

VICTORIAN YEAR-BOOK

1933-34

*O. GAWLER, F.I.A.,*  
GOVERNMENT STATIST.

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# Victorian Year-Book

1933-34

*By*

O. GAWLER, F.I.A.,

GOVERNMENT STATIST

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FIFTY-FOURTH ISSUE

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## P R E F A C E.

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**T**HIS is the fifty-fourth issue of the *Victorian Year-Book*.

The main object of the work is to show the progress made by the State during the year under review, and with this end the particulars appertaining to that year are compared with those relating to previous years. An endeavour is made to present such information as will assist legislators, publicists, and others in forming an opinion in regard to the most suitable methods to be adopted in the future in developing the natural resources of the State and promoting the welfare of the people.

The first part contains a reference to a description of the Constitution, an epitome of Acts passed during 1933 by the State Parliament, and lists of members of Parliament. Parts V., VIII., and IX. deal with the wealth and progress of the community, as indicated by increases in bank deposits, in amounts assured with life offices, the growth of the population and the increase in volume of trade, &c. In Parts VII. and IV. details are given of the revenue and expenditure of the Government, and of municipalities. Parts II., III., and VI. contain statistics relating to births, marriages and deaths, crime, education, charitable institutions, and other cognate subjects. In Part X. a detailed account is given of the agricultural, pastoral, dairying, mineral, manufacturing, and other productions of the State. The various parts were issued as soon as completed. The information in all parts has been brought up to the latest possible date, on many subjects to the middle of the year 1934, and in a few instances to a later date.

The new matter appearing in the volume includes :—

An article on "The Birds of Victoria," by Mr. George Mack, National Museum of Victoria.

Tables showing—

The most important breeds of sheep in Victoria and the number of sheep of each of such breeds.

The number of Dairy Herds in Victoria, grouped according to sizes.

I have to thank the heads of Government Departments and the various experts who have supplied information, and in other ways assisted in the preparation of this book. I also wish to thank the members of my staff for their hearty co-operation and for the valuable assistance received from them, and in particular I desire to express my appreciation of the work performed by Mr. J. S. Macdermott, Assistant Government Statist, in supervising the preparation of the parts.

The figures and other material in each portion of the book have been carefully examined and checked. If, however, any errors be detected, I shall be pleased to receive information as to their nature and position.

O. GAWLER,  
Government Statist.

Office of the Government Statist,  
Melbourne, 29th June, 1935.

# Victorian Year-Book, 1933-34.

## INTRODUCTION.

### THE HISTORY OF VICTORIA.

An article on this subject contributed by Professor Ernest Scott, Professor of History in the University of Melbourne, appeared in the *Year-Book* for 1916-17, pages 1 to 31.

### GEOGRAPHICAL POSITION, AREA, AND CLIMATE

**Area of Victoria.** Victoria is situated at the south-eastern extremity of the Australian continent, of which it occupies about a thirty-fourth part, and it contains about 87,884 square miles, or 56,245,760 acres. The following islands are included in its territory:—Phillip, French, Churchill and Elizabeth islands in Western Port Bay; Snake, Little Snake and Sunday islands at Corner Inlet; and Lady Julia Percy island off the coast near Port Fairy. The areas in acres of these islands are—Phillip, 24,320; French, 42,000; Churchill, 140; Elizabeth, 64; Snake, 11,500; Little Snake, 1,240; Sunday, 2,640; and Lady Julia Percy, 650. Victoria is bounded on the north and north-east by New South Wales, from which it is separated by the River Murray, and by a straight line running in a south-easterly direction from a place near the head-waters of that stream, called The Springs, on Forest Hill, to Cape Howe. The total length of this boundary, following the windings of the Murray River from the South Australian border along the Victorian bank to the Indi River, thence by the Indi or Murray River to Forest Hill and thence by the straight line from Forest Hill to Cape Howe, is 1,175 miles. The length of the Murray River forming part of the boundary is 997 miles, of the Indi or Murray River, 68 miles, and of the straight line from Forest Hill to Cape Howe, 110 miles. On the west it is bounded by South Australia, the dividing line being about 280 geographical miles in length, approximating to the position of the 141st meridian of east longitude, and extending from the River Murray to the sea. On the south and south-east its shores are washed by the Southern Ocean, Bass Strait, and the Pacific Ocean. It lies between the 34th and 39th parallels of south latitude and the 141st

and 150th meridians of east longitude. Its greatest length from east to west is about 493 miles, its greatest breadth about 290 miles, and its extent of coast-line 980 miles, including the length around Port Phillip Bay 164 miles, Western Port 90 miles, and Corner Inlet 50 miles. Great Britain, inclusive of the Isle of Man and the Channel Islands, contains 89,041 square miles, and is therefore slightly larger than Victoria.

The southernmost point in Victoria, and in the whole of the Australian continent, is Wilson's Promontory, which lies in latitude 39 deg. 8 min. S., longitude 146 deg. 26 min. E.; the northernmost point is the place where the western boundary of the State meets the Murray, latitude 34 deg. 2 min. S., longitude 140 deg. 58 min. E.; the point furthest east is Cape Howe, situated in latitude 37 deg. 31 min. S., longitude 149 deg. 59 min. E.; the most westerly point is the line of the whole western frontier, which lies upon the meridian 140 deg. 58 min. E., and extends from latitude 34 deg. 2 min. S. to latitude 38 deg. 4 min. S., a distance of 280 miles.

**Climate.** From its geographical position, Victoria enjoys a climate more suitable to the European constitution than any other State upon the Continent of Australia. In the seventy-eight years ended with 1933 the maximum temperature in the shade recorded at the Melbourne Observatory and the Weather Bureau was 111·2 deg. Fahr., on the 14th January, 1862; the minimum was 27 deg., on the 21st July, 1869; and the mean was 58·4 deg. Upon the average, on only four days during the year does the thermometer rise above 100 deg. in the shade, and on nineteen days the temperature reaches 90 deg. or over; generally, on about two nights during the year it falls below freezing point. Sultry nights are of rare occurrence. It is only occasionally that a high minimum is recorded. The minimum reading approximates to 70 deg. on an average on only two nights in any one year. The maximum temperature in the sun ever recorded (i.e., since 1859) was 178·5 deg., on the 14th January, 1862. The mean atmospheric pressure noted, first at the Observatory 91 feet above the sea level, and later at the Weather Bureau 115 feet above sea level, was, during the seventy-eight years ended with 1933, 30.013 inches; the average number of days on which rain fell each year was 139, and the average yearly rainfall was 25·61 inches. The mean relative humidity of the atmosphere is 65 per cent.; on very warm days it is often 12 per cent., and it has been as low as 2 per cent. The severity of the heat is not felt so much as it would be if there were a relatively high wet bulb, as the temperature by such bulb seldom exceeds 75 deg. The average number of hours of sunshine daily is 6·2, and fogs occur, on an average, on only 20 days in the year.

Further information in regard to climatic and weather conditions will be found in part "Production" of this issue.



## PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY AND GEOLOGY OF VICTORIA.

An article on the "Physical Geography and Geology of Victoria," by Mr. W. Baragwanath, Director of Victorian Geological Survey, appeared in the *Year-Book* for 1927-28 on pages 20 to 30, and addenda thereto appeared in subsequent issues of the *Year-Book*.

## MOUNTAINS AND HILLS, RIVERS AND LAKES.

**Mountains and Hills.** The highest mountain in Victoria is Mount Bogong,\* situated in the county of the same name, 6,509 feet above the sea-level; the next highest peaks are—Mount Feathertop, 6,306 feet; Mount Nelson, 6,170 feet; Mount Fainter, 6,160 feet; Mount Hotham, 6,100 feet; Mount McKay, 6,030 feet; and Mount Cope, 6,027 feet; all situated in the same county; also the Cobboras, 6,030 feet, situated between the counties of Benambra and Tambo. These, so far as is known, are the only peaks which exceed 6,000 feet in height; but, according to a list which appears in the *Year-Book* for 1915-16, there are 39 peaks between 5,000 and 6,000 feet high, and 40 between 4,000 and 5,000 feet high; it is known, moreover, that there are many peaks rising to upwards of 4,000 feet above the level of the sea whose actual heights have not yet been determined.

**Rivers.** With the exception of the Yarra, on the banks of which the metropolis is situated; the Murray; the Goulburn, which empties itself into the Murray about eight miles to the eastward of Echuca; and the La Trobe and the Mitchell, with, perhaps, a few other of the Gippsland streams, the rivers of Victoria are not navigable. They, however, drain the watershed of large areas of country, and many of the streams are used as feeders to permanent reservoirs for irrigation and water supply purposes. The Murray, which forms the northern boundary of the State, is the largest river in Australia. Its total length is 1,520 miles, and for 1,065 miles it flows along the Victorian border. Several of the rivers in the north-western portion of the State have no outlet, but are gradually lost in the absorbent tertiary flat country through which they pass.

**Lakes.** Victoria contains numerous salt and fresh-water lakes and lagoons; but many of these are nothing more than swamps during dry seasons. Some of them are craters of extinct volcanoes. Lake Corangamite, the largest inland lake in Victoria, covers 90 square miles, and is quite salt, notwithstanding that it receives the flood waters of several fresh-water streams. It has no visible

\* The highest mountain on the Australian Continent is Mount Kosciusko in New South Wales, one peak of which is 7,328 feet high.

outlet. Lake Colac, only a few miles distant from Lake Corangamite, is a beautiful sheet of water,  $10\frac{1}{2}$  square miles in extent, and quite fresh. The Gippsland lakes—Victoria, King, and Reeve—are situated close to the coast, and are separated from the sea by only a narrow belt of sand. Lake Wellington, the largest of the Gippsland lakes, lies to the westward of Lakes Victoria and King, and is united to the first-named by a narrow channel. South-east of Geelong is Lake Connewarre, which is connected with the sea at Point Flinders.

A list of mountains and hills, rivers and lakes in Victoria appears in the *Victorian Year-Book* for 1915-16. This was compiled by the late Surveyor-General, Mr. A. B. Lang, and contains information in regard to heights, lengths, and areas respectively.

### CONSTITUTION AND GOVERNMENT.

**The Present Constitution.**

An article containing full information regarding the Present Constitution of Victoria appeared in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, pages 9 to 16.

### GOVERNORS OF VICTORIA.

**Governors of Victoria.**

The following statement shows the names and periods of office of Governors and Acting Governors of Victoria since the first appointment of Mr. Charles Joseph La Trobe as Superintendent, in 1839 :—

Name.	Date of Assumption of Office.	Date of Retirement from Office.
Charles Joseph La Trobe ..	30th September, 1839	5th May, 1854
John Vesey Fitzgerald Foster (acting)	8th May, 1854 ..	22nd June, 1854
Captain Sir Charles Hotham, R.N., K.C.B.	22nd June, 1854 ..	31st December, 1855*
Major-General Edward Macarthur (acting)	1st January, 1856 ..	26th December, 1856
Sir Henry Barkly, K.C.B. ..	26th December, 1856	10th September, 1863
Sir Charles Henry Darling, K.C.B.	11th September, 1863	7th May, 1866
Brigadier-General George Jackson Carey, C.B. (acting)	7th May, 1866 ..	15th August, 1866
The Honorable Sir John Henry Thomas Manners-Sutton, K.C.B.	15th August, 1866 ..	2nd March, 1873
Sir William Foster Stawell, Kt. (acting)	3rd March, 1873 ..	19th March, 1873

\* Died on this date.

GOVERNORS OF VICTORIA.—*continued.*

Name.	Date of Assumption of Office.	Date of Retirement from Office.
Sir George Ferguson Bowen, G.C.M.G.	31st March, 1873 ..	22nd February, 1879
Sir Redmond Barry, Kt. (acting)	3rd January, 1875 ..	10th January, 1875
Sir William Foster Stawell, Kt. (acting)	11th January, 1875..	14th January, 1876
The Most Honorable George Augustus Constantine Phipps, Marquis of Normanby, G.C.M.G., P.C.	27th February, 1879	18th April, 1884
Sir William Foster Stawell, Kt. (acting)	18th April, 1884 ..	15th July, 1884
Sir Henry Brougham Loch, { G.C.M.G., K.C.B.	15th July, 1884 .. 18th October, 1889	8th March, 1889 15th November, 1889
Sir William Cleaver Francis { Robnison, G.C.M.G. (acting) }	9th March, 1889 .. 16th November, 1889	17th October, 1889 27th November, 1889
The Right Honorable John Adrian Louis Hope, Earl of Hopetoun, G.C.M.G.	28th November, 1889	12th July, 1895
The Honorable John Madden, { LL.D. (acting) }	26th January, 1893.. 27th March, 1895 ..	11th May, 1893 24th October, 1895
The Right Honorable Baron Brassey, K.C.B.	25th October, 1895	31st March, 1900
The Honorable Sir John Madden, K.C.M.G., LL.D. { (acting) }	29th December, 1896 27th September, 1897 23rd March, 1898 ..	16th February, 1897 10th October, 1897 21st October, 1898
The Honorable Sir John Madden, K.C.M.G., LL.D., Lieutenant-Governor (acting)	15th January, 1900..	10th December, 1901
Sir George Sydenham Clarke, K.C.M.G., F.R.S.	10th December, 1901	24th November, 1903
The Honorable Sir John Madden, K.C.M.G., LL.D., Lieutenant-Governor (acting)	24th November, 1903	25th April, 1904
Major-General Hon. Sir Reginald Arthur James Talbot, K.C.B.	25th April, 1904 ..	6th July, 1908
The Honorable Sir John Madden, G.C.M.G., LL.D., Lieutenant-Governor(acting) }	20th March, 1907 .. 6th July, 1908 .. 19th May, 1911 .. 28th August, 1913 ..	18th November, 1907 27th July, 1908 24th May, 1911 23rd February, 1914
Sir Thomas David Gibson Carmichael, Baronet, K.C.M.G.	27th July, 1908 ..	19th May, 1911
Sir John Michael Fleetwood Fuller, Baronet, K.C.M.G.	24th May, 1911 ..	31st January, 1914

## GOVERNORS OF VICTORIA—continued.

Name.	Date of Assumption of Office.	Date of Retirement from Office.
Sir Arthur Lyulph Stanley, K.C.M.G.*	23rd February, 1914	30th January, 1920.
Sir William Hill Irvine, K.C.M.G., LL.D., Lieutenant- Governor (acting)†	30th July, 1919 ..	24th February, 1921
	1st April, 1923 ..	24th October, 1923
	8th April, 1926 ..	27th June, 1926
	26th April, 1929 ..	27th October, 1929
	3rd October, 1930 ..	21st January, 1931.
The Right Hon. the Earl of Stradbroke, K.C.M.G., C.B., C.V.O., C.B.E.‡	24th February, 1921	7th April, 1926
Lieutenant-Colonel The Right Hon. Arthur Herbert Tenny- son, Baron Somers, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., M.C.§	28th June, 1926 ..	23rd June, 1931.
Sir William Hill Irvine, K.C.M.G., LL.D., Lieutenant- Governor	24th June, 1931 ..	14th May, 1934.
Captain The Right Hon. William Charles Arcedeckne, Baron Huntingfield, K.C.M.G.	14th May, 1934	

NOTE.—Captain William Lonsdale, formerly of the 4th Regiment, was appointed Police-Magistrate of the District of Port Phillip on 9th September, 1836, and assumed office on the 29th of the same month. In that capacity he was in charge of the District until the appointment of Mr. C. J. La Trobe as Superintendent. Subsequently, Captain Lonsdale acted as Superintendent during the temporary absence of Mr. La Trobe, who was called on to administer the Government of Tasmania from the 13th October, 1846, to the 24th January, 1847.

\* On leave of absence for six months from 30th July, 1919.

† Sir William H. Irvine was appointed Lieutenant-Governor, to act in the absence of the Governor, by Commission dated 11th May, 1918.

‡ On leave of absence from 1st April, 1923, to 24th October, 1923.

§ On leave from 26th April, 1929, to 27th October, 1929, and administered the Government of the Commonwealth of Australia from 3rd October, 1930, to 21st January, 1931.

## MINISTERS PRIOR TO RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT.

In the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, page 29, appears a statement which shows the names of Ministers who held office from the separation of the Colony from New South Wales in 1851 up to the establishment of responsible Government in 1855. The office which each Minister held and the date of assumption of office are also shown.



MINISTRIES SINCE RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT.

During the period 28th November, 1855, to 22nd November, 1928, the number of Ministries was 45. A statement showing the name of the Premier, the date of assumption of, the date of retirement from, and the duration of office of each of these Ministries appears in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, pages 30 and 31. Similar information in regard to the forty-sixth and forty-seventh Ministries is contained in the following statement :—

Number of Ministry and Name of Premier.	Date of Assumption of Office.	Date of Retirement from Office.	Duration of Office.
Forty-sixth—Sir William Murray McPherson, K.B.E.	22nd November, 1928	12th December, 1929	Days. 385
Forty-seventh—Edmond John Hogan	12th December, 1929	19th May, 1932	889

The forty-eighth and existing Ministry, in which the Hon. Sir Stanley S. Argyle is Premier, assumed office on 19th May, 1932. This Ministry consists of the following members :—

Argyle, Sir Stanley S., K.B.E., M.R.C.S., M.L.A.	Premier, Treasurer, and Minister of Public Health.
Macfarlan, Ian, M.L.A. .. ..	Chief Secretary, Attorney-General and Solicitor-General.
Allan, John, M.L.A. .. ..	Minister of Agriculture and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works.
Dunstan, Albert Arthur, M.L.A. ..	President of the Board of Land and Works, Commissioner of Crown Lands and Survey, and Minister of Forests.
Pennington, John Warburton, C.B.E., M.L.A.	Minister of Public Instruction.
Jones, John Percy, M.L.C. ..	Commissioner of Public Works, Minister in charge of Immigration, Minister of Mines, and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works.
Goudie, George Louis, M.L.C. ..	Minister of Water Supply and Minister in Charge of Electrical Undertakings.
Kent Hughes, Wilfrid Selwyn, M.L.A.	Minister of Transport, Minister of Labour, and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works.
Chandler, Alfred Elliott, M.L.C. ..	Minister without Portfolio.
Cohen, Harold Edward, C.M.G., D.S.O., V.D., M.L.C.	Minister without Portfolio.
Shields, Dr. Clive, M.B., M.L.A. ..	Minister without Portfolio.
Maltby, Thomas Karran, M.L.A. ..	Minister without Portfolio.

## MEMBERS OF THE STATE PARLIAMENT, 1934.

The names of members, the constituencies which they represent, and the names of the clerks of Parliament are given below:—

## THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

President : Hon. Sir F. G. Clarke, K.B.E.

Name of Province.	Name of Member.	Date of Retirement.
Bendigo .. ..	Hon. H. Keck .. ..	1937
	Hon. Lieut.-Col. G. V. Lansell, V.D. ..	1940
East Yarra .. ..	Hon. W. H. Edgar (Chairman of Committees)	1937
	Hon. C. H. A. Eager .. ..	1940
Gippsland .. ..	Hon. G. M. Davis .. ..	1937
	Hon. M. McGregor .. ..	1940
Melbourne .. ..	Hon. H. I. Cohen, K.C. .. ..	1937
	Hon. H. H. Smith .. ..	1940
Melbourne East ..	Hon. D. L. McNamara .. ..	1937
	Hon. W. J. Beckett .. ..	1940
Melbourne North ..	Hon. H. H. Olney .. ..	1937
	Hon. E. L. Kiernan .. ..	1940
Melbourne South ..	Hon. Sir F. G. Clarke, K.B.E. (President) ..	1937
	Hon. H. E. Cohen, C.M.G., D.S.O., V.D. (Minister without Portfolio)	1940
Melbourne West ..	Hon. J. H. Disney .. ..	1937
	Hon. R. Williams .. ..	1940
Nelson .. ..	Hon. E. G. Bath .. ..	1937
	Hon. H. A. Currie, M.C. .. ..	1940
Northern .. ..	Hon. G. J. Tuckett .. ..	1937
	Hon. R. Kilpatrick .. ..	1940
North-Eastern ..	Hon. A. M. Zwar .. ..	1937
	Hon. Dr. J. R. Harris .. ..	1940
North-Western ..	Hon. G. L. Goudie (Minister of Water Supply and Minister in Charge of Electrical Under- takings)	1937
	Hon. H. Pye .. ..	1940
Southern .. ..	Hon. W. L. R. Clarke .. ..	1937
	Hon. W. C. Angliss .. ..	1940
South-Eastern ..	Hon. A. E. Chandler (Minister without Port- folio)	1937
	Hon. W. Tyner .. ..	1940
South-Western ..	Hon. G. S. McArthur .. ..	1937
	Hon. J. P. Jones (Commissioner of Public Works, Minister of Mines, Minister in Charge of Immigration, and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works)	1940
Wellington .. ..	Hon. A. J. Pittard .. ..	1937
	Hon. G. Bolster .. ..	1940
Western .. ..	Hon. W. J. Williamson .. ..	1937
	Hon. M. Saltau .. ..	1940

Clerk of the Legislative Council : P. T. Pook.

MEMBERS OF THE STATE PARLIAMENT, 1934—*continued.*

THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Speaker : Hon. W. H. Everard.

Name of Electoral District.	Name of Member.
Albert Park .. ..	H. V. Drew.
Allandale .. ..	Lady M. G. Peacock.
Ballarat .. ..	T. T. Hollway.
Barwon .. ..	T. K. Maltby (Minister without Portfolio).
Benalla .. ..	E. F. Cleary.
Benambra .. ..	J. R. Paton.
Beudigo .. ..	A. E. Cook.
Boroondara .. ..	T. D. Oldham
Brighton .. ..	Hon. I. Macfarlan (Chief Secretary, Attorney-General and Solicitor-General).
Brunswick .. ..	J. R. Jewell.
Bulla-Dalhousie .. ..	H. O. White.
Carlton .. ..	W. Barry.
Castlemaine and Kyneton .. ..	C. Shields, M.B. (Minister without Portfolio).
Caulfield .. ..	Sir. H. D. Luxton, K.B.
Clifton Hill .. ..	H. M. Cremean.
Coburg .. ..	F. P. Keane.
Collingwood .. ..	Hon. T. Tunnecliffe.
Dandenong .. ..	Hon. F. Groves (Chairman of Committees).
Dundas .. ..	Hon. W. Slater.
Essendon .. ..	J. C. Dillon.
Evelyn .. ..	Hon. W. H. Everard (Speaker).
Flemington .. ..	J. J. Holland.
Footscray .. ..	Hon. G. M. Prendergast.
Geelong .. ..	E. A. Austin.
Gippsland East .. ..	A. E. Lind.
Gippsland North .. ..	J. W. McLachlan.
Gippsland South .. ..	H. J. T. Hyland.
Gippsland West .. ..	M. Bennett.
Goulburn Valley .. ..	Colonel Hon. M. W. J. Bourchier, C.M.G., D.S.O., V.D.
Grant .. ..	F. C. T. Holden.
Gunbower .. ..	N. A. Martin.
Hampden .. ..	Hon. T. C. Manifold.
Hawthorn .. ..	J. A. Gray.
Heidelberg .. ..	H. P. Zwar.
Kara Kara-Borong .. ..	Hon. J. W. Pennington, C.B.E. (Minister of Public Instruction).
Kew .. ..	Hon. W. S. Kent Hughes (Minister of Transport, Minister of Labour, and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works).

MEMBERS OF THE STATE PARLIAMENT, 1934—*continued.*THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY—*continued.*

Name of Electoral District.	Name of Member.
Korong-Eaglehawk .. ..	Hon. A. A. Dunstan (President of the Board of Land and Works, Commissioner of Crown Lands and Survey, and Minister of Forests).
Lowan .. ..	Hon. M. E. Wettenhall.
Maryborough-Daylesford .. ..	G. C. Frost.
Melbourne .. ..	T. Hayes.
Mildura .. ..	A. G. Allnutt.
Mornington .. ..	A. J. Kirton.
Northcote .. ..	Hon. J. Cain.
Nunawading .. ..	W. J. Boyland.
Oakleigh .. ..	J. T. V. Smith.
Ouyen .. ..	A. L. Bussau.
Polwarth .. ..	A. M. McDonald.
Port Fairy-Glenelg .. ..	E. E. Bond.
Port Melbourne .. ..	J. L. Murphy.
Prahran .. ..	J. McD. Ellis.
Richmond .. ..	E. J. Cotter.
Rodney .. ..	Hon. J. Allan (Minister of Agriculture and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works).
St. Kilda .. ..	A. Michaelis.
Stawell and Ararat .. ..	Hon. R. F. Toutcher.
Swan Hill .. ..	Hon. F. E. Old.
Toorak .. ..	Hon. Sir S. S. Argyle, K.B.E., M.R.C.S. (Premier Treasurer, and Minister of Public Health).
Upper Goulburn .. ..	Hon. E. J. Mackrell.
Upper Yarra .. ..	Hon. Lieut.-Colonel G. H. Knox, C.M.G., V.D.
Walhalla .. ..	W. A. Moneur.
Wangaratta-Ovens .. ..	L. V. Diffey.
Waranga .. ..	E. A. Coyle.
Warrenheip-Grenville .. ..	Hon. E. J. Hogan.
Warrnambool .. ..	K. McGarvie.
Williamstown .. ..	Hon. J. Lemmon.
Wonthaggi .. ..	W. G. McKenzie.

Clerk of Parliaments and Clerk of the Legislative Assembly: W. R. Alexander, C.B.E., J.P.



DURATION OF PARLIAMENTS AND SESSIONS,  
1856 TO 1932.

During the period 1856 to 1927 the number of Parliaments was 28. A statement showing the duration in days of each Parliament, the number of days in session, and the percentage of the latter to the former appears in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, page 21. Similar information in regard to the twenty-ninth and thirtieth Parliaments is shown in the following statement :—

Number of Parliament.	Period.	Duration of Parliament.	Days in Session.	
			Number.	Percentage to Duration.
		Days.		%
Twenty-ninth .. ..	1927-29	850	542	63·8
Thirtieth .. ..	1929-32	864	596	69·0

STATE ACTS PASSED DURING 1933.

The following is a synopsis of each Act passed by the State Parliament during the year 1933 :—

Act No.	Date.	
4107*	5th January	.. This Act applies a sum not exceeding £6,501,556 out of the Consolidated Revenue to the service of the year 1932-33 and provides for the appropriation of all sums amounting to £13,293,321 granted out of Consolidated Revenue by this Act and the other Acts mentioned in the First Schedule to this Act.
4108	29th June	.. This Act applies out of the Consolidated Revenue the sum of £2,204,790 to the service of the year 1933-34.
4109	14th July	.. The <i>Financial Emergency (Continuation) Act 1933</i> provides for the continuance of the operation of certain provisions of the Financial Emergency Acts, the provisions of the <i>Pensions Reduction Act 1932</i> and certain provisions of certain other Acts.
4110	31st July	.. The <i>Companies (List and Summary) Act 1933</i> extends from 14 to 42 days the time for completion and filing with the Registrar-General of the annual list of members and summary in the case of a company keeping pursuant to its articles a branch register in any place outside Australia.
4111	31st July	.. This Act applies out of the Consolidated Revenue the sum of £1,074,984 to the service of the year 1932-33.

\* Passed in December, 1932.

Act No.	Date.	
4112 ..	14th August	.. The <i>Superannuation (Retirement) Act</i> 1933 extends to the 31st July, 1934, the time that any male officer who has attained the age of 60 years of age and any female officer who has attained the age of 55 years may retire from the public service on full pension, if the Treasurer of Victoria is of opinion that such retirement will result in a reduction of expenditure out of the Consolidated Revenue or railways revenue.
4113 ..	14th August	.. The <i>Street Meetings Act</i> 1933 provides that in the case of any prosecution for street obstruction by assemblage of persons, the court shall not convict the defendant unless it is satisfied, having regard to all the circumstances of the case and to the amount of traffic which actually was at the time on the footpath, street or road, there was undue obstruction thereof.
4114 ..	14th August	.. The <i>Keilor Loan Act</i> 1933 authorizes the Shire of Keilor to expend the balance of certain moneys for purposes other than the purposes for which the said moneys were borrowed.
4115 ..	14th August	.. The <i>Director of Finance Act</i> 1933 provides for the change of title of Under-Treasurer to that of Director of Finance.
4116 ..	14th August	.. The <i>University Act</i> 1933 enables the Council of the Melbourne University to appoint a salaried vice-chancellor.
4117 ..	21st August	.. The <i>Real Estate Agents and Business Agents Act</i> 1933 extends the meaning of the words, "real estate agent" under the Principal Act so as to include therein certain persons associated with the negotiation for the disposition of land, of tenure of buildings, and provides that the executor of a deceased real estate or business agent may carry on the business of the deceased agent for a period of twelve months without a licence.
4118 ..	28th August	.. The <i>Maribyrnong Lands Exchange Act</i> 1933 provides for the revocation of the reservation of certain lands in the Parish of Maribyrnong reserved as a site for a shire hall and offices, the revocation of the Crown grant thereof and for the exchange thereof for certain other land in the Parish of Derrimut.
4119 ..	28th August	.. The <i>Swine Act</i> 1933 provides for the payment of compensation to owners of certain pigs destroyed because of infectious necrotic enteritis.
4120 ..	28th August	.. The <i>Geelong Waterworks and Sewerage Act</i> 1933 provides for an increase in the borrowing powers of the Geelong Waterworks and Sewerage Trust.
4121 ..	28th August	.. The <i>Wangaratta Lands Act</i> 1933 authorizes the mayor and councillors of the borough of Wangaratta to grant a lease of a portion of the Wangaratta Town Hall site to the Country Fire Brigades Board.

Act No.	Date.	
4122 ..	28th August	.. The <i>Camberwell Loans Act</i> 1933 authorizes the council of the City of Camberwell to expend the balance of certain moneys for purposes other than the purposes for which the said moneys were borrowed.
4123 ..	30th August	.. This Act applies out of the Consolidated Revenue the sum of £1,036,700 to the service of the year 1933-34.
4124 ..	4th September	.. The <i>Carlton Land Act</i> 1933 provides for the revocation of the reservation of certain Crown land at Carlton as a site for the Carlton Cricket Ground and for the permanent reservation of the said land as a site for a residential college for women at the University of Melbourne.
4125 ..	4th September	.. The <i>Bees Act</i> 1933 gives power to authorized persons to inspect bees and bee-hives and provides for the issue of orders for the destruction of diseased bees and infected bee-hives, and for the registration of bee-keepers of more than two hives of bees.
4126 ..	25th September	.. The <i>Barramunga Lands Act</i> 1933 provides for the exchange of certain Crown land and certain private land in the Parish of Barramunga and for the surrender of the Crown lease of certain land in the said parish in consideration of the issue of a Crown lease of certain other land.
4127 ..	25th September	.. The <i>Albert Park Land Act</i> 1933 provides for the revocation of the permanent reservation of a portion of certain land situate in the municipal district of City of South Melbourne and the City of St. Kilda reserved as a site for a public park and for the permanent reservation of the said portion of the said land for the purposes of the Education Acts.
4128 ..	25th September	.. The <i>Centenary Celebrations Council Act</i> 1933 makes provision for the constitution and incorporation of the Centenary Celebrations Council for the purpose of making arrangements for the celebration in a fitting manner of the centenary of the settlement of Victoria and of the founding of Melbourne.
4129 ..	25th September	.. The <i>Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works (Borrowing Powers) Act</i> 1933 increases the borrowing power of the Board from £22,750,000 to £24,750,000.
4130 ..	25th September	.. The <i>Shrine of Remembrance Site Act</i> 1933 provides for the permanent reservation of certain land in the City of Melbourne as a site for a monument known as the Shrine of Remembrance and for the imposing of a penalty on any person manufacturing, printing, publishing, or selling photographs relating to the Shrine without the authority of the trustees of the land.

Act No.	Date.	
4131 ..	25th September	.. The <i>Medical Act</i> 1933. This Act gives power to the Medical Board of Victoria to remove from the Medical Register of Victoria the name of any person registered therein, if the Board is satisfied that such person is, after full inquiry guilty of certain offences or of infamous conduct. The Board is also empowered to remove from the Register the name of any person whose name has been removed from any medical register or roll out of Victoria.
4132 ..	5th October	.. The <i>City of Sandringham (Rating Validation) Act</i> 1933. The proposal for the adoption of rating on unimproved land values was carried at a poll of ratepayers of the City of Sandringham on 26th August, 1926. The result of the poll was not published as required by the Act. Under this validating Act the proposal is deemed to have been legally adopted and the rates validly made.
4133 ..	5th October	.. The <i>Libraries (Amendment) Act</i> 1933 provides authority to trustees of land held in trust for free library, &c., to surrender land to the Crown or transfer land to a municipality according to the condition under which the land is held.
4134 ..	5th October	.. The <i>Footscray Loan Act</i> 1933 authorizes the municipality of the City of Footscray to expend the balance of certain money for purposes other than the purposes for which the said moneys were borrowed.
4135 ..	5th October	.. The <i>Unemployment Relief (Administration) Act</i> 1933 makes provision with respect to certain payments out of the Unemployment Relief Fund.
4136 ..	5th October	.. The <i>Income Tax Acts Amendment Act</i> 1933 reduces certain rates of weekly tax deductions from salaries or wages.
4137 ..	5th October	.. This Act applies out of the Consolidated Revenue the sum of £1,029,763 to the service of the year 1933-34.
4138	1st November	.. This Act applies out of the Consolidated Revenue the sum of £1,015,437 to the service of the year 1933-34.
4139 ..	6th November	.. The <i>Melbourne General Cemetery Land Act</i> 1933 removes doubts as to the title of the trustees of the Melbourne General Cemetery to certain land not enclosed in the walls of the said cemetery.
4140 ..	6th November	.. The <i>Country Roads Board Fund Act</i> 1933 provides that such municipalities as the Governor in Council on the recommendation of the Country Roads Board determines, may be relieved from the payment of so much of their liabilities in respect of permanent works on main roads, State highways and developmental roads as the Board recommends. A limitation is placed on the total amount of relief to be granted annually.



Act No.	Date.	
4141 ..	21st November	.. The <i>Administration and Probate Act</i> 1933 relates to the granting by the Supreme Court on evidence or presumption of death, of probate or administration of estates of persons.
4142 ..	21st November	.. The <i>Gas Regulation Act</i> 1933 provides for the testing of gas and gas meters according to prescribed standards and for the supply and use of gas under regular conditions.
4143 ..	27th November	.. The <i>British Migrants (Agreement) Act</i> 1933. This Act approves of an agreement between the Commonwealth of Australia and the State of Victoria relating to a scheme for the financial adjustment of grievances of certain migrants settled upon the land in Victoria under the <i>Empire Settlement Act</i> 1922 of the United Kingdom.
4144 ..	27th November	.. The <i>Auction Sales Act</i> 1933 permits retail sales by Auction of food for human consumption in municipal markets and approved places without auctioneer's licence.
4145 ..	30th November	.. This Act applies out of the Consolidated Revenue the sum of £1,161,902 to the service of the year 1933-34.
4146 ..	30th November	.. The <i>Landlord and Tenant Act</i> 1933 amends the law relating to the levying of distress for rent, by providing certain protection for the interests of vendors in case of uncompleted agreements by tenants for the purchase of live-stock on terms.
4147 ..	4th December	.. The <i>Port Melbourne Lagoon Lands Act</i> 1933 provides for the closing of portions of a certain street in the City of Port Melbourne and for the reservation of certain lands in that city for public recreation and other purposes.
4148 ..	4th December	.. The <i>Public Works Loan Application Act</i> 1933 sanctions the issue and application of certain sums of money available under loan Acts or in the State Loan Repayment Fund for public works and other purposes.
4149 ..	4th December	.. The <i>Melbourne Cricket Ground Act</i> 1933 describes the area of land permanently reserved as a site for the Melbourne Cricket Ground. Validates certain doubtful regulations relating to the ground, also the acts of trustees under such regulations. Provides for the future occupation of the ground by the Melbourne Cricket Club under prescribed conditions.
4150 ..	4th December	.. The <i>Closer Settlement (Financial) Act</i> 1933 increases the amount that may be raised for the purposes of Closer Settlement to £12,530,000 and for Discharged Soldiers Settlement to £25,355,000.
4151 ..	4th December	.. The <i>City of Collingwood (Gratuities) Act</i> 1933 authorizes the council of the City of Collingwood to pay certain gratuities to employés who retired on 31st December, 1931, and to the surviving relatives of any such employé who dies before the date of payment of the gratuities.

Act No.	Date.	
4152 ..	4th December	.. The <i>Children's Welfare Act</i> 1933 widens the description of children who may be deemed to be neglected children within the meaning of the Principal Act.
4153 ..	11th December	.. The <i>Local Government (Shire of Heidelberg) Act</i> 1933 enables the Governor in Council to declare the Shire of Heidelberg a city.
4154 ..	11th December	.. The <i>Maintenance Act</i> 1933 provides that in certain municipal districts maintenance cases shall be heard by police magistrates exclusively and for the enforcement in Victoria of a maintenance order confirmed under any law reciprocal to the Imperial Act (Maintenance Orders Facilities for Enforcement) Act 1920 by a Court in any Australian State or Territory or in New Zealand.
4155 ..	29th December	.. The <i>State Forests Loan Application Act</i> 1933 sanctions the issue and application of certain sums of money available under loan Acts or in the State Loans Repayment Fund for State Forests.
4156 ..	29th December	.. The <i>City of Chelsea (Rating Validation) Act</i> 1933 validates the determination of 1st August, 1921, of the council of the Borough of Carrum (now City of Chelsea) to adopt rating on unimproved values, notwithstanding an informality in respect of the publication of the notice of the adoption of such determination.
4157 ..	29th December	.. The <i>Mental Hygiene Act</i> 1933 changes the title of the Inspector-General of the Insane to Director of Mental Hygiene and of the name of the Lunacy Department to Department of Mental Hygiene and provides that the Director may consent to any surgical operation upon or medical treatment of any mental patient by the medical staff of any public hospital or by any medical practitioner to whom consent is given.
4158 ..	29th December	.. The <i>Fyansford Land Act</i> 1933 provides for the sale of a portion of Crown land situated in the town of Fyansford and permanently reserved as a site for a Protestant Orphan Asylum and for the application of the proceeds of such sale.
4159 ..	29th December	.. The <i>Administration and Probate Duties Act</i> 1933 provides for the continuance until 31st December, 1934, of the additional duties payable under Part III. of the <i>Finance Act</i> 1930.
4160 ..	29th December	.. The <i>Land Tax Act</i> 1933 declares the rate of land tax for the year ending 31st December, 1934.
4161 ..	29th December	.. The <i>Brunswick (Street Construction) Act</i> 1933 empowers the council of the City of Brunswick to make certain streets on land subdivided and disposed of as workmen's homes allotments, to pay one-fourth of the cost from the municipal fund, and to recover the remaining three-fourths from owners of adjoining lands.

- | Act No. | Date.         |  |
|---------|---------------|--|
| 4162 .. | 29th December | .. The <i>Cultivation Advances (Borrowing) Act</i> 1933 increases from £150,000 to £356,000 the amount that may be raised for making advances to farmers who through the existence or consequences of drought or other adverse climatic conditions would not be able without advances to fallow or crop their farms or a reasonably sufficient area thereof.                               |
| 4163 .. | 29th December | .. The <i>Treasury Bonds Act</i> 1933 authorizes the issue of treasury bonds of a sum not exceeding £841,501 9s. 9d. for the purpose of meeting the deficit of that amount in the Consolidated Revenue for the year 1932-33.   |
| 4164 .. | 29th December | .. The <i>Transfer of Land (Assurance Fund) Act</i> 1933 gives authority to transfer to the Consolidated Revenue the sum of £50,000 out of the Assurance Fund under the <i>Transfer of Land Act</i> 1928 and provides that if at any time the Assurance Fund is insufficient to meet claims, such payments as may be required shall be paid into the Fund out of the Consolidated Revenue. |
| 4165 .. | 29th December | .. The <i>Domain (Melbourne) Land Act</i> 1933 authorizes the use for a public park and gardens as an extension of the land reserved as a site for the Shrine of Remembrance, certain Crown land situated in the City of Melbourne and reserved for other public purposes.   |
| 4166 .. | 29th December | .. The <i>University (Grant) Act</i> 1933 removes the limitation of each of ten years from 1st July, 1923, in respect of the additional annual grant out of the Consolidated Revenue, for special purposes made to the University of Melbourne, and reduces the amount of the grant from £8,500 to £6,000.   |
| 4167 .. | 29th December | .. The <i>Brighton Loan Act</i> 1933 authorizes the council of the City of Brighton on the observance of certain conditions and on the making of a special order to apply the balance of certain moneys for purposes other than the purposes for which the moneys were borrowed.   |
| 4168 .. | 29th December | .. The <i>Hospitals and Charities Act</i> 1933 gives extended powers to hospitals to lease land granted by the Crown for the purposes of such institutions.  |
| 4169 .. | 29th December | .. The <i>Fruit and Vegetables Act</i> 1933 provides that service of notices in respect of the fixing of contributions for cost of works, may be made by post in any Cool Stores area.   |
| 4170 .. | 29th December | .. The <i>Motor Car Act</i> 1933 provides for a refund of portion of registration fee in case of theft of car and for a reduction in fees on the registration or renewal of registration of motor vehicles owned by primary producers.   |

Act No.	Date.	
4171 ..	29th December ..	The <i>Unemployment Relief Tax (Assessment) Act</i> 1933 requires every person whose gross income (whether from personal exertion or the produce of property or both) amounted to £50 or upwards for the year ended 30th June, 1933, to furnish to the Commissioner of Taxes a return of such income. A return under this Act is not required if a return under the Income Tax Acts has been furnished.
4172 ..	29th December ..	The <i>Unemployment Relief Tax (Rates) Act</i> 1933 declares the rates of unemployment relief tax on incomes for the year 1932-33.
4173 ..	29th December ..	The <i>Unemployment Relief Loan and Application Act</i> 1933 increases from £1,800,000 to £2,800,000 the amount that may be raised by the issue of stock or debentures for the relief of unemployment under the provisions of the Principal Act.
4174 ..	29th December ..	The <i>Water Supply Loans Application Act</i> 1933 sanctions the issue and application of certain sums of money available under Loan Acts for irrigation works, water supply works, drainage and flood protection works in country districts, and for works under the River Murray Water Acts.
4175 ..	29th December ..	The <i>Avoca Water Trust Act</i> 1933 constitutes the Quambatook Urban District and waterworks district and places the district under the jurisdiction of the State Rivers and Water Supply Commission and abolishes the Avoca Water Trust.
4176 ..	29th December ..	The <i>Loddon United Waterworks Trust Act</i> 1933 provides on the grounds of expediency and in view of the default of this Trust to make certain repayments, that the indebtedness of the Trust for moneys advanced to it by the Governor in Council be reduced by £6,000.
4177 ..	29th December ..	The <i>Ballaarat Lands Act</i> 1933 amends the Principal Act to enable the selling by private contract at an upset price any allotment of certain Crown land situated at Ballarat which remains unsold after being offered for sale by public auction.
4178 ..	29th December ..	The <i>Trustee (Investments) Act</i> 1933 authorizes trustees, notwithstanding a contrary intention expressed in the instrument creating the trust, to invest in the parliamentary stock or public funds or Government securities of the Commonwealth of Australia.
4179 ..	29th December ..	The <i>Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Board Act</i> 1933 provides for the continuance in office of the members of the Board until the 31st December, 1934.
4180 ..	29th December ..	The <i>Geelong Harbor Trust (Government Guarantee) Act</i> 1933 authorizes the Treasurer of Victoria to guarantee the repayment of principal moneys and interest, in the event of moneys being raised by the Geelong Harbor Trust Commissioners by the issue of debentures for the purpose of paying off certain moneys previously borrowed.

Act No.	Date.	
4181 ..	29th December ..	The <i>Land Act</i> 1933 gives power to increase or decrease rent under perpetual lease of any swamp or reclaimed land, in the circumstances of any particular case, and to increase the maximum area that may be held under certain conditional purchase leases of holdings, also amends the conditions under which interest is payable on rent, royalties, licence fees, and other payments in arrear.
4182 ..	29th December ..	The <i>Municipal Association Act</i> 1933 permits sewerage authorities to contribute to the Municipal Officers' Fidelity Guarantee Fund for the purpose of obtaining a guarantee against loss by dishonesty of any of their officers.
4183 ..	29th December ..	The <i>Milk Board Act</i> 1933 provides for the appointment of a Milk Board consisting of three members one of whom, the chairman, shall be a person having an expert knowledge of the treatment and distribution of milk. Any person who has any financial interest in the production or distribution of milk is ineligible for appointment as a member of the Board. The duty of the Board is to determine the minimum price to be paid to owners of dairy farms for milk for sale or distribution in the metropolis. All milk purchased from owners of dairy farms for sale or distribution in the metropolis is to be purchased under contracts approved by the Board. Power is given to the Board to specify dairies from which milk may be sold in the metropolis and to approve of the payment of compensation to holders of licences which are cancelled.
4184 ..	29th December ..	The <i>Melbourne Market and Park Lands Act</i> 1933 provides for the transfer, from the Crown to the Council of the City of Melbourne, upon trust, of the lands on which the Eastern and Western Markets in the City of Melbourne are built. Power is given to the council to lease such lands. Provision is also made for the transfer from the Crown to the council of the control and management of the Domain, Royal Park, and other public lands in the City of Melbourne.
4185 ..	29th December ..	The <i>Bush Fire Brigades Act</i> 1933 enables the Bush Fire Brigades Committee, constituted under this Act, to register associations formed or to be formed for the purpose of extinguishing fires within any bush fire district.
4186 ..	29th December ..	The <i>Superannuation Act</i> 1933 increases the fortnightly rates payable by public and railway servants to the Superannuation Fund, gives existing contributors to the Fund the right to make a conditional reduction or increase in the number of units of pension for which they are contributing, also the right to convert not more than two units of pension into an endowment assurance.

Act No.	Date.	
4187 ..	29th December ..	The <i>City of Kew (Thornton Street) Act 1933</i> removes doubts as to whether the council of the City of Kew was empowered to make a certain tree reserve.
4188 ..	29th December ..	The <i>Country Roads (Borrowing) Act 1933</i> increases the borrowing power of the Country Roads Board for main roads by £100,000.
4189 ..	29th December ..	The <i>Railway Loan Application Act 1933</i> sanctions the issue and application of certain sums of money available under Loan Acts for specific railway works.
4190 ..	29th December ..	The <i>Melbourne Lands Exchange Act 1933</i> provides for the transfer to the Crown by the Commonwealth Government of land situated in the Alexandra Gardens, Melbourne, and used for military purposes, in consideration of the payment to the Commonwealth Government of the sum of £6,500 by the Council of the City of Melbourne and of the granting of an area of land situated in the public park adjoining the Amateur Sports Ground, Melbourne.
4191 ..	29th December ..	The <i>Statute Law Revision Act 1933</i> corrects errors in the Acts mentioned in the schedule to this Act.
4192 ..	29th December ..	The <i>Stamps Act 1933</i> gives an amended definition of the word "lease" in the Principal Act, and exempts from stamp duty certain instruments for the conveyance of property under the <i>Savings Bank Act 1928</i> and the <i>War Service Homes Act 1918-1932</i> .
4193 ..	29th December ..	The <i>Ararat Borough (Alexandra Sports Ground) Act 1933</i> authorizes the council of the Borough of Ararat to take over the liabilities of the Committee of Management of the Alexandra Sports Ground situated at Ararat and to make payments on account of such liabilities out of the Municipal Fund.
4194 ..	29th December ..	The <i>Kew and Heidelberg Lands Act 1933</i> provides for the revocation of the permanent reservation of certain lands situated in the Shire of Heidelberg and City of Kew and known as Studley Park and for such lands to be permanently reserved for a public park and recreation controlled and managed by trustees not exceeding twelve in number. Of such trustees six shall be two councillors of each of the City of Kew, Shire of Heidelberg, and City of Collingwood.
4195 ..	29th December ..	The <i>Cultivation Advances Act 1933</i> empowers the Closer Settlement Commission to make advances under certain conditions, to any farmer who through the existence or consequence of adverse conditions or by reason of his indebtedness, would not be able, without advances, to fallow or crop his farm or a reasonably sufficient area thereof.

Act No.            Date.

- 4196 .. 29th December .. The *Closer Settlement Act* 1933 provides that certain existing preferable liens given by settlers on crops to the Closer Settlement Commission shall continue in force until 1st July, 1937. Enables the Commission to postpone, but not beyond 30th June, 1937, or to adjust the amount of any instalment of purchase money or of interest in the case of efficient settlers who are unable to make payment owing to adverse circumstances and who were not previously entitled to consideration in respect of the adjustment of their liabilities. Also provides that in the adjustment of advances that those made under other Acts shall be considered separately from advances under Closer Settlement Acts.
- 4197 .. 29th December .. The *State Electricity Commission (Trading) Act* 1933 prohibits the State Electricity Commission of Victoria from trading in electrical apparatus and from carrying out of wiring installations. This prohibition shall not apply to country towns until Parliament otherwise provides.
- 4198 .. 29th December .. The *Transport Regulation Act* 1933 provides for the appointment of a transport board consisting of a chairman, a primary producer, and a person engaged in commercial pursuits outside an area within a radius of twenty-five miles of the Melbourne post office. Power is given to the Board to regulate road transport in respect of commercial passenger and goods vehicles, by the issue of licences to owners under certain conditions.
- 4199 .. 29th December .. The *Fruit Growers Relief (Commonwealth Payment) Act* 1933 makes provision for the application of a grant of £36,321 passed by the Commonwealth Parliament to assist necessitous fruit-growers in Victoria who suffered losses in the export from Australia of apples and pears grown by them during the season 1932-33.
- 4200 .. 29th December .. The *Wheat Growers Relief (Commonwealth Payment) Act* 1933 makes provision for the application of a grant of £603,586 made by the Commonwealth Parliament for the assistance of wheat growers in Victoria who derived no taxable income during the year ended 30th June, 1933, or who having derived such income produce satisfactory evidence that there were circumstances by reason of which they were justly entitled to receive assistance.

