1932.

QUEENSLAND.

QUEENSLAND FOREST SERVICE.

REPORT

OF THE

FORESTRY BOARD

FOR THE

YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE, 1932.

PRESENTED TO PARLIAMENT BY COMMAND.

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TO THE HON. P. PEASE, M.L.A., MINISTER FOR LANDS, BRISBANE.

Sub-Department of Forestry,
Department of Public Lands,
Brisbane, 7th October, 1932.

SIR,—I have the honour to transmit herewith Report on the operations of the Provisional Forestry Board and the Forestry Board during the year ended 30th June, 1932.

The Provisional Forestry Board, consisting of Messrs. E. H. F. Swain (Chairman), V. Grenning and N. E. Hancock (Members), administered the Forest Service until 4th April, 1932, when the Forestry Board was appointed.

The Forestry Board comprised Messrs. E. H. F. Swain (Chairman), V. Grenning and G. A. Duffy (Members), and N. E. Hancock (Deputy Member).

I am, &c.,

V. GRENNING,
Acting Director of Forests.
For the Forestry Board.

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Report of the Forestry Board for the Year ended 30th June, 1932.

INTRODUCTION.

Reference to the following pages of this Report will show that at the end of the financial year 1931-32 there had been established in Queensland 8,194 acres of plantations of forest trees; that in addition 84,200 acres of the natural forest had been treated for the purpose of obtaining natural reproduction and of improving the growth of Cypress Pine and our more valuable hardwoods; and that a record year's planting operation of 1,985 acres had been accomplished.

Whilst it is pleasing to be able to report this progress, which indicates that greater attention is now being paid to forestry, it must not be forgotten that the figures are far below the calculated annual area required for the provision of the future timber requirements of the State. This has been pointed out many times in previous Annual Reports—but the fact must again be stressed that at the present time Queensland should be planting annually a minimum area of 5,000 acres with softwood species, in addition to improvement operations on some tens of thousands of acres of forest.

Two things are needed to attain this objective. Firstly, the necessary financial provision must be made, and it is very pleasing to be able to record that the Government has shown increasing sympathy in this direction despite the very difficult financial circumstances. In 1931-32 £42,346 was expended in reforestation works, £20,000 from Loan Fund and the balance under Unemployment Relief Votes. For the current financial year £50,000 has been provided under the Loan Vote, and, in addition, a considerable amount of work has been effected by unemployment relief labour.

The second need is the provision of an adequate area of land suitable to the production of our timber needs. This is not such an easy task for Government as may appear at first glance. Requests are continuously being made for the opening to selection of the present inadequate area of reservation, and were all such requests to be granted then the area of reservation of real forestry value left would be but small indeed.

For satisfactory management forest areas should be extensive and compact. Consequently it is inescapable that some such areas must include certain portions which are suitable for settlement.

Whilst the forester's endeavour is to demonstrate a fundamental in national economics, namely, that the classification of forest lands should be based on the reservation of a sufficient area to produce the State's requirements most economically, at the same time reserving the minimum area of land well suited to settlement, it is often contended, however, that all forest areas which could be used for settlement should be alienated.

It is obvious that a classification carried out on the basis of the latter contention, without regard to the State's timber needs, would render forest management in this State impossible.

It is the duty of every Forestry Department to produce the timber needs as cheaply as possible, and a study of economics of timber-growing is important. The Forestry Department is not justified in recommending to the Government the planting of poor forest soils remote from market, rather than of more accessible and better forest soils, since in the former case—

(*a*) The wood increment per acre per annum is much lower;
(*b*) The forest takes much longer to reach maturity;
(*c*) A large proportion of the timber produced could not be marketed.

Hence, when the effect of compound interest is taken into consideration, it must be apparent that timber can be grown more cheaply on good forest soils than on poor forest soils. Further, the effect of distance from market is most important. As the cost of transporting logs to the main markets is invariably much greater than the cost of growing, it can be seen how important a factor proximity to market is. Finally, if the distance from market is such that only a portion of the growth is economically marketable, then the cost of growing marketable logs is further increased, and timber supplies are reduced.

The existing State Forests of Queensland do not yet total 2,000,000 acres. This is less than one-half of 1 per cent. of the total area of Queensland. Much of this area, owing to configuration, location, unsuitability of soil, and other factors is not land suitable for planting, nor can it be treated for regeneration. In fact, large areas have never carried marketable timber, nor are they ever likely to. In some of the older State Forests the land seems to have been reserved as such because it was unsuitable for any other purpose; the fact that it was equally unsuitable for forestry purposes being overlooked.

The land provision for forestry in Queensland is far from satisfactory. Premiers' Conferences and Conferences of Foresters from all States and all parts of the Empire have laid it down that there should be 6,000,000 acres of prime forest land permanently reserved for forestry in Queensland.

There is quite a definite need for the provision of adequate areas of land for forestry purposes, and it is imperative also that what land is so provided should be safeguarded against possibility of alienations, to enable management plans to be carried out.

The forester must plan ahead, and his plans obviously must be formulated in respect of definite areas of land and for considerable time periods. If he has no assurance that such areas will be retained, he cannot draw up definite plans. Nothing is so disturbing to sound forest management as recurring final reclassifications of permanently reserved forests. Already there has been experience in Queensland of definite working plans for forest management being drawn up in respect of areas of permanent State Forest only to be nullified, with consequent loss of considerable Loan expenditure, by heed being given to local agitations for alienation.

In order to put forestry on a satisfactory basis as regards land provision, the following steps should be taken:—

1. The quota of land required for forestry purposes should be arrived at on the basis of the future needs of the community in timber. It should indicate—
   - (i) Land required for plantation of native species;
   - (ii.) Land required for regeneration of native species;
   - (iii.) Land required for plantation of exotic softwoods;
   - (iv.) Areas for reservation for fuel and similar supplies;
   - (v.) Protection forests.
2. Examination should be made of existing forest reservations to see how far they satisfy such requirements, having regard to the economical production of timber.
3. Following such examination the necessary areas of reservation should be permanently dedicated for forestry purposes.

There is very definite need for action on the lines indicated above, and the passing of a Forestry Act containing these provisions is urgently required.

THE REFORESTATION OPERATIONS.

GENERAL RESUME OF YEAR'S WORK.

The carrying out of the year's reforestation programme involved the expenditure of funds amounting to £42,346. Of this total £20,000 was met from the appropriation of Loan money, the balance being secured from Unemployment Relief Funds.

Summary of Year's Operations—

The net results of the year's work are set out in the following summary :—

(i.) *Plantation Areas—*

(1) Acreage of new plantations established (establishment includes felling of jungle, burning-off, planting, cartage of plants, and tending)	1,985
(2) Acreage felled for planting next season..	590
(3) Acreage of previously established plantations tended..	3,300
(4) Acreage sown with maize	236
(5) Acreage maize crops harvested	418
(6) Acreage of previously established plantations refilled..	712
(7) Number of trees used in planting and refilling ..	1,280,000
(8) Length of firelines constructed	25 miles 40 chains
(9) Length of firelines maintained	61 miles
(10) Length of fences constructed (for plantation protection only)	15 miles 56 chains
(11) Number of seedlings handled in the nurseries ..	4,200,000

(ii.) *Natural Regeneration Areas—*

(1) Acreage of natural forests regenerated and improved	10,070
(2) Length of firelines constructed	70 miles 24 chains
(3) Length of firelines maintained	104 miles 64 chains

Considerable work has also been done on construction, &c., projects, details of which are shown in the respective district summaries.

The figure of 1,985 acres, representing the area of new plantations added during the year is 694 acres above the record planting operations of last year.

Full details of the areas planted are in Appendix L.

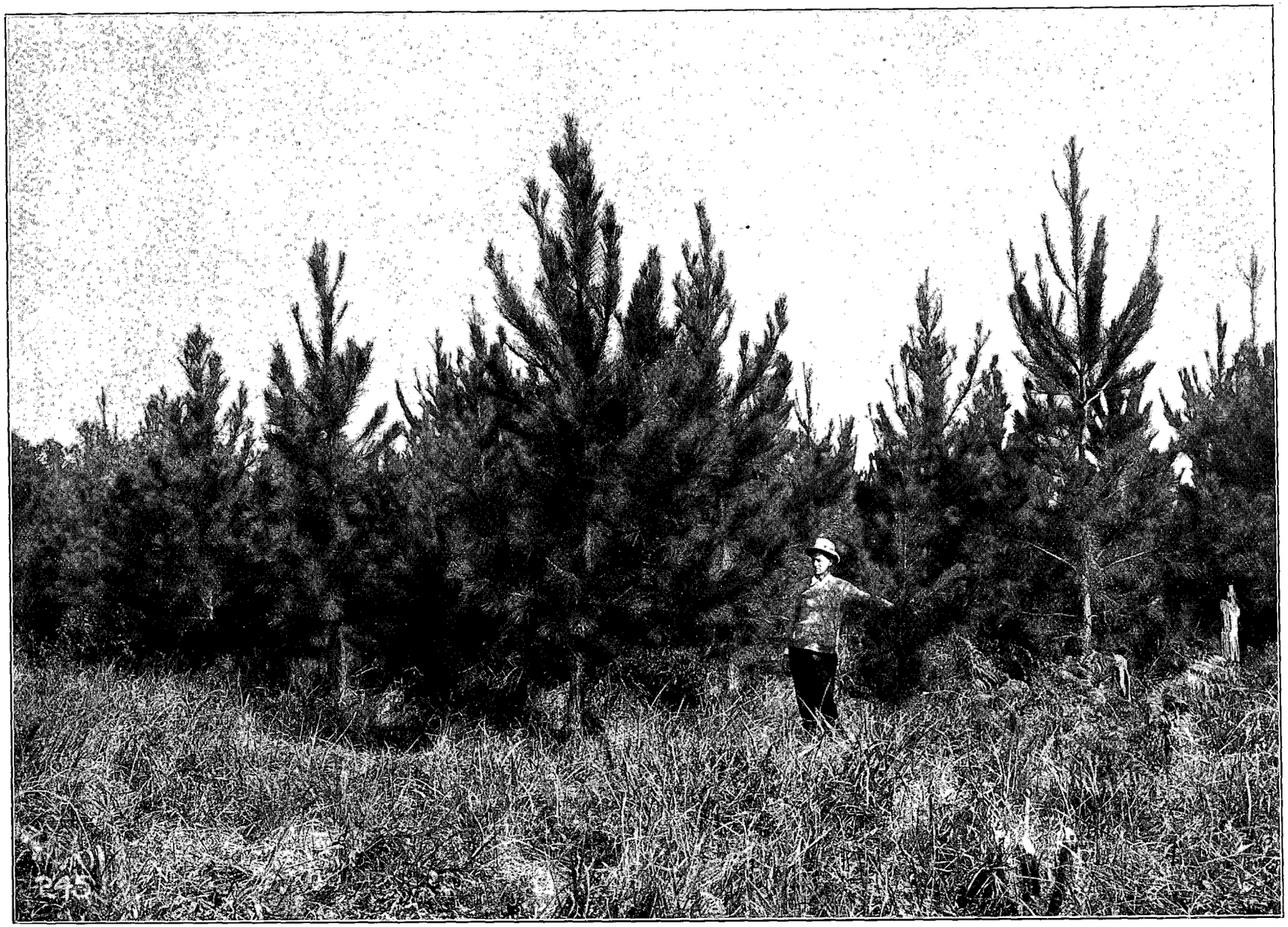
Climatic Conditions—

The Hoop Pine and Silky Oak planting this year was considerably hampered by the unusual weather conditions that prevailed during January, February, and March—the normal planting season for the indigenous species.

The rains of November and early December gave promise of an excellent season and planting was commenced in most cases shortly after the burn-offs under good planting conditions.

Rain ceased abruptly in the middle of December and except for an isolated storm yielding but little rain, drought conditions existed until the beginning of April.

In the Mary Valley district the rainfall in January was the second lowest recorded for that month over sixty-two years, while March rainfall constituted a record minimum. During the whole of this rainless period excessively hot conditions prevailed, temperatures of 106 degrees being not uncommon.



Reforestation Operations at Beerwah—Loblolly Pine (Pinus taeda)—age, 4 years.

Similar conditions held throughout all planting districts.

So serious became the position that firebreaks had to be again tended in February to remove the weed growth that followed as a result of the November rains, and which by February had become so parched as to be a dangerous fire menace.

Planting and Results—

Planting was continued until mid January in expectancy of the normal summer rains but by then the soil had so dried out that further planting had to be postponed until rain fell.

In spite of these adverse conditions the losses among the Hoop Pine and Silky Oak have been low and in no case has more than a 15 per cent. refilling been called for.

This season has demonstrated the particularly drought withstanding ability of Hoop Pine and the value of the planting tube. Results have indicated clearly that given a normal season, planting can be carried out successfully immediately after the jungle is burnt off without necessarily awaiting the rains.

The districts in which exotic species solely are being handled enjoyed better conditions during the planting season of May, June, and July. At Pechey and at Passchendaele the *Pinus patula* and *Pinus radiata* plantings have established well.

Extensive planting of Slash Pine (*Pinus caribœa*) was carried out at Beerwah and the results have been highly satisfactory. Planting in this area was commenced earlier than usual and was carried out from March until the beginning of July. The early plantings have given great success.

The planting of Slash and Loblolly Pines in the Mary Valley and Brisbane Valley districts in May and June have not been attended by such success, particularly in the former district. These two months were particularly dry in these districts, and the continuance of this dry spell has been responsible for a number of losses.

Some 1,300,000 plants were used in this year's plantings, Hoop Pine and Slash Pines (both 32 per cent.), Loblolly Pine (11 per cent.), Silky Oak (8 per cent.), and *Pinus patula* (7 per cent.), representing the chief species employed. (Full details are contained in Appendix O.) In the Brisbane Valley district an area of eighty-one acres was this year successfully planted with Tallowwood and Ironbark, while over fifty acres of Maple were set out in North Queensland.

Maize Cover Crops—

Though some maize cover crops were sown in the Brisbane Valley forests this year, the early rains called for the abandonment of these sowings in favour of planting. Results have indicated that provided early planting with good stock is practised, the maize crops might be dispensed with on most areas. The maize harvest of last year's sowings has yielded some 11,000 bushels of grain.

Tending—

Tending still continues to be a matter requiring careful investigation. Experiments in the Mary Valley district have demonstrated the superiority of keeping the planted areas continually free of weed growth as against other methods. The chipping of weed growth after germination of the weed seed appears complete gives good results in some cases, but in others at least two chippings, and sometimes three, are required before the winter months. A single brushing would not appear to be of great value.

Lantana is giving considerable trouble on the Mary Valley areas, but more progress has been made this year with its eradication than in previous years.

Constructional Work—

Considerable extension work was carried out on the nurseries at Imbil, Amamoor, Benarkin, and Yarraman during the year, while preparation for a nursery on S.F.R. 257 (near Blackbutt) was commenced by the sinking of a well.

At Kalpowar, on the Many Peaks-Monto Line, preliminary operations for the opening up of a planting programme on S.F.R. 95, parish of New Cannindah, were undertaken, and included the establishment of a nursery and water supply, together with quarters for the nurseryman and a residence for the District Officer.

Seed Collection—

A medium fall of Hoop Pine seed was again experienced in the Brisbane Valley last December, and over 10 tons of seed were collected, while the first seed of Southern Kauri Pine that has been available for several years was collected and sown early, yielding over 20,000 seedlings.

Large stocks of Hoop Pine trees are held, and the sowings of Slash Pine at Beerwah in July should bring the total stock available for 1932-33 plantings up to sufficient for 2,700 acres.

Hardwood and Cypress Pine Areas—

As a result of the largely increased planting programme, the operations on the hardwood and the Cypress Pine forests were somewhat curtailed.

Firebreak work was maintained at last year's level but the area of natural forests subjected to natural regeneration treatment was only 10,070 acres, compared with last year's figure of 27,000 acres. (Details of the year's work are in Appendix M.)

Results of the treatment of the Cypress Pine have been as good as reported last year. Germination has been prolific and survival high. Again this year no seed fall of Spotted Gum or Narrow Leafed Ironbark occurred, but the prospects for a good fall next season are bright.

Fires—

No fires causing any appreciable damage to treated areas were reported during last fire season. During burning-off operations at Passchendaele this year the fire became uncontrollable and swept across 200 acres of planted country. What loss has been sustained is not yet clear, as many trees might recover.

Labour—

The large programme this year has been made possible only by the employment of unemployment relief men. The scheme has operated very satisfactorily. Most men are keen on their work and conscientious. The number of slackers is few, and the fact that results have been so good in face of the adverse conditions is ample proof of the good work put in by these men

Appreciation—

The Forestry Board would like to express its appreciation of the sympathetic treatment that has been accorded its requests on all occasions by all branches of the Department of Labour and Industry

DETAILS OF DISTRICT OPERATIONS.

The following summaries contain the details of the major operations in each of the forestry districts.

Mary Valley Working Plan Area—

The rainfall at Imbil for the year was 3,420 points, which is slightly over seventeen inches short of the average for the past four years.

The best falls were 626 points in November and 703 points in April, the intervening period and most important, the planting season, being remarkably dry, with temperatures frequently up to 106 degrees. The rainfall for the year is not a record minimum, but the fall of 58 points in January is the second lowest precipitation on record. The 80 points in March is the lowest on record for that month, and this is corroborated by Gympie records extending over sixty-two years.

Rapid weed growth followed the November rains and this had become so parched and dry by March that it was necessary to tend firelines again against danger from fires.

During the latter end of June an exceptionally heavy frost occurred, resulting in the browning of species that previously had never been known to be frosted.

Planting operations were still further extended this year, and by the close of the year a further 603 acres had been established—422 acres on S.F.R. 135 and 181 acres on S.F.R. 435.

Hoop Pine this year represented 90 per cent. of the trees put out, the balance being chiefly Silky Oak, *P. tæda*, and *P. caribœa*.

Taking into consideration the continued hot dry spell in the planting season, the planting on S.F.R. 135 can be considered very satisfactory in the case of the indigenous species. As is to be expected, plants have done best on the newly burnt over pure jungle land, far exceeding those planted on the jungle forests carrying a strong mixture of Eucalypts.

Refilling has been of little account, and had average planting conditions prevailed no refilling would have been required.

Planting on S.F.R. 435, Amamoor, was not quite so successful. Rainfall here was even less than at Imbil, and the planting for the most part was on deserted banana farms on high steep land, on which the soil became very dry and loose. Results however, are still good.

During the latter end of May and June, *Pinus caribœa* and *Pinus tœda* plants from Beerwah were planted on both of these reserves. The soil at planting was very dry and has continued to be so. Results have not been particularly pleasing on this account and if rain does not fall shortly losses will be high.

Tending continues to be a problem. Digging out of the weed growth at a time when it is thought that weed seed germination is complete has been unsatisfactory in most cases, and two tendings by digging out of the weeds is necessary before winter. The tending by digging appears to be more satisfactory on S.F.R. 435.

Lantana is the chief source of trouble, but during this year considerable progress was made in its eradication on planted areas; this has been considerably assisted by the better type of workmen available.

Some losses were experienced during tending operations in the dry period and tending was largely delayed till rain fell.

Further attention than in previous years was paid to fireline work this year. On S.F.R. 435, 150 chains of one-half chain firelines were maintained by clearing and 87 chains were constructed of widths varying from one chain to three and a-half chains, while on S.F.R. 135, the figures are 537 chains and 267 chains, respectively. Ploughing of breaks was carried out wherever possible this year.

In preparation for an increased planting programme next year the nursery at Imbil was extended by the addition of fourteen tube beds, while sixty-six more are in the process of construction at present. At the Amamoor nursery, a further twenty-eight tube beds were added. No planting was carried out on S.F.R. 256 this year, and operations were confined to tending, with a little refilling.

On S.F.R. 124, Glastonbury, at Shack's Creek, an area of 60 acres of jungle was felled ready for planting, but, at the instruction of the Government, planting was not proceeded with. This felled area has been kept clean of weeds and lantana. Work on the completion of the nursery was also held up.

The work of research in the district was further pushed ahead, and forty-nine major experiments are in progress, covering the more important points of the research working plan.

Several outstanding points were yielded by these experiments in the past year, chief of which are—

(1) Retarded growth resulting from transplanting of Hoop Pine gives a definite decision against this procedure.

(2) Tending experiments give emphatic weight to the clearing of the planted areas of all weeds during the first twelve months and indicated that little or no advantage results from merely brushing the weeds.

(3) Experiments give emphatic denial to the practicability of underplanting the jungle.

(4) *Gmelina arborea*, *Pinus caribœa*, and *C. lusitanica* show great promise in the arboreta plots.

North Coast Working Plan Area—

This district rose to second place in order of magnitude of operations this year.

Planting operations on R. 561 at Beerwah covered an area of 425 acres. Planting land available was almost entirely suitable for *Pinus caribœa* and operations were practically confined to this species, though small areas of *Pinus tœda* and *Cupressus lusitanica* were also established.

Planting was commenced earlier this year than usual in this district and covered the period from February to June, though the bulk of the work was carried out in May and June. Establishment has been very satisfactory on all areas.

The plantings of 1928 on portion 366 referred to in last year's Report continue to make great progress, and are rapidly closing up.

The output of nursery stock from this reserve for the year was 510,000—200,000 of these being despatched for planting in other districts. The available bed space in the nursery now totals 76,000 sq. ft.

Fireline work was pushed ahead considerably this year and 475 chains of external breaks, together with 197 chains of internal breaks, were felled and cleared ready for ploughing. Fireline maintenance was confined to 60 chains. Falling operations for next year's planting were in hand at the end of June, when 320 acres had been felled.

Natural regeneration operations on the hardwood forests were continued on S.F.R.'s 318, 60, and 445, and at the end of June 606 acres, 289 acres, and 770 acres, respectively, had been treated for the twelve months, of which 295 acres, 289 acres, and 140 acres received their first treatment.

Thinning experiments were commenced on the fine young dense regeneration of Blackbutt on S.F.R. 445, several series of spacing plots being laid down and the thinning carried out. Much of this Reserve carries very dense Blackbutt regeneration which requires thinning, and the effects of the thinning are being carefully watched.

Firebreak operations on these hardwood reserves were as follows :—

Reserve.	Firelines Constructed.	Firelines Maintained.
	Chains.	Chains.
318	215	450
60	880	..
445	..	543
583	..	160

Brisbane Valley and Nanango Working Plan Areas—

Climatically, the year has been most disappointing. The winter months of 1931 were relatively mild, though a heavy frost in October caused trouble. September, October, and November experienced mild conditions and good rains, burning-off operations in November being attended with some difficulty. However, from the middle of December until early April, apart from very scattered storms, no rain was received. Temperatures during this period were also abnormally high. April brought good rains and this was followed by mild weather. With June, however, came a sudden change, with severe frosts causing losses in several places. Total rainfalls for the year were, however, not much below average, except on S.F.R. 299, where in the last six months of 1930-31, eight inches more rain fell than during the whole twelve months of 1931-32.

A start on planting was made following the November and early December rains and continued until the end of January, when the dry weather and excessively high temperatures demanded cessation. This was resumed again in early April, and completed except for the exotic planting by the end of the month. The planting of *P. caribœa* was carried out in May and June.

The total area planted in this district for the year was 492 acres, made up as follows :—

Reserve.	Species.				Total.
	Hoop-pine.	Eucalypt spp.	Silky Oak.	P. caribæa and P. patula.	
283	32	66	..	..	98
257	46	6	46	7	105
289	116	9	90	14	229
299	30	..	27	3	60
Totals	224	81	163	24	492

The Eucalypt planting was made up by *Eucalyptus paniculata* (Grey Ironbark) and *Eucalyptus microcorys* (Tallowwood). In spite of the very adverse conditions, the amount of refilling necessary was relatively small, never exceeding 15 per cent. More than 50 per cent. of these losses were due to cockchafer larvæ.

Early planting was this year given a thorough testing, and the successful results indicate that planting can be commenced as soon after the burn-off as possible.

The Eucalypts have shown good success and growth, while the planting of *P. caribœa* and *P. patula* has been attended by much greater success than last year.

No planting was carried out on Reserves 151 and 379, on which the work was limited to tending and fire protection.

Maize cover crops were not sown on all areas this year. Late burns and the early rains in December caused these sowings to be abandoned in favour of planting. Crops were sown on S.F.R. 283—98 acres, S.F.R. 257—46 acres, S.F.R. 289—60 acres, and S.F.R. 299—30 acres. The crops on the last two reserves failed, but on the other areas fair to medium crops are anticipated. Indications are that a maize shelter crop is not essential provided plants of suitable type are used.

Fire damage is being well provided against by the system of surveyed scrub breaks mentioned in last year's Report. As a further provision a system of telephone lines has been installed, connecting various points on S.F.R.'s 283 and 257 to the office at Benarkin, and in addition fire huts and caches of firefighting tools have also been completed. Successful early burning of grass lands adjoining the plantations was carried out in September and October, and all breaks were in good condition at this date. Following the rains in November and December and the subsequent hot dry spell, it became necessary to carry out a second ploughing, harrowing, and chipping of all internal and external breaks. Fire damage this year was nil.

Firebreak work carried out was as follows :—

Reserve.	Fireline Construction.	Fireline Maintenance
	Chains.	Chains.
283	203	1,400
257	190	500
289	..	370
299	90	240
379	..	50
151	..	280
Totals	483	2,840

Wallabies are still a source of trouble in some of the older plantations, and some of the recently planted exotic species have also suffered. Protective netting fences erected during the year totalled 598 chains, made up of 160 chains on S.F.R. 283, 170 chains on S.F.R. 257, 180 chains on S.F.R. 289, and 88 chains on S.F.R. 299.

The nurseries at S.F.R. 289 and at S.F.R. 283 were extended during the year. At the former six bays have been added or extended, bringing the capacity up to 500 acres per annum of Hoop Pine, either two or three year old stock. The latter was extended by the addition of an area 137 ft. by 223 ft. under high shades and the water supply system was redesigned. This nursery now has a capacity of 250 acres per annum of three or four year old Hoop Pine stock.

On S.F.R. 257, the timber for a nursery of 150 acres per annum output has been obtained. The site for it will be determined on the completion of the well, which has now been sunk to a depth of 148 ft., with prospects of obtaining water very bright.

Some prickly-pear and lantana patches were eradicated during the year, together with burr growing along the creeks.

The research working plan for the investigation of Hoop Pine and Silky Oak problems was further proceeded with, experimental work being confined mainly to Hoop Pine.

Particular attention is being paid to the wallaby depredations and the value of the maize cover crops.

Atherton Working Plan Area—

The dry season that was experienced in other planting districts was also felt in this area, though somewhat later. Very heavy rains occurred in December and January, but February experienced a very severe dry spell.

Frosts this year in June were most severe and their equal had not been experienced during the previous twenty-two years. Jungle trees in places were "burnt" to a height of 70 ft. from the ground and lantana was killed outright. Rainfalls at Gadgarra and Wongabel for the year were 86 inches and 59 inches, respectively.

On S.F.R. 191, Wongabel, an area of 96 acres was planted, being composed of 41 acres of Grey Ironbark, 43 acres of Hoop Pine, 8 acres of Maple, and the balance of miscellaneous species. The areas established well but were somewhat affected by the June frosts. Tendings were somewhat heavy this year, but they have revealed good success everywhere.

Wallabies continue to cause trouble on this reserve, but trapping has resulted in good catches, and it is hoped that the area will be fully cleared of these pests in a few years.

Fencing, as protection against wallabies, involved the erection of 241 chains of netting fence.

The fire danger on this reserve is not great, but some 118 chains of firelines were kept in good order.

Accommodation was provided for relief men by the erection of barracks and the nursery was extended by the addition of a further ten beds.

Planting on S.F.R. 310, Gadgarra, amounted to 76 acres, made up of 44 acres of Maple, 15 acres of Hoop Pine, 9 acres of Eucalyptus spp., and the balance of miscellaneous species.

A few losses resulted in the Maple, due to the dry spell, but the plantings are generally very satisfactory.

Weed crops on some areas were very heavy, but in several cases, owing to the rapid growth of the trees, no further work of this nature will be required.

Fire protection work or protection from wallabies did not entail much work. This reserve is particularly fortunate in these respects.

A new hydraulic ram was installed for the nursery water supply and has proved a great improvement.

Accommodation for relief workers in lieu of tents was provided also on this reserve.

Tending was carried out on the planted areas of S.F.R. 194. The planting on one compartment of this reserve is the most impressive plantation in North Queensland.

Plantings in this working plan area have been largely experimental, but large planting programmes have not been possible, chiefly due to the lack of fully logged plantable areas.

The work, however, has now progressed to such a stage that species for extensive plantings have been laid down. Those recommended, in order of merit, are Kauri Pine, Hoop Pine, Maple, *Cupressus lusitanica*, Grey Ironbark, *Pinus caribœa*, Tallowwood. The proportion of planting of the species has been determined at softwoods 75 per cent., cabinetwoods 22 per cent., other 3 per cent.

Given suitable planting areas, the planting programme can now advance along extensive lines beyond the experimental stage.

Kilkivan Working Plan Area—

The weather conditions that obtained in other districts held in this district also. The summer months were extremely hot and dry, the winter severely cold.

On T.R. 220 an area of 42 acres was planted entirely with Hoop Pine. Results have been satisfactory and no refilling has been required to date. Only little refilling was essential on the other established areas. The Silky Oak seed spotting carried out last year and the year before has been unsatisfactory and planting will have to be resorted to.

This year's planted area is protected by a jungle break and fire protection work was limited to the maintenance of 60 chains of break.

Protection from wallaby damage called for the erection of 90 chains of netting fence.

A new engine was added to the nursery water supply unit.

Thirty-two acres were felled for planting on T.R. 355, but owing to the unsatisfactory planting season that prevailed, no planting was carried out on this area, and the plants were used for refilling purposes.

