



Australian Government



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NAA: A461, A372/1/1

Series number: A461

Control symbol: A372/1/1

Barcode: 4708522

Number of pages: 94

Meteorology - general services - publications from central weather bureau re condition crops and stock etc

[A 372/1/1.]



R. 9/1

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT. No. A.372/1/1...

SUBJECT: Meteorology  
General Services

2876.

DISPOSAL AUTHORITY	RDA951
D	1952
DISPOSAL CLASS	1-2.

Publications from Central Weather Bureau re  
condition crops & stock etc AG 390/1

Lead



*Dead*



9 - SEP 1947  
A 372/111

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

AUSTRALIA HOUSE  
STRAND · LONDON  
W.C.2

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:  
"CROTONATE, ESTRAND, LONDON."  
TELEPHONE: TEMPLE BAR 1567.

PLEASE REPLY TO  
THE DEPUTY HIGH COMMISSIONER  
RM/CMM  
433/5/46  
AND QUOTE

1st September, 1947.

AIR MAIL

Dear Sir,

With reference to your cablegram No.3355 of the 8th August, I enclose herewith copy of the Barlow Committee on the Scientific Civil Service dated September, 1945.

The Treasury advises that the Meteorological Service forms part of the Scientific Civil Service, and the Barlow Committee has not made a separate report on its organisation.

Yours faithfully,

*R. Munro*

for DEPUTY HIGH COMMISSIONER.

The Secretary,  
Prime Minister's Department,  
CANBERRA.

COPY (WITH ORIG. ENC): INT. (PREV. CORRES.) 11 SEP 1947

*7*



DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS.

CABLEGRAM.

A372/1/11

2

RE:ND

O, 13486.

DEXY HER TO:

Dated 8th August, 1947.  
5.00 P.M.

HIGH COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,  
L O N D O N.

3555.

Please obtain for perusal copy of report of Barlow Committee to British Treasury in September 1945 on British Meteorological Service. Am advised this report should be of assistance and interest in connection with re-organization of Australian Meteorological Service which is now taking place.

INTERIOR (46/1236)

11th August, 1947.



COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

TEL. 4977 FJ. 9171.

PLEASE QUOTE  
134/644

No.

6661

The Secretary,  
Prime Minister's Department,  
CANBERRA: A.C.T.

24 JUN 1947

Department of the Interior:

~~ROYAL AUSTRALIAN AIR FORCE,~~  
METEOROLOGICAL SERVICES, Bureau.

P.O. BOX 1289 K.

MELBOURNE, VIC.

19th June 1947:

7.9.47

With reference to your minute forwarding copy of memorandum received from Deputy High Commissioner, Australia House, London, pointing out that Professor Linton desires to obtain copies of the daily maps and not the monthly rainfall maps as previously indicated, I wish to advise that arrangements have been made to issue daily weather maps as from 1st January 1947.

*HN Warren*

24 JUN 1947  
Copy Deputy H.C., London (P.C.)

Director:  
(H.N. Warren)

*W.F. 10*

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPT.  
23 JUN 1947  
No. 1

67



LCT/MVM.

A. 372/1/1.

11th June, 1947.

MEMORANDUM:-

The Deputy High Commissioner,  
LONDON.

I desire to refer to your memorandum, No. 427/4/17 of 1st April, 1947, enclosing copy of a letter from Professor D. Linton of the University of Sheffield, in which he requests copies of monthly rainfall maps for this year and information concerning certain engineering works in connection with Australian rivers.

Enclosed are statements, publications etc. furnished by the Water Conservation and Irrigation Commission, Sydney, and the State Rivers and Water Supply Commission, Melbourne, relative to dams. Construction of the Nathan Gorge Dam, Dawson River, Queensland has been indefinitely postponed.

Advice received from the Director of the Meteorological Branch, Department of the Interior indicates that arrangements have been made for the regular supply of monthly rainfall maps to be forwarded to Professor Linton and that the initial despatch was sent on 29th April, 1947.

It is pointed out that this advice was received before the receipt of your memorandum of 27th May in which it is stated that Professor Linton required copies of daily rainfall maps. The matter has again been taken up with the Director of the Meteorological Branch and further advice will be forwarded to you as soon as possible.

  
F. STRAWAN  
MIB

Secretary.

RS 10/6/7  
19



COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

REF: FJ9171: FJ9171

REPLY PLEASE QUOTE  
No. 39/134/628

6079

The Secretary,  
Prime Minister's Department,  
CANBERRA. A.C.T.

With reference to your memorandum A.327/1/1 regarding the regular supply of monthly rainfall maps to Professor D. Linton of the University of Sheffield for the year 1947, I desire to advise that arrangements were made accordingly and advice note of initial despatch as at 29/4/47 has been sent to Professor Linton.

372

5th June, 1947.

*H.N. Warren*  
Director  
(H.N. Warren.)

COPY : DEP. HG. COMM. (Prev. Corres.)



Department of the Interior  
ROYAL-AUSTRALIAN-AIR-FORCE,  
METEOROLOGICAL SERVICES, Branch,  
P.O. BOX 1289 K,  
MELBOURNE, VIC.

186





COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

AUSTRALIA HOUSE  
STRAND - LONDON  
W.C.2.

4437  
PRIME MINISTER'S DEPT.  
5 - JUN 1947  
No. H372/1/1

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:  
"CROTONATE, ESTRAND, LONDON"  
TELEPHONE: TEMPLE BAR 1567

10/6

PLEASE REPLY TO  
THE OFFICIAL SECRETARY  
AND QUOTE

RM/ED  
427/4/17

27th May, 1947.

Memorandum for -

The Secretary,  
Prime Minister's Department,  
CANBERRA, A.C.T.

With reference to my memorandum of 1st April enclosing copy of the letter received at this office from Professor D. Linton of the University of Sheffield regarding a supply of rainfall maps, I am asked by Professor Linton to point out that it is copies of the daily maps he is anxious to obtain and not the monthly rainfall maps as indicated in my covering memorandum.

*R. Macpherson*

for Deputy High Commissioner.

6 - JUN 1947

COPY: INTERIOR (METEOROLOGICAL BRANCH) (ADVICE.) (PREV. CORRES.)

RS 18  
6/6  
07



LST:PC

A. 327/1/1

3rd June, 1947.

Memorandum for :

The Secretary,  
Department of the Interior.  
(Meteorological Branch)  
-----

I desire to invite attention to my minute of 21st April, 1947, covering copy of a letter from the Deputy High Commissioner, London, asking whether Professor D. Linton of the University of Sheffield could be supplied regularly with the monthly rainfall maps for the year 1947 as published.

I should be glad to be favoured with your early advice in the matter.

*F Strahan*

*for*  
Secretary. *AS*

*R/s 10/6*

*AS*



THIS IMAGE IS REPRODUCED FROM A DAMAGED PAGE  
WITH A PORTION OF THE INFORMATION MISSING.

British Minister for Civil Aviation

1/2 1/2

SECRETARY

*Handwritten signature*

I should be glad to be consulted with  
any matters relating to the subject.

As regards the matter mentioned in the letter  
of the 12th inst. I have the honor to inform you  
that the Department of the Interior is  
at present engaged in a study of the  
possibilities of the development of  
air transport in the United Kingdom  
and it is not possible to give a definite  
reply at this time.

(Secretary of State)  
Department of the Interior  
The Secretary

Reference is made to

12th inst.

1/1/52

12:15



ALL COMMUNICATIONS SHOULD BE  
ADDRESSED TO:  
THE COMMONWEALTH STATISTICIAN,  
WEST BLOCK, CANBERRA, A.C.T.

ADDRESS TELEGRAMS:  
"COMSTAT," CANBERRA.

TELEPHONE: 631.



PRIME MINISTER'S  
29 MAY 1947  
No. A372/1/1  
30/s

COMMONWEALTH BUREAU OF CENSUS AND STATISTICS,

WEST BLOCK,

CANBERRA, A.C.T.

In reply quote No.

JMJ/DS : 47/912

28th May, 1947.

30 MAY 1947

The Secretary,  
Prime Minister's Department,  
CANBERRA. A.C.T.

DAMS - PROFESSOR LINTON.

Enclosed herewith are statements, publications etc. furnished by the Water Conservation and Irrigation Commission, Sydney and the State Rivers and Water Supply Commission, Melbourne, in response to a request for information for Professor David L. Linton, Sheffield, on the subject of dams (reference your memo LRT/ES, A.372/1/1 of 21st April, 1947).

Construction of the Nathan Gorge Dam, Dawson River, Queensland, included by Professor Linton in his list, has been indefinitely postponed.

Roland Wilson

(Roland Wilson)  
COMMONWEALTH STATISTICIAN

Encls at back of file





11 APR 1947  
10 APR 1947  
No. A 372/1/1

2952

# COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

AUSTRALIA HOUSE  
STRAND - LONDON  
W.C.2.

PLEASE REPLY TO  
THE OFFICIAL SECRETARY  
AND QUOTE

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:  
"CROTONATE, ESTRAND, LONDON"  
TELEPHONE: TEMPLE BAR 1567

RM/ED  
427/4/17

1st April, 1947.

Memorandum for -

The Secretary,  
Prime Minister's Department,  
CANBERRA, A.C.T.

I enclose herewith a copy of a letter received at this office from Professor D. Linton of the University of Sheffield, and shall be glad to know whether it will be possible for him to be supplied regularly with the monthly rainfall maps for the year 1947, as published.

As regards the second paragraph of his letter, the table referred to therein is enclosed and I should be glad if the latest available figures could be supplied.

for Deputy High Commissioner.

COPY & COPY ENCLS: INTERIOR (Met. Bch.) (adv./regards the supply of rainfall maps.)  
~~Staple~~ <sup>Staple</sup> ~~P.W.T.~~ (adv. as regards the information concerning certain Australian dams.)

1 APR 1947

Mr. Thompson contacted Mr. Regley on this. JTB 21.4.47

AP/S 30/5



COPY

The University,  
Sheffield 10.

Department of Geography

Professor David L. Linton.

25th March, 1947.

The High Commissioner for Australia,  
Australia House,  
Strand,  
London, W.C.2.

Dear Sir,

I wish to make two requests. Firstly, in the teaching of the geography of Australia in this Department it is very desirable that accurate first hand information should be available, and in no particular is this more true than in regard to Australian climate. I am, therefore, very anxious to obtain copies of the weather map issued daily by the Commonwealth Meteorological Service. I shall, therefore, be glad to learn from you whether you can arrange for a series of weather maps, covering the year 1947, to be delivered to this Department in say monthly batches, and at what cost.

My second request is for information regarding certain engineering works in connection with Australian rivers. I append to this letter a table and would be most grateful if you could arrange for the information given in that table to be checked and for the gaps to be filled. It is possible that some of the information required has actually appeared in issues of the Australian Year Book, but unfortunately the last volume received by this University from your office was Volume 32, dated 1939.

Yours faithfully,

(Signed) David L. Linton.



COPY

River	Location of Dam	Date of Completion	Acre-feet	Min. flow of river below Dam
Murrumbidgee	Burrinjuck	1922	771,000	
Goulburn	Eildon	1930	306,000	
Lachlan	Wyangala	1935	300,000	
Murray	Hume	1936	2,000,000	
Darling				
Dawson	Nathan Gorge		2,500,000	

ABERMILL  
BOND  
MADE IN GREAT BRITAIN



+ = The other members will be Sir Fergus McMaster (chairman), Mr. W. H. Fysh and Mr. F. E. Loxton.

FOR PRESS :

Statement by the Prime Minister

WORLD METEOROLOGICAL ORGANISATION.

PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE  
10 FEB 1947  
No. A372/1/1  
SEPT.

Some years ago, the World Meteorological Organisation was formed to improve and co-ordinate world meteorological activities. Australia has been a member country. During the war, the organisation's activities were suspended. A conference was held at London in Feb., 1946, when a convention and regulations for post-war organisation were drafted for final revision by the congress of the organisation to be held at Washington in Sept., 1947. The draft convention provides for a congress, a committee to act for congress between meetings, an executive council, regional associations, a permanent secretariat and technical commissions. The last-mentioned deal with :

Codes, communications, networks, hours of observation, and internal W/T, exchanges of synoptic data; instrumental equipment and methods of observational climatology; hydrology; maritime services; aviation services; aerology and advancement of technical methods.

2

Each commission will comprise a president and members experienced in the particular field covered.

Cabinet decided today that Australia should continue its membership of the organisation.

No. 101

Canberra, February 6, 1947.

2



17. 37/1/1  
7CLIMATOLOGICAL SERVICES.