Act No.	Date.	
4201 ..	29th December ..	The <i>Farmers Relief Act</i> 1933 amends the procedure with regard to the determining of applications of farmers for protection certificates giving temporary relief in respect of their debts. Provides that no such certificate shall be issued to a farmer unless satisfactory evidence is produced that he is working his farm to its full capacity or that his failure to do so is the direct result of his financial position, and for the formulation of schemes for the reasonable reduction of the debts of farmers to whom protection certificates have been issued.
4202 ..	29th December ..	The <i>Forests (Roads) Act</i> 1933 prohibits the cutting of timber on forest roads without the authority of the Forests Commission.
4203 ..	29th December ..	The <i>Income Tax Act</i> 1933 declares the rates of income tax on incomes earned during the year ended 30th June, 1933.
4204 ..	29th December ..	The <i>Dairy Products Act</i> 1933 provides for the appointment of The Victorian Dairy Products Board, and for the determining from time to time by the Minister of Agriculture, after consultation with the Board, the quota of butter and cheese which is to be sold within Victoria.
4205 ..	29th December ..	The <i>Teachers Act</i> 1933 amends the provisions relating to the number, classification, and promotion of teachers in secondary and primary schools.
4206 ..	29th December ..	The <i>Hawthorn Loans Act</i> 1933 empowers the council of the City of Hawthorn with the consent of debenture holders and on the making of a special order to expend the balances of certain moneys for purposes other than the purposes for which the moneys were borrowed.
4207 ..	29th December ..	The <i>Education (Fees) Act</i> 1933 provides for the continuance until 31st December, 1934, of the power to charge fees for instruction in secondary school subjects.
4208 ..	29th December ..	The <i>Farm Produce Agents Act</i> 1933 requires every applicant for a farm produce agent's licence to lodge a fidelity bond for £250, or a bond of a like nature for the indemnification of vendors of farm produce against losses arising from any failure to pay or to account for any moneys payable to such vendors by the farm produce agent; empowers authorized persons to inspect at any time the books, &c., of any farm produce agent relating to any specified transaction in connexion with his business as a farm produce agent.
4209 ..	8th January, 1934	This Act applies a sum not exceeding £6,969,663 out of the Consolidated Revenue to the service of the year ending on 30th June, 1934, and provides for the appropriation of all sums amounting to £14,493,239 granted out of the Consolidated Revenue by this Act and the other Acts mentioned in the First Schedule to this Act.



PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS.

**Elections for the Legislative Council, 1934.** At the triennial elections for the Legislative Council, held on 9th June, 1934, six seats were contested, eleven members being returned unopposed. The following table shows the number of electors on the rolls for each province, also the number and proportion who voted in the provinces where elections were held :—

NUMBER OF ELECTORS AND VOTES POLLED AT THE TRIENNIAL ELECTIONS FOR THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL ON 9TH JUNE, 1934.

Province.	Number of Electors on Rolls.	Number of Electors who voted.	Informal Votes.	Number who voted by Post.	Proportion of Electors who voted.
					Per cent.
Bendigo .. .. .	11,721	..	..	..	..
East Yarra .. .. .	68,425	..	..	..	..
Gippsland .. .. .	18,242	..	..	..	..
Melbourne .. .. .	23,607	..	..	..	..
"    East .. .. .	19,687	5,606	75	100	28·48
"    North .. .. .	63,510	..	..	..	..
"    South .. .. .	32,189	..	..	..	..
"    West .. .. .	35,770	11,894	509	445	33·25
Nelson .. .. .	12,079	5,178	60	230	42·87
Northern .. .. .	16,833	..	..	..	..
North-Eastern .. .. .	13,794	..	..	..	..
North-Western .. .. .	24,136	..	..	..	..
Southern .. .. .	19,149	..	..	..	..
South-Eastern .. .. .	56,301	8,704	59	500	15·46
South-Western .. .. .	25,245	9,990	69	653	39·57
Wellington .. .. .	11,898	6,003	27	455	50·45
Western .. .. .	16,809	..	..	..	..
Total number of electors ..	469,395				
Less uncontested provinces (11) .. .. .	308,415				
Total contested provinces ..	160,980	47,375	799	2,383	29·43

**Elections. Legislative Assembly, 1932.** At the elections for the Legislative Assembly held on 14th May, 1932, there were contests in 44 of the 65 constituencies, each returning one member. The number of electors on the rolls was 1,055,301—510,809 males and 544,492 females. In contested districts 94·16 per cent. of the electors recorded their votes, the proportion for males being 94·56 per cent. and for females 93·77 per cent.

A statement was published in the *Year-Book* for 1931-32, page 11, which shows the number of electors on the rolls of each electoral

district, also the number of votes polled at the election in each contested district and the percentage of such votes to the number on the rolls.

**Preferential Voting.** The preferential system of voting adopted in 1911 for Assembly elections, and in 1921, for Council elections, is still in force. An illustration of this system of voting is given in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, page 19.

In 20 of the 44 contested districts in the election of 14th May, 1932, there were more than two candidates. In twelve of these the successful candidate had an absolute majority of the total first preferences recorded, and consequently a second count was unnecessary. In three of the other eight contests the candidate who occupied the highest position on the first count was displaced after the second and subsequent preferences were distributed.

**Absent Voting.** The legislation providing for absent voting was assented to on the 10th November, 1927, and was applied generally for the first time at the general election for the Legislative Assembly in November, 1929.

**Compulsory Voting.** Compulsory voting was again in operation at the general election for the Legislative Assembly on 14th May, 1932, this being the third general election at which it has been in operation.

#### PROPORTION OF VOTERS AT GENERAL ELECTIONS FOR THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, 1856-1932.

The first general election for the Legislative Assembly was held in the year 1856. The following statement shows the proportion of electors of contested districts who voted at each of the general elections held since the year 1856:—

Year of General Election.	Proportion of Electors of Contested Districts who Voted.	Year of General Election.	Proportion of Electors of Contested Districts who Voted.	Year of General Election.	Proportion of Electors of Contested Districts who Voted.
	Per cent.		Per cent.		Per cent.
1856	*	1883	64·96	1911	63·61
1859	*	1886	64·70	1914	53·92
1861	*	1889	66·58	1917	54·21
1864	*	1892	65·12	1920	63·70
1866	55·10	1894	70·99	1921	57·26
1868	61·59	1897	70·33	1924	59·24
1871	65·02	1900	63·47	1927	91·76†
1874	61·00	1902	65·47	1929	93·72
1877	62·29	1904	66·72	1932	94·16
1880 (Feb.)	66·56	1907	61·26	•	
1880 (July)	65·85	1908	53·64		

\* Not available.

† The increase in the percentage of voters is accounted for by voting having been made compulsory by Act No. 3488, passed on 23rd December, 1926.

CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE OF LEADING EVENTS.

<b>Leading events.</b>	The following are the dates of some of the leading events connected with the discovery and history of Victoria and of other events of historical importance :—	
1770—20th April	..	Victorian land first discovered by Capt. James Cook, R.N., in command of His Majesty's ship <i>Endeavour</i> , at a place he named Point Hicks, after his First-Lieutenant, who was the first to sight the land.— (" Point Hicks " is believed to be the present Cape Everard in Gippsland.)
23rd August	..	Capt. Cook landed on island off Cape York which he named Possession Island, and took possession of the whole of the east coast in the name of King George the Third.
1797—2nd March	..	First record of landing on Victorian coast, when a boat from the ship <i>Sydney Cove</i> (wrecked on Preservation Island) was overtaken by a storm while on its journey to obtain help from Sydney. It capsized near Cape Everard and the crew of seventeen landed safely, but only three reached Sydney.
1798—5th June ..	..	Western Port first entered by Surgeon George Bass, R.N.
Nov. and Dec.	..	Discovery of Bass Strait, Midshipman Matthew Flinders, R.N., accompanied by Bass, having sailed round Tasmania in the sloop <i>Norfolk</i> .
1800—4th to 9th December	Lieutenant James Grant, R.N., in H.M.S. <i>Lady Nelson</i> , a gun brig of sixty tons burthen, bound from England to Port Jackson, first sailed through Bass Strait from the west. During the voyage Grant discovered and named Capes Bridgewater, Nelson, and Sir William Grant; Portland Bay; the Lawrence and Lady Julia Percy Islands; Capes Otway, Patton, Liptrap, &c.	
1801—28th March	..	First cultivation on Victorian soil, when Lieutenant Grant landed a party to sow vegetables on Churchill Island.
1802—5th January	..	Port Phillip Bay discovered by Acting-Lieutenant John Murray, R.N., in the <i>Lady Nelson</i> . The launch (under Mr. Bowen) entered the Heads on 1st February, and the ship on 15th February. He took possession of the Port by hoisting the Union Jack on Point King on 9th March.
26th April	..	Port Phillip Bay entered and examined by Flinders, who had been promoted to the rank of Commander. He was not aware that the Bay had been previously discovered by Murray.
1803—Jan. and Feb.	..	Port Phillip Bay surveyed, and the Yarra and Salt-water Rivers discovered, by Charles Grimes, Surveyor-General of New South Wales.

- 1803—7th October .. Attempt made to form settlement on Port Phillip by Colonel David Collins, in charge of a party of convicts. The transport arrived on the 7th, and H.M.S. *Calcutta*, with Collins on board, on the 9th
- 25th November .. First white child born—a son of Sergeant Thorne.
- 1804—27th January .. Port Phillip abandoned by Collins as unfit for settlement. The last party left for Tasmania on 20th May.
- 1824—16th December .. Hume and Hovell arrived at Corio Bay, having travelled overland from Lake George (near the site of the present Federal Capital).
- 1826—24th November .. An attempt to colonize Western Port, on its eastern side, near the site of the present township of Corinella, was made by Captain S. Wright, of the 3rd Regiment, in charge of a party of convicts. He took formal possession on 12th December. The locality being deemed unsuitable, the establishment was withdrawn early in 1828.
- 1830—14th January .. Captain Charles Sturt, on expedition to trace course of Murrumbidgee, entered a river which he called the Murray. It had previously been named the Hume by Hume and Hovell.
- 1834—19th November .. Permanent settlement founded at Portland Bay by Edward Henty.
- 1835—29th May.. .. John Batman, as agent for the Port Phillip Association, arrived in Port Phillip, and on 6th June made a treaty with the natives, by which they granted him 600,000 acres of land. On 25th June Batman applied to Lieutenant-Governor Arthur for the confirmation, by the British Government, of his treaty. The Imperial Government, however, refused to ratify the treaty.
- 26th August .. Proclamation by Sir Richard Bourke, claiming Port Phillip as part of New South Wales.
- 29th August .. John Pascoe Fawkner's associates sailed up the Yarra in the *Enterprise*, and settled on the site of Melbourne. (Fawkner followed shortly after, and landed on the 18th October.)
- 1836—20th April .. John Batman, with his wife and family, arrived to settle in Melbourne.
- April to October .. Major (afterwards Lieutenant-Colonel Sir) Thomas Livingstone Mitchell made extensive explorations in Port Phillip. The part traversed by him he named Australia Felix.
- 30th September .. Regular Government established under Captain William Lonsdale, who was sent from Sydney to act as Resident Magistrate of Port Phillip.
- 1837—24th February .. First post office established in Melbourne, when E. J. Foster, clerk to the Bench, acted as deputy Postmaster.

1837—2nd March	..	Governor Sir Richard Bourke arrived from Sydney and on 8th March approved of the site selected for a township, which he named Melbourne after Viscount Melbourne, then Prime Minister of England.
1st June ..	..	First sale of Crown lands in Melbourne. Average price of half-acre town lots, £35.
1838—January ..	..	First Presbyterian minister, Rev. J. Forbes, arrived at Melbourne.
1st January	..	<i>The Melbourne Advertiser</i> , written by hand, first issued by J. P. Fawcner.
2nd January	..	First overland mail from Melbourne to Sydney, was carried on horseback by John Conway Bourke.
12th September	..	First census of the colony. Population enumerated, 3,511, viz., 3,080 males and 431 females.
1839—6th May ..	..	Death of John Batman, one of the founders of Melbourne, aged 39 years.
28th May..	..	Angus Macmillan's first journey into Gippsland.
30th September	..	Mr. Charles Joseph La Trobe arrived from Sydney and took charge of Port Phillip under the title of Superintendent.
1840—January-February ..	..	Macmillan's journey through Gippsland (which he called Caledonia-Australis) to Lakes Entrance.
28th May..	..	Count Paul Strzelecki reached Melbourne after journey through Gippsland.
1841—9th March	..	The first resident Judge appointed for Port Phillip, John Walpole Willis of the Supreme Court, arrived in Melbourne.
15th December	..	First market established in William-street, Melbourne—afterwards known as Western Market.
1842—January ..	..	Savings Banks established in Melbourne.
12th August	..	Melbourne incorporated as a Town by Act of the Legislature of New South Wales 6 Vict. No 7.
9th December	..	Henry Condell elected first Mayor of Melbourne.
1843—13th September	..	Subdivision of Port Phillip into four squatting districts.
1844—24th December	..	Petition for separation sent from Port Phillip to England.
1846—2nd June..	..	<i>Argus</i> newspaper founded.
1847—25th June	..	Royal Letters Patent, proclaiming Melbourne a City, were signed.
1848—23rd January	..	Dr. Perry, first Anglican Bishop of Melbourne, arrived in Port Phillip.
1849—8th August	..	The <i>Randolph</i> prevented from landing convicts in Melbourne.
12th October	..	Geelong incorporated as a Town by Act of the Legislature of New South Wales 13 Vict. No. 40.
1850—3rd July ..	..	Construction of first Australian railway commenced at Sydney.

- 1851—6th February .. “Black Thursday.”—A day of tremendous heat and destructive fire, whereby a large tract of country was devastated. Several lives were lost, numbers of sheep, cattle, and horses perished, and a vast amount of property was destroyed.
- 1st July .. .. Port Phillip separated from New South Wales and created an independent colony, named Victoria, in honour of the Queen. The Separation Act was passed by the Imperial Parliament on 5th August, 1850.
- July and August .. Discovery of gold in Victoria.
- 1852—10th February .. Supreme Court of Victoria established.  
Great rush of immigrants to Victoria.
- 1853—3rd January .. Bank of Victoria opened.  
8th February .. Road districts (the origin of the present shires) established by Act 16 Vict. No. 40.
- 1854—17th October .. *Age* newspaper founded.  
22nd June .. End of Governor La Trobe’s administration; Sir Charles Hotham’s Governorship commenced.
- 1854—3rd July .. Foundation stone of Melbourne University laid.  
12th September .. Melbourne and Hobson’s Bay railway opened for traffic.  
November–December .. Riots on Ballarat gold-field. (Eureka stockade taken on the 3rd December.)  
29th December .. Municipal institutions established by Act 18 Vict. No. 15.
- 1855—23rd November .. Constitution proclaimed in Victoria.
- 1856—11th February .. Opening of Melbourne Public Library.  
19th March .. The ballot as a means of electing members of both Houses of Parliament prescribed by Act 19 Vict. No. 12.  
21st April .. Inauguration of eight hours system in building trades of Melbourne.  
21st November .. Meeting of first Parliament under responsible government.  
26th December .. Sir Henry Barkly sworn in as Governor of Victoria.
- 1857—27th August .. Property qualification of members of the Legislative Assembly abolished by Act 21 Vict. No. 12.  
24th November .. Universal manhood suffrage for electors of the Legislative Assembly made law by Act 21 Vict. No. 33.
- 1860—20th August .. Burke and Wills started from Melbourne on their expedition across Australia.
- 1861—June .. .. Burke and Wills, on their return journey to Melbourne, perish at Cooper’s Creek, near Innamincka, South Australia
- 1862—20th October .. Bendigo railway opened.

1863—11th September	..	Sir Charles Darling sworn in as Governor of Victoria.
1865—28th May	..	Death of Angus Macmillan, Gippsland explorer.
25th July	..	Deadlock in Victorian Parliament, owing to the Legislative Assembly tacking a Tariff Bill to the Appropriation Bill, which was laid aside by the Legislative Council.
1866—7th May ..	..	Sir Charles Darling re-called.
15th August	..	Sir J. H. Manners-Sutton (Viscount Canterbury) sworn in as Governor of Victoria.
1867—6th February	..	Customs Tariff imposing import duties on a number of articles, with a view of affording protection to native industries, came into operation under Act 31 Vict. No. 306.
14th August	..	Beginning of the Lady Darling grant deadlock. During the eleven months it continued, all Government accounts remained unpaid.
23rd November	..	Duke of Edinburgh arrived in Melbourne.
1868—10th June	..	Transportation of convicts to Australasia ceased.
1869—4th September	..	Death of John Pascoe Fawcner, one of the founders of Melbourne, aged 77 years.
1870—24th June	..	Death of Adam Lindsay Gordon.
June—July	..	Federal Conference was held at Melbourne.
29th December	..	Payment of members of Parliament provided for by temporary Act.
1871—17th May	..	Import duties on many articles increased, with the view of affording further protection to native industry.
1872—12th June	..	Branch of Royal Mint opened in Melbourne.
1872 .. ..	..	The Trinity (Church of England) College, which is affiliated to the Melbourne University, opened.
1873—1st January	..	A system of free, secular, and compulsory education come into operation in Victoria.
31st March	..	Sir George Bowen sworn in as Governor of Victoria.
1875—31st December	..	State aid to religion withdrawn in Victoria.
1878—8th January	..	“Black Wednesday.” Wholesale dismissal of public servants.
27th March	..	Payment of Members Bill passed by Legislative Council, after a long conflict between the two Houses.
1st July ..	..	Purchase of Melbourne and Hobson’s Bay railway by Government.
1879—27th February	..	Marquis of Normanby sworn in as Governor of Victoria.
1880—6th February	..	Fortnightly mail contract service between Victoria and England commenced.
22nd March	..	Women admitted to Melbourne University under Act passed in 1879.
13th April	..	Foundation stone of St. Paul’s (Anglican) Cathedral in Melbourne laid.

- 1880—June .. .. Capture of the Kelly Gang—the outlawed bush-rangers.
- 1st October .. First Victorian International Exhibition opened in Melbourne.
- 23rd November .. Death of Sir Redmoud Barry.
- November—December Federal Conference, Melbourne, decided on restriction of Chinese immigration.
- 1881—18th March .. The Ormond (Presbyterian) College, which is affiliated to the Melbourne University, opened.
- 1883—14th June .. Railway, Melbourne to Sydney, completed.
- 1884—15th July .. Sir Henry Loch sworn in as Governor of Victoria.
- 1885—9th December .. Imperial Act constituting a Federal Council of Australasia brought into operation in respect to Victoria by Act 49 Vict. No. 843.
- 1886—25th January .. Federal Council initiated, first session being at Hobart.
- 1888—1st February .. Weekly mail contract service between Australia and England commenced by vessels of the Peninsular and Oriental and Orient services running alternately.
- 14th March .. The Queen's (Methodist) College, which is affiliated to the Melbourne University, opened.
- 1st August .. Second Victorian International Exhibition opened in Melbourne.
- 1889—28th November .. Lord Hopetoun sworn in as Governor of Victoria.
- 1890—16th August .. Great maritime strike commenced in Melbourne.
- 1891—2nd March .. Federal Conference at Sydney.
- 1893—April and May .. Financial panic. Four banks and a number of other financial institutions in Victoria stopped payment.
- 1894 .. .. Central Federation League established in Melbourne..
- 1895—January .. Conference at Hobart of the Premiers of Australia, when it was decided to commit the duty of framing a Federal Constitution to a convention chosen by the electors.
- 25th October .. Lord Brassey sworn in as Governor of Victoria.
- 1896—March .. Federal Enabling Acts passed by all the States except Queensland.
- 28th July .. Wages Boards system established in Victoria by Act of Parliament.
- 1897—2nd March .. Australian Federal Convention opened in Adelaide.
- 1898—20th January to 17th March Federal Convention held its third session in Melbourne.
- 3rd June .. Federal Referendum Bill submitted to the electors of Victoria, New South Wales, and Queensland. The reference to the other States was made at a subsequent date.



1899—28th January	..	Conference of Premiers of all the Australian Colonies and Tasmania held in Melbourne, to consider the amendments suggested in the Draft Commonwealth Bill by the Parliament of New South Wales.
27th July	..	Amended Commonwealth Bill approved at referendum in Victoria by 152,653 votes against 9,805.
28th October	..	First Victorian troops left for South African war.
1900—9th July ..	..	Queen assented to Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act 1900.
25th December	..	Mr. Barton formed first Federal Ministry.
1901—1st January	..	Official proclamation of Commonwealth of Australia.
18th January	..	Old-age pensions came into force in Victoria.
22nd January	..	Death of Queen Victoria. Accession of King Edward VII. His Majesty's coronation took place on 9th August, 1902.
9th May ..	..	First Parliament of the Commonwealth of Australia opened by the Duke of Cornwall and York in the Exhibition Building, Melbourne.
8th October	..	Inter-State freetrade established by the introduction of a provisional Tariff by resolution of the Commonwealth House of Representatives.
10th December	..	Sir George Clarke (Lord Sydenham) sworn in as Governor of Victoria.
1902—1st June ..	..	South African War; peace announced.
1903—5th October	..	Sir Samuel Griffith (Chief Justice), Sir E. Barton, and Mr. R. E. O'Connor appointed Judges of first High Court of Australia.
1904—25th April	..	Sir Reginald Talbot sworn in as Governor of Victoria.
15th December	..	Assent given to Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Act.
1906—1st September	..	Papua taken over by the Commonwealth of Australia.
12th October	..	Messrs. I. A. Isaacs and H. B. Higgins appointed to the High Court Bench.
1908—20th April	..	Railway accident at Sunshine. Forty-four persons were killed and 412 injured.
27th July..	..	Sir Thomas David Gibson Carmichael, Bart., sworn in as Governor of Victoria.
8th October	..	Yass-Canberra selected as the site of Federal Capital.
1909—13th August	..	Financial agreement between the Commonwealth and States arrived at by Premiers, the principal clause providing that the States receive from the Customs revenue 25s. per head of population for ten years, beginning 1st July, 1910, and thereafter until Parliament otherwise provides.
21st December	..	Lord Kitchener arrived at Port Darwin to commence a tour of inspection of the Australian Military Forces.

- 1910—14th March .. The Victorian Commission, appointed to inquire into the Murray waters question, presented its report, strongly expressing the view that navigation interests should be secondary to those of irrigation.
- 18th March .. First aeroplane flight in Victoria made by Mr. Harry Houdini, who reached a height of 100-feet.
- 6th May .. Death of King Edward VII. Accession of King George V. His Majesty's coronation took place on 22nd June, 1911.
- 20th May .. Funeral of the late King Edward VII. An imposing memorial service, attended by 100,000 people, was held in Melbourne.
- 18th July .. Railway accident at the Richmond station. A train running express on the Brighton line crashed into the rear of a stationary train, telescoping two carriages, killing nine people, and injuring more than 400 other passengers.
- 18th October .. Printing of Australian bank notes under the authority of *Australian Notes Act* 1910, commenced.
- 16th November .. The first vessels of the Australian Navy—H.M.A.S. *Yarra* and *Parramatta*—arrived in Australian waters.
- 1911—1st May .. Penny postage came into force with other States of the Commonwealth and with all other British Dominions.
- 24th May .. Sir John M. Fleetwood Fuller sworn in as Governor of Victoria.
- 1st July .. Compulsory military training of all boys between fourteen and eighteen years of age introduced throughout Australia.
- 31st July .. Arrival and swearing in of Lord Denman as Governor-General of the Commonwealth.
- 1912—9th February .. First wireless message sent from Melbourne (Domain Station).
- 24th May .. First prize (£1,750) granted to Mr. W. B. Griffin, Chicago, United States of America, for Federal Capital design.
- 15th July .. Savings Bank branch of Commonwealth Government Bank began business in Victoria.
- 14th September .. First sod turned of Transcontinental Railway Line<sup>o</sup> to Western Australia at Port Augusta (Port<sup>t</sup> Augusta to Kalgoorlie).
- 10th October .. *Maternity Allowance Act* 1912 assented to providing for the payment of a maternity allowance of £5 to any woman, who after the commencement of this Act, gives birth to a child in Australia.
- 22nd October .. Motion moved in the Legislative Assembly by Mr. W. A. Watt giving authority for the electrification of the Victorian Railways. Cost estimated at £2,349,437.

- 1913—19th January .. Opening of the Commonwealth Bank of Australia (general banking department).
- 12th February .. First sod of the Transcontinental Railway turned at Kalgoorlie.
- 10th March .. H.M.A.S. *Melbourne*, of the Australian Navy, arrived at Fremantle.
- 12th March .. Foundation Stone of Federal Capital laid by Lord Denman at Canberra.
- 1914—27th January .. Lord Denman resigned office of Governor-General of Australia.
- 9th February .. The Right Honorable Ronald Craufurd Munro Ferguson, P.C., appointed Governor-General of the Commonwealth.
- 23rd February .. Sir Arthur Stanley sworn in as Governor of Victoria.
- 28th June .. Assassination in Sarajevo, capital of Bosnia, of Archduke Franz Ferdinand (heir presumptive of Austria-Hungary) and his wife.
- 28th July.. .. Austria-Hungary declared war on Serbia.
- 1st August .. Germany declared war on Russia.
- 3rd August .. State of war exists between France and Germany.
- 4th August .. Great Britain declared war on Germany.  
Australian fleet placed under control of the British Admiralty, and a force of 20,000 soldiers offered by the Commonwealth Government for service in Europe.
- 12th August .. Great Britain declared war on Austria-Hungary.
- 18th August .. First detachment of Australian Imperial Expeditionary Force left Sydney to take part in the war.
- 13th September .. Rabaul (German New Guinea) captured and occupied by Australian troops.
- 1st November .. Australian Imperial Force (first convoy) and New Zealand Expeditionary Force sailed from Albany, Western Australia.
- 5th November .. Great Britain and France declared war on Turkey.
- 9th November .. Destruction of the German raider *Emden* at North Cocos Island by H.M.A.S. *Sydney*.
- 1915—25th April .. Australian, British, and French troops landed under circumstances of extraordinary difficulty at Gallipoli Peninsula.
- 14th October .. Great Britain declared war on Bulgaria.
- 1916—9th January .. Allied forces completely and successfully evacuated the Gallipoli Peninsula.
- 11th January .. The Victorian State Governor (Sir A. Stanley) at Melbourne Mint, struck first shilling produced in Australia for circulation.
- 30th June .. Melbourne Tramway and Omnibus Company ceased to exist (after a life of nearly 50 years); management of metropolitan tramways temporarily transferred to a Board appointed by the Victorian Government.

- 1916—13th August .. Death of Sir George Turner, well-known Victorian and Federal politician, at the age of 65 years. He was Premier of Victoria from September, 1894, to December, 1899, and from November, 1900, to February, 1901, and he was Treasurer in the first (Barton) Federal Ministry, 1901-03.
- 2nd October .. First group of men called up for compulsory military training under provision of Defence Act.
- 28th October .. The Referendum for Compulsory Military Service abroad was defeated by a small majority.
- 1917—6th May .. Death of Dr. T. J. Carr, Roman Catholic Archbishop of Melbourne, at the age of 77 years.
- 17th October .. The two ends of the East-West Transcontinental Railway were connected, thus completing rail communication from Brisbane to Perth.
- 2nd November .. First aeroplane flight from Sydney to Melbourne by Mr. W. J. Stutt, Chief Instructor Richmond Aviation School, New South Wales.
- 1918—8th January .. The Hughes Ministry resigned office in consequence of the proposal to introduce conscription having been defeated on the question being submitted to the people by referendum.
- 9th January .. The Governor-General commissioned the Right Honorable W. M. Hughes to form another Ministry.
- 17th January .. A conference of State Treasurers held in Melbourne to discuss the financial relations between the Commonwealth and States.
- 10th March .. Death of Sir John Madden, G.C.M.G., Lieutenant-Governor and Chief Justice of Victoria, aged 74 years.
- 24th March .. The Newman (Roman Catholic) College, which is affiliated to the Melbourne University, dedicated by the Apostolic Delegate, Archbishop Cattaneo.
- 10th April .. Sir W. H. Irvine, K.C., K.C.M.G., appointed Chief Justice of Victoria.
- 11th November .. End of the Great War. Germany signed terms of armistice granted by the Allies.
- 1919—22nd January .. Outbreak of influenza in Melbourne. The disease was prevalent for several months in all States, and there were many deaths.
- 28th May .. First section of the electrification of metropolitan railways in Victoria completed.
- 28th June .. Peace Treaty signed at Versailles, Paris, by delegates representing the Allies and Germany.
- 7th October .. Death of the Hon. Alfred Deakin, ex-Prime Minister of the Commonwealth, aged 63 years.
- 10th December .. Captain Ross Smith, with his brother, Lieutenant Keith Smith and two mechanics, reached Darwin after completing a journey by air from London of 11,294 miles, thus winning the prize of £10,000 offered by the Commonwealth for the first flight made in 720 consecutive hours before 31st December, 1919.

- 1920—7th January .. Death of the Right Hon. Sir Edmund Barton, P.C., senior puisne Judge of the Federal High Court and first Prime Minister of the Commonwealth, aged 71 years.
- 26th May .. Arrival of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales in Melbourne.
- 9th August .. Death of the Right Hon. Sir Samuel Griffith, P.C., first Chief Justice of the Federal High Court, aged 75 years.
- 6th October .. Arrival in Melbourne of the Right Hon. Lord Forster, P.C., who assumed the office of Governor-General of the Commonwealth.
- 21st October .. Elections for the Legislative Assembly held. At the same time a liquor referendum was taken, when a majority of 30,428 votes was recorded in favour of continuance of liquor licences.
- 1921—24th February .. Arrival in Melbourne of the Right Hon. the Earl of Stradbroke, K.C.M.G., C.B., C.V.O., C.B.E., to assume the office of Governor of Victoria.
- 1923—2nd February .. The Hon. W. M. Hughes, P.C., resigned the position of Prime Minister of the Commonwealth. Mr. S. M. Bruce took up the duties of the office.
- 31st October .. Police strike in Melbourne. Six hundred and twenty-five police refused duty. Special constables were sworn in temporarily. Subsequently the vacant positions in the Force were filled by new appointments.
- 1925—8th October .. Lord Stonehaven, newly appointed Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia, arrived in Melbourne.
- 1926—January—February .. Great bush fires occurred in Gippsland and other parts of Victoria. The fires were the most disastrous in the history of the State. Thirty-one lives were lost, and a large amount of property destroyed.
- 4th June .. Death of Mr. W. B. Chaffey, C.M.G., one of the founders of the Mildura Irrigation Settlement, aged 71 years.
- 28th June .. Lord Somers, newly-appointed Governor of the State of Victoria, arrived in Melbourne.
- 12th December .. This date is the 100th anniversary of the attempted settlement on the shores of Western Port, Victoria.
- 1927—21st April .. H.R.H. the Duke and Duchess of York arrived in Melbourne.
- 9th May .. Seat of Commonwealth Government transferred from Melbourne to Canberra. First meeting of Parliament at the Federal Capital opened by H.R.H. the Duke of York.
- 18th June .. Federal finance plan, to take the place of *per capita* payments, accepted by the States.
- 1928—22nd October .. Death in London of the Hon. A. Fisher, a former Prime Minister of the Commonwealth and High Commissioner, aged 64 years.

- 1928—17th November .. Federal elections held throughout Australia. The Nationalists and Country Party were returned to power with a reduced majority. A referendum regarding the proposed financial agreement between the Commonwealth and the States resulted in a large "Yes" majority.
- 1929—1st July .. Public debts of each State as at 30th June, 1927, taken over by the Commonwealth Government and all future borrowings on behalf of the Commonwealth and State Governments to be arranged by the Loan Council (a body composed of representatives of Commonwealth and all State Governments).
- 1930—12th February .. Spencer-street Bridge, Melbourne, opened.
- 27th February .. Final report of the Metropolitan Town Planning Commission (Melbourne) published.
- 29th March .. A vote of electors taken under the provisions of the *Licensing Act* 1928 of Victoria on the resolution—That licences shall be abolished—418,902 votes were recorded for abolition and 552,339 votes against.
- 24th May .. Miss Amy Johnson, the first woman to fly solo from England to Australia, landed at Darwin. During the flight, which occupied twenty days, Miss Johnson revealed remarkable courage, endurance, and resource.
- 20th October .. Captain Kingsford Smith, flying solo, arrived at Darwin, having flown from England in record time of 10½ days.
- 3rd December .. Announcement of the appointment of the first Australian-born Governor-General of the Commonwealth—The Right Hon. Sir Isaac Alfred Isaacs, P.C., K.C.M.G., Chief Justice of the High Court of Australia. He was sworn in as Governor-General on the 22nd January, 1931.
- 1931—4th February .. Hon. Sir Frank Gavan Duffy, K.C.M.G., sworn in as Chief Justice of the High Court of Australia.
- 23rd February .. Death of Dame Nellie Melba in Sydney.
- 21st March .. Australian National Airways liner, Southern Cloud, conveying two pilots and six passengers, disappeared in a storm while flying from Sydney to Melbourne.
- 29th July .. Assent given to *Debt Conversion Agreement Act* 1931, which provided for the conversion, at reduced rates of interest, of the Victorian portion of the internal debt of the Commonwealth and States existing at 31st July, 1931.
- 28th September .. *Financial Emergency Act* 1931, proclaimed. Provision was made for carrying out a Plan agreed on by the Commonwealth and the States for meeting the grave financial emergency existing in Australia.

- 1931—8th October .. Death of General Sir John Monash, Leader of the A.I.F.
- 1932—17th January .. Death in Melbourne of Captain Albert Jacka, first Australian to be awarded the V.C. in the Great War.
- 1933—22nd March .. British Australian Wool Realization Association Limited dissolved. This Association was formed to carry on operations and transactions after the termination of the Central Wool Committee which functioned during the Great War, in connexion with the Imperial wool purchase scheme, the largest commercial transaction entered into by the Commonwealth, and the largest wool transaction in the world's history, representing £242,370,000.
- 7th October .. Death of Sir Alexander Peacock, Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of Victoria, of which he was a member continuously for 44 years.
- 21st November .. Lady Millie Gertrude Peacock, first woman elected to the Parliament of Victoria, sworn in as a member of the Legislative Assembly.
- 1934—14th May .. The Right Hon. Lord Huntingfield assumed office of Governor of Victoria.
- 15th October .. Captain Cook's cottage, which was transported from England to Victoria and re-erected in the Fitzroy Gardens, Melbourne, was presented to the Victorian Government by Mr. Russell Grimwade on this date.
- 16th October .. The metropolitan tramway employees, aggrieved with their conditions of labour and rates of pay, decided at a stop-work meeting to cease work. The strike lasted four days.
- 18th October .. H.R.H. the Duke of Gloucester arrived in Melbourne and opened the Victorian Centenary Celebrations.
- 19th October .. The airliner, Miss Hobart, carrying ten passengers and two pilots disappeared near the Victorian Coast while on a flight from Launceston (Tas.) to Melbourne.
- 23rd October .. Messrs. C. W. A. Scott and T. Campbell Black flying a De Havilland Comet arrived in Melbourne and won the first prize of £10,000 of the Centenary Air Race from London to Melbourne. The flight occupied only 70 hours 54 minutes 18 seconds. The prizes of this race amounted to £15,000 and were the gift of Sir Macpherson Robertson.
- 11th November .. H.R.H. the Duke of Gloucester, in the presence of over 300,000 people, dedicated the Shrine of Remembrance, the memorial erected by the people of Victoria in memory of the men and women of this State who served in the Great War, 1914-1918.

### FLORA OF VICTORIA.

An article on the "Flora of Victoria," by Mr. J. W. Audas, F.L.S., F.R.M.S. (National Herbarium, Melbourne), appeared in the *Year-Book*, 1927-28, on pages 3 to 19, and addenda thereto appeared in the *Year-Books* of 1928-29, 1929-30, 1931-32, and 1932-33.

#### FURTHER ADDENDA TO THE ABOVE ARTICLE.

*Added to the List of Victorian Flora.*

*Prasophyllum pallidum* W. H. Nicholls, "Pale Leek Orchid" (Orchidaceae).

#### EXOTICS.

Fourteen plants have been recorded as naturalized in Victoria during 1933-34, viz. :—

*Agropyron junceum* Beauv., "Sea Wheat Grass" (Gramineae).

*Axonopus compressus* Beauv., "Carpet Grass" (Gramineae).

*Pennisetum compressum* R.Br., "Compressed Feather Grass" (Gramineae).

*Pentachistis airoides* Stapf., "Pentachistis" (Gramineae).

*Alternanthera achyrantha* R.Br., "Chaff Flower" (Amarantaceae).

*Amaranthus caudatus* L., "Thrumwort" (Amarantaceae).

*Eremocarpus setigerus* Benth., "Woolly Drought Weed" (Euphorbiaceae).

*Galium divaricatum* Lam., "Spreading Bedstraw" (Rubiaceae).

*Hypericum tomentosum* L., "Woolly St. John's Wort" (Hypericaceae).

*Martynia louisianica* Mill., "Devil's Claws" (Cucurbitaceae).

*Moraea bicolor* Steud., "Butterfly Flag" (Iridaceae).

*Oenanthe pimpinelloides* L., "Water Dropwort" (Umbelliferae).

*Ornithogalum umbellatum* L., "Common Star of Bethlehem" (Liliaceae).

*Veronica hederifolia* L., "Ivy-leaf Speedwell" (Scrophulariaceae).

### THE FAUNA OF VICTORIA.

An article on the "Fauna of Victoria," by the late T. S. Hall, M.A., D.Sc. (University of Melbourne), and Mr. J. A. Kershaw, F.Z.S., Curator of the National Museum, Melbourne, appeared in the *Year-Book* for 1916-17, and addenda thereto by Mr. Kershaw in the *Year-Books* for 1918-19 and 1920-21. Additional notes on this subject by Mr. D. Mahony, M.Sc., Director of the National Museum, Melbourne, were published in the *Year-Book* for 1931-32.

An article on "The Mammals of Victoria" contributed by Mr. C. W. Brazenor, National Museum of Victoria, appeared in the *Year-Book* for 1932-33, pages 5 to 15. The following article on "Birds of Victoria" has been contributed by Mr. George Mack, National Museum of Victoria.



## THE BIRDS OF VICTORIA.

Australia, Tasmania, and the small adjacent islands constitute the Australian zoo-geographical sub-region. Approximately 700 species of birds are known within that area and about half that number has been recorded from Victoria. This large percentage in such a small area is the result, at least in part, of the topographical features, the well-watered coastal belt of eastern Australia being favorable to the distribution of bird-life. Victoria forms a part of two distinct faunal areas. South and east of a line extending from the western border, passing north of the Grampians, through Bendigo, then north-east to the Murray River, the annual rainfall varies from 20 to 50 inches in some heavily-afforested parts. North of that line the annual rainfall rapidly decreases to less than 10 inches. The variety of forms is therefore great, the avifauna ranging from the birds of the ocean and temperate areas of the south, to those of the dry or arid country inland.

A hundred years of settlement accompanied by the ruthless destruction of timber, the draining of large areas and the introduction of foreign birds and mammals, has greatly reduced the numbers of native birds. The great economic value of birds as the natural enemies of insects which, without control, are liable to become serious pests, is slowly being realized, and the measure of protection afforded by legislation is gradually being extended. Enforcement of the law is difficult unless supported by public opinion, and to this end much has been done to educate the public through the medium of the schools and the press. Many species of great value, however, are still unprotected.

A few areas of considerable extent reserved as National Parks, some State forests, and many private properties (at the request of the owners) have been declared sanctuaries for native birds and mammals. A comprehensive survey would probably show that other areas might with advantage be made permanent sanctuaries.

The development of the country has benefited certain introduced species, particularly the Starling (*Sturnus vulgaris*), the House Sparrow (*Passer domesticus*), and the Blackbird (*Turdus merula*). The Starling is of value in destroying injurious insects, but it damages certain crops and competes too successfully for nesting sites with indigenous birds. Sparrows are more a nuisance than a pest, but the Blackbird is definitely a pest in fruit-growing districts.

Game birds in Victoria comprise ducks, quails, and in a limited way a single species of snipe, which is migratory, and two species of Bronze-wing pigeons. In suitable localities both ducks and quails are usually plentiful and one species of each predominates, the Grey or Black Duck, *Anas superciliosa* Gmel., and the Stubble Quail, *Coturnix pectoralis* Gould. During the open season the only restriction on shooting is a bag limit, and to expose any of these birds for sale is prohibited.

The number of species of the various families recorded from Victoria is shown below. The classification used is that which so far has been followed in publications dealing with the birds of Australia :—

Order.	Family.	Genera.	Species.
Casuariiformes .. ..	Dromaiidae .. ..	1	1
Sphenisciformes .. ..	Spheniscidae .. ..	2	3
Galliformes .. ..	Megapodiidae .. ..	1	1
	Phasianidae .. ..	3	3
Turniciformes .. ..	Turnicidae .. ..	1	4
	Pedionomidae .. ..	1	1
Columbiformes .. ..	Treronidae .. ..	1	1
	Turturidae .. ..	5	7
Ralliformes .. ..	Rallidae .. ..	7	9
Podicipiformes .. ..	Podicipidae .. ..	1	3
Procellariiformes .. ..	Thalassidromidae .. ..	4	4
	Procellariidae .. ..	7	11
	Pelecanoididae .. ..	1	1
	Diomedidae .. ..	2	7
Pelecaniformes .. ..	Phalacrocoracidae .. ..	2	5
	Anhingidae .. ..	1	1
	Sulidae .. ..	1	1
	Pelecanidae .. ..	1	1
Lariformes .. ..	Sternidae .. ..	4	7
	Laridae .. ..	2	2
	Stercorariidae .. ..	2	2
Charadriiformes .. ..	Charadriidae .. ..	12	16
	Scolopacidae .. ..	8	13
	Burhinidae .. ..	1	1
	Otididae .. ..	1	1
Megalornithiformes .. ..	Megalornithidae .. ..	1	1
Ardeiformes .. ..	Plegadidae .. ..	2	3
	Plataleidae .. ..	1	2
	Ardeidae .. ..	6	8
Anatiformes .. ..	Anatidae .. ..	14	16
Accipitriformes .. ..	Aquilidae .. ..	10	12
	Falconidae .. ..	1	6
	Pandionidae .. ..	1	1
Strigiformes .. ..	Strigidae .. ..	1	4
	Tytonidae .. ..	1	4
Psittaciformes .. ..	Trichoglossidae .. ..	2	4
	Kakatoeidae .. ..	3	8
	Loriidae .. ..	10	18
Coraciiformes .. ..	Podargidae .. ..	2	2
	Coraciidae .. ..	1	1
	Alcedinidae .. ..	3	4
	Meropidae .. ..	1	1
	Caprimulgidae .. ..	1	2
	Micropodidae .. ..	2	2
Cuculiformes .. ..	Cuculidae .. ..	6	7
Menuriformes .. ..	Menuridae .. ..	1	1

Order.	Family.	Genera.	Species.
Passeriformes .. ..	Hirundinidae .. ..	3	4
	Muscicapidae .. ..	8	15
	Pachycephalidae .. ..	2	6
	Grallinidae .. ..	1	1
	Falconculidae .. ..	3	4
	Campophagidae .. ..	4	5
	Cinclosomatidae .. ..	3	6
	Turdidae .. ..	1	1
	Epthianuridae .. ..	1	3
	Acanthizidae .. ..	8	21
	Sylviidae .. ..	10	16
	Artamidae .. ..	1	4
	Sittidae .. ..	1	2
	Certhiidae .. ..	1	3
	Dicaeidae .. ..	1	1
	Pardalotidae .. ..	1	4
	Zosteropidae .. ..	1	1
	Meliphagidae .. ..	16	33
	Motacillidae .. ..	1	1
	Alaudidae .. ..	1	1
Ploceidae .. ..	4	5	
Oriolidae .. ..	1	1	
Dicouridae .. ..	1	1	
Struthideidae .. ..	1	1	
Ptilonorhynchidae .. ..	2	2	
Corvidae .. ..	2	3	
Streperidae .. ..	3	6	

Fam. Dromaiidae: Emus. The Emu, *Dromaius novae-hollandiae* (Lath.), the second largest living bird, although greatly reduced in numbers, survives in parts of the east and north-west of the State.

Fam. Spheniscidae: Penguins. Only the Little Penguin, (*Eudyptula minor* (Forst.)), is resident and breeds in Victorian waters; two other species are occasional visitors.

Fam. Megapodiidae: Mould-builders. The Mallee-fowl, *Leipoa ocellata* Gould, is the only mould-builder in southern Australia, and in Victoria it is confined to the Mallee. Probably no other bird has been so severely affected by settlement in recent years as this interesting species. The greater part of its habitat has been cleared for wheat-growing and the bird and its eggs have formed a substantial part of the diet of many impoverished settlers.

Fam. Phasianidae: Quails. Fam. Turnicidae: Bustard-Quails. The various Quails are included in these two families. The most numerous is the Stubble Quail, *Coturnix pectoralis* Gould (Phasianidae).

Fam. Pedionomidae : Plain Wanderer. A single species, *Pedionomus torquatus* Gould, constitutes this family and it is now rare, although a specimen is occasionally shot in mistake for a quail.

Fam. Treronidae : Fruit Pigeons. One species, the Top-knot Pigeon, *Lopholaimus antarcticus* (Shaw), is an occasional visitor to the extreme east of Victoria.

Fam. Turturidae : Ground Pigeons. The most common Pigeons are two species of Bronzewings (Phaps). An open season for shooting both is provided.

Fam. Rallidae : Rails, Crakes and Waterhens. These are birds of the rivers, lakes and marshes, and most species are widely distributed. The Black-tailed Native-hen, *Tribonyx ventralis* (Gould), is the only form confined to Australia.

Fam. Podicipidae : Grebes. Three species are found throughout Australia in suitable localities.

Fam. Thalassidromidae : Storm Petrels. The best known of this family is the White-faced Storm Petrel, *Pelagodroma marina* (Lath.), numbers of which return each year to breed on an island in Port Phillip Bay.

Fam. Procellariidae : Petrels. Included here is the Short-tailed Shearwater or Mutton-bird, *Puffinus tenuirostris* (Temm.), which breeds on Phillip Island, Westernport Bay, and on some islands in Bass Strait. At the former locality it is now strictly protected, but in Bass Strait the eggs and young are collected in great numbers for commercial purposes.

Fam. Pelecanoididae : Diving Petrels. *Pelecanoides urinatrix* (Gmel.), is the only Australian species.

Fam. Diomedidae : Albatrosses. Of the seven species of Albatrosses, only one, the White-capped or Shy, *Diomedea cauta* Gould, breeds in Victorian waters.

Fam. Phalacrocoracidae : Cormorants. The five species on the Australian list are found in Victoria. These are much maligned birds because their natural food consists, in part, of fish. Accordingly, they are not protected and human enemies are numerous.

Fam. Anhingidae : Darters. The Australian Darter, *Anhinga novae-hollandiae* (Gould), is one of the four existing species of this family. A bird of inland lakes and lagoons, it also lacks protection because of its diet.

Fam. Sulidae : Gannets. The Australian Gannet, *Sula serrator* Gray, is the only species found in the southern waters of the continent.

Fam. Pelecanidae : Pelicans. As with the Cormorants and Darter the diet of the only Australian Pelican, *Pelecanus conspicillatus* Temm., causes it to be viewed with disfavour.

Fam. Sternidae: Terns. Many birds of the ocean have a wide range, and in that respect most of the seven species of Terns recorded for Victoria are no exception.

Fam. Laridae: Gulls. The Silver Gull, *Larus novae-hollandiae* Steph., is the most numerous of the two species peculiar to Australia.

Fam. Stercorariidae: Skuas. The wide ranging Arctic Skua, *Stercorarius parasiticus* (Linn.), is most in evidence in Victorian waters.

Fam. Charadriidae: Plovers, Dotterels, &c. This family includes the little Dotterels (*Charadrius*) and the Oyster-catchers (*Haematopus*) of the seashore, the Plover (*Zonifer*) of inland plain and ploughed land, and some of the migratory waders, such as the Golden Plover, *Pluvialis dominicus* (Müll.), which breeds in Siberia and Alaska, returning south and remaining during the southern summer.

Fam. Scolopacidae: Curlews, Sandpipers, Snipe. The remainder of the widely ranging waders are included here. As in the previous family, some species are migrants, and do not breed in Australia, while others are widely distributed but resident.

Fam. Burhinidae: Stone-Curlews. A ground-dwelling bird of open plains, the Southern Stone-Curlew, *Burhinus magnirostris* (Lath.), has been adversely affected by settlement.

Fam. Otididae: Bustards. Extermination seems to await the only Australian Bustard or Plain Turkey, *Eupodotis australis* (Gray). It is a handsome and a useful bird, and although protected by law, few opportunities to shoot specimens for the table are forgone by inland travellers and residents.

Fam. Megalornithidae: Cranes. The only Australian Crane is the Brolga or Native Companion, *Megalornis rubricundus* (Perry). It also has been severely affected by settlement.

Fam. Plegadidae: Ibises. Both the White Ibis, *Threskiornis molucca* (Cuv.), and the species peculiar to Australia, the Straw-necked Ibis, *T. spinicollis* Jameson, are still common, particularly in the north of the State. It would be difficult to estimate the great economic value of these birds, which successfully combat serious plagues of grasshoppers.