Losses on established areas during the summer were high this year and in cases amounted to 40 per cent. Recent investigation on this reserve indicates that probably a large number of the losses is due to a pathological agency, which it would appear has been carried from the nursery to the field. Further investigation is proceeding.

No further regeneration work was carried out on the Spotted Gum stands of the Charlestown Reserves during the year, and operations were confined to some early burning for fire protection purposes.

Work on the Corella Reserve was considerably below last year's programme. Some 272 acres of ringbarking and 390 acres of coppicing of the Spotted Gum forests were carried out. The coppicing has been attended by good results and many shoots over 2 ft. high are in evidence.

Fireline maintenance included the cleaning up of 280 chains of break. No serious damage from fire has been reported this year.

Many Peaks Working Plan Area—

Operations preliminary to the opening up of a planting programme on S.F.R. 95, parish of New Cannindah, were commenced towards the end of the financial year. This reserve carries a good stand of Hoop Pine and adjoins the Gladstone-Monto Line. It will be an important factor in the production of Central Queensland's future softwood requirements.

A satisfactory site for a nursery could not be obtained on the reserve itself, and a small area was reserved adjoining permanent water and close to the Kalpowar Railway Station. The construction of a nursery on this site was commenced in April, and by the end of June the area had been enclosed by a fence, a tool and tube shed had been erected, posts and bearers for the high shades were in position, the beds had been pegged out, and a start made to dig and kerb them.

On this area, also, quarters for the nurseryman have been almost completed.

Arrangements have been made with the Railway Department whereby the necessary water for nursery use is being obtained from the locomotive water supply tank at the Kalpowar Station, and all necessary piping, &c., for the reticulation is on hand.

The residence for the Forest Factor has been erected on a high site selected near the railway station, from which an excellent view of the whole reserve can be obtained.

Stanthorpe Working Plan Area—

Stocks of *Pinus patula* were not available for this year's planting and *Pinus radiata* was used largely. This is the last planting of this species proposed on this reserve.

An area of 110 acres was planted during the year, chiefly with this species, but *Pinus caribœa* was also used fairly extensively on some soil types. *Pinus tœda* and *Pinus patula* played minor parts on this area. Planting was somewhat delayed owing to the autumn rains not setting in until May. Since planting, good soaking rains have fallen and a high percentage establishment is assured.

It is gratifying to note that rabbits have caused very little damage this year. Refilling on other areas was almost negligible. Fireline work received careful attention during the year and authority has been received to fall up to four chains of forest on adjoining selections. Timber on firelines is now being cut, stacked, and burned. The result is satisfactory. Some 142 chains of one-chain wide firelines were constructed and over 900 chains of firelines were maintained by brushing and grubbing and burning-off. The summer was the driest period experienced during the past fifty-three years, but in spite of this all plantings have made good progress, remarkably even growth resulting.

An unfortunate happening was the loss of 200 acres of the original plantings of *Pinus radiata* by fire which, during burning-off operations on an adjoining compartment, the fire, assisted by a sudden change in wind direction, swept across two planted compartments in spite of the fact that the firebreak adjoining the area being burnt off was in good condition. Total loss of trees did not result, but heavy refilling will be necessary.

In the arboretum *Pinus tœda* is up to 9 ft. while *Pinus caribœa* up to 5 ft. shows good promise.

Mackay Working Plan Area—

Planting operations were recommenced during the year and an area of ten acres was clear felled ready for planting. It was proposed to plant this with Kauri Pine and Hoop Pine, but owing to the losses in the nursery with the former species only sufficient stock of it was available to plant half-an-acre. Four and a-half acres of Hoop Pine stock was available and this was set out. In order to fully plant the felled area sufficient stock of *Pinus tæda* was despatched in May from Beerwah for the remaining five acres. The Hoop and Kauri Pines have established well, but owing to the very dry conditions in May and the following months, the success of the *Pinus tæda* has not been as high as anticipated.

The other established areas have been opened up and are revealing good growth in the case of Hoop Pine.

The nursery is now in good working condition and stock for six acres is on hand.

Rockhampton Working Plan Area—

Operations on R. 20, Maryvale, during this year, as was the case last year, were limited to the tending and fire protection of the established plantations and experimental plots. Indications from the growth on the latter plots substantiate last year's remarks.

Both of the Callitris species, *Columellaris* and *Cupressiformis*, continue to do well. Hoop and Kauri Pines promise well on those plots where the better soil conditions obtain, while *Pinus caribœa* and *Pinus tæda* are both looking remarkably well on most areas. No *Pinus palustris* has yet been established on these plots due to lack of stock, but during the next season it is proposed to add this species, which should give good results on several of the plots.

Brisbane Working Plan Area—

Owing to the fact that all of the planting in this district is carried out in the winter months, the particularly hot and dry summer experienced generally throughout the State was not felt to such a marked degree as elsewhere. No fires of any consequence occurred in the district, and rains necessary for the planting set in at the required time.

Planting was commenced on S.F.R. 509, near Crow's Nest, towards the end of June and was completed early in July, an area of 130 acres having been established. *Pinus patula* comprised 87 per cent. of the total planting, the balance being made up of *Cupressus lusitanica*, *Pinus palustris*, and *Pinus caribœa*.

In addition, an area of 60 acres has been felled for next planting season. Over 240 acres have been tended and everywhere areas show high stocking and rapid regular growth.

The fireline system on this reserve has been receiving close attention during the past few years. External breaks are either a-half chain or one chain wide, grubbed throughout with 6 ft. lines ploughed each side. Internal breaks are a-quarter chain, ploughed 12 ft. wide. Over 390 chains were constructed this year; 20 chains were maintained by reploughing.

Natural regeneration operations of ringbarking and coppicing were continued on the hardwood forests of Reserves 63 and 215, 260 acres being treated on the former and 560 acres on the latter.

Fireline work on R. 63 and the adjoining R. 69 comprised the construction of 200 chains of firelines on the former and the maintenance of 630 chains on the latter. On S.F.R. 215, some 470 chains of break were constructed.

Inglewood Working Plan Area—

Owing to the considerably increased programmes in the planting districts the amount of funds available to be spent on the State Forests in this district was limited this year. Fireline operations were, however, maintained at last year's level at the expense of regeneration work, which saw only 1,500 acres treated, as opposed to last year's figure of 8,500 acres.

On S.F.R. 79 only 363 acres of Cypress Pine and Narrow Leaf Ironbark forests were treated by thinning and by the destruction of undesired species.

Considerable attention was paid to firelines, and the amount of work carried out under this heading was :—

Firelines—

Felled and stacked—

40 chains	60 ft. wide.
1,509 chains	20 ft. wide.

Burnt-off—

First time, 818 chains	60 ft. wide.
Second time, 1,106 chains	20 ft. and 30 ft. wide.
Ploughed (double lines) 2,716 chains	20 ft., 30 ft., and 60 ft. wide.

It is usual practice now to fall, stack, and burn all timber on the breaks and follow this up later by ploughing. Very little growth of Wattle, &c., follows the burn-off and many of the lines ploughed this year will not require further ploughing for several years.

The firebreak design allows for external breaks 60 ft. wide with 20 ft. wide lines around each compartment of 300–400 acres. Ready access by car to all parts of the reserves will shortly be available.

Operations on S.F.R. 122 were of like nature but of greater magnitude. Some 1,112 acres of similar forest to that on S.F.R. 79 were subjected to regeneration treatment, while the fireline work consisted of—

Felling and stacking—

605 chains	60 ft. wide.
2,260 chains	20 ft. wide.
Burning-off—1,500 chains	20 ft. and 60 ft. wide.

Results from regeneration work were not as good as the previous year's, though on the thinned-out and fire-protected areas young Cypress Pine seedlings 3 inches–6 inches high are numerous in patches. On the southern parts of S.F.R. 79 results are very satisfactory. Hardly any regeneration of Ironbark has appeared. The excessive heat wave in January and February is chiefly responsible for the general absence of regeneration in the open patches.

It is most satisfactory to note that damage from fire this year was practically nil.

No funds were expended on prickly-pear destruction this year on these reserves. All of S.F.R. 101 and all that part of S.F.R. 79 north of the railway line is free of pear, and the cactoblastis is doing great work on the balance of the areas.

Dalby Working Plan Area—

As was the case in the Inglewood W.P.A., operations on the State Forests of this district during the past year were somewhat curtailed and for the same reason.

Natural regeneration operations covered a total acreage of 4,636, made up as follows :—

Reserve.	Cypress Pine.		Spotted Gum.		Narrow Leaf Ironbark.	
	First Treatment.	Second Treatment.	First Treatment.	Second Treatment.	First Treatment.	Second Treatment.
R. 34, Chinchilla	544	..	..	..	..	1,270
R. 150, Cecil Plains	612	..	..	..	..	..
R. 93, Fairyland	461	448	332	..	..	..
R. 4, Braemar	..	..	165	269	..	..
R. 337, Yeulba	535	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	2,152	448	497	269	..	1,270

First treatment of the Cypress Pine areas has been a thinning of over dense stands and a ringbarking of useless trees ; second treatment consists of an extra ringbarking and a brushing to liberate seedlings. On the hardwood areas these treatments have been ringbarking and brushing in the first place, followed by suckering and coppicing.

Excellent results have been obtained from these operations this year in the case of the Cypress Pine. Prolific germination is reported from all the pine forests and to date no factors detrimental to their best growth have been recorded, and given a normal spring period high establishment will result.

The seed fall of Narrow Leaf Ironbark and Spotted Gum for the past three years has been markedly sparse and regeneration is consequently scattered. Severe frosts killed a small percentage of the Spotted Gum seedlings. A good flowering of the two species is reported this year and a better seed fall is anticipated during the coming twelve months.

Fires were prevalent during the summer, but no serious outbreaks occurred. At present it does not look as if fires will be dangerous next season.

Considerable attention has been paid to firebreak work during the year, as will be gathered from the following summary :—

Reserve.	Firelines Constructed.			Firelines Maintained.
	One chain wide.	Half chain wide.	Burnt off.	
	Chains.	Chains.	Chains.	Chains.
R. 93	385	465	..	..
R. 4	60	..	90	..
R. 337	82	..	..	1,540
R. 34	25	..	200	..
R. 150	..	..	185	..
Totals	552	465	475	1,540

Fireline construction has been as on the Inglewood reserves. All trees are felled, stacked, and burnt, leaving means of ready access. Maintenance work has been chiefly poisoning of sucker growth ; no ploughing has been carried out.

Prickly-pear has not occasioned any large expenditure this year and eradication was confined to scattered clumps on S.F.R. 150.

Mistletoe attack of Cypress Pine became very heavy on an area of about 100 acres of S.F.R. 93, but the position has been considerably improved by the destruction of all infested trees.

Kundaberg Working Plan Area—

An area of 753 acres of the almost pure Hoop Pine forest of the Goodnight State Forest was subjected to treatment during the year by vine cutting, by brushing of undergrowth, and by the ringbarking of undesired trees. The value of this work is becoming more apparent each year as more increment figures are recorded. Girth increments of one and a-half inches and over per annum are now becoming common as the trees respond to the liberation treatment.

Fireline maintenance called for the clearing of over 12 miles of breaks during the year.

Pear clearing has not necessitated any further expenditure. Cactoblastis is distributed practically over the whole reserve and is doing good work.

Fraser Island Working Plan Area—

Silvicultural operations on the Island this year were confined almost entirely to research work.

Some tending of the established plantations was carried out but the expenditure was small.

Some 60 acres of Blackbutt (*E. pilularis*) forest were subjected to regeneration treatment of brushing, burning, and ringbarking in March, and in spite of the drought conditions that existed until the middle of April, the regeneration secured was fairly general and was improving.

Intensive study of the problem of securing Blackbutt regeneration has been initiated by the careful observation of flowering and fruiting, the germination, and mortality causes. Several five-acre plots have been laid out and treated, but the drought of the summer months has precluded much valuable information being obtained.

Similar work, but not as intensive, is being carried out on the Red Satinay (*S. Hillii*) stands.

Following the adoption of a type plan for the Island a number of plots on the poorer sites have been prepared for planting with Slash Pine (*Pinus caribœa*), Loblolly Pine (*Pinus tæda*), and Longleaf Pine (*Pinus palustris*), during next season.

Taungya Leases—

The Taungya System of leasing areas on Reserves for banana growing in conjunction with reforestation was extended and during the year nineteen new blocks were taken up.

A total of 102 leases is in occupation under this system at the present time.

The banana industry, in common with all other industries, had to contend against a fall in prices during the review period and this, coupled with the spread of disease in some districts, was responsible for a number of lessees surrendering their leases.

These latter areas are being planted up with Hoop Pine, *Pinus tæda* and *Pinus caribæa*.

HARVESTING AND MARKETING OPERATIONS.

The outstanding feature of the year from the standpoint of the timber trade was the increase in the volume of log sales which marked the second as compared with the first half of the year.

This increase was very evident in the figures for sales of Crown pine. For the half-year ended 31st December, 1931, 10,812,887 superficial feet were sold, whilst during the succeeding six months the sales amounted to 15,238,381 superficial feet, an increase of 4,425,494 superficial feet, or 41 per cent. As compared with the corresponding half-year ended 30th June, 1931, the figures showed an increase of 7,682,324 superficial feet, or 100 per cent.

This revival in trade was very encouraging and showed signs of continuing in the new financial year.

Particulars of the collections for the year are given in Appendices C. and D. hereto.

The Log Market—

Particulars of Crown Sales of timber during the year are given in Appendix A, but a brief comparison of the more important items is of interest, *vide* the following table:—

Species.	Amount sold during Year. 1930–31. Super. ft.	1931–32. Super. ft.
Hoop and Bunya Pine	22,106,245	26,051,268
Kauri	1,274,141	1,524,672
Cypress Pine	1,758,433	1,796,101
Walnut	518,695	1,295,963
Maple	753,879	219,763
Hardwoods	4,833,518	4,824,372
Other Species	3,581,621	2,826,676
	34,826,532	38,538,815

Turpentine Piles—72 and 75 feet—Supplied from Fraser Island for Falmouth Docks, England.

The improvement in the Hoop and Bunya Pine log sales during the latter half of the year is without doubt largely due to increased building activity. Figures taken from the *Economic News*, published by the Bureau of Economics and Statistics, show that the index figure for value of building permits in Brisbane made its first appreciable rise in January, 1932, and during the first four months of 1932 a steady improvement was maintained. In December, 1931, the index figure was 23·5 and in April 35·2. For the three months ended July it is shown as 40·1.

Another factor which helped in the recovery was the increased output of butter during the year, particularly the increased export figures, which showed roughly 5,000,000 lb. more than the preceding year. Kauri Pine also assumed some prominence for use in butter boxes, and this fact is partly responsible for the increased cut of this timber.

The demand in America for Queensland Walnut Bean was responsible for the good improvement in removals of this timber. This demand was helped by representatives of the trade operating in America (practically the whole of the quantity sold being exported). Considerable local interest has now been awakened in the possibilities of this timber, and action was taken at a sale of 1,000,000 superficial feet held in March, 1932, to provide that 50 per cent. (or 500,000 superficial feet) was to be manufactured in Australia.

Maple sales during the year were very disappointing, a reduction of 500,000 superficial feet being noted. The use of inferior imported timbers and New South Wales Coachwood, brought about by the increasing demand for cheap furniture, no doubt, was a big contributing factor, particularly as the usual markets for this timber are in the Southern States.

Timbers comprised in other species are Red Cedar, Silky Oak, Yellowwood, secondary scrubwoods, for case manufacture, &c. The Red Cedar and Silky Oak markets were very quiet and as no definite demand exists for the other species very little comment on the decrease can be made.

Figures given by the Registrar-General of total mill log cut during 1930–31 (latest available) showed that 103,530,857 superficial feet of logs were received by mills and sawn output was 58,814,439 superficial feet of sawn timber and 12,942,476 square feet of plywood. The main classes represented and a comparison of years 1930–31 and 1929–30 are given in the following table:—

STATE TOTAL.

Log Timber.	1930–31.	1929–30.
	Super. feet.	Super. feet.
Pine	41,646,600 ..	68,648,000
Hardwood	46,118,600 ..	63,347,000
Other Timbers	15,765,100 ..	21,227,000

The Crown timber cut under similar heads during the above periods and relation to the total cost are given as follows :—

Class.	1930-31.		1929-30.	
	Quantity of Crown logs cut.	Per cent. of total log cut.	Quantity of Crown logs cut.	Per cent. of total log cut.
	Super. feet.	%	Super. feet.	%
Pine (including Hoop, Bunya, Cypress, and Kauri)	25,138,800	60	42,166,000	61
Hardwoods	4,833,500	10½	6,899,000	10·9
Other Timbers	4,854,100	30·8	8,162,000	38·5

Timber Industry Advisory Committee—

As a result of a conference of all timber interests, which was held on 27th and 28th May, 1931, a Timber Industry Advisory Committee was appointed to confer with the Board and to enquire generally into all aspects of the timber trade, including prices, freights, organisation, publicity, inspections, and grading rules. The Committee consisted of twenty-two members representative of Metropolitan, North and South Queensland, and Maryborough sawmillers, private timber interests, plywood and joinery manufacturers, builders, cabinet makers, architects, and of the Institute of Engineers and Standards Association. Several meetings, extending over a period of two months, were held, and on the 14th August, 1931, the report was submitted to the Honourable the Minister. Among the more important recommendations were :—

(1) A reduction in Key Market and stumpage rates.
(2) The establishment of a compulsory organisation of sawmillers and manufacturers.
(3) The introduction of the licensing of mills system.
(4) A publicity campaign.
(5) Establishment of a bureau of inspection.
(6) The adoption of general grading rules for sawn timber and plywood for export.
(7) The utilisation of logs in Queensland.

After full consideration of this report the Government approved of a reduction in prices, as shown on Appendix E. Owing to the diversity of opinion amongst the sawmillers themselves no action could be taken to put into effect the majority of the other recommendations.

Butter Box Timbers—

The activity in the case and butter-box trade continued throughout the year and increased supplies of pine logs and tops under 60 inches centre girth were necessary to meet the demand. The prolonged dry weather, however, presented so serious a difficulty because of the lack of feed for teams that it was found necessary to encourage the use of

mechanical haulage to keep up supplies. A feature of this trade was the advent of the veneer butter-box which, besides assisting in the disposal of Hoop and Bunya ply logs, gave a considerable impetus to the supply of Kauri Pine logs for metropolitan plymills.

New Classification of Ply Logs—

The reduction of the minimum girth of logs classified for ply purposes from 60 to 54 inches centre girth proved of assistance to the plywood millers, although comparatively small quantities were thus made available. Owing to representations from sawmillers, however, the new classification was abandoned.

A demand arose for Silky Oak and Maple ply logs during the year, and to meet this a specification was adopted.

Railway and Constructional Timber Sales—

The Railway Department's operations for Maintenance Timbers were in the main confined to direct operations by that Department on private lands. Opportunity was taken, however, wherever possible, to secure orders from the Railway Department to utilise timber remaining on State Forest areas required for early silvicultural treatment. In other cases orders were secured on leasehold lands to provide employment for cutters unable to obtain private supplies and at Barakula and Birimgan on the State Forest and Timber Reserve.

During the year sales to the Railway Department of timber supplied by Forestry contractors amounted to £10,743 8s. 2d.

The Forest Service undertook other contracts to supply constructional timbers, both for export and for Australian use. Some of the more important were :—

(1) Bridge timbers (girders, sills, and decking) on behalf of the Main Roads Commission, for Cobblegun Creek and Beatrice River Bridges.

(2) Wharf piles for the Commonwealth Railways, Darwin Jetty, and Townsville Harbour Board.

(3) Crossing timbers for the Australian Sugar Company, Limited, Mourilyan.

(4) 850 Turpentine piles (72 to 75 feet) and 105,000 super. feet of Brush Box decking for the Falmouth Docks and Engineering Company, Limited, England. The Company was particularly pleased with the quality of the timber supplied and same is being used in their new docks (Empire Wharf), at Falmouth.

The total quantity of constructional timbers of all kinds sold either at stump or at market during the year is detailed in Appendix A.

Markets Overseas—

Samples of telegraph poles were despatched to Canada with a view to their trial in lieu of the softwood poles now in use in that country. Enquiry was also made into the hewn sleeper market of the United Kingdom, but as Russian softwood sleepers are purchasable at the extraordinarily low price of 2s. 7d. per sleeper c.i.f., British ports, no business was possible. Efforts to place sleepers in France seemed likely of success, but tariffs imposed nullified them. The Chinese market was also sounded, but hostilities in that country prevented business.

Haulages—

Prices tendered by teamsters continued to fall during the year, but in some cases insufficiently to allow of profitable haulage of the lower priced logs and tops at the reduced upset prices. Millers assisted by taking lots of such timbers at a small margin over costs, thus materially assisting complete utilisation of timbers available. Hardwood haulage operations on the Fraser Island tramline were resumed during the year after having been suspended for some time.

Forestry roadwork was continued on the State Forests where haulages are in force and particulars are given in Appendix V. In addition, assistance in roadwork was given to local authorities to the extent of £1,220.

Sandalwood—

The cut of Sandalwood during the year was 453 tons, as compared with 442 for the preceding year, and an average of 263 tons for the five years ending 31st December, 1929. The operations of the Syndicate which purchased the rights to the marketing of this timber from the Government on 22nd May, 1930, therefore, did not result in reduction of output. Western Australia is a much heavier producer of this wood than is Queensland, and representations from that State and from South Australia have been made to the Government as to the necessity of controlling export and stabilising prices. The contract between the Government and the Syndicate was extended for two years from 14th June, 1932, with a limitation of 500 tons per annum.

SAWMILLING OPERATIONS.

The results of the year's operations showed a loss of £6,877. This figure is £3,743 below the result for 1930–31, when the loss was £3,132, and is significant of the acute depression experienced by the timber industry.

Figures of Brisbane building permits taken from the *Economic News*, published by the Bureau of Economics and Statistics, show that the pit of the depression was reached in the four months September to December, 1931, when the index figures were 21·7, 22·2, 22·6, and 23·5. An improvement was indicated towards the end of the year, the April figures showing an index of 35·2, but this figure is considerably below that of the calendar year 1930, when the index was 48·4.

Sales of sawn timber averaged £2,750 per month. For the last three months an improvement was shown, the average figure being slightly over £3,000, and the improvement is being maintained in the current financial year.

The following table shows the results achieved each year since the inception of the Sawmills :—

Year.	Period.	Profit.	Loss.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1916	9 months ended 30th September, 1916	..	1,380 15 8
1917	9 months ended 30th June, 1917	..	532 6 4
1917–18	Financial year	..	7,116 16 0
1918–19	ditto	3,156 6 2	..
1919–20	ditto	10,677 2 1	..
1920–21	ditto	4,348 7 9	..
1921–22	ditto	4,881 19 1	..
1922–23	ditto	5,001 7 4	..
1923–24	ditto	..	6,479 5 8
1924–25	ditto	5,937 10 4	..
1925–26	ditto	8,213 13 7	..
1926–27	ditto	5,357 0 6	..
1927–28	ditto	821 9 2	..
1928–29 ..	ditto	1,794 13 0	..
1929–30	ditto	..	3,008 12 2
1930–31	ditto	..	3,131 10 10
1931–32	ditto	..	6,876 18 1
		£50,189 9 0	£28,526 4 9

The net profits of £21,663 4s. 3d. have been disposed of as follows :—

	£	s.	d.
Depreciation Written off Assets	5,750	0	0
Transferred to Depreciation Reserve	4,200	0	0
Transferred to Stock Valuation Adjustment Reserve	3,400	0	0
Repaid to Railway Department—Profit on Birimgan Sleeper Mill Operations	2,913	4	1
Sundry Adjustments	894	1	1
Loss on Realisation of Injune, Birimgan, and Silkwood Mills Written off	1,921	17	11
Balance held in Appropriation Account	2,584	1	2
	£21,663	4	3

Stocks of sawn timber at the beginning of the year totalled £31,715 in value. During the year they were reduced to the extent of about £4,000, leaving £27,701 of timber in stock at the end of the year.

Interest paid to the Treasury amounted to £2,316, and Bad Debts charged against the year's trading amounted to £386.

The restricted trade and keen competition during the year were responsible for increasing discounts in the trade generally to an unprofitable degree. Action was taken, however, in conjunction with the timber merchants, some of whom frankly admitted that they were trading at a loss and were working on reserves, to reduce discounts from 1st May. With increased building operations it is hoped that prices will be generally stabilised.

Stocks held on hand are high, partly because of the policy of supplying well seasoned timber, and of stocking unusual sizes required by joiners, Government, and other orders.

The case trade has been seriously affected by reduction in business and the introduction of the veneer box.

Yarraman Mill was the only mill in operation during the year. Here, 1,898,000 super. ft. of logs were put over the saws for an output of 1,638,400 super. ft.

Owing to the depressed state of the market it was not possible to work the plant full time.

Taromeo and Imbil plants were not worked. Associated with the latter plant were six cottages, all of which have now been sold.

UNAUTHORISED TIMBER OPERATIONS.

During the year 112 cases of unauthorised timber operations on Crown areas came under the Board's notice for investigation.

In twenty-six cases proceedings were instituted for breaches of the Land Act and the State Forests and National Parks Act. The prosecutions were successful in each instance and fines amounting to £128 10s. were imposed.

In two cases prosecution acting is pending. In a number of the above mentioned cases the timber was seized and confiscated and arrangements made to dispose of same at the best price obtainable.

Unauthorised operators in ten instances could not be traced. In two of these cases a quantity of timber was confiscated to the Crown and realised upon.

The Local Authority in three districts trespassed on Crown areas without regard to the procedure laid down, and on one of these cases royalty was charged.

A lessee of a perpetual lease selection who removed timber without authority was prosecuted and fined and, the lease changing hands, recovery of the royalty due was secured from the value of the improvements paid by the incoming tenant.

Warnings were issued to fifty-three offenders and payment of royalty secured on the timber involved.

Four offenders were concerned in unauthorised fuel operations. They were cautioned, but, on giving an undertaking that fuel licenses would be taken out, no further action was taken.

Purchasers of timber in four cases unwittingly crossed the boundary of the sale area and the cases were met by charging royalty.

Nine cases are still the subject of investigation.

As a result of action taken in all cases an amount of approximately £600 has been recovered to the Crown.

FOREST SURVEYS.

Four fully equipped survey camps were in operation during the financial year, whilst two small camps were engaged mainly in compartment and Taungya Lease surveys.

The total expenditure for survey work amounted to £4,764 9s. 3d., of which £4,441 13s. 8d. was charged to the Harvesting and Marketing Vote, £286 8s. 2d. charged to the Loan Reforestation Vote, and £36 7s. 5d. charged to Unemployment Relief Fund.

As a result, 141,060 acres were inspected, 203,935 acres were assessed, 38,034 acres subjected to intensive contour and assessment survey, 19,787 acres were divided into compartments, and 462 acres were surveyed for the purposes of Taungya and special leasing. For particulars, see Appendix B.B.

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

	Miles.	Chains.
Compass and chain	459	62
Strip survey	1,173	48
Old boundaries	66	68
Levels	11	41
Track making	10	10
Exploratory investigation	965	00

Atherton Working Plan Area—

Class 3 Survey of State Forest 310, Gadgarra, was continued until the 20th December, camp closing down. Field work was resumed on the 29th March, the camp operating on the Gadgarra Forest until the beginning of June, when party shifted to the Palmerstone area for assessment surveys. Owing to the urgency of this project, two gangs are now operating, and at the end of the report period about 3,000 acres had been stripped.

About 10,000 acres of the Gadgarra Forest were completed, approximately 2,400 acres being surveyed into compartments.

During October and November an inspection and assessment survey of the Culpa lands (parish of Ramleh) were effected by members of the district staff. The field work occupied a month and was hampered by its remoteness. Eighteen miles of strips were run and approximately 62,000 acres dealt with. Details of mileage are set out hereunder :—

	Miles.	Chains.
S.F. 310, Gadgarra—		
Compass and chain	52	26
Strip survey	53	59
Boundaries	4	31
Pack tracks	3	50
Exploratory investigation	105	00
Vacant Crown Land, parish of Jordan (Palmerstone Area)—		
Strip survey	21	10
Pack tracks	0	20
Exploratory investigation	20	00

For the education of estimators, survey camp employees, cadets, and forest assistants, an Estimating School was organised at Reserve 310, Gadgarra, prior to the opening of forest survey camps early this year. Mr. W. D. Francis, Assistant Government Botanist, was present, and gave considerable assistance by identification of species and lectures on botany as related to trees. Lectures were also given by Forest Assistants and District Staff members. Work chiefly centred on the duties of estimators and practical illustrations were provided by actual estimating practice in the field. Identification of species was also given considerable attention, and there is no doubt that practical benefits have accrued to members who attended.

Cardwell District—

Class 3 survey of State Forest 344, Kirrama, was continued until the 18th December, on which date camp was closed down for the Christmas vacation and wet season. During this period eight logging areas were demarcated, having a total area of 10,674 acres, together with a new Kauri Pine area of 1,942 acres. In addition, Windy Logging Area was contoured and stripped.

Four 2-chain by 2-chain plots were clear-felled for ground marks for a seaplane reconnaissance undertaken in conjunction with H.M.S. "Albatross." Unfortunately, owing to heavy cloud conditions, the experiment could not be regarded as a success. Camp was reopened on the 31st March, the first work to be undertaken being the strip survey of Sullivan Logging Area. Further areas are now being laid out to the north, and at the end of the report period approximately 1,930 acres had been dealt with. Details of mileage are given hereunder :—

	Miles.	Chains.
Compass and chain	66	71
Strip survey	18	29
Exploratory investigation	58	00

Cooktown Working Plan Area—

On 4th July, camp transferred to Mungumby Creek in order to continue the Class 2 survey of the Cooktown vacant Crown lands, but owing to the continuous heavy rains experienced, it was found impossible to continue with the work, consequently camp was closed on the 15th July and a further resumption made on the 31st July.

Class 2 survey of these areas was completed by the 9th September, and on the following day camp left for the McIvor District.