The Rural Reconstruction Commission in its third report emphasises the effect of climate in determining primary production in Australia and recommended that an improved agro-climatological service should be established. The recommendation, together with other proposals, were examined by an inter-departmental committee which considered that climatology covered a wider field than the requirements for agriculture and that if a service were established it should be concerned with more widespread aspects including forestry, public works, water supply, transport, housing and health.

Full Cabinet today approved of the establishment of a climatological service and invited co-operation of the appropriate departments of the State Governments. The climatological service will be established in the Commonwealth Meteorological service and will be constituted as follows:

At least in each capital city bureau a professional climatologist and trained staff, with special functions of compilation, analysis and presentation of climatological data for the economic purposes of a State and, as necessary, for each special region, will be provided. Consideration will be given to the climatological requirements of the Northern Territory and Papua and New Guinea. The assisting staff will be composed of a core of trained meteorological assistants, with avenues of promotion to positions as meteorologist and climatologist, with the balance of the staff employed on a temporary basis and adjusted to meet the fluctuating needs of work.

In each State or, when necessary, region, a committee of representatives of State Departments, and scientific bodies whose activities are concerned with climatology will be set up to consider and present programmes of climatological investigation and indicate the degree of priority to be accorded items in the programme. The divisional meteorologists and senior climatologist will be members of the committee.

At the Central Weather Bureau a climatological staff, under a supervising climatologist, will be provided to be responsible for co-ordination of regional plans, for the provision of necessary equipment and for the resultant organisation. The central section will attend to collection, analysis and compilation of data and publications of investigations in all regions. It will be responsible for review of methods adopted by overseas climatological services on similar problems and their results applicable to the Australian requirement.

A central committee, comprising representatives of appropriate Commonwealth Departments, the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research and other scientific organisations whose activities are concerned with climatology, will be developed to consult with and advise the Director of Meteorological Services on climatological matters.

The basic statistical compilations will be continued at the central bureau but the organisation will be adjusted to ensure that the completest data necessary for any investigation in hand is available to the regional climatologist and staff.

JMB



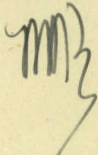
**REFERENCE PAPER No.** A.372/1/1

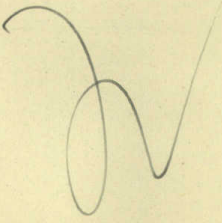
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Paper numbered as above, being communication from Rio de Janeiro, Brazil  
dated (no covering letter)  
3 Publications  
regarding Meteorological Services

was this day forwarded under B.C. to Department of Air

for the purpose of information.

  
20th December, 1945.  
(Date)





MEETING OF ATMOSPHERIC PHYSICS RESEARCH COMMITTEE - C.S.I.R.

A meeting of the above committee under the Chairmanship of Sir John Madsen was held at the office of the C.S.I.R. on 25th November 1945. Those present included -

Sir John Madsen, Chairman  
 Group Captain Warren, Director Meteorological Services  
 Dr. F.W.G. White, C.S.I.R.  
 Dr. F. Loewe, Meteorological School, Melbourne University  
 Mr. Nicholls (C.S.I.R.) Secretary.

DEC 1945  
 No. A377/11

2. After discussion the following principles broadly were adopted -

(a) There should be three established and recognised divisions of meteorological work in Australia -

(i) The official Commonwealth Meteorological Service undertaking work in applied meteorology and climatology, addressed to the public, economic, and defence interests and containing within itself full facilities for research into problems of applied meteorology and climatology;

(ii) A Meteorological Institution at Melbourne University which would include facilities for the theoretical teaching of Meteorologists and for post graduate courses for Meteorologists and Climatologists. This Institution should contain within itself facilities for research into aeronautical problems in accordance with the conditions of its existing grant and into such long range or other projects of objective research as may be referred to it by the Commonwealth Organisation. In addition, from funds provided for general meteorological research, this Institute may on occasion be able to undertake such research in the pure physical fields of Meteorology as may be determined by the Co-ordinating Committee;

(iii) In the C.S.I.R. a research unit for attack on physical problems of meteorological science associated with the field of pure meteorological physics and related to the general activities of C.S.I.R. including Radiophysics and other fundamental research. Work from this Unit applicable to (i) and (ii) should be available constantly for the fields of applied meteorological science.

(b) A list of subjects which could be indicative of the fields of research immediately open to the C.S.I.R. organisation was adopted.

(c) It was agreed that a Meteorological Research Co-ordinating Committee should be formed in Australia which should include the following -

- (i) D.Met.S.;
- (ii) C.S.I.R.;
- (iii) Melbourne University;
- (iv) Mt. Stromlo;
- (v) Such other University organisations as may be prepared to share in programmes of research organised by this Committee.

It was agreed that such a Committee should be advisory, consultative and co-ordinating but should not be vested with administrative or executive powers in relation to constituent services.



3. It was further agreed that questions of funds for the C.S.I.R. project should be a matter for C.S.I.R. itself but, after the formation of the broader based committee, an approach should be made through the Prime Minister's Department for the provision of a general fund from which assistance could be given to any organisation undertaking research items approved by the Co-ordinating Committee.

4. The Secretary of the Conference is preparing the minutes of the Conference, copies of which will be forwarded when received.



Group Captain,

D. Met. S.  
(H.N. Warren)

5th December 1945.

Distribution:

- Minister for Air
- Secretary, Department of Air
- Secretary, Department of Interior
- Sir John Madsen, Sydney University
- Dr. F.W.G. White, C.S.I.R.
- Secretary, Prime Minister's Department

} For information.



COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA



Central Weather Bureau,  
MELBOURNE.

15th October, 1942.

*Meteorological  
w/*

Dear Sir,

COMMONWEALTH WHEAT CROP NOTE, SEPTEMBER, 1942.

The following is the full text of an extract from the Monthly Crop Report of the Department of Agriculture, New South Wales, on wheat. The section included in the "brief notes" issued from this Bureau on 13th September was mutilated in transmission by telegraph -

"WHEAT:

On the central and southern slopes and also in the northern portion of the Central Plains the rainfall registrations approximated the monthly mean. These areas have been well favoured with rains since late Autumn and a wheat yield well above the average can be expected. The greater proportion of the crops promise very high yields but in some parts especially in low-lying situations where the soil was previously water-logged as the result of excessive rains the crops are somewhat stunted and thin and can return only light yields.

In the balance of the wheat belt the rains during the month were almost generally very much below normal and in consequence the condition of the crops has deteriorated and there has been a reduction in prospective yields. Crops in the southern portion of the Central Plains suffered severely and yields will be very light in this area as well as in the far north where the rainfall has been abnormally low throughout the growing period.

A few crops in northern areas are badly infected with stem-rust; these however are only isolated crops which are far advanced in maturity."

Yours faithfully,

*[Handwritten signature]*

Group Captain, Director.

*10726/1*

The Secretary,  
Prime Minister's Department,  
CANBERRA. A.C.T.

*Joye*




22nd March, 1939.  
A.372/1/1.

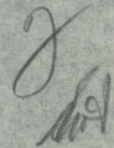
Dear Sir,

I am directed by the Honourable the Treasurer to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 28th January, 1939, relative to your claims in connection with meteorology, and to inform you that, in view of the fact that these services are performed by officers already employed by the Commonwealth Government, it is not desired to accept the offer of your services.

Yours faithfully,

  
Secretary.

Roik Alexy, Esq.,  
Nabielaka 48,  
LWOW. POLAND.





Mr. A. C. Smith

A 372/1/1

Lwow, Poland, January 28, 1939.

To:  
The Treasurer and Minister in Charge of Development  
and Scientific and Industrial Research, of Australia,  
Canberra.

Dear Sirs,

No. hand  
of H.S. in Review

I beg to inform you that I have not got any answer to my letter written to you on August the 20-th 1938. It is a pity, because if you would answer me, you would have been able to help to a great extent the people living in your country. I believe that you did not understand my letter as a whole and therefore I beg to send you the following additional informations.

I am able, on demand, to create atmospheric changes in the air, on land and sea, I do it upon warranty to the extent given in the enclosed communication.

Since you, probably, have not met such people as yet, or such propositions, I would suggest that you try out my methods on basis of my communication. I can create any weather we like and wherever we like. I should make experiments for you without any profit so that you would not have any costs excepting correspondence.

At the same time I beg to inform you that I can take part in rescuing parties in the whole your country. I could localize the great drought catastrophe in your country in years 1937 and 1938 within two weeks.

I hope you will avail yourselves of my services.

Very respectfully yours,

Roik Alexy  
Lwow, Nabelaka 48,  
Poland.

Enclosure:  
1, communicate.

*Roik Alexy*



C O M M U N I Q U E

I bring to the notice of all Meteorologists as well as to the scientific institutes and agricultural organisations of all countries that I have property mystical by means of which I am able to change the climate in natura on demand, on order, always, at any time in all countries, in any season of the year, in any part of the world geographically defined, in any country of the earth, in the area of 5.000 to 500.000 square kilometres within 3 to 6 days small and 5 to 10 days a large measurement.

1./ I can create winds of a strength of 30 to 200 metres an hour on an area from 50 to 50.000 kilometres long and from 50 to 1.000 wide, 50 to 10.000 metres high and to give the necessary direction such as from East to West and on the contrary, from South to North and on the contrary, as well as in their combined direction.

2./ I can create rains and snows on order in any part of the country desired, in any quantity demanded in millimetres a day, every second day, every third day, every fourth day, once a week and so on.

3./ I can create on order in any place desired a good weather wherever it is needed, to make the winds subside and the rains as well, where there are too many, to change the temperature into plus or minus from 5° to 20° C degraded into the desired temperature.

4./ I can create different clouds and humid air, make the clouds pure and dry up to humid air in any season of the year.

To certify the truth of my statements I am prepared to demonstrate and carry out the test under a scientific control of experts, even in all five continents of the world and in deserts such as Sahara, Gobi and Australian deserts.

I invite all interested professionals, Meteorologists of science and agricultural organisations to observe, examine and control the test.

Applications stating the climate desired, the country place and date, are requested up to the address: Roik Alexy, Lwow, Nabelska 48, Poland.

A Committee will be elected from among the applicants, which will state exactly the country, place, date and the climate it will be possible to observe and to realize its truth.

Lwow, January 1939.

Roik Alexy.



25 NOV 1938

3/2



METEOROLOGICAL BRANCH.

Mr. JENNINGS.—What progress has been made with the proposal to place meteorological officers on ships crossing the Tasman sea in order to obtain weather data of value to aviation? Has the Minister for the Interior considered the appointment of such an officer to the *Awatea*?

Mr. McEWEN.—In recent months there has been considerable reorganization of the meteorological branch and a close liaison has been established between that branch and the Civil Aviation Department. Meteorological officers are at present at every official aerodrome to co-operate with the aviation authorities. I shall have enquiries made into the honorable member's question about the appointment of meteorological officer to the *Awatea*.

*Not a member of Min Dept*

*Place with papers*

*M.*

*30.11.38*

*J.*



22 NOV 1938



EFFECT OF MONSOONS.

Mr. FORDE asked the Minister for the Interior, upon notice—

1. When does he propose to consider the suggestions made by Captain F. Rhodes, of the *Morning Bulletin*, Rockhampton, that—(a) The monsoon which visits Australia from the north be studied in exploring the possibilities of summer rains in Western Queensland, and in Northern Australia generally; (b) meteorological data, that have been collected over a long period from a large number of Northern Australian representative stations, be analysed to determine to what extent they are the result of monsoonal influences; and (c) the exchange be made between Australia and countries adjacent to and north therefrom, of meteorological data with a view to extending our knowledge of oncoming monsoons and their possible influence on the pasture lands of Northern Australia and the western areas of States?

2. Has he seen and considered the following articles, all of which appeared in the *Morning Bulletin*, Rockhampton, on the dates shown:—(a) The leading article, "Our Backward Meteorology," the 6th January, 1938; (b) reply thereto by the Commonwealth Meteorologist, the 21st March, 1938; (c) the leading article "Our Backward Meteorology," a rejoinder to the Commonwealth Meteorologist, the 21st March, 1938, and (d) a special article "Let's be Weatherwise," by Captain R. Rhodes, the 14th June, 1938?

3. What action does the Government intend take in the matter?

Mr. McEWEN.—The answers to the honorable member's questions are as follows:—

1. The suggestions have been considered. A considerably increased number of meteorological station reports have been received by the Commonwealth Meteorological Bureau during the past three years by radio from the Netherlands East Indies. Daily reports are being received from a number of stations in Papua and New Guinea. Monsoonal rains, whether they originate in or beyond Darwin Peninsula or in Queensland, have been and are being closely studied by the Commonwealth Meteorological Bureau.