Fam. Plataleidae: Spoonbills. Of two species, the yellow-billed Spoonbill, *Platalea flavipes* Gould, is confined to Australia.

Fam. Ardeidae: Herons, Egrets, Bitterns. The draining of swamps and other work, inseparable from the advance of settlement, has greatly reduced the numbers of the representatives of this family. Fortunately, the collecting of Egret's plumes for commercial purposes is now prohibited.

Fam. Anatidae: Swans, Geese, Ducks. As a game bird the Black or Grey Duck, *Anas superciliosa* Gmel., is the most numerous. Notable species included here are the Black Swan, *Chenopsis atrata* (Lath.), the rare Cape Barren Goose, *Cereopsis novae-hollandiae* (Lath.), and the Musk Duck, *Biziura lobata* (Shaw).

Fam. Aquilidae: Eagles, Hawks, &c. Twelve species of this family, including the magnificent Wedge-tailed Eagle, *Uroaëtus audax* (Lath.), have been recorded from Victoria. No protection is afforded them, and, generally speaking, all are shot on sight, though they are of very great economic value, since most of them feed almost entirely on rabbits, mice, and insects.

Fam. Falconidae: Falcons. The remarks under the preceding family apply also to the Falcons. Large insects comprise the bulk, and smaller birds a part, of the natural food of most of the family. None of the so-called diurnal birds of prey can be described as common in Victoria.

Fam. Pandionidae: Osprey (Fish-hawk). Although the range of the Osprey, *Pandion haliaëtus* (Linn.), is practically cosmopolitan, there does not appear to be any record of it having bred in Victoria.

Fam. Strigidae: Hawk-owls. The well-known Boobook Owl, *Ninox boobook* (Lath.), and the large, little known Powerful Owl, *Ninox strenua* (Gould), are contained here.

Fam. Tytonidae: Barn-Owls. The Barn-Owl, *Tyto alba* (Scop.), of cosmopolitan range, and the Masked Owl, *Tyto novae-hollandiae* (Steph.), are the more common of four species.

Fam. Trichoglossidae: Lorikeets. This family is typical of the Australian region. The various species travel constantly, following the flowering of the Eucalypts. Food consists chiefly of nectar, taken up with the brush-tipped tongue, and small insects. Although beautiful, they are very noisy, and owing to a liking for soft fruit, they are unprotected.

Fam. Kakatoëidae: Cockatoos. The large White Cockatoo, *Kakatoë galerita* (Lath.), is probably the best known of this family since it is a favorite cage bird. In Victoria it is most numerous in the north-west, while other species of the genera *Calyptorhynchus* and *Callocephalon* are more in evidence to the south and east.

Fam. Loriidae: Lories. Many species of strikingly beautiful Parrots are distributed throughout the State. A number of them are by no means common, clearing and cultivation having affected particularly the Grass Parrots of the genera *Neophema* and *Psephotus*.

Fam. Podargidae: Frogmouths. The peculiar Tawny Frogmouth, *Podargus strigoides* (Lath.), and the Owlet-nightjar, *Aegotheles cristata* (Lath.), are found in Victoria.

Fam. Coraciidae: Rollers. Representatives of the Eastern Roller, *Eurystomus orientalis* (Linn.), visit Victoria in the breeding season.

Fam. Alcedinidae: Kingfishers. The most popular and notable among the Kingfishers is the large Laughing Jack or Kookaburra, *Dacelo gigas* (Bodd.). The call of this bird is a loud, prolonged "laugh," which may be described as hearty or cynical according to the mood or mind of the hearer.

Fam. Meropidae: Bee-eaters. The sole Australian species is *Merops ornatus* Latham.

Fam. Caprimulgidae: Nightjars. Two of the three species found in Australia are known from Victoria.

Fam. Micropodidae: Swifts. The Swifts are migratory, remaining in Australia only during spring and summer. The spine-tailed Swift, *Hirundapus caudacutus* (Lath.), breeds in Siberia and elsewhere in the north.

Fam. Cuculidae: Cuckoos. Of seven species of Cuckoos recorded from this State, four are fairly common in the south towards the end of winter, and during the nesting season following. All deposit their eggs in nests of other birds.

Fam. Menuridae: Lyrebirds. Ranging from southern Queensland south and west to within 20 miles of Port Phillip Bay, the Superb Lyrebird, *Menura novae-hollandiae* Lath., is an outstanding species of Australian avifauna. It inhabits chiefly densely afforested areas. The unusual and beautiful tail of the male, and the magnificence of its call, in which it is probably without peer, must be seen and heard to be fully appreciated. When calling, particularly while displaying with its tail thrown over the back and extended in a semi-circle, it repeats the calls of numerous other birds of the forest and even noises, such as the rustle of feathers incidental to the movements of other species. Nesting takes place in the middle of winter, the female attending to the nest, the hatching of the single egg, and the young bird when it emerges. The male at that season is in full plumage and, with care, may be seen and heard displaying and calling either on one of the specially prepared mounds or on a fallen tree.

Fam. Hirundinidae: Swallows and Martins. Species of this family return south and remain in large numbers only during the nesting season.

Fam. Muscipidae: Flycatchers. Among the useful and attractive small birds of the Muscipidae are the Australian Robins. All five species of the red-breasted group (*Petroica*) are found in Victoria, four in the south and one in the north-west.

Fam. Pachycephalidae: Song-shrikes. A well-known form, the Grey Shrike-Thrush, *Colluricincla harmonica* (Lath.), popularly known as the Harmonious Thrush, and six Whistlers or Thickheads (*Pachycephala*) constitute the family in this State.

Fam. Grallinidae: Magpie-Larks. The single species *Grallina cyanoleuca* (Lath.), is a prominent form and has been little affected by settlement. It is one of three species in Australia, apart from the Swallows, that builds a nest of mud.

Fam. Falcunculidae: Crested Shrikes. The timbered coastal areas is inhabited by the Eastern Shrike-Tit, *Falcunculus frontatus* (Lath.), and the Eastern Whipbird, *Psophodes olivaceus* (Lath.), of this family. In more open country inland is the Crested Bellbird, *Oreoica gutturalis* (Vig. and Horsf.), extending also into the north-west where an eastern race of another Whipbird, *Psophodes nigrogularis* Gould, previously known only from south-west Australia, has recently been found.

Fam. Campophagidae: Cuckoo-Shrikes. Five species of this widespread family have been recorded within the State.

Fam. Cinclosomatidae: Ground-Birds. Two Quail-Thrushes (*Cinclosoma*), one Scrub-Robin (*Drymodes*), and three Babblers (*Pomatostomus*) represent this family in Victoria. Four of the six species are practically confined to the north-west.

Fam. Turdidae: Thrushes. The only true Thrush of the Australian subregion, *Oreocincla lunulata* (Lath.), is confined to the east and south-east of the continent and Tasmania. It inhabits only the dense scrub and timbered country.

Fam. Epthianuridae: Chats (Australian). The White-fronted Chat or Tang, *Epthianura albifrons* (Jard. and Selby), is a common bird in the open country of the south. Two other species of the same genus are restricted to the dry inland area.

Fam. Acanthizidae: Thornbill Warblers. About 21 species of various genera of small birds known from Victoria are included here. There are the Warblers (*Gerygone*), Thornbills (*Acanthiza*), Scrub-Wrens (*Sericornis*), and others.

Fam. Sylviidae: Warblers. This family also contains a large number of different forms, sixteen of which have been recorded from this State. The Pilot-bird, *Pycnoptilus floccosus* Gould, the Songlarks (*Cinclorhamphus*), Bristle-birds (*Dasyornis*), Emu-wrens (*Stipiturus*), and Blue Wrens of the genus *Malurus* are some of the most notable. A feature of the last-named is the striking and attractive plumage of the males.

Fam. Artamidae: Wood-Swallows. Like the true Swallows, the birds of this family return south for the nesting season. A common species is the Dusky Wood-Swallow, *Artamus cyanopterus* (Lath.).

Fam. Sittidae: Nuthatches. The Orange-winged Sittella or Tree-runner, *Neositta chrysoptera* (Lath.), in the south, and the Black-capped, *N. pileata* (Gould), in the north-west are the two Victorian forms.

Fam. Certhiidae: Tree-creepers. Of three species, the White-throated Tree-creeper, *Climacteris leucophaea* (Lath.), is the common form. The persistent shrill note of these birds is a feature of forest country.



Fam. Dicaeidae: Flower-peckers. The spreading of the parasitic Mistletoe (*Loranthus*) is attributed to the single Australian species *Dicaeum hirundinaceum* (Shaw) Accordingly it is commonly known as the Mistletoe-bird.

Fam. Pardalotidae: Diamond Birds. The little Pardalotes are essentially birds of the Eucalypts, where they search for insects on twigs and leaves.

Fam. Zosteropidae: Silvereyes. Only one species, *Zosterops lateralis* (Lath.), of these useful birds is found in south-east Australia. They feed extensively on scale-insects, but because they have been known, on occasion, to damage fruit, until recently the species was condemned in Victoria.

Fam. Meliphagidae: Honey-eaters. The Meliphagidae is the family most typical of the Australian region, ranging throughout and being practically confined to that area. There are numerous species in Australia alone, and of these 33 are known to occur in Victoria, one of them being the only species of bird peculiar to the State, namely, the Helmeted Honey-eater, *Meliphaga (Lophoptilotis) cassidix* (Gould), which has been recorded only from a few localities in Gippsland.

Fam. Motacillidae: Wagtails and Pipits. The sole representative here is the Pipit or Groundlark, *Anthus australis* Vieillot.

Fam. Alaudidae: Larks. The Horsfield Bushlark, *Mirafra javanica* Horsfield, is the only species.

Fam. Ploceidae: Weaver Finches. All Australian Finches are included in this family as distinct from the true Finches, Buntings, &c. (Fringillidae). The well-known Waxbill or Red-browed Finch, *Aegintha temporalis* (Lath.) is a fairly common form of the south-east.

Fam. Oriolidae: Orioles. One species is known in the south, the Olive-back Oriole, *Oriolus sagittatus* (Lath.).

Fam. Dicuridae: Drongoes. Occasionally the Spangled Drongo, *Chibia bracteata* (Gould) is recorded in Victoria.

Fam. Struthideidae: Apostle-bird. The habit of associating in flocks of about twelve has gained for this species, *Struthidea cinerea* Gould, the name of Apostle-bird. Also referred to as the Grey-jumper, owing to its manner of progressing towards the top of a tree from the lower branches. It is a bird of the more open inland country.

Fam. Ptilonorhynchidae: Bowerbirds and Catbirds. Handsome and attractive, and with the peculiar habit of building bower-like "Playgrounds" the Bowerbirds provide a never failing source of interest. The Satin Bowerbird, *Ptilonorhynchus violaceus* (Vieill.), inhabits coastal eastern Australia, including the mountainous part, chiefly, of Victoria. The range of another species, the Spotted Bowerbird, *Chlamydera maculata* (Gould), extends into the north-west of the State.

Fam. Corvidae : Crows, Ravens, &c. The Raven, *Corvus coronoides* Vig. & Horsf., is the main representative of the genus *Corvus* in Victoria. Its range extends into the dry north-west, where the Crow, *Corvus ceciliae* Math., is also found. Both are commonly known as crows. Economically they are extremely important, but they still lack protection by law. One other species is included here, the White-winged Chough, *Corcorax melanorhamphus* Vieill.

Fam. Streperidae : Crow-shrikes and Pied-shrikes. This family embraces the Crow-shrikes or Bell-magpies (*Strepera*), the Butcher-birds (*Cracticus*), and the Magpies (*Gymnorhina*). The Magpies afford a rare instance of indigenous birds benefiting by settlement, penetrating wherever the land is cleared. The striking black and white plumage and the melodious carolling notes of these birds are a pleasant feature of the countryside where the range of the genus extends.

### INTRODUCED BIRDS.

Malay or Java Spotted Dove. *Streptopelia chinensis tigrina* (Temm.). Common in and near cities and towns in the south.

Blackbird. *Turdus merula* Linn. Common in south-central area and extending its range. It has become a pest in fruit-growing districts.

Song-thrush. *Turdus ericetorum* Turton. Fairly common in parks and gardens of coastal areas.

Red-whiskered Bulbul. *Otocompsa emeria* (Linn.). Noted in Melbourne parks only during recent years. In and near Sydney, New South Wales, this species is a pest in gardens and orchards.

Starling. *Sturnus vulgaris* Linn. Very common throughout the State. Damages fruit and other crops, but appears to be of considerable value in destroying injurious insects.

Common Indian Myna. *Acridotheres tristis* (Linn.). Fairly common in cities and towns of the south.

Skylark. *Alauda arvensis* Linn. To be seen in open country of coastal areas.

Greenfinch. *Chloris chloris* (Linn.). Fairly common in the south.

Goldfinch. *Carduelis carduelis* (Linn.). A common species with a wide range.

House Sparrow. *Passer domesticus* (Linn.). A very common species in cities and towns throughout the State.

## VITAL STATISTICS.

The present official system of compulsory registration of births, deaths, and marriages in Victoria has been in force since 1853, and the registers—framed on the best models—are replete with all necessary information bearing on the family history of the people. The statutory duties under the Registration Acts are performed by the Government Statist, who has control over the local registrars of births and deaths, and the registrars of marriages, and (so far as regards their registration duties) over the clergymen who celebrate marriages. Copies of entries certified by the Government Statist or by an Assistant Government Statist are *prima facie* evidence in the Courts of Australia of the facts to which they relate. At the head office in Melbourne there is kept for reference a complete collection of all registrations effected since 1st July, 1853, as well as originals or certified copies of all existing church records relating to earlier periods, as far back as 1837. Since the present system was instituted approximately 4,821,000 original entries have been made in the indexes, of which 1,305,450 relate to marriages, 2,383,800 to births, and 1,131,750 to deaths.

On the 1st August, 1932, 55 metropolitan registration offices were closed, and a branch for the registration of births and deaths occurring within the area of Greater Melbourne was established at the office of the Government Statist.

Applicants for searches or certificates of births, deaths, or marriages should, in applying to the Government Statist, furnish particulars of the date and place of the event; also the names of the parties in the case of a marriage, and the name, age (if a death), and parentage in the case of a birth or death. Searches are charged for at the following rates:—2s. 6d. for the first five years and an additional 2s. 6d. for every five years or part of five years thereafter. There is no extra charge for an extract of an entry, but, for a certificate, a further sum of 5s. is payable, except where application is made within three months of the registration of the event, when the extra charge is only 2s. 6d. For a search in the early church records, prior to 1st July, 1853, the fee is only 1s., a further sum of 1s. being payable if a certificate is required.

As evidence of the extent by which the information in the records is availed of, the number of transactions which took place in 1933 was 39,684, yielding £4,902 revenue. Included in the above number were 4,142 free ordinary searches (Repatriation Department, 2,463) and 447 free certificates.

**Law relating to Marriages, Births, and Deaths.**

The various Acts relating to the registration of marriages, births, and deaths in Victoria were consolidated in 1928.

Marriages may be celebrated by any minister of religion ordinarily officiating as such in one of the religious denominations, and whose name is registered in the office of the Government Statist, also by the Government Statist, an Assistant Government Statist or a duly appointed registrar of marriages. The Governor in Council may prohibit from celebrating marriages any minister who is proved guilty of any indictable offence, misconduct or impropriety in the celebration of any marriage, or who makes a business of celebrating marriages for the purpose of profit or gain. Three clear days notice must precede all marriages; where the parties are being married by a minister this notice may be dispensed with, in cases of emergency, on the written permission of a Justice of the Peace. Marriage of minors is permissible only with the written consent of parents or guardian, or in certain circumstances by permission of a Guardian of Minors who is usually a police magistrate. Marriage with a deceased wife's sister is valid. Marriages of Jews and Quakers are exempted from the law relating to marriages, and are deemed legal and valid if celebrated according to their respective usages. Certificates of such marriages must, however, be lodged with the Government Statist for record purposes. No marriage is invalid by reason of its having been celebrated by an unqualified person if either of the parties believed at the time that such person was qualified, or by reason of any formal defect or irregularity where the identity of the parties to the marriage is not in question.

A person whose husband or wife has been continually absent from such person for the space of seven years or over, and has not been known by such person to be living within that time, may marry without being liable to prosecution for bigamy (*see* sec. 61 of the Crimes Act); but such a marriage would be void, and the issue thereof illegitimate, if it should be subsequently discovered that the former wife (or husband) was alive at the time.

Births of live children must, under a penalty not exceeding £10 for default without reasonable cause, be registered within 60 days. After 60 days and within twelve months, registration may be effected after declaration, on the payment of a fee of 5s., after twelve months and under seven years, only by authority of the Government Statist (fee 20s.), and after seven years by order of a Judge of a County Court or the Supreme Court (fee 30s.) Births (and deaths under five years of age) of illegitimate children must, in addition to being registered, be notified to the local registrar, by the occupier of the house within 3 or 7 days according to locality. If the mother is the occupier the period of notification is extended to three weeks.

Legitimation of an illegitimate child may be effected by the father at any time after the marriage of the father to the mother provided there was at the time of the birth of the child no legal impediment to

the marriage. Should the father be deceased, however, the mother may, on proof of his admission of paternity, effect the legitimation within two years of his death.

The *Adoption of Children Act* 1928 provides for the legal adoption of children and for the registration of each adoption by the Government Statist.

Stillbirths are not registered, but registrars issue burial certificates in accordance with the *Cemeteries Act* 1928, and are instructed to keep a memorandum of each case notified.

Deaths must, under a penalty not exceeding £10, be notified to the local registrar within seven days by the occupier of the house in which the death occurred or by the doctor or nurse present at the death, and must be registered within 21 days by a person present at the death or in attendance during last illness of the deceased. Sudden deaths and deaths of boarded-out children under five years of age should, however, be reported to the Coroner, and registered by him or on his authority.

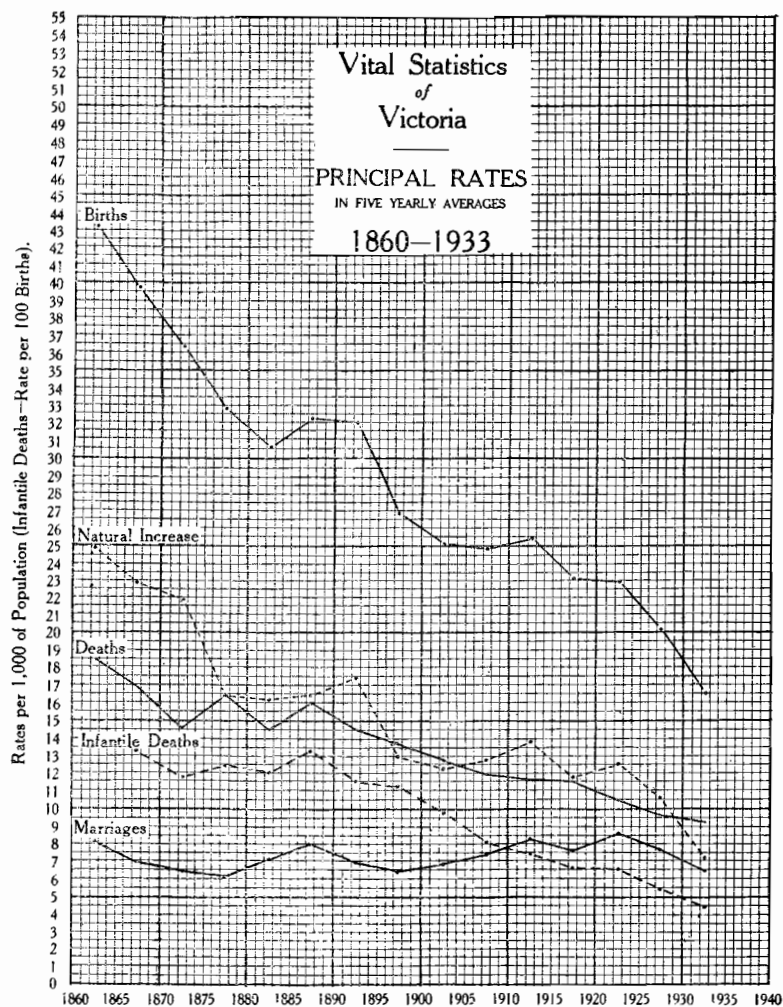
The principal numbers and rates—male and female—relating to Vital Statistics in Victoria for the year 1933, are given in the following table:—

## SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS, VICTORIA, 1933.

Division.	Sex.	Mean Population.	Number of—			Rate per 1,000 of Population.		Deaths under One Year per 1,000 Births.
			Births.	Deaths.	Deaths under One Year.	Births.	Deaths.	
Greater Melbourne	Males	464,886	6,845	5,102	316	14·72	10·97	46·17
	Females	527,162	6,612	4,986	234	12·54	9·46	35·39
	Total	992,048	13,457	10,088	550	13·56	10·17	40·87
Rest of the State	Males	438,756	7,646	4,206	346	17·43	9·59	45·25
	Females	389,863	7,289	3,162	252	18·70	8·11	34·57
	Total	828,619	14,935	7,368	598	18·02	8·89	40·04
Victoria	Males	903,642	14,491	9,308	662	16·04	10·30	45·68
	Females	917,025	13,901	8,148	486	15·16	8·89	34·96
	Total	1,820,667	28,392	17,456	1,148	15·59	9·59	40·43

NOTE.—Particulars of marriages are available only for the whole State.

The infantile death rate for 1933 was the lowest recorded in Victoria.



## MARRIAGES.

Marriages—  
Numbers and  
Rates.

Marriages in Victoria in 1933 numbered 12,668, corresponding to a rate of 6.96 per 1,000 of the population. Rates for previous years were 6.49 in 1932, 5.66 in 1931, and 6.52 in 1930, the rate for 1931 being the lowest in the history of the State. The highest number of marriages, 14,898, and also the highest rate since 1857—9.85, were recorded in 1920. The high rate of 1920 was mainly due to the marriages of a large number of returned soldiers after their return to civilian life.

The following table shows the number of marriages, the quarters in which they were registered, and the proportion per 1,000 of the population, since 1854:—

## MARRIAGES IN EACH QUARTER, VICTORIA, 1855 TO 1933.

Period.	Average Annual Number of Marriages.	Quarter of Registration.				Rate per 1,000 of Mean Population.
		March.	June.	September.	December.	
1855-59..	4,362	*	*	*	*	10·24
1860-64..	4,418	1,068	1,166	1,079	1,105	8·16
1865-69..	4,533	1,123	1,144	1,113	1,153	6·94
1870-74..	4,823	1,168	1,299	1,131	1,225	6·40
1875-79..	5,023	1,239	1,307	1,207	1,270	6·21
1880-84..	6,296	1,528	1,611	1,483	1,674	7·07
1885-89..	8,208	1,899	2,196	1,915	2,198	8·04
1890-94..	7,945	1,995	2,100	1,838	2,012	6·88
1895-99..	7,627	1,816	2,074	1,778	1,959	6·44
1900-04..	8,201	2,000	2,252	1,930	2,019	6·78
1905-09..	9,209	2,185	2,548	2,182	2,294	7·36
1910-14..	11,244	2,664	3,000	2,644	2,936	8·29
1915-19..	10,908	2,437	2,754	2,815	2,902	7·62
1920-24..	13,598	3,252	3,578	3,152	3,616	8·64
1925-29..	13,301	3,136	3,603	3,047	3,515	7·72
1929 ..	12,935	3,292	3,303	2,801	3,539	7·31
1930 ..	11,641	2,837	3,323	2,630	2,851	6·52
1931 ..	10,182	2,346	2,638	2,425	2,773	5·66
1932 ..	11,744	2,915	2,866	2,626	3,337	6·49
1933 ..	12,668	2,872	3,331	2,950	3,515	6·96

\* Not available.

The ordinary marriage rate—per 1,000 of the total population—like birth and death rates similarly estimated, is somewhat unreliable in comparatively newly settled countries like Australia, especially in earlier periods, but it affords a ready and approximate comparison between years not widely separated.

**Marriage Rates** The following statement shows the marriage rate per 1,000 of the population in each of the Australian States and in New Zealand, for the last five years:—

Year.	Victoria.	New South Wales.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	Australia.	New Zealand.
1929	7·31	7·80	6·87	6·50	8·00	7·86	7·43	7·78
1930	6·52	6·86	6·81	5·78	7·47	6·56	6·69	7·77
1931	5·66	6·02	6·43	5·33	6·34	6·68	5·96	6·79
1932	6·49	6·73	6·86	6·29	6·67	6·64	6·63	6·80
1933	6·96	7·07	6·84	6·84	7·69	7·13	7·03	7·16

**Marriages.**  
(Census and standardized rates.)

Census rates and explanations of factors affecting the crude marriage rate will be found in previous editions of this work.

**Ages of bridegrooms and brides.**

The ages of bridegrooms and brides who were married in 1933 are shown in combination for various groups in the table which follows:—

### AGES OF BRIDEGROOMS AND BRIDES IN COMBINATION IN VICTORIA, 1933.

Ages of Bridegrooms.	Ages of Brides.																Total Bridegrooms.			
	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21 to 24.	25 to 29.	30 to 34.	35 to 39.	40 to 44.	45 to 49.	50 to 54.	55 to 59.		60 to 64.	65 to 69.	70 and over.
16 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
17 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15
18 ..	..	..	..	5	1	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	87
19 ..	..	..	1	8	27	45	42	24	17	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	177
20 ..	..	..	1	17	37	47	52	51	79	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	290
21 to 24	..	..	8	37	130	265	332	309	1,748	387	31	4	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	3,254
25 to 29	..	..	2	16	51	123	167	235	2,050	1,780	292	39	5	2	1	1	..	..	..	4,764
30 to 34	..	..	..	..	1	6	25	35	54	536	884	444	92	20	6	..	..	..	..	2,105
35 to 39	..	..	..	..	..	3	9	9	3	132	251	218	133	35	10	4	..	..	..	829
40 to 44	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	4	32	65	105	96	73	30	2	3	..	..	413
45 to 49	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	2	12	29	45	51	60	49	9	5	..	..	263
50 to 54	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4	14	26	35	33	34	24	6	2	1	180
55 to 59	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4	16	14	12	25	22	15	7	2	..	120
60 to 64	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4	1	5	7	14	18	15	7	1	74
65 to 69	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	5	5	4	14	8	9	3	52
70 to 74	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	4	1	2	3	6	4	25
75 and over	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	2	4	1	6	..	..	17
Total Brides	..	..	12	92	274	542	659	689	4,644	3,430	1,180	498	255	178	101	61	37	11	5	12,668



Of every 1,000 men married during the year, 730 were older and 169 younger than their brides, and 101 were of the same age as their partners.

The following table shows the proportions of both sexes marrying in various age groups for 1933:—

PROPORTIONS OF BRIDEGROOMS AND BRIDES IN AGE GROUPS, 1933.

Age Group.	Proportion per 1,000 of total—		Age Group.	Proportion per 1,000 of total—	
	Bridegrooms.	Brides.		Bridegrooms.	Brides.
Under 16 ..	..	.95	35 to 39 ..	65.44	39.31
16 to 17 ..	.24	7.26	40 to 44 ..	32.60	20.13
17 to 18 ..	1.18	21.63	45 to 49 ..	20.76	14.05
18 to 19 ..	6.87	42.79	50 to 54 ..	14.21	7.97
19 to 20 ..	13.97	52.02	55 to 59 ..	9.47	4.82
20 to 21 ..	22.89	54.38	60 and over	13.26	4.19
21 to 24 ..	256.87	366.59			
25 to 29 ..	376.07	270.76	<b>Total ..</b>	<b>1,000.00</b>	<b>1,000.00</b>
30 to 34 ..	166.17	93.15			

The number of minors marrying at each age and the proportion of each sex to the total marriages are given in the following table for the years 1929 to 1933.

Year.	Age in Years.								Total.	
	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	Number.	Percentage of Total Marriages.
<b>Bridegrooms.</b>										
1929 ..	..	..	..	..	2	23	69	188	275	4.31
1930 ..	..	..	..	..	4	14	90	165	275	4.71
1931 ..	..	..	..	..	4	17	77	185	273	5.46
1932 ..	..	..	..	..	1	16	76	194	264	5.51
1933 ..	..	..	..	..	3	15	87	177	290	4.52
<b>Brides.</b>										
1929 ..	..	2	31	116	279	537	668	740	2,373	18.35
1930 ..	..	1	1	27	96	285	528	611	729	19.57
1931 ..	..	..	3	17	102	272	463	594	616	20.30
1932 ..	..	..	2	19	110	300	503	650	708	19.52
1933 ..	..	..	..	12	92	274	542	659	689	17.90

**Age at marriage.** The mean ages at marriage, according to conjugal condition, are shown in the following table for each of the last five years :—

MEAN AGE AT MARRIAGE, 1929 TO 1933.

Year.	Bridegrooms.			Brides.		
	Bachelors.	All Bridegrooms.	Bridegrooms of Brides under 45.	Spinsters.	All Brides.	Brides under 45.
	Years.	Years.	Years.	Years.	Years.	Years.
1929 ..	28·07	29·59	28·71	25·31	26·23	25·35
1930 ..	28·16	29·72	28·81	25·19	26·22	25·29
1931 ..	27·89	29·52	28·65	25·02	26·02	25·03
1932 ..	28·02	29·50	28·66	25·19	26·05	25·18
1933 ..	28·09	29·45	28·63	25·26	26·10	25·25

In 1933 the mean marrying age of divorced men was 40·23 years and of widowers 48·80, while for divorced women the age was 36·09 and for widows 43·52.

Marriage records for 1933 show that 85.6 per cent. of the bridegrooms and 90.9 per cent. of the brides were Australian born, while 11.3 per cent. of the grooms and 7.1 per cent. of the brides were born in Great Britain and Ireland. Of all persons married 88.2 per cent. were born in Australia, .8 per cent. in New Zealand, 9.2 per cent. in Great Britain and Ireland, and .5 per cent. in other British Possessions, and only small proportions, about 1.7 per cent. of the bridegrooms and .8 per cent. of the brides, were natives of foreign countries. The numbers born in Australia and other countries are shown in the sub-joined table for the years 1913 and 1933 :—

BIRTHPLACES OF PERSONS MARRIED, 1913 AND 1933.

Where Born.	Bridegrooms.		Brides.	
	1913.	1933.	1913.	1933.
Australia ... ..	9,628	10,841	10,274	11,511
New Zealand ... ..	155	103	82	95
England and Wales ... ..	972	1,049	644	661
Scotland ... ..	213	279	141	201
Ireland ... ..	126	101	83	42
Other British Possessions ... ..	40	77	24	56
Germany ... ..	46	21	19	10
Russia ... ..	17	15	3	3
Italy ... ..	15	53	12	20
United States ... ..	30	17	14	10
Other Foreign Countries and unspecified ... ..	82	112	28	59
Total .. ..	11,324	12,668	11,324	12,668

**Conjugal condition of persons marrying.** In the following tables are given the number of persons in each conjugal condition marrying in Victoria during the five years 1929 to 1933, and the proportions in each condition for periods since 1900.

**CONJUGAL CONDITION OF PERSONS MARRYING, 1929 TO 1933.**

Period.	Bridegrooms.				Brides.				Total Marriages.
	Bachelors.	Widowers.	Divorced.	Deserted.	Spinsters.	Widows.	Divorced.	Deserted.	
1929 ..	11,866	830	236	3	12,162	492	276	5	12,935
1930 ..	10,671	727	236	7	10,898	506	227	10	11,641
1931 ..	9,320	674	184	4	9,570	404	190	18	10,182
1932 ..	10,768	730	243	3	11,092	438	201	13	11,744
1933 ..	11,735	684	243	6	11,990	434	224	20	12,668

**PERCENTAGE OF PERSONS MARRYING IN EACH CONJUGAL CONDITION, 1900 TO 1933.**

Marriages Between—	1933.		Conjugal Condition.	Percentage of Total—			
	Number.	Percentage.		1900-09.	1910-19.	1920-29.	1933.
Bachelors and Spinsters ..	11,362	89.7	Bachelors Widowers Divorced	91.4	92.7	92.1	92.7
Bachelors and Widows ..	229	1.8		8.1	6.5	6.3	5.3
Bachelors and Divorced ..	152	1.2	Divorced	.5	.8	1.6	2.0
Widowers and Spinsters ..	460	3.6	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Widowers and Widows ..	184	1.4		Spinsters Widows Divorced	93.4	94.2	93.6
Widowers and Divorced ..	38	.3	6.0		4.8	4.9	3.4
Divorced and Spinsters ..	186	1.5	Divorced	.6	1.0	1.5	1.8
Divorced and Widows ..	23	.2	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Divorced and Divorced ..	34	.3		Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total Marriages ..	12,668	100.0					

NOTE.—In this table deserted men are included with bachelors and deserted women with spinsters.

The proportions of widowers and widows remarrying per 100 marriages, declined from 8.1 and 6.0 respectively in 1900-09 to 6.2 and 3.8 in 1929-33. During the same period the proportion of re-marriages of divorced men increased from .5 to 1.9, and of divorced women from .6 to 1.9. The increased proportion of divorced persons remarrying reflects the higher number of decrees for dissolution of marriage granted in recent years. The numbers of such decrees granted and of remarriages of divorced men and women in each decade since 1900 were as follows:—1900-09—decrees granted 1,208, re-marriages of divorced men and women, 418 and 554; 1910-19—decrees granted 2,258, remarriages 867 and 1,096; and 1920-29—decrees granted 4,392, and remarriages 2,125 and 2,116. In 1933, decrees granted numbered 449, and remarriages 243 and 224.

Marriages in  
religious  
denomina-  
tions.

The numbers and proportions of marriages solemnized according to the rites of the principal religious denominations and of those performed by registrars of marriages, for the years 1913, 1923, and 1933, are shown in the following

table:—

### MARRIAGES IN VARIOUS DENOMINATIONS.

Denomination.	1913.		1923.		1933.	
	Number.	Per-centage of Total Marriages.	Number.	Per-centage of Total Marriages.	Number.	Per-centage of Total Marriages.
Church of England ..	3,179	28·07	3,756	28·61	3,452	27·25
Roman Catholic Church	1,922	16·97	2,399	18·28	2,303	18·18
Presbyterian Church..	2,105	18·59	2,528	19·26	2,151	16·98
Methodist Church ..	1,633	14·42	1,852	14·11	1,865	14·72
Baptist Church ..	449	3·97	641	4·88	584	4·61
Church of Christ ..	257	2·27	272	2·07	423	3·34
Congregational Church	1,014	8·95	850	6·48	211	1·67
Lutheran Church ..	71	·63	47	·36	74	·58
Salvation Army ..	47	·42	57	·43	114	·90
Hebrew ..	43	·38	46	·35	67	·53
Other Sects ..	314	2·77	170	1·30	84	·66
Registrars of Marriages	290	2·56	508	3·87	1,340	10·58
Total .. ..	11,324	100·00	13,126	100·00	12,668	100·00

Civil  
marriages.

The following statement shows the numbers and proportions of marriages performed by civil registrars, for each of the last ten years:—

### CIVIL MARRIAGES, 1924 TO 1933.

Year.	Number.	Percentage of Total Marriages.	Year.	Number.	Percentage of Total Marriages.
1924 ..	658	4·95	1929 ..	1,040	8·04
1925 ..	528	3·95	1930 ..	1,224	10·51
1926 ..	617	4·61	1931 ..	1,143	11·23
1927 ..	845	6·21	1932 ..	1,515	12·90
1928 ..	1,013	7·68	1933 ..	1,340	10·58

**Registered** The ministers qualified by registration to celebrate  
**clergymen.** marriages in Victoria numbered 1,861 on 31st December,  
1933. The numbers of ministers in each denomination (excepting  
Jews and Quakers) and civil registrars of marriages were as follows :—

## REGISTERED MINISTERS OF EACH DENOMINATION, 1933.

Denomination.	Number of Registered Ministers.	Denomination.	Number of Registered Ministers.
Church of England ..	449	New Church .. ..	1
Roman Catholic ..	425	Greek Orthodox Church ..	1
Presbyterian .. ..	308	Syrian Orthodox .. ..	1
Methodist .. ..	333	Unitarian .. ..	2
Baptist .. ..	97	International Bible	
Church of Christ ..	81	Students' Association	1
Congregational .. ..	59	Latter Day Saints (Mor-	
Lutheran .. ..	30	mons) .. ..	1
Salvation Army .. ..	48	Open Brethren .. ..	2
Latter Day Saints (Re-		Pentecostal .. ..	1
organized) .. ..	4		
Seventh Day Adventist ..	11	Total Clergymen ..	1,861
Catholic Apostolic .. ..	2	Civil Registrars of Mar-	
Free Christian .. ..	1	riages .. ..	17
Australian Church .. ..	2		
Ballarat Town Mission ..	1	Grand Total ..	1,878

Marriages of Jews and Quakers are exempted from the law relating to marriages in Victoria, and are deemed legal and valid if celebrated according to their respective usages.

## BIRTHS.

**Births—** The number of births registered in Victoria during the  
**Numbers and** year 1933 was 28,392. This was 928 more than the number  
**Rates.** registered for the preceding year. The rate per 1,000 of  
population had declined steadily since 1920, until 1933, when a slight  
increase on the record low rate of 1932 (15.18) was recorded. Still-  
births, which are excluded from both births and deaths, numbered  
811, and corresponded to a ratio of 28.6 per 1,000 infants born alive in  
1933. There were 1,042 male to every 1,000 female births in 1933,  
as compared with 1,051 in 1932, 1,063 in 1931, 1,056 in 1930, and  
1,073 in 1929.

In young communities, birth rates calculated per 1,000 of the  
population are to some extent unreliable and misleading. In the  
earlier periods, when, owing to immigration, the population consists for

the most part of men and women at the reproductive period of life, such rates are naturally high. As time proceeds, however, notwithstanding that immigration of reproductive adults may be maintained, the proportion of such adults to the total population must diminish, and with it, consequently, the birth rate.

The following table shows the number of births—male and female—the quarters in which they were registered, and the proportion per 1,000 of the population since 1854:—

### BIRTHS IN EACH QUARTER, VICTORIA, 1855 TO 1933.

Period.	Average Annual Number of Births.	Sex.		Quarter of Registration.				Rate per 1,000 of Mean Population.
		Males.	Females.	March.	June.	September.	December.	
1855-59	17,154	8,742	8,412	*	*	*	*	39.49
1860-64	24,060	12,379	11,681	5,614	5,991	6,534	5,921	43.29
1865-69	25,963	13,219	12,744	6,027	6,543	7,105	6,288	39.77
1870-74	27,359	13,944	13,415	6,478	6,769	7,467	6,645	36.35
1875-79	26,584	13,639	12,945	6,333	6,686	7,211	6,354	32.85
1880-84	27,286	13,965	13,321	6,374	7,025	7,300	6,587	30.64
1885-89	32,941	16,883	16,058	7,824	8,289	8,814	8,014	32.27
1890-94	36,945	18,901	18,044	8,669	9,604	9,735	8,937	31.99
1895-99	31,875	16,213	15,462	7,746	8,078	8,323	7,528	26.76
1900-04	30,316	15,544	14,772	7,384	7,682	7,880	7,370	25.08
1905-09	30,994	15,879	15,115	7,489	7,832	8,076	7,597	24.76
1910-14	34,500	17,717	16,783	8,329	8,619	8,850	8,702	25.42
1915-19	33,101	17,014	16,087	8,228	8,336	8,514	8,023	23.13
1920-24	36,022	18,549	17,473	8,729	8,970	9,367	8,956	22.89
1925-29	34,892	18,013	16,879	8,732	8,728	8,856	8,576	20.24
1929 ..	33,604	17,394	16,210	8,512	8,564	8,153	8,375	18.98
1930 ..	33,127	17,015	16,112	8,360	8,308	8,329	8,130	18.55
1931 ..	30,332	15,632	14,700	7,835	7,888	7,294	7,315	16.86
1932 ..	27,464	14,076	13,388	6,819	6,940	6,818	6,887	15.18
1933 ..	28,392	14,491	13,901	6,945	7,081	7,255	7,111	15.59

\* Not available.

The following statement shows the birth rate per 1,000 of the population in each of the Australian States and in New Zealand for the last five years:—

Year.	Victoria.	New South Wales.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	Australia.	New Zealand.
1929 ..	18.98	21.04	20.59	18.63	21.51	22.03	20.25	19.01
1930 ..	18.55	20.58	20.80	17.42	21.44	21.66	19.86	18.80
1931 ..	16.86	18.67	19.23	15.77	19.77	21.18	18.16	18.42
1932 ..	15.18	17.40	18.66	14.74	18.30	19.78	16.86	17.09
1933 ..	15.59	17.00	18.13	15.32	17.95	19.93	16.78	16.59

The birth rate in England and Wales was 14.4 in 1933.

**Births.**  
(Census and  
Standardized  
rates.)

Census rates and explanations of factors affecting the crude birth rate will be found in previous issues of this work.

**Birthplaces  
of parents  
of nuptial  
children.**

The birth records of children born in wedlock show that, in Victoria in 1933, 81 out of every 100 children were born to Australian parents, and 95 out of every 100 to one or both parents born in Australia. Of the total fathers, the percentages born in the States or countries mentioned hereafter were as follows:—77·5 in Victoria; 85·8 in Australia; 0·7 in New Zealand; 8·0 in England and Wales; 2·3 in Scotland; 0·9 in Ireland; 0·5 in other British Possessions; and 1·8 in foreign countries. The corresponding percentages for mothers were:—Victoria, 80·6; Australia, 89·6; New Zealand, 0·5; England and Wales, 6·1; Scotland, 1·7; Ireland, 0·5; other British Possessions, 0·4; and foreign countries, 1·2.

**Ages of  
parents of  
nuptial  
children.**

The average ages of fathers and mothers of nuptial children whose births were recorded in 1933 were 33·04 and 29·39 years respectively, which were 4·41 and 4·14 years respectively above the average ages of bridegrooms marrying brides under 45 years of age, and of such brides, for the year 1933. The proportions of both parents in various age groups are shown in the following table for the year mentioned:—

PERCENTAGE OF PARENTS OF NUPTIAL CHILDREN IN AGE GROUPS, 1933.

Father.			Mother.		
Age Group.		Proportion per 100 Births.	Age Group.		Proportion per 100 Births.
Under 20	...	67	Under 20	...	4·76
20 to 24	...	11·65	20 to 24	...	22·41
25 to 29	...	26·33	25 to 29	...	29·61
30 to 34	...	26·86	30 to 34	...	22·87
35 to 39	...	17·38	35 to 39	...	14·55
40 to 44	...	10·38	40 to 44	...	5·40
45 to 49	...	4·35	45 and over	...	·40
50 and over	...	2·38			
Total	...	100·00	Total	...	100·00

It will be seen that, on the experience of 1933, 52·02 per cent. of the mothers were between ages 20 and 30, and 37·42 per cent. between ages 30 and 40. The proportions of fathers at these ages were 37·98 and 44·24 per cent. respectively. Of every 1,000 nuptial births, about 48 were due to mothers under 20 years, and about 4 to mothers aged 45 years and upwards.

The following table shows the number of births (allotted to the place of usual residence of the mother), and the Birth rates in Municipalities. births per 1,000 of the mean population in Greater Melbourne, the principal country towns, and the remainder of the State for the five-year periods 1923 to 1927 and 1928 to 1932, and the last three years:—

### BIRTHS IN GREATER MELBOURNE, PRINCIPAL COUNTRY TOWNS, AND REMAINDER OF STATE.

Municipality.	Annual Number of Births.					Births per 1,000 of Mean Population. (Corrected rates.)				
	1923-1927.	1928-1932.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1923-1927.	1928-1932.	1931.	1932.	1933.
Greater Melbourne—										
Melbourne ..	1,812	1,348	1,220	1,069	1,173	18·39	14·29	12·99	11·67	13·04
Box Hill ..	*	259	234	214	217	*	18·31	16·16	14·09	14·15
Braybrook (Part) ..	*	187	186	149	188	*	22·28	21·75	17·16	21·44
Brighton ..	482	394	371	313	327	18·75	13·37	12·44	10·52	11·01
Brunswick ..	1,161	974	888	828	765	23·42	17·52	16·08	15·18	14·08
Camberwell ..	797	865	819	702	736	23·10	17·85	16·35	14·06	14·70
Caulfield ..	1,065	941	877	735	763	19·59	14·87	13·70	11·40	11·75
Chelsea ..	..	127	126	118	117	..	18·66	18·39	17·61	17·66
Coburg ..	703	742	696	640	659	25·15	20·80	19·27	17·34	17·29
Collingwood ..	690	532	505	469	502	20·35	16·63	16·06	15·18	16·37
Essendon ..	846	766	737	618	595	19·88	16·59	15·99	13·44	12·91
Fitzroy ..	683	517	465	450	478	19·92	15·96	14·68	14·49	15·51
Footscray ..	980	875	777	720	688	24·20	19·13	16·89	15·62	14·87
Hawthorn ..	525	424	387	362	356	16·63	12·70	11·52	10·76	10·54
Heidelberg (Part) ..	*	413	366	338	320	*	16·93	15·00	14·02	13·23
Kew ..	379	339	319	262	281	17·96	13·97	13·03	10·81	11·63
Malvern ..	636	499	466	361	431	15·07	11·46	10·72	8·35	9·97
Moorabbin ..	..	398	360	359	373	..	23·14	19·93	19·67	20·37
Mordialloc ..	..	148	157	113	127	..	15·37	16·33	12·04	13·78
Northcote ..	898	727	698	625	589	24·51	17·27	16·59	14·73	13·88
Oakleigh ..	*	264	244	205	220	*	22·72	20·68	17·30	18·48
Port Melbourne ..	278	230	220	215	195	21·14	17·24	16·76	16·63	15·11
Prahran ..	877	696	637	593	582	17·02	13·26	12·19	11·47	11·27
Preston ..	558	703	647	568	611	31·33	23·87	21·55	18·38	19·16
Richmond ..	886	693	672	592	584	20·34	16·71	16·49	14·82	14·74
Sandringham ..	275	272	248	216	210	17·90	15·33	13·83	11·99	11·62
South Melbourne ..	865	660	592	575	543	19·01	15·06	13·61	13·32	12·67
St. Kilda ..	659	533	473	458	503	16·05	11·61	10·33	9·90	10·80
Williamstown ..	485	423	414	319	324	23·25	19·28	18·92	14·45	14·61
Remainder of										
Metropolis ..	1,364	..	..	..	..	25·88	..	..	..	..
Country Towns—										
Ballarat ..	728	664	681	584	616	18·40	17·14	17·85	15·45	16·47
Bendigo ..	609	550	523	506	522	18·10	17·10	16·36	15·91	16·50
Geelong ..	862	844	772	698	725	21·87	19·26	17·74	16·02	16·61
Chelsea ..	126	..	..	..	..	..	19·28	..	..	..
Castlemaine ..	132	105	116	72	111	18·50	15·16	17·50	10·93	17·02
Hamilton ..	144	138	146	105	120	27·69	24·47	25·61	18·29	20·74
Maryborough ..	114	118	128	120	119	23·57	21·35	23·15	21·43	21·13
Mildura ..	198	184	168	185	175	34·09	28·23	25·53	28·03	26·46
Mordialloc ..	150	..	..	..	..	19·70	..	..	..	..
Shepparton ..	†	151	136	160	134	†	27·51	24·46	28·27	23·51
Stawell ..	111	92	86	91	83	23·88	19·46	18·11	19·16	17·47
Warrnambool ..	183	176	162	185	158	22·75	20·17	18·41	20·90	17·73
Wonthaggi ..	159	141	150	116	112	25·06	22·44	24·59	20·00	20·03
Summary—										
Greater Melbourne ..	17,904	15,949	14,801	13,186	13,457	20·14	16·03	14·84	13·26	13·56
Country Towns ..	3,516	3,163	3,068	2,822	2,875	20·88	19·22	18·70	17·34	17·73
Remainder of State ..	14,255	12,693	12,463	11,456	12,060	23·31	20·40	19·57	17·65	18·14
Victoria ..	35,675	31,805	30,332	27,464	28,392	21·37	17·85	16·88	15·21	15·59

\* Included in Remainder of Metropolis.

† Not calculated.

NOTE.—Up to the end of 1928, Greater Melbourne was defined as that area within a radius of ten miles of the Elizabeth-street Post Office. At the beginning of 1929 the area was re-defined to conform to the expansion of the Metropolis in a south-easterly direction, and to include, as far as possible, complete Local Government areas. In the Heidelberg shire, the Greensborough Riding, and, in the Braybrook Shire, the Western Riding, are excluded.



Multiple  
births.

The number of cases of multiple births and the proportion per 1,000 of the total cases of births in Victoria in the five last years were as follows :—

## CASES OF TWINS AND TRIPLETS.

Year.	Cases of Twins.	Cases of Triplets.	Total Multiple Cases.	Multiple Cases, per 1,000 of Total Cases.
1929 ..	348	3	351	10·56
1930 ..	350	Nil	350	10·68
1931 ..	343	3	346	11·54
1932 ..	250	2	252	9·26
1933 ..	313	2	315	11·22

Adoption of  
Children.

The *Adoption of Children Act* 1928 makes provision for the legal adoption of children. An adopted child has the right of succession whether under an intestacy or disposition to the real and personal property of an adopter, but not of its natural parent or parents; it has no rights of succession to the property of adopting parents' relatives, but has rights in estate of natural parents' relatives. Marriage is prohibited between an adopter and an adopted child.

The first registration under the above Act was effected on 14th October, 1929, and, between that date and the end of the year 1933, the adoptions of 426 male and 717 female children were registered. During 1933 adoptions registered comprised 124 male and 145 female children.

