. .. .	1,363,879	536,400	827,479
1945-46 .. .. .	997,757	494,637	503,120

**Constructional Timbers.—Departmental Contracts.**—The quantity of constructional timbers supplied by the Department to the Railway Department, Main Roads Commission and other public and private bodies, whilst not equal to the phenomenal figures of the war years, has, nevertheless, been in excess of pre-war demands.

A comparison with the two previous years is as follows:—

	1943-44.	1944-45.	1945-46.
Sleepers .. .. .	252,317 pieces	239,977 pieces	270,802 pieces
Crossings .. .. .	327,466 super feet	204,325 super feet	225,561 super feet
Transoms .. .. .	271,096 super feet	295,150 super feet	253,153 super feet
Bridge Timbers (round) .. .. .	862,926 lineal feet	528,733 lineal feet	79,533 lineal feet
Bridge Timbers (squared) .. .. .	146,404 super feet	153,411 super feet	95,099 super feet

It will be seen that the high level of war-time supply of such timbers as piles and girders has now completely disappeared, and the coming year will usher in a period of more normal supplies of bridge timbers. The Railway Department is in the position of being short of nearly all classes of smaller hewn timbers such as transoms and crossings, and efforts are being made to induce pre-war suppliers to again undertake hewn timber work.

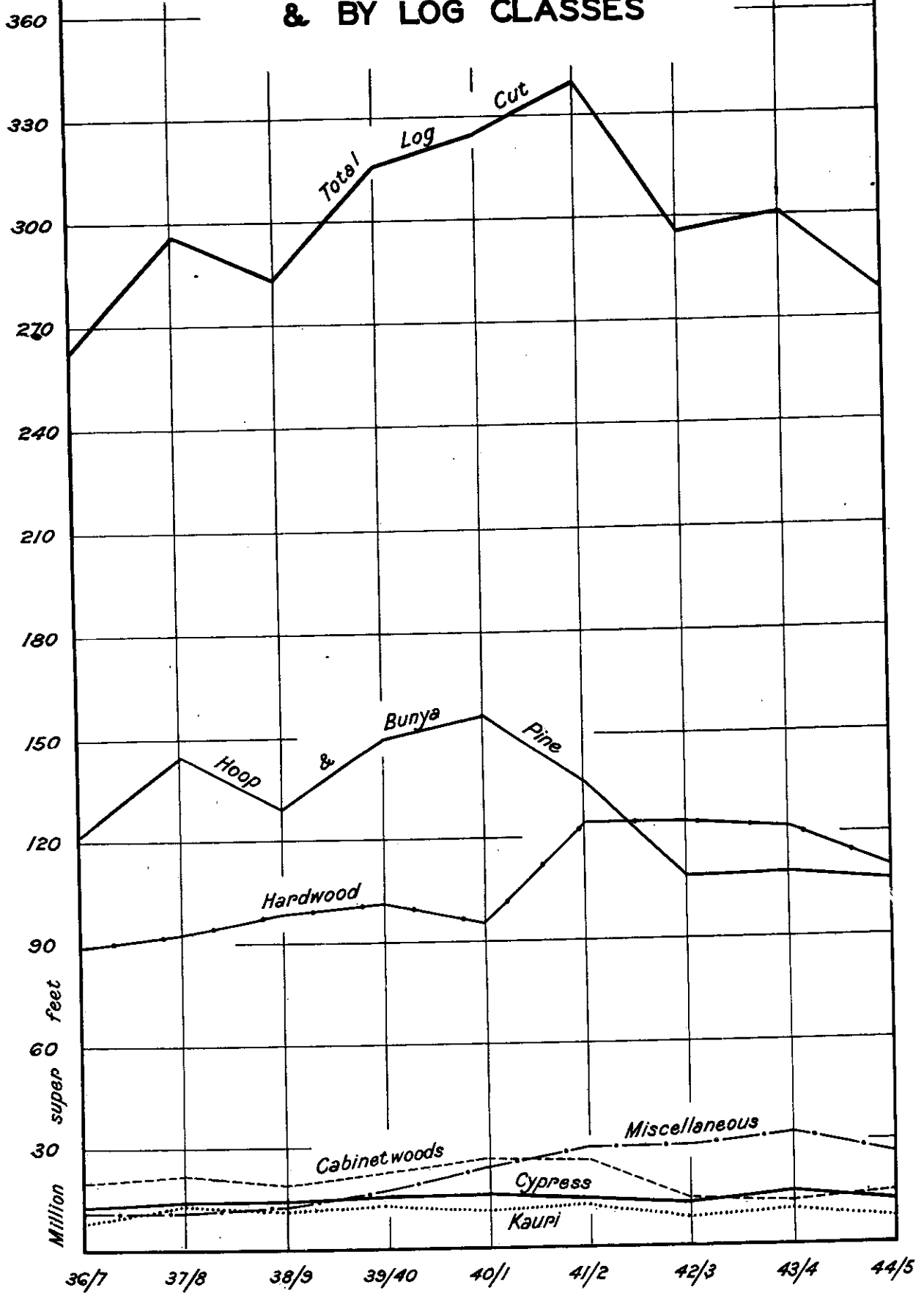
There is a shortage of capable hewers at present and difficulty is being experienced in obtaining cutters to fulfil the orders received from the Railway Department and elsewhere. Unless a larger number of experienced cutters can be obtained for this class of work it may be necessary to supply requirements in sawn timber in lieu of hewn. This procedure, which would permit the use of offcuts instead of their conversion into chips, has much to commend it in a country not over-supplied with timber.

During the year the majority of the emergency stocks of bridge timbers cut by this Department during 1942-43 for the Main Roads Commission was loaded out to the orders of that Department.

The Department co-operated with the State Electricity Commission by supplying five piles (three red stringybark and two rose gum) for testing purposes (as foundation piles below the level of permanent saturation) to the State Electricity Regional Commission, Townsville, where 1,400 such piles are required.

# TOTAL CUT OF LOGS BY SAWMILLS & PLYMILLS & BY LOG CLASSES

GRAPH N°2



**Crown and Private Log Cut 1944-45.**—The following table shows the distribution of the mill log cut between Crown and private lands in 1944-45. Accurate figures for 1945-46 are not available, but it is estimated that the cut of logs from both Crown and private lands will be in the vicinity of 300,000,000 superficial feet.

Species.	Crown.	Private.	Total.	Percentage Crown of Total.
Hoop and bunya .. .. .	104,855,000	1,881,895	106,736,895	98
Kauri .. .. .	7,028,000	223,786	7,251,786	97
Cypress .. .. .	8,476,000	4,100,908	12,576,908	67
Hardwood .. .. .	38,013,000	72,414,706	110,427,706	34
Cabinet woods .. .. .	12,992,000	1,951,793	14,943,793	87
Miscellaneous .. .. .	20,421,000	5,663,884	26,084,884	78
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>191,785,000</b>	<b>86,236,972</b>	<b>278,021,972</b>	<b>69</b>
Plantation timbers .. .. .	..	..	935,214	..
Imported .. .. .	..	..	Nil	..
Hardwood into sleepers .. .. .	..	..	8,791,479	..
<b>Grand Total .. .. .</b>	<b>191,785,000</b>	<b>86,236,972</b>	<b>287,748,665</b>	<b>..</b>

### SAWMILL LICENSES.

An important change in sawmill licensing policy occurred during the year under report. In order to assist in meeting the demands for timber for house building, fruit cases, sleepers, and other purposes, the Government on 20th March, 1946, decided that persons showing that they were in possession of timber stands and were prepared to produce sawn timber at an early date should be granted licenses. This policy is to be reviewed in the new year.

The change in the sawmill licensing position during the twelve months ended 30th June, 1946, is shown in the table below:—

Sawmill Classification.	Changes during 1945-46.			Number of Licensed Mills at 30th June, 1946.
	Number Ceasing to Operate.	Idle Mills Relicensed.	New Licenses Granted.	
General mills .. .. .	2	8	23	403
Case sawmills .. .. .	3	0	24	48
Sleeper mills .. .. .	5	1	10	26
Other restricted .. .. .	2	0	3	23
Resaw and processing .. .. .	2	0	1	49
<b>Totals .. .. .</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>549</b>

Of the fourteen mills shown as ceasing to operate, two were amalgamated with other mills to provide larger plants.

There were 128 exemptions in force as at 30th June, 1946.

Transfer of site was approved in respect of thirty-eight applications and thirty sawmills also secured approval to increase their licensed capacity.

### OFFENCES.

During the year 1945-46, ninety-six cases of offences against Acts and Regulations administered by the Department were reported.

These were dealt with as follows:—

Twenty-one prosecutions with fines totalling £136 10s. and proceeds from the sale of timber involved amounted to £99 9s. 4d.

In fifty-five cases warnings were issued and royalty collected.

In seven cases there was not sufficient evidence for further action.

In two cases of minor offences no action was taken, whilst eleven cases are still being investigated.

As a result of action taken in all cases a total of £323 13s. 10d. royalty was collected.

### FOREST PRODUCTS INVESTIGATIONS.

The return of officers who during the war had been engaged elsewhere made it possible to extend forest products research activities.

**Preservation, Veneers, and Plywood.**—For the main part work in these fields has been confined to studies in the application of boric acid to sawn timber. Apart from laboratory analytical work, considerable time has been spent in extension work, with the result that the first commercial plant in Australia for the boric acid treatment of sawn timber was installed by

Messrs. T. W. Brandon & Sons, of Brisbane. An unexpected difficulty developed in that the use of boric impregnated shavings and sawdust as boiler fuel created a troublesome slag problem, which has not yet been overcome. More than 100,000 superficial feet of 1-inch timber has now been treated at this one plant, and the results have been very satisfactory as far as technical control features are concerned, but the cost is such that there seems little possibility of the treatment being continued or extended unless firms are permitted to increase the price of the finished product above the price for untreated timber.

Work is in hand to improve treatment schedules already developed and to determine optimum schedules for the treatment of other species not yet examined.

In view of the relatively high cost of boric treatment, more intensive work on the commercial application of "highringing" technique to render sapwood immune to *Lyctus* is planned.

Routine inspection of tests on creosoted railway sleepers, fence posts, bridge decking, and house blocks have been carried out.