2. Yes.

3. See answer to No. 1.

No further action by Prime Minister

Place with papers.

M.

28.11.38



Melbourne "Argus"

Thursday 18th. August 1938.



## METEOROLOGY GREAT VALUE

The Federal Government's decision to establish an associate professorship in meteorology at the University of Melbourne was of the greatest scientific importance, said the Professor of Natural Philosophy (Professor T. H. Laby) last night.

The new position and facilities for meteorological teaching and research would be established in the Natural Philosophy School, he said. The Director of the University course in Meteorology (Dr. F. Loewe), which has already been established, would be recommended for the new position. Dr. Loewe was a distinguished meteorologist, with an almost unique experience of aeronautical meteorology. He had made hundreds of research flights at more than 20,000 feet.

Professor Laby said that Dr. Loewe had decided to take up investigations of upper air conditions with balloons equipped with automatic radio transmitters, which sent out air temperature and pressure readings from the instruments carried. This method was cheaper than that used by the present "weather pilot," readings could be taken over a longer period, and the method could be used in all conditions without any danger to life.

One-third of the new natural philosophy building at the University, for which plans were now being prepared, would directly or indirectly be available for meteorological work. Included in the plans was a laboratory for the Commonwealth Radio Research Board, the work and technique of which were very closely allied to meteorology.

*Also put with papers  
1938/8*



WB/EN.  
HF/AMK.

*A.372/1/1*  
11th December, 1935.

~~Q-372/A.~~

Dear Sir,

With reference to your letter of 7th November, 1935, No. B.35/2415, enclosing copy of correspondence received from Mr. C. Sinclair Wood, Secretary, The Pastoralists' Association of West Darling, Anchor Chambers, 334 Blende Street, Broken Hill, relative to a request by Mr. W. A. Thomson of Grassmere, via Broken Hill, that more detailed information be furnished in the daily weather forecasts for the Western Division of New South Wales, I desire to inform you that arrangements are being made, as far as possible, for differentiation in the forecasts in respect of northern, central and southern parts of that Division.

Yours faithfully,

Secretary.

The Under Secretary,  
Premier's Department,  
SYDNEY. N.S.W.

11 DEC. 1935  
COPY INTERIOR.

*W 2/1/1*

*7*  
*2/1/1*



COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

---

Department of the Interior,  
Meteorological Bureau,  
Central Office,  
MELBOURNE. 3rd December, 1935.

35/3023

The Secretary,  
Department of the Interior,  
CANBERRA. F.C.T.

With reference to the copy of correspondence from the Prime Minister's Department (referred with your minute of 19/11/35, 35/11109), containing requests from Mr. W.A. Thomson of Grassmere, via Broken Hill, and the Council of The Pastoralists' Association of West Darling, for more detailed information in the daily weather forecasts for the Western Division, New South Wales; I desire to advise that arrangements are being made for, as far as possible, differentiation in the forecasts in respect of Northern, Central and Southern parts of that Division.

(sgd.) W.S. Watt.  
Commonwealth Meteorologist.

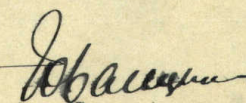
The Secretary,  
Prime Minister's Department.

---



13  
12

Forwarded, in connection with your memorandum of the 13th November, No.G.372/1.

  
for Secretary,  
Department of the Interior.  
5/12/1935.



(C O P Y)

GRASSMERE

VIA BROKEN HILL.

6th July, 1933.

The Secretary,  
West Darling Pastoralists' Association,  
Broken Hill.

Dear Sir,

I would like to point out that the weather forecasts for Western Division given over the wireless from New South Wales, Victoria and South Australia, embrace an area of roughly one third of the State and might refer to Tibooburra, Nyngan and Broken Hill or Wentworth. As this information is both useful and interesting perhaps some greater detail could be given if the Meteorological people were approached on the subject - such as North, Central and South West Darling.

I am sure if this could be done it would be greatly appreciated by those living in the country during these strenuous times of drought.

Yours faithfully,

(sgd) W.A. THOMSON.

R/S 13/12  
m

W 22/10  
m



(C O P Y)

THE PASTORALISTS' ASSOCIATION OF WEST DARLING.

Anchor Chambers,  
334 Blende Street,  
Broken Hill, 29/10/35.

The Honorable  
The Premier of N.S.W.,  
Sydney.

Sir,

I attach hereto copy of a letter received from Mr. W.A. Thomson of Grassmere Via Broken Hill, and would point out that the Council of this Association instructed me to bring this request under the notice of the Authorities. Not knowing which Department controls the meteorological activities, I should be glad if you would kindly pass these representations on to the appropriate quarter.

Yours faithfully,

(sgd) C. SINCLAIR WOOD.

Secretary.





NEW SOUTH WALES.

ADDRESS ALL MAIL TO

P.O. BOX No. 13A,  
SYDNEY, N.S.W.

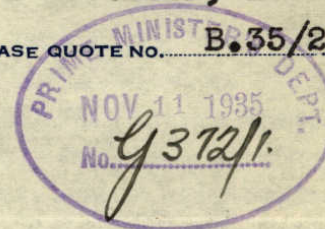
PREMIER'S DEPARTMENT,

SYDNEY, 7th November, 1935.

IN REPLY, PLEASE QUOTE NO.

B.35/2415.

12 NOV 1935



Dear Sir,

I enclose herewith copy of a communication which has been received from Mr. Sinclair Wood, Secretary, the Pastoralists' Association of West Darling, forwarding copy of a letter from Mr. W.A. Thomson of Grassmere, via Broken Hill, asking if additional information concerning weather forecasts could be given in respect of such districts as North, Central and South West Darling.

It would be appreciated if you would kindly refer Mr. Wood's representations to your Meteorological Authorities for the favor of their consideration.

Yours faithfully,

Under Secretary.

The Secretary,  
Prime Minister's Department,  
CANBERRA. F.C.T.

COPY WITH COPY ENCLS. INTERIOR

13 NOV 1935 (ADVICE)  
M.



G. 372/1/42.

WT/WH.

MELBOURNE,

NOV 16 1925

Dear Sir,

With reference to your letter of 12th October on the subject of the establishment of a Climatological Station at Berri Orchard, I desire to inform you that the Commonwealth Meteorologist advises that a standard louvred thermometer is being forwarded to the Manager of the State Orchard at Berri.

I should be glad if, when the thermometer reaches its destination, the Agricultural Department of your State would kindly accord facilities to the Divisional Meteorologist at Adelaide to visit the orchard to superintend personally, the establishment of a screen and instruments, and to instruct the Observers.

As requested, a thermograph for continuous temperature record has been included in the equipment. The Commonwealth Meteorologist is, however, unable to supply means of recording the sun's maximum temperature as no satisfactory instruments exist for this purpose. The solar thermometers used in the past have been found so unreliable that use of them has been discarded by the Department of Home and Territories.

Yours faithfully,

(Sgd) L. Atkinson

for Prime Minister.

The Honorable

the Premier of South Australia,

ADELAIDE.  
-----

COPY TO H. & T.

NOV 16 1925



BA  
TELEPHONE.  
No. 5374.

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

HOME AND TERRITORIES DEPARTMENT,  
61 SPRING STREET,  
MELBOURNE. 10th November, 1925.

IN REPLY  
PLEASE QUOTE

25/15641

NOV 12 1925

The Secretary,  
Prime Minister's Department.  
-----



With reference to your minute of the 20th October, forwarding a despatch from the Premier of South Australia, relative to the establishment of a Climatological Station at Berri Orchard, I desire to inform you that the Commonwealth Meteorologist advises that a standard louvred thermometer is being forwarded to the Manager of the State Orchard at Berri, and on its reaching its destination, it is requested that arrangements be made by the South Australian Agricultural Department for the Divisional Meteorologist at Adelaide to personally visit the orchard for the purpose of establishing a screen and instruments and instructing the Observers.

As requested by the Premier, a thermograph for continuous temperature record has been included in the equipment. The Meteorologist is, however, unable to comply with his request to supply means of recording the Sun's maximum temperature as no satisfactory instruments exist for this purpose. The solar thermometers used in the past have been found so unreliable that their use has been discarded by this Department.

*J. G. McFarren*  
Secretary.



R/M.



RECEIVED  
17 OCT 25  
9372/1/41

RECEIVED  
17 OCT 1925

OCT 19 1925

Premier's Office,

Adelaide 12th October, 1925.

Dear Sir,

With reference to your letter of the 13th ultimo, intimating that your Government is prepared to establish a 3rd order Climatological Station at the Berri Orchard, and provide certain standard equipment, provided that the continuity of observations can be guaranteed and monthly returns forwarded to the Weather Bureau, I desire to inform you that this Government will undertake to carry out the necessary recording work at Berri Orchard. It is particularly desired to put in instruments with a continuous recording thermometer and a maximum sun thermometer, and I shall be glad if your Government can provide these instruments in addition to those mentioned, as they would prove of much value.

A.B.A.  
141/1924.

Yours faithfully,

Premier.

The Right Honorable,  
The Prime Minister,  
MELBOURNE.

2/5 20/11

COPY TO H. & T. (ADVICE)

OCT 20 1925



G. 372/1/36.

WT/GJ.

Melbourne. **AUG 13 1925**

Dear Sir,

With reference to your letter of 3rd June requesting that climatological data collected at the State Orchard, Berri, be accepted as official records, and that the necessary standard equipment and facilities generally provided at the official climatological stations be installed there, I desire to inform you that the Commonwealth Meteorologist reports that, from information received, it appears that the thermometers in use are not of a standard type, and are exposed in an improvised screen.

Records from such instruments and screen are not comparable with properly installed thermometers, and cannot therefore be recognised as official records; while the barometer readings, being taken from an aneroid instrument, are of little value.

In view of the importance of temperature records in the fruit growing area, for which purpose the Berri Orchard would seem to be an excellent location, the Meteorologist is prepared to establish a 3rd order climatological station there, and equip it with Standard Dry and Wet Bulb reference, Maximum Dry Bulb and Minimum Dry Bulb Thermometers, and a Standard Louvred Exposure Screen, with wind vane and rain gauge, provided that the continuity of observations can be guaranteed and monthly returns are forwarded to the Weather Bureau.

For effective climatological data, daily observations would require to be made at 9<sup>h</sup> a.m. and 3<sup>h</sup> p.m.

Yours faithfully,

The Honorable  
the Premier of South Australia,

Adelaide.

**Copy G. W. C. MARR**

for Prime Minister.

COPY TO H. & T.  
**AUG 13 1925**

*J*



KC

TELEPHONE,  
NO. 5374.

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

IN REPLY  
PLEASE DATE  
NO. 2715641



HOME AND TERRITORIES DEPARTMENT,  
61 SPRING STREET,

MELBOURNE. 8th August, 1925



The Secretary,  
Prime Minister's Department.  
-----

With reference to your memorandum of the 6th July, L.372/2/55, forwarding copy of a communication received from the Premier of South Australia asking that the climatological data collected at the State Orchard, Berri, be accepted as official records, and that the necessary standard equipment and facilities generally provided at the official climatological stations be installed there, I desire to inform you that the Commonwealth Meteorologist reports that, from information received, it appears that the thermometers in use are not of a standard type, and are exposed in an improvised screen.

Records from such instruments and screen are not comparable with properly installed thermometers, and cannot therefore be recognised as official records; while the barometer readings, being taken from an aneroid instrument, are of little value.

In view of the importance of temperature records in the fruit growing area, for which purpose the Berri Orchard would seem to be an excellent location, the Meteorologist is prepared to establish a 3rd order climatological station there, and equip it with Standard Dry and Wet Bulb reference, Maximum Dry Bulb and Minimum Dry Bulb Thermometers, and a Standard Louvred Exposure Screen, with wind vane and rain gauge, provided that the continuity of observations can be guaranteed and monthly returns are forwarded to the Weather Bureau.

For effective climatological data, daily observations would require to be made at 9<sup>h</sup> a.m. and 3<sup>h</sup> p.m.

Will you kindly arrange for the Premier to be advised accordingly?

*S.F.P.*

Secretary.



CE/KH.

G.372/1/36.

Melbourne, JUL 24 1925

Dear Sir,

With reference to your letter of 22nd June, No. 25/1279, regarding the establishment of additional meteorological stations in Victoria with a view to warning settlers and fruit-growers of climatic changes, I desire to inform you that this matter was brought under the notice of the Commonwealth Meteorologist who has furnished the following report:-

"There are in my opinion already sufficient meteorological stations in Victoria (excepting in a very few sparsely settled districts), and the establishing of additional stations is not likely to increase the usefulness of weather forecasts to the settler or fruitgrower.