Class 1 and 2 surveys of vacant Crown lands and reserves from the Starcke River south to Cooktown were commenced on 5th September and completed on the 8th October. Camp was then closed until the 28th October, on which date a shift was made per motor launch to Bailey Creek, at which place the work of relocating and cleaning old survey boundaries was completed.

Owing to an accident to the overseer at this stage, the officer-in-charge was compelled to close the camp somewhat earlier than usual.

Camp was reopened on the 28th March, commencing operations on the Fritz Creek area in the Bloomfield, where it remained until 3rd May. During that time as much of the 20,500 acres of the Fritz Creek area as was accessible was stripped and old portion boundaries located.

On 3rd May the camp was shifted to China camp, between the Bloomfield and the Daintree, where it has since remained. Work was considerably hampered by continuous and heavy rains. Details of mileages are set out hereunder :—

	Miles.	Chains.
Cooktown Jungles—		
Compass and chain	7	43
Strip survey	39	26
Tracks	2	00
McIvor District—		
Strip surveys	12	40
Old boundaries	10	55
Inspections	115	00
Bailey Creek—		
Old boundaries	7	72
Inspections	21	00
Bloomfield Jungles—		
Compass and chain	2	00
Strip survey	38	65
Old boundaries	4	00
Pack tracks	3	20
Inspections	26	00
Inspections—		
Tobacco lands	353	00
Agricultural Bank	54	00

Townsville Working Plan Area—

Class 3 survey of Timber Reserves 28 and 268, parishes of Hinchinbrook, Waterview, Blackfriars, and Holbourn, was continued until the 18th December, at which date the camp was closed down until after the Easter holidays.

Camp reopened on the 28th March and at the end of the report period, approximately 10,000 acres had been divided into nine logging areas.

Considerable loss of time was occasioned by the difficulty of transport, packing being resorted to throughout the year, distances of ten to fifteen miles having to be covered.

Twenty-nine wet days were actually lost by camp staff. Details of mileage are given hereunder :—

	Miles.	Chains.
Compass and chain	56	17
Strip survey	45	78
Exploratory investigation	81	00

Dalby Working Plan Area—

Class 2 survey of Western Creek Pastoral Holding was continued until 23rd September, a total of 74,640 acres being completed.

An inspection and strip survey of adjoining areas was then undertaken, the following lands being dealt with :—

	Acres.
Portions 1, 2, 3, and 5, parish of Bulli	61,394
Portion 23, parish of Western Creek	15,536
P.P.L. 172, parish of Western Creek	9,600
P.P.L. 81, parish of Wilkie	39,120

This work was completed by 22nd October, after which a compartment survey of State Forest 150, parish of Dunmore, was initiated. Camp was closed down from 19th December until 28th January, and compartment survey was completed by 11th February, a total area of 17,400 acres being dealt with. Camp then transferred to Timber Reserve 42, parish of Bollon, area 12,913 acres, completing an estimate on 16th February, on which date camp closed down. Details of mileage are as follows :—

	Miles.	Chains.
Compass and chain traverse	76	43
Strip survey	563	27
Old boundaries	39	70
Exploratory investigation	132	00

Brisbane Valley Working Plan Area—

Operations on the southern section of State Forest 283, parish of Colinton, were continued by the small camp of two men under a forest overseer. After completion, numerous strip, firebreak, and miscellaneous surveys were effected, particulars of which are given hereunder :—

Scrub Firebreak Surveys.

Reserve and Parish.	Logging Area.	Compartments.	Mls.	Chs.
120, Neumgna	Meandu	1 to 15	5	39
289, Cooyar	Cooyar	13 to 18	3	10
Ditto	Yarraman	10 and 2	0	59
299, Avoca	Paradise	Portion 7	0	76
283, Colinton	Benarkin	11 to 33	9	71
Ditto	ditto	3 to 7	9	19
Ditto	Sandy	12	0	37
257, Emu Creek	Googa	Not complete	..	
	Total	..	29	71

Compartment Surveys.

S.F. 283, Colinton, Benarkin Log Area, Compartments 11 to 33, 2,387 acres, 15 Miles 70 Chains.

STRIP SURVEY.

Reserve.	Parish.	Acreage.	Mls. Chs.
283	Colinton (part)	16,466	75 68
52	Emu Creek	750	4 49
258	Cooyar, Emu Creek	8,260	50 44
380	Cooyar	1,530	8 57
379	ditto	1,781	24 45
	Totals	28,787	164 23

MISCELLANEOUS SURVEYS.

Reserve and Parish.	Compartment.	Logging Area.	Purpose.	Mls. Chs.
257, Cooyar	13	North	Subdivision	0 17
283, Colinton	12	Sandy	ditto	..
Ditto	..	Benarkin	Scrub edge	4 57
Ditto	1 to 10	ditto	Tracks	..
289, Cooyar	2 to 4	Rocky	Subdivision	0 53
Ditto	8 to 14	Yarraman	Tracks	3 68
Ditto	1	Cooyar	ditto	0 49
Ditto	..	ditto	Scrub edge	1 53
120, Neumgna	..	King, Harland	Road	3 71
Ditto	..	Meandu	Scrub edge	2 69
			Total	18 37

North Coast Working Plan Area—

Class 3 survey of Timber Reserve 242, parish of Widgee, was continued and finalised on the 10th March, when camp was transferred to the adjoining area, Timber Reserve 126, Parish of Widgee, where Class 3 survey was still proceeding at the end of the report period. Twenty-five wet days were experienced. Immediately after the Christmas closing this camp carried out surveys of Taungya leases and additional areas on State Forests 835, Woondum, and 628, Goomboorian, particulars being given hereunder :—

Reserve.	Parish.	Blocks.	Acreage.	Mls. Chs.
835	Woondum	a-h, j-r	116	9 67
628	Goomboorian	147 to 153	336	6 11
	Totals	24	452	15 78

Details of mileage are as follows :—

	Miles.	Chains.
Timber Reserve 242, Widgee—		
Compass and chain	35	67
Strip survey	19	60
Levels	11	41
Timber Reserve 126, Widgee (proceeding)—		
Compass and chain	3	02
Strip survey	6	42

In addition, an estimate was made of four proposed Miner's Homestead Leases (5,540 to 5,543) on Timber Reserve 700, Gympie and Curra, by the resident overseer. About 720 acres were dealt with, involving 25 miles 56 chains of stripping.

Mary Valley Working Plan Area—

Numerous sub-compartment surveys were carried out by the resident staff during the financial year, details of which have been set out hereunder :—

Sub-Compartment.	Logging Area.	Reserve.	Acreage.	Chainage.	
				Miles.	Chains.
2A	Schack	S.F. 124, Glastonbury	59·8	1	00
11A	Mary Creek	ditto	...	0	37
9	Western Creek	S.F. 135, Brooloo	11·6	0	10
21	Casey Gully	ditto	..	1	9
9B	ditto	ditto	13·2	0	18
14	ditto	ditto	106·6	0	64
10	Derrier	ditto	..	0	42
13	ditto	ditto	79·0	0	63
14	ditto	ditto	..	0	44
15	ditto	ditto	..	0	62
16	ditto	ditto	..	0	38
17	ditto	ditto	..	0	25
31	ditto	ditto	11·6	0	27
4	Western Creek	ditto	18·5	0	32
1B	Letheren	S.F. 435, Amamoor	114·8	1	52
1A	Sykring	ditto	64·6	0	36
1E	ditto	ditto	35·0	0	72
1F	ditto	ditto	19·2	1	60
2A	Zachariah	ditto	32·2	0	49
2A	Harry	ditto	68·3	1	18

FOREST PRODUCTS INVESTIGATION.

The functions of these branches of the Queensland Forest Service are to assist in the marketing of timber and forest products by all possible means, to increase utilisation and prevent waste, and to discover ways and means by which they can be used with the best results in timber-using industries.

A great deal of useful trade information is already available to the timber industry. This has been obtained by the following means :—

(1) The collection of all written data regarding the properties, treatment, and uses of timber and forest products.

(2) Co-operation with research institutions, both in Australia and Overseas.

(3) New information secured by research work carried out within the Branch.

By timber displays of made-up articles in the Forest Products Showroom, exhibitions in our own and Southern States, distribution of samples with complete data as to their suitability for certain classes of work to architects, manufacturers, &c., new timbers are introduced to the trade.

To assist in this endeavour and to encourage manufacturers by assuring them that supplies are always available, stocks of each species, having immediate commercial possibilities, are held and disposed of by the Fancywood Section.

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The work of the Technical Branches may be recorded under the following headings :—

(1) Seasoning.
(2) Timber Physics.
(3) Timber Preservation.
(4) Wood Technology and Botany.
(5) Entomology and Marine Zoology.
(6) Wood Chemistry.
(7) Industrial Timber Investigations.
(8) Plywoods and Veneers.
(9) Minor Forest Products.

The work is by no means confined to investigations of secondary timbers, a great deal of time being spent in attending to enquiries concerning those species already well established.

(1.) SEASONING.

The Queensland Forest Service has set itself the task of catering to the more critical of our architects. We feel that when modern seasoning practices are accepted the field open to neglected Secondaries will be extended, so that their acceptance by users will come as a matter of course.

In the past we have been limited to air seasoning, but during the year the construction of an experimental internal fan reversible circulation kiln was completed. Work for the future is planned along the following lines :—

(*a*) Development of schedules for different species. With this investigation will be included observations of shrinkage, degrade, &c.

(*b*) Commercial drying to assist manufacturers and builders.

Eventually it is hoped to impress upon timber merchants and manufacturers the advantages to be derived from modern seasoning practice. At the present time, there is little sympathy with kiln seasoning. This condition is due to the fact that the trade has been able to carry on more or less satisfactorily with older methods and, where kilns have been installed they were not properly designed and/or operated. Such methods can and do meet present day requirements in many cases, but it is felt that the use of timber as a general building material is being restricted on account of this usage. In times of depression, large stocks of standard sizes are accumulated and these serve to fill orders for such sizes. But frequently orders are received for sizes not in stock, and in such cases the builder has no option but to accept timber in a half seasoned condition. Such practice has been in vogue in Australia from the very beginning, and it is indeed such practice which has prevented our hardwoods from attaining that universal popularity which, when they are compared with timbers from other lands, is undoubtedly their due.

Moisture Content Tests and Distribution of Data regarding Seasoning.—Interest in correct seasoning methods and the desire to use seasoned timber are increasing. In addition to 433 tests made in connection with timber seasoned under the control of the Forest Service, thirty-five were made for persons outside the Department desirous of ascertaining if their timber is fit for service. This represents a 34 per cent. increase in this work. In some cases the tests indicated that the timber was inadequately seasoned for the purposes for which it was required.

Moisture Equilibrium Survey.—Experiments made at Atherton and Brisbane on thoroughly seasoned one-inch thick timber showed that the average moisture contents of air seasoned wood are approximately 18 per cent. and 12 per cent., respectively, in these localities, and comparison between other centres indicates even greater discrepancy.

Thus it is not always possible to air season timber at one place to suit the requirements of another. This Department is now co-operating with the Division of Forest Products, Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, in a larger series of tests embracing all the Capitals, so that the seasoning requirements of each may be determined. Tests are being made in Brisbane and some interesting data are being secured. The average variation in moisture content in all the pieces from 1st October, 1931, to 1st July, 1932, is approximately 2 per cent., and the maximum in any one piece 3·8 per cent. The lowest moisture content recorded was 11·1 per cent. in both situations, and the highest 14 per cent. indoors, and 16·2 per cent. in the yard.

(2.) TIMBER PHYSICS.

Maple Silkwood (Flindersia brayleyana), and Rose Silkwood (Flindersia pimenteliana.—During the year detailed mechanical tests were made on both of the above timbers, by the Technological Museum, Sydney, and the details have kindly been made available by that Department for use pending the publication of the full results. The test pieces were supplied by this Department.

Blush Coondoo (Sideroxylon richardii) and Spotted Gum Eucalyptus maculata).—Arrangements have been made to make a series of tests on these timbers to determine suitability as Hickory substitutes and the best method of sawing axe-handle blanks to secure the greatest efficiency.

Reference File of Mechanical Tests.—In order to make a direct comparison of the mechanical properties of Queensland woods and the principal imported timbers, the results of all the authentic tests made in Australia are being tabulated by species in a special reference file.

(3.) TIMBER PRESERVATION.

The supply of durable hardwoods is ample to meet present demands, but this condition will not always hold. Apart from the consideration of a shortage and consequent high prices of durable timbers, the fact that there is a far greater supply of to-day useless non-durable timber, which would be rendered the equivalent of our less plentiful durable species by suitable treatment, suggests an immediate investigation of the possible benefits to be derived from preservative treatment of less durable species.

The work to date has been purely investigatory, the information sought being the determination of a schedule which would give satisfactory penetration and absorption. Blackbutt (*Euc. pilularis*), Rose Gum (*Euc. saligna*), Brush Box (*Tristania conferta*), and Monterey Pine (*Pinus radiata*), and six other Eucalypts not found in Queensland, were treated in pressure cylinders by the Division of Forest Products, Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, at the laboratory in Melbourne. The results were not conclusive and further work will be required before a schedule can be recommended for the treatment of piles, posts, sleepers, &c., for service tests.

(4.) WOOD TECHNOLOGY AND BOTANY.

Timber Specimens received for Identification and Utility Reports.—This work is the means of bringing the Forest Service into close touch with timber suppliers, and often results in better utilisation. It also serves to add to our knowledge of timber distribution so that supplies can be located when a demand arises. In additon to this, valuable utilisation records are often secured by the collector.

During the year 452 wood samples were identified and reported upon as required. These represented sixty-eight species and were collected by representatives of all trades and Government Departments interested in timber.

Samples supplied by Inspectors of the State Advances Corporation and persons building enabled this Department to detect the substitution of other timbers. This practice is unfair, and the Department is doing all in its power to prevent it. Inspectors and architects are invited to submit samples if in doubt at any time as to identity of timbers.

In view of the data secured by the Department, and the friendly co-operation which this work engendered in timber trade circles having a direct bearing on increased sales of secondary woods, it was decided to continue this work as a free function of the Forest Service, unless the work involved either leaving the office or was for purely trade purposes with no bearing on timber utilisation.

Timber Technology.—Under the supervision of Dr. H. P. Brown, Ph.D., of the above Institution, photomicrographs are being made of one hundred of the principal commercial Queensland timbers.

The samples, supported as to identity by botanical material checked by the Government Botanist, are being collected, and a considerable number have already been despatched to Dr. Brown.

Botanical Study of Queensland Trees.—The Forest Service is again much indebted to the Government Botanist for his assistance to field officers in the identification of botanical specimens collected. These numbered over two hundred for the year, and were collected chiefly in North Queensland, and in the Inglewood, Goondiwindi and Yeulba Districts.

At the request of the Curator (Dr. Hill) arrangements were made to forward flowering and fruiting specimens from Queensland trees to the Royal Botanical Gardens at Kew. These are being forwarded as material becomes available.

(5.) ENTOMOLOGY AND MARINE ZOOLOGY.

Control of Timber Borers.—A serious problem in the utilisation of timber throughout Queensland is the combating of log borers.

Very little work of an exhaustive nature has been done, and some confusion exists concerning the relative capacity for damage of the various boring species met either in the log or the sawn product. A complete study is not possible at present so that projects have been limited to those designed to have a direct practical significance.

Pine Log Borers.—Two projects were launched during the year. The first at Yarraman included treatments of logs with six solutions sprayed on logs. The chemicals used were :—

(1) Sodium silicate 1·07 S.G.

(2) Arsenious oxide (2 per cent.) in a 1·07 solution of sodium silicate.

(3) Arsenious oxide (2 per cent.) in a 3 per cent. solution of sodium fluoride.

(4) Creosote (approved specification).

(5) Creosote (1 part) and kerosene (8 parts).

(6) Arsenious oxide (5 per cent.) in petroleum jelly.

Results have not been summarised, but it was readily apparent that the only treatment at all effective was the last—*i.e.*, arsenious oxide in petroleum jelly.

The experiment should be continued along similar lines at Imbil. This area is much more prone to blue stain and borers, and would test the treatment much more severely than the Yarraman area.

Borers—Walnut Bean.—Through the courtesy and co-operation of the Chief Entomologist, Department of Agriculture and Stock, valuable information has been collected concerning the activities of borers in North Queensland, with particular reference to Walnut Bean.

The work was directed by the Northern Entomologist, Mr. J. Harold Smith, the actual collection and observation being undertaken by Forest Service Officers at Gadgarra.

The identification of all borers collected in this study is not yet complete. Collections will be made for several years, in order that an exhaustive survey may be assured. It is intended to pursue this investigation to this end in the coming months.

The results of this work have been published through the Department of Agriculture and Stock—Pamphlet No. 2, "Pinhole Borers of the Walnut Bean."

Timber and Furniture Borers.—On account of the pressure of other work, investigations of methods of combating borers in sawn timber have been neglected over the last twelve months.

Very little has been done with regard to the use of chemicals for the prevention of Lyctus (Powder Post Beetle) attack, but the following recommendations are made as a means of preventing damage by these insects:—

(*a*) Entire elimination of sapwood of susceptible hardwoods.

(*b*) Heat sterilisation treatment for the destruction of the insects in infested timbers.

(*c*) Any treatment that would close the pores on the surface—varnish, lacquer, or wax—would prevent reinfestation.

During the year tests were made on four timbers. Each sample was sprayed on all sides with a 5 per cent. solution of paradichlorbenzene. Samples were heavily infested before spraying, the purpose of the test being to find a cure rather than a preventative.

Results were disappointing, for, three months after treatment, borers were again found to be very active.

Marine Borer Research—Brisbane Waters.—This interesting work was continued during the year, and the data now available are sufficient to permit of definite statements being made. The work, which has now been in progress for three and a-half years, has furnished the following results for Brisbane waters:—

(1.) *Relative Importance of Controlling Factors.*—In selecting timber for piles, and estimating their probable life, a knowledge of the species of borers attacking is of more importance than the species of timber used. Water salinity appears to be the greatest factor in controlling the distribution of the various species.

(2.) *Borers Working.*—The destructive marine borers in this port are :—

(*a*) *Teredinidæ* (Shipworms or Cobra)—
- (i.) Nausitoria spp.
- (ii.) Bankia spp.
- (iii.) Teredo spp.

(*b*) *Crustacea*—
- (i.) Sphaeroma spp. (Pill Bugs), Sphaeroma terebrans.
- (ii.) Exosphaeroma alata.
- (iii.) Limnoria.

(3.) *Relative Resistance of Timbers to Marine Borer Attacks.*—No timber has yet been observed which is proof against the attacks of all species of marine borers. Turpentine, Swamp Mahogany, and Yellow Penda are highly resistant, even to *Nausitoria* attack, but their resistance is not sufficient to prevent complete destruction of piles in a short time.

Satinay, Brush Box, and Red Irongum, although less resistant than the above woods to *Nausitoria*, are, however, highly resistant to the *Bankia* and *Teredo* spp. of the higher salinities. Oregon and Grey Ironbark appear to have no resistance whatsoever to *Teredinidæ* and are always the first to fail in any salinity.

The woods of Turpentine, Swamp Mahogany, and Yellow Penda are now being carefully analysed by the Division of Forest Products, Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, with a view to discovering what properties they contain which are toxic to *Teredinidæ*.

In order of resistance to *Nausitoria*, the most destructive of all the Teredo-like borers, the eight timbers tested may be placed as follows :—

(1) Turpentine (*Syncarpia laurifolia*).
(2) Swamp Mahogany (*Tristania suaveolens*).
(3) Yellow Penda (*Xanthostemon pachyspermus*).
(4) Satinay (*Syncarpia hillii*).
(5) Brush Box (*Tristania conferta*).
(6) Red Irongum (Blue Gum) (*Eucalyptus tereticornis*).
(7) Grey Ironbark (*Eucalyptus paniculata*).
(8) Douglas Fir (*Pseudotsuga taxifolia*).

Numbers (1) and (5) may be classed as highly resistant woods with regard to other *Teredinidæ*, but (6) and (7) have no resistance of any practical value.

Attacks on a number of other species have been noted in various parts of Moreton Bay and the Brisbane River, and the relative resistance of these in all situations compared with the light woods tested is now recorded.

(6.) WOOD CHEMISTRY.

Chemistry and Identification.—In an effort to discover an infallible chemical method of dividing the various species of Queensland Pines—Hoop, Bunya, and Kauri—considerable work is being carried out by the Division of Forest Products, Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, Melbourne.

Chemistry of Woods Toxic to Marine Borers.—Similar methods are being employed on short logs of Turpentine (*Syncarpia laurifolia*), Swamp Mahogany (*Tristania suaveolens*), and Yellow Penda (*Xanthostemon pachyspermus*), 12 inch diameter by 4 feet, to enable the substances toxic to marine borers to be isolated.

(7.) INDUSTRIAL TIMBER INVESTIGATIONS.

Mill Study—Yarraman.—In order to determine the relative marketing and milling values of logs of various grades and sizes, a study was initiated at the Forest Service Sawmill, at Yarraman, in July last.

The study embraced measurements of two hundred pine logs and tallying off of quantity and grade of sawn timber cut from each log, the value of the latter being determined.

These figures were taken as a basis in the Board's consideration of alterations in log price lists which took place during the year.

GENERAL UTILISATION.

Timbers for House Stumps and Fence Posts.—Records of Durability Tests of North Queensland Timbers were augmented by data regarding the durability of house blocks of various species placed in the ground at Gadgarra. Species under observation included Blush Butternut or Sarsparilla (*Alphitonia petriei*), North Queensland Grey Teak or White Beech (*Gmelina fasciculiflora*), Brown Plum (*Erythroxylon ecarinatum*), Range Cypress (*Callitris macleayana*).

These blocks were installed untreated twenty years ago and some had already been removed. It was decided to make a further test with the blocks used for renewal. These were treated and numbered for reference. Timbers used were Range Cypress (18), Grey Teak (38), Brown Plum (4).

Preservative Treatment.—Post holes primed with Grey Arsenic and posts bored and treated twice with strong arsenical solutions and then plugged. After two years the treated house blocks were entirely immune to attack. A further inspection and report will be made in June, 1933.

A second test fence was erected during 1929–31 at Gadgarra, posts being numbered for observation. The condition of the posts will be recorded annually.

BUILDING TIMBERS.

Official List by Department of Public Works.—The Chief Inspector of the Public Works Department (Mr. E. H. Alder), in collaboration with this Branch, in March last, completed a full list of all Queensland timbers suitable for various uses in the construction of schools and other public buildings. The purposes for which each species will be allowed to be used are set out in the list, together with a complete list of vernacular and official names.

Circular on Building Timbers.—For the information of the trade and to stimulate the use of new woods in house construction a circular entitled "Building and Timber in Queensland" was prepared. This traced the use of timbers in home construction from the

early settler's slab hut to modern designs with polished Satinay floors and panelled walls. A summary of all common building sizes was also included. One hundred copies were mimeographed for distribution at the showrooms to those interested.

Unsuitable Stumps Used.—Samples of stump timbers received prove that the standard of durability in these is being rapidly lowered in recent years. Not only is the use of inferior timbers becoming more prevalent, but good types are also failing, due to the use of immature wood.

The need is greatly increasing for some cheap and efficient method of creosoting stumps at the lower end to increase durability and ensure that a satisfactory life will be obtained.

COOPERAGE TIMBERS.

Butter Factory Churns.—As the result of enquiries received at the showroom for timbers suitable for butter factory churn making to replace New Zealand Kauri Pine, five timbers were recommended by this Branch for testing. From these, Yellowwood Ash and Silver Ash were selected by the Department of Agriculture as suitable woods, but the latter was considered the best because of its better colour, better grain, and lightness in weight. Four Companies were written to, and all immediately showed a lively interest. Samples of Silver Ash were supplied, followed by small orders, and, as the quality of the wood became apparent, larger shipments to Melbourne were made.

Further large orders are now pending execution, all stocks on hand being accepted.

TALLOW CASKS.

Much progress has been made in the increased utilisation of Queensland woods for this work. Until two years ago, one of the principal Brisbane manufacturers used Oregon exclusively for staves on account of its low price.

At the present time, both Blush Cudgerie (*Euroschinus falcatus*) and Blush Coondoo (*Sideroxylon richardii*) are being extensively used for staves, the latter wood being used in alternate staves on account of its greater weight.

BEER CASKS.

Heading.—In March, 1927, a Brisbane cooperage was visited in connection with timbers used in this industry. Rose Mahogany (*Dysoxylum fraseranum*) and Miva Mahogany (*Dysoxylum muelleri*) had been found suitable for cask heads, but supplies were erratic. Information supplied regarding the places of origin of these woods enabled regular supplies to be secured since.

Satinay was suggested as a possible heading wood, being close grained, strong, and durable. A test was made and it was found to be gas tight under pressure. Normal timber was found to be too difficult to bend into staves, owing to its great strength.

To further test its value, a full size beer cask was made and Satinay heads were fitted. This was put into service, and from time to time the Department was advised that the cask had not yet returned for repairs and was still giving service.

In July last the cask had been returned for repairs to the English Oak staves, but the Satinay heads were still in excellent order after over five years' service. The cooperage concerned promptly ordered 700 super. feet of Satinay for heading, which has been supplied.

HEAT INSULATING WOODS.

Arrangements have been made with the Division of Forest Products, Council for Scientific and Industrial Research to have a series of tests made on Candlenut Siris (*Aleurites moluccana*) and Fibrewood (*Laportea gigas*) to ascertain their value for heat insulation in refrigerating works. The possibility of using the softer Kurrajong (*Brachychiton* spp.) is also being considered.

MODEL AIRCRAFT.

Owing to the high price of Balsa Wood, there is a strong demand both in Brisbane and Sydney for substitutes for this species. Grey Corkwood (*Erythrina vespertilio*) and Fibrewood (*Laportea gigas*) are now being sold by the Fancywoods Section for this work, the former wood being most preferred. Grey Corkwood weighs only 13 to 15 lb. per cubic foot, as against 10 to 12 lb. for Balsa, the price of which is prohibitive.

TIMBERS FOR RAILWAY USES.

CARRIAGE CONSTRUCTION.—An enquiry for timber for this work to replace Indian Teak was received from the New South Wales Forestry Commission.

The Chief Mechanical Engineer of the Ipswich Railway Workshops recommended Yellowwood Ash (*Flindersia oxleyana*) and Hickory Ash (*Flindersia ifflaiana*). He advised that the former had given excellent service in lieu of Teak in car framing for exposed pillars, doorstand pillars, window sills, and belt rails, and in refrigerating cars for body framing. These details were forwarded to New South Wales.

SPORTING GOODS.

The heavy tariffs on imported sporting material has given a great stimulus to the search by sporting bodies for local timbers possessing qualities fitting them for making up into these articles.

The outstanding qualities of strength, lightness and toughness possessed by Silver Ash (*Flindersia pubescens*) have made it the most popular wood for sporting goods, and several new industries have been founded upon it. Supplies of timber are not now coming forward sufficiently fast to meet the demands for it and orders have had to be increased greatly.

BOATING.—Here, Silver Ash is much favoured for the ribs, framing keels, and spars of racing skiffs and for the carved sculls used in the "fours" and "eights."

A new local industry is represented in the manufacture of boat oars from 6 ft. to 9 ft. in length in wholesale quantities from Silver Ash. These are light, strong, and very durable. They keep their shape better and are stronger and more durable than the Ash (*Fraxinus* spp.) oars so long imported for this purpose. Orders of these new oars made from selected straight grained stocks have now been supplied to boatmen as far apart as Thursday Island and Sydney.

GOLF SHAFTS.—Brown Tulip Oak (*Tarrietia argyrodendron*) has proved a success for this. A driver of this wood is still giving excellent results after eight years' service.

A study of the weights of heads and shaft dimensions in this wood is being made to obtain the correct degree of flexibility.

LACROSSE.—Silver Ash bends for lacrosse racquets have been made, but while not fractured, the bends are not entirely satisfactory. White Handlewood (*Pseudomorus brunoniana*) is being secured for further trials.

SKIS.—A Victorian ski manufacturer wrote for supplies of Yellowwood Ash (*Flindersia oxleyana*) for this work. The order was supplied and samples of Silver Ash (*Flindersia pubescens*) were also supplied. Subsequently, an order for 500 super. feet of Silver Ash was placed by this firm.

TENNIS RACQUETS.—The bending of timber for tennis racquets is a very severe test and few woods are strong and plastic enough to be so bent.

Silver Ash has again proved itself for this work and several Brisbane manufacturers are producing very fine tennis racquets for sale. These have been tested on the courts by experienced tennis players and found to be highly satisfactory.

TOBACCO PIPES.—Considerable progress was made during the year in the search for suitable timbers for pipes. A number of woods have been thoroughly tested in actual use and several timbers may now be confidently recommended for this purpose.

Perhaps the most outstanding fact learnt in this investigation is that it is not absolutely necessary, as was formerly believed, to have root wood only to make a good pipe which will smoke well and give long service.

The following timbers have been thoroughly tested with results as stated:—Tulip Plum (*Pleiogynium solandri*), Tulip Lancewood (*Harpullia pendula*), Satinay (*Syncarpia hillii*), Myall (*Acacia pendula*), Brigalow Spearwood (*Acacia harpophylla*), Ringed Gidgee (*Acacia cambagei*), Ringed Red Bloodwood (*Eucalyptus corymbosa*), Ringed Grey Ironbox (*Eucalyptus hemiphloia*), Flame She Oak (*Casuarina inophloia*), Rose She Oak (*Casuarina torulosa*), Brown She Oak (*Casuarina cunninghamiana*), Yellow Hollywood (*Vitex lignum-vitæ*).

Other timbers are being tested and root wood for a number has been secured to further test this. From the experiments made and reports received a specification for the manufacture of pipe timbers in suitable woods is being prepared. Designs of popular shapes are being made.