**Timber Utilization.**—In view of the urgent necessity to use every possible building timber in an endeavour to correct the lag in domestic housing, a survey was made of military buildings and sawmills in North Queensland to ascertain the identities of timbers used and their value for more permanent building work. After visits to Army, Air Force, and Navy establishments from Bowen and Charters Towers to Cairns, and sawmills from Townsville to Stratford, the survey was completed in December. The detailed timber data secured is being used as a basis for the publication of a revised edition of Pamphlet No. 1, "North Queensland Building Timbers and Specifications for Their Use."

In Brisbane, close liaison was re-established with the State Housing Commission and Public Works Department in the building field and with other industries, in the best utilization of Queensland timbers now available. A new pamphlet, "South Queensland Building Timbers and Specifications for Their Use", detailing the best building uses of over 100 South Queensland building timbers, is now ready for the printer.

Information was supplied on woods for general building, and for special purposes such as axe handles, boxwood rules, bridges, boats, brushware, carpenters' tools, cases, coach building, beer casks, wooden storage vats, fencing, furniture, oars, piling (for foundations), plywoods, railway sleepers, sporting goods, tobacco pipes and wharf timbers.

Special utilization studies are in progress on brush box, satinay, scribbly gum, and plantation thinnings, and work on post, pole, sleeper, sapwood, and marine structure preservation has been done.

Information was supplied in reply to enquiries regarding the possibility of the manufacture of building boards in Queensland and of the production of essential oils and tan barks. The general shortage of linseed oil has created a considerable demand for the nuts of the Candlenut (*Aleurites moluccana*).

**Wood Structure.**—Work has taken the form of identifications of timber samples for Government Departments and private contractors, mainly for engineering and building work, in re-establishing an authentic wood collection and card sorting system, and in giving assistance to the Division of Forest Products, in procuring authentic wood specimens for research work.

**Mill Studies.**—Previous work on Australian standard grading rules has been revised, and grading studies have been discussed and are being negotiated with timber trade organisations with a view to the adoption by the sawmill industry of Australian grading rules for sawn and hewn timbers—scantling grades "standard" and "common".

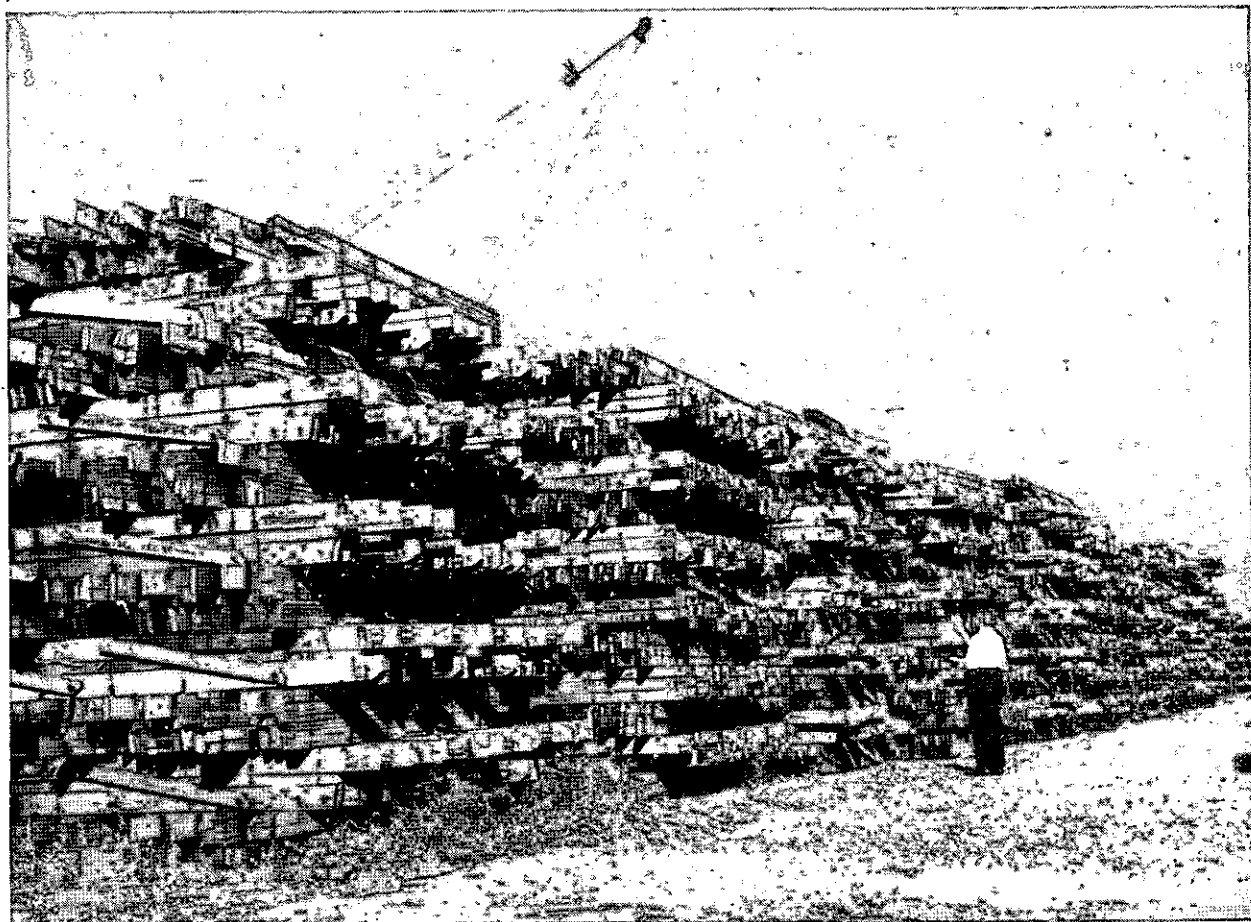
Mill studies to examine mill procedures and efficiency and to establish the volume of sawn timber available under standard and local trade gradings from average logs as a basis for log values were carried out in collaboration with the Division of Forest Products and the Queensland Timber Stabilisation Board at a number of cypress mills in the Dalby-Goondiwindi area and at hardwood mills on the North Coast line. The data secured is now being examined and, although the final reports have not yet been completed, it is already obvious that between the various mills there is a wide range of efficiency in operations which range could be reduced by sounder practices being applied in the less efficient mills. Further studies are contemplated.

The mills at which the studies were conducted extended every assistance to the crews engaged and the Department records its appreciation of their ready co-operation.

**Seasoning.**—On account of the resignation of two senior officers who were responsible for conducting research work in the field of seasoning it has not been possible to institute a programme of work which should be laid down to solve many current and future seasoning problems of the timber industry in the State.

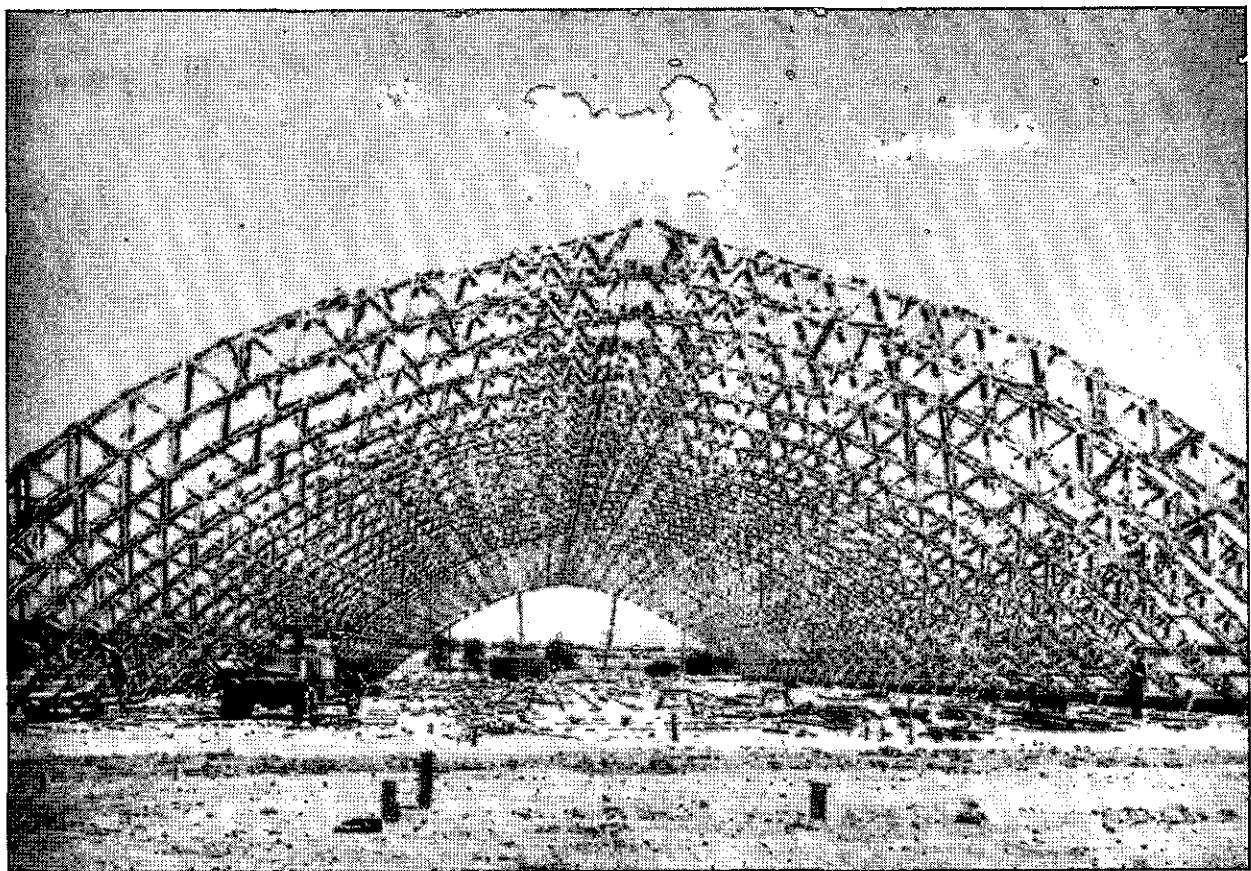
The experimental kilns have been kept busy mainly on drying parcels of timber for various customers in the trade, but the present steam-raising unit precludes operating more than eight hours per day. A total of twenty-five charges were completed in the twelve months.