Children  
legitimized.

The first provision for the legitimation of children born out of wedlock was made by the Registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages Act 1903. This Act was repealed in 1912, and an Act passed which provided for the legitimation of such children at any time after the marriage of the parents, on the application of the father, provided there was no lawful impediment to the marriage of the parents at the time of the birth. An amending Act passed in 1916 allowed legitimation to be effected on the application of the mother if the father were absent on war service or

had died not more than two years previously. Up to the end of 1933 advantage was taken of these Acts to legitimate 3,356 children, of whom 279 were registered in the years 1903 to 1909, 1,347 in 1910 to 1919, 1,374 in 1920 to 1929, 101 in 1930, 85 in 1931, 77 in 1932, and 93 in 1933.

Legitimation Acts are in force in all the States and New Zealand, but there are marked differences in the numbers of legitimations resulting therefrom. In proportion to every 100 children born out of wedlock in 1933, the numbers of legitimations in the various States and New Zealand during that year were as follows:—Victoria, 7·5; New South Wales, 20·4; Queensland, 15·4; South Australia, 10·9; Western Australia, 26·4; Tasmania, 13·2; and New Zealand, 36·1.

The following table shows the number of ex-nuptial births and their percentage to total births, in Victoria, since 1909:—

Ex-nuptial  
Births in  
Victoria.

#### EX-NUPTIAL BIRTHS IN VICTORIA, 1910 TO 1933.

Period.	Average Annual Number of Births.	Average Annual Number of Ex-nuptial Births.			Percentage of Total Births.
		Male.	Female.	Total.	
1910-14 .. ..	34,500	1,013	979	1,992	5·77
1915-19 .. ..	33,101	941	912	1,853	5·60
1920-24 .. ..	36,022	869	821	1,690	4·69
1925-29 .. ..	34,892	806	752	1,558	4·47
1929 .. ..	33,604	744	717	1,461	4·35
1930 .. ..	33,127	751	729	1,480	4·47
1931 .. ..	30,332	748	668	1,416	4·67
1932 .. ..	27,464	640	561	1,201	4·37
1933 .. ..	28,392	656	586	1,242	4·37

The percentages in the various States and New Zealand in 1933 were as follows:—Victoria, 4·37 per cent.; New South Wales, 5·05 per cent.; Queensland, 4·99 per cent.; South Australia, 3·19 per cent.; Western Australia, 4·38 per cent.; Tasmania, 5·01 per cent.; Australia, 4·71 per cent.; and New Zealand, 4·60 per cent.

**Ex-nuptiality  
in town and  
country.**

A larger proportion of ex-nuptiality prevails among residents of Greater Melbourne and of the principal country towns than in the rural districts of Victoria. During the year 1933, the proportion of ex-nuptial births to total births was 5·40 per cent. in Greater Melbourne, 4·00 per cent. in the principal country towns, and 3·32 per cent. in the rural districts.

### DEATHS.

**Deaths.** The following table shows the number of deaths—male and female—the quarters in which they were registered, and the proportion per 1,000 of the population since 1854 :—

#### DEATHS IN EACH QUARTER, VICTORIA, 1855 TO 1933.

Period.	Average Annual Number of Deaths.	Sex.		Quarter of Registration.				Rate per 1,000 of Mean Population.
		Males.	Females.	March.	June.	September.	December.	
1855-59..	7,653	4,768	2,885	*	*	*	*	17·78
1860-64..	10,210	6,001	4,209	3,257	2,658	2,093	2,202	18·44
1865-69..	11,035	6,374	4,661	3,385	2,938	2,243	2,469	16·93
1870-74..	10,978	6,365	4,613	3,232	2,744	2,461	2,541	14·56
1875-79..	13,289	7,567	5,722	4,016	3,567	2,831	2,875	16·45
1880-84..	12,820	7,324	5,496	3,512	3,167	3,013	3,128	14·40
1885-89..	16,200	9,307	6,893	4,591	3,912	3,689	4,008	15·87
1890-94..	16,886	9,716	7,170	4,643	4,108	3,977	4,158	14·62
1895-99..	16,350	9,227	7,123	4,324	3,957	3,808	4,261	13·81
1900-04..	15,457	8,686	6,771	3,921	3,750	3,992	3,794	12·84
1905-09..	14,932	8,296	6,636	3,805	3,539	3,917	3,671	11·93
1910-14..	15,705	8,616	7,089	3,873	3,875	4,137	3,820	11·57
1915-19..	16,283	8,860	7,423	3,781	4,172	4,467	3,863	11·38
1920-24..	16,375	8,781	7,594	3,846	4,166	4,503	3,860	10·40
1925-29	16,674	8,969	7,705	3,770	4,213	4,602	4,089	9·67
1929 ..	16,717	9,131	7,586	3,587	4,138	4,987	4,005	9·44
1930 ..	15,959	8,467	7,492	3,682	4,112	4,334	3,831	8·93
1931 ..	17,033	9,190	7,843	3,501	4,020	4,644	4,868	9·47
1932 ..	16,805	8,998	7,807	3,895	4,110	4,750	4,050	9·29
1933 ..	17,456	9,308	8,148	3,831	4,188	5,222	4,215	9·59

\* Not available.

The number of deaths in 1933 was 17,456, which was 612 more than the average of the preceding five years.

In 1933 there were 1,142 male to every 1,000 female deaths, the average for the last five years being 1,160. The corresponding proportion of male to female births in the quinquennium was 1,058, there being an actual excess of 1,921 females in the natural increase for the period.

The following statement shows the death rate per 1,000 of the population in each of the Australian States and in New Zealand for the last five years:—

Year.	Vic-toria.	New South Wales.	Queens-land.	South Aus-tralia.	Western Aus-tralia.	Tas-mania.	Aus-tralia.	New Zealand.
1929	9·44	9·82	9·26	8·80	9·34	9·99	9·52	8·75
1930	8·93	8·39	8·19	8·46	8·79	8·82	8·56	8·56
1931	9·47	8·32	8·13	8·49	8·51	9·15	8·67	8·34
1932	9·29	8·27	8·35	8·58	8·54	8·90	8·63	8·02
1933	9·59	8·58	8·83	8·44	8·64	9·60	8·92	7·98

The death rate in England and Wales was 12·3 in 1933.

The differences in the age and sex constitutions of the populations of the six States have been taken into account in computing their respective indexes of mortality. The results for each are based upon a standard population, distributed according to sex, into eleven age groups. Mortality indexes for each State for the years 1929 to 1933 as compiled by the Commonwealth Statistician, are as follows:—

#### INDEX OF MORTALITY FOR AUSTRALIA, 1929 TO 1933.

Year.	Index of Mortality for—						
	Victoria.	New South Wales.	Queens-land.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	Australia.
1929	9·78	11·14	10·21	8·97	11·69	10·98	10·39
1930	9·31	9·54	9·03	8·69	11·16	9·66	9·38
1931	9·88	9·59	9·04	8·69	10·99	10·14	9·56
1932	9·72	9·55	9·31	8·79	11·12	9·88	9·54
1933	10·02	9·75	10·28	8·76	11·04	10·39	9·86

Though the death rate is usually higher in Victoria than in any other Australian State, the figures in the above table show that, by taking an average over the last five years, only two States—Queensland and South Australia—had a lower index of mortality than Victoria.

Information relating to death rates for groups of ages at the decennial periods, 1891-1900, 1902-11, and 1912-21, will be found in previous issues of this publication.

The following table, computed on the basis of allotment of all deaths to the place of usual residence, shows the number of deaths, and the deaths per 1,000 of the mean population in Greater Melbourne, the principal country

Death rates in Municipalities.

towns, and the remainder of the State for the five-year periods 1923 to 1927 and 1928 to 1932, and the last three years.

### DEATHS IN GREATER MELBOURNE, PRINCIPAL COUNTRY TOWNS, AND REMAINDER OF STATE.

Municipality.	Annual Number of Deaths.					Deaths per 1,000 of Mean Population. (Corrected rates.)				
	1923-1927.	1928-1932.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1923-1927.	1928-1932.	1931.	1932.	1933.
Greater Melbourne—										
Melbourne ..	1,264	1,091	1,111	1,023	1,098	12·83	11·57	11·83	11·17	12·21
Box Hill ..	*	125	99	132	144	*	8·81	6·84	8·69	9·39
Braybrook(Part)..	*	56	59	68	66	*	6·70	6·90	7·83	7·53
Brighton ..	242	272	275	286	267	9·43	9·22	9·22	9·61	8·99
Brunswick ..	520	532	535	560	578	10·50	9·57	9·69	10·26	10·64
Camberwell ..	316	430	452	458	477	9·15	8·87	9·02	9·17	9·53
Caulfield ..	463	552	567	553	594	8·52	8·72	8·86	8·57	9·15
Chelsea ..	..	63	64	66	81	..	9·24	9·34	9·05	12·23
Coburg ..	232	287	319	259	303	8·29	8·06	8·83	7·82	7·95
Collingwood ..	422	363	377	354	367	12·45	11·36	11·99	11·46	11·97
Essendon ..	404	429	439	435	460	9·51	9·30	9·52	9·46	9·98
Fitzroy ..	457	446	447	441	441	13·33	13·77	14·11	14·20	14·31
Footscray ..	397	402	417	403	385	9·78	8·79	9·07	8·74	8·32
Hawthorn ..	331	357	381	385	380	10·51	10·67	11·34	11·44	11·26
Heidelberg (Part)..	*	193	199	207	196	*	7·91	8·16	8·59	8·14
Kew ..	191	220	220	212	239	9·06	9·08	8·99	8·74	9·89
Malvern ..	368	404	412	419	472	8·71	9·28	9·48	9·69	10·91
Moorabbin ..	..	130	129	150	152	..	7·55	7·14	8·22	8·30
Mordialloc ..	*	85	91	74	75	*	8·86	9·46	7·88	8·14
Norhtcote ..	349	369	398	378	374	9·53	8·77	9·46	8·91	8·81
Oakleigh ..	*	101	85	140	103	*	8·72	7·20	11·81	8·65
Port Melbourne ..	151	137	131	142	147	11·49	10·26	9·98	10·99	11·39
Prahran ..	608	628	600	612	643	11·80	11·96	11·48	11·83	12·45
Preston ..	168	242	231	242	253	9·44	8·20	7·69	7·83	7·93
Richmond ..	490	464	465	457	453	11·24	11·20	11·41	11·44	11·43
Sandringham ..	121	161	163	154	154	7·86	9·08	9·09	8·55	8·52
South Melbourne ..	539	486	471	451	493	11·85	11·09	10·83	10·44	11·51
St. Kilda ..	441	452	401	458	501	10·73	9·84	8·76	9·90	10·76
Williamstown ..	237	211	226	210	192	11·32	9·63	10·33	9·52	8·66
Remainder of Metropolis ..	520	..	..	..	..	9·86	..	..	..	..
Country Towns—										
Ballarat ..	482	475	525	444	472	12·19	12·28	13·76	11·75	12·62
Bendigo ..	444	421	397	408	444	13·20	13·08	12·42	12·83	14·04
Geelong ..	401	455	480	434	475	10·16	10·40	11·03	9·96	10·88
Chelsea ..	56	..	..	..	..	8·61	..	..	..	..
Castlemaine ..	73	73	77	60	75	10·19	10·61	11·61	9·10	11·50
Hamilton ..	63	59	59	53	56	12·21	10·35	10·35	9·23	9·68
Maryborough ..	59	59	53	57	73	12·25	10·66	9·58	10·18	12·96
Mildura ..	65	59	54	77	57	11·10	9·05	8·21	11·67	8·62
Mordialloc ..	70	..	..	..	..	9·20	..	..	..	..
Shepparton ..	†	55	45	66	87	†	9·96	8·09	11·66	15·27
Stawell ..	53	51	61	57	49	11·38	10·87	12·84	12·00	10·31
Warrnambool ..	80	91	95	88	97	10·00	10·46	10·80	9·94	10·89
Wonthaggi ..	49	47	51	50	45	7·74	7·45	8·36	8·62	8·04
Summary—										
Greater Melbourne ..	9,231	9,688	9,764	9,729	10,088	10·38	9·74	9·79	9·79	10·17
Country Towns ..	1,895	1,845	1,897	1,794	1,950	11·25	11·22	11·62	11·02	11·90
Remainder of State ..	5,407	5,311	5,372	5,282	5,438	8·87	8·63	8·44	8·14	8·18
Victoria ..	16,533	16,844	17,033	16,805	17,456	9·91	9·45	9·48	9·30	9·59

\* Included in Remainder of Metropolis.

† Not calculated.

NOTE.—Up to the end of 1928, Greater Melbourne was defined as that area within a radius of ten miles of the Elizabeth-street Post Office. At the beginning of 1929 the area was re-defined to conform to the expansion of the Metropolis in a south-easterly direction, and to include, as far as possible, complete Local Government areas. In the Heidelberg Shire, the Greensborough Riding, and in the Braybrook Shire, the Western Riding, are excluded.

Residents of different areas dying in hospitals and other public institutions.

An examination of particulars of residence of persons who die in the public institutions of Victoria gives a definite indication of the assistance rendered by these institutions to people in different divisions of the State. The numbers and proportions of such deaths in the various municipalities are given below for 1933 :—

PROPORTION OF DEATHS OF RESIDENTS OF CERTAIN AREAS OCCURRING IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS, 1933.

Area.	Number of Deaths of Residents occurring in—		Percentage of Deaths of Residents occurring in—			Deaths of Residents occurring in Public Institutions per 1,000 of Population.
	Public Hospitals.	Other Public Institutions.	Public Hospitals.	Other Public Institutions.	Total Public Institutions.	
Greater Melbourne—						
Melbourne ..	391	138	35·61	12·57	48·18	5·88
Box Hill ..	26	11	18·05	7·64	25·69	2·41
Braybrook (Part) ..	27	4	40·91	6·06	46·97	3·54
Brighton ..	45	13	16·85	4·87	21·72	1·95
Brunswick ..	188	42	32·52	7·27	39·79	4·23
Camberwell ..	79	28	16·56	5·87	22·43	2·14
Caulfield ..	111	27	18·69	4·54	23·23	2·12
Chelsea ..	15	4	18·52	4·94	23·46	2·87
Coburg ..	84	16	27·72	5·28	33·00	2·62
Collingwood ..	134	36	36·51	9·81	46·32	5·54
Essendon ..	94	33	20·44	7·17	27·61	2·75
Fitzroy ..	161	53	36·51	12·02	48·53	6·95
Footscray ..	111	25	28·83	6·49	35·32	2·94
Hawthorn ..	72	26	18·95	6·84	25·79	2·90
Heidelberg (Part) ..	41	9	20·92	4·59	25·51	2·08
Kew ..	52	22	21·76	9·20	30·96	3·06
Malvern ..	76	22	16·10	4·66	20·76	2·27
Moorabbin ..	40	11	26·31	7·24	33·55	2·78
Mordialloc ..	16	6	21·33	8·00	29·33	2·39
Northcote ..	106	29	28·34	7·76	36·10	3·18
Oakleigh ..	32	9	31·07	8·74	39·81	3·44
Port Melbourne ..	57	9	38·78	6·12	44·90	5·12
Prahran ..	159	43	24·73	6·69	31·42	3·91
Preston ..	83	21	32·81	8·30	41·11	3·26
Richmond ..	145	40	32·01	8·83	40·84	4·67
Sandringham ..	32	7	20·78	4·54	25·32	2·16
South Melbourne ..	158	40	32·05	8·11	40·16	4·62
St. Kilda ..	123	33	24·55	6·59	31·14	3·35
Williamstown ..	50	11	26·04	5·73	31·77	2·75

PROPORTION OF DEATHS OF RESIDENTS OF CERTAIN AREAS  
OCCURRING IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS, 1933—*continued.*

Area.	Number of Deaths of Residents occurring in—		Percentage of Deaths of Residents occurring in—			Deaths of Residents occurring in Public Institutions per 1,000 of Population.
	Public Hospitals.	Other Public Institutions.	Public Hospitals.	Other Public Institutions.	Total Public Institutions.	
<b>Country Towns—</b>						
Ballarat .. ..	123	40	26·06	8·47	34·53	4·36
Bendigo .. ..	125	32	28·15	7·21	35·36	4·96
Geelong .. ..	153	24	32·21	5·05	37·26	4·05
Castlemaine ..	19	9	25·33	12·00	37·33	4·29
Hamilton .. ..	24	4	42·86	7·14	50·00	4·84
Maryborough ..	27	3	36·99	4·11	41·10	5·33
Mildura .. ..	26	4	45·61	7·02	52·63	4·54
Shepparton ..	40	1	45·98	1·15	47·13	7·19
Stawell .. ..	15	5	30·61	10·21	40·82	4·21
Warrnambool ..	37	4	38·15	4·12	42·27	4·60
Wonthaggi ..	27	1	60·00	2·22	62·22	5·01
<b>Summary—</b>						
Greater Melbourne	2,708	768	26·85	7·61	34·46	3·50
Country Towns ..	616	127	31·92	6·58	38·50	4·58
Remainder of State	1,339	268	24·60	4·93	29·53	2·42
Victoria .. ..	4,663	1,163	26·72	6·66	33·38	3·20

PERCENTAGE OF DEATHS OF RESIDENTS OF GREATER MELBOURNE, REST OF STATE, AND VICTORIA, OCCURRING IN PUBLIC HOSPITALS IN CERTAIN PERIODS SINCE 1910.

—	1910-14.	1920-24.	1925-29.	1931.	1932.	1933.
Greater Melbourne ..	24·3	27·0	29·5	27·5	27·6	26·9
Rest of State .. ..	17·0	21·2	23·7	25·0	25·5	26·5
Victoria .. .. ..	20·4	24·3	27·0	26·4	26·7	26·7

The proportion of residents of Greater Melbourne dying in public hospitals increased slightly between 1910-14 and 1925-29, but since the latter period has shown a tendency to recede. In the rest of the State the proportion, which in 1910-14 was 30 per cent. below that of Greater Melbourne, has increased constantly in each period, and in 1933, was on a level with the proportion for the metropolis.

The percentage of deaths occurring in the other public institutions of the State was 6·66 in 1933, 6·47 in 1932 and 6·53 in 1931. The rate in the metropolis is considerably higher than the rate for the rest of the State.

In 1933 the number of deaths in public institutions was 5,826, of which 3,476 were of residents of Greater Melbourne.

**Deaths in  
Metropolitan  
public  
institutions.**

The number of deaths in each metropolitan public institution in 1933 is given in the subjoined table:—

**DEATHS IN METROPOLITAN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS, 1933.**

Institution.	No. of Deaths.	Institution.	No. of Deaths.
<b>Hospitals—</b>		<b>Asylums—</b>	
Melbourne .. ..	919	<b>Mental—</b>	
Alfred .. ..	570	Kew .. ..	112
Hamilton Russell .. ..	18	Mont Park .. ..	106
Children's .. ..	371	Receiving House, Royal Park	59
St. Vincent's .. ..	243	Macleod Military .. ..	..
Austin .. ..	259	<b>Total Mental .. ..</b>	<b>277</b>
Women's .. ..	193		
Homœopathic .. ..	135	<b>Benevolent—</b>	
Infectious Diseases .. ..	91	Melbourne (Cheltenham) ..	199
Caulfield Repatriation ..	54	Victorian Homes for Aged and	
Queen Victoria .. ..	77	Infirm .. ..	154
Jessie McPherson Com-		Convent of Little Sisters of the	
munity .. ..	31	Poor .. ..	73
Williamstown .. ..	37	Old Colonists' Homes .. ..	4
Caulfield Convalescent ..	10	<b>Total Benevolent .. ..</b>	<b>430</b>
After Care Home .. ..	7		
Eye and Ear .. ..	14	<b>Foundling Homes, Refuges—</b>	
Police .. ..	3	Broadmeadows .. ..	4
<b>Total Hospitals .. ..</b>	<b>3,032</b>	East Melbourne .. ..	5
		The Haven, Fitzroy .. ..	8
<b>Sanatoria —</b>		Carlton .. ..	..
Heatherton .. ..	56	Children's Welfare Depot ..	..
Janefield .. ..	4	Berwick .. ..	..
Macleod Military .. ..	1	<b>Total Refuges, etc. .. ..</b>	<b>17</b>
Greenvale .. ..	21		
Gresswell .. ..	20	<b>Total Hospitals and other</b>	
<b>Total Sanatoria .. ..</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>Institutions .. ..</b>	<b>3,858</b>

Of the 3,858 deaths in the above institutions, 2,267 were males and 1,591 were females.

**Decrease in  
Metropolitan  
death rate.** In Greater Melbourne, in the decade 1924-33, there was an average of 9·93 deaths per 1,000 of the population, as compared with 15·76 in the decennium 1892-1901. The reduction in the rate represents a saving of approximately 56,000 lives



in the last ten years. That the sanitary conditions of the metropolis have greatly improved is evidenced by a comparison of the death rates from tubercular and certain other diseases for the period 1924-33 with those for the decennium 1892-1901. The following are the rates :-

Cause of Death.	Average Annual Deaths per 1,000,000 of Population.		
	1892-1901.	1924-33.	Decrease in 1924-33.
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	1,654	580	1,074
Other Tubercular Diseases ...	446	101	345
Typhoid Fever ... ..	293	10	283
Scarlet Fever ... ..	33	13	20
Measles ... ..	215	15	200
Diphtheria ... ..	196	65	131
<b>Total ... ..</b>	<b>2,837</b>	<b>784</b>	<b>2,053</b>

The figures show that the mortality from the six diseases mentioned declined by 72 per cent. in 1924-33—the decline representing a rate of 2,053 per million of the population.

The mortality from all causes showed a net decline of 5,830 per million of the population during the period mentioned.

The mortality of children under one year in proportion to births reveals a constant decline since 1890—the deaths per 1,000 children born having fallen from 133 in 1885-89 to 45 in 1929-33—a reduction of 66 per cent. In other words, where 100 infants died in the earlier years, only 34 died in the last five years.

Various health Acts and educative measures have contributed to the reduction, including the notification of infectious diseases, the regulation of the manufacture, sale, and distribution of foodstuffs and

**Infantile  
mortality.**

patent medicines, and the ensuring of a pure milk and water supply. The passing of the Midwives Act in 1915 and the inauguration of the Infant Welfare movement in 1917, coincide with, and, in a large degree, account for the reduction of the rate in the later years. Particulars of the latter movement will be found in Part "Social Condition" of this volume.

The infantile death rates for Greater Melbourne, the remainder of the State, and the whole State, for different periods since 1879, are shown in the following table:—

#### INFANTILE MORTALITY IN VICTORIA, 1880 TO 1933.

Period.	Greater Melbourne.		Remainder of State.		Victoria.	
	Average Annual Number of Deaths under One Year.	Rate per 1,000 Births.	Average Annual Number of Deaths under One Year.	Rate per 1,000 Births.	Average Annual Number of Deaths under One Year.	Rate per 1,000 Births.
1880-84..	1,649	170·1	1,626	92·3	3,275	120·0
1885-89..	2,576	178·5	1,812	97·9	4,388	133·3
1890-94..	2,311	140·4	1,926	94·9	4,237	114·7
1895-99..	1,650	131·5	1,913	100·0	3,563	112·5
1900-04..	1,417	116·5	1,565	86·2	2,982	98·2
1905-09..	1,209	96·5	1,307	71·5	2,516	81·2
1910-14..	1,345	84·2	1,201	64·9	2,546	73·8
1915-19..	1,302	76·2	886	55·4	2,188	66·1
1920-24..	1,328	71·6	1,024	58·6	2,352	65·3
1925-29..	1,034	58·4	863	50·2	1,897	54·4
1929 ..	855	50·5	732	43·9	1,587	47·2
1930 ..	847	50·7	694	42·3	1,541	46·5
1931 ..	711	48·0	638	41·1	1,349	44·5
1932 ..	629	47·7	552	38·7	1,181	43·0
1933 ..	550	40·9	598	40·0	1,148	40·4

In computing birth and death rates the system was introduced in 1923 of allotting all births and deaths to the place of usual residence of the parties. In the cases of births and infantile deaths the mother's residence is considered to be that of the child. This accounts for the slight increase in the rate for the remainder of the State in the period 1920-24, and a corresponding decrease in the rate for the Metropolis.

Since 1929 a record low infantile death rate for Victoria has been experienced in each succeeding year.

The number of deaths of infants under 1 year of age, and the deaths per 1,000 births in Greater Melbourne, the principal country towns, and the remainder of the State for the five-year periods 1923 to 1927 and 1928 to 1932, and the last three years were as follows:—

Infantile  
deaths in  
municipalities.

INFANTILE DEATHS IN GREATER MELBOURNE,  
PRINCIPAL COUNTRY TOWNS, AND REMAINDER OF  
STATE.

Municipality.	Annual Number of Deaths under One Year.					Deaths under One Year per 1,000 Births.				
	1923- 1927.	1928- 1932.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1923- 1927.	1928- 1932.	1931.	1932.	1933.
<b>Greater Melbourne—</b>										
Melbourne ..	183	86	67	62	56	89.97	63.95	54.91	58.00	47.74
Box Hill ..	*	10	5	8	9	*	37.04	21.37	37.38	41.47
Braybrook (Part) ..		6	8	5	9	*	33.19	43.01	33.56	47.87
Brighton ..	20	15	9	14	7	41.49	39.11	24.26	44.73	21.41
Brunswick ..	77	60	41	53	32	65.99	61.63	46.17	64.01	41.83
Canberwell ..	34	30	19	25	22	42.15	34.68	23.20	35.61	29.89
Caulfield ..	52	39	38	35	25	48.65	41.87	43.33	47.62	32.77
Chelsea ..		6	9	6	4		47.32	71.43	50.85	34.19
Coburg ..	44	33	29	19	24	62.29	44.47	41.67	29.69	36.42
Collingwood ..	62	38	43	38	17	89.80	71.78	85.15	81.02	33.86
Essendon ..	52	33	33	23	25	61.26	42.83	44.78	37.22	42.02
Fitzroy ..	57	41	44	35	27	83.50	79.33	94.62	77.78	56.48
Footscray ..	68	41	39	31	24	69.21	47.34	50.19	43.06	34.88
Hawthorn ..	25	16	11	11	11	47.66	37.23	28.42	30.39	30.90
Heidelberg (Part)	*	20	16	15	7	*	49.37	43.72	44.38	21.88
Kew ..	17	15	13	7	7	45.38	43.66	40.75	26.72	24.91
Malvern ..	28	19	16	16	18	44.63	38.91	34.33	44.32	41.76
Moorabbin ..		14	13	7	19		34.17	36.11	19.50	50.94
Mordialloc ..		8	12	4	3		55.48	76.43	35.40	23.62
Northcote ..	54	38	32	32	23	60.16	51.73	45.85	51.20	39.05
Oakleigh ..		12	5	16	9		46.18	20.49	78.05	40.91
Port Melbourne ..	25	16	20	13	18	89.08	71.24	90.91	60.47	92.31
Prahran ..	58	41	42	26	23	66.12	58.62	65.93	43.84	39.52
Preston ..	30	31	19	24	21	54.80	44.08	29.37	42.25	34.37
Richmond ..	65	46	46	32	35	73.81	65.53	68.45	54.05	59.93
Sandringham ..	15	10	7	9	9	53.86	35.95	28.23	41.67	42.86
South Melbourne ..	77	47	42	32	28	89.52	70.87	70.95	55.65	51.57
St. Klida ..	34	22	13	20	25	50.97	41.67	27.48	43.67	49.70
Williamstown ..	33	19	20	11	13	67.99	44.44	48.31	34.48	40.12
Remainder of Metropolis ..	75	..	..	..	..	54.99	..	..	..	..
<b>Country Towns—</b>										
Ballarat ..	49	34	42	24	30	67.88	51.84	61.67	41.10	48.70
Bendigo ..	48	33	30	24	26	77.81	60.00	57.36	47.43	49.81
Geelong ..	61	49	46	40	45	70.75	58.56	59.59	57.31	62.07
Chelsea ..	10	..	..	..	..	79.49	..	..	..	..
Castlemaine ..	8	5	2	5	3	59.18	47.80	17.24	69.44	27.03
Hamilton ..	10	5	3	6	3	66.76	34.63	20.55	57.14	25.00
Maryborough ..	6	5	1	3	5	48.03	45.84	7.81	25.00	42.02
Mildura ..	13	9	12	9	4	86.53	47.83	71.43	48.65	22.86
Mordialloc ..	13	..	..	..	..	86.44	..	..	..	..
Shepparton ..	†	8	10	5	4	†	54.16	73.53	31.25	29.85
Stawell ..	7	3	1	2	3	61.15	28.26	11.63	21.98	36.14
Warnambool ..	9	9	11	3	4	49.34	52.33	67.90	16.22	25.32
Wonthaggi ..	10	8	11	10	3	63.99	53.67	73.33	86.21	26.79
<b>Summary—</b>										
Greater Melbourne	1,165	812	711	629	550	65.05	50.94	48.04	47.70	40.87
Country Towns ..	244	168	169	131	130	69.40	53.24	55.08	46.42	45.22
Remainder of State	702	535	469	421	468	49.25	42.12	37.63	36.75	38.80
Victoria ..	2,111	1,515	1,349	1,181	1,148	59.16	47.65	44.47	43.00	40.43

\* Included in Remainder of Metropolis.

† Not calculated.

NOTE.—Up to the end of 1928, Greater Melbourne was defined as that area within a radius of ten miles of the Elizabeth-street Post Office. At the beginning of 1929 the area was re-defined to conform to the expansion of the Metropolis in a south-easterly direction, and to include, as far as possible, complete Local Government areas. In the Heidelberg Shire, the Greensborough Riding, and in the Braybrook Shire, the Western Riding, are excluded.

The prejudicial effect of city surroundings on infant life is evidenced by the mortality being heavier in urban than in country districts. During the years 1929-33 the deaths of children under 1 year of age to every 1,000 births were 48 in Melbourne, 50 in Ballarat, 52 in Bendigo, and 59 in Geelong, as against 39 in the remainder of the State.

An investigation into the experience in regard to infantile mortality over a period of years discloses that the decrease in the infantile death rate, since the earlier periods, has been shared proportionately by each sex, and also by each age period, except that of "under one week." The rate per 1,000 births of infants "under one week," which in 1933 comprised 55 per cent. of the total infantile mortality, has varied from 21·5 in the quinquennium 1910-14 (the earliest years for which the information is available) to 23·7 in 1920-24 and 22·3 in 1933. Between 1910-14 and 1929-33 the mortality of infants "one week and under one month" decreased by 45 per cent. and that of infants "one month and under one year" by 61 per cent. Victoria lost, between the ages of one month and one year, sixty-four out of every 1,000 children born in 1900-04, thirty-two in 1915-19, and sixteen in 1929-33.

On the average of the years 1929-33, the total rate for males was higher than that for females by 31·4 per cent.

The tables which follow show the percentage of deaths of infants at various ages under one year for certain periods since 1899, and male and female death rates at each age period for the year 1933 :—

#### INFANTILE MORTALITY IN VICTORIA AT DIFFERENT AGES, 1900 TO 1933.

Period.	Deaths Under One Year per 1,000 Births.							Males.	Females.
	Under 1 Week.	1 Week to 1 Month.	1 and 2 Months.	3 to 5 Months.	6 to 11 Months.	Total under 1 Year.			
1900-04 ..		34·4	16·9	21·0	25·9	98·2	105·7	90·4	
1905-09 ..		33·0	13·8	15·1	19·3	81·2	89·3	72·6	
1910-14 ..	21·5	11·1	12·1	12·4	16·7	73·8	81·8	65·3	
1915-19 ..	23·3	10·1	10·5	9·4	12·8	66·1	73·0	58·7	
1920-24 ..	23·7	9·3	9·8	10·0	12·5	65·3	71·8	58·5	
1925-29 ..	22·7	7·7	6·9	6·7	10·4	54·4	60·7	47·6	
1929 ..	22·4	8·0	5·2	4·6	7·0	47·2	55·1	38·7	
1930 ..	21·7	6·2	5·5	5·3	7·8	46·5	50·8	42·0	
1931 ..	22·9	5·7	4·8	4·6	6·5	44·5	49·9	38·7	
1932 ..	22·6	4·6	4·5	4·6	6·7	43·0	49·2	36·5	
1933 ..	22·3	5·3	4·2	3·5	5·1	40·4	45·7	35·0	

**INFANTILE MORTALITY AT DIFFERENT AGES,  
MALES AND FEMALES, 1933.**

Age.	Males.			Females.		
	Number.	Rate per 1,000 Births.	Percentage at each Age.	Number.	Rate per 1,000 Births.	Percentage at each Age.
Under 1 week ..	369	25.46	55.74	265	19.06	54.53
1 week to 1 month	82	5.66	12.39	69	4.96	14.20
1 and 2 months ..	70	4.83	10.57	48	3.45	9.87
3 to 5 months ..	61	4.21	9.21	38	2.74	7.82
6 to 11 months ..	80	5.52	12.09	66	4.75	13.58
Total under one year ..	662	45.68	100.0	486	34.96	100.00

**Infantile death rates from certain causes.** An examination of the principal causes of infantile mortality over a period of years and at various ages reveals the direction in which an improvement has been achieved, and discloses those causes and factors to which future investigations need be directed if the decline in the rate is to be maintained. In the following tables the mortality under one year of age from the principal causes is given for various periods since 1890, and in age groups for 1933.

**INFANTILE DEATH RATES FROM CERTAIN CAUSES.**

Cause of Death.	Deaths under One Year per 1,000 Births in—						
	1891-93.	1901-10.	1911-20.	1921-30.	1931.	1932.	1933.
Epidemic, Endemic, and Infectious Diseases ..	12.41	7.31	4.87	3.57	3.59	2.84	2.61
Bronchitis, Broncho-pneumonia, Pneumonia ..	11.37	8.13	6.86	6.08	6.33	5.24	5.49
Diarrhoeal Diseases ..	29.66	24.62	16.13	9.85	2.31	3.09	1.62
Malformations, &c. (157) ..	3.45	4.86	4.38	4.43	4.55	3.86	5.18
Wasting Diseases (158) ..	22.24	12.74	13.09	6.77	3.20	3.35	3.13
Prematurity ..	13.13	14.99	15.17	15.34	14.14	13.84	12.61
Injury at birth ..	..	..	..	2.57	2.90	3.24	3.13
Early Infancy (161) ..	21.51	12.77	7.98	3.42	4.32	4.15	4.16
Other diseases ..	..	..	..	4.42	2.50	2.45	1.62
Violence ..	3.16	2.47	1.07	.80	.63	.94	.88
Total, all Causes ..	116.93	87.89	69.55	57.25	44.47	43.00	40.43

INFANTILE DEATH RATES, AT DIFFERENT AGES, FROM CERTAIN CAUSES, 1933.

Cause of Death.	Deaths under One Year per 1,000 Births.									
	Age Period.						Total.	Males.	Females.	Average Annual Rate, 1929-33.
	Under 1 Week.	1 Week and under 1 Month.	1 Month and under 3 Months.	3 Months and under 6 Months.	6 Months and under 12 Months.					
Epidemic, Endemic, and Infectious Diseases ..	.11	.11	.74	.42	1.23	2.61	2.07	3.16	3.00	
Bronchitis, Broncho-pneumonia, Pneumonia ..	.74	.63	1.06	1.20	1.86	5.49	6.83	4.10	5.87	
Diarrhœal Diseases ..	..	.07	.21	.53	.81	1.62	1.86	1.37	3.24	
Malformations, &c. (157)	2.75	1.13	.70	.28	.32	5.18	6.21	4.10	4.56	
Wasting Diseases (158)..	1.48	.59	.46	.42	.18	3.13	3.59	2.66	3.94	
Prematurity ..	..10.88	1.27	.32	.14	..	12.61	13.66	11.51	13.79	
Injury at Birth ..	2.71	.39	.03	..	..	3.13	4.14	2.08	3.06	
Early Infancy (161) ..	3.31	.78	.07	..	..	4.16	4.35	3.96	3.80	
Other Diseases..	..	.14	.35	.28	.32	1.62	1.86	1.37	2.54	
Violence ..	..	.21	..	.28	.18	.88	1.11	.65	.71	
Total, all Causes ..	22.33	5.32	4.15	3.49	5.14	40.43	45.68	34.96	44.51	
Average Annual Rate, 1929-33 ..	..22.39	6.06	4.86	4.53	6.67	44.51	50.35	38.33	..	

The mortality of infants under one year from pre-natal causes (malformations, congenital debility, prematurity, injury at birth etc.) was 29.2 per 1,000 births in 1929-33 and represented 65 per cent. of all infants who died. Variations in classification in the earlier years prevent exact comparison but no appreciable decline is evident. The rate in 1933 was 28.2, of which 75 per cent. occurred in the first week of life.

The mortality from the chief preventable diseases—infectious, respiratory, and diarrhoeal—has declined from 40·1 per 1,000 births in 1901–10 to 27·9 in 1911–20 and 12·1 in 1929–33. Of these causes, deaths from diarrhoeal diseases declined from 24·6 per 1,000 births in 1901–10 to 3·2 in 1929–33, the main respiratory diseases from 8·1 to 5·9 and the infectious from 7·3 to 3·0. It will thus be seen that since the beginning of this century mortality of infants from diarrhoeal diseases has been reduced by 87 per cent.; the main respiratory diseases by 27 per cent.; and the infectious by 59 per cent. Of recent years respiratory diseases have displaced diarrhoeal as the most fatal of the preventable infantile diseases. With few exceptions the mortality rate of males from infantile diseases is consistently higher than that of females.

The following table shows the number of deaths from the principal causes, and the death rate of infants under one month for Greater Melbourne and the whole State, for the years 1929 to 1933:—

## DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE MONTH, 1929 TO 1933.

Cause of Death.	Greater Melbourne.					Victoria.				
	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.
Epidemic, Endemic, and Infectious Diseases ..	5	2	5	1	4	6	7	9	3	6
Bronchitis, Broncho-pneumonia, Pneumonia ..	55	27	23	19	27	71	37	40	28	39
Diarrhoeal Diseases ..	4	..	2	4	..	13	3	4	9	2
Malformations, &c. (157) ..	57	46	44	26	51	113	99	89	65	110
Wasting Diseases (158) ..	52	52	24	26	21	112	120	76	63	59
Prematurity ..	242	234	208	166	153	452	439	411	361	345
Injury at Birth ..	54	47	39	40	34	103	94	87	88	88
Early Infancy (161) ..	56	66	67	59	55	114	100	127	111	116
Other Diseases ..	12	8	7	4	8	32	21	18	13	14
Violence ..	4	5	3	2	4	6	6	8	7	6
Total, all Causes ..	541	487	422	347	357	1,022	926	869	748	785
Deaths per 1,000 Births	32·0	29·1	28·5	26·3	26·5	30·4	28·0	28·6	27·2	27·6

**Stillbirths and Infantile Mortality.** A survey of the mortality from pre-natal causes is not complete without taking into account the loss due to stillbirths. In Victoria stillbirths are not registered but cases are notified to registrars in accordance with the provisions of the Cemeteries Act and the (Commonwealth) Maternity Allowance Act. Rates based on these notifications should be regarded as minimum rates as they possibly understate the full extent of the loss. In 1933 the rate per 1,000 live births in Victoria was 28·6; in the States where registration of stillbirths is in force the rates for that year were, Western Australia, 25·5 and Tasmania, 27·2. The rate in New Zealand in 1933 was 29·7.

In the following table are given the stillbirth rates and other rates of infantile mortality in Victoria and Greater Melbourne in each of the last ten years :—

Year.	Stillbirths and Deaths under one Year per 1,000 Live Births.							
	Greater Melbourne.				Victoria.			
	* Stillbirths (Notifications).	Under one Month.	1 and under 12 Months.	Infant Mortality including Stillbirths.	Stillbirths (Notifications).	Under one Month.	1 and under 12 Months.	Infant Mortality including Stillbirths.
1924	31·0	34·8	32·9	98·7	30·1	32·1	29·2	91·4
1925	32·1	32·2	28·0	92·3	30·9	30·9	26·1	87·9
1926	31·3	31·5	30·1	92·9	29·7	29·7	25·9	85·3
1927	32·7	34·3	28·2	95·2	30·2	31·3	24·8	86·3
1928	31·3	30·4	26·4	88·1	27·5	29·5	26·1	83·1
1929	34·1	32·0	18·5	84·6	31·1	30·4	16·8	78·3
1930	32·9	29·1	21·6	83·6	29·9	28·0	18·5	76·4
1931	28·8	28·5	19·5	76·8	27·9	28·6	15·9	72·4
1932	29·8	26·3	21·4	77·5	28·9	27·2	15·8	71·9
1933	30·2	26·5	14·4	71·1	28·6	27·6	12·8	69·0

\* Based on the total registrations of births in Greater Melbourne.

It will be seen that, as with other mortality due to pre-natal influences, the rate of stillbirths shows little tendency to decrease. The rate in Victoria now approximates to the total mortality occurring within one month after birth.

On the average of the last ten years, 103 in every 1,000 ex-nuptial infants died within a year, as against 49 in every 1,000 nuptial children. It is thus seen that the proportion of ex-nuptial children dying before the age of 1 year is 2·1 times that of nuptial children. In the year 1933 the mortality rate of nuptial infants was 38·3 per 1,000 births. The children born out of wedlock during the same year numbered 1,242, and the deaths of ex-nuptial infants were 108, the death rate being thus 87·0 per 1,000 births. With the view of ascertaining the chief reasons for the marked disproportion in the mortality rates of the two classes the following table has been constructed, showing the deaths from certain causes per 1,000 nuptial and ex-nuptial births, for the periods 1904-08, 1914-18, 1924-28 and the year 1933 :—

**Nuptial and ex-nuptial infantile death rates.**



## DEATH RATES OF NUPTIAL AND EX-NUPTIAL INFANTS FROM CERTAIN CAUSES.

Cause of Death.	Deaths under One Year per 1,000 Births.							
	Nuptial.				Ex-nuptial.			
	1904-08.	1914-18.	1924-28.	1933.	1904-08.	1914-18.	1924-28.	1933.
Bronchitis, Broncho-pneumonia, Pneumonia .. ..	6·9	6·1	5·9	5·2	18·6	12·5	13·0	12·1
Diarrhoeal Diseases .. ..	19·8	14·2	8·9	1·5	72·6	48·6	23·1	4·8
Prematurity, Congenital Malformations, Marasmus, &c.* .. ..	30·3	27·2	25·0	19·8	52·1	64·9	46·9	45·1
Other causes .. ..	18·3	15·3	14·7	11·8	58·7	36·6	29·3	25·0
Total, all Causes .. ..	75·3	62·8	54·5	38·3	202·0	162·6	112·3	87·0

\* Not including "Injury at Birth" and "Other Diseases peculiar to Early Infancy."

The rates for the last five years show that of every 1,000 children born out of wedlock 12·5 died from diarrhoeal diseases within a year, as compared with 2·8 deaths per 1,000 nuptial infants from the same cause. Owing to a larger proportion of the former children being deprived of breast food a higher mortality from these diseases might be expected among them than among nuptial infants, but the striking differences in the death rates from this cause and from the chief respiratory diseases indicate considerable neglect in the rearing of ex-nuptial infants. The rates from bronchitis, broncho-pneumonia, and pneumonia were 15·9 and 5·4 per 1,000 births respectively.

The following statement shows the infantile death rate per 1,000 births in each of the Australasian States and in New Zealand, for the last five years.

Year.	Victoria.	New South Wales.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	Australia.	New Zealand.
1929	47·23	56·44	46·03	40·88	56·13	53·16	51·10	34·10
1930	46·61	49·84	39·97	48·38	46·74	50·56	47·24	34·48
1931	44·47	43·48	36·67	36·35	41·53	45·99	42·14	32·15
1932	43·00	40·98	40·19	36·62	44·57	41·19	41·30	31·22
1933	40·43	39·33	42·62	32·13	36·83	41·07	39·49	31·64

The infantile death rate in England and Wales was 63·3 in 1933.

The infantile deaths per 1,000 births in the Australasian capitals in 1933 were as follows:—Melbourne, 40·87; Sydney, 36·82; Brisbane, 42·52; Adelaide, 31·77; Perth, 35·16; Hobart, 51·95; and Wellington, 37·77.

In 1933 the deaths of male children under 5 years of age numbered 905, and the deaths of female children under that age, 691—the former being in the proportion of 9·72 per cent., and the latter of 8·48 per cent., to the total number of deaths of the respective sexes at all ages. Previous issues of the *Year-Book* contain detailed information relating to the deaths of children under 5 years of age for periods since 1870.

Deaths of children under 5.

The ages of males and females who died in each of the last three years are shown in the following table:—

AGES AT DEATH IN VICTORIA, 1931 TO 1933.

Ages.	1931.			1932.			1933.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 1 year	780	569	1,349	692	489	1,181	662	486	1,148
1 year	107	100	207	110	90	200	92	84	176
2 years	61	34	95	48	56	104	63	48	111
3 "	44	29	73	55	30	85	48	29	77
4 "	26	29	55	44	30	74	40	44	84
5 to 9	159	98	257	175	136	311	123	88	211
10 " 14	120	68	188	114	66	180	106	82	188
15 " 19	155	120	275	134	109	243	145	102	247
20 " 24	167	170	337	181	154	335	168	159	327
25 " 29	221	187	408	168	154	322	205	172	377
30 " 34	221	251	472	197	192	389	200	205	405
35 " 39	249	265	514	258	228	486	237	236	473
40 " 44	337	290	627	296	265	561	304	271	575
45 " 49	365	320	685	367	336	703	425	317	742
50 " 54	482	367	849	491	406	897	492	408	900
55 " 59	653	451	1,104	590	462	1,052	701	496	1,197
60 " 64	858	642	1,500	855	684	1,539	873	690	1,563
65 " 69	1,163	872	2,035	1,168	889	2,057	1,188	978	2,166
70 " 74	1,179	1,013	2,192	1,228	987	2,215	1,290	1,062	2,352
75 " 79	868	770	1,638	909	854	1,763	997	981	1,978
80 " 84	551	620	1,171	535	575	1,110	542	592	1,134
85 " 89	294	383	677	275	398	673	277	397	674
90 " 94	108	145	253	82	163	245	111	175	286
95 ..	6	12	18	10	21	31	8	14	22
96 ..	4	13	17	3	8	11	4	7	11
97 ..	4	10	14	6	11	17	3	11	14
98 ..	1	3	4	3	7	10	3	5	8
99 ..	2	7	9	1	3	4	..	6	6
100 ..	1	1	2	..	1	1	1	3	4
101 ..	..	1	1	1	3	4	..	..	..
102 ..	2	1	3	1	..	1	..	..	..
103 ..	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
104 ..	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
105 ..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Total ..	9,190	7,843	17,033	8,998	7,807	16,805	9,308	8,148	17,456

NOTE.—Ages of very old people are frequently overstated; where particulars are available these are verified from official records.

Of the 51,294 persons who died in Victoria during the last three years 6,440 were aged 80 years and upwards, and 21—nine males and twelve females—were stated as having attained or passed the age of 100 years.

The following tables show the causes of death in Victoria according to the international abridged classification for the period 1922-26 and for the last three years:—

CAUSES OF DEATH, VICTORIA, 1922-26, 1931, 1932, and 1933.

International Abridged Classification.	Number—			Deaths per Million of the Population.			
	1931.	1932.	1933.	1922-1926.	1931.	1932.	1932.
1. Typhoid Fever (1, 2) .. .. .	26	12	16	21	14	7	9
4. Measles .. .. .	15	17	13	17	8	9	7
5. Scarlet Fever .. .. .	27	38	12	10	15	21	7
6. Whooping Cough .. .. .	72	27	38	60	40	15	21
7. Diphtheria .. .. .	130	166	126	59	72	92	69
8a. Influenza—Respiratory .. .. .	235	53	180	61	131	29	71
8b. Influenza—Other .. .. .	86	35	65	52	49	20	36
10. Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System	865	813	737	575	481	450	405
11a. Tubercular Meningitis .. .. .	57	49	39	42	32	27	21
11b. Other Tuberculous Diseases .. .. .	66	89	82	58	37	40	45
12. Syphilis .. .. .	43	52	46	24	24	29	25
13. Malaria .. .. .	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
14. Other Infectious or Parasitic Diseases..	143	145	157	120	80	80	87
15. Cancer and other Malignant Tumours ..	1,953	2,128	2,148	1,000	1,087	1,178	1,180
16. Tumours, Non-Malignant or of Un-							
specified Nature .. .. .	89	90	89	51	50	50	49
17. Chronic Rheumatism, Gout (57-58) ..	69	58	61	38	38	32	33
18. Diabetes Mellitus .. .. .	260	296	296	112	145	164	163
19. Acute and Chronic Alcoholism .. .. .	14	4	8	11	8	2	4
20. Other General Diseases (Classes 3, 4, 5)	278	304	292	165	155	169	161
21. Locomotor Ataxia, General Paralysis of							
Insane (80, 83) .. .. .	38	29	46	31	21	16	25
22. Cerebral Haemorrhage, Embolism, &c.							
(82) .. .. .	919	942	993	†	511	522	545
23. Other Diseases of Nervous System and							
Sense Organs .. .. .	277	333	298	236	154	184	164
24. Diseases of the Heart (90-95) .. .. .	3,162	3,173	3,423	1,347	1,759	1,757	1,880
25a. Arterio-sclerosis .. .. .	755	798	834	†	420	442	458
25b. Other Diseases of Circulatory System..	114	161	124	82	63	89	68
26a. Acute Bronchitis (106a and c) .. .. .	45	41	44	48	25	23	24
26b. Chronic Bronchitis (106b and d) .. .. .	216	205	177	147	120	114	97
27. Pneumonia (all forms) (107-109) .. .. .	1,221	1,063	1,233	734	679	589	677
28. Other Diseases of the Respiratory System	356	347	364	214	198	190	200
29a. Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under two							
years of age) .. .. .	93	123	77	294	52	68	42
29b. Diarrhoea and Enteritis (two years and							
over) .. .. .	139	122	121	86	77	68	67
30. Appendicitis .. .. .	152	125	126	71	85	69	69
31a. Cirrhosis of the Liver .. .. .	72	94	94	49	40	52	52
31b. Other Diseases of the Liver and Biliary							
Calculi (125-127) .. .. .	123	137	159	60	69	76	87
32a. Hernia, Intestinal obstruction .. .. .	151	136	155	99	84	75	85
32b. Other Diseases of the Digestive System	250	234	253	148	139	130	139
33. Nephritis (130-132) .. .. .	997	998	1,096	505	555	553	602
34. Other Diseases of the Genito-Urinary							
System .. .. .	299	274	279	151	166	151	153
35a. Post-Abortive Sepsis .. .. .	9	9	7	†	5	5	4
35b. Criminal Abortion (140b) .. .. .	19	30	28	†	11	17	15
35c. Puerperal Septicæmia (without abortion)	34	27	30	†	19	15	16
36. Other Diseases of Pregnancy and Labour	92	89	61	†	51	49	34
37. Diseases of the Skin, Bones, &c. .. .. .	79	82	89	61	44	45	49
38. Congenital Debility, Malformations,							
Premature Birth, &c. .. .. .	899	809	835	731	500	448	459
39. Senility .. .. .	1,023	1,031	1,041	802†	539	571	572
40. Suicide .. .. .	181	174	187	37	101	96	103
41. Homicide .. .. .	41	16	30	14	23	9	16
42. Accidental or Violent Death (176-198)	777	772	834	465	432	428	458
43. Non-specified or ill-defined Causes ..	72	54	61	94	40	30	34
* Total all Causes .. .. .	17,033	16,805	17,456	9,898	9,478	9,305	9,588

\* One death from No. 2 Typhus Fever in 1926, no deaths from No. 3 Small Pox and No. 9 Plague.  
 † Comparable figures not available. ‡ Vide page 95.  
 Detailed classification numbers in brackets.