TOOL HANDLES

AXE HANDLES.—As a result of price cutting between manufacturers of axe handles from local timbers, the quality of the handles had suffered to such an extent that we were informed by certain authorities that they would in future order only Hickory for their work. It was contended that the waste of time and danger to workmen caused by the continual breaking of short grained, unseasoned local handles was so great that they were costly at any price when compared to the reliability of Hickory.

The Forest Service was asked to examine the position and prevent, if possible, the total loss of the market for local handles except for " back yard " work.

Tentative specifications for A, B, and C grade axe handles were then prepared, and the State Stores Board has already accepted several deliveries of handles under this specification.

OTHER TOOL HANDLES.—Specifications with blue prints have also been prepared on the same lines for pick and grubber handles and hammer handles of all types, and those for hoe and shovel handles are being prepared.

NEW TIMBERS USED.

BLUSH COONDOO (*Sideroxylon richardii*).—This has been tentatively accepted for tool handles under the official specification. For axe handles and hammer handles it has, so far, given satisfaction if made the full size specified. It makes a good resilient handle, but is softer than Hickory and will not stand abuse by inexperienced axemen. For pick handles, its strength appears to be insufficient for the heaviest work. This wood is being sold extensively as Australian Hickory.

Mechanical tests on Spotted Gum and Blush Coondoo are to be made by the Technological Museum, Sydney, and Division of Forest Products, Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, Melbourne. These will compare the physical properties of these woods with those of Hickory, and at the same time determine the best method of sawing to obtain the maximum strength.

WHARF TIMBERS.—The sale of 550 Turpentine (*Syncarpia laurifolia*) piles, ranging from seventy-two to seventy-five feet in length, to the Falmouth Docks and Engineering Company, England, has provided a valuable advertisement for this splendid marine borer resistent timber.

It is understood that this order was placed by the above firm after comparative tests with South American Greenheart (*Nectandra rodioei*) had been made over an eight year period, after which Greenheart was found to be attacked by submarine boring pests while Turpentine was unaffected.

The virtues of Turpentine for piling work is further demonstrated by a publication recently issued by the Sydney Harbour Trust, which body owns shipping facilities valued at some millions of pounds, supported on untreated piles of this timber in borer infected waters.

ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT—BATTERY SEPARATORS.

DEMAND FOR SUBSTITUTES FOR PORT ORFORD CEDAR.—Owing to the very high cost of imported separators, a good deal of attention has been given to the problem of finding an Australian substitute.

The Wood Technology Branch has kept in close touch with the makers and users of battery separators in Brisbane and Sydney, and also with the Government Analyst, Brisbane, the Technological Museum, Sydney, and the Division of Forests Products, Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, Melbourne.

Samples of veneer from Brisbane Plywood manufacturers and board samples have been secured for test by the Queensland Government Analyst and the Technological Museum.

Considerable information has been secured from the abovenamed laboratories in the three capital cities, and this has been passed on to battery manufacturers so that their product could be improved.

A Sydney manufacturer, who has been testing Hoop Pine for some time for car batteries, recently advised that he had just completed a test in a service car over a period of eight months.

So far the results have been quite satisfactory. There was carbonisation in both fluid and separator, but not to any great extent. The battery has been functioning quite satisfactorily, and has been put back for further observation.

A large number of car batteries equipped with Hoop Pine separators have been put into service under supervision, and it is expected that definite conclusions as to their value will be available in about twelve months' time.

(8.) PLYWOODS AND VENEERS.

New Veneer Woods.—Considerable progress has been made during the year in increasing the utilisation of timbers other than Pine for plywoods and veneers.

In the early days of ply manufacture 100 per cent. of Pine Veneer was used. This has now been reduced by 20 per cent. Hoop Pine (*Araucaria cunninghamii*) is still the most favoured "core" timber, but many other woods of varying colours and figuring have been adopted for face veneers and backs.

Rotary veneer is now being made in large quantities in Canary Sassafras (*Doryphora sassafras*), Rose Walnut (*Cryptocarya erythroxylon*), Rose Alder (*Ackama quadrivalvis*), Satin Sycamore (*Ceratopetalum virchowii*), Silver Ash (*Flindersia pubescens*), and Red Tulip Oak (*Tarrietia peralata*).

The last named timber makes a very handsome plywood and is now much in demand for panelling in new Brisbane houses.

All these and several other species of lesser importance were, until quite recently, regarded as unsaleable amongst the despised "scrubwoods."

Export of Plywoods.—A detailed standard specification of sizes and qualities for plywoods of all types for export was drawn up but, so far, we have not been successful in getting the trade to sell on this. Considerable trade has been worked up in first class Hoop Pine three-plywood of varying thicknesses from $\frac{3}{16}$-in. to $\frac{3}{8}$-in. for the British market.

Prevention of Borer Attacks.—The occurrence of occasional borer attacks in certain core veneers has made necessary some treatment to prevent this, and the Technological Museum, Sydney, is at present making experiments with aqueous solutions of zinc sulphate, borax, sodium fluosilicate, copper sulphate, zinc chloride, ammonia alum, and sodium fluoride.

(9.) MINOR FOREST PRODUCTS.

Essential Oils—Eremophila mitchelli—Sandal Box.—The Curator of the Technological Museum, Sydney, reported last year that a sample of the above oil, distilled by him, so greatly impressed some London buyers, that it was considered that its value would be equal to that of the true Sandalwood Oil of Western Australia.

A large scale distillation on a-half ton parcel provided by this Department from Hughenden has been carried out by Messrs. Burnside Limited, Melbourne, and the Curator of the Technological Museum is now working on the chemical composition of the oil yielded.

He hopes to have some information available for publication this year and adds:—"The data which I hope to put out should be of considerable value in establishing an excellent market for this oil."

The Customs Department advises that, under the name of "Rosewood," 547 tons of this timber, valued at £3,342, was shipped to Hong Kong and China last year.

Essential Oils from Bark—Cinnamomum oliveri (Camphorwood).—In response to an enquiry from the Curator of the Technological Museum, Sydney, supplies of the above bark were collected at Imbil and Many Peaks and forwarded to Sydney. The Curator later advised that his Western Australian enquirer for this product had intimated that they were not further interested in this bark on account of the low oil yield.

Essential Oils from Leaves—Eucalyptus micrantha (White Gum).—Further supplies of the leaves of this tree were supplied to the Technological Museum, Sydney, to allow research work of the essential oil to proceed. The last sample, weighing 105 lb. (dry), was secured at Tinana. The tree is also very plentiful along the North Coast Line to Caboolture and east of the Main Sydney Line for about twelve miles south of Brisbane. It usually occurs on useless sandy soils. The Curator stated that the oil, which had a piperitone content of 47 per cent., was equivalent in chemical composition to that obtained in New South Wales and Victoria from Eucalyptus dives, which is of considerable commercial value on account of its piperitone content. The oil as obtained on the market contains 40-45 per cent. piperitone.

Essential Oils from Leaves—Backhousia angustifolia.—Two hundredweight of leaves of the above oil were collected at Eidsvold and made available to Dr. T. G. H. Jones, at the Queensland University, for research work on the essential oil. After distillation the oil yielded was forwarded to the Technological Museum, Sydney, and thence to Professor Simonsen, in England, for further work.

The following papers have been published regarding the essential oil of this species:—

J. Proceedings, Royal Society, New South Wales, 1924, 57 page 300 (Penfold).

J. Chemical, Society of London, 1930, p. 1184 (Simonsen and Penfold).

Essential Oils.—Leptospermum citratum (Golden or Lemon Scented Teatree).—Considerable interest in the commercial distillation of the oil of the above species was shown by a number of firms during the past year, and a good deal of new data has been secured.

Experiments are also being made to ascertain the best methods of coppicing this species. For this purpose ten (10) of the best plants on the 10-mile experimental plot near Maryborough have been selected and cuttings made as follows:—

(1) Cut at ground level;
(2) Cut at 6 inches above ground;
(3) Cut at 12 inches above ground.

The foliage secured in these experiments is being forwarded to the Technological Museum, Sydney, for distillation. This will enable the yield and the physical characters of oil from this locality to be determined.

Essential Oil of Leptospermum liversidgei (*a Citron Scented Teatree*).—In December, 1931, extensive areas of citron scented teatree were reported in the parishes of Tahiti and Cowra, east of Tinana Creek. Botanical specimens forwarded to the Government Botanist were determined as the above species.

The Curator of the Technological Museum, Sydney, agreed to make a distillation of the leaves and examine the essential oil yielded if 30 lb. of dried leaves were made available. These are now being collected.

VISITORS' PLANTATIONS, IMBIL.

EMPIRE FORESTRY CONFERENCE, 21ST SEPTEMBER, 1928.

"And so in a far-away spot in Queensland will be perpetuated for many a year the names of foresters representative of nearly every part of our Empire."—(Professor Troup, *Empire Forestry Journal*, July 1929.)

Tree No.	Planted by—	Height at 30th June, 1932.	Tree No.	Planted by—	Height at 30th June, 1932.
		Inches.			Inches.
1	Lord Clinton	38	39	Sir P. H. Clutterbuck	33
2	R. L. Robinson	22	40	A. Owens	26
3	J. R. P. Gent	30	41	Major R. D. Furse	17
4	M. A. Rankin	20	42	F. O. Nixon	19
5	S. Howard	31	43	A. B. Lushington	26
6	C. T. White	22	44	H. R. Blanford	15
7	E. H. Finlayson	15	45	J. F. Brett	30
8	D. R. Cameron	25	46	E. H. Richardson	61
9	Professor R. S. Troup	12	47	C. J. Trist	42
10	E. Phillips Turner	25	48	R. D. Richmond	39
11	Lieut.-General Sir William Furse	18	49	On behalf of C. E. Lane-Poole	56
12	H. G. Keith	25	50	W. J. Pearce	28
13	E. O. Shebbeare	20	51	Major F. M. Oliphant	21
14	A. C. Shedley	26	52	C. R. Buchanan	27
15	A. C. Forbes	18	53	C. E. Legat	69
16	E. C. Tommerup	42	54	On behalf of Hon. W. McCormack	24
17	G. E. S. Cubitt	26	55	E. J. Zavitz	34
18	C. Innes	18	56	C. C. Wilson	29
19	A. E. Heath	24	57	W. A. Robertson	13
20	G. H. Barker	22	58	C. W. Corfield	21
21	W. Russell Grimwade	13	59	C. G. Trevor	27
22	C. Ellis	17	60	On behalf of Dr. J. M. Swaine	19
23	W. R. Jacob	23	61	W. T. Morrison	40
24	V. Grenning	22	62	H. A. Pritchard	48
25	Hon. T. Dunstan	17	63	C. R. Paterson	19
26	E. H. F. Swain	21	64	J. Mooney	22
27	A. H. Unwin	22	65	J. H. Hancock	18
28	R. L. Dunstan	22	66	D. K. S. Grant	17
29	H. M. Gardner	34	67	S. J. Higgins	46
30	C. J. Povey	18	68	W. Adams	14
31	J. Bunny	68	69	W. Wilkes	32
32	J. Innis	26	70	J. Richardson	19
33	A. Rule	40	71	A. C. Stevens	19
34	On behalf of N. W. Jolly	36	72	J. McLiver	20
35	A. G. Stewart	29	73	A. H. Crane	26
36	W. T. Fraser	23	74	A. Reece	18
37	Colonel F. W. G. Annand	46	75	D. Ingle	13
38	W. F. C. Pohlman	24			

(Odd numbers represent Hoop Pine ; even numbers Bunya Pine trees.)

PARLIAMENTARY SUB-COMMITTEE AND PARTY, 6TH MAY, 1930.

Tree No.	Planted by—	Height at 30th June, 1932.	Tree No.	Planted by—	Height at 30th June, 1932.
		Inches.			Inches.
76	Hon. W. A. Deacon, M.L.A.	28	94	W. Donaldson	25
77	H. M. Russell, M.L.A.	20	95	R. L. Dunstan	24
78	E. H. C. Clayton, M.L.A.	23	96	E. R. Smith	23
79	Vivian H. Tozer, M.L.A.	22	97	G. H. Hayes	22
80	J. Blackley, M.L.A.	20	98	W. T. Fraser	21
81	W. Adams	22	99	S. J. Higgins	22
82	R. N. Witham	22	100	C. W. Corfield	21
83	Z. Skyring	24	101	M. A. Rankin	14
84	J. A. Cullinane	25	102	C. J. Trist	12
85	J. T. Pearen	23	103	J. Innis	25
86	H. Webster	21	104	J. McLiver	22
87	Stan. Gordon	22	105	A. Reece	23
88	Walter C. Woolgar	22	106	V. Grenning	23
89	J. Caulfield	22	107	S. J. Smith	23
90	H. G. Bell	19	108	Geo. A. Duffy, M.L.A.	21
91	F. E. Chippindall	22	109	J. C. Kenny, M.L.A.	17
92	William Kidd	22	110	E. Costello, M.L.A.	15
93	G. A. Meyers	23			

(All trees are Hoop Pine.)

VISITORS' PLANTATIONS, IMBIL—*continued.*

AUSTRALIAN FORESTRY CONFERENCE, 2ND APRIL, 1922.

Tree No.	Planted by—	Girth as at 30th June, 1932.	Height as at 30th June, 1932.	Tree No.	Planted by—	Girth as at 30th June, 1932.	Height as at 30th June, 1932.
		Inches.	Feet.			Inches.	Feet.
1	Hon. J. H. Coyne, M.L.A. ..	22⅝	43	21	C. R. Paterson	17	20
2	Sir G. H. Knibbs	21¼	30	22	W. C. Woolgar	17¾	23
3	W. G. Pickering	27⅝	48	23	H. F. Walker, M.L.A. ..	27⅜	43
4	S. L. Kessell	19½	34	24	M. H. Simon	20	30
5	W. Watson	22⅞	44	25	J. M. Fraser	34	44
6	O. Jones	24¼	42	26	T. B. Bourke	20	21
7	R. Dalrymple Hay	29⅜	46	27	T. Dunstan, M.L.A.	26	50
8	L. G. Irby	26	33	28	F. O. Nixon	22½	44
9	Mrs. Petrie	19⅜	32	29	G. C. Pestorius	29	47
10	W. J. Code	23½	38	30	J. R. Dawson	19½	32
11	E. H. F. Swain	28	38	31	J. A. Lunn	27½	33
12	F. C. Epps	13	22	32	A. H. Chisholm	28½	45
13	W. Gill	23½	36	33	W. Adams	19½	31
14	A. G. Melville	18	27	34	C. J. Trist	27¼	41
15	F. J. C. Twine	19½	30	35	C. C. Robinson	14¼	20
16	G. Harrison	21	32	36	Dr. DuRietz	..	7ft. 0in.
17	W. R. Petrie	15⅞	26	37	C. W. Corfield	..	4ft. 5in.
18	H. Tryon	21	35	38	S. J. Smith	..	4ft. 3in.
19	D. Lawton	30	42	39	W. T. Fraser	..	4ft. 10in.
20	H. C. Richards	17	26				

Note.—Trees Nos. 35 and 36-39 planted at various dates since 1924.

(Trees Nos. 1 to 34 and 36-39 Hoop Pine ; No. 35, Kauri Pine.)

VICE-REGAL PARTY, 1918.

1	Lord Novar	31	34	7	Professor E. H. Wilson ..	18½	24
2	Sir Hamilton Goold-Adams ..	30½	33	8	R. Dalrymple Hay	22½	33
3	E. H. F. Swain	28½	44	9	C. T. White	17¼	33
4	Captain A. G. Barton ..	24	26	10	Sir Matthew Nathan ..	22	33
5	Captain W. F. U. Cousens ..	29¾	43	11	Captain J. H. Lukin ..	18¾	21
6	Lady Goold-Adams	21	22				

Note.—Trees Nos. 7 to 11 planted at various dates since 1918. (All trees are Hoop Pine.)

Appendices.

APPENDIX A.

Return of Timber Cut on Crown Lands for Financial Year 1931-1932.

Species.	Quantity.
MILLING TIMBER—	
Hoop and Bunya Pine—	
Ply	574,707 super. ft.
Logs	17,198,793 super. ft.
Tops	8,277,768 super. ft.
Kauri Pine	1,524,672 super. ft.
Cabinetwoods	2,209,992 super. ft.
Scrubwoods	2,132,410 super. ft.
Cypress Pine	1,796,101 super. ft.
Hardwoods	4,824,372 super. ft.
OTHER CLASSES—	
Sleepers	182,808 pieces
Sleeper blocks	47,755 pieces
Transoms, headstocks, and crossings	247,842 super. ft.
Wales and braces	6,780 super. ft.
Girders, corbels, piles, and sills	31,447½ lin. ft.
House blocks	64,169½ lin. ft.
Poles	75,347½ lin. ft.
Mining timber	52,321 pieces and 70,030 lin. ft.
Bridge timbers (hewn)	31,889 super. ft.
Fencing material	65,054 pieces and 23,571 lin. ft.
Saplings	283 lin. ft.
Sill logs	78 lin. ft.
Kerb logs	48 lin. ft.
Tramway sleeper blocks	7,177 pieces
Sandalwood	546 tons 9 cwt. 3 qr. 5 lb.
Sandal box (Buddha)	219 tons 17 cwt.
Fuel	27,701 tons 9 cwt.
Charcoal	61 tons 11 cwt.
Sand	155 cub. yds.
Gravel	3,991 cub. yds.

(N.B.—Returns for Mackay District 1/1/32 to 30/6/32 not available.)

APPENDIX B.

Annual Cut—Hoop and Bunya Pine, Financial Year ended 30th June, 1932.

Working Plan Area.	Ply.	Logs.	Tops.	Total Cut.	Approved Cut.
	Super. Ft.	Super. Ft.	Super. Ft.	Super. Ft.	Super. Ft.
Brisbane	..	773,450	291,766	1,065,216	3,250,000
Brisbane Valley	349,480	2,316,602	1,899,381	4,565,463	17,750,000
Bundaberg	..	588,897	7,461	596,358	2,000,000
Kilcoy	3,678	2,935,739	1,504,554	4,443,971	5,750,000
Kilkivan	29,276	3,711,186	1,105,653	4,846 115	10,500,000
Mackay	..	..	..	..	100,000
Many Peaks	..	348,072	159,283	507,355	4,800,000
Maryborough	..	221,818	108,697	330,515	1,500,000
Mary Valley	192,273	2,599,620	1,311,968	4,103,861	8,500,000
Nanango	..	2,887,814	1,464,583	4,352,397	4,000,000
North Coast	..	76,710	32,987	109,697	100,000
Warwick	..	738,885	391,435	1,130,320	2,750,000
Totals	574,707	17,198,793	8,277,768	26,051,268	61,000,000

APPENDIX C.

Revenue Collected under State Forests and Timber and Quarry Regulations for the Twelve Months ended 30th June, 1932.

Districts.	Licenses.	Deposits.	Sales.	Total.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Southern Queensland	130 2 6	774 1 11	102,583 19 2	103,488 2 7
Adavale	..	..	..	..
Aramac	0 10 0	..	0 4 3	0 14 3
Atherton	52 6 0	1,173 18 5	28,625 6 8	29,851 11 1
Barcaldine	7 1 6	1 0 0	102 14 1	110 15 7
Blackall	3 5 0	9 19 6	40 3 3	53 7 9
Boulia	1 15 0	..	5 0 8	6 15 8
Bowen	11 10 0	43 2 6	376 16 3	431 8 9
Burketown	5 7 6	..	..	5 7 6
Cairns		Included in Atherton Collections		
Charleville	12 17 0	5 6 3	13 1 4	31 4 7
Charters Towers	11 9 0	22 10 0	750 8 6	784 7 6
Chillagoe	..	..	..	..
Clermont	3 3 0	4 6 8	13 10 1	20 19 9
Cloncurry	3 19 0	2 0 0	215 17 0	221 16 0
Coen	..	..	..	..
Cooktown	0 5 0	..	41 12 7	41 17 7
Croydon	0 17 6	..	..	0 17 6
Cunnamulla	3 2 6	1 0 0	10 13 5	14 15 11
Dalby	10 0 0	243 0 3	1,155 3 3	1,408 3 6
Emerald	4 7 6	21 17 6	57 13 5	83 18 5
Gayndah	8 2 6	3 8 4	42 6 0	53 16 10
Georgetown	2 11 0	..	..	2 11 0
Gladstone	1 15 0	4 15 0	58 12 6	65 2 6
Goondiwindi	4 10 0	20 0 0	121 5 8	145 15 8
Hughenden	8 8 0	13 12 11	106 2 0	128 2 11
Ingham	12 10 0	15 0 0	154 17 11	182 7 11
Inglewood	3 7 0	17 6 4	58 18 0	79 11 4
Innisfail		Included in Atherton Collections		
Jundah	0 9 0	..	..	0 9 0
Kynuna	0 2 0	..	..	0 2 0
Longreach	12 10 0	1 0 0	40 9 2	53 19 2
Mackay	6 12 0	47 16 5	760 6 11	814 15 4
Mackinlay	1 0 0	..	..	1 0 0
Mitchell	0 5 0	..	4 4 8	4 9 8
Monto	2 10 0	..	30 13 11	33 3 11
Mossman	..	..	..	..
Muttaburra	2 2 6	..	..	2 2 6
Normanton	..	..	..	..
Port Douglas	..	..	..	..
Proserpine	0 19 6	..	..	0 19 6
Ravenswood	..	..	..	..
Rockhampton	16 9 6	25 12 10	174 15 3	216 17 7
Roma	4 17 0	24 10 0	265 15 9	295 2 9
St. George	3 2 6	16 17 0	51 9 9	71 9 3
Springsure	4 2 0	..	8 8 9	12 10 9
Stonehenge	..	..	..	..
Taroom	1 2 6	..	8 13 1	9 15 7
Torres	4 13 0	..	5 7 2	10 0 2
Townsville	61 18 0	45 9 6	768 4 3	875 11 9
Winton	5 6 6	..	7 15 6	13 2 0
	£431 2 6	£2,537 10 4	£136,680 10 2	£139,629 3 0

APPENDIX D.

Collections under the State Forest and Timber and Quarry Regulations from 1st January, 1925, to 30th June, 1932.

Land Agents' Districts.	1st January, 1925, to 30th June, 1925.	1925-26.	1926-27.	1927-28.	1928-29.	1929-30.	1930-31.	1931-32.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Southern Queensland ..	162,920 13 5	317,708 9 2	320,559 1 1	279,821 1 9	291,753 1 8	225,571 12 9	115,936 3 6	103,488 2 7
Aramac	0 10 0	0 15 0	1 0 0	0 15 0	2 7 6	16 19 4	1 3 0	0 14 3
Atherton	15,929 6 8	35,142 0 4	64,519 16 9	56,477 2 1	62,727 6 11	74,939 12 4	35,644 1 8	29,851 11 1
Barcaldine	63 15 1	135 4 8	91 9 5	76 4 2	142 0 9	98 17 1	146 18 7	110 15 7
Birdsville	..	..	..	..	0 4 0	..	..	..
Blackall	29 2 0	35 1 1	46 18 3	18 18 6	33 6 10	53 17 10	88 3 3	53 7 9
Boulia	0 4 0	2 8 10	17 16 6	7 10 9	13 13 6	7 15 2	3 13 0	6 15 8
Bowen	154 12 9	459 11 6	778 11 6	282 4 7	275 1 2	500 13 3	367 8 5	431 8 9
Brisbane	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Bundaberg	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Burketown	1 6 8	0 5 0	6 15 6	6 10 6	7 4 6	10 18 0	3 10 0	5 7 6
Cairns	†	†	60 18 5	†	†	†	†	†
Camooweal	0 16 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Charleville	60 13 1	140 3 2	78 8 1	110 1 1	49 16 0	39 7 11	104 7 11	31 4 7
Charters Towers ..	498 4 2	1,499 9 1	920 0 0	902 6 5	1,684 13 5	1,482 5 4	892 5 10	784 7 6
Chillagoe	0 6 0	0 18 0	0 10 0	..	..	0 10 0	0 2 0	..
Clermont	851 8 8	928 0 11	147 16 1	243 4 10	403 19 9	342 12 10	176 7 10	20 19 9
Cloncurry	55 1 6	184 10 1	87 11 11	348 14 9	127 1 9	454 0 2	847 0 0	221 16 0
Cooktown	26 5 0	69 6 0	5 5 0	..	..	5 2 9	3 1 11	41 17 7
Croydon	0 2 0	4 13 0	3 6 0	2 7 0	1 14 0	1 18 6	1 13 0	17 6
Cunnamulla	6 9 5	22 19 0	24 3 11	29 0 8	29 3 8	59 1 4	45 9 0	14 15 11
Dalby	454 18 2	1,042 1 8	1,155 3 9	848 5 9	1,875 8 3	1,830 6 1	1,503 6 8	1,408 3 6
Eidsvold	..	..	..	..	1 10 0	..	..	..
Emerald	..	..	124 11 4	162 10 2	273 12 3	149 1 6	173 7 4	83 18 5
Gayndah	355 6 10	302 4 7	281 9 11	173 19 8	115 3 5	119 19 0	74 7 11	53 16 10
Georgetown	3 11 2	3 7 3	0 18 0	2 2 11	4 5 0	2 15 3	2 8 3	2 11 0
Gladstone	*	*	*	*	*	*	23 9 10	65 2 6
Goondiwindi	267 14 4	324 10 8	380 9 4	399 12 3	386 4 6	479 13 2	168 7 9	145 15 8
Gympie	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Herberton	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Hughenden	790 4 10	541 5 0	638 4 4	555 8 2	546 16 1	362 15 3	184 4 7	128 2 11
Ingham	161 1 5	469 17 6	343 11 9	280 5 1	509 16 0	381 6 8	287 4 6	182 7 11
Inglewood	272 9 0	542 15 3	417 13 5	330 6 11	425 13 10	826 3 4	319 19 5	79 11 4
Innisfail	1,467 1 11	2,470 11 4	271 11 2	58 15 11	0 15 0	67 13 9	†	†
Ipswich	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Isisford	0 2 0	4 8 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jundah	10 17 1	11 9 5	0 13 0	1 3 6	1 8 6	1 7 0	0 2 0	0 9 0
Kynuna	28 3 0	8 13 0	2 10 6	3 18 0	0 4 0	15 0	2 4 0	0 2 0
Longreach	17 13 1	95 14 11	90 8 1	28 11 2	47 6 2	24 5 1	12 17 5	53 19 2
Mackay	3,365 2 4	5,910 4 8	*	1,319 7 10	1,293 6 10	827 18 2	1,458 19 2	814 15 4
Mackinlay	10 6 7	10 6 6	1 13 6	0 18 0	0 11 0	5 5 0	1 14 0	1 0 0
Maryborough	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Maytown	16 3 5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mitchell	..	..	..	..	..	3 7 6	6 13 10	4 9 8
Monto	..	..	..	..	..	12 9 4	66 2 4	33 3 11
Mossman	..	..	..	..	..	1 10 0	..	..
Muttaburra	3 6 8	5 4 0	2 8 0	4 6 8	4 5 4	2 8 8	3 0 0	2 2 6
Nanango	*	*	*	*	*	*	‡	*
Normanton	1 3 0	0 15 0	5 5 0	34 1 6	..	..	..	..
Port Douglas	..	4 5 0	1 0 0	10 13 0	..	0 9 0	..	..
Proserpine	0 18 6	15 5 2	1 4 0	1 3 0	2 5 6	3 5 0	2 5 0	0 19 6
Ravenswood	..	..	..	..	..	§	§	§
Rockhampton	1,295 15 1	2,719 2 7	5,672 17 3	5,503 7 8	5,562 16 7	4,528 1 10	167 12 9	216 17 7
Roma	163 3 11	406 1 1	189 17 11	187 10 3	493 2 10	519 3 4	188 14 6	295 2 9
St. George	55 16 5	159 12 10	143 14 9	145 7 7	216 13 3	122 17 4	74 0 1	71 9 3
St. Lawrence	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Springsure	442 18 7	923 6 4	48 16 4	130 15 0	34 5 8	90 8 7	32 6 11	12 10 9
Stanthorpe	32 17 11	13 7 6	..	0 2 0	0 5 0	1 7 6	*	*
Stonehenge	..	2 0 0	0 9 6	0 7 6	0 7 6	1 2 6	..	..
Surat	0 15 0	4 6 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tambo	21 8 4	19 14 11	..	..	..	..	..	..
Taroom	9 10 0	25 1 11	32 5 2	25 13 10	17 19 6	53 18 11	8 1 5	9 15 7
Thargomindah ..	1 6 0	1 4 0	1 8 0	0 5 0	0 9 0	..	..	..
Torres	66 19 2	248 13 10	50 8 3	102 13 5	69 8 1	38 5 5	17 16 4	10 0 2
Toowoomba	122 0 0	1,464 2 9	2,213 8 10	680 9 5	1,359 8 8	265 4 6	*	*
Townsville	495 9 8	1,607 14 11	1,039 7 3	1,203 5 11	740 18 0	537 18 6	598 14 5	875 11 9
Warwick	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Windorah	1 14 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Winton	3 7 0	13 4 6	4 15 1	29 19 3	78 2 9	428 0 9	136 6 6	13 2 0
Totals ..	190,538 0 10	375,704 6 11	400,465 11 10	350,551 8 5	371,313 3 11	315,274 7 6	159,775 15 10	139,629 3 0

* Included in Southern Queensland collections. † Included in Atherton collections. § Included in Charters Towers collections.

APPENDIX E.

Prices of Log Timber.