## WOOD IN WAR.



Prefabricated Hospitals—awaiting despatch to Islands.

[Photo. by courtesy of Department of Information.]



Igloo under construction.

[Photo. by courtesy of Department of Information.]

Air-seasoning studies have been confined to experiments in the drying of brush box and satinay in thicknesses up to 3 inches. These experiments were planned to determine the incidence of degrade during drying in different sizes and from different trees. The results indicated that even in larger sizes (3 in.) air seasoning was relatively rapid, and that the quality of the products could fairly accurately be estimated from the quality of the log. A further observation was that appreciably greater degrade occurred in 1 in. boards (flooring) than in scantling. In certain logs showing curly grain and bumpy exteriors losses in 1 in. boards may be as high as 40 per cent.

In this field close liaison has been re-established with the Division of Forest Products, Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, through whose good offices the Department has been in a position to advise Queensland firms of the latest developments in seasoning practices and in kiln design. In the main these inquiries have been received by correspondence, but it is hoped that in the near future the staff position will improve to an extent which will make it possible for officers to spend a considerable proportion of their time in the field.

**General.**—Acknowledgment is made of the co-operation of the Division of Forest Products, Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, Melbourne, and of the assistance given by the Government Analyst and his staff.

A general conference of organisations engaged in forest products was held in Melbourne at the instigation of the Chief of the Division of Forest Products, Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, in March, 1946. At this conference the whole field of research in forest products was examined in detail and an integrated programme of work—designed to utilise to the greatest advantage the staff and equipment of each institution, and to give priority to the most urgent problems, was finally agreed to by the delegates of the institutions represented.

#### CONCLUSION.

In my last report I recorded with regret the death on war service of twelve officers and employees of the Department. Since then advice has been received that the following employees have also lost their lives in the service of their country:—

Messrs. H. Hudson	Messrs. W. Sinclair
A. O. Rush	D. MacFadyen
G. Ruscoe	G. Wemyss
	C. K. Teasdale.

The Department joins with me in extending to their relatives our sincerest sympathy.

To perpetuate the memory of each officer who lost his life on active service, the Department proposes to name a logging area after him.

It is pleasing to welcome back to the Department's service many officers and employees who have been discharged from the various fighting forces.

I desire to acknowledge a loyal and sustained effort on the part of officers and employees during the year.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Yours faithfully,

V. GRENNING,  
Director of Forests.



## Appendices.

## APPENDIX A.

## Return of Timber, &amp;c. Removed from Crown Lands during Year ended 30th June, 1946.

Species.	Quantity.	
	Super. ft.	Super. ft.
<b>Milling Timber—</b>		
<b>Hoop and Bunya Pine—</b>		
Ply .. .. .	7,700,598	
Logs .. .. .	44,772,709	
Tops .. .. .	41,229,916	
		93,703,223
Kauri Pine .. .. .	7,798,070	
Cypress Pine .. .. .	7,532,202	
Forest Hardwoods .. .. .	42,392,999	
Scrub Hardwoods .. .. .	5,643,434	
Cabinet Woods .. .. .	16,314,949	
Miscellaneous Species .. .. .	15,257,852	
		94,939,506
Pinus taeda .. .. .	356,942	
Pinus radiata .. .. .	259,385	
Pinus caribaea .. .. .	104,449	
Cedrela Mexicana .. .. .	12,325	
Hoop Pine Thinnings .. .. .	174,132	
		907,233
		189,549,962
<b>Other Classes—</b>		
Sleepers .. .. .	305,961 pieces	
Sleeper Blocks (Sleepers contained) .. .. .	244,890 pieces	
Headstocks, Transoms, and Crossings .. .. .	591,754 superficial feet	
Girders, Corbels, Piles, and Sills .. .. .	103,353 lineal feet	
Poles .. .. .	308,823 lineal feet	
House Blocks .. .. .	293,000 lineal feet	
Fencing Material .. .. .	107,415 lineal feet	
Fencing Material .. .. .	260,228 pieces	
Hewn and Bridge Timbers .. .. .	23,005 superficial feet	
Mining Timbers .. .. .	376,198 lineal feet	
Mining Timbers .. .. .	136,733 pieces	
Miscellaneous .. .. .	5,877 pieces	
Miscellaneous .. .. .	2,998 lineal feet	
Miscellaneous .. .. .	47,328 superficial feet	
Stakes .. .. .	7,853 pieces	
Fuel .. .. .	109,519 tons	
Charcoal .. .. .	83,818 bags	
Mulga .. .. .	22 tons 18cwt.	
Rosewood .. .. .	12 tons	
Lawyer Cane .. .. .	265 tons 16 cwt.	
Leaves .. .. .	450 lb.	
Sand, Gravel, Soil, &c. .. .. .	19,475 cubic yards	
Shell Grit .. .. .	303 tons	
Ferns .. .. .	54 pieces	

## APPENDIX B.

## Annual Cut—Pine—Financial Year ended 30th June, 1946.

Working Plan Area.	Ply.	Logs.	Tops.	Total.
	Super ft.	Super ft.	Super ft.	Super ft.
Atherton .. .. .	Nil	325,031	Nil	325,031
Bowen .. .. .	Nil	134,523	91,181	225,704
Brisbane .. .. .	1,878,545	9,079,845	7,243,900	18,202,290
Brisbane Valley .. .. .	2,079,673	16,198,044	16,982,943	35,260,660
Bundaberg .. .. .	48,397	542,702	480,502	1,071,601
Gympie .. .. .	7,520	572,148	403,204	982,872
Kilkivan .. .. .	2,095,275	8,170,135	7,278,179	17,543,589
Many Peaks .. .. .	1,013,968	3,271,012	3,574,866	7,859,846
Maryborough .. .. .	455,403	3,448,865	3,435,958	7,340,226
Mary Valley .. .. .	121,817	2,166,958	1,206,865	3,495,640
Townsville .. .. .	Nil	998	552	1,550
Warwick .. .. .	Nil	862,453	531,766	1,394,219
Total .. .. .	7,700,598	44,772,714	41,229,916	93,703,228

## APPENDIX C.

## Receipts under the State Forests and Timber and Quarry Regulations for the Year ended 30th June, 1946.

(Excludes receipts from sales of constructional timbers delivered by Departmental Contractors).

Districts.	Total.		
	£	s.	d.
Group 1—South Queensland (Brisbane, Bundaberg, Gympie, Maryborough, Toowoomba, Warwick)	599,490	16	2
Group 2—Goondiwindi, Inglewood, St. George, Stanthorpe	3,482	9	9
Group 3—Dalby	5,209	6	0
Group 4—Charleville, Cunnamulla, Roma	433	9	4
Group 5—Barcaldine, Blackall, Jundah, Longreach, Muttaborra, Stonehenge, Winton, Aramac	584	11	0
Group 6—Clermont, Emerald, Springsure	510	2	2
Group 7—Gayndah, Gladstone, Monto, Taroom, Theodore	166	0	2
Group 8—Rockhampton	919	11	6
Group 9—Mackay	1,712	12	1
Group 10—Bowen	1,946	10	5
Group 11—Townsville	1,481	2	11
Group 12—Charters Towers, Ravenswood	997	15	9
Group 13—Hughenden	226	4	7
Group 14—Cloncurry, Boulia, Kynuna, Mackinlay	169	13	4
Group 15—North Queensland (Atherton, Herberton, Cooktown, Port Douglas, Cairns, Innisfail, Ingham)	254,573	15	1
Group 16—Burketown, Coen, Croydon, Georgetown, Normanton, Thursday Island	2	5	3
	871,906	5	6
Sale of Plants, Materials, &c.	4,979	14	11
Rents and Grazing Dues	4,627	15	6
Miscellaneous Receipts and Adjustments	8	0	0
Profit—Forestry and Lumbering, 1944-45	34,864	4	6
	916,386	0	5
Less Treasury Refunds	1,562	5	11
	£914,823	14	6

## COMPARISON WITH TOTALS OF PREVIOUS YEARS.

1940-41.	1941-42.	1942-43.	1943-44.	1944-45.
£964,147	£964,337	£957,578	£1,153,969	£1,155,425

## APPENDIX D.

## Proceeds of Sales of Timber, &amp;c., for the Period from 1st July, 1942, to 30th June, 1946.

Districts.	1945-46.		1944-45.		1943-44.		1942-43.	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Group 1	599,490	16 2	782,791	10 11	771,414	19 10	680,574	11 11
Group 2	3,482	9 9	3,852	1 10	1,887	2 11	2,410	16 8
Group 3	5,209	6 0	4,484	8 1	8,438	18 4	5,342	12 5
Group 4	433	9 4	384	5 9	396	2 8	340	16 6
Group 5	584	11 0	656	2 0	564	10 5	331	1 6
Group 6	510	2 2	520	3 2	279	3 0	1,099	18 8
Group 7	166	0 2	222	11 3	333	11 5	624	15 2
Group 8	919	11 6	597	16 11	669	7 2	1,124	18 6
Group 9	1,712	12 1	1,116	7 5	1,703	18 2	1,289	6 2
Group 10	1,946	10 5	875	18 0	803	11 1	790	3 11
Group 11	1,481	2 11	2,477	9 1	4,448	11 3	8,010	0 11
Group 12	997	15 9	864	4 1	350	19 2	125	16 8
Group 13	226	4 7	257	2 3	135	9 2	79	7 0
Group 14	169	13 4	256	1 3	212	18 3	216	3 2
Group 15	254,573	15 1	286,244	18 0	292,243	7 10	219,274	16 1
Group 16	2	5 3	2	10 6	5	17 1	5	0 5
	871,906	5 6	1,085,603	10 6	1,083,888	7 9	921,640	5 8
Plants, Materials, &c.	4,979	14 11	7,146	7 3	7,061	7 3	2,835	6 8
Rents and Grazing Dues	4,627	15 6	4,323	4 6	4,549	8 1	4,076	11 11
State Sawmills					21	0 0	65	14 2
Miscellaneous Receipts and Adjustments	8	0 0					195	18 9
Surplus from Previous Year—Forestry and Lumbering Operations	34,864	4 6	59,644	13 11	29,595	10 6	9,741	18 3
	916,386	0 5	1,156,717	16 2	1,125,115	13 7	938,555	15 5
Less Treasury Refunds	1,562	5 11	1,292	10 0	1,194	14 1	831	0 11
	914,823	14 6	1,155,425	6 2	1,123,920	19 6	937,724	14 6

## APPENDIX E.

The following Schedule illustrates the market price of logs during the Year 1st July, 1945, to 30th June, 1946.