CAUSES OF DEATH, VICTORIA, GREATER MELBOURNE,  
AND REST OF STATE, 1933.

International Abridged Classification.	Number of Deaths.				Deaths per 1,000,000 of Population.	
	Victoria.		Metro-polis.	Rest of State.	Metro-polis.	Rest of State.
	Males.	Fe-males.				
1. Typhoid Fever (1, 2) .. .. .	9	7	10	6	10	7
4. Measles .. .. .	6	7	5	8	5	10
5. Scarlet Fever .. .. .	4	8	8	4	8	5
6. Whooping Cough .. .. .	14	24	29	9	29	11
7. Diphtheria .. .. .	57	69	69	57	70	69
8a. Influenza—Respiratory .. .. .	67	63	73	57	74	69
8b. Influenza—Other .. .. .	25	40	30	35	30	42
10. Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System .. .. .	401	336	470	267	474	322
11a. Tubercular Meningitis .. .. .	18	21	24	15	24	18
11b. Other Tuberculous Diseases .. .. .	52	30	53	29	53	35
12. Syphilis .. .. .	37	9	36	10	36	12
13. Malaria .. .. .	1	1	2	2	2	2
14. Other Infectious or Parasitic Diseases .. .. .	86	71	83	74	84	89
15. Cancer and other Malignant Tumours .. .. .	1,033	1,115	1,313	855	1,324	1,008
16. Tumours, Non-Malignant or of Unspecified Nature .. .. .	32	57	53	36	53	43
17. Chronic Rheumatism, Gout (57-58) .. .. .	19	42	41	20	41	24
18. Diabetes Mellitus .. .. .	110	186	167	129	168	156
19. Acute and Chronic Alcoholism .. .. .	7	1	6	2	6	2
20. Other General Diseases (Classes 3, 4, 5) .. .. .	127	165	184	103	186	130
21. Locomotor Ataxia, General Paralysis of Insane (80, 83) .. .. .	38	8	37	9	37	11
22. Cerebral Haemorrhage, Embolism, &c. (82) .. .. .	415	578	596	397	601	479
23. Other Diseases of Nervous System and Sense Organs .. .. .	160	138	158	140	159	169
24. Diseases of the Heart (90-95) .. .. .	1,879	1,544	2,057	1,366	2,073	1,649
25a. Arterio-sclerosis .. .. .	389	445	575	259	580	313
25b. Other Diseases of Circulatory System .. .. .	58	66	72	52	73	63
26a. Acute Bronchitis (106a and c) .. .. .	23	21	19	25	19	30
26b. Chronic Bronchitis (106b and d) .. .. .	100	77	108	69	109	83
27. Pneumonia (all forms) (107-109) .. .. .	734	499	736	497	742	600
28. Other Diseases of the Respiratory System .. .. .	218	146	174	190	175	229
29a. Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under two years of age) .. .. .	43	34	44	33	44	40
29b. Diarrhoea and Enteritis (two years and over) .. .. .	53	68	61	60	61	72
30. Appendicitis .. .. .	82	44	67	59	68	71
31a. Cirrhosis of the Liver .. .. .	73	21	62	32	63	39
31b. Other Diseases of the Liver and Biliary Calculi (125-127) .. .. .	61	98	107	52	108	63
32a. Hernia, Intestinal obstruction .. .. .	92	63	89	66	90	80
32b. Other Diseases of the Digestive System .. .. .	162	91	154	99	155	119
33. Nephritis (130-132) .. .. .	546	550	666	430	671	519
34. Other Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System .. .. .	207	72	163	116	165	140
35a. Post-Abortive Sepsis .. .. .	..	7	1	6	1	7
35b. Criminal Abortion (140b) .. .. .	..	28	25	3	25	4
35c. Puerperal Septicaemia (without abortion) .. .. .	..	30	14	16	14	19
36. Other Diseases of Pregnancy and Labour .. .. .	..	61	25	36	25	43
37. Diseases of the Skin, Bones, &c. .. .. .	51	38	49	40	49	48
38. Congenital Debility, Malformations, Premature Birth, &c. .. .. .	477	358	376	459	379	554
39. Senility .. .. .	491	550	468	573	472	692
40. Suicide .. .. .	150	37	92	95	93	115
41. Homicide .. .. .	21	9	17	13	17	16
42. Accidental or Violent Death (176-198) .. .. .	641	193	405	429	409	518
43. Non-specified or Ill-defined Causes .. .. .	39	22	15	46	15	55
*TOTAL ALL CAUSES .. .. .	9,308	8,148	10,088	7,368	10,169	8,892

\* No deaths from No. 2 Typhus Fever, No. 3 Small Pox, and No. 9 Plague.

Detailed classification numbers in brackets.

**Typhoid fever.**

Up to the beginning of the present century, typhoid fever was regarded as one of the chief menaces to the health of the community, but the introduction and subsequent extensions of the sewerage system and the increased supervision of water supplies, dairying, &c., have resulted in its incidence being reduced to very small proportions. In 1933, deaths numbered 16, being equivalent to a rate of 9 per million of population, as compared with rates of 7 in 1932, 14 in 1931, 10 in 1930, 31 in 1920-24, 108 in 1905-09, and 301 in 1895-99. Cases of typhoid fever reported in 1933 numbered 73, or 40 per million of population, as against 259 in 1920-24, and 2,884 in 1895-99. The deaths per 100 cases were 12·8 in 1929-33 and 10·4 in 1895-99.

**Small-pox—Deaths from.**

Persons suffering from small-pox have arrived at Victorian ports on many occasions, but, as they were at once quarantined, the disease never spread among the people of the State. During the years 1853 to 1933 only 31 deaths occurred from this cause, and of that number only 8 took place in the last forty-nine years of the period.

**Measles.**

Although the mortality from measles has varied very considerably from period to period, there has been no very severe epidemic outbreak since 1898, when 671 deaths resulted from the disease. In 1933 there were 13 deaths attributed to this cause, representing a rate of 7 per million of the population, as compared with rates of 9 in 1932, 8 in 1931, 19 in 1930, and 25 in 1929.

On the average of the five years 1929 to 1933, 40 per cent. of those who died from the disease were under 2 years of age and 74 per cent. were under 5 years.

**Scarlet fever.**

In 1933 the deaths from scarlet fever numbered 12, which corresponded to a rate of 7 per million of the population, as compared with rates of 21 in 1932, 15 in 1931, 6 in 1930, 7 in 1929, and 34 in 1890-92. During 1933 there were 2,493 cases reported, as against 4,152 in 1932, 3,386 in 1931, 2,071 in 1930, and 1,490 in 1929. For the five years mentioned the deaths were less than one per cent. of the cases. Seventy-five per cent. of these deaths were of children under 10 years of age. According to the experience of the last ten years the chance of dying from the disease is 58 per cent. greater for females than for males.

**Whooping cough.**

Whooping cough was responsible for 38 deaths in 1933, which equalled a rate of 21 per million of the population at all ages, as compared with rates of 15 in 1932, 40 in 1931, 40 in 1930, and 44 in 1929. The infantile death rate is more affected than the general rate by this ailment, as it is practically confined to children. In the year under review 24 of the deaths were of infants under 1 year, and all except one of the deaths were

of children less than 5 years of age. On the average of the last ten years the mortality rate from the disease was 29 per cent. higher among females than males.

**Diphtheria.** The continued prevalence of diphtheria throughout the State since 1910, is one of the few instances in which morbidity statistics have not revealed material improvement. On the other hand a very great reduction has taken place since 1890, in the proportion of cases which ended fatally.

On the average of the five years 1929 to 1933, 47 per cent. of those who died were under 5 years, and 88 per cent. were under 10 years of age.

The appended table shows for Victoria and Greater Melbourne the reported cases of and deaths from diphtheria, and their proportions to the population, also the ratios of deaths to cases for different periods since 1894 :—

DIPHThERIA IN VICTORIA AND GREATER MELBOURNE,  
1895 TO 1933.

Period.	Annual Cases Reported.		Annual Deaths.		Deaths per 100 Cases Reported.
	Number.	Per 100,000 of Population.	Number.	Per 100,000 of Population.	
<b>VICTORIA.</b>					
1895-99 .. ..	1,584	134·6	221	18·8	13·9
1900-04 .. ..	1,680	139·0	159	13·2	9·5
1905-09 .. ..	1,410	112·6	89	7·1	6·3
1910-14 .. ..	4,612	339·1	212	15·6	4·6
1915-19 .. ..	4,901	342·5	209	14·6	4·3
1920-24 .. ..	5,739	364·6	179	11·4	3·1
1925-29 .. ..	3,176	183·8	93	5·4	2·9
1929 .. ..	3,256	184·1	101	5·7	3·1
1930 .. ..	3,414	191·3	86	4·8	2·5
1931 .. ..	5,434	302·3	130	7·2	2·4
1932 .. ..	7,322	405·4	166	9·2	2·3
1933 .. ..	6,564	360·5	126	6·9	1·9
<b>GREATER MELBOURNE.</b>					
1895-99 .. ..	748	162·1	113	24·6	15·1
1900-04 .. ..	686	136·9	58	11·6	8·5
1905-09 .. ..	758	140·8	46	8·5	6·1
1910-14 .. ..	2,343	374·3	114	18·3	4·9
1915-19 .. ..	2,864	402·6	127	17·9	4·4
1920-24 .. ..	2,555	314·6	78	9·7	3·1
1925-29 .. ..	1,843	191·1	52	5·4	2·8
1929 .. ..	2,048	199·4	60	5·8	2·9
1930 .. ..	2,223	214·8	45	4·3	2·0
1931 .. ..	3,257	315·7	75	7·3	2·3
1932 .. ..	4,144	416·8	100	10·1	2·4
1933 .. ..	3,594	362·3	69	7·0	1·9

The cases of diphtheria which occurred in five divisions of the State in each of the last five years and their proportions to the respective populations, for the period 1910-19 and the years 1932 and 1933, are given in the subjoined table :—

### CASES OF DIPHTHERIA IN DIFFERENT AREAS.

Area.	Reported Cases of Diphtheria.					Annual Cases per 10,000 of Population.			
	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1910-19.	1931.	1932.	1933.
Greater Melbourne	2,048	2,223	3,257	4,144	3,594	39·3	31·6	41·7	36·2
Ballarat ..	117	67	324	300	237	24·3	77·6	79·4	63·4
Bendigo ..	60	53	121	377	263	84·6	35·9	118·5	83·1
Geelong ..	94	91	108	259	318	43·4	25·3	59·4	72·8
Remainder of State	937	980	1,634	2,242	2,152	25·7	25·2	32·1	30·1

**Influenza.** The deaths from influenza in 1933 numbered 195. This corresponded to a rate of 107 per million of the population, as compared with rates of 49 in 1932, 179 in 1931, 34 in 1930, 77 in 1929, 2,407 in 1919, 71 in 1913-17, 109 in 1908-12, and 381 in 1890-92.

In 1933, 67 per cent. of the deaths recorded were associated with specified respiratory complications.

With the exception of the 1919 epidemic, when 72 per cent. of the deaths were of persons between 20 and 50 years of age, influenza has always proved more fatal to elderly people than to those at middle or young ages. In 1933 66 per cent. were of persons over 50 years of age.

**Death rates from tuberculosis of the respiratory system.** The deaths from tuberculosis of the respiratory system in 1933 numbered 737—401 being of males and 336 of females—and equalled a rate of 405 per million of the population, as compared with rates of 450 in 1932, 481 in 1931, 498 in 1930, 496 in 1929, 660 in 1918-22, 855 in 1908-12, and 1,365 in 1890-92. In England and Wales, Scotland Northern Ireland, and the Irish Free State in 1932 the deaths from this cause were 687, 610, 830, and 961 per million of their respective

populations. The incidence of mortality for Victoria at various ages for the period 1920-22 was as follows :—

### DEATH RATES IN VICTORIA FROM TUBERCULOSIS OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM IN AGE GROUPS, 1920-22.

Sex.	Annual Mortality from Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System per 10,000 of each Sex, Aged—								
	0-14.	15-19.	20-24.	25-34.	35-44.	45-54.	55-64.	65 and Over.	All Ages.
Males ..	0·42	2·67	7·88	9·70	12·43	13·94	13·03	8·65	7·11
Females	0·38	4·84	10·20	10·00	9·15	5·91	4·95	3·94	5·55

**Deaths from tuberculosis of the respiratory system at various ages.** The ages and sexes of those who died from tuberculosis of the respiratory system in each of the last five years are given in the next table :—

### DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM AT VARIOUS AGES.

Age Group.	Males.					Females.				
	Year.					Year.				
	1920.	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.
0-9 ...	9	5	4	3	3	3	4	2	3	4
10-14 ...	1	3	4	1	1	7	3	1	1	3
15-19 ...	17	14	13	7	12	31	33	34	22	27
20-24 ...	47	30	27	31	23	62	71	62	57	56
25-29 ...	53	51	47	41	30	58	79	55	40	51
30-34 ...	57	47	56	45	48	47	54	52	53	42
35-39 ...	68	69	60	57	42	42	38	53	52	35
40-44 ...	57	45	50	49	45	18	29	26	28	27
45-49 ...	49	50	47	43	44	21	25	27	31	24
50-54 ...	55	41	36	55	40	20	21	22	13	10
55-59 ...	28	45	33	43	34	12	12	13	18	15
60-64 ...	43	33	44	30	33	13	14	18	12	14
65-69 ...	22	29	29	30	24	2	12	18	11	12
70 and over	23	20	22	30	22	12	11	10	7	16
Total ..	529	482	472	465	401	348	406	393	348	336

For the year 1933, the average age of those who died from tuberculosis of the respiratory system was 45·1 years for males and 37·0 years for females.



**Tubercular diseases (tuberculosis of the respiratory system excepted).**

In 1933 there were in Victoria 121 deaths from tubercular diseases (excluding tuberculosis of the respiratory system), which corresponded to a rate of 66 per million of the population, as compared with rates of 76 in 1932, 63 in 1931, 97 in 1930, 92 in 1929, 134 in 1918-22, 182 in 1908-12, and 379 in 1890-92. In England and Wales, Scotland, Northern Ireland, and the Irish Free State, in 1932, the deaths from similar causes numbered 150, 230, 292, and 275 per million of their respective populations.

**Tubercular death rates in Melbourne, Ballarat, and Bendigo.**

In earlier periods, the death rate from tuberculosis was considerably higher in the Metropolis and the mining centres of Ballarat and Bendigo—Bendigo in particular—than in the rural portions of the State. During recent years the rates for Greater Melbourne and Ballarat have declined to about the level of that for the whole of the State. The rate for Bendigo has declined considerably, but on the average of the last five years was 95 per cent. above the rate for Victoria. The rates in these localities from tubercular diseases are given in the appended table for different periods since 1890 :—

#### DEATH RATES FROM TUBERCULAR DISEASES IN MELBOURNE, BALLARAT, AND BENDIGO, 1891 TO 1933.

Period.	Deaths per 10,000 of the Population.								
	Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System.			Other Tubercular Diseases.			All Tubercular Diseases.		
	Greater Melbourne.	Ballarat.	Bendigo.	Greater Melbourne.	Ballarat.	Bendigo.	Greater Melbourne.	Ballarat.	Bendigo.
1891-1900 ..	16·7	17·1	24·1	4·7	3·5	4·0	21·4	20·6	28·1
1901-05 ..	13·9	15·3	22·7	4·2	4·0	4·7	18·1	19·3	27·4
1906-10 ..	10·8	11·5	21·2	3·0	2·1	2·0	13·8	13·6	23·2
1911-15 ..	9·1	10·3	16·5	2·1	2·2	2·1	11·2	12·5	18·6
1916-20 ..	8·3	11·2	16·0	1·9	1·5	2·0	10·2	12·7	18·0
1921-25 ..	6·9	6·7	11·9	1·5	1·0	2·2	8·4	7·7	14·1
1926-30 ..	5·9	5·2	10·7	1·0	·4	·8	6·9	5·6	11·5
1931 ..	5·1	6·5	7·7	·8	1·2	·3	5·9	7·7	8·0
1932 ..	4·9	3·1	8·9	·8	·7	·3	5·7	3·8	9·2
1933 ..	4·7	2·7	10·1	·8	·8	·9	5·5	3·5	11·0

In Geelong the death rate from tuberculosis of the respiratory system per 10,000 of the population was 4·1 in 1933, 2·6 in 1932, 4·0 in

1931, 3·8 in 1926-30, and 4·1 in 1921-25. Corresponding rates for deaths from other tubercular diseases were ·9 in 1933, 0 in 1932, ·9 in 1931, ·4 in 1926-30, and ·6 in 1921-25.

**Other  
Infectious  
and Parasitic  
Diseases.**

Deaths in 1933 from diseases included under this heading (No. 14 in the abridged tables) were dysentery 12, erysipelas 20, acute poliomyelitis 7, lethargic encephalitis 12, cerebrospinal meningitis 14, tetanus 25, septicaemia 33, hydatid cysts 21, and other diseases 13.

Acute poliomyelitis was responsible for 7 deaths in 1933, 4 in 1932, 16 in 1931, 12 in 1930, 17 in 1929, 32 in 1928, 8 in 1927, 8 in 1926, 25 in 1925 and 4 in 1924. Of these 133 deaths, 77 were of males and 56 were of females; 7 were under 1 year of age, 41 were between 1 and 5 years; 30 between 5 and 10 years, and 55 over 10 years.

In 1933, there were 12 male and 9 female deaths from hydatids, of which 8 deaths of males and 7 deaths of females were attributed to hydatid tumour of the liver. The deaths in 1933 were equivalent to a rate of 12 per million of the population, as compared with rates of 9 in 1932, 12 in 1931, 12 in 1930, 17 in 1929, 16 in 1918-22, 22 in 1908-12, and 51 in 1890-92.

**Cancer—  
Death rates.** Deaths from cancer in 1933 numbered 2,148, and represented a death rate of 1,180 per million of the whole population, as compared with rates of 1,178 in 1932, 1,087 in 1931, 1,042 in 1930, 1,068 in 1929, 934 in 1918-22, 833 in 1908-12, and 584 in 1890-92. In England and Wales, Scotland, Northern Ireland, and the Irish Free State, in 1932, the deaths per million of population from this cause were 1,510, 1,530, 1,241, and 1,114 respectively. The death rates in Victoria for various age groups, for the period 1920-22, are shown in the following table:—

**DEATH RATES FROM CANCER IN AGE GROUPS, 1920-22.**

Age Group	Deaths from Cancer per 10,000 of each Sex.	
	Males.	Females.
0 to 4 .. ..	0·46	0·39
5 „ 9 .. ..	0·13	0·17
10 „ 14 .. ..	0·14	0·05
15 „ 19 .. ..	0·30	0·15
20 „ 24 .. ..	0·64	0·30
25 „ 34 .. ..	0·76	1·28
35 „ 44 .. ..	3·31	6·61
45 „ 54 .. ..	13·94	19·14
55 „ 64 .. ..	40·46	34·48
65 „ 74 .. ..	78·21	63·05
75 and over ..	110·12	92·86
All Ages .. ..	9·52	9·63

**Cancer—Deaths at various ages.** The numbers dying from cancer in different age groups in each of the last five years are given below :—

## DEATHS FROM CANCER AT VARIOUS AGES.

Age Group.	Males.					Females.				
	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.
0-14 .. ..	8	8	10	11	2	7	8	7	5	5
15-24 .. ..	4	9	10	8	13	4	7	4	6	6
25-34 .. ..	15	17	11	9	17	18	24	28	28	17
35-44 .. ..	32	42	46	41	37	83	70	77	78	84
45-54 .. ..	100	99	107	105	86	172	162	136	187	175
55-64 .. ..	260	251	268	273	242	232	235	255	265	287
65-74 .. ..	371	334	369	402	425	291	291	310	321	330
75-84 .. ..	122	139	149	172	196	123	124	123	164	180
85 and over ..	19	18	19	24	15	28	21	24	29	31
Total .. ..	931	917	989	1,045	1,033	958	942	964	1,083	1,115

The widely different social and economic effects produced by the prevalence of and deaths from the two important diseases, cancer and tuberculosis of the respiratory system, are evidenced by the ages of their victims. For the year 1933 the average age of those who died from the former was 65·8 years for males and 63·0 years for females, while the corresponding averages for the latter were 45·1 years for males and 37·0 years for females.

**Type and seat of cancer.** The following table shows the type and seat of cancer in persons who died from this disease in 1933 :—

## TYPE AND SEAT OF CANCER, 1933.

Type of Disease.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Seat of Disease.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Carcinoma—simplex	882	956	1,838	Buccal cavity and pharynx ..	101	13	114
Epithelioma ..	43	18	61	Oesophagus ..	46	30	76
Rodent ulcer ..	7	4	11	Stomach, duodenum, liver and biliary ducts ..	376	262	638
Sarcoma ..	31	39	70	Pancreas ..	39	32	71
Other (specified) ..	4	19	23	Intestines, peritoneum and rectum	169	198	367
Malignant disease (unspecified) ..	66	79	145	Respiratory organs	57	24	81
				Female genital organs ..	..	223	223
				Female breast ..	..	217	217
				Male genito-urinary organs ..	149	..	149
				Skin ..	34	23	57
				Other and unspecified organs ..	62	93	155
Total Deaths ..	1,033	1,115	2,148	Total Deaths ..	1,033	1,115	2,148

Fifty-four per cent. of the persons who died from cancer were affected in the digestive tract or peritoneum. Of the females who died from the disease 39 per cent. were affected in the genital organs or the breast.

During 1933 diabetes was responsible for 110 male and 186 female deaths, representing a rate of 163 per million of the population, as compared with rates of 164 in 1932, 145 in 1931, 126 in 1930, 132 in 1929, 130 in 1918-22, and 107 in 1908-12. The incidence of mortality from diabetes in Victoria at various ages, for the period 1920-22, was as follows:—

DEATHS FROM DIABETES PER 10,000 OF EACH SEX,  
1920-22.

Sex.	Deaths per 10,000 of each Sex Aged—									
	0-9.	10-19.	20-29.	30-39.	40-49.	50-59.	60-69.	70-79.	80 and Over.	All Ages.
Males ..	0·13	0·31	0·48	0·45	0·95	2·14	5·19	7·37	8·42	1·03
Females	0·22	0·39	0·53	0·54	1·11	2·79	8·02	12·51	6·02	1·45

Deaths in 1933 from diseases included under this heading (No. 20 in the tables) were acute rheumatic fever 51, exophthalmic goitre 37, other diseases of the thyroid and parathyroid glands 14, pernicious anaemia 78, other anaemias 10, leucaemia 31, Hodgkin's disease 20, and other diseases 51.

In 1933, 415 male and 578 female deaths were ascribed to these causes, the total—993—corresponding to a rate of 522 in 1932, 511 in 1931 and 508 in 1930. A change in the classification of deaths ascribed to cerebro-vascular lesion in association with arteriosclerosis does not permit of a comparison with earlier years. These deaths are now classified to arteriosclerosis. Of the 993 deaths in 1933, 589 were due to cerebral haemorrhage, 56 to apoplexy, 22 to cerebral embolism, 212 to cerebral thrombosis, 9 to softening of the brain, and 105 to hemiplegia and unspecified paralysis.

Included under this heading (No. 23 in the tables) in 1933, were 48 deaths from simple meningitis, 48 from other diseases of the spinal cord, 33 from epilepsy, 26 from diseases of the ear and mastoid process, and 143 from other diseases.

**Diseases of the Heart.** During 1933 there were 3,423 deaths ascribed to diseases of the heart, including 15 due to pericarditis, 646 to endocarditis, 1,734 to diseases of the myocardium, 316 to diseases of coronary arteries, 215 to angina pectoris, and 497 to other diseases of the heart. The total causes in 1933 represented a rate of 1,880 per million of the population, the rates for previous years being 1,757 in 1932, 1,759 in 1931, 1,518 in 1930, 1,347 in 1922-26, and 1,441 in 1908-12. On the average of the three years 1920 to 1922 the deaths from all forms of heart diseases per 10,000 of each sex, in age groups, were as follows:—

**DEATH RATES FROM HEART DISEASE AT  
VARIOUS AGES, 1920-22.**

Sex.	Deaths per 10,000 Persons aged—									
	0-14.	15-19.	20-24	25-34.	35-44.	45-54.	55-64	65-74.	75 and upwards.	All Ages
Males ..	1.52	1.92	2.04	2.64	5.40	14.52	40.62	112.20	247.10	137.74
Females ..	1.15	1.85	1.53	3.25	5.26	10.73	29.53	85.65	208.17	117.0

The figures indicate that the mortality rate from heart disease is a function of age, and that it attains its maximum at the oldest age. Of the deaths of persons aged 70 and upwards, approximately 1 in 4 is due to some form of this disease

Deaths assigned to this cause have in recent years **Arteriosclerosis.** reached considerable proportions. Changes in classification are in part responsible. It is probable, however, that many deaths are now certified thereto which in past years would have been ascribed to senile decay. In 1933 the number of deaths from arteriosclerosis with record of cerebral vascular lesion (cerebral haemorrhage etc.) was 453, and without such record 381. Of the total deaths, 466 or 56 per cent. were persons aged 70 years and over.

**Respiratory diseases.** In 1933 the deaths from respiratory diseases numbered 1,818, which represented a rate of 998 per million of the population, as compared with rates of 917 in 1932, 1,022 in 1931, 851 in 1930, and 1,080 in 1929. Of the deaths in the year under review, 44 were referred to acute bronchitis, 177 to chronic bronchitis, 600 to broncho-pneumonia, 259 to lobar pneumonia, 374 to pneumonia unspecified, 65 to pleurisy, 48 to asthma, 126 to pulmonary congestion, embolism, etc., 81 to chronic interstitial pneumonia, and 44 to other diseases. Further details will be found in the tables under causes Nos. 26 to 28.

**Diseases of  
the digestive  
system.**

In 1933 there were 566 male and 419 female deaths from digestive ailments, representing a proportion of 541 per million of the population, as against rates of 538 in 1932, 545 in 1931, 617 in 1930, 584 in 1929, 807 in 1922-26, and 2,332 in 1890-92. Deaths from the principal diseases in 1933 were, 126 from ulcers of the stomach and duodenum, 198 from diarrhoeal diseases, 126 from appendicitis, 49 from hernia, 106 from intestinal obstruction, 94 from cirrhosis of the liver, 72 from biliary calculi, 64 from other diseases of the gall bladder and biliary passages, and 150 from other diseases. Further rates and details are given in the tables (Nos. 29 to 32).

The 198 deaths from diarrhoeal diseases in 1933 corresponded to a rate of 109 per million of the population as compared with rates of 136 in 1932, 129 in 1931, 196 in 1930, 153 in 1929, 380 in 1922-26, 833 in 1908-12, and 1,342 in 1890-92. Until recent years these diseases constituted one of the most fatal menaces to infant life. The decline in the mortality therefrom has however been progressive and since 1928 the rate has reached small proportions. Of the deaths at all ages in 1933, 46 were of infants under one year of age, 31 were between the ages of one and two years, and 16 between two and five years, while 48 were of persons aged 65 years and over. Infantile diarrhoea is further dealt with in the section "Infantile Mortality."

**Diseases of the  
genito-urinary  
system.**

In 1933 there were 1,375 deaths attributed to diseases of the genito-urinary system, which corresponded to a rate of 755 per million of the population, as against rates of 704 in 1932, 721 in 1931, 649 in 1930, 725 in 1929, 670 in 1918-22 and 700 in 1909-12. In 1933 acute and chronic nephritis were responsible for 1,096 deaths, other diseases of the kidney etc. for 82, diseases of the prostate for 112, and other genito-urinary diseases for 85.

**Deaths in  
childbirth.**

The death rate of women in childbirth is usually ascertained by comparing the number of deaths of parturient women with the total number of live births. In the following table are given the proportions of deaths from puerperal septicaemia and all other puerperal causes for each of the last seven years and the averages of previous periods back to 1871. For reasons set forth in the 1931-32

issue of the Year Book the rates given for years prior to 1926 are not strictly comparable with rates for subsequent years.

### DEATHS OF MOTHERS (MARRIED AND SINGLE) TO EVERY 10,000 CHILDREN BORN ALIVE, 1871 TO 1933.

Period.	Number of Mothers who Died Annually from—						Deaths of Mothers to every 10,000 Children Born Alive from—					
	Puerperal Septicæmia.			Other Puerperal Causes.	Total.		Puerperal Septicæmia.			Other Puerperal Causes.	Total.	
	Without Abortion.	Septic Abortion.	Criminal Abortion.		Excluding Criminal Abortion.	Including Criminal Abortion.	Without Abortion.	Septic Abortion.	Criminal Abortion.		Excluding Criminal Abortion.	Including Criminal Abortion.
1871-1880	46			127	173		17·12			47·26	64·38	
1881-1890	64			121	185		20·48			38·71	59·19	
1891-1900	66			117	183		20·20			35·81	56·01	
1901-1910	52			114	166		16·93			37·12	54·05	
1911-1920	53			94	147		15·42			27·35	42·77	
1921-1925	43			102	145		11·96			28·37	40·33	
1926 ..	43	15	13	126	184	197	12·16	4·24	3·68	35·63	52·03	55·71
1927 ..	47	14	22	113	174	196	13·40	3·99	6·27	32·22	49·61	55·88
1928 ..	43	6	28	131	180	208	12·46	1·74	8·12	37·97	52·17	60·29
1929 ..	44	13	19	113	170	189	13·09	3·87	5·65	33·63	50·59	56·24
1930 ..	40	13	21	121	174	195	12·07	3·92	6·34	36·53	52·52	58·86
1931 ..	34	9	19	92	135	154	11·21	2·97	6·26	30·33	44·51	50·77
1932 ..	27	9	30	89	125	155	9·83	3·28	10·92	32·41	45·52	56·44
1933 ..	30	7	28	61	98	126	10·57	2·47	9·86	21·48	34·52	44·38

The death rate of women from puerperal causes as shown in the above table declined steadily during each period from 1871-80 to 1921-25, but the average rate for the following years showed a considerable increase. This increase, however, is probably more apparent than real, owing to the measures taken to identify the association of the puerperal condition with the cause of death shown on the certificate, recourse being had to the information contained in the birth registers and to direct inquiry of the certifying doctor. The rate for 1933 is the lowest recorded since 1925.

The following tables give information in age groups for the year 1933 relating to the causes of death of women in childbirth, and the total number of children born to married mothers :—

## DEATHS FROM PUERPERAL CAUSES, VICTORIA, 1933.

Causes of Death.	Ages at Death.						Total	Married Mothers.	Unmarried Mothers.
	Under 20.	20 to 24.	25 to 29.	30 to 34.	35 to 39.	40 and over.			
140. (a) Abortion with septic conditions .. ..	..	..	1	3	2	1	7	6	1
(b) Criminal abortion .. ..	3	7	6	7	4	1	28*	16	12
141. Abortion without septic conditions .. ..	..	2	1	3	..	1	7	5	2
142. Ectopic gestation .. ..	..	..	..	2	1	..	3	3	..
143. Other accidents of pregnancy (excluding hæmorrhage) .. ..	..	..	..	1	2	..	3	3	..
144. Puerperal hæmorrhage .. ..	..	1	4	2	3	3	13	12	1
145. Puerperal septicæmia (not consequent on abortion) .. ..	1	5	9	10	4	1	30	26	4
146. Puerperal albuminuria and eclampsia .. ..	..	3	1	4	3	1	12	12	..
147. Other toxæmias of pregnancy .. ..	..	2	1	2	..	..	5	5	..
148. (a) Phlegmasia alba dolens and thrombosis .. ..	..	..	1	..	..	3	4	3	1
(b) Embolism or sudden death .. ..	..	1	..	..	1	1	3	3	..
149. Other accidents of childbirth—									
(a) Cæsarean section .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Other surgical operations and instrumental delivery .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Others .. ..	..	1	1	1	2	3	8	8	..
150. (a) Puerperal diseases of the breast .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..
(b) Other unspecified conditions of the puerperal state .. ..	..	1	..	..	1	..	2	2	..
Total .. ..	4	23	25	35	24	15	126	105	21
Married Mothers .. ..	..	14	22	33	24	12	105	..	..
Unmarried Mothers .. ..	4	9	3	2	..	3	21	..	..
Total Issue of Married Mothers .. ..	..	16	43	92	76	59	286	..	..

\* Illegal operation 2; self-induced 12; open verdict 14.

Of the 286 children born to the 105 married women who died, 268 were living at the time of their mother's death, or an average of 2.6 children per mother, as compared with 2.6 in 1932, 2.6 in 1931, 2.5 in 1930, and 2.8 in 1929.



First confinements were responsible for 30, or 28·6 per cent., of the total deaths of married mothers, as compared with 32·4 in 1932, 35·7 per cent. in 1931, 41·4 per cent. in 1930, and 28·1 per cent. in 1929.

The death rate of women in childbirth varies considerably at different ages, and is higher at older than at younger ages. The number of deaths of women in childbirth and the death rates in various age groups in Victoria, for the period 1926-30 and the years 1931, 1932, and 1933 are shown in the following table:—

DEATH RATES OF WOMEN IN CHILDBIRTH, IN AGE GROUPS, 1926 TO 1933.

Age Group.	Mothers.							
	Deaths.				Deaths per 10,000 children born alive.			
	1926-30.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1926-30.	1931.	1932.	1933.
Under 20 years ..	41	6	10	4	47·1	34·0	60·0	23·9
20 to 24 ,, ..	150	22	23	23	39·1	30·9	36·6	35·4
25 ,, 29 ,, ..	231	37	28	25	46·5	43·8	36·1	30·5
30 ,, 34 ,, ..	226	42	34	35	56·8	61·6	54·4	55·0
35 ,, 39 ,, ..	226	30	33	24	88·1	67·7	84·6	59·4
40 years and over	111	17	27	15	117·8	98·0	167·5	92·6
Total .. ..	985	154	155	126	57·4	50·8	56·4	44·4

The experience of the years 1926-30 showed that, for the age period 35 years and upwards, the deaths of mothers in childbirth were 96 per 10,000 live births, as compared with 47 per 10,000 for those under 35 years of age.

During the year 1933, the deaths of 491 men and 550 women were ascribed to senile decay, as compared with 436 men and 595 women in 1932. Prior to 1927, deaths from ill-defined causes, i.e., heart failure, debility, etc., of those persons over 65 years of age, were shown as being due to senile decay. In 1927, however, in accordance with the rule laid down in the International List of Causes of Death, only deaths of persons over 70 years of age from such causes

were included therein. The deaths at ages 70 and over from all causes during 1933 numbered 6,489—3,236 of men and 3,253 of women, or 37·2 per cent. of the total deaths.

In 1933, 640 male and 193 female deaths were attributed to accidents and negligence, which represented a rate of 458 per million of the population. This proportion was slightly below the average rate—461—for the previous five years, and 44 per cent. below the rate—811—for 1890-92. In 1931 a distinction was made for the first time between deaths recorded as “open verdict” and those returned definitely as “accidental.” The numbers of deaths from various accidents in the last five years are given in the appended table :—

### DEATHS FROM ACCIDENTAL VIOLENCE, 1929 TO 1933.

Nature or Place of Accident.	Annual Deaths during—						
	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.		
					Total.	Males.	Females
Snake Bite .. ..	..	2	2	4	..	..	..
Other Venomous Bites and Stings .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poisoning by Food ..	9	2	1	4	3	2	1
Absorption of Poisonous Gases .. ..	10	4	6	3	8	5	3
Other Acute Poisonings ..	17	12	7	3	5	3	2
Conflagration (Bush fires, &c.) ..	1	6	7	16	2	2	..
Burns, Scalds, &c. . .	64	58	54	39	63	31	32
Accidental Mechanical Suffocation ..	9	16	14	17	10	7	3
Drowning { accidental open verdict } ..	97	136	{ 69 42 }	{ 79 31 }	{ 74 56 }	{ 59 45 }	{ 15 11 }
Firearms { accidental open verdict } ..	26	32	{ 23 5 }	{ 21 1 }	{ 24 6 }	{ 22 6 }	{ 2 .. }
In Mines and Quarries ..	10	6	15	1	16	16	..
Machines .. ..	16	7	6	5	9	9	..
Transport Accidents ..	394	406	376	357	352	285	67
Falls { accidental .. open verdict } ..	71	57	{ 73 3 }	{ 89 1 }	{ 94 5 }	{ 54 4 }	{ 40 1 }
Other Crushings .. ..	26	23	18	22	20	20	..
Injuries by Animals ..	10	7	7	11	10	10	..
Excessive Cold .. ..	2	..	2	1	5	5	..
Effects of Heat .. ..	5	8	2	10	1	1	..
Lightning .. ..	2	2	2	3	2	2	..
Electricity .. ..	12	8	4	6	4	4	..
Other Violence { accidental open verdict } ..	67	65	{ 26 13 }	{ 28 17 }	{ 39 25 }	{ 32 16 }	{ 7 9 }
Total accidental ..	..	..	714	719	741	569	172
„ open verdict ..	..	..	63	50	92	71	21
Grand Total .. ..	848	857	777	769	833	640	193

On the average of the last five years the female mortality rate from accidents was about 30 per cent. of the rate for males.

In 1933, deaths from transport accidents (excluding 2 accidents on ships) numbered 350, as against 350 in 1932, 373 in 1931, 406 in 1930, 394 in 1929, 382 in 1928, 301 in 1927, 309 in 1926, 299 in 1925, and 245 in 1924.

In the following table details are given of deaths due to collisions between various types of conveyances, pedestrians killed, and other fatal accidents in which transport was concerned, for the year 1933 :—

DEATHS FROM TRANSPORT ACCIDENTS, IN VICTORIA, 1933.

	Collisions between—							Pedestrians killed.	* Other accidents.	Total.	Males.	Females.	
	Railway vehicle.	Motor omnibus, car, lorry.	Motor cycle.	Horse-drawn vehicle.	Bicycle.	Horse.	Aeroplane.						Total.
Railway train ..	..	6	..	1	1	..	..	8	15	16	†39	32	7
Tramcar ..	..	3	2	..	1	..	..	6	5	3	14	11	3
Motor omnibus ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	1	2
„ car ..	..	14	14	3	21	2	..	54	94	36	184	146	38
„ lorry, &c. ..	..	..	7	..	3	..	..	10	15	13	38	29	9
„ cycle ..	..	..	1	1	3	..	..	5	5	9	19	16	3
Horse - drawn vehicle ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	3	13	17	14	3
Bicycle ..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	3	..	10	13	13	..
Horse ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	21	19	2
Aeroplane ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	2	2	..
Other vehicles ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	23	24	5	33	2	2	89	138	123	350	283	67

\* Includes all rail accidents to railway employees (collisions excepted) and accidents to persons boarding or leaving vehicles.

† Includes 7 railway employees.

**Accidental deaths involving motor vehicles.** The number of motor vehicles (including motor cycles) registered in Victoria and the deaths in which they were involved, for the years 1924 to 1933, were as follows:—

**DEATHS INVOLVING MOTOR VEHICLES, 1924 TO 1933.**

Year.	Number of Motor Vehicles. (30th June.)	Deaths Involving Motor Vehicles.		
		Number.	Per 10,000 Motor Vehicles.	Per 1,000,000 of Population.
1924 .. ..	69,809	135	19·3	82
1925 .. ..	89,403	174	19·5	104
1926 .. ..	103,551	193	18·6	114
1927 .. ..	134,135	214	16·0	124
1928 .. ..	150,343	297	19·8	170
1929 .. ..	168,578	294	17·4	166
1930 .. ..	179,887	307	17·1	172
1931 .. ..	168,231	296	17·6	165
1932 .. ..	167,952	262	15·6	145
1933 .. ..	179,602	255	14·2	140

It will be observed that, while registrations of motor vehicles increased greatly during the years mentioned, the mortality per 10,000 vehicles fluctuated only slightly with a tendency to decline, the average rate for the period 1929-33 being 16·4 as compared with a rate of 18·5 in 1924-28.

The mortality per million of population was 140 in 1933, 172 (highest recorded) in 1930, and 82 in 1924.

On the average of the five years, 1929 to 1933, motor cars, &c., were involved in 16·7 deaths per 10,000 cars registered, and motor cycles in 25·4 deaths per 10,000 cycles registered.

**Suicide.** In the year 1933, 150 males and 37 females took their own lives. The deaths represented a rate of 103 per million of the population, as compared with rates of 96 in 1932, 101 in 1931, 116 in 1930, 103 in 1929, 87 in 1918-22, 102 in 1908-12, and 109 in 1890-92. A much lower rate from suicide obtains among females than males, the rate for the former being 25 per cent. of that for the latter on the average of the last five years.

**Homicide.** The deaths ascribed to homicide in 1933 numbered 30, of which 21 were of males and 9 of females. These represented a rate of 16 per million of the population, as against rates of 9 in 1932, 23 in 1931, 11 in 1930, 20 in 1929, 14 in 1918-22, and 19 in 1908-12. Since 1930 deaths from criminal abortion have been excluded from these figures and included with deaths from puerperal causes.

**Vaccinations.** On 30th December, 1931, an amendment of the Health Act 1928 repealing the provisions as to compulsory vaccinations came into operation. Particulars of vaccination in past years are given in previous issues of this book.

NATURAL INCREASE

The average annual natural increase, i.e., the excess of births over deaths, per 1,000 of the mean population, in the various Australian States, the Commonwealth of Australia, and New Zealand, for different periods since 1909, as well as detailed particulars for Victoria since 1879, are shown in the following tables :—

NATURAL INCREASE PER 1,000 OF THE MEAN POPULATION.

AUSTRALASIA.

Period.	Victoria.	New South Wales.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	Australia.	New Zealand.
1910-14	13·85	18·38	18·51	17·68	18·61	19·35	17·03	16·80
1915-19	11·75	15·98	17·06	14·84	15·47	17·83	14·99	16·80
1920-24	12·49	15·73	16·13	13·75	13·96	16·66	14·60	14·01
1925-29	10·57	12·99	13·35	11·18	12·71	13·27	12·18	11·65
1929 ..	9·54	11·22	11·33	9·83	12·17	12·04	10·73	10·26
1930 ..	9·62	12·19	12·61	8·96	12·65	12·84	11·30	10·24
1931 ..	7·39	10·35	11·15	7·28	11·26	12·03	9·49	10·08
1932 ..	5·89	9·13	10·21	6·16	9·76	10·88	8·23	9·07
1933 ..	6·00	8·42	9·30	6·88	9·31	10·33	7·86	8·61

VICTORIA.

Period.	Excess of Births over Deaths.	Annual Rates per 1,000 of Mean Population.			Period.	Excess of Births over Deaths.	Annual Rates per 1,000 of Mean Population.		
		Births.	Deaths.	Natural Increase.			Births.	Deaths.	Natural Increase.
1880-84	14,466	30·64	14·40	16·24	1925-29	18,218	20·24	9·67	10·57
1885-89	16,741	32·27	15·87	16·40					
1890-94	20,059	31·99	14·62	17·37					
1895-99	15,625	26·76	13·81	12·95	1929 ..	16,887	18·98	9·44	9·54
1900-04	14,859	25·08	12·78	12·30	1930 ..	17,168	18·55	8·93	9·62
1905-09	16,062	24·76	11·93	12·83	1931 ..	13,299	16·86	9·47	7·39
1910-14	18,795	25·42	11·57	13·85	1932 ..	10,659	15·18	9·29	5·89
1915-19	16,818	23·13	11·38	11·75	1933 ..	10,936	15·59	9·59	6·00
1920-24	19,647	22·89	10·40	12·49					

The mean increase in the Australian States for the period 1929-33 was 9·52 per 1,000 of population, which is probably greater than will prevail when the age constitution of the people becomes similar to that of old settled countries. At present the proportion of elderly people is smaller than in those countries, and, partly as a consequence of this, the death rate is lower. The Victorian death rates are below those of England and Wales at nearly all periods of life. The Australian annual rate of increase due to excess of births over deaths for 1929-33—9·52—would enable a population to double itself in 73 years, while, at the Victorian rate of 7·69 per 1,000 of population, a period of 90 years would be required. In England and Wales in 1933 the excess of births over deaths was 2·1 per 1,000 of population.

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## LAW, CRIME, ETC.

Legal System  
in Victoria.

A statement, giving the basic principles and main provisions of the law of Victoria, appears in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, page 189.

### LITIGATION AND LEGAL BUSINESS.

Supreme  
Court civil  
business.

The Supreme Court of Victoria was established in 1852, and its constitution and powers remain substantially unaltered by recent legislation, although the procedure was entirely remoulded by *The Judicature Act 1883* (now incorporated in the *Supreme Court Act 1928*). There were in 1934 six Judges, viz., a Chief Justice and five Puisne Judges.

The following is a statement of Supreme Court business during the last five years :—

#### SUPREME COURT CIVIL CASES, 1929 TO 1933.

Year.	Writs of Summons.		Causes Entered for Trial.	Causes Tried.	Verdicts for—		Amount Awarded
	Number Issued.	Amount Claimed.			Plaintiff.	Defendant.	
		£					£
1929 ..	1,204	219,588	231	88	66	22	65,709
1930 ..	1,222	311,523	230	119	77	42	28,209
1931 ..	1,118	456,943	198	73	52	21	81,714
1932 ..	877	253,139	179	97	69	28	39,172
1933 ..	672	192,422	161	95	70	25	44,037

County Court  
business.

County Courts have a jurisdiction both in equity and common law cases, limited to £500; also in cases remitted by the Supreme Court. The cause of action must have arisen within 100 miles of the court in which proceedings are taken, which court must not be more than ten miles further away from

defendant's residence than some other County Court in which the plaintiff might have sued. In 1933 there were 81 sessions, which were held in 25 places. Particulars of litigation in each of the last five years are as follows :—

COUNTY COURT CASES, 1929 TO 1933.

Year.				Number of Causes Tried.	Amount Sued For.	Amount Awarded.
					£	£
1929	..	..	..	934	777,536	402,131
1930	..	..	..	936	833,441	387,092
1931	..	..	..	556	710,307	430,140
1932	..	..	..	508	638,323	302,726
1933	..	..	..	576	500,779	240,343

**Workers' Compensation—Arbitration cases.** The number of requests for arbitration under the Workers' Compensation Act during the year 1933 was 279. The aggregate amount of compensation claimed was £46,430, and the amount awarded, £42,433. These figures are not included in the above table.

**Petty Sessions civil business.** Courts of Petty Sessions were held at 228 places in Victoria in 1933 by stipendiary magistrates and honorary justices. Clerks of courts of ten years' standing, who have passed the prescribed examination, and barristers of five years' standing are eligible for appointment as police magistrates, but there is no legal training or knowledge of the law required as a condition precedent to the appointment of a person as an honorary justice of the peace. The jurisdiction in civil cases is limited to what may be called ordinary debts, damages for assault, and restitution of goods, where the amount in dispute does not exceed £50. Particulars of such cases heard during the last five years are given hereunder :—

COURTS OF PETTY SESSIONS: CIVIL CASES, 1929 TO 1933.

Year.			Cases Heard.	Amount Claimed.	Amount Awarded.
				£	£
1929	..	..	111,832	982,945	776,238
1930	..	..	120,063	1,141,614	882,594
1931	..	..	109,919	1,098,237	841,044
1932	..	..	98,200	945,077	696,285
1933	..	..	79,424	780,096	582,241



In addition to the ordinary cases above mentioned, and to the criminal jurisdiction hereafter mentioned, Courts of Petty Sessions deal with other business of a civil and quasi-criminal nature. During the year 1933, 940 appeals against municipal ratings, 12 Children's Maintenance Act cases, 5,463 ejectment cases, 2,025 fraud summons cases against debtors, 2,202 garnishee cases, 16,866 cases relating to licences and certificates, 1,649 maintenance cases, 83 prohibition cases, and 5,261 miscellaneous cases were heard, and 241 persons alleged to be lunatics were examined.