The following Schedule illustrates the fluctuations in the market price of logs during the year 1st July, 1931, to 30th June, 1932:—

Species.	Log Class.	Delivery.	Price.
Maple Silkwood and Rose Silkwood	8 feet to 8 ft. 11 in.	F.o.b. Cairns	July 40s. 6d., Sept., 1931, 35s. 6d.
Kauri Pine	8 ft. plus	F.o.b. Cairns	July 23s. 6d., Sept., 1931, 21s. 6d.
Grey Teak (White Beech)	8 ft. plus	F.o.b. Cairns	July 25s., Sept., 1931, 23s. 6d.
Grey Teak (White Beech)	7 ft. plus	F.o.r. Brisbane	July 32s. 6d., Sept., 1931, 8 ft., plus 27s. 6d.
Red Cedar	6 ft. plus	F.o.r. Brisbane	July 40s., Sept., 1931, 8 ft. plus 44s.; 84 to 95 in., 38s.; 72 to 83 in., 32s.; 60 to 71 in., 26s.
Red Cedar	8 ft. plus	F.o.r. Mackay	July 40s., Sept., 1931, 36s.
Red Cedar	8 ft. plus	F.o.b. Cairns	July 48s., Sept., 1931, 43s.
Queensland Satinay	6 ft. plus	F.o.b. Brisbane	July figured, 27s. 6d., ordinary, 23s.; January, 1932, all classes, 23s.
Brown Bollywood (Bolly Gum)	6 ft. plus	F.o.r. Brisbane	July 18s. 6d., Sept., 1931, 15s. 6d.
Rose Butternut (Bolly Gum, N.Q.)	7 ft. plus	F.o.b. Cairns	July 20s. 6d., Sept., 1931, 15s.
Silver Quandong	6 ft. plus	F.o.r. Brisbane	July 20s., Sept., 1931, 17s. 6d.
Rose Mahogany	6 ft. plus	F.o.b. Brisbane	July 25s.
Yellowwood Ash	6 ft. plus	F.o.r. Brisbane	July 18s., Sept., 1931, 17s. 6d.
Crow's Ash	6 ft. plus	F.o.r. Brisbane	July 16s.
Silver Ash	6 ft. plus	F.o.r. Brisbane	July 16s.
Blush Cudgerie (Pink Poplar)	5 ft. plus	F.o.r. Brisbane	July 10s. 6d.
Red Tulip Oak (N. Qld.)	7 ft. plus	F.o.r. Atherton Tableland	July 10s., May, 1932, 17s.; f.o.b., Cairns
Brown Tulip Oak (S. Q'ld.)	5 ft. plus	F.o.r. Brisbane	July 11s. 6d., Sept., 1931, 12s. 6d.
Yellow Satinash (Watergum)	7 ft. plus	F.o.b. Cairns	July 18s.
Hoop Pine ply		F.o.r. Brisbane	July 84 in. plus, 31s.; 72 to 83 in., 30s.; 60 to 71 in., 29s.; Sept., 1931, 84 in. plus 28s. 6d.; 72 to 83 in., 27s.; 60 to 71 in., 26s.; random lengths 2s. per 100 s. ft. less
Hoop Pine	84 in. plus	F.o.r. Brisbane	July 23s. 6d., Sept., 1931, 21s. 6d.
Hoop Pine tops	60 in. plus	F.o.r. Brisbane	July 12s. 6d., Sept., 1931, 84 in. plus, 13s.; 60 to 83 in., 12s.
Cypress Pine	All sizes	Central Line west to Comet	July 14s. 6d., March, 1932, 11s.
		Central Line Comet and west	July 14s. 6d., March, 1932, 12s.
		Western Line to Miles	July 10s. 6d., March, 1932, 10s.
		Western Line Miles to Morven	July 11s. 6d., March, 1932, 10s. 6d.
		Western Line Morven and west	July 13s. 6d., March, 1932, 11s.
		South-Western Line	July 10s. 6d., March, 1932, 10s.
Silky Oak	8 ft. plus	F.o.b., Cairns	July 23s. 6d.
Putts Pine (White Silkwood)	8 ft. plus	F.o.b. Cairns	July, 26s. 6d., May, 1932. 21s. 6d.
Walnut Bean	8 ft. to 8 ft. 11 in.	F.o.b. Cairns	July 20s.
Hardwood	6 ft. plus	F.o.r. Brisbane, Warwick, and Gladstone	1st class, July 14s. 6d., Sept., 1931. 12s. 6d. 2nd class, July 12s. 9d., Sept., 1931, 11s. 6d. 3rd class July 11s., Sept., 1931, 9s. 6d.
		F.o.r. Maryborough, Bundaberg, and Toowoomba	1st class July 13s. 9d., Sept., 1931, 12s. 2nd class July 12s., Sept., 1931, 10s. 6d. 3rd class July 10s. 3d., Sept., 1931, 9s.
		F.o.r. Rockhampton	1st class July 15s., Sept., 1931, 13s. 2nd class July 13s. 3d., Sept., 1931, 12s. 3rd class July 11s. 6d., Sept., 1931, 10s.
			Subject to rebate restricted to haulage costs for visible defects in excess of 10 per cent. of gross contents of log.

APPENDIX F.

Railway Timbers supplied during Financial Year 1931-32, under Forestry and Lumbering Operations.

Class of Timber.	Quantity.	Amount Charged to Railway Department.
		£ s. d.
Transoms	35,375 sup. ft.	351 0 5
Crossings	17,814 sup. ft.	188 16 9
Headstocks	2,144 sup. ft.	21 17 10
	55,333 sup. ft.	
Piles	108 lin. ft.	12 3 10
Girders	1,742 lin. ft.	318 14 8
Sills	30 lin. ft.	2 2 4
Sapped R. Stumps	420 lin. ft.	13 12 11
	2,300 lin. ft.	
Sleepers	28,278 pieces	3,440 11 6
Sleeper Blocks	58,610 pieces	6,393 3 9
Split Posts	15 pieces	12 6
Split Rails	20 pieces	11 8
	86,923 pieces	
Total	..	10,743 8 2

APPENDIX G.

Expenditure, Year ended 30th June, 1932.

Item.	From 1st July, 1931, to 30th June, 1932.				Total.	Per Cent.
	Revenue.	Loan.	Trust.	Relief.		
Overhead Expenses—	£	£	£	£	£	..
Salaries	28,086	..	..	..	..	..
Extra Living Allowances	626	..	..	..	..	..
Travelling and Incidentals	4,015	..	..	..	..	..
	32,727	..	..	..	32,727	20·4
Reforestation	..	20,000	..	22,347	42,347	26·4
Timber Trading Operations—						
Harvesting and Marketing (Log Timber), including Roadwork	..	..	57,648	304	57,952	..
Lumbering (Hewn, Split, and Pole Timber)	..	..	27,286	..	27,286	..
	..	..	84,934	304	85,238	53·2
Total	..	..	..	..	160,312	100·0

APPENDIX H.

Financial Statement, 1st January, 1904, to 30th June, 1932.

Year.	Gross Revenue (excluding Deposits refunded).	Payments in connection with Marketing of Forest Service Timber (including Roads).	Net Revenue.	Other Expenditure from Revenue Votes.			Surplus Paid to Revenue.
				Overhead.	Capital Improvements, &c.	Total.	
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1904	11,441	..	11,441	837	..	837	10,604
1905	11,577	..	11,577	712	..	712	10,865
1906	14,560	..	14,560	1,331	..	1,331	13,229
1907	22,236	..	22,236	1,549	..	1,549	20,687
1908	27,979	..	27,979	2,132	..	2,132	25,847
1909	35,200	..	35,200	2,448	..	2,448	32,752
1910	39,645	..	39,645	2,548	..	2,548	37,097
1911	53,840	..	53,840	2,930	..	2,930	50,910
1912	63,447	..	63,447	3,724	1,673	5,397	58,050
1913	62,973	..	62,973	5,106	2,280	7,386	55,587
1914	74,729	..	74,729	5,959	1,694	7,653	67,076
1915	69,793	..	69,793	5,670	1,746	7,416	62,377
1916	60,401	..	60,401	5,594	3,879	9,473	50,928
1917	66,200	..	66,200	6,326	7,604	13,930	52,270
1918	71,481	..	71,481	9,919	11,958	21,877	49,604
1919 (to 30th June)	38,574	..	38,574	5,619	6,947	12,566	26,008
1919-20	121,152	13,876	107,276	14,483	13,209	27,692	79,584
1920-21	163,461	23,578	139,883	21,434	11,821	33,255	106,628
1921 (1st July to 31st December)	61,517	11,825	49,692	11,783	5,278	17,061	32,631
1922	267,816	91,945	175,871	25,911	7,518	33,429	142,442
1923	367,686	185,253	182,433	28,755	5,630	34,385	148,048
1924	492,586	224,555	268,031	28,823	846	29,669	238,362
1925 (to 30th June)	234,051	102,853	131,198	14,075	..	14,075	117,123
1925-26 (1st July, 1925, to 30th June, 1926)	453,037	227,667	225,370	30,230	..	30,230	195,140
1926-27	543,825	292,944	250,881	31,884	..	31,884	218,997
1927-28	455,015	213,451	241,564	33,087	..	33,087	208,477
1928-29	414,516	174,407	240,109	38,720	..	38,720	201,389
1929-30	336,762	141,288	195,474	38,049	..	38,049	157,425
1930-31	174,106	80,323	93,783	36,080	..	36,080	57,703
1931-32	162,246	84,934	77,312	32,727	..	32,727	44,585
Totals .. £	4,971,852	1,868,899	3,102,953	448,445	82,083	530,528	2,572,425

APPENDIX I.

Loan Expenditure—1st July, 1919, to 30th June, 1932.

Year.	Amount Expended.	Revenue Surplus.	Per Cent. of Surplus reinvested.
	£	£	
1919–20	17,197	79,584	22
1920–21	46,949	106,628	44
July–December, 1921	18,794	32,631	57
1922	33,246	142,442	23
1923	44,134	148,048	30
1924	32,178	238,362	13
January–June, 1925	16,795	117,123	14
1925–26	42,006	195,140	21
1926–27	37,378	218,997	17
1927–28	30,995	208,477	15
1928–29	32,175	201,389	16
1929–30	29,833	157,425	19
1930–31	24,397	57,703	42
1931-32	20,000	44,585	44
Total	£426,077	£1,948,534	21·8

NOTE.—The sum of £7,935 has been paid to the Treasury during the years 1927-32 in reduction of loan indebtedness, making the debit balance of Forestry Loan Vote at the Treasury on 30-6-32 to be £418,142.

APPENDIX J.

Analysis of Expenditure from Loan Votes, 1st July, 1919, to 30th June, 1932.

	£	£
REFORESTATION AND INCIDENTAL WORKS—		
Plantations	53,129	
Regeneration areas	32,393	
Nursery working and maintenance	35,643	
Forest experiment	14,423	
Construction of buildings, nurseries, &c.	46,748	
Maintenance of capital improvements	8,453	
Forest protection	39,366	
Supervision, miscellaneous stores, fodder, &c.	37,369	
Wet time, holidays, recreation leave, and sick leave	20,112	
Workers' compensation and unemployment insurance	5,905	
Surveys	33,438	
Purchases of land and improvements	9,395	
Miscellaneous	267	
		336,641
OTHER WORKS—		
Roads construction	11,570	
Roads maintenance	1,965	
Logging	6,094	
Fire protection (established stands)	3,431	
Purchase of timber lands	917	
Supervision of timber sales	32,960	
Surveys—estimates and reconnaissances	29,508	
Miscellaneous	2,991	
		89,436
Total		£426,077
Less REPAYMENTS:—		
Reforestation and Incidental Works—		
Sale of building	20	
Sale of land and improvements	131	
Sale of material	113	
Refund of survey fees	846	
Rent	2,194	
Grazing dues	4,577	
Other Works—		
Disposal of road material	54	
		7,935
Net Total		£418,142

APPENDIX Ji.

Analysis of Expenditure from Unemployment Relief Fund, 1st July, 1930, to 30th June, 1932.

	£	£
REFORESTATION AND INCIDENTAL WORKS—		
Plantations	22,676	
Regeneration areas	3,826	
Nursery working and maintenance	2,273	
Forest experiment	291	
Construction of buildings, nurseries, etc.	1,283	
Maintenance of capital improvements	583	
Forest protection	6,834	
Shifting camp, sharpening tools, etc.	365	
Holidays	59	
Wet time	268	
Surveys	67	
Miscellaneous, seed collection, etc.	160	
		38,685
HARVESTING AND MARKETING AND INCIDENTAL WORKS—		
Road construction and improvements	639	
Road maintenance	308	
Logging	5	
Fire protection (established stands)	144	
General protection—prickly-pear clearing	3	
Surveys	37	
Miscellaneous	13	
		1,149
OTHER WORKS—		
Miscellaneous	2	
		2
		£39,836

APPENDIX K.

Summary of Loan Reforestation Expenditure, Year ended 30th June, 1932.

Reserve.	Reforestation.				Minor Surveys.	Protection, Fire Fighting, Pear Clearing, &c.	Maintenance of Capital Improvements.	New Construction of Nurseries, Buildings, &c.	Total of Columns 2–9.	Overhead Expenses.					Total Overhead.	Reserve Total.
	Plantations.	Natural Regeneration.	Nursery Working and Maintenance.	Forest Experiment.						Stores, Fodder, Cartage.	Supervision, Repairs, &c.	Wet Time.	Holidays and Leave.	Workers' Compensation.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	£ 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.	£ s. d.
ATHERTON WORKING PLAN AREA.																
R. 191	123 16 6	..	203 12 1	16 11 4	..	192 14 8	0 1 11	120 4 1	657 0 7	75 9 11	109 13 5	9 0 5	36 4 11	50 5 3	280 13 11	937 14 6
R. 194	1 16 7	..	..	1 17 6	..	1 16 1	..	..	5 10 2	..	0 8 0	..	..	..	0 8 0	5 18 2
R. 310	244 16 3	..	222 10 7	25 10 5	..	0 7 7	4 14 0	291 12 1	789 10 11	26 8 4	216 12 2	8 19 10	25 0 2	415 15 9	692 16 3	1,482 7 2
R. 185	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 14 0	9 10 0	10 4 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	10 4 0
Sundry Reserves	..	..	..	2 19 11	..	..	..	..	2 19 11	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 19 11
Total ..	370 9 4	..	426 2 8	46 19 2	..	194 18 4	5 9 11	421 6 2	1,465 5 7	101 18 3	326 13 7	18 0 3	61 5 1	466 1 0	973 18 2	2,439 3 9
BRISBANE WORKING PLAN AREA.																
R. 63	..	62 6 9	..	2 3 5	..	24 5 11	..	..	88 16 1	0 5 0	7 3 3	4 17 4	2 10 7	..	14 16 2	103 12 3
R. 69	..	..	..	1 8 11	..	57 3 3	4 16 0	27 10 3	90 18 5	21 14 7	15 7 1	2 5 11	3 12 1	..	42 19 8	133 18 1
R. 137	..	..	..	..	..	..	18 5 6	..	18 5 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	18 5 6
R. 215	..	72 3 6	..	0 8 5	..	91 19 11	..	..	164 11 10	9 13 10	14 12 7	14 0 11	9 6 6	5 13 5	53 7 3	217 19 1
R. 509	83 13 3	..	104 15 5	8 10 3	..	214 17 5	14 1 7	9 7 1	435 5 0	43 8 7	113 19 4	17 8 11	20 12 3	50 6 11	245 16 0	681 1 0
Balance re Purchase Motor Truck	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	46 2 0	..	..	..	46 2 0	46 2 0
Total ..	83 13 3	134 10 3	104 15 5	12 11 0	..	388 6 6	37 3 1	36 17 4	797 16 10	75 2 0	197 4 3	38 13 1	36 1 5	56 0 4	403 1 1	1,200 17 11
BRISBANE VALLEY AND NANANGO WORKING PLAN AREAS.																
R. 151	*Cr.* 1 1 0	..	2 14 0	2 5 0	..	14 4 2	0 4 4	..	18 6 6	0 1 0	1 0 0	..	..	..	1 1 0	19 7 6
R. 257	149 4 5	..	..	..	9 17 5	173 6 6	2 19 9	171 18 8	507 6 9	17 16 5	40 3 4	15 18 8	16 10 1	..	90 8 6	597 15 3
R. 283	236 10 0	..	343 6 8	15 18 9	67 8 2	358 7 0	32 3 10	466 8 7	1,520 3 0	142 0 2	142 18 8	55 17 9	96 10 5	16 15 2	454 2 2	1,974 5 2
R. 289	185 12 0	..	271 17 11	..	7 11 6	274 7 0	0 3 6	186 15 6	926 7 5	49 9 5	175 12 7	14 1 7	44 10 5	23 8 10	307 2 10	1,233 10 3
R. 299	43 1 3	..	138 9 4	..	2 6 11	80 16 7	22 1 1	13 3 4	299 18 6	8 19 11	96 5 5	2 17 9	12 16 7	66 1 5	187 1 1	486 19 7
R. 379	*Cr.* 56 4 1	..	..	..	..	5 9 9	5 18 10	7 7 11	*Cr.* 37 7 7	..	..	..	..	..	..	*Cr.* 37 7 7
Total ..	557 2 7	..	756 7 11	18 3 9	87 4 0	906 11 0	63 11 4	845 14 0	3,234 14 7	218 6 11	456 0 0	88 15 9	170 7 6	106 5 5	1,039 15 7	4,274 10 2
BUNDABERG WORKING PLAN AREA.																
R. 169	..	275 10 5	..	0 17 1	..	22 5 4	11 9 3	..	310 2 1	16 19 11	31 15 9	4 6 10	19 10 9	..	72 13 3	382 15 4
DALBY WORKING PLAN AREA.																
R. 4	..	121 4 8	0 2 4	5 5 4	..	43 8 6	4 6 2	..	174 7 0	6 3 10	2 14 5	4 11 10	13 7 10	..	26 17 11	201 4 11
R. 16	..	3 1 3	..	..	..	..	..	..	3 1 3	3 5 1	..	..	..	..	3 5 1	6 6 4
R. 34	..	146 17 4	..	..	..	4 19 5	..	..	151 16 9	20 13 8	..	3 16 6	5 16 8	..	30 6 10	182 3 7
R. 78	..	..	..	..	..	0 5 0	1 12 7	..	1 17 7	15 2 2	..	..	..	..	15 2 2	16 19 9
R. 93	..	244 0 8	..	0 15 2	..	102 3 4	4 8 5	..	351 7 7	18 15 8	19 19 8	17 7 9	28 13 5	7 15 5	92 11 11	443 19 6
R. 150	..	91 2 7	..	..	..	11 19 9	1 10 0	55 12 0	160 4 4	83 4 1	0 15 4	9 9 6	5 15 9	0 4 2	99 8 10	259 13 2
R. 337	..	160 6 10	..	..	..	43 2 3	..	..	203 9 1	2 10 1	..	11 10 0	15 1 3	1 7 4	30 8 8	233 17 9
Total ..	..	766 13 4	0 2 4	6 0 6	..	205 18 3	11 17 2	55 12 0	1,046 3 7	149 14 7	23 9 5	46 15 7	68 14 11	9 6 11	298 1 5	1,344 5 0

APPENDIX K—*continued.*

Reserve.	Reforestation.				Minor Surveys.	Protection, Fire Fighting, Pear Clearing, &c.	Maintenance of Capital Improvements.	New Construction of Nurseries, Buildings, &c.	Total of Columns 2–9.	Overhead Expenses.					Total Overhead.	Reserve Total.
	Plantations.	Natural Regeneration.	Nursery Working and Maintenance.	Forest Experiment.						Stores, Fodder, Cartage.	Supervision, Repairs, &c.	Wet Time.	Holidays and Leave.	Workers' Compensation.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	£ 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.	£ s. d.
FRASER ISLAND WORKING PLAN AREA.																
R. 3	26 10 4	10 17 8	..	18 16 2	..	104 2 8	33 2 4	..	193 9 2	157 0 11	107 14 5	3 17 11	15 5 5	..	283 18 8	477 7 10
INGLEWOOD WORKING PLAN AREA.																
R. 79	..	36 17 9	..	..	..	166 19 1	..	23 17 0	227 13 10	39 5 11	22 1 2	15 19 8	20 13 2	148 14 8	246 14 7	474 8 5
						7 2 0			7 2 0							7 2 0
R. 101	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
R. 122	..	110 3 3	..	..	..	208 5 11	..	..	318 9 2	Cr. 9 11 10	8 10 5	17 17 0	16 17 8	7 19 7	41 12 10	360 2 0
Total ..	..	147 1 0	..	..	..	382 7 0	..	23 17 0	553 5 0	29 14 1	30 11 7	33 16 8	37 10 10	156 14 3	288 7 5	841 12 5
KILKIVAN WORKING PLAN AREA.																
R. 220	25 8 9	..	90 15 8	..	..	42 5 0	27 5 11	64 1 10	249 17 2	18 18 11	20 13 10	9 5 6	13 17 8	4 11 10	67 7 9	317 4 11
						5 4 10			5 4 10							5 4 10
R. 221	73 14 8	..	79 10 5	3 5 1	..	6 19 5	1 8 8	..	164 18 3	7 18 1	18 2 5	5 10 7	9 16 11	10 3 8	51 11 8	216 9 11
R. 355										1 5 0					1 5 0	1 5 0
R. 494	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	99 3 5	..	170 6 1	3 5 1	..	54 9 3	28 14 7	64 1 10	420 0 3	28 2 0	38 16 3	14 16 1	23 14 7	14 15 6	120 4 5	540 4 8
MACKAY WORKING PLAN AREA.																
R. 12	128 5 11	..	69 17 2	..	..	7 5 11	58 13 6	..	264 2 6	6 18 0	23 12 10	1 12 3	6 12 5	28 0 11	75 6 5	339 8 11
MARYBOROUGH WORKING PLAN AREA.																
R. 287	..	..	Cr. 6 0 0	..	..	..	..	Cr. 22 17 0	Cr. 28 17 0	Cr. 0 7 6	..	..	..	..	Cr. 0 7 6	Cr. 29 4
			1 2 0					..	1 2 0	..					..	1 2 0
Wallum Plot ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	Cr. 4 18 0	..	..	..	..	Cr. 22 17 0	Cr. 27 15 0	Cr. 0 7 6	..	..	..	..	Cr. 0 7 6	Cr. 28 2 6
MANY PEAKS WORKING PLAN AREA.																
R. 176	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100 0 0	100 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	100 0 0
R. 179	..	..	9 19 2	..	..	..	..	221 2 3	231 1 5	61 4 6	12 12 5	0 9 3	2 0 5	..	76 6 7	307 8 0
Total ..	..	..	9 19 2	..	..	..	..	321 2 3	331 1 5	61 4 6	12 12 5	0 9 3	2 0 5	..	76 6 7	407 8 0
MARY VALLEY WORKING PLAN AREA.																
R. 124	113 13 11	..	194 10 7	..	5 11 11	62 3 3	6 3 3	95 5 3	477 8 2	18 10 4	14 0 6	6 16 9	28 2 3	8 0 8	75 10 6	552 18 8
R. 135	789 4 2	6 14 10	704 3 0	189 3 6	1 2 11	277 7 6	91 11 9	187 7 9	2,246 15 5	387 12 3	101 2 11	42 4 0	84 4 7	218 13 9	833 17 6	3,080 12 11
R. 256	40 10 4	..	..	..	..	1 12 9	3 19 7	..	46 2 8	..	8 6 3	1 16 8	5 15 10	..	15 18 9	62 1 5
R. 435	495 17 11	..	251 0 7	3 8 10	4 6 4	51 17 6	6 4 11	89 0 3	901 16 4	158 3 9	43 10 3	31 14 9	42 10 9	40 11 4	316 10 10	1,218 7 2
Totals ..	1,439 6 4	6 14 10	1,149 14 2	192 12 4	11 1 2	393 1 0	107 19 6	371 13 3	3,672 2 7	564 6 4	166 19 11	82 12 2	160 13 5	267 5 9	1,241 17 7	4,914 0 2

APPENDIX K—*continued.*

Reserve.	Reforestation.				Minor Surveys.	Protection, Fire Fighting, Pear Clearing, &c.	Maintenance of Capital Improvements.	New Construction of Nurseries, Buildings, &c.	Total of Columns 2–9.	Overhead Expenses.					Total Overhead.	Reserve Total.
	Plantations.	Natural Regeneration.	Nursery Working and Maintenance.	Forest Experiment.						Stores, Fodder, Cartage.	Supervision, Repairs, &c.	Wet Time.	Holidays and Leave.	Workers' Compensation.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	£ 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.	£ s. d.
NORTH COAST WORKING PLAN AREA.																
Portions 131–133 Parish Bribie	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50 0 0	50 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	50 0
R. 60	..	41 17 11	..	..	..	109 2 6	..	..	151 0 5	3 5 8	19 3 1	7 8 0	4 0 10	..	33 17 7	184 18 0
R. 108	..	..	0 8 6	..	..	..	..	..	0 8 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 8 6
R. 249	..	..	..	0 15 4	..	..	..	..	0 15 4	0 1 3	..	..	..	..	0 1 3	0 16 7
R. 313	..	3 14 0	..	..	..	5 14 4	..	..	9 8 4	..	2 18 5	..	..	..	2 18 5	12 6 9
R. 318	..	67 15 9	..	0 1 10	2 12 9	52 10 11	10 14 2	..	133 15 5	11 18 4	28 1 6	9 9 7	12 18 5	..	62 7 10	196 3 3
R. 393	..	..	..	..	*Cr.* 3 0 0	..	..	..	*Cr.* 3 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	*Cr.* 3 0 0
R. 445	..	59 17 4	..	36 4 9	..	71 10 5	..	..	167 12 6	7 7 5	21 18 11	18 9 1	9 12 4	..	57 7 9	225 0 3
R. 561	112 18 6	..	238 19 3	3 16 11	*Cr.* 0 2 0	170 14 7	11 7 10	48 15 11	586 11 0	178 3 7	260 12 9	4 17 5	35 11 7	54 3 7	533 8 11	1,119 19 11
R. 561*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23 11 3	23 11 3	..	..	..	..	..	..	23 11 3
R. 502	..	14 1 11	..	..	..	0 10 10	..	..	14 12 9	0 5 7	4 11 11	..	..	..	4 17 6	19 10 3
R. 583	..	3 6 4	..	..	..	4 8 5	..	..	7 14 9	..	2 14 8	..	..	..	2 14 8	10 9 5
R. 628	..	3 16 9	..	..	..	..	..	..	3 16 9	0 8 7	1 3 7	..	..	..	1 12 2	5 8 11
R. 700	..	68 12 9	..	2 6 7	..	20 8 5	11 8 8	..	102 16 5	10 10 7	36 18 10	9 18 1	6 10 2	..	63 17 8	166 14 1
Total ..	112 18 6	263 2 9	239 7 9	43 5 5	*Cr.* 0 9 3	435 0 5	33 10 8	122 7 2	1,249 3 5	212 1 0	378 3 8	50 2 2	68 13 4	54 3 7	763 3 9	2,012 7 2
ROCKHAMPTON WORKING PLAN AREA.																
R. 20	23 19 10	..	..	21 11 4	..	23 5 5	..	..	68 16 7	5 17 10	2 6 7	0 12 9	1 8 3	..	10 5 5	79 2 0
WARWICK WORKING PLAN AREA.																
R. 263	10 19 3	..	126 7 11	1 10 0	..	20 2 4	0 18 3	..	159 17 9	21 0 6	82 9 5	..	9 15 0	5 2 11	118 7 10	278 5 7
GRAND TOTALS	2,852 8 9	1,604 10 3	3,048 2 7	365 11 10	97 15 11	3,137 13 5	392 9 7	2,239 14 0	13,738 6 4	1,647 19 4	1,878 10 1	393 0 9	681 13 4	1,163 16 7	5,765 0 1	19,503 6 5
Surveys																188 12 3
Administration, Head Office																200 8 10
Workers' Unemployment Insurance																81 3 6
Stores Suspense																26 7 4
																£19,999 18 4

* Purchase of improvements, Portions 91, 92, and 364, Parish of Bribie, now Part of R. 561.

APPENDIX K1.

Summary of Expenditure—Silvical Works—Unemployed Relief Fund—Year ended 30th June, 1932.