In regard to distribution: The forecasts, in addition to being published in Melbourne and various country newspapers, are telegraphed daily about noon from the Meteorological Bureau to a number of country centres and coast stations in each State of the Commonwealth and exhibited at the local post offices for public information. In Victoria, the centres and stations at present supplied are Mildura, Ouyen, Rainbow, Jeparit, Morsham, Oulgoa, Wycheproof, Bendigo, Ballarat, Geelong, Sale, Lakes Entrance, Orbost, Portland, Cape Otway, Wilson's Promontory and Gabo Island. Applications for extensions of this service are met as far as possible, provided that in each case assurance is given that telegraphing the forecasts will serve some useful public purpose.

Special forecasts for a locality, required for private purposes by individuals or firms, are also supplied on application, on condition that applicants meet the cost of telegraphic transmission. For the past seventeen years, special daily forecasts have on request been supplied from this Bureau, during the fruit drying seasons, to several Fruit growing companies and Settlers' Clubs in the Mildura district; each body paying its separate cost (about 1/- each per day) of the forecast telegrams. The bodies concerned have frequently expressed their high appreciation of the value of the forecasts, of which on the average, 89 per cent have been fully verified. As this arrangement has proved so satisfactory to Mildura fruit growing interests, I would suggest its consideration by other companies and associations concerned.

The Honorable  
the Premier of Victoria,  
MELBOURNE.

Forecasts/  
R.S. 7/2



"Forecasts and Weather Reports may also be transmitted to persons under regulations of the Post and Telegraph Department as follow:

"Telegraphic Regulations and Rules. Weather Reports and Rainfall Information.

Weather forecasts may be transmitted in code language at the rates charged for ordinary telegrams, or may be supplied to any person by telegraphic message daily - Sundays, and holidays excepted - on payment in advance of five pounds (£5) per annum. Provided, however, that in the latter case no such message shall exceed twelve words in length. Rainfall information in plain language may be transmitted at the rates charged for press telegrams."

"Telephone Regulations. Time signals and weather forecasts.

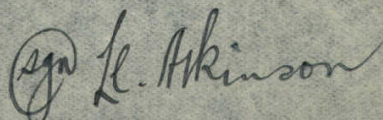
.....Subscribers to Telephone Exchanges who are outside networks of State capitals or other large centres may, on payment of an annual fee of 30s., be supplied by telephone with the daily weather forecast and occasional notes concerning flood waters and impending storms, issued by the Commonwealth Meteorologist.

Such service shall be provided for a period certain of one year, after the expiration of which period payment shall be made half-yearly under the conditions as to discontinuance laid down in Regulation 11 in respect of ordinary telephone services.

The fees shall be paid in advance."

I would add that for the grower, settler, or pastoralist not in close touch with a country centre, the taking advantage of the broadcasting by wireless of weather forecasts and reports is also recommended for consideration. By this means persons so situated may, for instance, place themselves on a footing more comparable with that of city or town operators in respect to the effect of actual and probable weather changes on stock and crop prices, etc. During the past year the broadcasting of weather information by radio stations and firms has been greatly developed. One communication received at this Bureau stated that a New South Wales pastoralist saved in one day the cost of his valve set, through receiving and acting on timely information of the rainfall at places where he was holding stock."

Yours faithfully,



for Prime Minister.

COPY TO H. & T.

JUL 24 1925



KC

TELEPHONE  
No. 5374.

IN  
PLEASE  
TE

No. ....

5/18126

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

HOME AND TERRITORIES DEPARTMENT,  
61 SPRING STREET.

MELBOURNE.

15th July, 1925



The Secretary,  
Prime Minister's Department.

-----

With reference to your minute of the 24th June, No. G. 372/1/34, forwarding copy of a despatch from the Premier of Victoria, relative to the desirability of establishing additional meteorological stations in Victoria, I forward herewith, for your information, copy of a report by the Commonwealth Meteorologist relating to this matter.

-----

Will you kindly arrange for the Premier to be advised in terms thereof?

*h.f.*

*Am Loren*

Secretary.



The Secretary,  
Home and Territories Department.

" There are in my opinion already sufficient meteorological stations in Victoria (excepting a very few sparsely settled districts), and the establishing of additional stations is not likely to increase the usefulness of weather forecasts to the settler or fruitgrower.

In regard to distribution: The forecasts in addition to being published in Melbourne and various country newspapers, are telegraphed daily about noon from the Meteorological Bureaux to a number of country centres and coast stations in each State of the Commonwealth and exhibited at the local post offices for public information. In Victoria, the centres and stations at present supplied are Mildura, Ouyen, Rainbow, Jeparit, Horsham, Culgoa, Wycheproof, Bendigo, Ballarat, Geelong, Sale, Lakes Entrance, Orbost, Portland, Cape Otway, Wilson's Promontory and Gabo Island. Applications for extensions of this service are met as far as possible, provided that in each case assurance is given that telegraphing the forecasts will serve some useful public purpose.

Special forecasts for a locality, required for private purposes by individuals or firms, are also supplied on application, on condition that applicants meet the cost of telegraphic transmission. For the past seventeen years special daily forecasts have on request been supplied from this Bureau, during the fruit drying seasons, to several Fruit growing companies and Settlers' Clubs in the Mildura district; each body paying its separate cost (about 1/- each per day) of the forecast telegrams. The bodies concerned have frequently expressed their high appreciation of the value of the forecasts, of which on the average 89 per cent have been fully verified. As this arrangement has proved so satisfactory to Mildura fruit growing interests, I would suggest its consideration by other companies and associations concerned.

Forecasts and Weather Reports may also be transmitted to persons under regulations of the Post and Telegraph Department as follow:

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"Telephone Regulations. Time Signals and Weather Forecasts.

..... Subscribers to Telephone Exchanges who are outside networks of State capitals or other large centres may, on payment of an annual fee of 30s., be supplied by telephone with the daily weather forecast and occasional notes concerning flood waters and impending storms, issued by the Commonwealth Meteorologist.

Such service shall be provided for a period certain of one year, after the expiration of which period payment shall be made half-yearly under the conditions as to discontinuance laid down in Regulation 11 in respect of ordinary telephone services.

The fees shall be paid in advance."

I would add that for the grower, settler, or pastoralist not in close touch with a country centre, the taking advantage



E.R.

The Secretary,  
Home and Territories Department.

2.

of the broadcasting by wireless of weather forecasts and reports is also recommended for consideration. By this means persons so situated may, for instance, place themselves on a footing more comparable with that of city or town operators in respect to the effect of actual and probable weather changes on stock and crop prices, etc. During the past year the broadcasting of weather information by radio stations and firms has been greatly developed. One communication received at this Bureau stated that a New South Wales pastoralist saved in one day the cost of his valve set, through receiving and acting on timely information of the rainfall at places where he was holding stock.

(Sgd.) H. A. Hunt.

Commonwealth Meteorologist,  
8: 7: 25.



G.372/1/34

WT/ML.

MELBOURNE, JUL 8 - 1925

MEMORANDUM FOR:-

The Secretary,  
Home & Territories Department.

---

I desire to invite attention to my minute of the 24th June, forwarding copy of a letter, dated 22nd June, No. Regn. 25/1279, from the Premier of Victoria, relative to the question of the establishment of additional Meteorological Stations with a view to warning land settlers, particularly fruit-growers, of climatic changes, and should be glad if you would kindly expedite a reply in the matter.

Secretary.

R.S. 23/7.



HTV/EMH



JUN 24 1925

VICTORIA

Premier's Office,  
Melbourne.

Regn. No. 25/1279.

22nd June, 1925.

Dear Sir,

I desire to bring under your notice the question of the establishment of additional Meteorological Stations with a view to warning land settlers, particularly fruit-growers, of climatic changes.

The service already provided is of the greatest value, and is in a marked degree reliable, but it is necessarily curtailed in usefulness owing to the stations not being numerous enough and the means of providing the information not being as wide as in other countries.

I understand that in California, for instance, the whole system has been so developed that practically every grower has a forecast for a period of about twenty-four hours, and although it might not be possible yet to obtain this for Victoria, I feel sure that an extension of the present very useful system would be welcome.

I should be glad if this suggestion could receive the favourable consideration of the Commonwealth Government.

Yours faithfully,

*J. Allan*  
Premier.

The Honourable

The Prime Minister  
of the Commonwealth,

MELBOURNE.

COPY TO H. & T.  
(Consideration & advice)

JUN 24 1925

*R.S. 8/7  
Remind*



PRIME MINISTER. <sup>842/1/</sup>

GE/DA.

Melbourne, JUN 22 1925

Dear Sir,

With reference to your letter of 5th June, No. I.C.842/25, on the subject of the representations made by the Renmark Irrigation Trust No.1, South Australia, in regard to the establishment of meteorological stations and distribution of weather forecasts throughout the fruitgrowing areas in the ----- Murray Valley, I forward herewith copy of a reply sent to the General Manager of the Trust on 18th June, conveying a report by the Commonwealth Meteorologist in regard to the matter.

Yours faithfully,

J. C. W. C. MARR

for Prime Minister.

The Honorable

the Premier of South Australia,

ADELAIDE.

COPY TO H. & T.

JUN 22 1925



PRIME MINISTER.<sup>72/1/</sup>

CE/DA.

Melbourne, JUN 22 1925

Dear Sir,

With reference to your letter of 15th June, No.B.25/983, on the subject of the representations made by the Benmark Irrigation Trust No.1, South Australia, in regard to the establishment of meteorological stations and distribution of weather forecasts throughout the fruitgrowing areas in the Murray Valley,

----- I forward herewith copy of a reply sent to the General Manager of the Trust on 18th June, conveying a report by the Commonwealth Meteorologist in regard to the matter.

Yours faithfully,

1925 JUN 22 1925  
for Prime Minister.

The Honorable

the Premier of New South Wales,

SYDNEY.

COPY TO H. & T.  
JUN 22 1925





NEW SOUTH WALES

PREMIER'S DEPARTMENT.

SYDNEY, 15th June, 1925.

In reply quote N° B.25/983



Dear Sir,

I have been supplied with a copy of the letter addressed to you on 12th May last by Mr. Howard G. Tolley, General Manager, Renmark Irrigation Trust No. 1, South Australia, urging better provision for the establishment of meteorological stations and distribution of weather forecasts throughout the fruit-growing areas in the Murray Valley. I desire to inform you that the Water Conservation and Irrigation Commission of this State, which is concerned in the matter in respect of the Murrumbidgee Irrigation Areas, supports Mr. Tolley's representations. I shall consequently be glad to learn of the result of the consideration of the question by your Government.

Yours faithfully,

George W. Fuller

Premier.

The Right Honorable  
The Prime Minister of the Commonwealth  
of Australia,  
MELBOURNE.

COPY TO H. & T.

JUN 22 1925

29.

See Communication  
to Mem on 27/6/25



UE.

TELEPHONE.  
No. 5374.

IN REPLY  
PLEASE QUOTE

No. 25/15616.

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

HOME AND TERRITORIES DEPARTMENT,  
61 SPRING STREET.

MELBOURNE. 19th June, 1925.



The Secretary,  
Prime Minister's Department.

With reference to your memorandum of the 9th June, G 372/1/30, forwarding copy of a communication received from the Premier of South Australia, supporting the request of the Renmark Irrigation Trust for the provision of additional Meteorological Stations in the Murray Valley, I shall be glad if you will arrange for the Premier to be advised of the terms of the Commonwealth Meteorologist's report of the 3rd June, a copy of which was forwarded to you under cover of my memorandum of the 12th June.

*J. J. O'Connell*  
Acting Secretary.

*Secretary taken  
Secretary 23.6.25*





TO/No. PRIME MINISTER 272/1/31.

Melbourne, JUN 13 1932

Dear Sir,

With reference to your letter of 27th May on the subject of the establishment of meteorological stations and the distribution of weather forecasts throughout the fruit-growing areas in the Murray Valley, I am directed to inform you that the representations made were brought to the notice of the Commonwealth Meteorologist who has furnished the following report in the matter:-

"In my opinion there are already sufficient meteorological stations in the Murray Valley fruit-growing areas; and the degree of reliability of weather forecasts is not likely to be increased by adding more stations.