Species.	Log Class.	Delivery.	Prices.
			<i>s. d.</i>
Red Tulip Oak .. .. .	7 ft. plus .. ..	F.o.r. Cairns .. ..	16 6
		F.o.r. Townsville .. ..	17 6
Red Cedar .. .. .	8 ft. plus .. ..	F.o.r. Cairns .. ..	41 5
		F.o.r. Townsville .. ..	42 5
		F.o.r. Netherdale .. ..	33 3
		F.o.r. Brisbane .. ..	41 6
Kauri Pine .. .. .	8 ft. plus .. ..	F.o.r. Cairns .. ..	19 10
		F.o.r. Townsville .. ..	20 10
Walnut .. .. .	8 ft. to 8 ft. 11 in.	F.o.r. Cairns .. ..	23 7
		F.o.r. Townsville .. ..	24 7
Silky Oak .. .. .	8 ft. plus .. ..	F.o.r. Cairns .. ..	20 1
		F.o.r. Townsville .. ..	21 1
Maple .. .. .	8 ft. to 8 ft. 11 in.	F.o.r. Cairns .. ..	28 11
		F.o.r. Townsville .. ..	29 11
Black Pine .. .. .	8 ft. plus .. ..	F.o.r. Cairns .. ..	17 10
		F.o.r. Townsville .. ..	18 10
Putt's Pine .. .. .	8 ft. plus .. ..	F.o.r. Cairns .. ..	21 8
		F.o.r. Townsville .. ..	22 8
White Beech .. .. .	8 ft. plus .. ..	F.o.r. Cairns .. ..	22 1
		F.o.r. Townsville .. ..	23 1
		F.o.r. Brisbane .. ..	29 0
Hickory .. .. .	8 ft. plus .. ..	F.o.r. Cairns .. ..	18 6
White Ash .. .. .	7 ft. plus .. ..	F.o.r. Cairns .. ..	17 3
		F.o.r. Townsville .. ..	18 3
Tarzali Silkwood .. .. .	7 ft. plus .. ..	F.o.r. Cairns .. ..	16 6
		F.o.r. Townsville .. ..	17 6
Satin Sycamore .. .. .	7 ft. plus .. ..	F.o.r. Cairns .. ..	15 3
		F.o.r. Townsville .. ..	16 3
Yellow Walnut .. .. .	7 ft. plus .. ..	F.o.r. Cairns .. ..	14 5
		F.o.r. Townsville .. ..	15 5
Brown Pine (She Pine) .. .. .	7 ft. plus .. ..	F.o.r. Brisbane .. ..	18 6
White Cedar .. .. .	7 ft. plus .. ..	F.o.r. Brisbane .. ..	20 6
Yellowwood .. .. .	6 ft. plus .. ..	F.o.r. Brisbane .. ..	20 0
Crow's Ash .. .. .	6 ft. plus .. ..	F.o.r. Brisbane .. ..	20 0
Southern Silver Ash (Bumpy Ash)	6 ft. plus .. ..	F.o.r. Brisbane .. ..	19 6
Bennett's Ash .. .. .	6 ft. plus .. ..	F.o.r. Brisbane .. ..	19 6
Leopard Ash (Leopard Wood) .. .. .	6 ft. plus .. ..	F.o.r. Brisbane .. ..	19 6
Bonewood .. .. .	6 ft. plus .. ..	F.o.r. Brisbane .. ..	17 3
Bollywood (Brown Bollywood) (Bollygum)	6 ft. plus .. ..	F.o.r. Brisbane .. ..	16 9
Brown Tulip Oak (Crow's Foot Elm) .. .. .	6 ft. plus .. ..	F.o.r. Brisbane .. ..	14 3
Carrobean .. .. .	6 ft. plus .. ..	F.o.r. Brisbane .. ..	16 9
Kurrajong (Flame Tree) .. .. .	6 ft. plus .. ..	F.o.r. Brisbane .. ..	15 3
Pink Poplar (Blush Cudgerie) (Maiden's Blush)	6 ft. plus .. ..	F.o.r. Brisbane .. ..	11 9
Red Silky Oak (Beefwood) .. .. .	6 ft. plus .. ..	F.o.r. Brisbane .. ..	17 3
Rose Mahogany .. .. .	6 ft. plus .. ..	F.o.r. Brisbane .. ..	18 3
Rose Maple (Rose Walnut) (Pigeonberry Ash)	6 ft. plus .. ..	F.o.r. Brisbane .. ..	17 9
Sassafras .. .. .	6 ft. plus .. ..	F.o.r. Brisbane .. ..	16 9
Silver Quandong .. .. .	6 ft. plus .. ..	F.o.r. Brisbane .. ..	18 9
Southern Silky Oak .. .. .	6 ft. plus .. ..	F.o.r. Brisbane .. ..	21 9
Tulip Plum (Burdekin Plum) .. .. .	6 ft. plus .. ..	F.o.r. Brisbane .. ..	19 3
White Walnut (Pepperberry) .. .. .	6 ft. plus .. ..	F.o.r. Brisbane .. ..	17 7
Scrubwood Species not elsewhere included in Forestry			
Sub-Department Log Price Lists:—			
Light Scrubwoods .. .. .	6 ft. plus .. ..	F.o.r. Brisbane .. ..	11 9
Heavy Scrubwoods .. .. .	6 ft. plus .. ..	F.o.r. Brisbane .. ..	14 3
Scrubwoods and Hardwoods .. .. .	7 ft. plus .. ..	F.o.r. Cairns .. ..	16 6
		F.o.r. Townsville .. ..	17 6
Hardwoods .. .. .	6 ft. plus .. ..	F.o.r. Brisbane, Warwick, and Gladstone .. ..	13 6
Hardwoods .. .. .	6 ft. plus .. ..	F.o.r. Maryborough, Bundaberg, and Too- woomba .. ..	13 0
Hardwoods .. .. .	6 ft. plus .. ..	F.o.r. Rockhampton .. ..	14 0
Hardwoods .. .. .	6 ft. plus .. ..	F.o.r. Townsville .. ..	18 3
Hardwoods .. .. .	6 ft. plus .. ..	F.o.r. Mackay .. ..	15 9
Hardwoods .. .. .	6 ft. plus .. ..	F.o.r. Ingham .. ..	17 3
Hoop Pine Ply .. .. .	7 ft. plus .. ..	F.o.r. Brisbane .. ..	30 0
Hoop Pine "A" Quality Logs .. .. .	7 ft. plus .. ..	F.o.r. Brisbane .. ..	23 0
Bunya Pine Logs .. .. .	7 ft. plus .. ..	F.o.r. Brisbane .. ..	20 6
Hoop Pine Tops .. .. .	7 ft. plus .. ..	F.o.r. Brisbane .. ..	12 6
Bunya Pine Tops .. .. .	7 ft. plus .. ..	F.o.r. Brisbane .. ..	11 0

## APPENDIX F.

## Railway Timbers supplied during Financial Year 1945-46, under Forestry and Lumbering Operations.

Class of Timber.	Quantity.	Sales Value.
		£ s. d.
Crossings .. .. .	225,561 superficial feet	3,544 0 6
Headstocks, Longitudinals, Braces, &c. .. .. .	85,886 superficial feet	1,582 15 4
Transoms .. .. .	253,153 superficial feet	4,654 14 4
Hewn Hardwood .. .. .	9,213 superficial feet	225 14 9
Miscellaneous Timbers .. .. .	18,990 superficial feet	475 11 10
	592,803 superficial feet	
Girders and Corbels .. .. .	50,277 lineal feet	11,231 11 8
Piles .. .. .	20,298 lineal feet	2,902 6 2
Miscellaneous Timbers .. .. .	1,992 lineal feet	239 7 5
Poles .. .. .	13,835 lineal feet	889 9 10
Round and End Posts .. .. .	3,585 lineal feet	215 6 7
Sills .. .. .	5,373 lineal feet	141 18 2
	95,360 lineal feet	
Split Rails .. .. .	19,925 pieces	1,501 14 7
Sleepers .. .. .	133,306 pieces	31,675 19 5
Sleeper Blocks (in Sleepers) .. .. .	137,496 pieces	23,571 4 0
Miscellaneous Timbers .. .. .	4,951 pieces	380 18 11
	295,678 pieces	
Total .. .. .		£83,232 13 6

## APPENDIX G.

## Comparative Statement of Expenditure for Years 1944-45 and 1945-46.

	1944-45.	1945-46.
	£	£
Revenue—		
Salaries .. .. .	45,710	61,145
Travelling and Incidentals .. .. .	6,300	8,399
Extra Living Allowances .. .. .	680	824
National Parks Supervision .. .. .	267	372
Treasury—Developmental Works, &c.—		
Reforestation .. .. .	97,877	169,950
National Parks .. .. .	2,798	7,066
Access Roads .. .. .	28,083	11,548
Charcoal Production .. .. .	1,163	544
Loan—		
Reforestation—		
Plantations .. .. .	14,741	24,762
Access Roads .. .. .	5,113	9,138
Resumption of Land for Forestry Purposes .. .. .	15,596	18,969
Trust—		
Hardwood Supplies to Railway Department and Others .. .. .	176,895	109,642
Harvesting and Marketing Timber .. .. .	462,165	482,501
	£857,368	£904,860

APPENDIX H.  
Summary of Reforestation Expenditure, Year ended 30th June, 1946.