**Writs by the Sheriff.** A statement is given below of the number of writs received by the Sheriff in the last five years:—

## WRITS RECEIVED BY THE SHERIFF, 1929 TO 1933

Year.	King's Writs against Person and Property.	Subjects' Writs against—		Total.
		The Person.	Property.	
1929 .. ..	15	9	413	437
1930 .. ..	9	17	346	372
1931 .. ..	9	8	247	264
1932 .. ..	20	3	256	279
1933 .. ..	7	13	190	210

**High Court of Australia.** A statement showing the nature of this court and the powers vested in it appears in the *Year-Book* for 1916-17, page 433.

**BANKRUPTCIES.**

A Bankruptcy Act passed by the Federal Parliament in October, 1924, and amended in 1927, was brought into operation on 1st August, 1928. It supersedes the Bankruptcy and Insolvency Acts of the States, with the exception of any provisions relating to matters not dealt with in the Federal Act.

**Bankruptcies.** The number of sequestrations, &c., in Victoria during each of the five years ended 31st July, 1934, under the *Commonwealth Bankruptcy Acts* 1924-1933, and the amount of liabilities and assets relating thereto, were as follows:—

Year ended 31st July—	Sequestration Orders and Orders for Administration of Deceased Debtors' Estates.	Compositions, Assignments, &c., under Part XI. of the Act.	Deeds of Arrangement under Part XII. of the Act.	Total.
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## NUMBER.

1930 ..	418	11	276	705
1931 ..	473	26	553	1,052
1932 ..	319	19	351	689
1933 ..	251	16	259	526
1934 ..	218	11	212	441

## LIABILITIES.

	£	£	£	£
1930 ..	410,870	6,500*	827,073	1,244,443
1931 ..	564,565	53,448	1,108,495	1,726,508
1932 ..	459,899	154,904	665,598	1,280,401
1933 ..	586,022	79,067	581,361	1,246,450
1934 ..	509,745	37,996	402,150	949,891

## ASSETS.

	£	£	£	£
1930 ..	219,555	4,619*	751,861	976,035
1931 ..	290,457	21,301	1,009,103	1,320,861
1932 ..	184,550	1,929	586,499	772,978
1933 ..	163,856	68,759	514,681	747,296
1934 ..	116,156	39,414	322,803	478,373

\* Complete figures are not available.

The average yearly number of sequestrations and the average declared liabilities are shown in the subjoined table for the five decennial periods ended with 1928:—

Period.	Average Yearly Number.	Average declared liabilities. £
1879 to 1888 ..	612	661,720
1889 to 1898* ..	833	2,213,592
1899 to 1908 ..	445	244,538
1909 to 1918 ..	358	226,517
1919 to 1928 ..	438	396,845

\* The failures resulting from the financial crisis of that period accounted for the increase in those years.

### DIVORCE.

The present law in regard to divorce is contained in the *Marriage Act 1915*, and a summary thereof is given in the *Year-Book* for 1916-17, page 445. The Act of 1915 was amended by Acts passed in 1919, 1921, and 1923, but the amendments relate to minor matters and do not affect the main features of the principal Act. The provisions of these Acts are now embodied in the Consolidated Act of 1928. The grounds upon which divorce might be granted were considerably extended by an Act passed in 1889.

Since jurisdiction was first conferred upon the Supreme Court of Victoria in matters matrimonial in 1861, 10,809 decrees for dissolution of marriage and 124 decrees for judicial separation have been granted. Of these, 10,461 and 53 respectively have been issued since 1890; so that, during the 30 years ended 1890, only 348 decrees for dissolution of marriage and 71 for judicial separation were issued, or an average per annum of about twelve of the former and two of the latter; whereas since 1890, the year in which the Divorce Act of 1889 received the Royal Assent, no fewer than 243 decrees per annum for dissolution of marriage have been granted, while the decrees for judicial separation have decreased to about one per annum.

The following table gives the number of petitions filed by husband and wife respectively, and the number of decrees granted for divorce, judicial separation, and nullity of marriage during the year 1933 :—

#### DIVORCES, 1933.

	Petitions filed by—			Decrees granted to—		
	Husband.	Wife.	Total.	Husband.	Wife.	Total.
Dissolution of Marriage .. ..	258	336	594	205	290	495
Judicial Separation .. ..	..	3	3	..	..	..
Nullity of Marriage .. ..	2	2	4	3	1	4
Total .. ..	260	341	601	208	291	499

**Grounds of divorce.**

The grounds upon which divorces were granted during the year 1933 were as follows:—

Grounds on which Granted.	Dissolution of Marriage.		Judicial Separation.		Nullity of Marriage.	
	Husband.	Wife.	Husband.	Wife.	Husband.	Wife.
Adultery .. ..	57	70	..	..	..	..
Bigamy .. ..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Consanguinity .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Desertion .. ..	133	202	..	..	..	..
Desertion and adultery .. ..	2	6	..	..	..	..
Drunkenness (habitual) .. ..	1	3	..	..	..	..
Drunkenness and cruelty .. ..	..	3	..	..	..	..
Impotence .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Insanity .. ..	12	2	..	..	..	..
Sentences for crime .. ..	..	4	..	..	..	..
<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>

**Divorces, 1929 to 1933.**

The following is a statement of the number of petitions and decrees for dissolution of marriage and judicial separation in the State of Victoria during the last five years, also of the proportion of decrees per 100,000 married couples living:—

**DIVORCES AND JUDICIAL SEPARATIONS IN VICTORIA  
1929 TO 1933.**

Year.	Petitions for—		Decrees for—		Divorces and Separations per 100,000 Married Couples Living.
	Dissolution of Marriage	Judicial Separation.	Dissolution of Marriage.	Judicial Separation.	
1929	528	3	542	2	168
1930	489	2	381	1	117
1931	478	6	417	2	127
1932	539	2	454	..	137
1933	594	3	495	..	149

## RACECOURSE LICENCES.

Racecourse  
licences and  
percentage  
fees.

The *Police Offences Act* 1928 provides that no race-meeting shall be held except on a race-course which is licensed under this Act for horse races or for pony races or for trotting races. Any licence shall, unless cancelled, be in force for twelve months from the date of its issue. For each such licence there shall be paid into the consolidated revenue a fee of £1, and also an annual sum equal to 3 per cent. of the gross revenue from all sources received from such race-course by the owner or trustees of the race-course during the year immediately preceding the year for which the licence is required. Provided, however, that where the gross revenue is less than £1,500, but more than £600, the annual sum payable shall be 2 per cent. of the gross revenue, and, where the gross revenue is £600 or less, no such annual sum shall be charged. The amounts paid into the Consolidated Revenue in licence fees and percentages on gross revenue during each of the last ten years were as follows:—

REVENUE FROM RACECOURSE LICENCES AND  
PERCENTAGE FEES, 1925 TO 1934.

Year ended 30th June.			Amount.	Year ended 30th June.			Amount.
			£				£
1925	..	..	21,714	1930	..	..	27,789
1926	..	..	23,270	1931	..	..	23,246
1927	..	..	24,148	1932	..	..	16,457
1928	..	..	25,036	1933	..	..	15,575
1929	..	..	24,952	1934	..	..	15,050

## CRIME.

Information relating to the administration of the criminal law in Victoria appears in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, page 196.

Administration  
of the criminal  
law.

Indeterminate  
sentences.

The Indeterminate Sentences Act came into force on 1st July, 1908. It is now incorporated in the *Crimes Act* 1928. The principal provisions are—

1. The adoption of the indeterminate sentence for (a) habitual criminals, and (b) certain classes of other offenders.
2. The appointment of an Indeterminate Sentences Board.
3. The establishment of reformatory prisons.
4. A system of probation applicable to adults as well as minors.

A Board was appointed on 18th August, 1908. A statement of the chief functions of the Board appears in the *Year-Book* for 1929-30, pages 106 to 108.

The gaol at Beechworth, after undergoing some remodelling, was opened as a reformatory prison in 1926. In 1929, 190 acres of land were acquired for penal purposes within three miles of the reformatory. The area has since been added to, making in all 253 acres. Useful work is found on this land for a number of the inmates of the reformatory in clearing the timber, planting pines, and eradicating the St. John's wort pest. Prisoners for this reformatory are chosen in the same way as for French Island, viz., from those under indeterminate detention at Pentridge.

The number of prisoners under indeterminate detention on 30th June in each of the last five years was as follows:—

Name of Reformatory Prison.	Year ended 30th June.				
	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.
Pentridge Reformatory Prison ..	93	79	63	} 75	82
Metropolitan Gaol Reformatory Prison .. .. .	2	2	1		
Reformatory for Females, Coburg ..	2	2	1	} 66	64
Beechworth Reformatory Prison ..	53	71	67		
Castlemaine Reformatory Prison ..	97	110	93	73	95
Geelong Reformatory Prison ..	16	16	17	14	9
McLeod Settlement, French Island	40	51	53	54	50
Total .. .. .	303	331	295	282	300

NOTE.—*The Metropolitan Gaol Reformatory Prison and the Reformatory for Females, Coburg, were amalgamated with the Pentridge Reformatory Prison as from 1st January, 1933.*

Probation officers to supervise first offenders released by the courts on recognizance under the provisions of the *Crimes Act 1928* are appointed by the Governor in Council on the recommendation of the Board. The position is honorary, and a number of persons connected with religious and philanthropic organizations have been appointed to the office.

### CRIME AND DRUNKENNESS.

The statistics of crime and drunkenness for 1933 have been compiled on a basis which differs from that adopted for the years 1893 to 1932. The particulars for 1933 represent in respect of multiple charges, the number of offences with which arrested persons were charged, whereas for the period 1893 to 1932 only

Alteration in method of tabulation.

the most serious offence in such cases had been tabulated. Summons cases in 1933 relate, as in previous years, to all offences with which a person was charged. The statistics for 1933 are comparable with those for the years prior to 1893 appearing in earlier issues of the *Year-Book*.

**Offences and  
drunkenness.**

The subjoined table shows, for a series of years, the number of arrest and summons cases, also the number per 1,000 of the population, tabulated according to the only classes of offences for which complete comparisons can be made:—

CRIME IN THE STATE OF VICTORIA, 1890 TO 1933.

Year.	Number of Persons Arrested or Summoned for—				
	Offences against the Person.	Offences against Property.	Drunkenness.	Other Offences.	Total.
1890*	4,091	5,036	18,501	36,456	64,084
1895	2,344	3,336	11,143	20,843	37,666
1900	2,103	3,106	15,878	28,003	49,090
1910	1,663	3,052	12,719	34,626	52,060
1920	1,909	4,877	7,154	42,758	56,698
1929	1,640	4,752	9,385	42,320	58,097
1930	1,680	5,078	8,132	41,859	56,749
1931	1,452	5,560	7,018	40,745	54,775
1932	1,553	5,318	8,255	41,671	56,797
1933*	1,617	6,400	9,240	41,149	58,406
	Number per 1,000 of the Population.				
1890*	3·66	4·50	16·54	32·59	57·29
1895	1·93	2·82	9·41	17·60	31·81
1900	1·76	2·60	13·31	23·47	41·14
1910	1·30	2·38	9·92	27·00	40·60
1920	1·26	3·23	4·73	28·27	37·49
1929	·93	2·68	5·30	23·91	32·82
1930	·94	2·84	4·55	23·44	31·77
1931	·81	3·09	3·90	22·64	30·44
1932	·86	2·94	4·56	23·04	31·40
1933*	·89	3·52	5·07	22·60	32·08

\* See paragraph "Alteration in method of tabulation" above.

**Drunkenness.** The most noticeable feature of the above table is the large decrease in the arrests for drunkenness in the last five years as compared with the years prior to 1920.

**Offences against the person and property.** Almost all serious crimes are either offences against the person or offences against property. The first-named consist mainly of assault, but include murder, manslaughter, shooting, wounding, and all crimes of lust. Offences against property consist principally of larceny and similar offences; but include burglary, robbery, &c., cattle stealing, and wilful damage to property.

**Other Offences.** The only serious crimes included under "Other Offences" are forgery, counterfeiting, conspiracy, and perjury, and these are very few in number, there having been in Victoria in 1933 only 104 of such charges out of a total of 41,149 in the category to which they belong. A large proportion of the cases under the heading "Other Offences" are merely breaches of various Acts of Parliament, by-laws, &c., which indicate no degree of criminal instinct or intent on the part of the person charged. There is also among them a large number of offences against good order, including insulting behaviour, vagrancy, &c.

If it be desired to compare the above figures with those relating to other States or countries several considerations must be taken into account. The first point necessary is that the criminal law in the places compared be substantially the same; the second, that it be administered with equal strictness; and the third, that proper allowances be made for differences in the age and sex constitution of the population. These considerations must also be taken into account in comparing crime in recent years with that in previous periods when there may have been differences in the law and when the population was very differently constituted in regard to sex and age.



Arrests and  
summonses  
for various  
offences.

The following are particulars of the different classes of offences dealt with by magistrates in 1933 :—

### ARRESTS AND SUMMONSES FOR VARIOUS OFFENCES, 1933.

Nature of Offence.	Total.	Summarily Convicted, &c.		Discharged by Magistrates.		Committed for Trial.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
<b>Against the Person—</b>							
Murder and attempts at	11	..	..	2	1	5	3
Manslaughter .. ..	9	..	..	2	2	5	..
Shooting at, wounding, &c. .. ..	53	12	..	11	2	28	..
Assaults .. ..	1,282	724	41	451	62	4	..
Others .. ..	262	38	5	43	8	164	4
<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>1,617</b>	<b>774</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>509</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Against Property—</b>							
Robbery, burglary, &c.	672	87	2	76	6	492	9
Larceny and similar offences .. ..	4,194	2,570	280	791	79	449	25
Wilful damage .. ..	399	256	21	112	10	..	..
Others .. ..	1,135	628	46	343	35	74	9
<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>6,400</b>	<b>3,541</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>1,322</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>1,015</b>	<b>43</b>
<b>Forgery and Offences against the Currency ..</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Against Good Order—</b>							
Drunkenness .. ..	9,240	7,164	811	1,142	123	..	..
Others .. ..	7,295	4,917	603	1,476	285	8	..
<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>16,535</b>	<b>12,081</b>	<b>1,420</b>	<b>2,618</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>Other Offences—</b>							
Breaches of—							
Education Act .. ..	7,051	5,274	934	671	172	..	..
Electoral Act .. ..	130	97	18	8	7	..	..
Licensing Act .. ..	4,267	2,926	437	696	208	..	..
Motor Car Act .. ..	5,447	4,790	160	474	23	..	..
Pure Food Act .. ..	639	458	32	140	9	..	..
Miscellaneous .. ..	16,239	12,504	1,233	2,210	236	52	4
<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>33,773</b>	<b>26,049</b>	<b>2,814</b>	<b>4,199</b>	<b>655</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Grand Total .. ..</b>	<b>58,406</b>	<b>42,449</b>	<b>4,630</b>	<b>8,655</b>	<b>1,268</b>	<b>1,349</b>	<b>55</b>

Of the 58,406 cases dealt with, 47,079 were summarily convicted, 9,923 were discharged, and 1,404 committed for trial. These particulars include the cases disposed of in Children's Courts, which are detailed in a subsequent table, other than arrests of neglected children.

**Arrest and  
summons  
cases.**

Particulars of the arrest and summons cases for the last five years are given in the subjoined table :—

### ARREST AND SUMMONS CASES, 1929 TO 1933.

Year.	Arrest Cases.		Summons Cases.		Total.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
1929 .. ..	16,711	1,926	35,751	3,709	58,097
1930 .. ..	15,345	1,950	35,953	3,501	56,749
1931 .. ..	14,214	1,977	35,037	3,547	54,775
1932 .. ..	14,487	1,977	36,803	3,530	56,797
1933* .. ..	17,815	2,059	34,638	3,894	58,406

\* See paragraph "Alteration in method of tabulation" on page 108.

**Neglected  
children  
arrested.**

The arrests of neglected children, which are excluded from the above table and the tables which follow, numbered 82 in 1929, 133 in 1930, 70 in 1931, 70 in 1932, and 77 in 1933.

**Arrest and  
summons  
cases.**

The following table shows for each of the last five years the number of offences for which persons were arrested or summoned, summarily convicted, discharged by magistrates, committed for trial, also the number per 10,000 of the population :—

### NUMBER OF ARREST AND SUMMONS CASES, 1929 TO 1933.

Year.	Total.	Summarily Convicted.	Discharged by Magistrates.	Committed for Trial.
1929 .. ..	58,097	45,318	11,829	950
1930 .. ..	56,749	45,537	10,264	948
1931 .. ..	54,775	42,977	10,703	1,095
1932 .. ..	56,797	45,664	10,109	1,024
1933* .. ..	58,406	47,079	9,923	1,404
Number per 10,000 of Population.				
1929 .. ..	328·2	256·0	66·8	5·4
1930 .. ..	317·7	254·9	57·5	5·3
1931 .. ..	304·4	238·8	59·5	6·1
1932 .. ..	314·0	252·4	55·9	5·7
1933* .. ..	320·8	258·6	54·5	7·7

\* See paragraph "Alteration in method of tabulation" on page 108.

Children's  
Courts.

The table which follows shows the number of cases which were disposed of in Children's Courts during the year 1933:—

## CHILDREN'S COURTS: CASES DISPOSED OF, 1933.

Nature of Offence.	Number of Offences for which—				Others (Application to board out, &c.).		Total Offences.	
	Arrests were made.		Summonses were issued.		M.	F.	M.	F.
	M.	F.	M.	F.				
Against the Person—								
Assaults .. .. .	8	..	32	3	..	..	40	3
Others .. .. .	1	..	7	..	..	..	8	..
Total .. .. .	9	..	39	3	..	..	48	3
Against Property—								
Larceny, &c. .. ..	357	8	1,054	32	..	..	1,411	40
Wilful Damage .. ..	30	6	107	3	..	..	137	9
Others .. .. .	13	2	46	1	..	..	59	3
Total .. .. .	400	16	1,207	36	..	..	1,607	52
Against Good Order—								
Drunkenness .. ..	2	2	..	..	..	..	2	2
Others .. .. .	24	5	144	10	..	..	168	15
Total .. .. .	26	7	144	10	..	..	170	17
Other Offences—								
Breach of Motor Car Act ..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..
Miscellaneous .. ..	47	28	743	49	127	100	917	177
Total .. .. .	47	28	745	49	127	100	919	177
Grand Total .. .. .	482	51	2,135	98	127	100	2,744	249

The number of arrests and summons cases which was disposed of in Children's Courts in each of the last five years, was:—3,760 in 1928, 3,980 in 1929, 3,656 in 1930, 3,303 in 1931, 3,105 in 1932, and 2,993 in 1933.

The arrests of neglected children, which in 1933 numbered 77, 46 males and 31 females, have been included in this table to indicate the business done by Children's Courts, but they are eliminated from all other criminal tabulations.

Arrest cases  
summarily  
disposed of by  
magistrates.

The following is a statement of the arrest cases summarily disposed of by magistrates during 1933 :—

ARREST CASES SUMMARILY DISPOSED OF BY  
MAGISTRATES, 1933.

Sentence.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Fines paid .. .. .	4,185	346	4,531
Imprisonment for—			
Under 1 month .. .. .	3,056	441	3,497
1 month and under 6 months ..	1,454	156	1,610
6 „ „ 12 „ ..	215	38	253
1 year and under 2 years ..	82	11	93
2 years .. .. .	5	..	5
Admonished .. .. .	3,097	368	3,465
Ordered to find bail or sentence suspended on entering surety ..	792	162	954
Sent to Reformatory Schools, etc. ..	65	..	65
Otherwise dealt with .. .. .	9	..	9
Total convicted .. .. .	12,960	1,522	14,482
Discharged .. .. .	3,145	440	3,585
Total summarily disposed of ..	16,105	1,962	18,067
Convictions per 10,000 of population	143·42	16·60	79·54

Committals for trial of distinct persons.

Particulars of the distinct persons tried before superior courts in 1933 are shown below in respect of arrest cases only. Where an individual was charged with more than one offence, the principal offence only was taken into account.

### COMMITTALS FOR TRIAL OF DISTINCT PERSONS, 1933.

(Arrest cases only).

Offences.	Distinct Persons Charged.	Result of Trial—	
		Withdrawn, Discharged.	Convicted.
<b>Against the Person—</b>			
Murder .. .. .	7	5	2*
Attempted Murder .. .. .	2	1	1
Manslaughter .. .. .	5	5	..
Wounding or inflicting grievous bodily harm, etc. .. .. .	31	14	17†
Rape and other offences against females	76	20	56
Unnatural offences .. .. .	22	3	19
Other .. .. .	13	4	9
<b>Against Property—</b>			
Robbery and Stealing from the Person	38	12	26
Burglary, Housebreaking, etc. ..	292	47	245
Stealing Horses, Cattle, and Sheep ..	25	9	16
Other Larceny .. .. .	181	68	113
Fraud and False Pretences .. .. .	41	10	31
Receiving Stolen Property .. .. .	25	15	10
Other .. .. .	31	13	18
Forgery and offences against the Currency	25	3	22
<b>Other offences—</b>			
Perjury and Subornation .. .. .	11	6	5
Other .. .. .	10	6	4
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>835</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>594</b>

\* Including one convicted of "Manslaughter."

† Including one convicted of "Common Assault."

The following table contains for the year 1933 a classification according to offence and age of distinct persons arrested who were convicted after commitment for trial:—

Offences.	Ages (Years).								
	Under 16.	16 to 18.	18 to 20.	20 to 25.	25 to 30.	30 to 40.	40 to 60.	60 and Over.	Total.
<b>MALES.</b>									
Against the Person ..	1	7	14	22	16	14	23	4	101
Against Property ..	..	23	74	111	79	103	49	5	444
Forgery and Offences against the Currency ..	..	1	4	4	3	5	4	..	21
Other Offences ..	..	..	1	3	..	2	2	..	8
Total ..	1	31	93	140	98	124	78	9	574
<b>FEMALES.</b>									
Against the Person ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	3
Against Property ..	..	..	..	2	4	4	5	..	15
Forgery and Offences against the Currency ..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Other Offences ..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Total ..	..	..	..	4	4	5	7	..	20

The number of persons and the number per 1,000 of the population arrested or summoned for drunkenness during the last five years are given hereunder:—

**PERSONS ARRESTED OR SUMMONED FOR DRUNKENNESS 1929 TO 1933.**

Year.	Number of Persons—			Number per 1,000 of Population.	Number of Convictions.
	Arrested.	Summoned.	Total.		
1929 ...	9,294	91	9,385	5.30	5,866
1930 ...	8,054	78	8,132	4.55	6,243
1931 ...	6,970	48	7,018	3.90	5,602
1932 ...	8,164	91	8,255	4.56	7,028
1933 ...	9,159	81	9,240	5.08	7,975

The continuity of the above statistics has not been materially affected by the alteration in the method of tabulation referred to on page 108.

The amount of drunkenness in proportion to population, as evidenced by arrests, being taken as 100 in 1874-78, the corresponding numbers for subsequent periods will show the increase or decrease by comparison. These numbers are given in the following statement :—

Period.	Index Number.	Period.	Index Number
1874-78 .. ..	100	1918-22 .. ..	32
1879-85 .. ..	88	1923-27 .. ..	41
1886-92 .. ..	106	1928 .. ..	37
1893-97 .. ..	65	1929 .. ..	36
1898-1902 .. ..	84	1930 .. ..	31
1903-07 .. ..	77	1931 .. ..	27
1908-12 .. ..	68	1932 .. ..	31
1913-17 .. ..	59	1933 .. ..	35

A very considerable decrease in drunkenness is shown for the five years 1893-97, which was a period of general depression. In the five years following an increase occurred, but since that time the arrests for this offence have declined. In the middle of the year 1915 an Act was passed reducing the number of hours during which alcoholic liquors could be sold in hotels, and a further reduction was made in the following year. This probably accounts for the marked decrease in the number of arrests for drunkenness since those years. The index numbers relating to the period 1917 to 1933 are the lowest on record.

The accompanying table shows for the last five years the number of persons under 20 years of age arrested for drunkenness, also the number arrested per 100,000 of the population under that age :—

**ARRESTS OF PERSONS UNDER 20 YEARS OF AGE CHARGED WITH DRUNKENNESS, 1929 TO 1933.**

Year.	Number.	Number per 100,000 of the Population under 20 years of age.
1929 .. ..	143	21·06
1930 .. ..	136	19·86
1931 .. ..	100	14·50
1932 .. ..	100	14·43
1933 .. ..	120	17·20

### CONSUMPTION OF INTOXICATING LIQUOR.

**Consumption of Intoxicating liquor.** In the *Year-Book* for 1932-33, page 99, the estimated consumption of intoxicating liquor in Victoria is shown for a series of years to 1932-33. Owing to the unsatisfactory nature of the data available, an estimate of the consumption of spirits and wine during 1933-34 has not been prepared.

**Consumption of beer.** The estimated quantity of beer consumed in Victoria in each of the last five years was as follows:—

#### CONSUMPTION OF BEER IN VICTORIA 1929-30 TO 1933-34.

Year.	Quantity of Beer Consumed.	Per head of Population.
	gallons.	gallons.
1929-30 ..	19,438,400	10·93
1930-31 ..	15,727,800	8·77
1931-32 ..	14,184,200	7·86
1932-33 ..	14,063,700	7·75
1933-34 ..	15,969,300	8·75

### LOCAL OPTION.

**Local Option Acts of 1920 and 1922.** A statement, giving particulars of the provisions of the Local Option Acts of 1920 and 1922, appears in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, pages 211 and 212.

**Local Option Poll held 21st October, 1920.** Particulars relating to the Local Option Poll held on 21st October, 1920, are given in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, page 211.

**Licensing Poll, 1930.** On the 29th March, 1930, a Referendum, called a Licensing Poll, was conducted under Part XIV. of the *Licensing Act* 1928 (as amended) to determine whether or not licences should be abolished throughout Victoria. The poll was State-wide, and was the first of the octennial polls provided for by the *Licensing Act* of 1922 (now incorporated in the *Licensing Act* 1928). The number of votes recorded for the abolition of licences was 418,902, whilst 552,339 votes were recorded against the resolution.

**Hotels Closed, 1885-1905.** During the period 1885 to 1905, 217 hotels were closed as the result of local option polls. The amount of compensation awarded was £212,771, or an average of £980 for each hotel. This sum was provided partly out of the *Licensing Fund*, and, when this was insufficient for the purpose, out of *Consolidated Revenue*.



**Restricting the hours for the sale of intoxicants.** Prior to 1915, the trading hours of hotels were from 6 a.m. to 11.30 p.m. On 6th July, 1915, the trading hours were reduced to 9 a.m. to 9.30 p.m. by Act No. 2584.

Fifteen months later a further reduction was made which provided that from 8th October, 1916, the closing hour of hotels was to be 6 p.m. instead of 9.30 p.m. during the period of the war. This provision was made permanent by Act No. 3028 passed on 19th December, 1916. The trading hours in force at the present time are therefore 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Apart from Sundays, trading is permitted on every day of the year except Anzac Day (25th April of each year), and Good Friday. The *Anzac Day Act 1925* (now incorporated in the *Licensing Act 1928*) and the *Licensing (Good Friday) Act 1934* (assented to on the 9th October, 1934), provided for non-trading on those days.

### LICENCES REDUCTION BOARD.

**Licences Reduction Board.** Information relating to the nature of the duties of, and the powers vested in the Licences Reduction Board is given in the *Year-Book* for 1915-16, page 476, and in that for 1928-29, page 213.

Up to 30th September, 1934, 1,763 hotels had been closed by the Board or had surrendered their licences. The total sum paid in compensation was £1,155,261, or an average of £655 each. Five hundred and sixteen of these hotels were located in the Greater Melbourne district; the compensation paid in connexion with these totalled £555,742, making an average of £1,077 each. There were 1,247 hotels closed in country districts, whose owners and licensees received £599,519, or an average of £481 for each hotel.

In addition to the above closings, the following have been deprived of their licences as a result of the local option poll held on 21st October, 1920:—5 spirit merchants, 4 grocers, 1 club, and 4 Australian wine licensees. The amount of compensation awarded was £550. Since 1922, 20 spirit merchants', 3 grocers', and 68 Australian wine licences have been taken away, for which compensation to the amount of £12,515 has been awarded.

**Improvement and Extension of Licensed accommodation.** A section of the Board's work which has grown rapidly in extent and importance since 1922 is the consideration given to enforcing the improvement in the type of structure and in the class of accommodation of licensed houses.

Since 1922 plans have been passed by the Board for new and improved licensed premises, the estimated cost being £3,732,875.

The return given hereunder shows the number of hotels, including roadside licences, in Victoria in 1885, 1906 and for certain subsequent years, and the number of persons to each hotel in those years. The years 1885 and 1906 have been selected, because in those years important alterations were made in the liquor licensing laws :—

NUMBER OF HOTELS, 1885 TO 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1934.

Year.	Estimated Population.	Number of Hotels.*	Persons to each Hotel.
1885 ... ..	969,200	4,339	223
1906 ... ..	1,244,470	3,520	354
1929 ... ..	1,778,344	1,814	980
1930 ... ..	1,792,689	1,803	994
1931 ... ..	1,803,661	1,781	1,013
1932 ... ..	1,813,482	1,770	1,025
1933 ... ..	1,824,578	1,759	1,037
1934 (30th September) ... ..	1,834,500	1,757	1,044
Increase, 1885 to 30th September, 1934	865,300	...	821
Decrease, " " " "	...	2,582	...

\* Including Roadside Licences.

While the population has increased by 89 per cent. since 1885, the number of hotels has decreased by 59 per cent., and the number of persons to an hotel is now 368 per cent. more than it was in that year. During the period 1885 to 30th September, 1934, 227 hotels were closed as the result of local option polls, 1,763 were deprived of their licences by the Licences Reduction Board, or surrendered their licences to the Board, and 663 were closed voluntarily. During the period 1907 to 30th September, 1934, 72 new licences were granted.

The revenue for the year ended 30th June, 1934, amounted to £205,500. The amounts received from the various sources were :—Licences, certificates, &c., £184,093; interest on investments, £10,982; fees and fines, £10,330; and miscellaneous, £95. The expenditure totalled £205,500, and consisted of the following items :—Annual payments to municipalities, £60,496; compensation, £10,000; transferred to Police Superannuation Fund under section 311 of Act No. 3717, £23,000; transferred to revenue under section 312 of Act No. 3717, as amended by section 6 of Act No. 4109, £96,564; and salaries, expenses, &c., £15,440. The amount at credit of the fund at 30th June, 1934, was £437,376, of which £341,000 was invested.

## GAOLS AND PRISONERS.

There are five gaols in Victoria, including the Pentridge Penal Establishment, and five reformatory prisons, also two police gaols which are used as receiving stations. The following statement contains information for the year 1933 in regard to the accommodation for prisoners, the daily average number in confinement, the number received during the year, and the number in confinement at the end of the year :—

## GAOL ACCOMMODATION AND PRISONERS, 1933.

Name of Institution.	Number of Prisoners.							
	For whom there is Accommodation.		Daily Average.		Total Received.		In Confinement, at end of year.*	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Pentridge ..	906	59	864	64	4,491	646	818	55
Pentridge Reformatory Prison	74	9	73	1	206	..	87	..
Ballarat Gaol ..	66	18	47	..	358	2	53	..
Beechworth Reformatory Prison ..	78	..	64	..	35	..	65	..
Bendigo Gaol ..	116	28	22	..	234	5	16	..
Castlemaine Reformatory Prison ..	97	..	82	..	135	..	93	..
Geelong Gaol ..	160	19	158	..	474	1	160	..
Geelong Reformatory Prison ..	21	..	15	..	8	..	13	..
McLeod Settlement Reformatory Prison ..	52	..	53	..	36	..	50	..
Sale Gaol ..	30	5	10	..	117	1	2	..
Police Gaols ..	23	6	5	..	137	1	2	..
Total ..	1,623	144	1,393	65	6,231	656	1,359	55

\* Including 62 males and 5 females awaiting trial.

Note.—As from 1st January, 1933, the Metropolitan Gaol and the Female Penitentiary, Coburg, were amalgamated with the Pentridge Penal Establishment under the title of His Majesty's Gaol, Pentridge.

The following table shows the number of prisoners under sentence in the gaols of Victoria at the end of each of the last ten years:—

## PRISONERS UNDER SENTENCE, 1924 TO 1933.

At 31st December.	Males.	Females.	Total.	At 31st December.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1924	712	37	749	1929	1,099	46	1,145
1925	853	41	894	1930	1,259	40	1,299
1926	875	40	915	1931	1,364	43	1,407
1927	856	27	883	1932	1,275	64	1,339
1928	896	38	934	1933	1,297	50	1,347

Daily average number of Prisoners in confinement.

A statement is given below of the daily average number of prisoners in detention in the gaols of the State in the last year of each of the decennial periods 1871 to 1921 inclusive, and in each of the last five years. From this it will be seen that there has been a considerable decrease in late years as compared with earlier periods. The rate per 10,000 of population, aged fifteen years and over, was, in 1933, 21 per cent. less than in 1901, 55 per cent. less than in 1891, 60 per cent. less than in 1881, and 70 per cent. less than in 1871.

## DAILY AVERAGE NUMBER OF PRISONERS IN CONFINEMENT, 1871 TO 1933.

Year.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners in Confinement.			Number per 10,000 of Population, aged 15 years and over.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1871 ...	1,345	274	1,619	54·77	15·46	38·30
1881 ...	1,294	304	1,598	45·25	12·35	30·03
1891 ...	1,550	350	1,900	38·78	10·07	25·43
1901 ...	951	200	1,151	23·92	5·06	14·53
1911 ...	713	100	813	15·73	2·16	8·87
1921 ...	741	54	795	14·56	·98	7·40
1929 ...	1,128	57	1,185	18·54	·90	9·55
1930 ...	1,245	56	1,301	20·32	·88	10·39
1931 ...	1,391	50	1,441	22·59	·78	11·43
1932 ...	1,436	62	1,498	23·26	·95	11·82
1933 ...	1,393	65	1,458	22·23	1·00	11·41

**Birthplaces  
and ages of  
prisoners.**

The birthplaces and ages of prisoners constantly detained as deduced from the numbers passing through the gaols, also the number per 10,000 of population, are shown below for the years 1911, 1921, and 1933 :—

**BIRTHPLACES AND AGES OF PRISONERS CONSTANTLY  
DETAINED, 1911 TO 1933.**

	Number Constantly Detained.			Number per 10,000 of Population.*		
	1911.	1921.	1933.	1911.	1921.	1933.
Birthplace—						
Australia and New Zealand	595	660	1,213	5·32	4·92	7·59
England and Wales ..	87	64	110	9·73	5·93	8·57
Scotland .. ..	26	18	52	9·78	7·10	17·27
Ireland .. ..	62	23	41	14·95	8·42	12·65
Others .. ..	43	30	42	15·31	11·59	13·65
Age—						
Under 20 years .. ..	54	85	132	1·01	1·45	1·89
20 to 30 years .. ..	205	287	433	8·67	10·93	13·86
30 to 40 years .. ..	211	190	374	11·66	8·35	13·82
40 to 50 years .. ..	193	126	287	11·64	7·20	13·78
50 to 60 years .. ..	96	68	154	9·60	4·50	8·54
60 years and over ..	54	39	78	5·58	3·07	5·16

\* The ratios refer to 10,000 persons in the community whose birthplaces or ages were as stated above.

**POLICE PROTECTION.**

The following table shows the numbers in the various grades of the police force in Victoria on the 31st December, 1933 :—

Strength of  
police force in  
Victoria.

**POLICE IN VICTORIA, 31st DECEMBER, 1933.**

Designation.	Number.		
	Metropolitan.	Country.	Total.
<i>Foot.</i>			
Chief Commissioner .. .. .	1	..	1
Superintendents .. .. .	4	8	12
Inspectors .. .. .	6	9	15
Sub-Inspectors .. .. .	21	3	24
Sergeants, First class .. .. .	41	8	49
"    Second class .. .. .	30	18	48
Senior Constables .. .. .	145	88	233
First Constables .. .. .	174	128	302
Constables .. .. .	977	232	1,209
Total .. .. .	1,399	494	1,893
<i>Detectives.</i>			
Sergeants, First class .. .. .	2	..	2
"    Second class .. .. .	2	..	2
Senior Detectives .. .. .	17	..	17
First Detectives .. .. .	25	..	25
Detectives .. .. .	28	..	28
Total .. .. .	74	..	74
<i>Mounted.</i>			
First Constables .. .. .	4	49	53
Constables .. .. .	20	100	120
Total .. .. .	24	149	173
Grand Total .. .. .	1,497	643	2,140

In addition to the above there were 8 police-women, 3 matrons, and 2 black trackers employed by the Police Department on the 31st December, 1933.

The following statement gives the numerical strength of the police force in Victoria and the number of inhabitants to each police officer at the end of each of the last ten years:—

**STRENGTH OF POLICE FORCE IN VICTORIA, 1924 TO 1933.**

Year.	Total Strength including Police-women.	Number of Inhabitants to each Police-officer.	Year.	Total Strength including Police-women.	Number of Inhabitants to each Police-officer.
1924	1,810	916	1929	2,148	828
1925	1,875	898	1930	2,115	848
1926	1,963	873	1931	2,107	856
1927	1,977	881	1932	2,121	855
1928	2,112	834	1933	2,148	849

**Strength of police force in Australian States.**

The appended table shows for each Australian State the strength of the police force at the end of 1933:—

**STRENGTH OF POLICE FORCE IN AUSTRALIAN STATES, 1933.**

State.	Total Strength.	Number of Inhabitants to each Police Officer.
Victoria .. .. .	2,148	849
New South Wales .. .. .	3,600	726
Queensland .. .. .	1,280	742
South Australia* .. .. .	763	764
Western Australia .. .. .	579	761
Tasmania .. .. .	260	893

\* At 30th June, 1934.

Expenditure  
on police,  
gaols, &c.

The next table contains a statement of the amount and the amount per head of population expended in connexion with the police, and the penal establishments and gaols of Victoria, in each of the five years ended with 1933-34 :—

EXPENDITURE ON POLICE AND GAOLS, 1929-30 TO 1933-34.

Year ended 30th June.	Amount Expended (exclusive of Pensions) on—					Amount per Head of Population.
	Maintenance, &c.		Buildings.		Total.	
	Police.	Gaols and Penal Es- tablishments.	Police.	Gaols and Penal Es- tablishments.		
£	£	£	£	£	s. d.	
1930 ..	727,600	110,488	21,594	2,646	871,328	9 10
1931 ..	672,430	111,231	3,194	1,220	788,075	8 10
1932 ..	586,560	96,167	1,929	1,392	686,048	7 7
1933 ..	601,919	94,784	2,424	1,172	700,299	7 9
1934 ..	616,153	105,125	4,417	1,207	726,902	8 0

Executions.

During the twenty-nine years ended with 1933 there were only nine executions in Victoria, one of which took place in 1908, one in 1912, two in 1916, two in 1918, one in 1922, one in 1924, and one in 1932. Since the first settlement of Port Phillip in 1835, 177 criminals have been executed within the State, of whom only four were females.

Inquests.

During 1933 there were 1,554 inquests or magisterial inquiries held in Victoria into the causes of deaths of 1,581 persons (1,125 males and 456 females), or 8.68 per 10,000 of the population. In 620 cases death was found to be due to disease or natural causes, in 716 cases to accident, in 24 to homicide, in 183 to suicide, in 27 to illegally induced abortion, in 7 to external causes which could not be ascertained, in 2 to intemperance, and in 2 to unspecified or doubtful causes.



**MUNICIPAL STATISTICS.**

**Legislation.** A statement of the provisions of the laws relating to local government in force on 16th September, 1929, appeared in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29 on pages 127 to 131.

The *Local Government Act* 1934 amends and extends the provisions of previous legislation. Under the provisions of this Act, a shire may be constituted if the proposed area contains rateable property capable of yielding upon a rate not exceeding one shilling in the pound on the annual value thereof an estimated sum of £3,000. Formerly the qualification in this respect was £1,500. For the constitution of a borough the amount estimated to be received from a rate not exceeding one shilling in the pound on the annual value of rateable property within the proposed area has been increased from £300 to £2,000. Conditions in respect of the area, population, &c., of a borough remain unaltered.

Provision is made for the constitution of part of a shire as a borough and for the annexation of the whole or any portion of the remainder to any other municipal district or to the municipal districts of other municipalities, notwithstanding that such remainder of the municipal district of the shire does not comply with the qualifications in respect of rateable property. Under previous legislation a borough could not be so constituted if the remainder of the shire did not possess the rateable qualification of a shire.

The Governor in Council may, without petition, unite or sever and annex any shire to any other municipal district or in portions to other municipal districts, when it appears on the report of an inspector of municipal accounts that the general, extra, and separate rates levied by the shire during the twelve months ending on the 30th September preceding the report of such inspector did not yield £2,500. Previously such power was exercisable when the income from general and extra rates only did not yield £1,500.

Petitions of ratepayers for constitution, annexation, or subdivision of municipalities are to be submitted to polls of ratepayers, and the Governor in Council may subsequently exercise his powers, in respect of the requests contained in such petitions, in whole or in part or may refuse to exercise his powers, irrespective of whether the proposals have or have not been carried at the polls.

Power is given to appoint an Advisory Board of three persons with a knowledge of local government. This is a new feature of local government in Victoria. The duties of the Board are to inquire into and report to the Minister on matters, referred to it by him, relating to the constitution and alteration of the constitution of municipalities.

The qualifications of a councillor have been added to by providing that such person shall have been liable to be rated, for a period of not less than three months preceding nomination day, in respect of rateable property in the municipal district of a rateable value of £20 at least. Previously no provision existed in regard to any period of rating liability. A person could therefore rent a property immediately before a nomination day and so become qualified as a candidate for the office of councillor.

On the requisition in writing of not less than two-thirds of the councillors of any subdivision of a municipal district, the council of such municipal district may make and levy a general rate in the said subdivision of an amount exceeding that in the other subdivisions. The whole of the additional moneys so received shall be expended in such subdivision.

The information furnished by municipal councils in Greater Melbourne relating to the value of building permits issued by them gives a reliable indication of the effect that the economic depression has had on the building industry in recent years.

The value of permits issued for all classes of buildings, *i.e.*, dwellings, other buildings, and alterations and additions to existing buildings, during the period of twelve months ended on 31st December in each of the seven years 1928-1934 was as follows:—

Year ended 31st December—	Value of Permits Issued.				Index to Total Value = 100 in 1928.
	Dwellings.	Other Buildings.	Alterations and Additions.	Total.	
	£	£	£	£	
1928 .. ..	5,312,197	1,747,251	983,474	8,042,922	100·00
1929 .. ..	4,187,832	1,991,927	1,033,018	7,212,777	89·68
1930 .. ..	1,308,976	852,079	578,521	2,739,576	34·06
1931 .. ..	418,572	364,339	342,990	1,125,901	14·00
1932 .. ..	1,033,844	908,761	496,011	2,438,616	30·32
1933 .. ..	1,661,722	883,500	763,660	3,308,882	41·14
1934 .. ..	2,588,426	902,245	1,293,794	4,784,465	59·49

The number of building permits issued by each municipality in Greater Melbourne during the years ended 31st December, 1928 to 1934, is given below in respect of dwellings only :—

NUMBER OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED FOR DWELLINGS  
IN GREATER MELBOURNE, 1928 TO 1934.

Name of Municipality.	Year ended 31st December—						
	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.
CITIES.							
Box Hill .. ..	189	158	41	8	15	30	46
Brighton .. ..	239	239	46	14	29	63	100
Brunswick .. ..	206	133	72	8	7	18	53
Camberwell .. ..	690	598	187	47	143	193	357
Caulfield .. ..	431	361	87	33	103	164	375
Chelsea .. ..	46	37	22	10	18	22	18
Coburg .. ..	483	252	75	15	18	32	84
Collingwood .. ..	13	12	3	1	10	1	5
Essendon .. ..	256	161	56	8	22	40	82
Fitzroy .. ..	8	5	5	3	10	4	2
Footscray .. ..	279	181	59	6	12	12	55
Hawthorn .. ..	121	94	47	13	33	63	118
Heidelberg* (exclusive of Greensborough Ward) ..	234	176	60	13	26	30	63
Kew .. ..	200	117	46	16	25	32	65
Malvern .. ..	215	180	57	49	128	129	199
Melbourne .. ..	47	32	8	4	9	23	31
Moorabbin† .. ..	634	418	75	18	16	26	63
Mordialloc .. ..	78	85	39	3	13	8	21
Northcote .. ..	117	119	38	5	24	27	46
Oakleigh .. ..	144	87	29	2	3	4	45
Port Melbourne .. ..	70	83	2	..	1	..	4
Prahran .. ..	99	79	23	26	71	167	225
Preston .. ..	470	293	107	7	9	25	52
Richmond .. ..	39	34	13	6	5	4	17
Sandringham .. ..	149	133	48	15	36	31	39
South Melbourne .. ..	13	6	4	3	1	8	18
St. Kilda .. ..	161	125	70	29	150	133	121
Williamstown .. ..	157	91	25	4	5	9	17
SHIRE.							
Braybrook (exclusive of Western Riding) ..	146	87	15	8	9	7	10
Total .. ..	5,934	4,376	1,359	374	951	1,305	2,231

\* Proclaimed a City on 11th April, 1934. † Proclaimed a City on 10th October, 1934.

In the following statement is shown the value of building permits issued for all buildings by each municipality in Greater Melbourne during each of the five years ended on 31st December, 1930 to 1934.

VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED FOR ALL BUILDINGS IN GREATER MELBOURNE DURING THE YEARS ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1930 TO 1934.

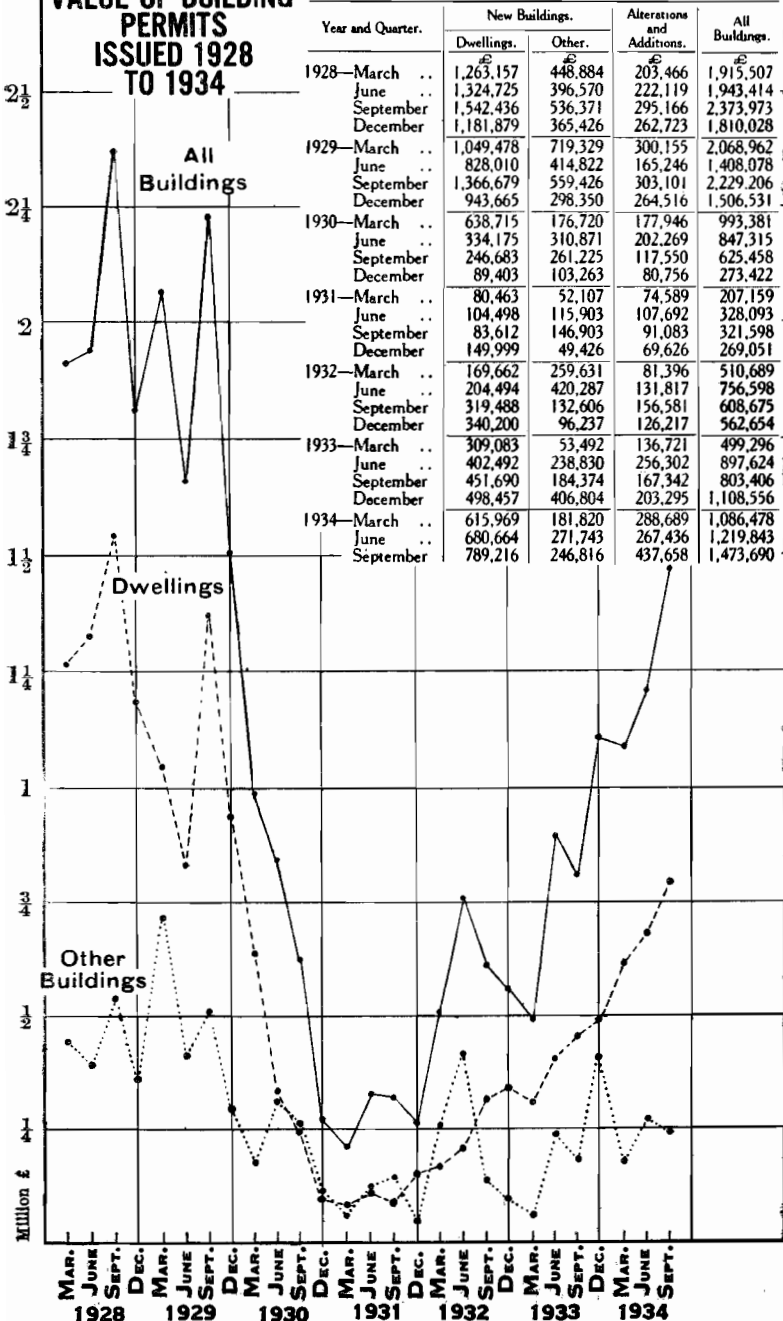
Name of Municipality.	Year ended 31st December—				
	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.
CITIES.					
	£	£	£	£	£
Box Hill .. .. .	48,620	8,010	23,554	27,763	85,702
Brighton .. .. .	75,194	28,127	48,167	77,682	168,129
Brunswick .. .. .	125,385	23,697	61,660	53,036	124,039
Camberwell .. .. .	252,620	83,972	207,346	327,038	445,742
Caulfield .. .. .	132,766	65,127	128,729	198,137	344,911
Chelsea .. .. .	21,943	12,580	12,581	21,300	13,872
Coburg .. .. .	92,505	29,981	24,034	43,373	108,416
Collingwood .. .. .	64,502	30,067	22,916	57,828	56,844
Essendon .. .. .	65,271	28,371	34,279	73,270	131,379
Fitzroy .. .. .	18,856	28,514	155,028	33,356	18,039
Footscray .. .. .	78,039	20,598	51,310	41,333	90,868
Hawthorn .. .. .	80,558	29,374	55,712	112,455	163,475
Heidelberg* (exclusive of Greensborough Ward) .. .. .	113,209	29,448	40,965	45,741	98,432
Kew .. .. .	83,405	51,395	37,624	60,113	103,106
Malvern .. .. .	104,261	63,512	199,795	230,143	273,446
Melbourne .. .. .	641,019	289,571	719,405	949,519	1,185,123
Moorabbin† .. .. .	121,971	19,597	17,672	33,669	56,303
Mordialloc .. .. .	40,095	14,765	21,668	10,605	19,882
Northcote .. .. .	39,473	10,346	43,228	44,122	55,313
Oakleigh .. .. .	34,292	7,780	7,140	7,249	34,992
Port Melbourne .. .. .	13,460	1,045	5,134	3,189	15,268
Prahran .. .. .	77,833	115,033	236,670	367,210	393,153
Preston .. .. .	88,285	11,446	17,917	26,934	49,832
Richmond .. .. .	93,684	19,143	22,805	44,761	132,612
Sandringham .. .. .	48,489	32,103	37,198	47,679	56,991
South Melbourne .. .. .	42,472	35,122	42,443	93,724	165,520
St. Kilda .. .. .	94,693	39,306	144,021	235,133	345,098
Williamstown .. .. .	30,790	9,189	7,545	35,542	31,828
SHIRE.					
Braybrook (exclusive of Western Riding) .. .. .	15,886	8,682	12,070	6,978	16,150
Total .. .. .	2,739,576	1,125,901	2,438,616	3,308,882	4,784,465
Total number of permits issued .. .. .	6,831	4,258	5,318	5,827	7,808

\* Proclaimed a City on 11th April, 1934. † Proclaimed a City on 10th October, 1934.