Reserve.	Reforestation.				Minor Surveys.	Protection—Fire Fighting, Pear Clearing, &c.	Maintenance of Capital Improvements.	New Construction of Nurseries, Buildings, &c.	Total of Columns 2–9.	Overhead Expenses.			Total Overhead.	Reserve Total.
	Plantations.	Natural Regeneration.	Nursery Working and Maintenance.	Forest Experiment.						Supervision, Repairs, &c.	Wet Time.	Holidays and Leave.		
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.
ATHERTON WORKING PLAN AREA.														
R. 191 ..	778 11 9	..	110 7 4	1 10 11	..	246 2 10	1 2 0	75 5 6	1,213 0 4	12 0 7	29 16 1	7 8 9	49 5 5	1,262 5 9
R. 194 ..	33 8 4	..	..	0 8 2	..	2 11 10	..	..	36 8 4	..	..	..	..	36 8 4
R. 310 ..	1,070 9 2	..	90 8 8	13 5 10	..	0 16 11	7 12 0	50 19 3	1,233 11 10	9 7 4	12 4 4	4 7 6	25 19 2	1,259 11 0
Total ..	1,882 9 3	..	200 16 0	15 4 11	..	249 11 7	8 14 0	126 4 9	2,483 0 6	21 7 11	42 0 5	11 16 3	75 4 7	2,558 5 1
BRISBANE WORKING PLAN AREA.														
R. 63 ..	..	..	..	..	..	71 0 11	..	..	71 0 11	0 9 1	..	..	0 9 1	71 10 0
R. 215 ..	..	..	..	..	..	83 6 2	..	..	83 6 2	1 12 9	..	..	1 12 9	84 18 11
R. 509 ..	331 5 5	..	97 8 10	8 11 4	..	329 7 11	0 2 10	9 12 9	776 9 1	3 3 7	7 11 9	1 19 0	12 14 4	789 3 5
Total ..	331 5 5	..	97 8 10	8 11 4	..	483 15 0	0 2 10	9 12 9	930 16 2	5 5 5	7 11 9	1 19 0	14 16 2	945 12 4
BRISBANE VALLEY WORKING PLAN AREA.														
R. 151 ..	..	..	0 5 8	..	..	33 5 0	..	16 17 6	50 8 2	0 4 7	..	..	0 4 7	50 12 9
R. 257 ..	903 10 3	..	..	..	..	134 14 10	12 1 7	167 2 2	1,217 8 10	39 5 6	..	..	39 5 6	1,256 14 4
R. 283 ..	780 14 5	..	99 1 10	4 0 10	..	302 9 11	18 12 3	108 10 2	1,313 9 5	21 3 7	12 5 6	1 18 6	35 7 7	1,348 17 0
R. 289 ..	1,411 0 11	..	357 2 8	..	..	146 7 8	0 5 11	191 9 3	2,106 6 5	21 9 9	43 15 2	0 11 0	65 15 11	2,172 2 4
R. 299 ..	949 5 3	..	85 6 0	..	..	132 13 2	17 15 9	6 17 0	1,191 17 2	7 3 9	8 19 10	..	16 3 7	1,208 0 9
R. 379 ..	109 1 4	..	..	..	..	6 5 10	..	2 9 1	117 16 3	..	..	..	..	117 16 3
Total ..	4,153 12 2	..	541 16 2	4 0 10	..	755 16 5	48 15 6	493 5 2	5,997 6 3	89 7 2	65 0 6	2 9 6	156 17 2	6,154 3 5
DALBY WORKING PLAN AREA.														
R. 4 ..	..	81 0 3	2 9 3	..	..	15 11 9	0 12 3	..	99 13 6	0 11 0	..	..	0 11 0	100 4 6
R. 34 ..	..	144 10 0	..	..	..	3 6 0	..	..	147 16 0	..	..	..	..	147 16 0
R. 93 ..	..	31 16 5	..	..	..	14 12 5	..	..	46 8 10	0 4 7	..	..	0 4 7	46 13 5
R. 150 ..	..	80 4 10	..	..	..	10 7 4	..	13 9 6	104 1 8	..	0 12 3	..	0 12 3	104 13 11
R. 337 ..	..	65 7 4	..	..	..	1 0 0	..	..	66 7 4	..	..	..	..	66 7 4
Total ..	..	402 18 10	2 9 3	..	..	44 17 6	0 12 3	13 9 6	464 7 4	0 15 7	0 12 3	..	1 7 10	465 15 2
FRASER ISLAND WORKING PLAN AREA.														
R. 3 ..	11 16 6	20 12 6	..	20 12 6	..	..	11 0 0	..	64 1 6	20 12 6	0 16 6	..	21 9 0	85 10 6
INGLEWOOD WORKING PLAN AREA.														
R. 79 ..	..	..	..	..	..	88 9 8	..	..	88 9 8	3 17 2	..	..	3 17 2	92 6 10
R. 122 ..	..	63 4 3	..	..	..	172 11 2	..	..	235 15 5	8 2 10	..	1 12 6	9 15 4	245 10 9
R. 101 ..	..	..	..	..	..	2 4 0	..	..	2 4 0	..	..	..	..	2 4 0
Total ..	..	63 4 3	..	..	..	263 4 10	..	..	326 9 1	12 0 0	..	1 12 6	13 12 6	340 1 7

APPENDIX K1—*continued.*

Reserve.	Plantations.	Natural Regeneration.	Nursery Working and Maintenance.	Forest Experiment.	Minor Surveys.	Protection—Fire Fighting, Pear Clearing, &c.	Maintenance of Capital Improvements.	New Construction of Nurseries, Buildings, &c.	Total of Columns 2–9.	Overhead Expenses. Supervision, Repairs, &c.	Overhead Expenses. Wet Time.	Overhead Expenses. Holidays and Leave.	Total Overhead.	Reserve Total.
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.
KILKIVAN WORKING PLAN AREA.														
R. 220	284 18 2	..	63 18 9	..	..	24 16 10	20 10 6	2 1 2	396 5 5	2 18 2	8 1 3	..	10 19 5	407 4 10
R. 355	216 1 0	..	16 16 7	1 10 3	..	1 13 0	1 4 8	..	237 5 6	1 15 9	1 15 9	..	3 11 6	240 17 0
R. 494	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 11 10	..	..	0 11 10	0 11 10
Total	500 19 2	..	80 15 4	1 10 3	..	26 9 10	21 15 2	2 1 2	633 10 11	5 5 9	9 17 0	..	15 2 9	648 13 8
MACKAY WORKING PLAN AREA.														
R. 12	63 11 6	..	..	..	..	..	37 18 6	..	101 10 0	..	..	..	..	101 10 0
MANY PEAKS WORKING PLAN AREA.														
R. 179	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34 7 6	34 7 6	0 13 1	0 8 7	..	1 1 8	35 9 2
MARY VALLEY WORKING PLAN AREA.														
R. 124	316 8 7	..	0 19 3	..	..	60 9 0	..	1 2 10	378 19 8	0 11 9	3 6 0	..	3 17 9	382 17 5
R. 135	3,682 10 2	3 0 0	57 8 1	53 7 2	15 12 1	345 0 8	53 14 11	29 14 1	4,240 7 2	20 17 7	44 8 11	22 18 4	88 4 10	4,328 12 0
R. 256	76 19 5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	76 19 5	..	3 0 6	0 11 6	3 12 0	80 11 5
R. 435	1,781 19 2	..	58 15 9	46 7 3	5 9 6	229 18 3	0 10 11	10 3 0	2,133 3 10	..	28 12 0	5 10 0	34 2 0	2,167 5 10
Totals	5,857 17 4	3 0 0	117 3 1	99 14 5	21 1 7	635 7 11	54 5 10	40 19 11	6,829 10 1	21 9 4	79 7 5	28 19 10	129 16 7	6,959 6 8
NORTH COAST WORKING PLAN AREA.														
Portions 131–133	14 5 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14 5 1	..	..	..	..	14 5 1
R. 60	..	2 17 3	..	..	..	9 11 6	..	..	12 8 3	..	..	..	..	12 8 3
R. 108	..	..	..	4 1 10	..	..	..	..	4 1 10	..	..	..	..	4 1 10
R. 313	..	3 0 6	..	..	..	4 12 9	..	..	7 13 3	0 5 5	..	..	0 5 5	7 18 8
R. 561	1,671 4 1	..	245 5 4	4 15 2	10 19 10	1,146 13 9	32 5 10	29 7 0	3,140 11 0	43 1 6	62 13 4	..	105 14 10	3,246 5 10
R. 502	..	7 15 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	7 15 6	..	..	..	..	7 15 6
R. 628	..	10 4 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	10 4 6	..	..	..	..	10 4 6
R. 700	..	17 17 4	..	..	..	11 15 10	..	..	29 13 2	0 13 8	..	..	0 13 8	30 6 10
Total	1,685 9 2	41 15 1	245 5 4	8 17 0	10 19 10	1,172 13 4	32 5 10	29 7 0	3,226 12 7	44 0 7	62 13 4	..	106 13 11	3,333 6 6
WARWICK WORKING PLAN AREA.														
R. 263	455 4 1	..	41 13 10	..	..	132 3 4	..	..	629 1 3	0 5 6	..	..	0 5 6	629 6 9
Grand Totals	14,942 4 7	531 10 8	1,327 7 10	158 11 3	32 1 5	3,763 19 9	215 9 11	749 7 9	21,720 13 2	221 2 10	268 7 9	46 17 1	536 7 8	22,257 0 10
Stores Suspense—Seed Collection														72 10 4
Miscellaneous														16 19 1
Total Expenditure														£22,346 10 3

APPENDIX L.

Areas Placed under Plantations. (Exclusive of Areas Refilled.)

Working Plan Area.	Reserve	Area Planted (Acres).						Totals.	
		Eucalypts.		Other Species.		Softwoods.			
		1931-32.	To 30th June, 1932.	1931-32.	To 30th June, 1932.	1931-32.	To 30th June, 1932.	1931-32.	To 30th June, 1932.
Mary Valley ..	135	..	..	..	..	422·0	1,744·75	422·0	1,744·75
	435	..	..	..	..	181·3	671·8	181·3	671·8
	256	..	..	..	..	..	134·2	..	134·2
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	603·3	2,550·75	603·3	2,550·75
Brisbane Valley and Nanango	283	66·0	66·0	..	..	32·0	706·7	98·0	772·7
	289	9·0	9·0	..	..	220·0	489·0	229·0	498·0
	379	..	..	..	..	..	40·0	..	40·0
	257	6·0	39·0	..	..	99·0	394·4	105·0	433·4
	299	..	..	..	..	60·0	407·0	60·0	407·0
	151	..	..	..	..	..	148·0	..	148·0
Total ..	..	81·0	114·0	..	..	411·0	2,185·1	492·0	2,229·1
Warwick	263	..	·3	..	18·5	110·0	394·05	110·0	412·85
Total ..	..	..	·3	..	18·5	110·0	394·05	110·0	412·85
Rockhampton ..	20	..	..	..	..	..	94·0	..	94·0
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	94·0	..	94·0
Brisbane	509	..	..	..	..	130·0	361·0	130·0	361·0
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	130·0	361·0	130·0	361·0
North Coast ..	561	..	5·0	..	5·5	425·0	478·0	425·0	488·5
Total ..	..	..	5·0	..	5·5	425·0	478·0	425·0	488·5
Atherton	191	41·5	43·5	8·0	12·0	46·5	182·95	96·0	238·45
	194	..	109·5	..	12·5	..	22·0	..	144·0
	418	..	..	..	4·0	..	..	..	4·0
	310	9·0	9·0	44·0	263·5	23·0	26·0	76·0	298·5
Total ..	..	50·5	162·0	52·0	292·0	69·5	230·95	172·0	684·95
Fraser Island ..	3	..	161·0	..	..	..	749·5	..	910·5
Total ..	..	..	161·0	..	..	..	749·5	..	910·5
Kilkivan	220	..	..	..	..	42·0	171·75	42·0	171·75
	355	..	..	..	..	..	102·5	..	102·5
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	42·0	274·25	42·0	274·25
Mackay	120	..	..	..	..	10·0	20·5	10·0	20·5
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	10·0	20·5	10·0	20·5
Maryborough ..	287	..	..	..	..	..	35·0	..	35·0
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	35·0	..	35·0
Experimental Areas—									
Imbil	135	..	4·0	..	8·75	·25	45·5	·25	58·25
Wallum Plots ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2·0	..	2·0
Dalby	4	..	..	..	..	..	·25	..	·25
	93	..	..	..	..	..	1·0	..	1·0
Total ..	..	..	4·0	..	8·75	·25	48·75	·25	61·50
Grand Totals ..	..	131·5	446·3	52·0	324·75	1,801·05	7,421·85	1,984·55	8,192·9

APPENDIX M.

Areas Treated for Natural Regeneration.

Working Plan Area.	Reserve.	Area Treated (Acres).									Total Area Treated to 30th June, 1932.
		Eucalypts.			Other Species.			Softwoods.			
		Treated, 1931-32.	First Treatment 1931-32.	Total at 30th June, 1932.	Treated, 1931-32.	First Treatment, 1931-32.	Total at 30th June, 1932.	Treated, 1931-32.	First Treatment, 1931-32.	Total at 30th June, 1932.	
Brisbane Valley and Nanango	283	..	..	1,240	..	..	40	..	..	747	2,027
	289	..	..	32	..	..	..	..	..	25	57
	257	..	..	125	..	..	66	..	..	..	191
	151	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	337	337
	299	..	..	50	..	..	..	..	..	332	382
Total ..	..	..	..	1,447	..	..	106	..	..	1,441	2,994
Fraser Island	3	60	..	9,183	..	..	..	..	..	2,310	11,493
Total ..	..	60	..	9,183	..	..	..	..	..	2,310	11,493
Dalby	93	332	332	8,646	..	..	..	909	909	909	9,555
	141	..	..	802	..	..	..	..	..	..	802
	4	434	169	3,154	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,154
	337	..	..	..	..	..	..	535	535	3,820	3,820
	34	1,270	1,270	1,270	..	..	..	544	544	2,496	3,766
	150	..	..	..	..	..	..	612	612	1,812	1,812
	78	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,225	2,225
	139	..	..	900	..	..	..	..	..	..	900
	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100	100
Total ..	..	2,036	1,771	14,772	..	..	..	2,600	2,600	11,362	26,134
Bundaberg	169	..	..	..	..	..	..	753	753	2,796	2,796
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	753	753	2,796	2,796
Kilkivan	221	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	560	560
	220	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	155	155
	355	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40	40
	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	150	150
	700	662	662	2,989	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,989
	494	..	..	1,350	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,350
Total ..	..	662	662	4,339	..	..	..	..	..	905	5,244
Mackay	12	..	..	82	..	..	..	..	..	24	106
Total ..	..	..	..	82	..	..	..	..	..	24	106
Mary Valley	135	..	..	159	..	..	..	..	..	277	436
	435	..	..	..	..	..	55	..	..	70	125
Total ..	..	..	..	159	..	..	55	..	..	347	561
Inglewood	79	..	..	..	..	..	..	363	363	15,499	15,499
	122	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,112	1,112	3,912	3,912
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,475	1,475	19,411	19,411
Maryborough	287	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	240	240
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	240	240

APPENDIX M—*continued.*

Area Treated for Natural Regeneration—*continued.*

Working Plan Area.	Reserve.	Area Treated (Acres).									Total Area Treated to 30th June, 1932.
		Eucalypts.			Other Species.			Softwoods.			
		Treated, 1931-32.	First Treatment 1931-32.	Total at 30th June, 1932.	Treated, 1931-32.	First Treatment 1931-32.	Total at 30th June 1932.	Treated, 1931-32.	First Treatment. 1931-32.	Total at 30th June. 1932.	
Brisbane	509	..	..	1,616	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,616
	69	30	..	1,548	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,548
	63	230	230	487	..	..	..	..	..	..	487
	215	561	155	925	..	..	..	..	..	..	925
Total ..	..	821	385	4,576	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,576
Atherton	194	..	..	175	..	..	..	..	..	..	175
	191	..	..	..	..	..	53	..	..	..	53
	310	..	..	..	..	..	128	..	..	..	128
	418	..	..	..	..	..	42·5	..	..	..	42·5
	452	..	..	..	..	..	20·5	..	..	..	20·5
	254	..	..	339	..	..	..	..	..	..	339
Total ..	..	..	..	514	..	..	244	..	..	..	758
North Coast	318	606	295	3,265	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,265
	313	..	..	1,039	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,039
	583	..	..	820	..	..	..	..	..	..	820
	445	770	140	883	..	..	..	..	..	..	883
	249	..	..	788	..	..	..	..	..	..	788
	60	289	289	1,410	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,410
Total ..	..	1,665	724	8,205	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,205
Grand Totals ..	..	5,244	3,542	43,277	..	..	405	4,828	4,828	38,836	82,518

APPENDIX N.

Summary of Seed Collected in Year 1931-32.

Species.	Amount.	Average Cost per lb.
	Lb. oz.	s. d.
Araucaria Cunninghamii	17,068 0	0 6
Callitris glauca	27 0	5 0
Cedrela australis	3 4	10 0
Endiandra Palmerstoni	25 0	0 4
Eucalyptus microcorys	3 4	10 0
Eucalyptus paniculata	5 12	17 6
Flindersia acuminata	0 3	2 0
Flindersia Brayleyana	16 8	7 6
Gmelina leichhardtii	70 0	0 6
Grevillea robusta	25 10	25 0

APPENDIX O.

Nursery Output for Year ended 30th June, 1932.

Species.	Number of Plants sent to Plantations during Year 1931-32 from Nursery at—													Total.
	R. 283. Colinton.	R. 289. Cooyar.	R. 299. Avoca.	R. 135. Brooloo.	R. 435. Amamoor.	R. 263. Pikedale.	R. 509. Crow's Nest.	R. 561. Bribie.	R. 12. Eungella.	R. 355. Kilkivan.	R. 220. Kilkivan.	R. 310. Gadgarra.	R. 191. Bonaro.	
Agathis Palmerstoni	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	800	400	..	..	1,100	200	2,500
Araucaria Cunninghamii ..	42,000	40,100	19,700	177,400	66,800	..	..	..	2,700	10,900	20,400	6,600	23,900	410,500
Cupressus lusitanica	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,500	1,000	..	..	..	..	100	4,600
Flindersia Brayleyana	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20,900	3,500	24,400
Grevillea robusta	22,900	42,600	12,000	12,800	2,200	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,000	..	93,500
Pinus caribœa	..	..	..	..	..	18,400	22,600	375,200	..	..	..	..	..	416,200
Pinus palustris	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,000
Pinus patula	6,200	..	..	..	..	4,100	70,800	..	..	..	..	1,700	..	82,800
Pinus radiata	..	..	..	..	..	40,300	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40,300
Pinus tœda	..	..	..	..	..	8,200	..	132,500	..	..	..	..	..	140,700
Eucalyptus microcorys	7,700	2,400	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	300	..	10,400
Eucalyptus paniculata	25,200	1,800	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,200	8,600	36,800
Miscellaneous spp.	200	..	..	2,300	3,000	..	..	1,200	..	100	..	2,600	4,400	13,800
Totals	104,200	86,900	31,700	192,500	72,000	71,000	100,900	510,700	3,100	11,000	20,400	35,400	40,700	1,280,000

APPENDIX P.

Forest Service Nursery Stocks as at 30th June, 1932.

Species.	Number of Plants in Nursery at—														
	R. 135. Brooloo.	R. 435. Amamoor.	R. 124. Glastonbury	R. 283. Colinton.	R. 289. Cooyar.	R. 299. Avoca.	R. 509. Crow's Nest.	R. 220. Kilkivan.	R. 355. Kilkivan.	R. 263. Pikedale.	R. 561. Bribie.	R. 12. Eungella.	R. 191. Barron.	R. 310. Gadgarra.	Total.
Agathis Palmerstoni	8,500	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	670	18,120	14,550	41,840
Agathis robusta	14,000	2,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16,000
Araucaria Cunninghamii	561,850	345,400	55,900	257,980	693,850	103,000	170	97,440	24,210	..	420	2,800	77,200	78,800	2,299,020
Cupressus lusitanica	6,000	..	..	1,350	200	..	..	..	..	2,000	7,300	..	3,000	1,000	20,850
Grevillea robusta	2,100	..	16,500	7,500	4,000	12,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	42,100
Pinus caribœa	..	..	..	50	..	..	..	..	..	67,050	40,640	..	..	..	107,740
Pinus insularis	910	..	..	..	8,900	..	5,840	..	..	90	4,000	..	..	..	19,740
Pinus palustris	..	..	..	500	3,580	..	..	..	..	8,000	15,450	..	..	..	27,530
Pinus patula	..	..	..	3,000	2,200	..	98,000	..	..	83,000	..	..	..	500	186,700
Pinus tœda	..	..	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	800	51,800	..	300	..	52,920
Miscellaneous spp.	1,850	..	..	2,780	340	..	1,150	..	..	7,090	960	..	5,000	2,130	21,300
Totals	595,210	347,400	72,400	273,180	713,070	115,000	105,160	97,440	24,210	168,030	120,570	3,470	103,620	96,980	2,835,740

APPENDIX Q.

Buildings, &c.—Construction for Year ended 30th June, 1932.

Area.	Particulars.	Loan.	Relief.	H. and M.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Atherton—				
R. 185, Danbulla ..	Ceiling cottage	9 10 0		
R. 191, Barron ..	Nursery extension	26 3 5	22 12 8	
R. 191, Barron ..	Cottage No. 1	1 9 9		
R. 191, Barron ..	Cottage No. 2	92 10 11	52 12 10	
R. 310, Gadgarra ..	Nursery tubing shed	17 14 3	7 8 0	
R. 310, Gadgarra ..	Field nursery	10 1 11	3 16 3	
R. 310, Gadgarra ..	Workshop	0 17 3	3 3 9	
R. 310, Gadgarra ..	No. 3 cottage	73 19 4	25 6 6	
R. 310, Gadgarra ..	Field barracks	21 0 10	7 8 4	
R. 310, Gadgarra ..	No. 2 cottage	1 10 6		
Brisbane—				
——	Kiln, fuming chamber, &c.	..	..	290 8 5
R. 69, Bunya ..	Telephone line	15 18 10		
R. 509, Crow's Nest ..	Tool shed	8 4 9	8 5 3	
Brisbane Valley—				
R. 257, Cooyar ..	Maize barn	13 17 0	3 10 1	
R. 257, Cooyar ..	Nursery	15 4 3	26 16 4	
R. 257, Cooyar ..	Telephone line	40 12 3	9 6 1	
R. 283, Colinton ..	Maize barn	1 17 8		
R. 283, Colinton ..	Plant shed	4 16 4	3 18 7	
R. 283, Colinton ..	Nursery	319 5 3	71 6 1	
R. 283, Colinton ..	Telephone line	129 17 4	18 11 3	
R. 289, Cooyar ..	Maize shed	26 8 3	5 1 4	
R. 289, Cooyar ..	Nursery	153 7 7	170 1 3	
R. 289, Cooyar ..	Fire hut	2 17 8	1 18 2	
R. 289, Cooyar ..	Tractor shed	1 8 1		
R. 299, Avoca ..	Maize shed	10 19 10	6 17 0	
R. 299, Avoca ..	Tank stand; barracks	1 13 6		
R. 299, Avoca ..	Fire hut	0 10 0		
R. 379, Cooyar ..	Maize shed	7 7 11	2 9 1	
Dalby—				
R. 150, Dunmore ..	Tank and stand	28 17 6		
Inglewood—				
R. 79, Sands ..	Additions to cottage	23 17 0		
Kilkivan—				
R. 220, Kilkivan ..	Erection of engine shed	3 5 0		
R. 220, Kilkivan ..	Erection of tubing shed	1 10 0		
Maryborough—				
R. 287, Woowoonga	Nursery water supply	*Cr.* 22 17 0		
Many Peaks—				
R. 179, New Cannindah	Shed	13 2 7	4 6 2	
R. 179, New Cannindah	Shades	10 6 4	13 9 11	
R. 179, New Cannindah	Nurseryman's quarters	53 3 8	6 3 4	
R. 176, New Cannindah	Forest Station house and office ..	100 0 0		
R. 179, New Cannindah	Nursery	30 17 8	10 8 1	
Mary Valley—				
R. 124, Glastonbury ..	Nursery	57 2 5	1 2 10	
R. 135, Brooloo ..	Nursery	23 14 10	23 2 1	
R. 135, Brooloo ..	Cottage in Paddock No. 2	162 6 0		
R. 435, Amamoor ..	Nursery tube beds	87 13 4	2 4 0	
R. 435, Amamoor ..	Nursery	..	7 19 0	
North Coast—				
R. 561, Bribie ..	Tube shed	5 10 2		
R. 561, Bribie ..	Bunk hut	6 5 2	10 2 11	
R. 561, Bribie ..	Tube beds and shades	0 15 0		
R. 561, Bribie ..	Lining house	..	0 11 6	
		£1,594 14 4	£529 18 8	£290 8 5

Total Expenditure .. .. £2,415 1s. 5d.

APPENDIX R.

Buildings, &c.—Maintenance for Year ended 30th June, 1932.

Area.	Particulars.	Loan.	Relief.	H. and M.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Atherton—				
R. 185, Danbulla ..	Buildings	0 14 0		
R. 191, Barron ..	Telephone line..	0 1 11		
R. 310, Gadgarra ..	Cottage No. 2 (Field Barracks) ..	1 2 9	1 15 5	
R. 310, Gadgarra ..	Cottage No. 2	2 10 2		
Brisbane—				
R. 69, Bunya ..	Buildings	1 18 2		
R. 69, Bunya ..	Telephone line..	1 8 11		
R. 509, Crow's Nest..	Residence	2 13 7	0 2 10	
Brisbane Valley—				
R. 257, Cooyar	Buildings	1 9 1	1 3 2	
R. 257, Cooyar ..	Telephone line..	1 0 3	0 4 7	
R. 283, Colinton ..	Buildings	18 11 5	1 1 10	
R. 283, Colinton ..	Windmills and dams	1 3 6	2 4 0	
R. 289, Cooyar ..	Buildings	0 3 6	5 13 9	
R. 299	Buildings	10 1 1		
Bundaberg—				
R. 169, St. Agnes ..	Buildings (No. 1 Station)	5 19 0		
Dalby—				
R. 4, Braemar ..	Telephone line..	1 4 11		
R. 93, Nudley ..	Bunk hut	1 14 10		
Fraser Island—				
R. 3	Buildings	8 9 2		
R. 3	Telephone line	5 0 6		
Kilkivan—				
R. 220, Kilkivan ..	Buildings	9 17 6		
Mackay—				
R. 12, Eungella ..	Buildings	2 18 8		
Mary Valley—				
R. 135, Brooloo ..	Forest station	10 2 1	6 6 6	
R. 135, Brooloo ..	Buildings	17 9 3	6 5 6	
R. 135, Brooloo ..	Bunk house	14 0 8	4 13 6	
R. 256, Imbil ..	Buildings	3 4 7		
R. 435, Amamoor ..	Telephone line..	1 16 7	0 10 11	
North Coast—				
R. 561, Bribie ..	Residence	10 17 11	8 12 4	
R. 561, Bribie ..	Telephone line	0 9 11	0 11 0	
R. 561, Bribie ..	Tool shed	..	18 4 6	
R. 700, Gympie ..	Buildings	2 2 7		
Warwick—				
R. 263, Pikedale ..	Building	0 18 3		
		139 4 9	57 9 10	

APPENDIX S.

Water Supply—Establishment for Year ended 30th June, 1932.

Area.	Particulars.	Loan.	Relief.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Atherton—			
R. 310, Gadgarra	Nursery water supply	166 8 0	3 16 5
Brisbane Valley—			
R. 257, Cooyar	Nursery water supply	94 17 2	111 14 4
Kilkivan—			
R. 220, Kilkivan	Water supply and bunk hut No. 2	5 1 10	
R. 220, Kilkivan	Nursery water supply	54 5 0	2 1 2
Many Peaks—			
R. 179, New Cannindah ..	Nursery water supply	113 12 0	
North Coast—			
R. 561, Bribie	Nursery water supply	30 10 0	
		£464 14 0	£117 11 11

APPENDIX T.

Forest Paddocks—Establishment for Year ended 30th June, 1932.

Area.	Particulars.	Loan.	Relief.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brisbane Valley—			
R. 151, Neumgna	Paddock No. 42	..	16 17 6
R. 283, Colinton	Dam in Paddock No. 38	10 12 0	14 14 3
R. 257, Cooyar	Paddock No. 13	7 8 0	15 15 4
Dalby—			
R. 150, Dunmore	Horse paddock	26 14 6	13 9 6
Mary Valley—			
R. 124, Glastonbury ..	Paddock No. 27	37 6 5	
R. 124, Glastonbury ..	Paddock	0 16 5	
R. 135, Brooloo	Paddock No. 39	1 6 11	0 11 0
R. 135, Brooloo	Paddock No. 2	..	6 1 0
R. 435, Amamoor ..	Paddock No. 35	1 6 11	
		£85 11 2	£67 8 7

APPENDIX U.

Forest Paddocks—Maintenance for Year ended 30th June, 1932.

Area.	Particulars.	Loan.	Relief.	H. and M.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Atherton—				
R. 310, Gadgarra ..	Horse paddock	0 17 3	0 13 2	
R. 344, Kirrama ..	Paddock	..	..	1 15 7
Brisbane—				
R. 69, Bunya ..	Horse paddock	0 14 6		
R. 137, Yabba ..	Horse paddock	18 5 6		
R. 509, Crow's Nest	Paddock No. 2	11 8 0		
Brisbane Valley—				
R. 257, Cooyar ..	Paddock No. 11	..	2 7 0	
R. 257, Cooyar ..	Paddock No. 13	..	2 7 0	
R. 151, Neumgna ..	Paddock No. 18	0 4 4		
R. 283, Colinton ..	Paddock No. 8	0 18 2		
R. 283, Colinton ..	Paddock No. 38	4 0 9	3 14 8	
R. 283, Colinton ..	Paddock No. 32	1 12 0	1 10 0	
R. 283, Colinton ..	Paddock No. 4	2 6 6	1 2 0	
R. 283, Colinton ..	Paddock No. 39	..	0 5 6	
R. 289, Cooyar ..	Paddock No. 16	..	0 5 11	
R. 299, Avoca ..	Dam in Paddock No. 15	12 0 0		
R. 379, Cooyar ..	Dam in Paddock No. 24	5 18 10		
Bundaberg—				
R. 169, St. Agnes ..	Horse paddock, No. 2 Station ..	2 5 3		
R. 169, St. Agnes ..	Horse paddock, No. 1 Station ..	3 5 0		
Dalby—				
R. 4, Braemar ..	Horse paddock	3 1 3	0 12 3	
R. 78, Yeulba ..	Horse paddock	1 12 7		
R. 93, Nudley ..	Horse paddock	2 13 7		
R. 150, Dunmore ..	Horse paddock	1 10 0		
Fraser Island—				
R. 3	Horse paddocks	15 7 1	5 10 0	
Kilkivan—				
R. 220, Kilkivan ..	Horse paddock	15 9 1	10 1 6	
Mackay—				
R. 12, Eungella ..	Paddock, Station No. 1	55 14 10	37 18 6	
Mary Valley—				
R. 124, Glastonbury	Paddock No. 28	6 3 3		
R. 135, Brooloo ..	Paddock No. 2	7 17 3	1 9 1	
R. 135, Brooloo ..	Paddock No. 1	3 1 2		
R. 135, Brooloo ..	Paddock No. 10	39 1 4	35 0 4	
R. 256, Imbil ..	Paddock No. 15	0 15 0		
R. 435, Amamoor ..	Paddock No. 38	2 0 0		
R. 435, Amamoor ..	Paddock No. 20	2 8 4		
North Coast—				
R. 318, Maroochy ..	Paddock No. 10	0 3 5		
R. 318, Maroochy ..	Horse paddock	7 2 10		
R. 700, Gympie ..	Horse paddock	9 6 1		
		£237 3 2	£102 16 11	£1 15 7

APPENDIX V.