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 Overhead.	Reserve Total.
	Plantations.	Natural Regeneration.	Nursery Working and Maintenance.	Forestry Experiment.						Stores, Fodder, Supervision, &c.	Holidays, Wet time, &c.	Unemp. Insurance.		
I	£ 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.	
R. 69	155 6 11	..	..	..	282 11 11	108 10 10	8 9 8	520 9 8	77 15 6	70 4 2	0 1 0	148 0 8	674 10 1	
R. 215	123 0 11	..	..	..	1,032 13 7	11 0 10	..	396 12 3	44 13 1	73 11 11	0 1 0	58 5 8	514 17 1	
R. 309	4 1 11	..	..	..	1,260 8 8	12 4 1	..	1,016 15 9	425 12 0	361 3 11	0 2 3	72 4 2	1,862 16 8	
R. 446	182 16 10	..	..	..	261 11 8	..	11 6 0	435 9 7	55 15 6	161 13 2	0 0 6	257 18 2	482 10 7	
R. 494	72 0 10	..	..	..	143 17 6	11 2 3	12 3 2	572 8 5	11 4 6	48 12 7	..	189 18 2	432 16 7	
R. 667	364 8 6	..	..	..	742 8 11	13 2 6	..	239 8 9	137 16 11	83 2 7	0 3 0	489 4 7	309 3 3	
R. 702	6 0 6	..	..	..	543 6 7	..	1 18 6	1,119 19 11	2 4 5	231 14 8	0 1 0	489 4 7	1,002 4 7	
R. 1355	..	..	..	..	140 5 9	..	..	551 5 7	41 6 8	119 10 10	0 1 0	160 18 6	712 4 7	
Fire-fighting and Patrol Administration	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	140 5 9	141 0 2	..	..	141 0 2	140 5 9	
Experiments	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4 5 4	Cr. 135 18 4	..	..	Cr. 135 18 4	141 0 2	
Depot Stock Account	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51 15 0	..	..	51 15 0	Cr. 135 18 4	
Drum Account	907 16 5	..	..	..	3,621 5 5	156 0 6	33 18 1	4,723 5 9	1,129 14 4	1,100 1 7	0 8 9	2,230 4 8	6,953 10 5	
BRISBANE VALLEY WORKING PLAN AREA.														
R. 120	643 10 10	..	..	..	104 3 10	21 7 9	..	769 2 5	367 7 10	160 14 11	0 2 0	528 4 9	1,297 7 2	
R. 151 and 544	98 3 11	..	..	..	110 4 10	2 12 11	14 3 9	679 12 3	71 17 10	117 8 10	0 2 9	189 9 5	869 1 8	
R. 257	675 0 9	..	..	..	534 9 2	36 17 0	24 15 9	1,561 9 8	234 9 3	292 8 3	0 7 0	527 4 6	2,088 14 2	
R. 268	906 10 7	..	..	..	3 10 10	22 18 10	..	255 8 3	8 5 7	43 6 2	0 1 0	46 12 9	302 1 0	
R. 283	2,848 9 10	..	..	..	7 17 0	389 16 8	211 12 10	5,831 7 10	1,580 15 8	1,398 17 5	0 11 3	2,980 4 10	8,311 12 8	
R. 288	2,250 18 6	..	..	..	39 0 4	644 3 11	61 14 6	8,848 0 2	1,483 5 5	910 13 3	0 15 9	2,394 14 5	6,242 14 7	
R. 299	568 12 0	..	..	..	14 12 0	313 2 9	152 3 5	1,230 2 11	611 10 0	241 1 1	0 5 6	852 16 7	2,082 10 6	
R. 316	..	..	..	..	..	1 4 0	..	1 4 0	0 16 2	..	..	0 16 2	0 16 2	
R. 329	..	..	..	..	..	12 8 6	..	12 8 6	0 10 7	..	..	0 10 7	1 14 7	
R. 344	..	..	..	..	..	1 15 4	..	1 15 4	3 4 0	..	..	3 4 0	2 4 4	
R. 379	..	..	..	..	..	0 7 2	..	0 7 2	9 19 6	..	..	9 19 6	15 12 6	
R. 480	786 10 1	..	..	..	7 2 5	634 8 9	6 10 0	1,687 16 0	402 0 6	378 5 1	0 9 0	778 14 7	2,466 10 7	
R. 474	..	..	..	..	2 2 8	242 10 10	169 3 4	623 16 5	145 16 7	89 6 8	0 2 0	235 5 3	859 1 8	
R. 509	..	..	..	..	..	255 17 6	..	255 17 6	343 7 1	..	..	343 7 1	343 7 1	
Administration	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	506 19 4	..	..	..	..	506 19 4	
Fire-fighting and Patrol Experiments	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	134 3 9	..	..	134 3 9	255 17 6	
Depot Stock Account	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49 17 6	..	..	49 17 6	506 19 4	
Drum Account	7,866 5 11	197 6 10	2,956 17 6	506 19 4	74 5 3	944 18 6	490 4 4	17,373 11 11	5,434 12 1	3,630 1 8	2 16 9	9,067 10 6	26,441 2 5	
BUNDABERG WORKING PLAN AREA.														
R. 80	884 13 3	..	..	..	323 14 6	28 13 9	..	1,937 1 6	593 3 10	220 3 2	0 3 0	812 9 0	2,049 10 6	
R. 169	307 1 2	..	..	..	1,074 2 4	17 12 7	..	1,074 14 11	344 13 0	168 3 2	0 3 0	513 1 3	1,847 16 2	
R. 191	186 17 9	..	..	..	873 10 5	80 17 1	..	1,272 8 8	542 18 3	218 11 4	0 2 7	761 12 2	2,034 0 10	
Administration	..	..	..	..	803 4 4	13 6 3	..	1,093 8 4	582 3 5	180 11 4	0 4 0	742 18 9	1,836 7 1	
Fire-fighting and Patrol Experiments	..	..	..	..	402 5 6	..	..	402 5 6	32 18 6	..	..	32 18 6	32 18 6	
Drum Account	1,878 12 2	..	..	..	3,551 17 1	149 9 8	..	5,083 6 11	2,075 13 3	787 7 10	0 13 7	2,863 14 8	7,947 1 7	

APPENDIX H—continued.

Reserve.	Reforestation.						Surveys.	Protection, Fire-fighting, Clearing, &c.	Maintenance of Capital Improvements.	New Construction, Nurseries, Buildings, &c.	Total of Columns 2-9.	Overhead Expenses.				Total Overhead.	Reserve Total.
	Plantations.		Nursery Working and Maintenance.		Forestry Experiment.							Stores, Fodder, Supervision, &c.	Holidays, Wet Time, &c.	Unemp. Insurance.			
	Natural Regeneration.	Nursery Working and Maintenance.	Forestry Experiment.														
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.									£ s. d.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			
R. 117 ..	..	806 0 5	..	..	..	22 15 3	..	26 17 10	985 9 2	425 1 2	105 13 1	0 6 1	591 0 4	1,526 9 6			
R. 127 ..	..	366 1 6	..	..	..	54 3 8	..	..	447 3 0	230 16 2	48 14 0	..	276 10 8	726 13 8			
Administration ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 1 3	3 6 4	..	..	3 6 4	3 6 4			
Experiments ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
Depot Stock Account ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
Drum Account ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
	..	1,172 1 11	..	..	..	160 17 2	..	49 13 1	1,833 13 5	685 8 5	214 7 1	0 6 1	900 1 7	2,283 15 0			
CLERMONT WORKING PLAN AREA.																	
R. 4 ..	..	60 11 4	..	..	..	631 11 0	21 11 11	196 12 8	653 2 11	313 17 3	111 3 8	0 2 0	425 2 11	1,078 5 10			
R. 16 ..	..	788 1 6	..	..	..	5,185 4 7	200 16 1	68 4 0	5,673 4 8	3,510 6 6	954 12 1	0 19 0	4,465 17 7	10,139 2 3			
R. 78 ..	..	..	..	..	..	2,552 0 9	35 7 10	30 11 9	3,444 3 1	1,086 0 8	644 12 2	0 11 0	1,731 10 10	5,175 13 11			
R. 83 ..	..	..	..	..	..	681 16 9	82 8 9	..	794 17 3	228 16 8	132 17 6	0 2 0	362 15 8	1,157 12 11			
R. 93 ..	..	..	..	..	..	1,747 1 0	341 17 2	..	2,088 18 2	253 14 2	190 10 6	0 4 0	446 17 8	2,535 15 10			
R. 126 ..	..	280 19 6	..	..	..	279 17 5	102 1 8	..	662 18 7	201 9 3	124 5 1	..	325 16 4	988 14 11			
R. 150 ..	..	..	..	..	..	2,136 3 7	163 1 6	33 8 8	2,832 13 9	1,227 19 7	393 10 4	0 2 0	1,622 0 11	3,954 14 9			
R. 154 ..	..	..	..	..	..	649 17 0	18 14 0	65 1 5	728 12 5	334 7 9	118 4 11	0 2 0	482 14 8	1,181 7 1			
R. 155 ..	..	..	..	..	..	10 4 8	..	..	10 4 8	342 18 6	..	..	342 18 6	10 4 8			
R. 197 ..	..	..	..	..	..	664 19 4	..	..	664 19 4	..	..	..	..	10 4 0			
Administration ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
Experiments ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
Fire-lighting and Patrol ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
Depot Stock Account ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
Drum Account ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
	..	1,159 12 4	..	..	..	14,539 5 1	960 18 11	393 18 6	17,063 18 10	8,427 13 1	2,670 17 9	2 7 0	11,000 17 10	28,164 16 8			
DALBY WORKING PLAN AREA.																	
R. 3 ..	189 5 1	353 10 9	..	..	..	1,029 2 1	99 17 3	2 18 6	1,674 13 8	1,668 18 5	603 17 7	0 7 0	2,273 3 0	3,947 16 8			
Administration ..	..	..	..	..	..	64 12 2	..	..	64 12 2	63 5 4	..	..	63 5 4	63 5 4			
Fire-lighting and Patrol ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
Construction Radio Station VL4CC ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	142 14 8	142 14 8	..	..	..	..	142 14 8			
Maintenance Radio Station VL4CC ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
Experiments ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
Depot Stock Account ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
Drum Account ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
	189 5 1	853 10 9	..	..	..	1,093 14 3	122 16 2	145 18 2	1,976 9 5	1,789 17 10	603 17 7	0 7 0	2,394 2 5	4,370 11 10			
FRASER ISLAND WORKING PLAN AREA.																	