Forecasts for a State are at present supplied daily, shortly after noon, by the Meteorologists to a number of country centres in each State for public use and without charge. In South Australia they are sent to 25 centres - not including Renmark. Applications for extensions of this service are met as far as possible by this Bureau, provided assurance is given that the forecasts will serve some useful purpose. In addition, special forecasts for a district are supplied on application on conditions that applicants meet the cost of telegraphic transmission. No application for forecasts has, however, been previously received from residents of Renmark district.

For the past seventeen years special daily forecasts have on request been supplied from this Bureau, during the fruit drying seasons, to several fruit-growing companies and Settlers' Clubs in the Mildura district; each body paying its separate cost (about 1/- each per day) of the forecast telegrams. The bodies concerned have frequently expressed their high appreciation of the value of the forecasts, of which on the average 89 per cent have been fully verified.

As this arrangement has proved so satisfactory to Mildura fruit-growing interests, I would

The General Manager,

Renmark Irrigation Trust No. 1,

/suggest



PRIME MINISTER.

"suggest its consideration by the Benmark Irrigation Trust. Under the condition mentioned, arrangements could, if desired, be made by this Bureau for the transmission of special forecasts for the district during periods required, from either this or the Adelaide Meteorological Bureau."

Yours faithfully,

Secretary.



PRIME MINISTER.

CB/MM.

G.372/1/31.

MELBOURNE. JUN 18 1925

Dear Sir,

With reference to your letter of 27th May, relative to the establishment of Meteorological Stations and the distribution of the weather forecasts throughout the fruit growing areas in the Murray Valley, I enclose for your information copy of a letter forwarded to the General Manager, Renmark Irrigation Trust No.1, Renmark, South Australia, in regard to the matter.

Yours faithfully,

Secretary.

The Manager,  
First Mildura Irrigation Trust,  
MILDURA.

*Information to  
Premier of SA  
28 14/6/25*



TELEPHONE,  
No. 5374.

U.F.

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

IN REPLY  
PLEASE QUOTE

No. 215431.

HOME AND TERRITORIES DEPARTMENT,  
61 SPRING STREET,

MELBOURNE. 12th June, 1925.



The Secretary,  
Prime Minister's Department.

With reference to your minute of the 18th  
May forwarding copy of a communication addressed to the  
Prime Minister by the General Manager, Renmark Irrigation  
Trust No. 1, regarding the provision of additional Meteorological  
Stations in the Murray Valley, I forward herewith copy of a  
report which has been furnished by the Commonwealth  
Meteorologist regarding the matter.

*L. P. ...*  
Acting Secretary.



COPY.

The Secretary,  
Home and Territories Department.

---

In my opinion there are already sufficient meteorological stations in the Murray Valley fruit growing areas; and the degree of reliability of weather forecasts is not likely to be increased by adding more stations.

Forecasts for a State are at present supplied daily, shortly after noon, by the Meteorologists to a number of country centres in each State for public use and without charge. In South Australia they are sent to 55 centres - not including Renmark. Applications for extensions of this service are met as far as possible by this Bureau, provided assurance is given that the forecasts will serve some useful purpose. In addition, special forecasts for a district are supplied on application on condition that applicants meet the cost of telegraphic transmission. No application for forecasts has, however, been previously received from residents of Renmark district.

For the past seventeen years special daily forecasts have on request been supplied from this Bureau, during the fruit drying seasons, to several Fruit growing companies and Settlers' Clubs in the Mildura district; each body paying its separate cost (about 1/- each per day) of the forecast telegrams. The bodies concerned have frequently expressed their high appreciation of the value of the forecasts, of which on the average 89 per cent have been fully verified.

As this arrangement has proved so satisfactory to Mildura fruit growing interests, I would suggest its consideration by the Renmark Irrigation Trust. Under the condition mentioned, arrangements could, if desired, be made by this Bureau for the transmission of special forecasts for the district during periods required, from either this or the Adelaide Meteorological Bureau.

(Signed) H. A. Hunt,

Commonwealth Meteorologist,  
3.6.25





JUN 9 1925

Premier's Office,

Adelaide, 5th June, 1925.

Dear Sir, -

I.C.  
842/25

The attention of this Government having been directed by the State Irrigation Commission to a communication addressed to your Government by the Renmark Irrigation Trust urging the necessity for making better provision for the establishment of Meteorological Stations and the distribution of weather forecasts throughout the fruit-growing areas in the River Murray valley, I desire to inform you that this Government supports the request of the Trust and I shall be glad if your Government can see its way to give favorable consideration to the request.

Yours faithfully,

PREMIER.

The Right Honorable  
The Prime Minister,  
MELBOURNE.

COPY TO H. & T.  
JUN 9 1925

R.S. 22/6





JUN 5 1925

Premier's Office,

Adelaide, 3rd June, 1925.

Dear Sir,-

I have been requested by my colleague the Minister of Agriculture to bring under your notice the fact that at the State Orchard, Berri, on the River Murray, the following data has been, and is being, recorded, viz:-

Rainfall, 1st July 1917 to the present date.  
Weather notes, 1st July 1917 (such as cloudy, clear, winds)  
Temperature, Shade, minimum and maximum, Ground (surface), minimum, and Soil, minimum and maximum, 18" below surface, since December, 1917.

Sun, maximum, from 12th December 1921 to 10th June, 1923, minimum 4 ft. above soil, in open from 13th December, 1921, to present date.

Barometrical readings at 9 a.m. each morning since 10th September, 1920.

I understand that because this data is not collected at a climatological Station recognised by your Department they cannot be accepted as official records. It is desired, therefore, that your Department will recognise the data collected at the State Orchard, Berri, and supply the necessary standard equipment and facilities generally provided at the official Climatological Stations.

Yours faithfully,

PREMIER.

COPY TO H & T. (ATTENTION).

JUN 6 1925

*J. Demund*

The Right Honorable  
The Prime Minister,  
MELBOURNE.

RS. 6/7



PRIME MINISTER.

WT/NP.

G. 372/1/28

Melbourne, JUN 1 1925

Dear Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 27th May, respecting the establishment of meteorological stations and the distribution of the weather forecasts throughout the fruit growing areas in the Murray Valley. Your representations have been noted and will receive consideration.

Yours faithfully,

Secretary.

The Manager,  
First Mildura Irrigation Trust,  
MILDURA, VICTORIA.

RS 11/6





COPYRIGHT REG

Box 24.

Corr. No. \_\_\_\_\_



Mildura, Vic.



May 27th. 1925.

MAY 29 1925

Sir,

Meteorological Stations and Service.

My Commissioners have been favoured with a copy of a letter dated 12th. inst. addressed to you from the Renmark Irrigation Trust No. 1, relative to the making of better provision for the establishing of meteorological stations and distribution of weather forecasts throughout the fruit growing areas of the Murray Valley.

As the matter is one which vitally affects this district, my Commissioners desire me to say that it has their complete and unanimous support and they sincerely trust that you will give the subject your earnest and sympathetic consideration, and arrange for the early installation of the stations and service as desired.

Yours faithfully,

FIRST MILDURA IRRIGATION TRUST.

*H. A. Hutchinson*

Manager.

The Hon. The Prime Minister,

MELBOURNE.

*ackd 11-7-25*

COPY H & T (CONS. AND ADVICE)  
JUN 1 1925



PRIME MINISTER.

WT/FK.

G.372/1/26

Melbourne, MAY 18 1925

Dear Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 12th May, on the subject of the establishment of meteorological stations and the distribution of the weather forecasts throughout the fruit growing areas in the Murray Valley, and to inform you that your representations in the matter have been noted and will receive consideration.

Yours faithfully,

The General Manager,  
Renmark Irrigation Trust No. 1,  
RENMARK. S.A.

Secretary.

*R.S. 11/6*



THE RENMARK IRRIGATION TRUST No. 1

A. ROPER.

SECRETARY.

PHONE 32.

Renmark,

12/5/25



The Hon The Prime Minister,  
Melbourne.

Hon. Sir,

COPY TO H. & T. (CONS. & ADVICE). MAY 18 1925

During your recent visit to our district, our Chairman requested you to make better provision for the establishment of meteorological stations and the distribution of the weather forecasts throughout the fruit growing areas in the Murray Valley.

You were good enough to promise that you would give this matter your serious consideration provided we were able to show that the expense was warranted.

We now have much pleasure in describing a few of the savings we would be able to make in our working costs if we had accurate forecasts.

It is scarcely necessary to point out to you, that the meteorologists in each state have such a paucity of information from inland districts, as to preclude them from making forecasts that are applicable to any portions of their states outside of their metropolitan areas, with any degree of reliability.

From the beginning of September until the end of April in each season, the weather conditions play a most important part in the growing and harvesting of our fruits.



The Hon The Prime Minister---2

With the flowering of the apple and pear trees, we have to be on the alert to spray just at the right time to minimise the destruction caused by codlin moths.

Frequently a windstorm renders the spraying extremely difficult and wasteful

Perhaps rain comes on the night following the spraying and washes all the insecticides off.

As the young shoots of the vines grow, a spell of damp muggy weather may develop, and endanger our crop by encouraging black spot, oidium, and downy mildew.

The nervous and careful grower takes no risks and sprays perhaps to find that the weather immediately changes to fine and dry. The careless grower holds off, hoping for the change and if it fails to materialise, his vines get infested with disease and spread infection to adjoining blocks.

The most difficult crop of all to harvest - ie:- Apricots, ripens in December and January. A sudden heat wave ripens the fruit so rapidly that the grower either has to engage more labour or let a big proportion of the fruit drop.

A downpour of rain cracks ripe fruit and renders it more or less useless.

The same remarks apply to the peach crop. In the meantime the currants are just starting to colour up and are most susceptible to damage by rain.

A timely sulphuring may render the fruit a little more resistant to damage and will certainly ward off oidium.

Following on the currants come the sultanas, which do not crack nearly so readily as currants, but owing to the big



The Hon. The Prime Minister---3

bunches, rot often develops in the heart of the bunches and attracts the dreaded vinegar fly. Sulphur again minimises the losses if applied in time.

It frequently takes a change in the cities a whole day to reach the irrigation areas and should the change be coming from the north or north west a much longer period from the coast.

A proper selection of sites for the establishment of meteorological stations and the rapid transmission of the observations to the state meteorologists would enable them to forecast our weather conditions with tolerable accuracy for at least a day ahead and frequently up to a week.

When it is realised that including the Murrumbidgee areas, there are at least 70,000 acres under fruit and that not only a considerable saving can be effected by the growers in the protection and harvesting of their fruits, but also a further saving to the authorities in charge of the water distribution, the expenditure of a few thousand pounds per annum on an improved meteorological service is certainly warranted.

Most of the fruitgrowing areas are well served by telephones.

By telegraphing the daily forecasts for each district to the telephone exchanges, the revenue of the telephone branch will be materially augmented by charging up the weather inquiry calls to the telephone users.

Apart from the fruitgrowers, the forecasts would be of great value to graziers and farmers and we know of no small expenditure by the Commonwealth Government which would be of greater benefit to the irrigation settlements.

In Southern California, the meteorological stations have been



The Hon The Prime Minister---4

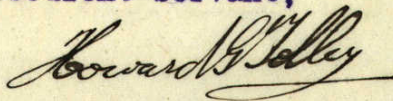
sited <sup>so well</sup> and the observations transmitted so quickly, that every fruitgrower is notified every evening of the forecast, and the telephone companies are subsidised to distribute the forecasts, no charge being made to the individual growers for the information. As California is our greatest rival in the fruit markets of the world, it is essential that we leave no stone unturned to reduce our production costs and improve the quality of our packed produce, and we feel that the lack of reliable weather forecasts are unduly hampering us in our competition for the world's markets.

We could furnish you, Sir, with many other excellent reasons for the necessity of an up-to-date meteorological service but feel sure that the few points we have enumerated will show you clearly that our request has sufficient weight of reason behind it for you to give the subject your most serious and valued consideration.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,



General Manager.



TC/Mc.

G372/1/19.

DEC 17 1924

Melbourne,

Dear Sir,

With reference to your letter A.B.A141/1924 of the 14th November, relative to the resolution passed at the 35th Annual Congress of the Agricultural Bureau of your State, on the subject of weather forecasts in the fruit growing areas on the River Murray, I desire to inform you that advice has been received from the Commonwealth Meteorologist to the effect that a tentative weather forecast could be sent soon after 10 a.m. daily as is already being sent to companies in Mildura and Irymple districts during the fruit drying season - the companies meeting the cost of telegraphic transmission - if this would meet the wishes of the growers.

It is further stated that applications for the establishment of more climatological stations will be considered on their merits.

Yours faithfully,

*Edw. L. Atkinson*  
for Prime Minister.