Expenditure on Roads, Year ended 30th June, 1932.

Particulars.	Vote.	Construction.	Maintenance.	Subsidies.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Atherton—				
R. 191, Barron	Relief	..	1 2 0	..
R. 310, Gadgarra	Loan	..	0 3 10	..
R. 310, Gadgarra	Relief	..	5 3 5	..
R. 310, Gadgarra, harvesting and marketing road	H. and M.	..	0 14 2	..
R. 310, Gadgarra, harvesting and marketing road	Relief	6 17 2	3 13 0	..
Forestry aid road No. 9, harvesting and marketing road	Relief	..	3 16 11	..
Tinaroo Shire Council—Ringrose Creek Bridge	H. and M.	..	..	16 0 6
Brisbane—				
R. 69, Bunya silvical road	Loan	11 11 5	0 14 5	..
R. 69, Bunya, silvical road	Relief	1 7 6	..	..
Foxlowe-Yednia road	H. and M.	..	200 8 3	..
Foxlowe-Yednia road	Relief	..	63 13 0	..
R. 509, Crow's Nest	Loan	1 2 4	..	..
Nerang Shire Council—Road to T.R. 362, Numinbah	H. and M.	..	..	35 0 0
Brisbane Valley and Nanango—				
R. 257, Cooyar, silvical roads	Loan	..	0 10 5	..
R. 257, Cooyar, silvical roads	Relief	..	5 19 10	..
Resumption for road access to R. 510, Cooyar	H. and M.	59 6 3	..	..
R. 283, Colinton, silvical roads	Loan	..	3 11 6	..
R. 283, Colinton, silvical roads	Relief	..	10 18 3	..
R. 283, Colinton, harvesting and marketing road	H. and M.	..	5 0 0	..
Rosalie Shire Council—Forestry aid road No. 10	H. and M.	..	..	99 0 0
Nanango Shire Council—Forestry aid road No. 13	H. and M.	..	..	66 11 3
R. 289, Cooyar, silvical roads	Loan	2 13 11	..	..
R. 289, Cooyar, silvical roads	Relief	14 8 6	..	..
R. 299, Avoca, silvical roads	Relief	..	9 18 0	..
Fraser Island—				
R. 3, silvical roads	Loan	..	4 5 7	..
R. 3, silvical roads	Relief	..	5 10 0	..
Kilkivan—				
R. 220, Kilkivan, silvical roads	Loan	..	1 19 4	..
R. 220, Kilkivan, silvical roads	Relief	..	10 9 0	..
R. 355, Kilkivan, silvical roads	Loan	..	1 8 8	..
R. 355, Kilkivan, silvical roads	Relief	..	1 4 8	..
Mackay—				
J. Smith—Forestry aid road No. 8	H. and M.	..	..	36 0 0
J. Smith—Forestry aid road No. 7	H and M.	..	..	90 0 0
Mary Valley—				
R. 124, Glastonbury, Mary's Creek road, harvesting and marketing road	Relief	..	3 2 1	..
R. 124, Glastonbury, Mary's Creek road, harvesting and marketing road	H. and M.	..	5 19 6	..
R. 135, Brooloo, Western Creek road	H and M.	4 11 4	..	..
R. 135, Brooloo, road No. 2	H. and M.	..	26 5 4	..
R. 135, Brooloo, road No. 2	Relief	..	9 1 4	..
R. 135, Brooloo, road No. 3	H. and M.	..	16 11 5	..
R. 135, Brooloo, road No 3	Relief	..	6 7 6	..
R. 135, Brooloo, road No 6	H. and M.	..	19 9 6	..
R. 135, Brooloo, road No 9	H. and M.	..	14 13 1	..
R. 135, Brooloo, road No. 9	Relief	..	2 10 0	..
Coonan Gibba road and paddock No. 13	H. and M.	..	49 17 3	..
Coonan Gibba road and paddock No. 13	Relief	..	31 18 0	..
R. 135, Brooloo, Casey's Gully road	H. and M.	..	26 4 8	..
R. 135, Brooloo, Casey's Gully road	Relief	..	11 6 6	..
R. 256, Imbil, Cold Creek road	Relief	26 8 4	..	..
R. 256, Imbil, Cold Creek road	H. and M.	48 13 8	..	..
R. 256, Imbil, Mitchell's Creek road, harvesting and marketing road	Relief	..	21 3 6	..
R. 256, Imbil, Mitchell's Creek road, harvesting and marketing road	H. and M.	..	9 6 5	..
R. 435, Amamoor, culvert on 300 Creek road	H. and M.	18 4 1	..	..
R. 435, Amamoor, culvert on 300 Creek road	Relief	11 11 0	..	..
R. 435, Amamoor, Zachariah Creek road	H. and M.	..	41 9 4	..
R. 435, Amamoor, main Amamoor road	Relief	..	1 7 3	..
R. 435, Amamoor, forestry aid road No. 12, Widgee	H. and M.	..	..	396 19 5
R. 435, Amamoor, forestry aid road No. 17, Widgee	H. and M.	..	..	180 10 0
R. 435, Amamoor, forestry aid road No. 19, Widgee	H. and M.	..	..	48 12 0

APPENDIX V.—*continued.*

Expenditure on Roads, Year ended 30th June, 1932.—*continued.*

Particulars.	Vote.	Construction.	Maintenance.	Subsidies.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
North Coast—				
R. 318, Maroochy, range road	Loan ..	..	3 7 11	..
R. 561, Bribie, silvical roads and bridges ..	Loan ..	5 15 7	..	..
R. 561, Bribie, silvical roads and bridges ..	Relief ..	18 12 7	..	..
R. 561, Bribie, silvical roads and bridges ..	Relief ..	..	4 18 0	..
Landsborough Shire Council—Forestry aid road No. 15	H. and M. ..	..	..	50 0 0
Noosa Shire Council—Forestry aid road No. 16	H. and M. ..	..	..	75 0 0
		£231 3 8	£645 2 10	£1,093 13 2
Total Expenditure	..	..	1,969 19 8	
		£ s. d.		
Loan Expenditure	..	37 4 11		
H. and M. Expenditure ..	..	1,640 7 5		
Relief Expenditure	..	292 7 4		
			£1,969 19 8	

APPENDIX W.

Forest Protection, Destruction of Noxious Plants, &c., for Year ended 30th June, 1932.

Area.	Particulars.	Loan.	Relief.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Atherton—			
R. 191, Barron	Destruction of noxious animals	33 9 5	27 0 5
R. 310, Gadgarra	Destruction of noxious animals	0 7 7	..
Brisbane—			
R. 215, Redlands	Eradication of noxious weeds	9 4 11	..
Brisbane Valley—			
R. 257, Cooyar	Destruction of noxious animals	2 1 4	0 12 3
R. 257, Cooyar	Eradication of noxious weeds	4 17 7	1 3 6
R. 283, Colinton	Eradication of noxious weeds	37 11 1	112 5 0
R. 283, Colinton	Destruction of noxious animals	10 1 3	1 1 3
R. 289, Cooyar	Destruction of noxious animals	5 17 9	0 10 11
R. 289, Cooyar	Eradication of noxious weeds	6 3 1	1 13 0
R. 379, Cooyar	Destruction of noxious animals	1 0 2	..
Dalby—			
R. 150, Dunmore	Eradication of prickly-pear	2 9 4	..
Kilkivan—			
R. 220, Kilkivan	Eradication of noxious weeds	1 6 5	0 9 2
R. 355, Kilkivan	Eradication of noxious weeds	0 7 2	..
R. 355, Kilkivan	Destruction of noxious animals	1 5 1	..
Mackay—			
R. 12, Eungella	Eradication of noxious weeds	5 12 10	..
Mary Valley—			
R. 124, Glastonbury ..	Eradication of noxious weeds	54 15 9	58 12 1
R. 135, Brooloo	Eradication of noxious weeds	14 7 0	51 5 5
R. 435, Amamoor	Eradication of lantana	0 8 2	38 11 10
North Coast—			
R. 700, Gympie	Eradication of noxious weeds	1 17 11	..
Warwick—			
R 263, Pikedale	Destruction of noxious animals	..	3 6 0
		£193 3 10	£296 10 10

APPENDIX X.

Forest Protection from Fire for Year ended 30th June, 1932.

Area.	Particulars.	Loan.	H. & M.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Atherton—			
Atherton, W. P. A.	Fire fighting	..	1 5 6
R. 191, Barron	Fire patrol	0 11 7	..
R. 191, Barron	Fireline maintenance	8 15 10	..
	Ditto (Relief)	2 7 9	..
R. 191, Barron	Fire patrol (Relief)	1 12 10	..
R. 194, Barron	Fire patrol	1 0 1	..
R. 194, Barron	Fire patrol (Relief)	0 6 10	..
R. 194, Barron	Fireline maintenance	0 16 0	..
	Ditto (Relief)	2 5 0	..
R. 310, Gadgarra	Fireline construction (Relief)	0 16 11	..
Brisbane—			
R. 63, Bunya	Fire fighting and patrol	5 17 4	..
	Ditto (Relief)	3 10 0	..
R. 63, Bunya	Fireline construction	18 8 7	..
	Ditto (Relief)	67 10 11	..
R. 69, Bunya	Fire fighting and patrol	5 1 3	..
R. 69, Bunya	Fireline maintenance	51 7 7	..
R. 137, Yabba	Fire fighting and patrol	..	12 19 3
R. 215, Redlands	Fireline construction	77 4 0	..
	Ditto (Relief)	82 9 8	..
R. 215, Redlands	Fireline maintenance	2 8 10	..
R. 215, Redlands	Fire fighting and patrol	3 2 2	..
	Ditto (Relief)	0 16 6	..
R. 509, Crow's Nest	Fireline construction	163 13 4	..
	Ditto (Relief)	316 14 4	..
R. 509, Crow's Nest	Fireline maintenance	20 8 4	..
	Ditto (Relief)	3 1 6	..
R. 509, Crow's Nest	Fire fighting and patrol	6 15 6	..
	Ditto (Relief)	1 7 6	..
Brisbane Valley—			
R. 120, Neumgna	Fire fighting and patrol	..	0 15 6
R. 151, Neumgna	Fireline construction	..	5 8 2
R. 151, Neumgna	Fireline maintenance	1 1 2	..
	Ditto (Relief)	26 5 3	..
R. 151, Neumgna	Fire fighting and patrol	13 3 0	
	Ditto (Relief)	6 10 7	..
R. 257, Cooyar	Fire fighting and patrol	7 3 9	..
	Ditto (Relief)	6 0 8	..
R. 257, Cooyar	Fireline maintenance	65 11 9	11 1 7
	Ditto (Relief)	45 10 4	..
R. 257, Cooyar	Fireline construction	4 2 7	1 6 4
	Ditto (Relief)	24 2 1	..
R. 283, Colinton	Fireline construction	13 5 1	11 6 6
	Ditto (Relief)	16 1 11	12 1 4
R. 283, Colinton	Fireline maintenance	171 15 4	..
	Ditto (Relief)	123 1 9	..
R. 283, Colinton	Fire fighting and patrol	9 10 2	..
	Ditto (Relief)	3 15 6	4 8 8
R. 289, Cooyar	Fireline maintenance	10 19 11	..
	Ditto (Relief)	40 10 11	..
R. 289, Cooyar	Fireline construction	3 19 11	..
	Ditto (Relief)	4 1 6	..
R. 289, Cooyar	Fire fighting and patrol	15 8 11	1 14 5
	Ditto (Relief)	18 2 7	13 15 3
R. 299, Avoca	Fire fighting and patrol	0 15 0	..
	Ditto (Relief)	25 6 0	..
R. 299, Avoca	Fireline construction	0 2 6	..
	Ditto (Relief)	19 2 0	..
R. 299, Avoca	Fireline maintenance	3 7 10	..
	Ditto (Relief)	43 7 0	..
R. 316, Cooyar	Fireline construction (Relief)	..	13 12 9
R. 316, Cooyar	Fire fighting and patrol	..	0 7 9
R. 316, Cooyar	Fireline construction	..	1 18 11
R. 343, Monsildale	Fire fighting and patrol	..	12 0 0
R. 379, Cooyar	Fireline maintenance	0 7 9	..
	Ditto (Relief)	3 6 0	3 8 1
R. 379, Cooyar	Fireline construction	..	0 12 3
R. 379, Cooyar	Fire patrol (Relief)	2 4 0	..
R. 510, Cooyar	Fireline construction	..	0 15 6
Bundaberg—			
R. 169, St. Agnes	Fire fighting and patrol	0 15 0	..
R. 169, St. Agnes	Fireline maintenance	20 16 0	..
R. 169, St. Agnes	Fireline construction	0 7 7	..

APPENDIX X.—*continued.*

Forest Protection from Fire for Year ended 30th June, 1932—*continued.*

Area.	Particulars.	Loan. £ s. d.	H. & M. £ s. d.
Dalby—			
R. 4, Braemar	Fire fighting and patrol	6 12 0	..
R. 4, Braemar	Fireline construction	36 16 6	..
	Ditto (Relief)	15 11 9	..
R. 34, Hookswood	Fireline construction	2 5 11	..
	Ditto (Relief)	3 6 0	..
R. 34, Hookswood	Firefighting and patrol	2 13 6	..
R. 78, Yeulba	Fireline maintenance	0 5 0	..
R. 93, Nudley	Fireline construction	76 4 10	..
	Ditto (Relief)	12 2 0	..
R. 93, Nudley	Fire fighting and patrol	18 8 8	..
	Ditto (Relief)	2 10 5	..
R. 150, Dunmore	Fireline construction	7 19 10	..
	Ditto (Relief)	10 7 4	..
R. 150, Dunmore	Fire fighting and patrol	1 10 7	..
R. 337, Yeulba	Fireline construction	43 2 3	..
	Ditto (Relief)	1 0 0	..
Fraser Island—			
R. 3	Fireline maintenance	96 11 0	..
R. 3	Fire fighting and patrol	7 11 8	..
Inglewood—			
R. 79, Sands	Fireline construction	97 4 11	..
	Ditto (Relief)	80 18 2	..
R. 79, Sands	Fireline maintenance	64 5 6	..
	Ditto (Relief)	7 8 9	..
R. 79, Sands	Fire fighting and patrol	5 8 8	..
	Ditto (Relief)	0 2 9	..
R. 101, Devine	Fire fighting and patrol	7 2 0	..
	Ditto (Relief)	2 4 0	..
R. 122, Inglewood	Fire fighting and patrol	38 12 10	..
	Ditto (Relief)	2 15 0	..
R 122, Inglewood	Fireline construction	169 13 1	..
	Ditto (Relief)	169 16 2	..
Kilkivan—			
R. 221, Kilkivan	Fire fighting and patrol	5 4 10	..
R. 220, Kilkivan	Patrol	0 16 10	..
R. 220, Kilkivan	Fireline maintenance	3 10 7	..
	Ditto (Relief)	2 12 2	..
R. 355, Kilkivan	Fire fighting	0 3 7	..
R. 355, Kilkivan	Fireline maintenance	1 5 0	..
	Ditto (Relief)	1 13 0	..
R. 355, Kilkivan	Fireline construction	3 18 7	..
Mackay—			
R. 12, Eungella	Fireline construction	0 15 7	..
Maryborough—			
R. 287, Woowoonga	Fire fighting and patrol	..	21 17 0
Mary Valley—			
R. 124, Glastonbury	Fireline maintenance	..	0 9 3
R. 135, Brooloo	Fire fighting and patrol	20 6 3	..
	Ditto (Relief)	1 13 0	..
R. 135, Brooloo	Fireline construction	49 0 4	..
	Ditto (Relief)	91 12 11	..
R. 135, Brooloo	Fireline maintenance	120 0 9	4 17 5
	Ditto (Relief)	128 19 6	..
R. 256, Imbil	Fireline maintenance	1 12 9	..
R. 435, Amamoor	Fireline maintenance	3 1 11	..
	Ditto (Relief)	74 6 7	..
R. 435, Amamoor	Fireline construction	7 13 0	..
	Ditto (Relief)	41 5 11	..
R. 435, Amamoor	Fire patrol	1 18 9	..
	Ditto (Relief)	4 2 8	..

APPENDIX X.—*continued.*

Forest Protection from Fire for Year Ended 30th June, 1932—*continued.*

Area.	Particulars.	Loan.	H. and M.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
North Coast—			
R. 60, Waraba	Fireline construction	74 5 4	..
	Ditto (Relief)	9 11 0	..
R. 60, Waraba	Fire patrol	1 5 2	..
R. 313, Durundur	Fireline maintenance	5 14 4	..
	Ditto (Relief)	4 12 9	..
R. 318, Maroochy	Fire fighting and patrol	5 5 5	..
R. 318, Maroochy	Fireline construction	30 10 7	..
R. 318, Maroochy	Fireline maintenance	16 14 11	..
R. 445, Kenilworth	Fire fighting and patrol	16 11 11	..
R. 445, Kenilworth	Fireline maintenance	54 18 6	..
R. 561, Bribie	Fire fighting and patrol	3 11 9	..
	Ditto (Relief)	0 4 1	..
R. 561, Bribie	Fireline construction	103 3 10	..
	Ditto (Relief)	1,045 12 6	..
R. 561, Bribie	Fireline maintenance	0 2 6	..
	Ditto (Relief)	33 12 11	..
R. 583, Kenilworth	Fire fighting and patrol	0 13 7	..
R. 583, Kenilworth	Fireline maintenance	3 14 10	..
R. 502, Gympie ..	Fire patrol	0 10 10	..
R. 700, Gympie	Fire fighting and patrol	4 1 5	..
	Ditto (Relief)	1 0 5	..
R. 700, Gympie	Fireline maintenance	14 9 1	..
	Ditto (Relief)	10 15 5	..
Rockhampton—			
R. 20, Maryvale	Fireline maintenance	20 8 0	..
R. 20, Maryvale	Fire fighting and patrol	2 17 5	..
Warwick—			
R. 263, Pikedale	Fire fighting and patrol	2 16 3	..
	Ditto (Relief)	5 6 4	..
R. 263, Pikedale	Fireline maintenance	13 8 2	..
	Ditto (Relief)	13 14 8	..
R. 263, Pikedale	Fireline construction	2 4 11	..
	Ditto (Relief)	69 2 4	..
R. 263, Pikedale	Fireline improvement (Relief)	31 18 0	..
		£4,757 16 3	£136 1 5

APPENDIX Y.

Summary of Forest Fire Reports, 1st July, 1931, to 30th June, 1932.

Date.	Locality.	Cause and Origin.	Area Burned.	Estimated Damage.	Cost of Fire-fighting.	Remarks.
					£ s. d.	
		ATHERTON WORKING PLAN AREA.				
31–8–31	Sylvia L.A., T.R. 194, Barron	Unknown	400 acres ..	Nil	..	..
		BRISBANE WORKING PLAN AREA.				
29–9–31	Compts. 6 and 16, T.R. 63, Bunya	Unknown	20 acres ..	Very little damage ..	..	Fire subdued by resident Forest Overseer with the assistance of forest workmen
10–10–31	Compts. 4 and 17, T.R. 63, Bunya	Fire originated in private property adjoining	54 acres ..	Untreated area burnt, no special damage done	..	Backburning effective in checking outbreak
18–10–31	Compt. 8, S.F.R. 215, Redlands	Incendiarism suspected..	20 acres ..	Practically no damage ..	0 9 0	Outbreak subdued by Forest Overseer
28–10–31	Compt. 8, T.R. 63, Bunya	Unknown	4 acres ..	Untreated area burnt, no special damage done	..	Fire brought under control by forest workmen
18–2–32	Compts. 10, 11, 14, and 15, Pechey L.A., S.F.R. 509, Crow's Nest	Unknown	100 acres ..	Grass fire only	..	Outbreak subdued by Forest Overseer
15–3–32	Compt. 4, S.F.R. 69, Bunya	Unknown	3 acres ..	Not a severe fire ..	..	..
16–3–32	Country adjoining S.F.R. 69, Bunya	Burning-off by holder of adjoining portion	..	No damage to State Forest	..	..
		BRISBANE VALLEY WORKING PLAN AREA.				
9–10–31	Compt. 1A, Middle L.A., S.F.R. 151, Neumgna	Result of fire-line burning-off operations	2 acres of S.O. plantation; 10 acres unplanted	..	..	Messrs. Bain (3) and Smith, of Maidenwell, assisted Forest Overseer in subduing outbreak
24-25–10–31	Compt. 8, Yarraman L.A., S.F.R. 289, Cooyar	Unknown	5 acres ..	Nil	..	..
21-23–2–32	S.F.R. 343, Monsildale	Fire originated in private property adjoining State Forest; incendiarism suspected	200 acres ..	Very little damage ..	..	Messrs. J. W. and L. Ihle, J. Bauer, F. Bale, C. and E. Leib, by strenuous fire-fighting, prevented fire entering scrub
		BUNDABERG WORKING PLAN AREA.				
18–2–32	Portion 54, T.R. 328, St. Agnes	Carelessness on part of picnic parties thought to be the cause	150 acres ..	Grass fire only	..	Outbreak checked by Forest Overseer and staff
		DALBY WORKING PLAN AREA.				
11-12–1–32	S.F.R. 93, Nudley and Jingi Jingi	..	.. ..	No damage to standing timber; boundary fence considerably damaged	..	Fire checked by Forest Overseer
6–2–32	Compts. 1 and 2, Sheepfold L.A., S.F.R. 34, Malcolm	Unknown	170 acres ..	Very little	1 10 7	Outbreak subdued by Forest Overseer
18-19–2–32 and 22-26–2–32	Compts. 7 and 8, S.F.R. 93, Jingi Jingi	Fire originated on country adjoining State Forest; incendiarism suspected	480 acres ..	Damage very slight ..	..	Police enquiry made into the cause of this outbreak but did not disclose that State Forest was deliberately set on fire
		INGLEWOOD WORKING PLAN AREA.				
25–1–32 to 1–2–32	T.R. 122, Inglewood, and S.F.R. 79, Eena	Unknown	4000 acres (approximately)	Damage to standing crop practically nil	40 0 0 (about)	Police enquiry made, but cause of outbreak not discovered
14-15–2–32	S.F.R. 79, Whetstone, and country adjacent thereto	Unknown	10 acres of reserve burnt over	No damage	..	All possible vigilance and care exercised by Forest Officer and staff in keeping fires off State Forests
14-17–2–32	In vicinity of S.F.R. 101, Devine, and S.F.R. 79, Sands, Whetstone, and Eena	Police enquiry; cause of outbreak not discovered; believed to have had its origin from sparks falling from a passing railway engine	..	..	..	Very strenuous work done by Forest Officer and staff in keeping fires off State Forests
		KILKIVAN WORKING PLAN AREA.				
—1–32	Block 4B (H/C 29/631), S.F.R. 221, Kilkivan	Relight from fire lit by haulage contractor to boil billy	Only small area, about 20 feet square	Two pine trees scorched..	..	..
1-6–2–32	T.R. 427, Manumbar ..	Unknown	..	Grass fire; a few stunted pine trees scorched	..	..
14-17–2–32	Horse paddock, S.F.R. 221, Kilkivan	Unknown	20 acres ..	No damage other than loss of valuable pasture	..	Through skilful work by Constable McKenna, probably much damage averted on reserve
—2–32	S.F.R. 298, Gallangowan	Unknown	..	No serious damage ..	..	..
		MARYBOROUGH WORKING PLAN AREA.				
8-16–10–31	T.R. 287, Woowoonga ..	Incendiarism suspected..	565 acres ..	No damage; grass fire only	18 4 7	Outbreak checked by Land Ranger at Biggenden, who organised and controlled fire-fighting operations
29–3–32	T.R. 287, Woowoonga ..	Fire spread from adjoining land (Portion 39, parish of Broomfield; incendiarism the cause	..	No damage; grass fire only	3 2 6	..

Summary of Forest Fire Reports, 1st July, 1931, to 30th June, 1932—*continued.*

Date.	Locality.	Cause and Origin.	Area Burned.	Estimated Damage.	Cost of Fire-fighting.	Remarks.
					£ s. d.	
		NORTH COAST WORKING PLAN AREA.				
5–10–31	F.P. 3, T.R. 700, Gympie and Curra	Fire came in from road skirting reserve; originated on road	100 acres of grass	No damage	..	Forest Overseer of opinion fire caused by some person travelling along road dropping match, thereby starting the grass burning
21–12–31	S.F.R. 318, Maroochy ..	Burning-off operations on special lease held over reserve	About 10 acres	Good blackbutt regeneration totally destroyed	..	Strenuous efforts on part of Forest Overseer assisted by lessee's two sons, successful in subduing outbreak
11–12–1–32	Blackall L.A., S.F.R. 292, Maroochy	Incendiarism suspected..	140 acres ..	No damage	..	Outbreak extinguished by storm
15–1–32	S.F.R. 583, Kenilworth..	Fire caused accidentally	8 acres ..	No damage	..	..
26-29–1–32	Kureelpa and Blackall L.A.'s, S.F.R. 292, Maroochy	Incendiarism suspected..	600 acres ..	No damage	..	Outbreak subdued by Forest Overseer assisted by J. Edwards and F. Bampton, of Mapleton. Police inquiry made, but cause of outbreak not discovered
1–3–2–32	Compts. 4 and 5, S.F.R. 583, Kenilworth	Thought to have been caused by some person or persons passing through reserve	200 acres ..	No damage	..	Outbreak brought under control by Forest Overseer
2–4–2–32	T.R. 700, Gympie ..	Thought to have been caused by some one travelling along road skirting reserve	100 acres ..	Very little damage ..	..	..
		WARWICK WORKING PLAN AREA.				
21–3–32	S.F.R. 263, Pikedale ..	Fire got out of control during burning-off operations on Compt. 3; sudden change of wind responsible therefor	136 acres ..	*P. radiata* plantations in Compts. 1A, 1B, and 2 destroyed; expected on account of rapidity of burn that many hundreds of plants will survive	5 11 8	Every effort made by Forest Overseer and staff to save plantations

APPENDIX Z.

General Protection for Year ended 30th June, 1932.

Area.	Particulars.	Loan.	Relief.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Atherton—			
R. 191, Barron ..	Fence repairs	0 17 3	2 6 11
R. 191, Barron ..	Fencing Compartment 4A	25 11 5	..
R. 191, Barron ..	Fencing Compartment 6A	28 19 1	..
R. 191, Barron ..	Fencing Compartment 7A	38 16 5	99 9 3
R. 191, Barron ..	Fencing Compartment 8A	31 15 5	67 18 3
R. 191, Barron ..	Fencing Compartment 11B	23 18 3	45 7 5
Brisbane—			
R. 69, Bunya ..	Fence repairs	0 14 5	..
R. 509, Crow's Nest ..	Fence repairs	4 7 6	5 15 1
R. 509, Crow's Nest ..	Fencing Compartments 4 and 5, Sharman L.A. ..	19 12 9	2 9 6
Brisbane Valley—			
R. 151, Neumgna ..	Fence repairs	..	0 9 2
R. 257, Cooyar ..	Fence repairs	1 12 0	0 11 0
R. 257, Cooyar ..	Fencing Compartments 14 and 18, North L.A.	38 16 3	56 15 0
R. 257, Cooyar ..	Fencing Compartments 13, North L.A.	49 1 3	..
R. 283, Colinton ..	Fence repairs	2 11 9	3 13 4
R. 283, Colinton ..	Fencing Compartment 12, Benarkin L.A.	46 18 1	33 6 3
R. 283, Colinton ..	Fencing Compartments 2 and 3, Sandy L.A.	39 5 10	9 4 11
R. 283, Colinton ..	Fencing Compartment 12, Sandy L.A.	27 8 5	..
R. 289, Cooyar ..	Fence repairs	9 19 2	..
R. 289, Cooyar ..	Fencing Compartments 8, 11, and 12, Yarraman L.A. ..	95 11 3	81 8 9
R. 289, Cooyar ..	Fencing Compartment 10, Yarraman L.A.	59 2 3	..
R. 289, Cooyar ..	Fencing Compartments 11 and 12, Tarong Road L.A.	67 4 9	..
R. 299, Avoca ..	Fence repairs	0 17 10	1 16 2
R. 299, Avoca ..	Fencing Compartments 16 and 17B, Nanango L.A. ..	29 17 2	43 2 0
R. 299, Avoca ..	Fencing Compartment 7A, Paradise L.A.	45 16 3	..
R. 379, Cooyar ..	Fence repairs	4 1 10	0 15 10
Bundaberg—			
R. 169, St. Agnes ..	Fence repairs	0 6 9	..
Dalby—			
R. 93, Nudley ..	Destroying trees carrying Mistletoe	7 9 10	..
Kilkivan—			
R. 220, Kilkivan ..	Fence repairs	1 9 5	2 15 0
R. 220, Kilkivan ..	Fencing Compartment 2, Gap Creek L.A.	35 1 9	19 0 6
Mackay—			
R. 12, Eungella ..	Fence repairs	0 17 6	..
Mary Valley—			
R. 124, Glastonbury ..	Fencing Compartment 2, Schacht's Creek L.A. ..	7 7 6	1 16 11
R. 135, Brooloo ..	Fencing Compartment 7, Derrier L.A.	6 2 2	..
R. 135, Brooloo ..	Fencing Compartment 8, Derrier L.A.	5 1 1	..
R. 135, Brooloo ..	Fencing Compartment 9, Derrier L.A.	5 1 1	..
R. 135, Brooloo ..	Fencing Compartment 10, Derrier L.A.	3 19 0	1 2 0
R. 135, Brooloo ..	Fencing Compartment 12, Derrier L.A.	6 2 5	12 13 0
R. 135, Brooloo ..	Fencing Compartment 13, Derrier L.A.	6 2 2	..
R. 135, Brooloo ..	Fencing Compartment 31A, Derrier L.A.	6 2 5	..
R. 135, Brooloo ..	Fencing Compartment 14B, Casey's Gully L.A. ..	9 5 10	..
R. 135, Brooloo ..	Fencing Compartment 15, Casey's Gully L.A.	11 4 9	45 13 0
R. 135, Brooloo ..	Fencing Compartment 17, Casey's Gully L.A.	3 18 10	12 1 10
R. 135, Brooloo ..	Fencing Compartment 17C, Casey's Gully L.A. ..	4 10 11	..
R. 135, Brooloo ..	Fencing Compartment 19A, Casey's Gully L.A. ..	6 2 6	..
R. 435, Amamoor ..	Fencing Compartment 1B, Harry's Creek L.A. ..	4 0 8	7 7 3
R. 435, Amamoor ..	Fencing Compartment 2A, Harry's Creek L.A. ..	3 12 7	..
R. 435, Amamoor ..	Fencing Compartment 1C, Letheren's Gully L.A. ..	5 16 4	..
R. 435, Amamoor ..	Fencing Compartment 2A, Letheren's Gully L.A. ..	2 11 6	..
R. 435, Amamoor ..	Fencing Compartment 1A, Skyring's Creek L.A. ..	3 12 8	..
R. 435, Amamoor ..	Fencing Compartment 1B, Skyring's Creek L.A. ..	1 4 5	..
R. 435, Amamoor ..	Fencing Compartment 1C, Skyring's Creek L.A. ..	2 3 5	35 8 8
R. 435, Amamoor ..	Fencing Compartment 1B, Stoney Creek L.A.	1 18 2	..
R. 435, Amamoor ..	Fencing Compartment 1, Zachariah Creek L.A. ..	0 8 2	4 8 0
R. 435, Amamoor ..	Fencing Compartment 1A, Zachariah Creek L.A. ..	..	3 19 9
R. 435, Amamoor ..	Fencing Compartment 2A, Zachariah Creek L.A. ..	0 7 10	..
R. 435, Amamoor ..	Fencing Compartment 2C, Zachariah Creek L.A. ..	3 18 10	2 0 7
R. 435, Amamoor ..	Fencing Compartment 3A, Zachariah Creek L.A. ..	5 16 3	18 7 0
R. 435, Amamoor ..	Fencing Compartment 7A, Zachariah Creek L.A. ..	3 4 10	..
North Coast—			
R. 60, Waraba ..	Fencing Compartments 1 to 5, Basin L.A.	33 12 0	..
R. 561, Bribie ..	Erecting boundary fence	39 6 11	50 1 0
R. 561, Bribie ..	Fencing Compartments 1 to 12, Blue Gum L.A. ..	23 16 1	13 5 5
R. 561, Bribie ..	Fencing Compartment 13, Blue Gum L.A.	..	3 17 10
R. 561, Bribie ..	Fence repairs	0 13 6	..
Warwick—			
R. 263, Pikedale ..	Fence repairs	0 15 0	..
R. 263, Pikedale ..	Fencing Compartment 8, Passchendaele L.A.	0 18 0	8 16 0
		£956 19 8	£697 2 7

APPENDIX AA.