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 Overhead.	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.	£ s. d.
Por. 6V	68 1 2	..	..	..	..	..	4 16 4	..	4 16 4	..	..	..	..	4 16 4
Por. 58V	9 17 10	..	..	..	..	..	2 14 2	632 10 6	62 1 2	..	..	..	1 082 7 4	63 1 2
Por. 60V	69 11 10	..	13 19 7	..	539 3 7	505 1 10	153 12 6	39 6 9	1 853 14 6	640 16 8	391 10 8	..	26 15 1	2 887 2 1
Por. 64V	..	..	..	..	..	..	59 6 0	..	218 5 1	26 15 1	..	..	..	245 0 2
Tewantin Area	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 0 11	..	11 0 11	..	..	..	..	11 0 11
R. 75	..	..	..	..	9 11 4	1 009 19 10	58 7 7	0 6 3	1 086 19 0	495 14 6	832 18 11	..	758 8 5	1 845 7 5
R. 82, 242	645 15 7	..	156 0 8	..	12 17 11	320 4 2	98 2 7	4 11 7	1 905 10 3	47 9 10	377 8 11	..	174 9 10	670 6 1
R. 124	1 194 8 4	..	259 18 9	..	17 17 10	570 12 17	27 5 1	2 13 0	1 676 19 7	710 7 0	483 3 5	0 7 1	1 193 18 3	2 870 8 10
R. 234	..	15 5 2	..	..	26 15 0	370 12 17	11 11 5	34 1 0	1 897 7 4	666 1 9	561 0 4	0 5 0	1 227 17 10	3 124 15 2
R. 392	546 13 1	7 3 2	289 10 1	..	..	312 5 17	0 13 5	10 10 1	1 529 12 17	986 10 7	1 65 13 7	0 2 0	452 15 2	660 19 4
R. 393	22 12 5	..	..	..	1 0 0	388 12 11	80 13 5	15 19 6	1 522 13 10	921 13 3	643 11 8	0 6 0	1 597 16 10	3 120 2 9
R. 502	..	..	..	..	1 14 1	1 406 19 9	30 7 2	..	1 536 13 10	925 18 0	643 11 8	0 2 0	1 569 11 11	3 106 10 9
R. 627	..	..	..	..	..	891 8 10	14 14 0	77 13 3	1 243 5 9	274 7 0	103 17 5	0 2 0	1 569 11 11	3 106 10 9
Administration	..	..	..	..	..	810 4 0	..	..	997 1 9	441 7 0	169 10 11	..	443 12 11	1 440 10 8
Fire-fighting and Patrol	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	310 4 0	..	..	..	441 17 0	1 440 10 8
Experiments	..	..	..	15 13 11	..	..	..	..	15 13 11	134 14 1	..	..	134 14 1	610 4 6
Depot Stock Account	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 12 6	..	..	0 12 6	184 14 1
Drum Account	2 552 0 3	33 19 11	719 9 1	15 13 11	598 9 9	7 945 1 8	523 11 2	877 1 8	13 265 7 5	5 836 7 10	3 678 16 8	1 10 10	9 416 15 4	22 082 2 9
R. 48	..	14 4 11	..	..	..	147 3 5	..	..	161 8 4	83 10 5	32 1 3	0 1 0	115 12 8	277 1 0
R. 76	..	..	..	..	..	238 18 10	..	..	238 18 10	44 11 5	82 14 4	0 1 10	127 7 7	360 6 5
R. 79	..	..	..	..	..	668 5 3	4 9 0	..	672 14 3	213 16 7	88 19 3	0 3 0	302 18 10	975 13 1
R. 81	..	..	..	..	..	144 2 9	..	..	144 2 9	59 1 9	17 13 6	0 2 7	76 17 10	221 0 7
R. 101	..	..	..	..	..	559 16 1	21 9 2	..	581 5 3	174 4 1	123 5 2	0 3 0	287 12 3	378 17 6
R. 117	..	..	..	..	..	476 9 10	40 12 8	..	517 2 6	183 7 0	140 2 10	0 0 7	329 10 5	846 12 11
R. 110	..	..	..	..	..	156 15 11	..	..	156 15 11	28 12 10	17 19 2	0 0 6	48 12 6	203 8 5
R. 120	..	..	..	..	..	6 15 8	..	..	6 15 8	5 11 7	..	..	5 11 7	12 7 3
R. 122	..	..	..	..	..	533 19 11	4 19 5	..	538 19 4	231 18 1	138 10 2	0 2 10	370 11 1	969 10 5
R. 132	..	125 0 5	..	..	..	293 1 7	4 19 2	..	423 1 2	169 11 8	79 18 9	0 1 11	249 12 4	672 13 6
R. 134	..	..	..	..	..	21 2 6	..	..	21 2 6	7 16 7	4 19 3	..	12 15 10	33 18 4
R. 136	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	612 9 9	..	..	612 9 9	612 9 9
Administration, 42 ft. Line	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40 9 9	40 9 9	..	..	..	..	40 9 9
Construction, 42 ft. Line	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Maintenance Telephone No. 2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Maintenance Telephone 42 ft. Line	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Maintenance Telephone 77 ft. Line	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fire-fighting and Patrol	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Experiments	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Depot Stock Account	..	..	..	5 16 2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drum Account	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	459 9 10	..	..	459 9 10	459 9 10
..	..	189 5 4	..	..	..	3 500 14 11	139 0 4	40 9 9	3 825 6 6	2 276 4 4	732 3 8	0 17 3	3 009 5 3	6 834 11 9

GYMPIE WORKING PLAN AREA.

INGLEWOOD WORKING PLAN AREA.

APPENDIX H--continued.

Reserve.	Reforestation.						Surveys.	Protection, Fire-fighting, Pear-clearing, &c.	Maintenance of Capital Improve-ments.	New Con-struction, Nurseries, Buildings, &c.	Total of Columns 2-9.	Overhead Expenses.			Total Overhead.	Reserve Total.
	Plantations, Regeneration.		Nursery Working and Maintenance.		Forestry Experiment.							Stores, Fodder, Supervisor, &c.	Holidays, Wet Time, &c.	Unemp. Insurance.		
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		
R. 137	899 17 0	..	592 15 5	..	5 2 6	23 14 6	11 19 7	184 11 1	1,718 0 1	1,015 6 10	542 18 0	0 3 0	1,558 7 10	3,276 7 11		
R. 207	480 0 6	..	..	..	34 4 5	89 3 0	18 19 1	17 7 10	612 7 11	90 16 4	137 19 4	0 7 0	229 3 2	841 11 1		
R. 637	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	36 6 11	27 16 4	4 8 7	..	32 4 11	88 11 10		
R. 1152	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 16 9	..	..	1 10 9	1 16 9		
Administration	..	..	..	..	..	5 10 10	..	..	..	13 7 11	..	..	13 7 11	13 7 11		
Fire-fighting and Patrol	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5 10 10	..	..	..	..	5 10 10		
Drum Account	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Cr. 9 5 0	..	..	Cr. 9 5 0	Cr. 9 5 0		
	1,388 17 6	..	592 15 5	..	39 6 11	118 8 4	30 18 8	201 18 11	2,372 5 9	1,139 19 8	685 5 11	0 10 0	1,825 15 7	4,198 1 4		
KILCOY WORKING PLAN AREA.																
R. 24	..	..	..	..	..	1,349 11 1	24 5 4	..	1,373 16 5	460 9 7	238 5 6	0 5 0	690 0 1	2,072 16 6		
R. 99	45 1 10	..	..	..	4 18 2	122 9 5	..	..	172 9 5	42 18 10	80 1 10	..	42 18 10	45 1 10		
R. 138	111 16 8	..	320 15 6	..	15 2 6	106 8 9	11 13 10	..	574 17 3	114 7 8	90 5 11	0 4 3	194 13 9	867 13 12		
R. 154	1,385 15 6	..	162 13 11	..	5 14 2	216 9 0	32 9 8	..	1,803 2 3	179 10 3	408 5 11	0 2 6	278 18 8	853 15 11		
R. 220	..	..	..	..	..	591 0 9	5 5 8	..	596 6 5	648 15 9	96 6 9	0 5 9	1,057 3 5	2,860 15 0		
R. 298	928 2 7	..	427 7 4	..	5 7 1	356 1 11	262 10 5	8 3 11	1,977 13 3	1,201 10 5	521 9 8	0 7 1	2,432 2 7	3,888 9 0		
R. 355	180 15 5	..	..	..	..	146 4 6	1 12 11	..	1,977 13 3	1,201 10 5	521 9 8	0 7 1	1,813 7 2	3,701 0 5		
R. 424/7	..	..	313 3 11	..	..	510 0 5	18 18 3	..	842 2 7	314 17 11	72 4 3	0 1 8	440 16 4	3,440 9 2		
Administration	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	141 13 3	..	..	440 16 4	1,282 14 2		
Fire-fighting and Patrol	..	..	..	..	..	270 8 3	..	..	270 8 3	0 8 6	..	..	141 13 3	1,411 13 3		
Depot Stock Account	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8 5 0	..	..	0 8 6	270 8 3		
Drum Account	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8 5 0	8 5 0		
	2,651 12 0	..	1,233 0 8	..	31 1 11	3,668 14 1	346 16 1	8 3 11	7,939 8 8	3,397 2 5	1,641 6 6	1 10 3	5,039 19 2	12,979 7 10		
MANY PEAKS WORKING PLAN AREA.																
R. 28	..	..	..	..	..	936 8 1	3 8 0	..	939 16 1	311 18 11	171 10 8	0 2 3	483 6 10	1,423 2 11		
R. 67	778 6 4	..	..	..	7 12 7	454 10 11	16 0 0	98 10 4	1,355 0 2	21 1 9	478 7 11	0 1 0	21 1 9	1,423 2 11		
R. 95	..	..	..	..	..	6 4 2	7 15 8	..	6 15 4	6 15 4	..	..	1,355 6 6	2,711 6 4		
R. 176	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13 19 10	0 4 0	..	..	0 4 0	14 3 10		
R. 179	..	..	434 16 6	..	..	0 12 6	..	0 19 10	436 8 10	13 10 8	33 15 11	..	47 6 7	483 15 5		
Administration	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53 10 0	..	..	53 10 0	53 10 0		
Fire-fighting and Patrol	..	..	..	..	..	17 14 1	..	..	17 14 1	..	..	..	..	17 14 1		
Depot Stock Account	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	217 13 6	..	..	217 13 6	217 13 6		
Drum Account	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	56 19 9	..	..	56 19 9	56 19 9		
	778 6 4	..	434 16 6	..	7 12 7	1,422 5 1	27 3 8	99 10 2	2,769 14 4	1,552 10 10	683 14 6	0 3 3	2,236 8 7	5,006 2 11		