The following graph shows at quarterly rests, from March quarter, 1928, to September quarter, 1934, the trend of the operations in the building industry. It will be seen that the value of building permits fell with regular rapidity from £2,229,206 in September quarter, 1929, to £269,051 in December quarter, 1931, and that in March quarter, 1932, there was a definite improvement in the volume of business. This satisfactory feature has continued. The values for June and September quarters, 1934, were higher than those for any other quarter since December, 1929.

**VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED 1928 TO 1934**

**VALUE OF PERMITS ISSUED IN QUARTERLY TOTALS**



**Municipalities in Victoria.** The total number of municipalities throughout the State at the end of the year 1933 was 196. Of these, 31 ranked as cities, 4 as towns, 21 as boroughs, and 140 as shires. The only unincorporated area of this State is French Island, situated in the County of Mornington, between the eastern and western passages of Western Port Bay, and which is 42,000 acres in extent.

**Changes in Names of Municipalities, 1933-34.** In accordance with the provisions of section 16 and section 36 of the *Local Government Act 1928*, the names of the following municipalities were changed during the year ended 30th September, 1934, by order of the Governor in Council :—

Town of Mildura proclaimed a city on 28th March, 1934, under the name of City of Mildura ;

Borough of Ararat proclaimed a town on 30th May, 1934, under the name of Town of Ararat.

Under the provisions of the *Local Government Act 1928* as amended by the *Local Government (Shire of Heidelberg) Act 1933*, the Shire of Heidelberg was proclaimed a city on 11th April, 1934, under the name of City of Heidelberg.

**Amalgamation of Municipalities, 1933-34.** By order of the Governor in Council, the Borough of Creswick was united on 30th May, 1934, with the Shire of Creswick so as to form one municipality under the name and title of Shire of Creswick.

**Number and value of Properties rated.** The following is a statement of the number of rate-payers, the number of properties rated, the estimated value of rateable property, the estimated number of dwellings (occupied and unoccupied), and the number of houses built in cities,

towns and boroughs, and in shires for each of the five years 1929-30 to 1933-34 :—

PROPERTIES RATED IN MUNICIPALITIES,  
1929-30 TO 1933-34.

Year.	Number of Rate-payers.	Number of Properties Rated.	Estimated Value of Rateable Property.		Estimated Number of Dwellings.		Houses built during the year.
			Capital Improved Value.	Net Annual Value.	Occupied.	Un-occupied.	
<b>Cities, Towns, and Boroughs—</b>							
1929-30 ..	336,756	393,622	£ 385,884,089	£ 21,493,990	268,684	8,280	2,536
1930-31 ..	335,892	395,131	382,243,226	21,248,548	268,832	8,521	452
1931-32 ..	339,842	393,876	351,642,387	19,391,762	272,284	6,021	863
1932-33 ..	341,078	394,403	336,119,812	18,231,285	278,396*	7,947*	1,565
1933-34 ..	356,974	417,158	339,813,357	18,400,387	†	†	†
<b>Shires—</b>							
1929-30 ..	275,065	391,488	294,765,524	14,792,565	169,159	2,691	1,493
1930-31 ..	271,586	393,196	294,447,615	14,784,365	158,813	3,139	633
1931-32 ..	264,723	387,349	278,253,957	13,971,878	157,340	2,879	667
1932-33 ..	265,802	391,059	268,671,521	13,491,680	165,341*	10,810*	873
1933-34 ..	251,353	370,013	256,007,877	12,861,206	†	†	†
<b>Total—</b>							
1929-30 ..	611,821	785,110	680,649,613	36,286,555	427,843	10,971	4,029
1930-31 ..	607,478	788,327	676,690,841	36,032,913	427,645	11,660	1,090
1931-32 ..	604,565	781,225	629,896,344	33,363,640	429,624	8,900	1,530
1932-33 ..	606,880	785,462	604,791,333	31,722,965	438,737*	18,757*	2,443
1933-34 ..	608,327	787,171	595,821,234	31,262,093	†	†	†

\* As enumerated at Census on 30th June, 1933.

† Not available.

The total capital value of rateable property returned for 1933-34 was £595,821,234, which, on the basis of the annual value of £31,262,093, is equivalent to about 19 years' purchase. The highest total estimated value of rateable property was recorded in the year 1929-30. The

value rose from £499,967,961 in 1923-24 to £680,649,613 in 1929-30, an increase of £180,681,652. It fell in 1930-31 to £676,690,841 and continued to fall during the years 1931-32, 1932-33 and 1933-34, the value in the last-mentioned year (£595,821,234) representing a decrease of 12.4 per cent. as compared with the year 1929-30.

The following is a statement of the number of ratepayers, the amount of rate levied in the £ and the estimated value of rateable property for the year 1933-34, and the revenue for the year 1932-33 in the cities, towns, and boroughs in Victoria:—

## CITIES, TOWNS, AND BOROUGHS, 1933-34.

Name	Number of Ratepayers.	Amount of General Rate levied in the £.	Estimated Value of Rateable Property.		Total Revenue, 1932-33.
			Capital Improved Value.	Net Annual Value.	
GREATER MELBOURNE.					
<i>Cities.</i>					
Box Hill .. .. .	7,918	2 7	4,247,660	212,383	80,675
Brighton .. .. .	9,125	2 5	9,868,980	493,449	70,318
Brunswick .. .. .	13,527	0 7*	9,647,951	570,711	200,777
Camberwell .. .. .	20,135	0 4½*	15,671,960	818,971	170,827
Caulfield .. .. .	18,709	0 4½*	17,254,461	879,918	128,039
Chelsea .. .. .	5,685	0 4½*	1,628,656	84,317	26,885
Coburg .. .. .	12,400	0 5*	8,934,900	357,396	131,002
Collingwood .. .. .	7,600	2 3	8,203,840	410,192	55,217
Essendon .. .. .	12,611	0 5*	10,481,133	611,517	90,854
Fitzroy .. .. .	7,508	2 1	6,239,325	415,955	50,291
Footscray .. .. .	13,070	2 3	10,577,840	528,892	198,775
Hawthorn .. .. .	8,878	2 1	10,855,780	542,789	65,461
Heidelberg† .. .. .	13,396	2 6	6,589,460	329,473	†
Kew .. .. .	6,680	2 6	5,595,255	373,017	65,368
Malvern .. .. .	12,900	2 5	16,286,800	814,340	120,982
Melbourne .. .. .	32,892	2 0	82,423,780	4,121,189	1,326,580
Mordialloc .. .. .	4,485	0 4*	2,584,672	130,906	45,990
Northcote .. .. .	11,162	2 7	8,724,900	436,245	135,784
Oakleigh .. .. .	4,360	0 5*	2,138,222	129,240	28,862
Port Melbourne .. .. .	3,099	2 6	1,890,975	151,278	50,770
Prahran .. .. .	13,905	1 9	14,245,658	1,017,547	120,983
Reston .. .. .	18,600	2 6	6,122,900	306,145	107,178
Richmond .. .. .	8,300	2 7	7,332,930	488,862	76,576
Sandringham .. .. .	9,250	0 4½*	5,090,600	254,530	57,524
South Melbourne .. .. .	9,818	2 6	13,684,740	684,237	114,358
St. Kilda .. .. .	11,385	2 0	10,845,300	903,775	103,974
Williamstown .. .. .	6,150	2 6	4,811,180	240,559	104,487
Total, Cities in Greater Melbourne	303,558	..	301,979,858	16,307,833	3,728,537

\* Levied on unimproved value of land. † Proclaimed a City on 11th April, 1934.  
‡ Included in Shires.



## CITIES, TOWNS, AND BOROUGHES, 1933-34—continued.

Name.	Number of Rate-payers.	Amount of General Rate levied in the £.	Estimated Value of Rateable Property.		Total Revenue, 1932-33.
			Capital Improved Value.	Net Annual Value.	
<b>OUTSIDE GREATER MELBOURNE.</b>					
<b>CITIES.</b>					
		<i>s. d.</i>	£	£	£
Ballarat .. .. .	10,114	2 9	7,009,820	350,491	78,019
Bendigo .. .. .	6,674	2 4	4,052,940	270,196	54,031
Geelong .. .. .	4,759	2 9	5,373,700	268,685	51,980
Geelong West .. .. .	3,730	2 9	2,235,800	111,790	21,725
Mildura† .. .. .	1,098	2 8	1,540,000	77,000	†
Warrnambool .. .. .	1,877	2 0	1,851,538	108,914	38,453
<b>TOWNS.</b>					
Ararat§ .. .. .	1,048	2 6	795,220	39,761	
Hamilton .. .. .	1,489	2 3	1,239,280	61,964	14,174
Mildura .. .. .	†	¶ 4§*	†	†	38,784
Newtown and Chilwell .. .. .	2,365	0 4§*	2,213,532	112,713	15,109
Sale .. .. .	1,118	2 0	965,800	48,290	10,446
<b>BOROUGHES.</b>					
Ararat .. .. .	**	**	**	**	28,517
Castlemaine .. .. .	1,387	2 9	913,320	45,666	10,839
Clunes .. .. .	303	1 9	75,775	10,825	3,950
Creswick .. .. .	442	1 9	76,720	7,672	2,456
Daylesford .. .. .	761	3 0	326,962	26,157	6,403
Eaglehawk .. .. .	1,303	2 6	254,748	21,229	10,095
Echuca .. .. .	1,000	2 9	923,680	46,184	8,441
Horsham .. .. .	1,513	2 6	926,350	61,757	21,729
Inglewood .. .. .	290	2 0	81,780	6,815	4,293
Koroit .. .. .	460	2 6	400,240	20,012	4,196
Maryborough .. .. .	1,210	2 6	384,800	38,480	16,958
Port Fairy .. .. .	530	2 3	441,080	22,054	5,910
Portland .. .. .	1,126	0 4‡*	676,734	37,770	11,619
Queenscliffe .. .. .	783	2 9	448,840	22,442	4,580
Ringwood .. .. .	2,000	2 8	1,040,000	52,000	13,765
Sebastopol .. .. .	529	2 9	209,360	10,488	2,482
Shepparton .. .. .	900	2 9	1,396,260	69,813	15,382
St. Arnaud .. .. .	859	2 6	291,510	29,151	11,252
Stawell .. .. .	1,355	2 9	318,750	31,875	17,243
Wangaratta .. .. .	1,071	2 6	936,000	46,800	10,723
Wonthaggi .. .. .	1,332	3 0	432,960	86,080	7,998
Total, Cities, Towns, and Boroughs outside Greater Melbourne ..	53,416	..	37,833,499	2,093,054	536,502

\* Levied on unimproved value of land. † Proclaimed a City on 28th March, 1934.  
 ‡ Included below in "Towns." § Proclaimed a Town on 30th May, 1934. || Included below in "Boroughs." ¶ Included above in "Cities." \*\* Included above in "Towns."

The next table contains a list of the shires, and similar particulars to those shown for the cities, towns, and boroughs:—

## SHIRES, 1933-34.

Name.	Number of Rate-payers.	Amount of General Rate levied in the £.	Estimated Value of Rateable Property.		Total Revenue, 1932-33.
			Capital Improved Value.	Net Annual Value.	
		<i>s. d.</i>	£	£	£
Alberton .. .. .	1,403	2 6	2,370,180	118,509	16,446
Alexandra .. .. .	878	1 8	1,290,620	64,631	8,189
Arapiles .. .. .	651	1 6	1,145,800	57,200	4,728
Ararat .. .. .	1,620	1 4	4,446,560	222,328	17,223
Avoca .. .. .	1,327	2 0	854,440	42,722	5,641
Avon .. .. .	862	2 0	1,211,560	60,578	7,525
Bacchus Marsh .. .. .	865	2 0	1,268,860	63,443	11,963
Bairnsdale .. .. .	2,440	1 6	2,990,000	149,500	19,256
Ballan .. .. .	991	1 6	1,274,460	63,723	7,392
Ballarat .. .. .	1,176	1 6	1,395,580	69,779	8,064
Bannockburn .. .. .	734	1 8	1,042,260	52,113	5,043
Barrabool .. .. .	800	1 9	1,135,340	56,787	6,698
Bass .. .. .	2,200	3 0	1,401,520	70,076	12,063
Beechworth .. .. .	1,401	2 0	690,906	37,508	13,102
Belfast .. .. .	700	1 4	1,467,040	73,352	6,936
Bellarine .. .. .	1,908	2 0	1,122,220	56,111	5,827
Benalla .. .. .	2,666	1 9	3,568,400	178,420	23,502
Berwick .. .. .	3,800	2 3	2,868,020	143,401	19,557
Bet Bet .. .. .	1,245	1 6	859,520	42,976	5,710
Birehip .. .. .	445	1 6	995,960	49,798	5,595
Blackburn and Mitcham .. .. .	3,458	2 10	1,939,640	96,982	27,825
Borong .. .. .	1,593	1 6	3,105,720	155,286	20,852
Braybrook .. .. .	9,750	2 0	3,248,360	162,418	28,237
Bright .. .. .	1,500	2 0	820,000	41,000	6,874
Broadford .. .. .	476	1 9	489,340	24,467	3,864
Broadmeadows .. .. .	14,762	1 9	2,797,580	139,879	21,909
Bulla .. .. .	419	1 9	843,800	42,190	4,397
Buln Buln .. .. .	1,680	2 7	1,683,800	84,190	14,136
Bungaree .. .. .	450	1 9	648,200	32,410	3,085
Buninyong .. .. .	1,630	1 8	1,369,720	68,486	6,768
Charlton .. .. .	830	1 10	1,784,620	89,231	9,264
Chilfern .. .. .	633	1 9	590,000	30,094	3,809
Cohuna .. .. .	729	1 9	1,020,080	51,004	6,997
Colac .. .. .	3,200	1 7	5,915,980	295,799	35,049
Corio .. .. .	5,450	2 3	2,261,000	112,550	16,983
Cranbourne .. .. .	2,260	2 6	2,140,000	107,000	17,770
Creswick .. .. .	847	1 6	1,212,760	60,638	5,536
Dandenong .. .. .	9,000	0 2½*	2,769,194	140,336	35,350
Deakin .. .. .	1,204	1 6	1,890,780	94,539	6,346
Dimboola .. .. .	1,720	1 6	3,052,840	152,642	17,186
Donald .. .. .	998	1 6	1,783,740	89,187	13,695
Doncaster and Templestowe .. .. .	1,841	2 0	1,144,040	57,202	16,740
Dundas .. .. .	1,340	2 0	2,522,400	126,120	14,808
Dunmunkie .. .. .	1,307	1 3	3,136,380	156,769	18,675
East Loddon .. .. .	485	1 6	1,267,380	63,369	4,346
Eltham .. .. .	1,650	2 0	1,276,080	63,804	12,817
Euroa .. .. .	1,162	2 0	1,756,020	87,801	9,360
Ferntree Gully .. .. .	6,600	3 0	2,956,300	147,815	30,243
Flinders .. .. .	6,600	1 9	2,077,840	103,892	18,422
Frankston and Hastings .. .. .	4,768	3 0	2,275,500	113,776	34,387
Gisborne .. .. .	915	1 9	827,440	41,372	5,822
Glenside .. .. .	1,800	1 6	2,836,880	141,844	15,917
Glenlyon .. .. .	985	1 9	927,960	46,398	4,374
Gordon .. .. .	930	1 3	2,070,420	103,521	8,475
Goulburr .. .. .	650	1 6	941,580	47,079	6,052
Grenville .. .. .	1,200	1 9	869,595	57,973	6,506
Hampden .. .. .	2,460	2 3	5,967,920	297,896	41,713

\* Levied on unimproved value of land.

## SHIRES, 1933-34—continued.

Name.	Number of Rate-payers.	Amount of General Rate levied in the £.	Estimated Value of Rateable Property.		Total Revenue, 1932-33.
			Capital Improved Value.	Net Annual Value.	
Healesville .. .. .	1,150	s. d. 3 0	£ 823,860	£ 41,193	£ 10,200
Heidelberg .. .. .	†	†	†	†	135,108
Hoytesbury .. .. .	1,208	2 0	2,141,620	107,081	12,846
Huntly .. .. .	1,052	1 6	1,253,420	62,671	5,456
Kara Kara .. .. .	1,034	1 6	2,144,620	107,231	9,483
Karkaroc .. .. .	1,500	1 6	2,243,380	112,169	15,756
Keilor .. .. .	6,258	1 9	1,329,840	66,492	10,499
Kerang .. .. .	2,121	1 6	3,545,060	177,253	29,394
Kilmore .. .. .	575	1 9	348,870	23,258	4,827
Korong .. .. .	1,586	1 6	2,045,360	102,268	11,187
Korumburra .. .. .	2,078	2 0	2,506,320	125,316	20,277
Kowree .. .. .	1,106	1 6	1,858,020	92,901	9,425
Kyneton .. .. .	2,272	1 6	1,934,260	96,713	17,297
Lawloit .. .. .	680	1 7	1,296,015	86,401	9,741
Leigh .. .. .	484	1 4	1,154,740	57,737	4,321
Lexton .. .. .	525	1 6	963,960	48,198	4,004
Lillydale .. .. .	4,260	3 0	2,567,000	128,350	26,178
Lowan .. .. .	1,322	1 7	2,612,880	130,644	17,439
Maffra .. .. .	1,484	1 11	2,649,000	132,450	15,461
Maldon .. .. .	1,051	1 6	706,920	35,346	4,004
Mansfield .. .. .	1,150	1 10	1,799,800	89,990	10,837
Marong .. .. .	1,400	1 6	1,933,520	96,678	8,750
Melton .. .. .	470	1 6	992,140	49,607	4,409
Metcalfe .. .. .	890	1 6	893,840	44,692	4,303
Mildura .. .. .	3,350	1 9	5,103,080	255,154	25,706
Minhamite .. .. .	736	1 9	1,598,120	79,906	9,251
Mirboo .. .. .	410	3 0	636,640	31,832	6,571
Moorabbin .. .. .	7,470	2 6	4,778,620	238,931	67,930
Mornington .. .. .	2,763	2 6	1,316,340	65,817	12,314
Mortlake .. .. .	980	1 6	3,577,200	178,860	15,167
Morwell .. .. .	1,178	2 9	1,304,140	65,207	12,409
Mount Rouse .. .. .	816	1 6	2,112,780	105,639	9,811
Mulgrave .. .. .	4,136	2 6	1,762,860	87,643	11,762
McIvor .. .. .	910	1 6	1,026,460	51,323	6,940
Narracan .. .. .	1,490	2 3	2,224,040	111,202	13,711
Newham and Woodend .. .. .	572	2 0	721,480	36,074	5,170
Newstead and Mt. Alexander .. .. .	729	1 7	592,000	29,600	3,320
Nunurkah .. .. .	1,147	1 0	2,822,020	141,101	12,272
Omeo .. .. .	790	2 6	986,800	49,340	7,354
Orbost .. .. .	1,130	2 10	1,295,640	64,782	14,254
Otway .. .. .	1,168	3 0	832,760	41,638	7,311
Oxley .. .. .	1,068	2 0	1,464,700	73,235	11,796
Phillip Island .. .. .	433	2 3	443,000	22,150	4,438
Portland .. .. .	2,120	2 0	1,652,000	82,600	9,907
Pyalong .. .. .	267	1 6	441,510	29,434	2,356
Ripon .. .. .	1,100	1 8	2,243,660	112,183	14,974
Rochester .. .. .	1,589	1 6	3,086,340	154,317	14,449
Rodney .. .. .	1,979	1 6	3,574,780	178,739	18,553
Romsey .. .. .	865	1 9	1,269,200	63,460	7,038
Rosedale .. .. .	1,260	0 1½*	2,577,520	123,878	9,272
Rutherglen .. .. .	800	1 10	1,154,000	57,700	7,362
Seymour .. .. .	1,096	1 6	1,449,580	72,479	13,716
Shepparton .. .. .	1,305	2 0	2,477,180	123,859	15,405
South Barwon .. .. .	2,463	2 3	1,318,000	65,900	10,664
South Gippsland .. .. .	1,186	3 0	1,373,680	68,684	12,243
Stawell .. .. .	1,102	1 6	1,543,540	77,177	8,864
Strathfieldsaye .. .. .	988	1 6	662,900	33,145	3,364
Swan Hill .. .. .	4,177	1 6	4,565,560	228,278	35,617
Talbot .. .. .	580	1 6	569,700	28,485	3,115
Tambo .. .. .	1,163	2 6	1,145,740	57,287	9,211
Towong .. .. .	1,220	1 9	1,995,040	99,762	11,860

\* Levied on unimproved value of land.

† Included in "Cities in Greater Melbourne" on page 134.

## SHIRES, 1933-34—continued.

Name.	Number of Rate-payers.	Amount of General Rate levied in the £.	Estimated Value of Rateable Property.		Total Revenue, 1932-33.
			Capital Improved Value.	Net Annual Value.	
		<i>s. d.</i>	£	£	£
Traralgon .. .. .	750	2 0	1,180,000	59,000	11,529
Tullaroop .. .. .	631	1 9	846,280	42,314	4,643
Tungamah .. .. .	1,315	1 6	2,755,160	137,758	11,802
Upper Murray .. .. .	519	1 6	1,259,740	62,987	6,032
Upper Yarra .. .. .	1,427	3 0	821,200	41,060	9,846
Violet Town .. .. .	864	1 10	828,680	46,434	5,876
Walpeup .. .. .	1,720	1 6	2,324,720	116,236	10,318
Wangaratta .. .. .	902	1 6	956,180	47,809	4,456
Wannon .. .. .	1,067	1 6	2,245,280	112,264	9,892
Waranga .. .. .	1,520	2 0	1,890,000	94,500	14,809
Warragul .. .. .	1,400	2 9	2,098,160	104,908	17,965
Warrnambool .. .. .	2,011	1 7	5,152,880	257,644	26,958
Werribee .. .. .	11,000	2 3	2,624,000	131,200	22,865
Whittlesea .. .. .	1,339	2 0	1,644,740	82,237	11,127
Wimmera .. .. .	1,057	1 6	2,960,000	148,000	8,999
Winchelsea .. .. .	1,230	2 0	1,965,480	98,274	14,153
Wodonga .. .. .	738	1 9	877,080	43,854	6,602
Woorayl .. .. .	1,800	2 7	2,267,940	113,397	18,716
Wycheproof .. .. .	1,300	1 6	2,616,880	130,844	14,592
Yackandandah .. .. .	990	2 0	1,131,320	56,566	6,520
Yarrawonga .. .. .	832	2 0	1,300,860	65,043	11,833
Yea .. .. .	706	0 2½*	1,219,107	62,570	8,114
Total, Shires .. .. .	251,353	..	256,007,877	12,861,206	1,888,348

\* Levied on unimproved value of land.

The next statement shows the names of the municipalities which increased or decreased the general rate for the year 1933-34, as compared with the year 1932-33.

Municipalities.	General Rate.		
	1932-33.	1933-34.	Increase + Decrease -
CITIES.			
<i>In Greater Melbourne.</i>			
Brighton .. .. .	<i>s. d.</i> 2 4	<i>s. d.</i> 2 5	<i>d.</i> + 1
Caulfield .. .. .	0 4*	0 4½*	+ ½
Footscray .. .. .	2 6	2 3	- 3
Sandringham .. .. .	0 4*	0 4½*	+ ½
TOWNS.			
Newtown and Chilwell .. .. .	0 4½*	0 4½*	- ¼
BOROUGHS.			
Port Fairy .. .. .	2 8	2 3	- 5
Shepparton .. .. .	3 0	2 9	- 3
St. Arnaud .. .. .	2 9	2 6	- 3
Wangaratta .. .. .	2 9	2 6	- 3

\* Levied on unimproved value of land.

## ALTERATION IN GENERAL RATE, 1933-34—continued.

Municipalities.	General Rate.		
	1932-33.	1933-34.	Increase + Decrease -
SHIRES.	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Alexandra .. .. .	1 10	1 8	- 2
Bacchus Marsh .. .. .	1 9	2 0	+ 3
Ballan .. .. .	1 9	1 6	- 3
Ballarat .. .. .	1 9	1 6	- 3
Barrarbool .. .. .	1 10	1 9	- 1
Belfast .. .. .	1 9	1 4	- 5
Bellarine .. .. .	1 9	2 0	+ 3
Broadford .. .. .	1 6	1 9	+ 3
Buln Buln .. .. .	2 9	2 7	- 2
Buninyong .. .. .	1 7½	1 8	+ ½
Charlton .. .. .	1 6	1 10	+ 4
East Loddon .. .. .	1 3	1 6	+ 3
Euroa .. .. .	1 9	2 0	+ 3
Heytesbury .. .. .	2 1	2 0	- 1
Kerang .. .. .	1 3	1 6	+ 3
Kyneton .. .. .	1 9	1 6	- 3
Maffra .. .. .	1 10	1 11	+ 1
Minhamite .. .. .	2 3	1 9	- 6
Newstead and Mount Alexander .. .. .	1 6	1 7	+ 1
Orbost .. .. .	2 9	2 10	+ 1
Ripon .. .. .	1 6	1 8	+ 2
Rodney .. .. .	2 0	1 6	- 6
South Barwon .. .. .	2 6	2 3	- 3
Towong .. .. .	2 0	1 9	- 3
Traralgon .. .. .	2 3	2 0	- 3
Tullaroop .. .. .	1 6	1 9	+ 3
Upper Murray .. .. .	1 9	1 6	- 3
Warragul .. .. .	3 0	2 9	- 3
Wimmera .. .. .	1 0	1 6	+ 6
Woorayl .. .. .	2 9	2 7	- 2

Municipal  
revenue.

The following statement shows the amount of ordinary revenue raised by municipalities and the proportion from each source during the years 1931-32 and 1932-33.

ORDINARY REVENUE OF MUNICIPALITIES,  
1931-32 AND 1932-33.

Sources of Revenue.	1931-32.		1932-33.	
	Amount.	Proportion to Total Revenue.	Amount.	Proportion to Total Revenue.
	£	Per cent.	£	Per cent.
<b>Taxation—</b>				
<b>Rates—</b>				
General .. .. .	3,332,407	54·3	3,246,528	52·7
Other .. .. .	70,241	1·1	66,162	1·1
Licences .. .. .	106,303	1·7	111,178	1·8
Sanitary Charges .. .. .	157,907	2·6	155,229	2·5
Dog Fees .. .. .	27,232	0·5	28,775	0·5
<b>Total Taxation .. .. .</b>	<b>3,694,090</b>	<b>60·2</b>	<b>3,607,872</b>	<b>58·6</b>
<b>Government Grant—</b>				
Unemployment Relief .. .. .	88,296	1·4	91,188	1·5
Other .. .. .	66,586	1·1	28,011	0·4
Licensing Fund Payments .. .. .	61,087	1·0	60,691	1·0
Contributions for Streets, Foot- paths, &c. .. .. .	249,955	4·1	277,023	4·5
Market and Weighbridge Dues .. .. .	125,446	2·1	127,832	2·1
Rents .. .. .	132,454	2·1	129,679	2·1
Electric Light and Gas Works .. .. .	1,252,960	20·4	1,305,704	21·2
Interest .. .. .	103,985	1·7	108,796	1·8
Other Sources .. .. .	361,805	5·9	416,591	6·8
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>6,136,664</b>	<b>100·0</b>	<b>6,153,387</b>	<b>100·0</b>

**Revenue of Cities in Greater Melbourne.** The revenue of the 26 cities in Greater Melbourne during the year 1932-33 amounted to £3,728,537. The amount and the proportion from each source were as follows:—£1,930,155 or 51·8 per cent. was derived from taxation, £1,051,185 or 28·2 per cent. from sales of electricity, gas, and gas by-products, £216,115 or 5·8 per cent. from contributions for streets, footpaths, &c., £95,663 or 2·6 per cent. from rents, £94,069 or 2·5 per cent. from market and weighbridge dues, £74,797 or 2·0 per cent. from interest, £49,708 or 1·3 per cent. from Government grants, £21,970 or 0·6 per cent. from Licensing Fund, and £194,875 or 5·2 per cent. from all other sources.

**Municipal expenditure.** The ordinary expenditure of municipalities under various headings during each of the years 1931-32 and 1932-33 and the proportion under each heading are shown in the following table:—

**ORDINARY EXPENDITURE OF MUNICIPALITIES,  
1931-32 AND 1932-33.**

Heads of Expenditure.	1931-32.		1932-33.	
	Amount.	Proportion to Total Expenditure.	Amount.	Proportion to Total Expenditure.
	£	Per cent.	£	Per cent.
Salaries, &c. . . . .	386,477	6·6	385,063	6·4
Sanitary Work, Street Cleansing, &c. . . . .	385,985	6·6	360,696	6·0
Lighting . . . . .	181,451	3·1	179,164	3·0
Health Administration . . . . .	114,134	2·0	118,661	2·0
Contributions to Fire Brigades . . . . .	61,262	1·0	61,287	1·0
Public Works—				
Roads, Streets, and Bridges—				
Construction . . . . .	143,269	2·5	184,182	3·1
Maintenance . . . . .	945,569	16·2	1,043,348	17·4
Other . . . . .	645,667	11·1	579,065	9·7
Formation of Private Streets, &c. . . . .	52,860	0·9	75,176	1·3
Electric Light and Gas Works . . . . .	877,189	15·1	928,056	15·5
Payments to Sinking Funds . . . . .	75,981	1·3	109,142	1·8
Redemption of Loans . . . . .	435,886	7·5	468,016	7·8
Interest on Loans . . . . .	684,733	11·8	649,306	10·9
Interest on Bank Overdrafts . . . . .	67,594	1·1	57,463	1·0
Charities . . . . .	38,449	0·7	36,860	0·6
Other Expenditure . . . . .	727,266	12·5	744,227	12·5
Total . . . . .	5,823,772	100·0	5,979,712	100·0

**Assets and liabilities of Municipalities.** The assets of the municipalities are shown below under three heads—(1) Municipal Fund, (2) Loan Fund, and (3) Property; and the liabilities under two heads—(1) Municipal Fund, and (2) Loan Fund.

**MUNICIPAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES,  
1930-31 TO 1932-33.**

Assets.	1930-31.	1931-32.	1932-33.
	£	£	£
<b>Municipal Fund—</b>			
<b>Uncollected Rates—</b>			
General .. .. .	819,402	907,843	965,315
Other .. .. .	110,994	130,884	131,418
Streets formed, &c., payments outstanding	1,334,953	1,360,708	1,245,931
Rents and Interest outstanding .. .. .	25,805	54,078	91,217
Cash in hand or in Bank .. .. .	541,461	742,466	902,390
Other Assets .. .. .	344,215	367,720	391,011
<b>Loan Funds—</b>			
<b>Sinking Funds—</b>			
Amount at Credit .. .. .	547,412	623,380	552,049
Arrears Due .. .. .	264	125	..
Due by other Municipalities .. .. .	70,372	66,017	64,801
Unexpended Balances .. .. .	361,825	421,516	490,974
<b>Property—</b>			
Halls, Buildings, Markets, Tramways, &c.	5,381,110	5,390,450	5,339,820
Waterworks .. .. .	417,710	384,970	350,640
Gasworks .. .. .	255,740	244,840	251,040
Electric Light Works .. .. .	2,596,270	2,580,450	2,599,300
Plant and Machinery .. .. .	667,540	656,010	642,600
Other Assets .. .. .	200,670	198,460	193,060
<b>Total Assets .. .. .</b>	<b>13,675,743</b>	<b>14,129,917</b>	<b>14,211,566</b>
<b>Liabilities.</b>			
<b>Municipal Fund—</b>			
Due on Current Contracts .. .. .	40,943	44,356	48,182
Arrears due to Sinking Funds .. .. .	264	125	..
Overdue Interest .. .. .	18,901	20,664	27,008
Bank Overdrafts .. .. .	1,111,189	977,111	879,480
Other Liabilities .. .. .	1,040,833	1,014,794	1,034,113
<b>Loan Funds—</b>			
<b>Loans Outstanding—</b>			
Country Roads Board Loans .. .. .	1,913,621	1,913,949	1,883,997
Other Loans .. .. .	13,639,135	13,465,826	13,048,452
Due on Loan Contracts .. .. .	39,995	2,552	14,696
„ to other Municipalities .. .. .	70,372	66,017	64,801
<b>Total Liabilities .. .. .</b>	<b>17,875,253</b>	<b>17,505,394</b>	<b>17,000,729</b>



The following table shows the total amount of arrears of general rates and also the amount of arrears per distinct ratepayer in the cities, towns, and boroughs, and in the shires for the year 1913-14 and for other certain specified years.

## ARREARS OF GENERAL RATES, 1913-14 TO 1932-33.

Year.	Arrears of General Rates—			Arrears of General Rates per Distinct Ratepayer—		
	Cities, Towns, and Boroughs.	Shires.	All Municipalities.	Cities, Towns, and Boroughs.	Shires.	All Municipalities.
	£	£	£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1913-14 ..	41,090	54,153	95,243	0 4 0	0 6 2	0 5 0
1918-19 ..	40,461	64,578	105,039	0 3 7	0 6 10	0 5 1
1923-24 ..	72,065	118,741	190,806	0 5 2	0 11 2	0 7 9
1926-27 ..	91,854	188,384	280,238	0 5 9	0 14 10	0 9 9
1927-28 ..	106,762	212,844	319,606	0 6 6	0 16 0	0 10 10
1928-29 ..	122,482	234,757	357,239	0 7 4	0 17 5	0 11 10
1929-30 ..	178,536	332,593	511,129	0 10 7	1 4 2	0 16 8
1930-31 ..	317,194	502,208	819,402	0 18 11	1 17 0	1 7 0
1931-32 ..	350,429	557,414	907,843	1 0 7	2 2 1	1 10 0
1932-33 ..	342,578	622,737	965,315	1 0 1	2 6 10	1 11 10

As compared with the year 1928-29, the arrears of general rates per distinct ratepayer increased in 1932-33 by 174 per cent. in cities, towns, and boroughs; by 169 per cent. in shires; and by 169 per cent. in all municipalities.

A statement relating to the payment from Consolidated Endowments to Municipalities. Revenue, of endowments and subsidies to municipalities from 1874 to 1927-28 appeared on page 142 of the *Year-Book* for 1928-29.

The endowments paid to municipalities in the years 1928-29 and 1929-30 are shown in the *Year-Books* of 1929-30 and 1930-31.

The payments were last made in respect of the year 1929-30, provision for the discontinuance of such payments in subsequent years having been incorporated in special legislation passed by Parliament. The *Financial Emergency (Continuation) Act* 1933 provided for the non-payment of endowments during 1933-34.

The provisions of the law relating to Rating on Unimproved Values appeared on pages 143 and 144 of the Year-Book for 1928-29.

Since the year 1926-27, the number of municipalities which levied the general rate on the unimproved value has remained unchanged at 14. The following table gives for these municipalities particulars of the capital value of land (improved and unimproved), the net annual value, the rating, &c., for the year 1933-34:—

### RATING ON UNIMPROVED VALUES, 1933-34

Municipality.	Capital Improved Value.	Unimproved Capital Value.	Net Annual Value.	Amount of Rate in the £ on Unimproved Capital Value.	Equivalent Rate on Net Annual Value.	Amount Payable in 1933-34 on Unimproved Capital Value.	Percentage Unimproved Capital Value to Capital Improved Value.
	£	£	£	s. d.	s. d.	£	%
<b>CITIES, TOWNS, AND BOROUGHES.</b>							
<i>Greater Melbourne.</i>							
Brunswick City ..	9,647,951	2,745,089	570,711	0 7	2 9·67	80,065	28·45
Camberwell City ..	15,671,960	5,109,660	818,971	0 4½	2 4·08	95,806	32·60
Caulfield City ..	17,254,461	5,395,278	879,918	0 4½	2 3·59	101,161	31·27
Chelsea City ..	1,628,656	686,255	84,317	0 4½	3 0·62	12,867	42·14
Coburg City ..	8,934,900	2,074,067	357,396	0 5	2 5·02	43,210	23·21
Essendon City ..	10,481,133	3,347,383	611,517	0 5	2 3·37	69,737	31·94
Mordialloc City ..	2,584,672	1,151,653	130,906	0 4	2 11·19	19,194	44·56
Oakleigh City ..	2,138,222	924,334	129,240	0 5	2 11·76	19,257	43·23
Sandringham City ..	5,090,600	1,960,840	254,530	0 4½	2 10·67	36,766	38·52
<i>Outside Greater Melbourne.</i>							
Newtown and Chilwell Town ..	2,213,532	661,755	112,713	0 4½	2 3·15	12,753	29·90
Portland Borough ..	676,734	229,760	37,770	0 4¼	2 1·85	4,069	33·95
<b>SHIRES.</b>							
Dandenong ..	2,769,194	1,355,374	140,336	0 2½*	2 0·15	14,118	48·94
Rosedale ..	2,577,520	1,531,164	128,876	0 1½†	1 2·85	7,975	59·40
Yea ..	1,219,107	594,809	62,570	0 2¼	1 9·39	5,576	48·79

NOTE.—In addition, there is an extra rate in the £ of—

\* 1d. in the Centre Riding and 1d. in the South Riding.

† 3d. in the township of Rosedale.

**Municipal Loans.** Moneys may be borrowed by municipalities for permanent works or undertakings or to liquidate the principal moneys owing by the municipality on account of any previous loan. Permanent works include *inter alia* the construction or alteration of streets, roads and bridges, and the construction or purchase of waterworks, electric-light works, gasworks, municipal offices, pounds, abattoirs, workers' dwellings, baths, and pleasure grounds.

The amount of money borrowed at any time for permanent works or undertakings shall, except so far as it is otherwise expressly enacted, not exceed ten times the average income of the municipality for the previous three years from general rates not exceeding 2s. in the £1. But, in addition, loans having a currency of not more than 30 years may be raised for permanent works or undertakings upon the security of certain income, and not upon the credit of the municipality, by the issue of debentures or by mortgage. These loans are not to exceed five times the average amount of such income for the three years preceding the raising of the loan.

**Municipal Loan Receipts, Expenditure, and Indebtedness.** The municipal loan receipts during the year 1932-33 amounted to £324,876, which is equivalent to only 28 per cent. of the average yearly loan receipts of the previous ten years. Including the loan liability to the Country Roads Board, the indebtedness at the end of 1928-29 was equivalent to 5·53d. per £1 of the estimated capital improved value of rateable property, and in 1932-33 the ratio was 5·93d. The following statement shows the loan receipts and expenditure during the years 1928-29 to 1932-33, and the loan liability on 30th September of each year :—

**MUNICIPAL LOAN RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE,  
1928-29 to 1932-33.**

Year.	Loan Receipts from—			Loan Expenditure.	Loan Liability at end of Year—	
	Government.	Other Sources.	Total.		Country Roads Board Loans.	Other Loans.
CITIES, TOWNS, AND BOROUGHGS—	£	£	£	£	£	£
1928-29 .. ..	10,000	1,554,904	1,564,904	1,494,844	*	10,817,440
1929-30 .. ..	..	945,713	945,713	1,088,913	*	11,108,445
1930-31 .. ..	..	545,329	545,329	684,921	82,109	10,906,651
1931-32 .. ..	10,320	207,783	218,103	215,473	88,739	10,809,733
1932-33 .. ..	46,869	238,478	285,347	224,159	111,949	10,531,140

\* Not available.

MUNICIPAL LOAN RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE, 1928-29 TO  
1932-33—continued.

Year.	Loan Receipts from—			Loan Expendi- ture.	Loan Liability at end of Year—	
	Government.	Other Sources.	Total.		Country Roads Board Loans.	Other Loans.
<b>SHIRES—</b>	£	£	£	£	£	£
1928-29 .. ..	321	422,050	422,371	399,014	*	2,627,664
1929-30 .. ..	953	247,964	247,917	344,679	*	2,806,574
1930-31 .. ..	10,579	56,463	67,032	117,464	1,831,512	2,732,484
1931-32 .. ..	7,112	31,572	38,684	53,896	1,825,210	2,656,093
1932-33 .. ..	26,661	12,868	39,529	35,318	1,772,048	2,517,312.
<b>TOTAL—</b>						
1928-29 .. ..	10,321	1,976,954	1,987,275	1,893,858	1,896,981	13,345,104
1929-30 .. ..	953	1,193,677	1,194,630	1,433,592	1,961,200	13,915,019
1930-31 .. ..	10,579	601,782	612,361	802,375	1,913,621	13,639,135
1931-32 .. ..	17,432	239,355	256,787	269,369	1,913,949	13,465,826
1932-33 .. ..	73,530	251,346	324,876	259,477	1,883,997	†13,048,452.

\* Not available. † Including £944,657 due to the Government.

**Municipal  
Loan  
Expenditure.**

In the following statement details are given of the loan expenditure by municipalities for the last five years. The expenditure during 1932-33 represented only 21 per cent. of the average yearly expenditure in the previous ten years.

MUNICIPAL LOAN EXPENDITURE, 1928-29 TO 1932-33.

Heading.	1928-29.	1929-30.	1930-31.	1931-32.	1932-33.
	£	£	£	£	£
Roads, Streets, and Bridges ..	1,004,614	819,256	238,595	92,749	59,746
Water and Irrigation Works ..	15,587	2,693	15,106	10,572	7,549
Sewerage and Drainage .. ..	100,531	133,769	34,353	8,044	22,945
Electric Light and Gas Works ..	239,180	149,023	126,993	6,085	105,713
Public Buildings .. ..	167,424	104,857	71,739	8,267	42,301
Other Purposes .. ..	366,522	223,994	315,589	143,652	21,223
<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>1,893,858</b>	<b>1,433,592</b>	<b>802,375</b>	<b>269,369</b>	<b>259,477</b>

Length of  
Roads and  
Streets.

The following table shows the length of all roads and streets in the State in the year 1933 :—

LENGTH OF ALL ROADS AND STREETS, 1933.

Roads and Streets.	Cities, Towns and Boroughs—		Shires.	Total.
	In Greater Melbourne.	Outside Greater Melbourne.		
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.
Wood or Stone Paving ..	90	19	47	156
Bitumen or Concrete ..	329	212	1,814	2,355
Tarpaving, Metal, or Gravel ..	1,485	743	20,409	22,637
Formed but not metalled or otherwise prepared ..	35	202	25,498	25,735
Surveyed but not formed ..	469	309	54,425	55,203
Total .. ..	2,408	1,485	102,193	106,086

**Melbourne and Metropolitan Municipal Loans Redemption Fund.** Under the provisions of the *Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Act* 1918, No. 2995, a redemption fund was established at the State Treasury, into which the surplus revenue accumulations of the Tramway Board, the municipalities' sinking funds held by the State Treasurer, and annual contributions (in most cases for twenty years) from the metropolitan municipalities concerned were made payable. The greater portion of the loan indebtedness of these municipalities was made a charge against this Fund. The liability of the Fund includes payments to the Treasurer of Victoria in reduction of municipalities' liabilities for loan advances under the *Municipal Loans Act* 1915, No. 2591, and *Municipalities Loans Extension Act* 1898, No. 1552, and also the repayment of the principal of certain other municipal loans (except those of the City of Melbourne) raised from the public. Loans which were expended on tramways, gasworks, electric light works, and markets, were not made a charge on the Fund. The liabilities and assets of the Fund at the date of its establishment are shown in the *Year-Book* for 1920-21, pages 206 and 207.

The receipts of the Fund during the year 1933-34 amounted to £53,457, and were made up of contributions by municipalities, £52,963, and realizations of stock, £494; the amount expended from the Fund was £51,173, of which £49,023 was used for the redemption of municipal loans and £2,150 in payment of interest on the debit balance of the Fund.

Section 71 of Act No. 2995 provides for redemptions being temporarily charged to the public account when moneys are not available in the Fund. There was no amount so charged at 30th June, 1934.

The total receipts of the Fund to the 30th June, 1934, amounted to £1,818,954. The payments out of the Fund were—redemption of Municipal Loans, £1,128,034; payment to the Treasury in reduction of Municipal Liabilities, £604,180; interest, £84,446; and sundries, £10. The balance in the Fund at 30th June, 1934, was £2,284.

**Licensing Fund.** During the year 1933-34 a sum of £60,496 was paid out of this Fund to municipalities, as provided by Section 311 of the *Licensing Act* 1928. The payments to Cities amounted to £29,973, to Towns, £1,106, to Boroughs, £6,504, and to Shires, £22,913. A statement of the receipts and expenditure of this Fund appears in part "Law, Crime," of this issue, page 120.

**Municipal Officers Fidelity Guarantee Fund.** A statement giving the provisions of the Act under which this fund was incorporated appears in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29 on page 163.

The premium revenue for the year ended 30th September, 1934, was £1,140, for guarantees amounting to £343,970. The claims paid from January, 1908, the date of the inception of the fund, to 30th September, 1934, amounted to £4,933. The amount to the credit of the fund at 30th September, 1934, was £21,200.

**Incorporation of Melbourne and Geelong.** Melbourne and Geelong are incorporated under special statutes. Melbourne was incorporated as a town on 12th August, 1842, and was proclaimed a city on 25th June, 1847. Geelong was incorporated as a town on 12th October, 1849, and proclaimed a city on 8th December, 1910.

**Erection of Dwelling Houses by Municipalities.** The Council of any municipality may, under existing statutory power, erect or purchase dwelling-houses for persons of small means at a cost not exceeding £850, including the cost of the land, if the dwelling be of wood, or £950 if it be of brick, stone, or concrete.

A full statement is given on pages 147 and 148 of the *Year-Book* for 1928-29 of the statutory powers and duties of municipalities in regard to housing.

## ERECTION OF DWELLING HOUSES BY STATE SAVINGS BANK COMMISSIONERS.

The Housing and Reclamation Act of 1920 and the amending Acts of 1922 and 1927 were repealed when the Statutes were consolidated in 1928, and the powers given to the Commissioners under these Acts are now embodied in Part III., Division 4, of the *State Savings Bank Act* 1928. Power is given to the Commissioners to provide dwelling-houses for eligible persons upon such terms and subject to such covenants and conditions as are prescribed or are fixed by the Commissioners. An eligible person is defined as one who is not the owner of a dwelling-house in Victoria or elsewhere and is not in receipt of an income of more than £400 a year at the time of entering into the contract of sale. The total capital cost to the Commissioners of any dwelling-house acquired or erected together with the cost of the land on which it is erected shall not exceed £1,000 if the dwelling-house be of wood and £1,300 if it be of brick, stone, or concrete.

The total number of dwellings erected under this statutory power up to 30th June, 1934, was 7,380. In addition, 2,040 dwellings have been purchased for applicants since the inception of the scheme. No contracts for the erection of dwellings were entered into in recent years owing to the necessity for the restriction of loan flotations. The total amount advanced to borrowers by the Commissioners up to 30th June, 1934, was £6,954,401, of which £1,677,997 has been repaid.

## WAR SERVICE HOMES.

The Commonwealth Government assists Australian sailors and soldiers and their female dependants to acquire homes, the operations being conducted under the *War Service Homes Act* 1918-1932. A summary of the activities of the Commission in Victoria to 30th June, 1934, discloses that 10,139 applications have been approved, 4,999 homes erected, 3,771 homes purchased, and 379 mortgages discharged. The sums paid as instalments of principal and interest amounted to £4,404,832, whilst the arrears of instalments equalled £178,392, the percentage of arrears to the total amount due being 3·89.

## COUNTRY ROADS BOARD.

With the object of improving the main roads of the State an Act was passed on 23rd December, 1912. The provisions of this Act and of subsequent amending Acts are now embodied in the *Country Roads Act* 1928. The Board consists of three members appointed by the Governor in Council.