Expenditure on Surveys—Financial Year, 1931–32.

Particulars of Survey.	Loan Vote.		H. and M. Vote.		Unemployment Relief Fund.	Total.
	Wages.	Stores.	Wages.	Stores.		
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Class 3 Surveys—						
S.F.R. 310, Gadgarra	..	..	746 4 8	50 7 8	..	796 12 4
V.C. Lands, parish of Jordan	..	..	62 0 2	9 6 8	..	71 6 10
S.F.R. 344, Kirrama	..	..	929 15 1	120 19 9	..	1,050 14 10
S.F.R. 628, Goomboorian	..	..	39 4 0	..	..	39 4 0
T.R. 242, Widgee	..	..	494 6 6	8 14 3	..	503 0 9
T.R. 126, Widgee	..	..	24 8 8	0 2 4	..	24 11 0
S.F.R. 298, Gallangowan	..	..	1 2 11	*Cr.* 46 2 0	..	*Cr.* 44 19 1
T.R. 268, Waterview and Hinchinbrook	..	..	722 17 4	82 13 3	..	805 10 7
Class 2 Surveys—						
T.R. 138, Monkhouse and Clark	..	..	148 11 2	22 16 9	..	171 7 11
V.C. Lands, Bailey Creek	..	..	269 15 5	104 0 3	..	373 15 8
R. 700, Mineral Leases	..	..	5 13 10	..	4 6 0	9 19 10
S.F. 258, Cooyar, and T.R. 380, Cooyar	..	..	98 7 5	1 4 1	..	99 11 6
Western Creek Pastoral Holdings, parishes of Brigalow and Vignoles	..	..	120 11 6	2 16 1	..	123 7 7
Grazing Farms and Holdings, portions 1–5, parish of Bulli, and portion 23, Western Creek	..	..	34 11 10	..	..	34 11 10
S.F. 283, Colinton	109 10 11	7 9 10	109 10 10	7 9 10	..	234 1 5
S.F. 379, Cooyar	25 4 8	0 6 11	..	..	..	25 11 7
T.R. 561, Bribie	..	..	..	..	7 14 0	7 14 0
Class 1 and 2 Surveys—						
T.R. 42, Ballon	..	..	15 18 0	..	..	15 18 0
T.R. 138 Monkhouse and 87 Clark	..	..	91 15 11	10 0 0	..	101 15 11
Taungya Lease Surveys—						
R. 393, Woondum	..	*Cr.* 3 0 0	..	..	..	*Cr.* 3 0 0
Compartment Surveys—						
S.F.R. 150, Dunmore	..	..	74 9 1	*Cr.* 61 6 0	..	13 3 1
Sub-compartment Surveys—						
S.F.R. 283, Colinton, C. 2 and 3 and 12, Sandy	4 0 1	..	..	..	..	4 0 1
S.F.R. 289, Cooyar, C. 2-3 and 4 Rocky	5 5 8	..	..	..	..	5 5 8
S.F.R. 124, Glastonbury, C. 2, Schacht's Creek	5 11 11	..	..	..	..	5 11 11
S.F.R. 135, Brooloo—						
C. 9, Western Creek	0 16 3	..	..	..	..	0 16 3
C. 14A, Casey's Gully	0 6 8	..	..	..	..	0 6 8
C. 9B, Casey's Gully	..	..	..	..	0 17 9	0 17 9
C. 14, Casey's Gully	..	..	..	..	1 2 10	1 2 10
C. 21, Casey's Gully	..	..	..	..	3 11 6	3 11 6
C. 10, Derrier	..	..	..	..	0 11 9	0 11 9
C. 13, Derrier	..	..	..	..	1 7 6	1 7 6
C. 14, Derrier	..	..	..	..	1 2 0	1 2 0
C. 15, Derrier	..	..	..	..	2 15 0	2 15 0
C. 16, Derrier	..	..	..	..	2 4 0	2 4 0
C. 17, Derrier	..	..	..	..	0 11 0	0 11 0
C. 31, Derrier	..	..	..	..	0 11 10	0 11 10
C. 4, Western Creek	..	..	..	..	0 5 11	0 5 11
C. 9, Western Creek	..	..	..	..	0 11 0	0 11 0
S.F.R. 435, Amamoor—						
C. 1B, Harry's Creek	4 6 4	..	..	..	..	4 6 4
C. 1B, Harry's Creek	..	..	..	..	2 14 6	2 14 6
C. 1B, Letheren's Gully	..	..	..	..	2 15 0	2 15 0
Miscellaneous Surveys—						
Aerial Survey, Kirrama and Cardwell	..	..	24 3 0	..	..	24 3 0
Banana Lease Surveys—						
T.R. 571, Barron and Nerang	..	..	2 8 2	..	..	2 8 2
T.R. 318, Maroochy	2 12 9	..	..	..	..	2 12 9
Banana Leases T.R. 835, Woondum	..	..	55 3 10	1 16 3	..	57 0 1
Culpa Survey, V.C. Lands, parish of Ramley	..	..	29 10 4	10 2 0	..	39 12 4
Road Survey, R. 120, Tarong	..	..	16 2 10	..	..	16 2 10
Scrub Firebreaks—						
S.F. 120, Neumgna	45 19 11	..	..	..	..	45 19 11
S.F. 257, Cooyar	9 17 5	..	..	..	..	9 17 5
S.F. 283, Colinton	63 8 1	..	..	..	..	63 8 1
S.F. 289, Cooyar	2 5 10	..	..	..	..	2 5 10
S.F. 299, Avoca	2 6 11	..	..	..	..	2 6 11
Soil Type Survey—T.R. 561, Bribie	..	*Cr.* 0 2 0	..	..	3 5 10	3 3 10
	£281 13 5	£4 14 9	£4,116 12 6	£325 1 2	£36 7 5	£4,764 9 3

APPENDIX BB.

Particulars of Forest Survey Work, Year ended 30th June, 1932.

Class 1.—Inspections of Vacant Crown Land and Timber Reserves.

Reserve.	Parish.	Area in Acres.
Portions 1, 2, 3, and 5	Bulli	61,394
Portion 23	Western Creek	15,536
P.P.L. 172	ditto	9,600
P.P.L. 81	Wilkie	39,120
Timber Reserve 135	Hann	6,990
Vacant Crown Land	Tupia	60
Aboriginal Reserve 1 (part)	Endeavour	3,500
Quarantine Reserve	ditto	4,860
	Total	141,060

Class 2.—Assessment Surveys.

Reserve.	Parish.	Area in Acres.
Timber Reserve 42	Ballon	12,913
State Forest 283 (part)	Colinton	16,466
State Forest 258	Cooyar, Emu Creek	8,260
State Forest 379	Cooyar	1,781
Timber Reserve 380	ditto	1,530
Timber Reserve 139	McIvor	1,425
Portions 4 and 11	Tupia	700
Vacant Crown Land	Clerk	20,500
Western Creek Holding	Vignoles, Brigalow	74,640
Vacant Crown Land	Ramleh	62,000
Vacant Crown Land	Jordan (part)	3,000
Timber Reserve 700	Gympie and Curra (M.H.L.)	720
	Total	203,935

Class 3.—Intensive Contour and Assessment Surveys.

Reserve.	Parish.	Area in Acres.
State Forest 310	Gadgarra (part)	10,000
Timber Reserves 28 and 268	Hinchinbrook, Waterview (part)	10,000
Timber Reserve 242	Widgee	3,488
Timber Reserve 126	ditto	..
State Forest 344	Kirrama (part)	14,546
	Total	38,034

Taungya Lease Surveys.

Reserve.	Parish.	Area in Acres.
State Forest 835	Woondum	116
Timber Reserve 571	Nerang	10
	Total	126

Compartment Surveys.

Reserve.	Parish.	Area in Acres.
State Forest 283	Colinton	2,387
State Forest 150	Dunmore	17,400
	Total	19,787

Miscellaneous Surveys.

Reserve.	Parish.	Area in Acres.
State Forest 628	Goomboorian (Special Leases)	336

APPENDIX CC.

Forest Reservations for the Year ended 30th June, 1932.

State Forests.—Five new State Forests, with a total area of 36,676 acres, were proclaimed during the year, the largest being as follows :—

S.F.R. 527, Deongwar .. 2,310 acres (Ipswich Land Agent's District).
S.F.R. 1355, Dundas, &c. .. 12,700 acres (Brisbane Land Agent's District).
S.F.R. 700, Gympie .. .. 11,250 acres (Gympie Land Agent's District).
S.F.R. 350, Kirrama .. .. 10,500 acres (Herberton Land Agent's District).

National Parks.—Three new National Parks were proclaimed, these being—

N.P. 281, Broadwater .. .. 3,960 acres (Stanthorpe Land Agent's District).
N.P. 282, Tenterfield .. .. 6,500 acres (Stanthorpe Land Agent's District).
N.P. 6, Acland .. .. 65,000 acres (Roma Land Agent's District).

Provisional Reserves.—At 30th June, 1932, the number of Timber Reserves was 354, as against 366 at 30th June, 1931. Four new areas with a total of 3,997 acres were reserved, the largest being R. 1351, St. John, 3,470 acres (Ipswich Land Agent's District). Seven thousand seven hundred and sixty acres of Crown Land were added to existing reserves and 18,160 acres were converted into State Forests.

Fifteen thousand three hundred and one acres were released for selection and a further area of 20,904 acres are under process of being proclaimed State Forests.

1st JULY, 1931, TO 30th JUNE, 1932.

STATE FORESTS.

	Number.	A.	R.	P.
At 1st July, 1931	176	1,904,663	2	15
Proclaimed 1st July, 1931, to 30th June, 1932	5	36,676	1	15
Total reservation at 30th June, 1932	181	1,941,339	3	30

TIMBER RESERVES.

At 1st July 1931		3,439,679	0	23·3
Cancelled (4) and revoked	54,712 2 22			
Converted into State Forests	18,160 0 0			
		72,872	2	22
Balances		3,366,806	2	1·3
Additions to Reserves	7,760 2 0			
New Reserves	3,996 3 23			
Total additions		11,757	1	23
Total reservation at 30th June, 1932		3,378,563	3	24·3

NATIONAL PARKS.

At 1st July, 1931	32	161,251	1	2
Proclaimed 1st July, 1931, to 30th June, 1932	3	75,460	0	0
Total reservation at 30th June, 1932	35	236,711	1	2
Grand total reservation at 30th June, 1932		5,556,615	0	16·3

APPENDIX DD.

State Forests, Timber Reserves, and National Parks as at 30th June, 1932.

Land Agent's District.	State Forests.		Timber Reserves.		National Parks.	
	No.	Area.	No.	Area.	No.	Area.
		A. R. P.		A. R. P.		A. R. P.
Atherton	10	46,771 0 27	5	31,741 2 19	..	..
Bowen	..	..	8	114,310 0 0	..	..
Brisbane	35	111,555 3 11	37	146,208 1 14	15	50,478 0 35
Bundaberg	11	59,952 1 9	30	133,381 2 12	..	..
Cairns	3	85,844 0 0	11	383,774 1 20	1	79,000 0 0
Charleville	..	..	3	20,037 0 37·3	..	..
Charters Towers	..	..	2	125,550 0 0	..	..
Clermont	1	14,500 0 0	4	122,040 0 0	..	..
Cloncurry	..	..	1	4,800 0 0	..	..
Cooktown	..	..	9	429,075 0 0	..	..
Dalby	8	345,428 1 25	27	384,940 0 32	1	22,500 0 0
Gayndah	..	..	14	38,426 2 27	..	..
Gladstone	4	35,000 0 0	18	77,821 2 16	..	..
Goondiwindi	..	..	1	2,410 0 0	..	..
Gympie	22	188,801 3 17	24	117,956 3 20	4	262 2 7
Herberton	5	64,131 3 8	5	22,273 1 10	3	1,040 0 0
Ingham	..	..	5	252,560 0 0	..	..
Inglewood	6	98,270 0 0	12	65,660 2 15	..	..
Innisfail	..	..	4	15,926 0 38	..	..
Ipswich	15	98,411 2 17	24	91,700 3 0	2	4,344 0 0
Jundah	..	..	1	25,600 0 0	..	..
Mackay	1	27,800 0 0	18	289,359 2 5	..	..
Maryborough	10	409,978 0 0	28	101,913 2 4	2	165 0 0
Monto	4	13,359 1 20	10	137,974 3 36	..	..
Nanango	30	128,983 1 13	23	47,038 2 28	..	..
Rockhampton	3	117,640 0 0	14	119,398 1 20	1	216 2 0
Roma	1	8,695 3 0	4	20,525 1 0	1	65,000 0 0
Springsure	..	..	1	20,500 0 0	..	..
Stanthorpe	1	4,020 0 0	..	..	2	10,460 0 0
St. George	..	..	1	3,072 0 0	..	..
Taroom	..	..	1	3,403 0 0	..	..
Toowoomba	11	82,196 2 3	12	29,184 0 31	3	3,245 0 0
Totals	181	1,941,339 3 30	354	3,378,563 3 24·3	35	236,711 1 2

At 30th June, 1932—

	A.	R.	P.
Total area reserved for State Forests	1,941,339	3	30
Total area reserved for Timber Reserves	3,378,563	3	24·3
Total area reserved for National Parks	236,711	1	2
Grand total	5,556,615	0	16·3

APPENDIX EE.

The Forest Area, 1900-1932.

Date.	No.	State Forests.	No.	National Parks.	No.	Timber Reserves	Total.
		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.	Acres.
31st December, 1900	..	..	..	..	..	1,622,855	1,622,855
31st December, 1901	..	..	..	..	..	2,219,177	2,219,177
31st December, 1902	..	..	..	..	..	3,124,160	3,124,160
31st December, 1903	..	..	..	..	..	3,518,520	3,518,520
31st December, 1904	..	..	..	..	..	3,673,331	3,673,331
31st December, 1905	..	..	..	..	..	3,606,709	3,606,709
31st December, 1906	..	..	..	..	..	3,460,826	3,460,826
31st December, 1907	..	416,872	..	..	..	3,255,706	3,672,578
31st December, 1908	15	793,097	5	23,175	..	3,019,919	3,836,191
31st December, 1909	18	809,697	7	26,645	..	2,981,111	3,817,353
31st December, 1911	24	819,937	7	26,645	..	2,868,337	3,714,919
31st December, 1912	25	855,037	7	26,645	..	3,211,855	4,093,537
31st December, 1913	25	886,137	7	26,645	..	3,195,688	4,108,470
31st December, 1914	37	962,557	8	26,751	..	3,076,159	4,065,467
31st December, 1915	52	1,003,733	9	73,751	..	2,998,851	4,076,335
31st December, 1916	54	1,006,829	9	73,751	..	2,887,646	3,968,226
31st December, 1917	64	1,069,134	9	73,751	..	2,804,967	3,947,852
31st December, 1918	69	1,121,900	14	73,980	..	2,671,139	3,867,019
30th June, 1919	71	1,151,500	14	73,980	..	2,559,717	3,785,197
30th June, 1920	84	1,260,832	14	73,980	..	2,583,450	3,918,262
30th June, 1921	100	1,273,830	15	74,316	..	2,679,091	4,027,237
31st December, 1921	103	1,320,647	16	153,316	..	2,722,835	4,196,798
31st December, 1922	117	1,410,364	21	168,809	..	3,123,072	4,702,245
31st December, 1923	131	1,503,951	22	169,539	..	3,090,077	4,763,567
31st December, 1924	145	1,533,727	22	169,539	..	3,173,058	4,876,324
30th June, 1925	151	1,775,309	21	156,000	338	3,246,746	5,178,055
30th June, 1926	153	1,779,349	22	156,131	347	3,356,187	5,291,667
30th June, 1927	158	1,794,985	23	156,199	355	3,418,818	5,370,002
30th June, 1928	161	1,795,937	24	156,355	357	3,393,941	5,346,233
30th June, 1929	162	1,796,172	25	156,411	364	3,403,174	5,355,757
30th June, 1930	169	1,846,970	30	156,491	369	3,398,240	5,401,701
30th June, 1931	176	1,904,664	32	161,251	366	3,439,679	5,505,594
30th June, 1932	181	1,941,340	35	236,711	354	3,378,564	5,556,615

APPENDIX FF.

Special Leases Granted on State Forests and Timber Reserves, from 1st July, 1931, to 30th June, 1932.

S.L. No.	Reserve.	Parish.	Term.	Annual Rental.	Area.
			Years.		A R. P.
6750, Brisbane ..	S.F. 893 ..	Byron	5	£5 14s. per annum ..	5 2 32
6755, Brisbane ..	S.F. 318 ..	Maroochy	6	£15 12s. per annum ..	7 3 8
6765, Brisbane ..	T.R. 460 ..	Numinbah	15	£2 10s. per annum ..	20 0 0
6782, Clermont ..	S.F. 117 ..	Clermont	14	£2 10s. per annum ..	600 0 0
6783, Clermont ..	S.F. 117 ..	Clermont	14	£1 per annum	90 0 0
6785, Gladstone ..	T.R. 122 ..	Wietalaba	15	£1 2s. 6d. per annum ..	185 0 0
6786, Gympie ..	S.F. 502 ..	Gympie	6	Nil first year, £8 2s. per annum for balance of term	5 1 24
6787, Gympie ..	S.F. 502 ..	Gympie	6	Nil first year, £8 2s. per annum for balance of term	5 1 24
6788, Gympie ..	S.F. 502 ..	Gympie	6	Nil first year, £10 3s. per annum for balance of term	5 3 8
6789, Gympie ..	S.F. 502 ..	Gympie	6	Nil first year, £5 17s. per annum for balance of term	3 3 24
6828, Clermont ..	T.R. 6 ..	Redrock	20	£22 4s. 3d. per annum for first ten years	21,325 0 0
6833, Brisbane ..	S.F. 318 ..	Maroochy	6	Nil first year, £15 12s. per annum for balance of term	7 3 8
6835, Cairns ..	T.R. 72 ..	Salisbury	10	5s. per annum	0 3 0
6850, Monto ..	T.R. 37 ..	Selene	20	£8 per annum for first ten years	570 0 0
6858, Gladstone ..	S.F. 150 ..	East Stowe	15	£3 per annum for first eight years	56 0 0
6860, Brisbane ..	S.F. 318 ..	Maroochy	6	Nil first year, £15 14s. 6d. for balance of term	7 1 14
6861, Brisbane ..	S.F. 318 ..	Maroochy	6	Nil first year, £11 4s. per annum for balance of term	5 2 16
6867, Gympie ..	S.F. 234 ..	Tuchekoi	6	Nil first year, £13 10s. per annum for balance of term	10 3 8
6903, Brisbane ..	S.F. 318 ..	Maroochy	10	£2 10s. per annum ..	10 0 0
6936, Gympie ..	S.F. 628 ..	Goomboorian	20	£6 14s. per annum ..	67 0 0
6937, Gympie ..	S.F. 628 ..	Goomboorian	20	£2 5s. per annum ..	30 0 0
6938, Gympie ..	S.F. 628 ..	Goomboorian	20	£3 10s. per annum ..	40 0 0
6939, Gympie ..	S.F. 628 ..	Goomboorian	20	£3 8s. 3d. per annum ..	39 0 0
6940, Gympie ..	S.F. 628 ..	Goomboorian	20	£4 16s. 3d. per annum ..	55 0 0
6941, Gympie ..	S.F. 628 ..	Goomboorian	20	£2 10s. per annum ..	40 0 0
6942, Gympie ..	S.F. 502 ..	Gympie	20	£2 10s. 9d. per annum ..	29 0 0
6943, Gympie ..	S.F. 502 ..	Gympie	20	£2 8s. 8d. per annum ..	27 3 8
6945, Gympie ..	S.F. 502 ..	Gympie	20	£1 9s. 9d. per annum ..	17 0 0
6946, Gympie ..	S.F. 502 ..	Gympie	20	£1 6s. 3d. per annum ..	15 0 0
6947, Gympie ..	S.F. 502 ..	Gympie	20	£1 19s. 5d. per annum ..	22 2 0
6948, Gympie ..	S.F. 502 ..	Gympie	20	£3 14s. 5d. per annum ..	42 2 0
6949, Gympie ..	S.F. 502 ..	Gympie	20	£2 17s. per annum ..	32 2 0
6950, Gympie ..	S.F. 502 ..	Gympie	20	£2 4s. 5d. per annum ..	35 2 0
6951, Gympie ..	S.F. 502 ..	Gympie	20	£1 19s. per annum ..	26 0 0
6972, Toowoomba	S.F. 444 ..	Palgrave	14	£10 per annum	1,574 2 0
6973, Toowoomba	S.F. 444 ..	Palgrave	14	£10 per annum	1,694 1 0
6978, Cairns ..	T.R. 30 ..	Garioch	20	£1 per annum for first five years	6 0 0
6982, Brisbane ..	T.R. 809 ..	Samsonvale	6	Nil first year, £13 for balance of term	8 0 0
6983, Brisbane ..	T.R. 809 ..	Samsonvale	6	Nil first year, £11 14s. for balance of term	7 0 32
6984, Brisbane ..	T.R. 809 ..	Samsonvale	6	Nil first year, £12 16s. per annum for balance of term	6 1 24
6985, Brisbane ..	T.R. 809 ..	Samsonvale	6	Nil first year, £10 10s. for balance of term	6 0 0
6986, Brisbane ..	T.R. 809 ..	Samsonvale	6	Nil first year, £14 4s. balance of term	7 0 16
6987, Brisbane ..	T.R. 809 ..	Samsonvale	6	Nil first year, £14 4s. for balance of term	7 0 16
7013, Nanango ..	S.F. 289 ..	Cooyar	30	Peppercorn	100 0 0
7024, Brisbane ..	S.F. 318 ..	Maroochy	6	Nil first year, £10 7s. 6d. for balance of term	8 1 8
7025, Brisbane ..	T.R. 391 ..	Durundur	10	£2 5s. per annum ..	30 0 0
7026, Gympie ..	T.R. 392 ..	Como	10	£5 15s. per annum for first five years	25 0 0

APPENDIX FF—*continued.*

Special Leases Granted on State Forests and Timber Reserves from 1st July, 1931, to 30th June, 1932—*continued.*

S.L. No.	Reserve.	Parish.	Term.	Annual Rental.	Area.
			Years.		A. R. P.
7040, Brisbane ..	S.F. 893 ..	Byron	6	Nil first year, £10 12s. per annum for balance of term	5 1 8
7041, Brisbane ..	S.F. 893 ..	Byron	6	Nil first year, £10 17s. 3d. per annum for balance of term	5 1 8
7047, Gladstone ..	S.F. 53 ..	Barmundoo (part) ..	10	£60 per annum	1,800 0 0
7048, Gladstone ..	S.F. 53 ..	Diglum	10	£105 per annum	2,400 0 0
7075, Maryborough	T.R. 581 ..	Degilbo	7	£4 per annum	880 0 0
7126, Brisbane ..	T.R. 1235 ..	Samsonvale	10	£26 per annum	3,070 0 0
7139, Nanango ..	T.R. 426 ..	Booie	10	£3 per annum	128 0 0
7181, Nanango ..	T.R 466 ..	Booie	7	£15 5s. per annum ..	594 3 20
7192, Toowoomba	S.F. 444 ..	Palgrave	14	£10 per annum	1,392 2 0
7221, Gympie ..	S.F. 628 ..	Goombooriam ..	10	£8 10s. per annum for first five years	90 0 0

APPENDIX GG

Distribution of Staff.

—	30th June, 1931.	30th June, 1932.
Salaried Staff	108	106
General Staff	94	101
Forest Service Sawmills Employees	54	55
Totals	256	262

APPENDIX HH.

QUEENSLAND FOREST SERVICE SAWMILLS AND TIMBER YARDS.
1931-32.

TRADING ACCOUNT.

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
To Stock, 1st July, 1931	31,715 4 11	By Sales	32,942 1 6
„ Purchases	14,039 15 3	„ Stock, 30th June, 1932	27,701 5 6
„ Cartage	32 8 5		
„ Wages	8,065 9 6		
„ Gross Profit	6,790 8 11		
	£60,643 7 0		£60,643 7 0

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
To Audit Fees	60 0 0	By Gross Profit	6,790 8 11
„ Bad Debts	386 10 4	„ Rent	436 17 7
„ Cartage	442 19 4	„ Net Loss	6,876 18 1
„ Discount	2,547 7 1		
„ Depreciation	1,151 0 0		
„ Fire Insurance	1,282 6 9		
„ Holidays	382 13 5		
„ Interest	2,315 14 1		
„ Rates and Taxes	1,144 15 5		
„ Repairs and Maintenance	990 17 10		
„ Salaries and Administrative Charges	1,908 10 5		
„ Sick Pay	35 12 0		
„ Trade Expenses	1,215 18 4		
„ Unemployed Insurance	55 5 2		
„ Workers' Compensation	184 14 5		
	£14,104 4 7		£14,104 4 7

QUEENSLAND FOREST SERVICE SAWMILLS AND TIMBER YARDS.

BALANCE-SHEET, 30TH JUNE, 1932.

LIABILITIES.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Treasury Loan Account—		
Balance, 1st July, 1931.. ..	51,825 10 9	
Less Redemption	1,437 15 5	
	50,387 15 4	
Less Treasury Trust Account *Cr.*	663 13 4	
		49,724 2 0
Sundry Creditors	..	2,658 18 9
Reserves for Depreciation ..	..	4,975 0 0
Profit and Loss Appropriation Account—		
Balance, 1st July, 1931.. ..	9,460 19 3	
Plus Realisation of Assets, Injune	17 5 9	
	9,478 5 0	
Less Loss for Year	6,876 18 1	
		2,601 6 11
		£59,959 7 8

ASSETS.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Land Freehold—		
Brisbane, Taromeo, Imbil, and Yarraman	..	4,247 19 0
Buildings—		
Brisbane, less Depreciation ..	2,570 0 0	
Taromeo	377 4 7	
Imbil	904 13 1	
Imbil Cottages	120 0 0	
Yarraman, less Depreciation ..	2,986 0 0	
		6,957 17 8
Plant—		
Brisbane, less Depreciation ..	2,156 0 0	
Taromeo	1,398 0 0	
Imbil	1,829 15 9	
Yarraman, less Depreciation ..	8,380 12 5	
		13,764 8 2
Automatic Fire Alarm, Brisbane, less Depreciation	..	100 0 0
Railway Siding, Brisbane, less Depreciation	..	110 0 0
Loose Plant, less Depreciation ..	..	122 2 6
Office Furniture, less Depreciation	..	154 0 0
Sundry Debtors	8,473 9 0	
Less Reserves	1,985 11 7	
		6,487 17 5
Cash in Hand, in Transit, and at Bank	..	313 17 5
Stock on Hand	..	27,701 5 6
		£59,959 7 8

S. V. GARDINER, A.F.I.A., Accountant.

V. GRENNING,
Acting Director of Forests.

I certify that the Books, Accounts, and Vouchers of the Forest Service Sawmills and Timber Yards have been examined to 30th June, 1932, and that this Balance-sheet, together with the attached Trading and Profit and Loss Accounts, is correct, and agrees therewith.

G. L. BEAL, Auditor-General.

Price, 2s. 6d.

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