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 Overhead.	Reserve Total.
	Plantations.		Nursery Working and Maintenance.		Forestry Experiment.						Stores, Fodder, Supervision, &c.	Holidays, Wet Itch, &c.	Unemp. Insurance.		
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
..	215 10 5	..	146 9 8	..	8 6 2	126 9 7	69 5 8	..	557 15 4	152 15 8	183 11 4	0 1 0	336 8 0	8 6 2	
..	284 15 8	..	29 15 0	..	..	65 7 3	30 3 1	..	360 1 0	85 14 8	124 6 10	0 2 0	210 9 6	394 3 4	
..	..	..	..	..	..	150 9 0	..	..	150 9 0	169 7 6	..	..	169 7 6	570 4 0	
..	..	..	..	46 0 4	..	..	..	..	46 0 4	..	..	..	..	169 7 6	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	36 5 6	..	..	36 5 6	150 9 0	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Cr. 3 15 0	..	..	Cr. 3 15 0	38 0 4	
..	450 6 1	..	176 4 8	46 0 4	8 6 2	345 13 10	99 8 9	..	1,125 19 10	440 8 4	307 18 2	0 3 0	748 9 6	Cr. 3 15 0	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	7 9 0	..	..	..	..	7 9 0	1 7 6	..	..	1 7 6	7 9 0	
..	..	..	..	7 9 0	..	..	..	..	7 9 0	1 7 6	..	..	1 7 6	1 7 6	
R. 263	428 17 3	..	94 5 10	..	..	558 19 0	18 6 10	..	1,100 8 11	275 6 6	227 8 7	0 1 0	512 16 1	1,613 5 0	
R. 444	..	463 16 9	..	..	..	98 9 2	86 18 8	..	649 4 7	154 4 5	144 9 7	0 3 0	298 10 0	1,917 14 7	
R. 574	..	319 0 3	..	..	..	151 7 5	45 1 5	..	519 9 1	144 1 8	138 17 1	0 2 0	283 10 9	798 10 10	
Administration	..	..	..	..	..	44 3 3	..	..	44 3 3	..	..	..	14 18 5	14 18 5	
Fire-fighting and Patrol	..	..	..	4 1 3	..	..	..	..	4 1 3	..	..	..	..	44 3 3	
Experiments	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3 0 0	..	..	..	44 3 3	
Drum Account	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3 0 0	
Grand Total	428 17 3	782 17 0	94 5 10	4 1 3	1,270 17 4	862 18 10	150 6 11	..	2,313 7 1	592 1 0	520 8 3	0 6 0	1,112 15 3	3,426 2 4	
	24,744 8 9	6,572 7 0	7,375 15 1	1,298 8 4	1,270 17 4	62,031 5 11	4,298 11 0	3,004 6 9	110,596 0 2	47,523 19 5	24,544 14 7	15 19 2	72,084 13 2	182,680 13 4	
Pay Roll Tax	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Administration	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Collection and Storage Seed	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Stores Suspense	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Wages Store	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Store Room Expenses	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
General Cartage	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Fares and Freight	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Experiments	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Workers' Compensation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Inswich Road Stock Account	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Inswich Road Drum Account	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Grand Total	24,744 8 9	6,572 7 0	7,375 15 1	1,298 8 4	1,270 17 4	62,031 5 11	4,298 11 0	3,004 6 9	110,596 0 2	47,523 19 5	24,544 14 7	15 19 2	72,084 13 2	182,680 13 4	
														3,965 19 3	
														120 14 8	
														1,551 12 10	
														684 19 8	
														08 6 7	
														18 18 3	
														194 2 2	
														2,122 11 8	
														375 14 10	
														2,589 7 10	
														80 6 3	
														10 10 0	
														£194,712 0 4	

NORTH QUEENSLAND WORKING PLAN AREA.

ROCKHAMPTON WORKING PLAN AREA.

WARWICK WORKING PLAN AREA.

APPENDIX I.  
Areas of Plantation Established.

Working Plan Area.	Reserve No.	Eucalypts.		Softwoods.		Other Species.		All Species.		
		1945-46.	To 30th June, 1946.	1945-46.	To 30th June, 1946.	1945-46.	To 30th June, 1946.	1945-46.	To 30th June, 1946.	
Brisbane Valley and Nanango	283	..	190.0	..	2,885.7	..	..	..	3,075.7	
	289	..	243.9	71.3	2,349.5	..	6.0	71.3	2,599.4	
	120	..	75.0	..	867.8	..	..	..	942.8	
	379	..	..	..	40.0	..	..	..	40.0	
	257	..	104.5	..	1,293.1	..	..	..	1,397.6	
	299	..	20.0	..	1,405.5	..	..	..	1,425.5	
	151	..	..	..	148.0	..	..	..	148.0	
	509	..	..	20.0	680.9	..	..	20.0	680.9	
Totals	..	..	633.4	91.3	9,670.5	..	6.0	91.3	10,309.9	
Fraser Island	3	..	161.0	..	749.5	..	..	..	910.5	
Kilcoy	893	..	142.5	..	1.5	..	..	..	144.0	
	137	..	2.5	..	721.2	..	..	..	723.7	
	207	..	2.0	..	261.0	..	..	..	263.0	
Totals	..	..	147.0	..	983.7	..	..	..	1,130.7	
Gympie	392	..	..	..	529.5	..	..	..	529.5	
	502	..	60.0	..	..	..	..	..	60.0	
	393	..	333.0	..	..	..	..	..	333.0	
	234	..	54.0	..	..	..	..	..	54.0	
	124	..	..	..	891.7	..	..	..	891.7	
	242	..	..	..	603.0	..	..	..	603.0	
Totals	..	..	447.0	..	2,024.2	..	..	..	2,471.2	
Kilkivan	355	..	8.0	..	127.5	..	..	..	135.5	
	220	..	..	..	679.4	..	..	..	679.4	
	298	..	77.4	..	942.8	..	..	..	1,020.2	
	154	..	14.0	..	124.0	..	..	..	138.0	
	138	..	5.0	..	96.0	..	..	..	101.0	
Totals	..	..	104.4	..	1,969.7	..	..	..	2,074.1	
Mackay	12	..	..	..	30.5	..	..	..	30.5	
Many Peaks	95	..	..	..	890.6	..	..	..	890.6	
Mary Valley	135	..	6.0	..	4,844.7	..	1.0	..	4,851.7	
	435	..	2.0	..	2,624.2	..	..	..	2,626.2	
	256	..	..	..	134.2	..	..	..	134.2	
	274	..	..	..	121.1	..	..	..	121.1	
Totals	..	..	8.0	..	7,724.2	..	1.0	..	7,733.2	
North Coast	561	..	5.0	..	1,323.0	..	6.7	..	1,334.7	
	589	..	12.0	23.5	2,227.0	..	..	23.5	2,239.0	
	611	..	377.8	..	..	..	..	..	377.8	
	318	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	583	..	175.0	..	43.5	..	..	..	218.5	
	249	..	20.0	..	..	..	..	..	20.0	
Totals	..	..	589.8	23.5	3,593.5	..	6.7	23.5	4,190.0	
North Queensland	191	..	51.8	..	581.1	..	24.8	..	657.7	
	194	..	109.5	..	22.0	..	12.5	..	144.0	
	310	..	13.8	..	392.9	..	360.0	..	766.7	
	418	..	..	..	..	..	4.0	..	4.0	
Totals	..	..	175.1	..	996.0	..	401.3	..	1,572.4	
Warwick	263	..	.3	..	1,057.0	..	18.5	..	1,075.8	
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	..	..	..	.2	..	..	..	.2
	Dalby	93	..	..	..	1.0	..	..	..	1.0
	Rockhampton	20	..	..	..	7.0	..	..	..	7.0
	Gympie	451	..	..	..	17.9	..	..	..	17.9
	Bribie Island	603	..	..	..	.7	..	..	..	.7
	Totals	..	..	4.0	..	87.3	..	9.7	..	101.0
Grand Totals	..	..	2,270.0	114.8	29,776.7	..	443.2	114.8	32,489.9	



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

Working Pan Area.	Reserve No.	Eucalypts.			Softwoods.			Other Species.			All Species.
		Treated 1945-46.	First Treatment 1945-46.	Total as at 30th June, 1946.	Treated 1945-46.	First Treatment 1945-46.	Total as at 30th June, 1946.	Treated 1945-46.	First Treatment 1945-46.	Total as at 30th June, 1946.	Total as at 30th June, 1946.
Kilkivan .. ..	221	..	..	1,730	..	..	560	..	..	..	2,290
	220	..	..	..	..	..	155	..	..	..	155
	355	..	..	..	..	..	40	..	..	..	40
	26	..	..	..	..	..	150	..	..	..	150
	494	..	..	1,350	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,350
	24 & 12	..	..	14,096	..	..	..	..	..	..	14,096
	427	..	..	80	..	..	..	..	..	..	80
Totals .. ..	..	..	17,256	..	..	905	..	..	..	18,161	
Many Peaks .. ..	28	..	..	4,561	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,561
	150	..	..	1,811	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,811
Totals .. ..	..	..	6,372	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,372	
Maryborough .. ..	287	..	..	..	..	..	240	..	..	..	240
	435	1,030	..	13,666	..	..	..	..	..	..	13,666
	59	..	..	1,147	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,147
	62	..	..	4,111	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,111
	12	..	..	3,825	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,825
	390	15	15	11,948	..	..	..	..	..	..	11,948
	8	..	..	12,208	..	..	..	..	..	..	12,208
	27	..	..	7,736	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,736
	1	..	..	1,639	..	..	272	..	..	..	1,911
Totals .. ..	..	1,045	15	56,280	..	..	512	..	..	56,792	
Mary Valley .. ..	135	..	..	159	..	..	277	..	..	..	436
	435	..	..	..	..	..	70	..	..	55	125
Totals .. ..	..	..	..	159	..	..	347	..	..	55	561
North Coast .. ..	318	..	..	3,730	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,730
	313	..	..	1,824	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,824
	583	..	..	1,455	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,455
	445	..	..	3,612	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,612
	249	..	..	1,299	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,299
	60	68	..	1,410	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,410
	611	..	..	2,223	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,223
	589	..	..	53	..	..	..	..	..	..	53
	108	..	..	1,750	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,750
	173	62	..	2,499	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,499
	531	..	..	295	..	..	..	..	..	..	295
	370	35	..	1,220	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,220
	Totals .. ..	..	165	..	21,370	..	..	..	..	..	21,370
Gympie .. ..	393	3	..	3,020	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,020
	234	60	..	1,730	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,730
	502	..	..	1,568	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,568
	627	..	..	2,355	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,355
	700	..	..	3,672	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,672
	124	..	..	770	..	..	..	..	..	..	770
Totals .. ..	..	63	..	13,115	..	..	..	..	..	13,115	
North Queensland ..	191	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53	53
	194	..	..	175	..	..	..	..	..	..	175
	310	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	128	128
	418	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	43	43
	452	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	20
	245	..	..	339	..	..	..	..	..	..	339
343	..	..	1,457	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,457	
Totals .. ..	..	..	..	1,971	..	..	..	..	244	2,215	
Warwick .. ..	444	1,229	..	2,700	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,700
	574	1,270	..	4,022	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,022
Totals .. ..	..	2,499	..	6,722	..	..	..	..	..	6,722	
Grand Totals .. ..	..	16,575	2,292	264,207	2,746	2,221	171,668	..	..	405	436,280