The Honorable,

The Premier of South Australia & Territory  
ADELAIDE.  
DEC 17 1924



KC

TELEPHONE  
No. 5374.

IN REPLY  
PLEASE QUOTE

No. 30144

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

HOME AND TERRITORIES DEPARTMENT.  
61 SPRING STREET.

MELBOURNE. 9th December, 1924



The Secretary,  
Prime Minister's Department.

With reference to your minute of the 21st November, forwarding copy of a despatch from the Premier of South Australia, relative to expediting the despatch and posting of weather forecasts at Post Offices in the fruit growing areas on the River Murray, I desire to inform you that the Commonwealth Meteorologist advises that a tentative weather forecast could be sent soon after 10 a.m. daily as is already being sent, to companies in Mildura and Irymple districts during the fruit-drying season - the companies meeting the cost of telegraphic transmission - if this would meet the wishes of the growers.

Applications for the establishment of more climatological stations will be considered on their merits.

*W. Law*

Secretary.



# PRIME MINISTER.

WT/PK.

G.372/1/16.

Melbourne,

DEC 10 1924

Memorandum for -

The Secretary,  
Home and Territories Department.

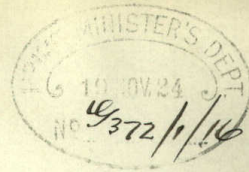
I desire to invite attention to my minute of 21st November, forwarding copy of letter from the Premier of South Australia, in which is embodied a resolution passed at the 35th Annual Congress of the Agricultural Bureau of that State, relative to expediting the despatch and posting at Post Offices of weather forecasts, and shall be glad if you will kindly furnish a reply in the matter at an early date.

Secretary.

*Recd. 24/12*



RADA



Premier's Office.

Adelaide 14th November, 1924.

9 DEC 1924

20 NOV 1924

Dear Sir,

I desire to forward herewith copy of a resolution passed at the 35th Annual Congress of the Agricultural Bureau of this State, in respect to expediting the despatch and posting at Post Offices of Weather Forecasts, and to ask that favorable consideration may be given to the request.

A.B.A.  
141/1924.

"That the work of the Meteorological Department in South Australia be made more valuable to the producer, especially in the fruit-growing areas on the River Murray, and during the drying season, by expediting the despatch and posting up at Post Offices of weather forecasts, and by establishing official climatological stations at suitable centres on the irrigation areas".

Yours faithfully,

Premier.

COPY TO HOME AND TERRITORIES  
(ADVICE)

NOV 21 1924

The Right Honorable,  
The Prime Minister,  
MELBOURNE.

Copy - 247  
7043  
R.S. 5/12  
Remindor



PRIME MINISTER.

TC/PK.

G.372/1/11

Melbourne,

OCT 6 1924

Dear Sir,

With reference to your letter of 4th September, Agric. Dept. 621/24, relative to the supply of meteorological information for the purposes of the Journal of Agriculture of Western Australia, I desire to inform you that it is regretted that the particulars recently sought were unprocurable from the Perth Branch of the Meteorological Bureau.

My colleague, the Minister for Home and Territories, has, however, informed me that arrangements have now been made which will prevent a recurrence of this difficulty, and that the information required will in future be furnished direct from the Perth Office to the Editor of the Journal of Agriculture.

Yours faithfully,

Prime Minister.

*(Sgd) H. H. Kingston*

COPY TO H. & T.

OCT 6 1924

The Honorable

the Premier of Western Australia,

PERTH.

X



KC

TELEPHONE.  
No. 5374.

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

IN REPLY  
PLEASE QUOTE

HOME AND TERRITORIES DEPARTMENT.  
61 SPRING STREET.

No. 24. 320

MELBOURNE. 29th September, 1924



2 OCT 1924



The Secretary,  
Prime Minister's Department.

With reference to your memorandum of the 16th September, G. 372/1/10, forwarding a copy of a communication received from the Premier of Western Australia, relative to the question of the supply of meteorological information for inclusion in the Western Australia Journal of Agriculture, I am directed to request that the Premier be advised that it is regretted that the particulars recently sought were unprocurable from the Perth Branch of the Meteorological Bureau. Arrangements have, however, now been made which will prevent a recurrence of this difficulty. The information required will in future be furnished direct from the Perth Office to the Editor of the Journal of Agriculture.

*G.F.P.*

*John Laven*

Secretary.



G.372/1/10

WT/VB

OCT 1 1924

Melbourne.

Memorandum for :-

The Secretary,

Department of Home and Territories.

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I desire to invite attention to my minute of 16th September, forwarding copy of letter addressed to the Prime Minister by the Premier of Western Australia, relative to the supply of Meteorological information for the Journal of Agriculture, and shall be glad if you will kindly expedite a reply in the matter.

Secretary.

*R.S.* 15/10





SEP 1924



Premier's Department,  
Perth.

4th September, 1924

It is requested that the following  
Number be quoted in the reply to  
this Letter.

*No Agric Dept 621  
24*

Dear Sir,

With the object of increasing the value of the Journal of Agriculture of Western Australia - a quarterly publication with an issue of 5,000 copies - to the farmers and orchardists of this State, its conductors decided recently to insert in each issue a table showing the mean average temperature and the mean average rainfall for the preceding three months. It was felt that the information that such a table would convey would be of great service for reference in comparing results obtained year by year, and it would also enable those on the land to form with some accuracy judgments as to the relationships between rainfall and production.

Application was made to the Perth branch of the Meteorological office in order to get the details required for the table mentioned above, but without success. The reply to the enquiry was that all the data were in Melbourne and were not in the possession of the local office and therefore could not be supplied by it. More than six weeks ago application for the information required was made by the Department of Agriculture to the Head Office of the Meteorological branch in Melbourne through the office here, but so far no reply has been received.

I would draw your attention to the anomalous nature of the position that is thus disclosed. It would seem that meteorological information derived from observations made in Western Australia is not available to residents of the State in which the data are collected, a condition of affairs which surely was never contemplated when the Meteorological office was organised.

I would point out that in any other Federal department whose work is largely statistical, locally collected information is made available within the State in which it has been gathered; the Customs House, for example, supplies to the Statistical office of my Government and also to merchants who may desire it figures relating to imports and exports. Why similar facilities are not offered in respect of meteorological data is a question to which, it seems to me, it would be difficult to find a reasonable answer.

COPY TO H. & T. (ADVICE)

SEP 16 1924

*[Handwritten signature]*

SEP 17 1924

*As 30/9.*

*Reminders  
pls*





I should take it as a favour if you would be so good as to cause this matter to be looked into with a view of remedying an administrative anomaly in such a way that would permit of the local Meteorological office making available, when required, particulars regarding local meteorological phenomena.

Yours faithfully,

*J. Collier*

PREMIER.

The Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister,

MELBOURNE.



PRIME MINISTER.

G372/1/3

TC/VB

Melbourne.

14 APR 1924

Dear Sir,

I desire to acknowledge the receipt of your note of the 5th April, forwarding letter from the Secretary, Rockhampton Chamber of Commerce, requesting information as to the number of Central Queensland stations to which weather forecasts are sent, etc., and to inform you that the matter has been referred to the Department of Home and Territories with a request that you be communicated with direct.

Yours faithfully,

Senator W.G. Thompson,  
Federal Parliament House,  
MELBOURNE.

Secretary.

2



ROCKHAMPTON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

ROCKHAMPTON. 31st March, 1924.

Senator W. G. Thompson,  
Federal Parliament House,  
MELBOURNE.

Dear Sir,

Herewith I enclose cutting of the Departments  
reply to the representation recently made by the Deputation which  
waited on the Hon. Acting Prime Minister.

This was before the last meeting of the Chamber  
when it was decided to ascertain, through you from the Minister  
concerned, the number of Central Queensland Stations to which the  
forecasts are sent and the number of Telephone subscribers who  
avail themselves of the privilege referred to.

(SGD) A.F. KENT,  
Secretary.

The Secretary,  
Prime Minister's Department.

If this is your Department's province, kindly let  
me have answer. If not, please refer it to the proper  
Department.

(SGD) W.G. THOMPSON.

Sydney  
5/4/24.

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ORIG. with encs. to H.&T.  
(reply direct)

14 APR 1924



TC/AC

MELBOURNE.

24 MAR 1924

Dear Mr. Forde,

In accordance with the wish expressed in your letter of the 15th March, I have pleasure in forwarding herewith copy of my letter dated 13th February, regarding the deputation from the Rockhampton Municipal Council which waited on the Acting Prime Minister and the Minister for Trade and Customs at Rockhampton on the 27th October 1923, to urge improvements to the Meteorological service.

Yours faithfully,

Secretary.

F. M. Forde Esq., M.P.,  
House of Representatives,  
MELBOURNE.

6



O'D/F.



THE PARLIAMENT OF THE COMMONWEALTH.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MELBOURNE.

15th March, 1924.

P. E. Deane, Esq.,  
Secretary,  
Prime Minister's Department,  
MELBOURNE.

Dear Mr. Deane,

I shall deem it a favor if you will forward to me C/o House of Representatives, Melbourne, a copy of your letter No. T.503/1/129 dated 13th February, 1924, regarding the deputation from the Rockhampton Municipal Council which waited on the Acting Prime Minister and the Minister for Trade & Customs at Rockhampton on the 27th October, 1923 to urge improvements to the Meteorological service.

Yours faithfully,

*J. M. Forde.*



T. 503/1/129

4/372/1/1

JM/WT

MELBOURNE. 13 FEB 1924

Dear Sir,

With reference to the deputation from the Rockhampton Municipal Council, which waited on the Acting Prime Minister and the Minister for Trade and Customs at Rockhampton on 27th October 1923, to urge improvements to the Meteorological service, and to your letter of 23rd January addressed to Mr. Austin Chapman, M.P., I am directed to inform you that a report has now been submitted by the Commonwealth Meteorologist in regard to the suggestions put forward.

The Meteorologist states that the importance of rendering all possible assistance towards the protection and conservation of the wealth of the man on the land has always been recognised by the Meteorological Bureau, and to that end the Bureau has endeavoured, and is still endeavouring, to make its forecasts and also other timely meteorological advices and statistics promptly available to all concerned. He pointed out, however, that extensions of the existing meteorological service are possible only so far as the limitations in respect of the financial provision for such service will permit.

With regard to the representations made by Capt. Rhodes in favor of the issue of night weather reports, the Commonwealth Meteorologist has furnished the following observations:-

"This, although desirable, will be costly, and I doubt whether it is possible of attainment at the present time. Consideration was given by a late Postmaster-General (Mr. Wise) to a somewhat similar request by the Melbourne 'Argus' and 'Age' newspapers, but in that case the forecasts were to be based on afternoon data from a limited number of Commonwealth stations transmitted by 6 p.m. It was pointed out that the cost for Melbourne alone would amount to £783 per annum for telegraphic charges (full rates) alone, without taking into account the additional cost for overtime or additional officers, also that the facility, if granted for Melbourne, would have to be extended to the press in the other State capitals.

The inutility of the present system of forecasting is not, however, so bad as Capt. Rhodes represents. He appears to be unaware that the official daily forecast issued at noon is already telegraphed to many country centres, and is automatically sent to others on application; also that for 30/- per annum telephone subscribers in town or country can have it telephoned to them daily - so that it is available within 1 to 3 hours after issue to any desiring to use it.

F.M. Forde, Esq., M.P.,  
House of Representatives,  
MELBOURNE.

As/

γ

COPY TO H.&T.

13 FEB 1924



As regards circulation through the press, I take it that, allowing for loss of time in delivery, any forecast published in a metropolitan paper would circulate to good effect only within a limited radius. In Victoria and New South Wales where trains are more frequent than in the other States, the morning papers are not as a rule available even at main line country stations until late in the day. For instance papers from Melbourne are not available to passengers on the Sydney to Melbourne express before 11 a.m. when the train reaches Seymour, only 60 miles from Melbourne, and Sydney papers are not procurable on the Melbourne to Sydney express until its arrival about 8 a.m. at Mossvale - 90 miles from Sydney. Thus the objective would be but partially met per medium of the morning papers. At present forecasts issued in the evening and appearing in the Sydney and Melbourne papers are on the night of issue distributed, through the Country Press Association, to various N.S.W. and Victorian country papers.

Following this practice the Rockhampton morning paper could no doubt make arrangements with the Brisbane Weather Bureau to be furnished nightly with such forecasts for Queensland.

The question of distribution of forecasts by train whistles, placards and other methods was fully considered many years ago. It was tried in the United States Service, but I doubt whether the custom is still in use there, for, in discussing this matter with the Weather Bureau Officials in several parts of that country during my visit in 1908, they all assured me that any system of signalling or transmitting weather warnings was unsatisfactory for any length of time unless such was directly under the control of the Meteorological Authorities."