## APPENDIX K.

## Particulars of Forest Survey Work—Year ended 30th June, 1946.

## CLASS 2—ASSESSMENT SURVEY.

Reserve.	Parish.	Area in Acres.
Vacant Crown Land .. .. .	Ramleh .. .. .	30,152
FIREBREAK SURVEYS.		
Repurchased Areas .. .. .	Tuchekoi, Tewantin .. .. .	3,000
Repurchased Areas .. .. .	Tewantin (proceeding) .. .. .	..
FOREST INVENTORY SURVEY.		
Reserve.	Parish.	Number of Plots.
54 .. .. .	Vignoles, Brigalow .. .. .	400

## APPENDIX L.

## State Forests, Timber Reserves and National Parks at 30th June, 1946.

	State Forests.			Timber Reserves.			National Parks.		
	No.	Area.		No.	Area.		No.	Area.	
		A.	R. P.		A.	R. P.		A.	R. P.
Atherton .. .. .	12	49,054	1 30	8	60,509	2 26	5	3,552	2 0
Bowen .. .. .	..	..	..	8	99,020	0 0	35	114,467	0 0
Brisbane .. .. .	60	178,354	2 18	38	88,400	0 0	31	56,401	1 39
Bundaberg .. .. .	30	120,844	0 27	26	114,975	1 6	..	..	..
Cairns .. .. .	5	104,979	0 0	14	443,922	3 30	20	92,300	3 24
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	7	10,691	0 0
Dalby .. .. .	29	708,051	3 8	7	48,880	3 0	1	13,100	0 0
Gayndah .. .. .	1	4,790	0 0	11	35,918	1 3	..	..	..
Gladstone .. .. .	5	35,490	0 0	24	81,843	3 14	4	230	0 0
Goondiwindi .. .. .	2	13,824	2 0	1	2,410	0 0	..	..	..
Gympie .. .. .	35	266,102	3 0	19	77,848	0 24	5	922	2 7
Herberton .. .. .	7	73,644	1 32	8	69,085	1 23	5	3,361	3 28
Ingham .. .. .	..	..	..	3	68,890	0 0	3	1,835	0 0
Inglewood .. .. .	19	185,476	2 35	3	8,397	0 35	..	..	..
Innisfail .. .. .	..	..	..	11	404,682	2 18	20	105,987	1 31
Ipswich .. .. .	29	155,302	2 24	23	66,487	3 0	2	4,344	0 0
Jundah .. .. .	..	..	..	1	25,600	0 0	..	..	..
Mackay .. .. .	1	18,450	0 0	19	149,385	0 0	50	144,761	0 0
Maryborough .. .. .	67	557,782	2 36	26	51,275	2 38	3	805	0 0
Monto .. .. .	11	96,480	3 20	14	81,003	2 32	..	..	..
Nanango .. .. .	45	217,923	2 34	12	6,260	2 5	1	9,605	2 18
Rockhampton .. .. .	6	145,318	1 0	16	128,233	2 22	16	2,813	2 0
Roma .. .. .	10	89,434	3 22	1	8,600	0 0	1	65,000	0 0
Springure .. .. .	..	..	..	1	20,500	0 0	..	..	..
Stanthorpe .. .. .	3	6,585	1 18	..	..	..	6	12,604	3 0
St. George .. .. .	..	..	..	1	3,072	0 0	..	..	..
Taroom .. .. .	3	21,486	0 0	4	33,185	2 0	..	..	..
Toowoomba .. .. .	18	203,926	2 24	15	27,805	1 27	5	3,552	0 0
Townsville .. .. .	1	23,123	0 0	2	17,199	1 31	1	60,000	0 0
	401	3,402,926	2 8	331	3,041,169	3 14	221	706,335	2 27

At 30th June, 1946—

Total Area reserved for State Forests .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total Area reserved for Timber Reserves .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total Area reserved for National Parks .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3,402,926	2 8		3,041,169	3 14		706,335	2 27
Total Reservations .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,150,432	0 9

## APPENDIX M.

## Reservations for the Year ended 30th June, 1946.

State Forests.—Sixteen State Forests with a total area of 86,450 acres were proclaimed during the year. The largest of these are as follows:—

Acres.		Land Agent's Districts.
17,000	Reserve 933, Trinity and Sophia .. .. .	Cairns
13,620	Reserve 118, Chappingah .. .. .	Nanango
12,500	Reserve 673, Monsildale .. .. .	Ipswich
12,000	Reserve 56, Ballon .. .. .	Dalby
7,894	Reserve 108, Cooaga .. .. .	Taroom
6,200	Reserve 278, Hercules .. .. .	Bundaberg
5,000	Reserve 750, East Haldon .. .. .	Ipswich
4,974	Reserve 57, Delger .. .. .	Dalby
2,135	Reserve 558, Danbulla .. .. .	Atherton
1,359	Reserve 674, Beerwah .. .. .	Brisbane
1,110	Reserve 1256, Enoggera and Samford .. .. .	Brisbane
1,159	Reserve 170, Western Creek .. .. .	Toowoomba

## APPENDIX M—continued.

1945. *Timber Reserves.*—At 30th June, 1946, the number of Timber Reserves is 331, as against 321 at 30th June

Thirteen new areas with a total of 10,935 acres were reserved, the largest being :—

Acres.		Land Agent's District.
3,135	Reserve 164, Ferrett .. .. .	Dalby
2,339	Reserve 109, Conloi .. .. .	Taroom
1,248	Reserve 117, Dangore .. .. .	Nanango
1,077	Reserve 937, Como .. .. .	Gympie
910	Reserve 568, Helidon .. .. .	Toowoomba

38,875 acres were converted to State Forests and 210 acres were converted to National Parks.  
987 acres were added to existing reserves.

*National Parks.*—Four new National Parks with a total area of 579 acres were proclaimed during the year, the largest being :—

Acres.		Land Agent's District.
250	Reserve 721, Mudgeeraba .. .. .	Brisbane
131	Reserve 546, Maleny (Bon Accord Falls) .. .. .	Brisbane

1ST JULY, 1945, TO 30TH JUNE, 1946.

STATE FORESTS.		No.	A.	R.	P.
At 1st July, 1945 .. .. .		385	3,316,476	1	1
Proclaimed 1st July, 1945, to 30th June, 1946 .. .. .		16	86,450	1	7
<b>Total at 30th June, 1946 .. .. .</b>		<b>401</b>	<b>3,402,926</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>8</b>
TIMBER RESERVES.		No.	A.	R.	P.
At 1st July, 1945 .. .. .		321	3,068,335	1	25
Proclaimed 1st July, 1945, to 30th June, 1946 .. .. .		13	10,935	1	29
V.C.L. added to existing Reserves .. .. .		..	987	0	0
		334	3,080,257	3	14
Reserves cancelled .. .. .		3	3	0	0
		331	3,080,254	3	14
	Acres.				
Converted to State Forests .. .. .	38,875				
Converted to National Parks .. .. .	210				
			39,085	0	0
<b>Total at 30th June, 1946 .. .. .</b>		<b>331</b>	<b>3,041,169</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>14</b>
NATIONAL PARKS.		No.	A.	R.	P.
At 1st July, 1945 .. .. .		217	705,756	2	2
Proclaimed 1st July, 1945, to 30th June, 1946 .. .. .		4	579	0	25
<b>Total at 30th June, 1946 .. .. .</b>		<b>221</b>	<b>706,335</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>Total Reservations at 30th June, 1946 .. .. .</b>			<b>7,150,432</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>

## APPENDIX N.

## Expenditure Surveys Financial Year 1945-46.

PARTICULARS OF SURVEY.		£	s.	d.
<i>Harvesting and Marketing Project—</i>				
Inventory Survey R. 154, Vignoles .. .. .		802	2	3
Class 2 Survey R. 344, Bankton .. .. .		126	10	10
Class 2 Survey, Culpa Lands .. .. .		1,979	13	11
Class 2 Survey Timber Reserve 756, Trinity .. .. .		44	15	0
		2,953	1	10
<i>Reforestation Branch Projects—</i>				
Firebreak Survey Purchased areas Pomona .. .. .		539	3	7
Firebreak Survey Purchased areas Tewanin .. .. .		9	11	4
Miscellaneous Firebreak Surveys Mary Valley District .. .. .		49	10	3
		598	5	2
<b>Total Expenditure .. .. .</b>		<b>£3,551</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>

## APPENDIX O.

## Distribution of Personnel, 30th June, 1946.

Salaried Officers .. .. .	208
Other Employees .. .. .	1,104
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>1,312</b>