Yours faithfully,

(Sd.) P. E. DEANE

Secretary.



MR. ULMER.

It is suggested that the Minister for Home & Territories be asked to furnish a draft letter to Mr. F.M. Forde, M.P., in reply to the representations made by the deputation introduced by him to the Acting Prime Minister, from the Rockhampton Municipal Council, urging certain amendments to the Meteorological Service.

? or draft a general reply in terms of

letter of 25/1/24

8/2/24

*Handwritten notes:*  
Mr. Forde's letter  
to the Minister  
of Home & Territories  
re the  
Rockhampton  
Municipal Council  
letter of 25/1/24





COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND CUSTOMS,  
MELBOURNE.

7th February, 1924.

Dear Sir,

I am directed by the Honorable Austin Chapman to forward herewith a letter received by him from Mr. F. M. Forde, M.P., regarding the result of a deputation which waited on the Acting Prime Minister in Rockhampton recently regarding Weather Reports.

My Minister will be glad if you will kindly have attention given to this matter, and advise Mr. Forde direct as early as possible.

Yours faithfully,

*J. C. Ridgeway*

*Private Secretary  
Minister Trade and Customs.*

The Secretary,  
Prime Minister's Department,  
Melbourne.





THE PARLIAMENT OF THE COMMONWEALTH.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

MELBOURNE.

Jan. 23rd. 1923.

The Hon. Austin Chapman, M.H.R.,  
Minister for Trade and Customs,  
MELBOURNE.

Dear Mr. Chapman,

You will remember that a deputation waited on yourself and the Acting Prime Minister on the occasion of your visit to Rockhampton, urging that Weather Reports be despatched every night to all country centres instead of in the morning. You will have a full report of the deputation; and I shall deem it a favour if you will give me your decision on the matter at your earliest convenience.

Yours faithfully,

*F. M. Forde*

19/1/23  
25/1

RECEIVED  
1923 JAN 25



IS.

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.



TELEPHONE  
No. 5374.

HOME AND TERRITORIES DEPARTMENT.

61 SPRING STREET,

MELBOURNE, 25th January 1924.

IN REPLY  
PLEASE QUOTE

No. 23/29424

My dear Acting Prime Minister,

With reference to recent correspondence regarding the Commonwealth Meteorologist's Annual Report, and to representations by a deputation from the Rockhampton Municipal Council which waited on Mr. Chapman and yourself to urge improvements to the Meteorological service, I enclose for your information extracts from a report submitted by the Commonwealth Meteorologist in regard to the suggestions put forward.

2. The Meteorologist states that the importance of rendering all possible assistance towards the protection and conservation of the wealth of the man on the land has always been recognised by the Meteorological Bureau. To that end the Bureau has endeavoured, and is still endeavouring, to make its forecasts, and also other timely meteorological advices and statistics, promptly available to all concerned.

3. Extensions of the existing Meteorological service are possible only so far as the limitations of the Meteorological vote permit. As you are aware, the present vote is a very limited one.

Yours faithfully,

G. F. Pearce

The Hon. E.C.G. Page, M.P.,  
Acting Prime Minister  
of the Commonwealth,  
MELBOURNE.

*Seen by Acting  
P. M.  
14/2/24*



Extracts taken from a Report furnished by the  
Commonwealth Meteorologist in regard to suggestions put forward  
by Deputation from the Rockhampton Municipal Council.

-----  
" Dealing with the suggestions seriatim, and subject to funds  
being provided by the Treasury - (1) Daily Interchange of  
rainfall reports between selected stations in country districts :

It is recommended that applications for such services  
be considered and granted on respective merits. The approximate  
average cost per station per annum at half ordinary telegraphic  
rates would be £70.

(2) Publication of the meteorological statistics for the respective  
States of the Commonwealth, approximate cost per annum, £400.  
(Cost of publishing West Australian statistics now awaiting  
printing £870).

In addition to the uses mentioned by Capt. Rhodes, these  
publications meet the needs of engineers constructing water  
storages, new railways and other developmental works,  
furnish necessary information for ascertaining the best  
choice of localities for new settlements, and the correct  
valuation of land; furnish the farmer and grazier with a  
reliable history of his own district's climate, thus enabling  
him to avoid errors such as overstocking after abnormally  
good years, and also encouraging development towards which  
perhaps a series of unfavorable years would otherwise have  
disinclined him; and greatly facilitates both local and  
international studies of the influences governing Australian  
climate.

(3) Issue of night forecasts.

This, although desirable, will be costly, and I doubt  
whether it is possible of attainment at the present time.  
Consideration was given by a late Postmaster-General (Mr. Wise)  
to a somewhat similar request by the Melbourne "Argus" and  
"Age" newspapers, but in that case the forecasts were to  
be based on afternoon data from a limited number of Commonwealth  
stations transmitted by 6 p.m. It was pointed out that the  
cost for Melbourne alone would amount to £783 per annum for  
telegraphic charges (full rates) alone, without taking into  
account the additional cost for overtime or additional office  
also that the facility, if granted for Melbourne, would have  
to be extended to the press in the other State capitals.

The inutility of the present system of forecasting is not  
however, so bad as Capt. Rhodes represents. He appears to be  
unaware that the official daily forecast issued at noon is  
already telegraphed to many country centres, and is automatically  
sent to others on application; also that for 30/- per annum  
telephone subscribers in town or country can have it telephoned  
to them daily, - so that it is available within 1 to 3 hours  
after issue to any desiring to use it.

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allowing for loss of time in delivery, any forecast published  
in a metropolitan paper would circulate to good effect only  
within a limited radius. In Victoria and N.S.W. where trains  
are more frequent than in the other States, the morning papers  
are not as a rule available even at main line country stations  
until late in the day. For instance papers from Melbourne  
are not available to passengers on the Sydney to Melbourne  
express before 11 a.m. when the train reaches Seymour, or



miles from Melbourne, and Sydney papers are not procurable on the Melbourne to Sydney express until its arrival about 8 a.m. at Mossvale - 90 miles from Sydney. Thus the objective would be but partially met per medium of the morning papers. At present forecasts issued in the evening and appearing in the Sydney and Melbourne papers are on the night of issue distributed, through the Country Press Association, to various N.S.W. and Victorian country papers.

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IS.

23/29424

25th January 1924.

My dear Acting Prime Minister,

With reference to recent correspondence regarding the Commonwealth Meteorologist's Annual Report, and to representations by a deputation from the Rockhampton Municipal Council which waited on Mr. Chapman and yourself to urge improvements to the Meteorological service, I enclose for your information extracts from a report submitted by the Commonwealth Meteorologist in regard to the suggestions put forward.

2. The Meteorologist states that the importance of rendering all possible assistance towards the protection and conservation of the wealth of the man on the land has always been recognised by the Meteorological Bureau. To that end the Bureau has endeavoured, and is still endeavouring, to make its forecasts, and also other timely meteorological advices and statistics, promptly available to all concerned.

3. Extensions of the existing Meteorological service are possible only so far as the limitations of the Meteorological vote permit. As you are aware, the present vote is a very limited one.

Yours faithfully,

The Hon. E.C.G. Page, M.P.,  
Acting Prime Minister  
of the Commonwealth,  
MELBOURNE.



Phoned H.S. Dept.

Matter held up pending  
the return of Senator  
Pearce from W.A. His  
return is expected  
about the 15th inst.

Ed. Jones

9/1/24.

Phoned 22/1/24

Reply submitted to  
Senator Pearce for  
signature 22/1/24

25/1



THIS IMAGE IS REPRODUCED FROM A DAMAGED PAGE WITH A PORTION OF THE INFORMATION MISSING.

PRIME MINISTER.



HAP/AC

MELBOURNE. 19-11-23

My Dear Minister for Home and Territories,

I forward herewith copy of the notes of a Deputation which waited on Mr. Chapman and myself at Rockhampton recently in connection with the meteorological service.

27/10/23

There seems to be something in the suggestions put forward by the Deputation, and I shall be glad if you will kindly look into the matter with a view to seeing whether some improvement can be effected.

I should like to be advised, in due course, as to the result.

Yours faithfully,

Senator the Rt.Hon. G.F.Pearce, P.C.  
Minister for Home and Territories,  
MELBOURNE.

Acting Prime Minister.

*Handwritten notes:*  
P.O.  
V.C. etc.  
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5/11/23  
R/S 5/11/23  
12/11  
Has this been done pls. → for [unclear] [unclear] [unclear]



METEOROLOGICAL SERVICE.



NOTES OF A DEPUTATION FROM THE ROCKHAMPTON MUNICIPAL COUNCIL WHICH WAITED ON THE ACTING PRIME MINISTER (HON. EARLE PAGE) AND THE MINISTER FOR TRADE AND CUSTOMS (HON. AUSTIN CHAPMAN) AT ROCKHAMPTON ON THE 27th OCTOBER 1923.

The Deputation was introduced by Senator W. G. Thompson and supported by Mr. F. M. Forde, M.P.

CAPT. F. RHODES said: "Before going into the matter of an improved distribution for meteorological forecasts, I would like to point out to you that the very quality of Central Queensland weather -- and probable Australian weather, as I have limited my research to Central Queensland -- is such that before we can conscientiously ask people to risk their all in agricultural pursuits it is essential that a closer analysis of rain-falls should be made and circulated. The present practice is to state the annual average rainfall for a lengthy period, but I will demonstrate to you that this does not by any means indicate the true conditions of rainfall under which the agriculturist carries on his industry. The reason for this is that these totals are occasionally inflated by torren-tial down-pours, which, however, are of no service whatever for agricultural purposes. Against this there are long periods when the rainfall is either nil, or else is so light as to have very little value beyond a domestic one. A previous deputation this morning has no doubt stressed their infrequency and inadequacy. I will take the summer months during which time over 60 per cent of the total rainfalls for the year is registered, and taking Blackall for 33, Clermont for 42, Longreach for 20, and Rockhampton 42 years records respectively, the following table sets out the number of months there were above the average and also the number that were below it. The analysis is somewhat start-ling and is shown herein--

BLACKALL 33 YEARS.

Month	Av. per month	Above		Below	
		Month No.	Av. ins.	Month No.	Av. ins.
December	2.35	13	5.87	20	0.91
January	3.14	11	5.83	22	1.80
February	3.59	12	7.28	21	1.40
March	2.70	12	6.04	21	9.80
132	2.94	48	6.28	84	1.26
Whole Years 33	Av. per year 21.63	13	30.91	20	15.84

CLERMONT 42 YEARS.

December	3.30	16	5.97	26	1.84
January	5.05	17	8.73	25	2.54
February	4.88	16	9.71	26	1.90
March	3.57	13	8.18	29	1.55
168	4.20	62	8.78	106	1.94
Whole Years 42	Av. per year 27.57	20	36.17	22	19.75

LONGREACH 20 YEARS.

December	1.73	7	3.43	13	0.81
January	2.61	6	5.69	14	1.29
February	4.11	5	12.28	15	0.68
March	1.98	7	4.40	13	0.68
80	2.61	25	5.65	55	1.23



LONGREACH 20 YEARS ( contd. )

Month	Av. per month	Above		Below	
		Month No.	Av. ins.	Month No.	Av. ins.
<u>Whole Years</u> 20	<u>Av. per year</u> 17.16	8	25.21	12	12.80

ROCKHAMPTON 42 YEARS.

December	4.36	20	6.90	22	2.05
January	7.89	15	15.74	27	3.64
February	8.13	17	16.07	25	2.73
March	5.20	14	10.88	28	2.36
168	6.40	66	12.07	102	2.72
<u>Whole Year</u> 42	<u>Av. per year</u> 40.09	20	74.17	22	9.10

Place	Number of Years	Number of Months	Above		Below	
			No. of Months	Average fall.	No. of Months	Average fall.
Blackall	33	132	48	6.28	84	1.26
Clermont	42	168	62	8.78	106	1.94
Longreach	20	80	25	5.65	55	1.23
Rockhampton	42	168	66	12.07	102	2.72
<u>Total</u>	<u>137</u>	<u>538</u>	<u>201</u>	<u>8.19</u>	<u>347</u>	<u>1.79</u>

Place	Per Cent of Months.		Fall above or below average	
	Above	Below	Above Times	Below Times
Blackall	36.3	63.7	2.1	0.4
Clermont	36.9	63.1	2.2	0.5
Longreach	31.2	68.8	2.2	0.5
Rockhampton	39.3	60.7	1.9	0.2
<u>Total</u>	<u>35.9</u>	<u>64.1</u>	<u>2.1</u>	<u>0.4</u>

The foregoing I think should be sufficient warrant for closer research and analysis, and a much wider distribution of this very valuable information. I believe that until we do this and so long as we persist in urging new settlers to go on the land, using gross annual rainfall statistics to misinform them, we are sending them out under false pretences, with the dice loaded against them always. If we expect people to give their lives to the development of our virgin land it is at least compatible with common fair play that they should not be misled or underinformed on this all important subject.

Coming more particularly to the improvement of the existing service so far as it relates to making it available to men in the country (whom it most concerns), I would like to make it clear at once that any criticism of the service refers particularly to the distribution of the results obtained, and their absolute inutility to the man in the country owing to these not reaching him until after they have ceased to be current. I take the view that meteorological forecasts are of a much greater value to the man in the country than to the man in the capital city, yet the only distribution

/of



of this valuable information that may be described as nearly adequate is in the metropolitan or capital cities. You are probably aware that forecasts published in the daily papers each morning are based on data collected at 9 a.m. on the previous day, and that the forecast itself expires at noon. This forecast may be published on the day it is issued in three evening papers in Brisbane. The only other evening papers, that is at Rockhampton, Cairns, and Townsville, do not appear to be able to get it in time for publication. Its next chance of appearing before the public is in the thirteen morning papers throughout the State next day, by which time it only has a few hours more of life, and as all these papers are issued in the provincial towns, comparatively few actual farmers get them before the forecast has expired.

With regard to the forecast generally it is as well to state now that these are not compiled from a clean slate daily, but are really based on a continuation of the conditions prevailing the day previous and brought up to date by later observations. It therefore becomes a matter of trying to project the continuance of the graph; that, for the sake of illustration, may be taken to indicate the actual weather experienced in the twenty four hours prior to making the forecast; on another twenty four hours or so in anticipation. It is natural that the wider the area from which the data is collected the more closely can the continuance of the graph be brought to coincide with the actual conditions as the results unfold themselves.

In Australia, observations are taken three times daily under normal conditions, that is at 9 a.m., 3 p.m. and again at 9 p.m. The reason these hours are chosen is that they, with 3.0 a.m. coincide with the two diurnal tides that appear in the barometer, for some as yet unexplained reason. I stand open to correction, but I believe that the 9 a.m. and the 3 p.m. observations are the only ones telegraphed normally, and the 9 p.m. ones being posted along on the sheet containing the whole days observations. My suggestion, therefore, that the forecast be issued at midnight would involve no extra readings being taken, but it would involve a greater number of 9 p.m. readings being telegraphed. I also find, according to the report of the Commonwealth Meteorologist, that forecasts are made at 9 p.m. for the capital cities so that the question really resolves itself into one of transmitting the later forecasts in such a manner that they will be available for all the morning dailies of the State next morning.

We now come to the question of distribution, and I have already pointed out that there are thirteen morning papers in Queensland, and the first endeavour should be to insure the midnight forecasts appearing in these. Some objection has been taken to the suggestion of midnight forecasts that this would make it impossible for the ordinary charts to appear. My reply to this is that I am taking this matter up purely in the interests of the actual producer, and as few, if any of the papers outside the metropolis are able even now to show these weather charts--which themselves suffer from the same belatedness as the other reports do at present--I do not see that this effects my case in the slightest.

Following upon this I would suggest the co-operation of trains for the distribution of the midnight forecasts. Some of the following times may be subject to correction, but I find trains leave the following places at the time shown.

TRAINS LEAVE

<u>PLACE</u>	<u>BOUND</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>DAYS PER WEEK</u>
Emerald	West	3.25 a.m.	2
Emerald	West	5.0 a.m.	5
Emerald	Blair Athol	8.40 a.m.	5
Longreach	East	4.20 a.m.	5
St Lawrence	North	2.0 a.m. to 3.0 a.m.	Daily
St Lawrence	South	5.15 a.m.	3
St Lawrence	South	8.0 a.m.	3
Rockhampton	Westwood	6.45 a.m.	Daily
Rockhampton	Mount Morgan	5.25 a.m.	"
Rockhampton	South	7.5 a.m.	"



The forecasts might be telegraphed to these stations and these trains supplied with copies of it, which would be dropped at intermediate stations, whereas they would otherwise be unavailable for many hours or perhaps even days. I admit that this part of the scheme calls for a measure of co-operation between State and Federal Departments, but I believe that on a realisation of the true value this would readily be forthcoming. It must also be realised that however widely separated the control of these Departments may be, the funds for their upkeep come out of the same pocket, and the popular demand for this improved meteorological service would induce a ready co-operation between the departments concerned. I do not believe that the subject is one that can be remedied in a few weeks, but I believe its importance is such as justifies the efforts of months - or even years.

My next suggestion is that meteorological reports from surrounding districts might be tapped at a number of country stations. In suggesting this I had in mind the fact that rainfall observations from say, Yeppoon or Durringa taken at 9 a.m. pass through Rockhampton on their way to Brisbane and it is seldom that they are published before next morning. The official information might be of considerable value to local interests, but yet it is unavailable in most instances for eighteen hours. The portion of the report most urgently needed would be that pertaining to rainfall, and I do not suggest, in any case, that the message be held up pending local distribution, as it appears to me that the Post Offices handling a number of telegraphic reports might post a copy of these on the notice board after the original report has been sent on its way to Brisbane. Here again co-operation and goodwill are essential.

The fundamental fact, as I see it, is that if weather reports, so far as they apply to rainfall, are not for the first-hand information of the Primary Producer in the country, it is difficult to know whom they are for. Under existing conditions, however, it is equally difficult to select anyone who knows less about them, or who gets what information he does as belatedly.

Coming to the final suggestion you are probably aware up to 1913 very comprehensive monthly weather reports and meteorological abstracts were published, with an annual summary which was, no doubt, intended to supplement the information contained in a very complete and exhaustive publication entitled "Results of Rainfall Observations." These abstracts and summaries unquestionably fulfilled the function for which they were intended, but the publication of these has been wholly suspended since then, and inquiries for rainfall lists for intermediate years elicit the amazing information that these are now only to be procured from private almanacs.

I think it is a striking commentary in a country as dependant upon its rainfall as Queensland is upon our neglect or lack of interest in this very important natural science that our latest official publication thereon is ten years old.

The very inadequacy of the present system of distribution and meteorological information fosters exploitation at the expense of the settler who may have been hanging on through a devastating drought for many months, only to be robbed of the rewards of his grit and determination at the moment when relief is at hand, for the simple reason that city speculators are supplied with information at the expense of the public which the settler is not. The latter therefore may sell at a sacrifice, when the precious information would have impelled him to hold on for a little longer at all costs. Reverting temporarily back to the question of telegrams, these cost the Department 61 per cent of its total vote, and because that vote was exceeded last year a most drastic curtailment was made in the telegraphic weather advices and reports, sent from the Bureau to country centres. In the last four years the excess of receipt over expenditure in the Postal Department amounted to 26,264,405, and in view of the starvation of the meteorological service, it has every appearance that a lot of this was saved at the expense of the man on the land. I do not propose to detain you any longer, beyond stating that to command the respect and interest of the people, meteorological forecasts and information should be more widely popularised and distributed, and the present system invites neither the confidence



of the public nor the very best efforts of the meteorological service.

MR. PAGE, in reply, said: "I think that you have raised a very important matter indeed, and I shall take immediate steps, on my return to Melbourne, to bring your representations before the Minister for Home and Territories, who is in control of the Department concerned. I should like to say that the present Government is fully aware of the importance of this matter, and on the last estimates we provided for the establishment of a Solar Observatory at Canberra. We have a very capable gentleman coming out to take control of the Observatory, in the shape of Professor Duffield, who is an Australian and who has really agreed to come back to Australia as an act of public service to take charge of this work. We are hoping as a result of this Observatory, to be able to obtain and distribute forecasts two to three weeks ahead of what we are at present doing.

As regards the question of the distribution of these forecasts, I think that the present system is quite inadequate, and the suggestion as to nightly forecasts for distribution early the next day by the press throughout the country seems to be a wiser method than what is in operation at the present time. At any rate, I shall bring the whole matter before my colleague.

With regard to the last question, viz., telegraphic reports. I think that Captain Rhodes is a little out in his argument in that direction. What did happen was that during the previous year, telegraph rates were increased; but this year, to obviate any curtailment resulting from the increase in rates, I had a chat with Mr. Gibson, Postmaster-General, and Senator Pearce, Minister for Home and Territories, as a result of which Mr. Gibson was induced to reduce the rate for meteorological telegrams to half the ordinary rates.

But I still agree with the Speaker that we are not doing enough. In America they have a very much more efficient system than we have; in the direction referred to by Captain Rhodes as to the seasonal rains. In New South Wales they have a better system. In that State they have established interchange stations in the principal country districts, and in this way have greatly improved the service.

Even in the case of meteorology, it is one of those things that is not a Federal function only. It is also a State function.

I think you will see some tangible result from the representations you have made today."



METEOROLOGICAL SERVICE.



NOTES OF A DEPUTATION FROM THE ROCKHAMPTON MUNICIPAL COUNCIL WHICH WAITED ON THE ACTING PRIME MINISTER (HON. EARLE PAGE) AND THE MINISTER FOR TRADE AND CUSTOMS (HON. AUSTIN CHAEWAN) AT ROCKHAMPTON ON THE 27th OCTOBER 1923.

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January	3.14	11	5.83	22	1.80
February	3.59	12	7.28	21	1.40
March	2.70	12	6.04	21	9.80
132	2.94	48	6.28	84	1.26
<u>Whole Years</u>	<u>Av. per year</u>				
33	21.63	13	30.91	20	15.84

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December	3.30	16	5.97	26	1.84
January	5.05	17	6.73	25	2.54
February	4.88	16	9.71	26	1.90
March	3.57	13	8.18	29	1.55
168	4.20	62	8.78	106	1.94
<u>Whole Years</u>	<u>Av. per year</u>				
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LONGREACH 20 YEARS ( contd. )

Month	Av. per month	Above		Below	
		Month No.	Av. ins.	Month No.	Av. ins.
Whole Years 20	Av. per year 17.16	8	25.21	12	12.80

ROCKHAMPTON 42 YEARS.

December	4.36	20	6.90	22	2.05
January	7.89	15	15.74	27	3.64
February	8.13	17	16.07	25	2.73
March	5.20	14	10.88	28	2.36
168	6.40	66	12.07	102	2.72
Whole Year 42	Av. per year 40.09	20	74.17	22	9.10

Place	Number of Years	Number of Months	Above		Below	
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Total	35.9	64.1	2.1	0.4

The foregoing I think should be sufficient warrant for closer research and analysis, and a much wider distribution of this very valuable information. I believe that until we do this and so long as we persist in urging new settlers to go on the land, using gross annual rain-falls to misinform them, we are sending them out under false pretences, with the dice loaded against them always. If we expect people to give their lives to the development of our virgin land it is at least compatible with common fair play that they should not be misled or underinformed on this all important subject.

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TRAINS LEAVE

<u>PLACE</u>	<u>BOUND</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>DAYS PER WEEK</u>
Emerald	West	3.25 a.m.	2
Emerald	West	5.0 a.m.	5
Emerald	Blair Athol	8.40 a.m.	5
Longreach	East	4.20 a.m.	5
St Lawrence	North	2.0 a.m. to 3.0 a.m.	Daily
St Lawrence	South	5.15 a.m.	3
St Lawrence	South	8.0 a.m.	3
Rockhampton	Westwood	6.45 a.m.	Daily
Rockhampton	Mount Morgan	5.25 a.m.	"
Rockhampton	South	7.5 a.m.	"



COPY WB:PC

P.M.'s File No. A.372/1/1

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

Department of the Interior,  
Meteorological Branch,  
P.O. Box 1289K,  
MELBOURNE, VIC.

5th Jun<sup>e</sup>, 1947.

The Secretary,  
Prime Minister's Department,  
CANBERRA, A.C.T.

With reference to your memorandum, A.372/1/1 regarding the regular supply of monthly rainfall maps to Professor D. Linton of the University of Sheffield for the year 1947, I desire to advise that arrangements were made accordingly and advice note of initial despatch as at 29/4/47 has been sent to Professor Linton.

(sgd) H. N. Warren,  
Director.

.....

The Deputy High Commissioner,  
London.  
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Referred in connection with previous correspondence.

*for no. 627/4/17 +*

*J. H. Mahan*

Secretary,  
Prime Minister's Department.

*+ Cont. Melbourne  
reply*