Country Roads Board.

**Duties.** The principal duties of the board are to ascertain by survey and investigation what roads are main roads; the nature and extent of the resources of Victoria in metals, minerals, and materials suitable for the purposes of road-making and maintenance, and the most effective and economical methods of dealing with the same, and of supplying and utilizing the material in any part of Victoria; the most effective methods of road construction and maintenance; what deviations (if any) in existing roads or what new roads should be made so as to facilitate communication and improve the conditions of traffic.

The construction of permanent works and the maintenance of main roads are to be carried out by the municipalities to the satisfaction of the board, but power is reserved to the Governor in Council to direct that permanent works and maintenance shall be carried out by the board.

The total cost of permanent works is, in the first instance, paid by the Treasury, but, subsequently, half the amount expended is refunded by the municipalities affected. The amount of the municipal contribution toward the cost of maintenance works is one-third of the amount expended.

**Finance.** The funds established under the *Country Roads Act 1928* are the Country Roads Board Fund, the Loan Account, and the Developmental Roads Loan Account.

A statement of the moneys to be credited to the Country Roads Board Fund by Acts of Parliament appears in the *Year-Book* for 1929-30, page 139. The *Country Roads Board Fund Act 1930* provides that on and from 1st July, 1930, the following fees previously payable into the Fund shall—

- (a) in the case of fees and moneys received in respect of unused roads and the sale of surplus street lands be paid into the Consolidated Revenue.
- (b) in the case of fees received in respect of water frontages be paid into the "Rivers and Streams Fund."

The *Country Roads Board Fund Act 1932* (No. 2) provides that, for the year 1932-33, all fees (other than fees for licences to drive motor cars) and fines paid under the Motor Car Acts, less the cost of collection of such fees and fines, shall be placed to the credit of the Country Roads Board Fund, and the annual payment into the Fund of the amount of £50,000 from Consolidated Revenue shall be suspended. Similar provisions in respect of the years 1933-34 and 1934-35 are contained in the *Financial Emergency (Continuation) Act 1933* and the *Country Roads Board Fund Act 1934* respectively.



The receipts and expenditure of the Country Roads Board Fund for each of the years 1932-33 and 1933-34 were as follows:—

—	1932-33.	1933-34.
<i>Receipts.</i>	£	£
Payments by Municipalities .. .. .	243,507	248,781
Fees Motor Car Act .. .. .	1,085,865	1,151,719
Fees Registration of Traction Engines .. .. .	1,507	1,277
Fees Motor Omnibus Act .. .. .	3,365	3,429
Stores and Material .. .. .	168,075	187,840
Hire of Plant .. .. .	31,494	32,894
Other Receipts (advance from Public Account advances for unemployment relief and other works, &c.) ..	131,111	122,053
TOTAL .. .. .	1,664,924	1,747,993
<i>Expenditure.</i>		
Maintenance and reconditioning of main roads and State highways .. .. .	823,391	870,013
Interest and Sinking Fund .. .. .	117,757	117,003
Plant, stores, administration, &c. .. .. .	290,143	326,509
Recoup to Revenue .. .. .	315,291	311,000
Relief to Municipalities .. .. .	25,000	50,000
Road Construction—		
To relieve unemployment (including materials) ..	108,808	80,585
Other Expenditure .. .. .	5,614	..
TOTAL .. .. .	1,686,004	1,755,110

The balance to the credit of the Fund at 30th June, 1933, was £8,774, and at 30th June, 1934, £1,658.

The money received from the issue of stock or debentures under the authority of section 32 of the *Country Roads Act* 1928 is placed to the credit of the Loan Account, and the Account is debited with all payments made towards the cost of permanent road works. During 1933-34 the only amount paid into the account was £54,536 from the State Loans Repayment Fund, and the payments for permanent works were £55,091. The debit balance of the Account at 30th June, 1934, was £49.

The Developmental Roads Loan Account is credited with money received from the issue of stock and debentures issued under the authority of Section 85 of the *Country Roads Act* 1928, and is debited with expenditure in connexion with the construction of developmental roads. During 1933-34 the amount of £88,155 received from the State Loans Repayment Fund, was the only item of receipt. The expenditure on developmental road works was £88,033. There was a credit balance of £260 in the Account at 30th June, 1934.

The following is a summary of the total expenditure by the Board on road construction during each of the years 1932-33 and 1933-34 :—

						1932-33.	1933-34.
State Highways*—						£	£
Maintenance and re-conditioning	..	..	..	..	..	419,421	418,545
Total State Highways						419,421	418,545
Main Roads*—							
Construction	..	..	..	..	..	197,472	218,934
Maintenance	..	..	..	..	..	485,087	594,090
Total Main Roads						682,559	813,024
Developmental Roads*—							
Construction	..	..	..	..	..	306,240	214,961
Unemployment Relief	..	..	..	..	..	206,126	132,380
Federal unemployment relief	..	..	..	..	..	1,628	..
TOTAL						1,615,974	1,578,910

\* Including amounts contributed by the Commonwealth Government under the provisions of the Federal Aid Roads Act.

### MELBOURNE HARBOR TRUST.

The Port of Melbourne is under the control of this Trust. Particulars relating to the Trade of the Port are published in part "Interchange." The *Year-Book* for 1929-30 contains on page 145 a statement showing the powers and functions of this Trust, also information relating to the Commissioners and the borrowing power of the Trust. The following are particulars of the ordinary receipts and ordinary and capital expenditure for each year 1929 to 1933. The loan indebtedness as at the end of each of the five years is also shown :—

Melbourne  
Harbor Trust  
—receipts and  
expenditure.

MELBOURNE HARBOR TRUST.—RECEIPTS AND  
EXPENDITURE: 1929 TO 1933.

Hheads of Revenue and Expenditure.	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.
REVENUE.					
	£	£	£	£	£
Wharfage and Tonnage Rates ..	671,288	512,721	331,689	418,682	464,889
Rents .. .. .	29,662	29,787	29,195	28,102	36,984
Interest .. .. .	3,901	12,611	5,346	2,593	3,707
Other Revenue .. .. .	76,588	63,772	53,682	55,728	67,636
	781,439	618,891	419,912	505,105	573,216
Less Amount paid to Consolidated Revenue .. .. .	145,948	135,171	83,005	101,897	111,089
Total .. .. .	635,491	483,720	336,907	403,208	462,127
REVENUE EXPENDITURE.					
Management Expenses .. ..	60,342	66,484	58,792	53,477	56,360
Loan Flotation Expenses, &c. ..	4,188	3,825	126,708†	5,133	3,825
Maintenance—Dredging .. ..	45,315	21,801	3,007	27,720	70,044
" Harbor .. .. .	6,115	4,766	1,840	2,300	1,790
" Wharves .. .. .	53,298	29,783	11,640	11,164	15,050
" Approaches .. .. .	18,539	16,743	4,518	6,023	5,605
Interest on Loans* .. .. .	183,638	208,602	240,419	243,681	245,117
Depreciation, Renewals Account, and Sinking Fund .. .. .	213,000	120,000	..	50,047	55,893
Total .. .. .	584,435	472,004	446,924	399,545	453,684
Surplus on Revenue Account .. ..	51,056	11,716	..	3,663	8,443
Deficit on Revenue Account .. ..	..	..	110,017	..	..
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE.					
Land and Property .. .. .	9,587	117,652	111,992	65,438	34,531
Deepening Waterways .. .. .	231,884	168,515	57,203	31,365	14,755
Wharves Construction .. .. .	139,203	201,186	36,666	20,611	33,234
Approaches Construction .. .. .	49,933	12,677	16,718	5,233	10,713
Other Harbor Improvements .. ..	9,716	8,297	1,723	1,321	3,845
Floating and General Plant .. ..	14,729	34,188	106,726	12,133	5,734
Total .. .. .	455,052	542,515	331,028	136,101	107,812
Loan Indebtedness .. .. .	3,904,836	4,220,807	4,410,100	4,594,504	4,494,811

\* Exclusive of interest on cost of plant debited to works carried out by day labour.

† Includes £112,488 exchange on moneys remitted to London for redemption of loan.

GEELONG HARBOR TRUST.

**Geelong Harbor Trust—receipts and expenditure.** The Port of Geelong is under the control of this Trust. Particulars relating to the Trade of the Port are published in part "Interchange."

The *Geelong Harbor Trust Act 1928*, as amended by the *Geelong and Melbourne Harbor Trusts Act 1934*, provided for the appointment by the Governor in Council of three Commissioners whose terms of office shall not exceed five years. The power to borrow by the sale of debentures was increased to the sum of £800,000, and provision was

made as from 1st July, 1934, for an annual payment by the Melbourne Harbor Trust to the Geelong Harbor Trust of the amount of £15,000. This Act also provided for the reduction of the liabilities of the Trust by the sum of £279,205 being the arrears of interest owing on 30th June, 1934, on debentures issued by the Commissioners and purchased by the Treasurer of Victoria. Interest on the debentures of the Trust to the value of £321,000, held by the Treasurer of Victoria, was limited to £3,000 in each of the five years commencing on 1st July, 1934.

The following is a summary of the ordinary receipts and expenditure for each year 1929 to 1933. Capital expenditure during, and loan indebtedness at end of, each of the five years is also shown :—

### GEELONG HARBOR TRUST — REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE, 1929 TO 1933.

Heads of Revenue and Expenditure.	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.
<b>REVENUE.</b>					
	£	£	£	£	£
Wharfage, Tonnage and Special Berth Rates .. ..	45,724	42,191	36,343	38,101	37,793
Rents, Fees, and Licences .. ..	6,906	13,835	7,345	6,705	6,414
Freezing Works and Abattoirs .. ..	8,000	8,082	8,098	8,047	8,220
Other Revenue .. ..	5,685	20,522	2,550	3,343	4,811
Total .. ..	66,315	84,630	54,336	56,196	57,238
<b>REVENUE EXPENDITURE.</b>					
Management Expenses .. ..	10,330	8,509	8,517	9,041	10,694
Maintenance .. ..	17,957	14,001	11,393	12,958	12,315
Interest on Loans and Sinking Fund .. ..	27,226	28,516	27,768	28,663	28,449
Freezing Works and Abattoirs .. ..	5,760	5,620	5,404	5,870	4,713
Miscellaneous .. ..	2,800	983	2,706	987	301
Total .. ..	64,073	57,629	55,788	57,519	56,472
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE.</b>					
Land and Property .. ..	5,636	6,174	5,606	2,097	5,110
Deepening Waterworks .. ..	948	123	..	..	..
Wharves and Approaches .. ..	9,227	6,930	245	28	..
Other .. ..	2,028	2,562	3,176	1,949	318
Total .. ..	17,839	15,789	9,027	4,074	5,428
Loan Indebtedness .. ..	634,887	621,314	616,161	617,422	614,169

**WARRNAMBOOL HARBOR BOARD.****Warrnambool  
Harbor  
Board.**

The *Harbor Boards Act* 1927 made provision for the establishment of Harbor Boards at Gippsland Lakes, Welshpool, Warrnambool, Port Fairy, and Portland, all of which ports were, at the commencement of the operation of this Act, under the control of the Ports and Harbors Department. Up to September, 1934, the only Board to be created under the provisions of this Act was the Warrnambool Harbor Board, which was constituted on 29th May, 1928.

This Board consists of seven members—one appointed by the Governor in Council and six elected by the ratepayers of the five subdivisions comprising the proclaimed Harbor Board District.

The Board is empowered to borrow by way of loan up to £300,000, and also has power to borrow by way of overdraft a sum not exceeding £10,000. To 30th September, 1934, the loan borrowing power had been exercised to the extent of £5,000, and the amount of the loan liability at that date was £4,668. During the year ended 30th September, 1934, ordinary revenue amounted to £1,652, and ordinary expenditure was £1,082.

**MELBOURNE AND METROPOLITAN BOARD OF WORKS.****Creation and  
constitution  
of Board.**

The Board was established by Act of Parliament on 20th December, 1890, and entered upon its duties on 18th March, 1891.

It consists of 40 members, of whom one is the chairman. The other thirty-nine members, who are called commissioners, are from time to time elected by the councils of the various municipal districts within the metropolis. They represent 22 municipalities or parts of municipalities.

**Functions of  
the Board.**

The principal functions of the Board are to control and manage the metropolitan water supply system, and to provide the metropolis with an efficient system of main and general sewerage.

**Area under  
Board's  
control, and  
population.**

All land within 13 miles of the Post Office at the corner of Bourke and Elizabeth streets, Melbourne, together with the remaining areas of the City of Mordialloc and the Shire of Moorabbin and a further portion of the Shire of Dandenong, but excluding 11 square miles in the Shires of Keilor and Braybrook under the control of the Keilor and St. Albans Waterworks Trust, is included in the metropolis for water supply and sewerage purposes. This territory has an area of 434 square miles, and comprises 26 cities and parts of 1 other city and of 11 shires. The total number of houses connected with the water supply system on 30th June, 1934, was 258,797, an increase of 2,166 for the year; and the estimated population supplied with water was 1,027,424.

**Board's borrowing powers and liability on loans.**

The Board is empowered to borrow £24,750,000, this amount being exclusive of loans amounting to £2,389,934 originally contracted by the Government for the construction of the waterworks for the supply of Melbourne and suburbs. These works were vested in and taken over by the Board on 1st July, 1891.

The liability under loans raised by the Board was £25,044,984 on 30th June, 1934. The Board was at that date empowered to borrow £2,094,950 before reaching the limit of its borrowing powers.

**WATER SUPPLY FINANCE.****Water supply assessments and rates.**

The rate to be paid in respect of any lands and houses for the supply of water for domestic purposes, otherwise than by measure, is limited to an amount not exceeding 8d. in the pound on the annual value of the lands and houses served. The water rate levied in the year 1933-34 was 6d. in the pound on the annual value of property served. Assessments of £20 and under are charged a minimum rate of 10s. per annum. There is a charge of 1s. per 1,000 gallons for water supplied by meter, with the assessed rate as a minimum. For shipping at Melbourne wharves the charge is 3s. per 1,000 gallons.

**Assessed value of property.**

The total annual value of property assessed for water supply purposes and liable to water rates was £16,548,900 in 1932-33, and £16,174,644 in 1933-34

**Revenue and expenditure of water supply system.**

During the year 1933-34 water rates and charges amounted to £709,367, meter rents to £47,179 and the total water supply revenue to £762,389, as against a total of £737,365 in 1932-33. Maintenance and repairs in 1933-34 cost £87,824, management and incidental expenses were £36,143, interest was £532,343, and the total charges were £656,310, as compared with £664,791 in the previous year.

**Cost of the Melbourne and Metropolitan waterworks system.**

The total cost of the water supply system up to 30th June, 1934, was as follows:—

Original water supply station, &c.	..	..	..	..	84,885
Yan Yean system	..	..	..	..	659,759
Maroondah system	..	..	..	..	1,697,766
O'Shannassy system	..	..	..	..	2,854,303
Service reservoirs	..	..	..	..	599,918
Large mains.	..	..	..	..	2,474,630
Reticulation	..	..	..	..	2,835,471
Afforestation	..	..	..	..	28,585
Thompson River Scheme	..	..	..	..	156
Investigations, future works	..	..	..	..	4,583
Total	..	..	..	..	<u>£11,240,056</u>

**The Melbourne and Metropolitan Waterworks.** A description of the Melbourne and Metropolitan Waterworks (Yan Yean, Maroondah, and O'Shannassy systems) appeared in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, pages 169 to 171.

**Output of Water.** The total output of water from the various sources of supply in 1933 was as follows:—

	Gallons.
From Yan Yean Reservoir .. ..	4,271,521,000
„ Maroondah Reservoir .. ..	10,615,214,000
„ O'Shannassy River and Silvan No. 1 ..	9,143,064,000
Total Output .. ..	<u>24,029,799,000</u>

**Storage and service reservoirs.** There are five storage reservoirs with a total capacity of 23,351,305,000 gallons, twenty service reservoirs (including one at the Metropolitan Farm, Werribee), and three elevated tanks, with a total capacity of 261,700,000 gallons. The *Year-Book* for 1920-21 contains, on page 218, figures showing the then capacity of the reservoirs in gallons and their reduced level at by-wash.

**Consumption of water in Melbourne and suburbs.** The estimated number of people supplied with water during 1933 was 1,136,875, and the average quantity used daily was 57·91 gallons per head. Some districts which are outside the Board's area are supplied with water. The total consumption and average consumption per day are shown hereunder for each month of the year 1933:—

**TOTAL AND DAILY AVERAGE CONSUMPTION OF WATER  
IN MELBOURNE AND SUBURBS DURING EACH MONTH  
OF THE YEAR 1933.**

Month.	Total Consumption of Water.	Daily Average Consumption of Water.
	Gallons.	Gallons.
January .. ..	2,766,135,000	89,230,161
February .. ..	2,668,427,000	95,300,964
March .. ..	2,539,889,000	81,931,903
April .. ..	1,928,177,000	64,272,567
May .. ..	1,757,304,000	56,687,226
June .. ..	1,371,505,000	45,716,833
July .. ..	1,346,809,000	43,445,452
August .. ..	1,364,825,000	44,026,613
September .. ..	1,482,719,000	49,423,967
October .. ..	2,065,676,000	66,634,710
November .. ..	2,505,449,000	83,514,967
December .. ..	2,234,915,000	72,094,032
Total for the year .. ..	24,031,830,000	..
Daily average for the year 1933 ..	..	65,840,630

NOTE.—The maximum daily consumption for 1933 occurred on 27th February, and the minimum daily consumption on 19th August of that year. The consumption was 126,728,000 gallons on the former and 36,272,000 gallons on the latter of these two days.

The following table shows for each of the last five years the daily average consumption of water, and the daily average per head :—

### DAILY AVERAGE QUANTITY OF WATER CONSUMED IN MELBOURNE AND SUBURBS, 1929 TO 1933.

(MELBOURNE AND METROPOLITAN BOARD OF WORKS AREA).

Year.	Estimated Population supplied with Water at 30th June.	Properties supplied with Water at 30th June.	Number of Properties for which Sewers were provided at 30th June.	Daily Average of Annual Consumption of Water to 31st December.	No. of Gallons of Water per Head Daily.
				Gallons.	
1929 ...	1,084,592	244,829	223,324	56,730,000	52·30
1930 ...	1,108,492	250,224	230,941	61,202,000	55·21
1931 ...	1,121,313	253,118	234,600	60,232,000	53·71
1932 ...	1,123,578	254,758	236,640	59,044,000	52·32
1933 ...	1,136,875	256,631	241,352	65,841,000	57·91

NOTE.—Particulars supplied by the Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works.

These figures show that additional properties to the number of 1,873 were supplied with water during the year ended 30th June, 1933.

### SEWERAGE FINANCE.

The Board is empowered to levy a general sewerage rate not exceeding 1s. 2d. in the £1 on the net annual value of properties in sewered areas. The sewerage rate for the year 1933-34 was 1s. in the £1. The total annual value of property in the Board's area in 1933-34 was £17,124,217, of which £15,740,737 was liable to the sewerage rate, the balance being the value of property in unsewered districts.

The receipts from the general sewerage rates and charges in 1933-34 amounted to £805,246.

The sewerage revenue for 1933-34 was £835,539, as against £879,396 in the previous year. The charges against the Sewerage Revenue Account were cost of management and incidental expenses £27,520, maintenance and repairs £106,406, and interest £679,638, making the total charges £813,564, as compared with £814,902 in 1932-33.

Sewerage assessments, rates, and receipts.



**Cost of the Melbourne and Metropolitan sewerage system.** The cost of sewerage works and house connexions up to 30th June, 1934, was £13,380,229, divided as follows :—

	£
Farm purchase and preparation .. ..	1,163,012
Treatment works .. ..	123,197
Outfall Sewers and Rising Mains .. ..	473,128
Pumping stations, buildings, and plant .. ..	332,012
Main and branch sewers .. ..	2,980,704
Reticulation sewers .. ..	7,265,196
Cost of house connexions chargeable to capital .. ..	714,149
Sanitary depots .. ..	61,894
Cost of sewerage system .. ..	£13,113,292
Householders' debts for house connexions .. ..	266,937
<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>£13,380,229</b>

**Main Sewers and Subsidiary Main.** The sewage of the metropolis is delivered into two main sewers and a subsidiary main leading to the pumping station at Spotswood. The two main sewers are the North Yarra main sewer (Northern system) and the Hobson's Bay main sewer (Southern system). The subsidiary main, which takes in Williams-town, joins the Hobson's Bay main before it enters the pumping station. Further information regarding these is given in the *Year-Book* for 1920-21, page 222.

**Progress Report of Sewerage Work.** During the year ended 30th June, 1934, 7 miles 10 chains of main and branch sewers, 21 miles 12 chains of reticulation sewers and 1 mile 37 chains of subsidiary rising main and outfall sewer were constructed, making the total length at that date, as under :—

Main outfall sewer and rising mains ..	24 miles 43 chains
Subsidiary outfall sewer and rising mains	1 „ 52 „
Main and branch sewers (12 inches and upwards in diameter) .. ..	230 „ 16 „
Reticulation sewers and house branches (4 inches to 9 inches in diameter)..	2,212 „ 53 „
<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>2,469 „ 4 „</b>

The total population served by the sewerage system at 30th June, 1934, is estimated at 963,098 persons.

**Number of Buildings for which sewers were provided.** The first house was connected in Port Melbourne in August, 1897. On 30th June, 1934, the number of buildings for which sewers were provided was 242,594.

During the year 1933-34, 2208 new houses were erected in the metropolitan area, and provision was made for the sewerage of 1,242 buildings.

The following statement shows the progress of sewer connexions to the 30th June, 1934 :—

Municipality.	No. of Buildings for which sewers were provided on 30th June, 1934.
Blackburn and Mitcham Shire .. .. .	342
Box Hill City .. .. .	3,278
Braybrook Shire (part of) .. .. .	678
Brighton City .. .. .	7,563
Broadmeadows Shire (part of) .. .. .	221
Brunswick City .. .. .	13,351
Camberwell City .. .. .	12,969
Caulfield City .. .. .	16,663
Coburg City .. .. .	8,124
Collingwood City .. .. .	8,783
Essendon City .. .. .	11,438
Fitzroy City .. .. .	8,159
Footscray City .. .. .	10,744
Hawthorn City .. .. .	8,646
Heidelberg City (part of) .. .. .	5,391
Keilor Shire (part of) .. .. .	152
Kew City .. .. .	5,936
Malvern City .. .. .	11,018
Melbourne City .. .. .	27,519
Moorabbin Shire .. .. .	2,637
Mulgrave Shire (part of) .. .. .	9
Northcote City .. .. .	10,389
Oakleigh City .. .. .	2,882
Port Melbourne City .. .. .	3,324
Prahran City .. .. .	13,181
Preston City .. .. .	7,298
Richmond City .. .. .	10,576
Sandringham City .. .. .	4,431
South Melbourne City .. .. .	10,990
St. Kilda City .. .. .	10,224
Werribee Shire (part of) .. .. .	16
Williamstown City .. .. .	5,662
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>242,594</b>

**Pumping Stations.** The Pumping Stations are described on pages 177 and 178 of the *Year Book* for 1928-29.

The total volume of sewage pumped at the Spotswood Pumping Station during the year 1933-34 was 16,198,050,000 gallons—equal to 44,378,219 gallons per day, as against a total of 15,611,510,000 gallons, with a daily average of 42,771,260 for the previous year.

The unit cost of raising 1,000 gallons 100 feet was .417d. as compared with .421d. for the preceding year.

At the Preston Pumping Station, which was first placed in operation in February, 1929, the total volume of sewage pumped during 1933-34 was 21,925,000 gallons, with a daily average of 60,070 gallons as against a total of 22,754,000 gallons with a daily average of 62,300 gallons for the previous year. The total number of tenements served by this station at 30th June, 1934, was 465.

A new pumping station was completed during the year to handle the sewage from the recently-sewered district of Sunshine. The sewage is collected by the Sunshine East Main and the Sunshine West Main, which govern the Stony Creek valley, and the higher portions of the Kororoit Creek valley respectively. These mains both discharge into the collecting main, of 24 inches and 30 inches diameter, which gravitates to the pumping station. There the sewage is raised by two automatically-controlled, electrically-driven, vertical spindle, centrifugal pumps, each of 750 gallons per minute capacity, through two 9-in. diameter rising mains, 450 feet long, to the Sunshine Outfall Sewer, which is 18 inches diameter and 6,870 feet long. This outfall carries the sewage by gravity to the Main Outfall Sewer at a point between the Geelong-road and the Kororoit Creek. In the areas already completed or under construction sewerage facilities have been provided for 1,237 tenements, and for approximately 4,900 persons. The area reticulated totals approximately 688 acres.

**Metropolitan Sewage Farm.** A general description of this farm is given on pages 178 and 179 of the *Year-Book* for 1928-29. Since that time provision has been made for treating a considerable proportion of the sewage in the winter months by a process of continuous irrigation. The method consists of first removing from the sewage the readily settleable solids, and then passing it in a thin film over carefully graded areas carrying a good growth of vegetation.

The statistical data for the year ended 30th June, 1934, are as under :—

Total area of farm .. .. .	22,634 acres.
Area prepared for sewage disposal .. .. .	10,643 „
Rainfall at farm for year .. .. .	21.59 inches.
Average rainfall over 40 years .. .. .	18.22 „
Net cost of sewage purification for year per head of population .. .. .	13.88 pence.
Profit on cattle for year .. .. .	£13,590.
„ sheep for year .. .. .	£11,292.
„ horses for year (agistment) .. .. .	£3,828.

The number of cattle, sheep, and horses on hand throughout the year ranged as under :—

Cattle	..	..	16,115 maximum,	12,100 minimum.
Sheep	..	..	58,282	„ 7,700 „
Horses	..	..	954	„ 199 „

The responsibility for the collection, removal, and disposal of nightsoil from unsewered premises within the metropolis was transferred from the individual municipal councils to the Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works as from 19th November, 1924. The statutory provisions governing the matter are contained in Sections 41 and 42 of the *Health Act* 1928 (No. 3697).

Agreements have subsequently been entered into between the Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works and the municipal councils, whereby the latter undertake the collection of the nightsoil and its delivery in sealed pans to the depots established by the Board for the purpose, while the Board is responsible for the disposal of the nightsoil. Each council pays to the Board a sum of 3s. per annum for every pan on which it levies a pan charge to offset the cost of disposing of the nightsoil and of cleaning the pans.

Three depots for this purpose have been established by the Board, in isolated positions, at Moorabbin, Campbellfield, and Brooklyn. Comparatively large areas of land, totalling 752 acres, have been acquired so that an adequate buffer has been formed between the depot and adjacent private property. The total capital cost of the depots as at 30th June, 1934, was £61,894.

For the year, the working expenses were £5,082, while interest amounted to £3,143, making a total of £8,225. The revenue was £3,002, leaving a deficiency of £5,223.

## METROPOLITAN DRAINAGE AND RIVERS.

Under the provisions of Part VIII. of the Act, which relates to Metropolitan Drainage and Rivers, the Board is empowered to levy a Metropolitan Drainage and River Improvement Rate not exceeding 1d. in the £1 in respect of the properties in the metropolis rateable to any municipality. The rate was first levied on 1st July, 1927, and has remained at 1d. in the £1.

The total annual value of property assessed for Drainage and River purposes and liable to the 1d. in the £1 rate was £17,124,217.

**Revenue and Expenditure on Drainage and Rivers.** For 1933-34 the total revenue was £78,929, as against £80,655 in the previous year. The cost in 1933-34 of maintenance, management, and working expenses was £13,636, and the interest charges were £58,157, the total charges being £71,793. In 1932-33 the cost of maintenance, management, and working expenses amounted to £17,284, interest to £58,676, and the total expenditure to £75,960.

**Cost of Drainage and River Improvement works.** The total cost of Drainage and River Improvement works to 30th June, 1934, was £1,077,062.

**Length of main drains.** The following table gives particulars of all main drains under the control of the Board at 30th June, 1934 :—

1. Underground drains—		
(a) Constructed by Municipal Councils and taken over by the Board and not replaced .. .. .	29 miles 59 chains	
(b) Constructed by the Board (including 9 miles 8 chains of drains which replace drains previously declared)	32 ,, 62 ,,	
	<hr/>	
Total underground drains controlled .. .. .	62 miles 41 chains	
	<hr/>	
2. Open drains—		
(a) Constructed by Municipal Councils and taken over by the Board and not replaced .. .. .	8 miles 66 chains	
(b) Constructed by the Board (including 2 miles 68 chains of drains which replace drains previously declared)	3 ,, 20 ,,	
	<hr/>	
Total constructed open drains controlled .. .. .	12 miles 6 chains	
	<hr/>	
3. Natural watercourses and unlined open drains controlled .. .. .		6 miles 50 chains
	<hr/>	
Grand total of drains controlled	81 miles 17 chains	
	<hr/>	

### THE BALLARAT WATER COMMISSION AND THE BALLARAT SEWERAGE AUTHORITY.

The Ballarat Water Commission was constituted on 1st July, 1880, and the Ballarat Sewerage Authority was constituted under the provisions of the *Sewerage Districts Act 1915* by Order in Council, dated 30th November, 1920.

*Water Supply.*—The Water Supply District embraces an area of about 27 square miles, including the city of Ballarat, the borough of Sebastopol, and portions of the shires of Ballarat, Buninyong, and Bungaree, and it contains a population of about 43,000. The works comprise six reservoirs, which have a total storage capacity of 2,215,558,000 gallons.

The capital cost of construction of the waterworks was £667,503. The liabilities were loans due to the Government, amounting to £297,179 as at 31st December, 1933. The revenue for the year 1933 was £31,489.

*Sewerage.*—The actual construction of sewerage works for the city began in December, 1922. The scheme as designed provides for a population of 90,000 persons. The capital cost of construction to 31st December, 1933, was £359,957. Sixty-four sewered areas had been declared as at 1st January, 1934, comprising 7,620 tenements. The service was put into action in July, 1925, when the first house connexion was made.

The scheme is being financed by debenture issue loans from various financial institutions, £403,916 having been provided up to 31st December, 1933, for constructional works, and £155,000 for house connexions.

### BENDIGO SEWERAGE AUTHORITY.

The Bendigo Sewerage Authority was constituted in November, 1916, and the members of the Bendigo City Council constitute *ipso facto* the Sewerage Authority.

The actual construction of the sewerage works began in January, 1921, and sewer construction was completed on 31st October, 1932. The first house was connected on 31st March, 1923. Approximately 5,760 tenements are now connected to the sewers.

*Method of Sewage Disposal and Purification.*—The method of disposal is by sedimentation and oxidation, with separate sludge digestion. Purification is effected solely by land treatment—irrigation in summer and surface flow in winter. A description of the scheme appeared in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29 on page 184. While the method of treatment remains the same in principle, the capacity of the sewage tanks was increased during the year 1930-31. The increased capacity of the tanks will make provision for a population of 50,000 persons.

*Finance.*—Loans have been raised by the issue of debentures. The total amount so borrowed to the end of September, 1933, was £402,000, including £60,000 for house connexions. Loans amounting to £70,033, including £22,858 raised for house connexions, have been redeemed

to 30th September, 1933. For the purpose of meeting the half-yearly loan repayments a sewerage rate of 1s. 9d. in the £1 is levied on all properties within the declared sewered areas.

It is estimated that the scheme will cost £500,000. The capital expenditure to 30th September, 1933, was £331,932.

### **COLAC SEWERAGE AUTHORITY.**

The Colac Sewerage Authority was constituted under the *Sewerage Districts Act* 1915 on the 13th November, 1923, and the Sewerage District which embraces the whole area of the township of Colac was proclaimed.

The Commissioners of the Colac Waterworks Trust are also members of the Sewerage Authority. The first meeting of the Authority was held on 31st January, 1924.

The money required for the scheme was granted by the Governor in Council in accordance with the provisions of the *Sewerage Districts Act*. The capital expenditure to 30th June, 1934, was £76,757.

The construction of the principal works was completed in October, 1927, when the first sewered area was declared. The population at present served by the system is approximately 5,805. The works have been designed to deal with the sewage from a population of 10,000.

At the beginning of 1928 rates were struck; the sewerage rate for that year was fixed at 1s. 9d. in the £1 on the municipal valuation of sewered properties, with a special rate of 8d. in the £1 on the same properties. The sewerage rate for 1933-34 was 2s. in the £1 on the municipal valuations.

An area of 37 acres of land was acquired for the treatment works site, 30 acres of this area being let for grazing and other purposes. The system for treatment of sewage is described in the *Year-Book* for 1931-32, page 147.

To enable the Authority to finance house connexion work on account of householders, arrangements were made with the Commonwealth Bank of Australia, with the consent of the Governor in Council, for a debenture loan of £50,000. In view of the fact that a greater number of householders paid cash for cost of connecting their tenements than was anticipated, debentures to the value of £5,329 were retired. The balance due to the Commonwealth Bank on 30th June, 1934, was £16,636.

There were 1,290 tenements connected to the sewers on 30th June, 1934. The ordinary revenue of the Authority during 1933 amounted to £5,872, and the expenditure to £6,836.

**ECHUCA SEWERAGE AUTHORITY.**

The date of constitution of this Authority was 18th October, 1927. The first house connexion was made in January, 1931. The number of buildings connected with the sewerage system on the 30th June, 1934, was 998.

The cost of reticulation, pumping station, and treatment works, &c., to 30th June, 1934, was £65,000, and the amount expended on house connexions was £55,000, of which £26,183 has been repaid by house-holders. The loan liability on the 30th June, 1934, was £63,597 for construction and £28,817 for house connexions.

The revenue of the Authority for the year ended 30th June, 1934, amounted to £4,488, and the expenditure to £5,553. The sewerage rate is 2s. in the £1 on the net annual municipal valuation of rateable property. There is also a special rate of 6d. in the £1.

**GEELONG WATERWORKS AND SEWERAGE TRUST.**

This Trust was constituted on 15th January, 1908. It was reconstituted under the Geelong Waterworks and Sewerage Act in 1910.

The amount of loans which may be raised is limited to £900,000 for water supply undertaking, £760,000 for sewerage undertaking, and £270,000 for sewerage installations to properties under deferred payments conditions. The expenditure on these services to 30th June, 1934, was:—Water supply, £704,039; sewerage, £644,127; and sewerage installation, £256,493, of which £21,016 is outstanding. The revenue for the year ended 30th June, 1934, was £52,505 on account of waterworks and £37,457 on account of sewerage. Since 1913 the Trust has appropriated and set apart sums out of surplus revenues for the creation of a sinking fund to redeem loans. The amount of these sinking funds on 30th June, 1934, was—for sewerage, £55,780; for water supply, £57,783.

The population supplied is estimated at 46,025. The number of buildings situate within the "Drainage Area" is 11,350; the number within the "Sewered Areas," 11,132; and the number connected with the sewers, 11,106.

*Water Supply.*—The catchment area is about 16,000 acres. Particulars of the works and storage capacity of the various reservoirs are given in the *Year-Book* for 1920-21, pp. 226 and 227. The total storage capacity of the reservoirs and service basins is 2,738,120,000 gallons.

The Trust has arranged to take a minimum annual quantity of 545,000,000 gallons of water from the river Barwon to supplement the supply from the Moorarbool watersheds.



*Sewerage.*—The sewerage scheme consists of a main outfall sewer, 4 ft. 3 in. by 3 ft. 3 in., to the ocean at Black Rock, a distance of about 9 miles from Geelong. The drainage area is 9,538 acres and includes the city of Geelong, the city of Geelong West, the town of Newtown and Chilwell, and the suburban areas in the shires of Corio, South Barwon, and Bellarine.

#### HORSHAM SEWERAGE AUTHORITY.

This Authority was constituted on 22nd June, 1926, and the work in connexion with the construction of sewers is in progress. The capital cost of construction works to 31st December, 1933, was £17,580, and the loan liability at 30th June, 1934, was £17,681. During the year 1933 ordinary revenue amounted to £45, and ordinary expenditure was £259.

#### MILDURA SEWERAGE AUTHORITY.

The Mildura Sewerage Authority was constituted on 12th June, 1928, and the Sewerage District proclaimed. This District, which contains an area of 626 acres, comprises the main portion of the City of Mildura. The members of the Council of the City of Mildura constitute *ipso facto* the Mildura Sewerage Authority.

A sum of £70,000 was made available by the Government for carrying out the necessary surveys and the construction of sewers, pumping stations, rising mains and treatment works. This sum has been expended, and the scheme, which was commenced in February, 1930, is now completed.

House connexions have been financed by a private loan arranged by the Authority, the expenditure in this respect being £46,000. About 20 per cent. of owners did not avail themselves of the Authority's finance, so that the actual total cost of house connexions cannot be stated. The loan liability at 30th June, 1934, was £68,472 for construction and £30,625 for house connexions.

There is one main drainage area and two smaller areas. From the smaller areas the sewage is pumped to the main sewer, from which it gravitates to the main pumping station and is then pumped to the treatment works. The daily flow is approximately 218,000 gallons. A description of the system for treatment of sewage is shown on page 145 of the *Year-Book*, 1932-33.

The first house connexion was made in March, 1932. On the 30th June, 1934, the number of tenements connected with the system was 1,307, which serves an estimated population of 6,535 persons.

The sewerage rate is 1s. 9d. in the £1 on the net annual valuation of the municipality. For properties not rated under the *Local Government Act* there is an annual cistern charge on the sliding scale,

varying from £1 7s. 6d. to £2 10s. per cistern. The revenue of the Authority during the year ended 30th September, 1933, was £5,972, and the expenditure £5,727.

#### **SWAN HILL SEWERAGE AUTHORITY.**

This Authority was constituted on 8th November, 1926. Construction work has been completed and the number of houses connected with the system at 30th June, 1934, was 550. The capital cost to 31st December, 1933, was £40,213. The amount of loans raised for construction was £49,030, and for house connexions £27,000, of which £231 had been repaid by householders. At 31st December, 1933, the loan liability was £61,762. During 1933, ordinary revenue amounted to £1,074, and ordinary expenditure to £1,287.

A special sewerage rate of 6d. in the £1 on the net annual municipal value of rateable property was levied for the year 1934, together with a sewerage rate of 8d. in the £1 on all sewered properties.

#### **WARRNAMBOOL SEWERAGE AUTHORITY.**

The date of the constitution of this Authority was 26th November, 1929. Good progress has been made with the construction work, and at 30th September, 1934, 1,175 houses had been connected with the sewers. Loans amounting to £67,300 were raised for construction work, and £29,331 was expended on house connexions, of which £8,829 had been repaid by householders. The capital cost to 30th September, 1934, was £67,571, and the loan liability at that date was £87,374. The ordinary revenue during the year ended 30th September, 1934, was £3,422, and ordinary expenditure £2,593.

A sewerage rate of 1s. 2d. in the £1 is levied on the net annual municipal value of rateable property.

#### **SEWERAGE IN OTHER COUNTRY DISTRICTS.**

The detail survey in connexion with the Wangaratta sewerage scheme has been completed, and the construction of works has been commenced by the Authority. Detail surveys in respect of the Kerang and Bairnsdale sewerage works have also been completed, and plans are being prepared for the construction of works. Sewerage authorities have been constituted at Benalla and Kyneton, and preparations are being made for detail surveys.

Applications for the constitution of sewerage authorities at Ararat, Castlemaine, Dandenong, Lorne, Mornington, and Shepparton have been examined and the schemes generally approved. Proposals for sewerage schemes at Hamilton and Warragul are under consideration.

**Other  
Sewerage  
Authorities.**

**Proposed  
Sewerage  
Authorities.**

## FIRE BRIGADES BOARDS.

Constitution of  
Fire Brigades  
Boards.

Under the *Fire Brigades Act* 1928 there are constituted a metropolitan fire district, controlled by the Metropolitan Fire Brigades Board, and nine country fire districts, controlled by the Country Fire Brigades Board.

Metropolitan  
Fire Brigades  
Board.

The Metropolitan Fire Brigades Board is composed of nine members, of whom three are appointed by the Governor in Council, three by the municipal councils, and three by the fire insurance companies.

The municipal districts which comprise the Metropolitan Fire District are described in a statement which appears in the *Year-Book* for 1929-30 on page 158.

The Board on 30th June, 1934, had under its control the following:— 43 stations, 296 members of permanent staff, 61 members of special service staff, 9 members of clerical staff, 61 men engaged in the workshops, 14 employees engaged in the tailoring department, and 165 partially paid firemen.

During 1933-34 the cost of maintenance of the Metropolitan Fire Brigade was £157,468, one-third being contributed by each of the contributing bodies, viz., Government of Victoria, municipalities within the Metropolitan Fire District, and the fire insurance companies carrying on business in that district. The municipalities' contribution was equal to 788d. in the pound on the annual value of £16,839,031 of property within the Fire District, and that of the insurance companies was equal to £5 9s. 8d. for every £100 of premiums on insured property. The premiums received in the Melbourne Fire District in 1933 amounted to £957,465.

Country Fire  
Brigades  
Board.

The Country Fire Brigades Board consists of nine members. Three are appointed by the Governor in Council, two are elected by the municipal councils of the districts in which there are brigades registered under the Board, two by the fire insurance companies carrying on business in such districts, and two by the registered fire brigades. The Board's revenue for the year ended 30th June, 1934, was £28,870, which was obtained from the following sources:—Government, £9,433; municipalities, £9,441; insurance companies, £9,433; and other sources, £563. The expenditure for the same year amounted to £28,420. There are 121 municipal councils and 103 insurance companies included in the operation of the Act. The premiums received by the insurance companies in country districts during the year 1932 amounted to £372,790. The annual value of rateable property assessed within the Board's districts in 1933 was £3,432,271. All brigades under the control of the Board are volunteer brigades, but

in the large centres a few permanent stationkeepers and auxiliaries are employed. There are 146 registered brigades, and the number of registered firemen is 2,834. In most brigades there is, in addition to the registered firemen, a number of "reserve" members.

**Receipts and Expenditure.** Particulars of receipts and expenditure of both Fire Brigades Boards for the five years 1929-30 to 1933-34 are as follows:—

**REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE OF FIRE BRIGADES  
BOARDS: 1929-30 TO 1933-34.**

Heads of Receipts and Expenditure.	1929-30.	1930-31.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.
	£	£	£	£	£
<i>Ordinary Receipts.</i>					
Contributions — Govern- ment, Municipal, and Insurance .. ..	220,837	219,831	183,295	183,209	185,770
Receipts for Services ..	25,691	24,855	24,132	21,106	21,317
Interest and Sundries ..	32,363	20,936	14,576	15,120	14,945
Total .. ..	278,891	265,622	222,003	219,435	222,032
<i>Ordinary Expenditure.</i>					
Salaries .. ..	156,931	156,275	130,034	130,477	128,446
Fire Expenses .. ..	4,785	4,606	4,288	4,242	4,400
Administrative Charges, &c. Plant—Purchase and Re- pairs .. ..	45,620	42,460	34,978	35,488	33,399
Interest .. ..	27,059	20,027	17,599	14,066	18,944
Repayment of Loans ..	13,757	14,352	13,546	12,692	11,588
Firemen's Accident Fund	6,590	7,191	7,594	8,022	8,466
Superannuation Fund ..	500	500	..	..	..
Miscellaneous .. ..	8,977	9,102	7,987	8,090	8,090
	10,336	5,212	3,460	5,188	4,707
Total .. ..	274,555	259,725	219,486	218,265	218,040
<i>Loan Expenditure.</i>					
Purchase of Land and Erection of Buildings, &c.	14,040	18,260	3,950	511	8,378
<i>Loan Indebtedness</i> ..	247,917	256,226	254,132	246,110	247,895

## ACCUMULATION.

## BANKING.

Victorian  
Banking.

Ordinary banking business in Victoria at 30th June, 1934, was transacted by twelve institutions (exclusive of the Commonwealth Bank of Australia) having 857 branches or agencies. They are referred to in the succeeding tables as Joint Stock Banks.

Particulars regarding the Commonwealth Bank in Victoria are given separately on page 174.

The following statement shows the aggregate capital and profits for the twelve months last preceding the balance date shown below of the banks mentioned above, excluding the Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris, which transacts very little business within the State.

TOTAL CAPITAL RESOURCES OF THE JOINT STOCK BANKS WHICH WERE OPERATING IN VICTORIA DURING THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1934.

Bank.	Balance Date.	Capital Paid-up.	Reserves, plus Additions.	Undistributed Profit after Payment of Dividend and Allocation of Reserves.	Total Reserves.	Total Net Profit for Year.	Total Amount Paid in Dividends for Year.
		£	£	£	£	£	£
Bank of Australasia ..	16.10.33	4,500,000	4,475,000	175,166	4,650,166	258,508	253,125
Union Bank of Australia Ltd. ..	28.2.34	4,000,000	4,850,000	104,032	4,954,032	203,509	200,000
English, Scottish and Australian Bank Ltd.	30.6.34	3,000,000	*3,285,000	275,747	3,560,747	221,566	150,000
Bank of New South Wales ..	30.9.33	8,780,000	6,150,000	115,596	6,265,596	439,617	439,000
National Bank of Australasia Ltd. ..	31.3.34	5,000,000	3,800,000	151,919	3,451,919	274,024	250,000
Commercial Bank of Australia Ltd. ..	30.6.34	4,117,350	2,250,000	83,712	2,333,712	209,155	184,694
Commercial Banking Co. of Sydney Ltd.	30.6.34	4,739,012	4,300,000	119,353	4,419,353	256,731	236,950
Ballarat Banking Co. Ltd. ..	30.6.34	153,000	95,500	6,569	102,069	11,766	7,650
Queensland National Bank Ltd. ..	30.6.34	1,750,000	860,000	19,095	879,095	67,411	70,000
Bank of Adelaide ..	26.3.34	1,250,000	1,000,000	48,796	1,048,796	54,497	50,000
Total Australian Banks ..	..	37,289,362	30,565,500	1,099,985	31,665,485	1,906,784	1,841,419
Bank of New Zealand	31.3.34	6,858,114	3,575,000	342,609	3,918,609	573,032	574,219
Grand Total ..	..	44,147,476	34,140,500	1,443,594	35,584,094	2,569,816	2,415,638

\* Including £50,000 Contingencies Reserve.

Shareholders' capital, which is the capital of the shareholders without as well as within Victoria, amounted to over 44 millions on 30th June, 1934. The reserves totalled £35,584,094 and represented slightly more than 80 per cent. of the paid-up capital.

The subjoined statement shows the average liabilities and assets *within Victoria* of all Joint Stock Banks for the June quarters of each of the years 1930 to 1934. The liabilities are those to the general public, and are exclusive of the banks' liabilities to their shareholders.

### VICTORIAN BANKING RETURNS, 1930 TO 1934.

(*Excluding Commonwealth Bank.*)

Heading.	Quarter ended 30th June—				
	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934
Number of Banks in Victoria furnishing returns ..	14	14	13	12	12
Number of Branches or Agencies .. ..	949	907	865	858	857
<i>Liabilities within Victoria.</i>	£	£	£	£	£
Notes in circulation ..	86,237	86,157	86,022	88,470	86,148
Bills in circulation ..	529,918	413,172	431,573	408,503	463,278
Balances due to other banks	651,664	710,623	897,420	706,309	716,257
Deposits not bearing interest	24,816,853	23,648,567	27,855,426	27,871,239	30,894,904
Deposits bearing interest ..	64,142,881	68,105,504	85,252,847	77,413,924	83,243,913
Total .. ..	90,227,553	92,964,023	114,523,288	106,488,445	115,404,500
<i>Assets within Victoria.</i>	£	£	£	£	£
Coin .. .. .	1,255,334	478,349	443,502	428,904	449,230
Bullion .. .. .	22,491	11,652	37,458	17,980	18,654
Government and Municipal Securities .. .. .	9,929,096	13,782,854	31,025,980	35,679,989	34,060,362
Landed and House Property Notes and Bills of other Banks .. .. .	777,611	1,025,286	568,382	633,363	671,540
Balances due from other Banks .. .. .	783,444	541,109	2,529,856	2,507,206	1,776,845
Advances and all other Assets .. .. .	79,886,946	74,802,529	71,074,444	72,639,457	74,857,853
Australian Notes and Cash with Commonwealth Bank	10,671,958	25,073,700	25,335,919	18,236,587	28,892,140
Total .. .. .	105,529,578	118,065,154	133,330,107	132,455,266	143,102,080

The principal item in each case of the liabilities and assets of the Joint Stock Banks is shown for a series of years in the next statement.

DEPOSITS IN AND ADVANCES BY JOINT STOCK BANKS  
IN VICTORIA (*excluding Commonwealth Bank*), 1930 to 1934.

(Average of the June quarter of each year.)

Year.	Deposits.			Advances.*	Excess of Deposits over Advances.
	Bearing Interest.	Not bearing Interest.	Total.		
	£	£	£	£	£
1930	64,142,881	24,816,853	88,959,734	79,886,946	9,072,788
1931	68,105,504	23,648,567	91,754,071	74,802,529	16,951,542
1932	85,252,847	27,855,426	113,108,273	71,074,444	42,033,829
1933	77,413,924	27,871,239	105,285,163	72,639,457	32,645,706
1934	83,243,913	30,894,904	114,138,817	74,857,853	39,280,964

\* Including discounts, overdrafts and all other assets, but excluding government and municipal securities.

Analysis of Returns of Joint Stock Banks.

The percentages of coin, bullion, and Australian notes on "liabilities at call," and of advances on deposits, the relative proportion of deposits and the amount of the latter per head of population, are shown in the following table, for each of the last five years:—

ANALYSIS OF RETURNS OF JOINT STOCK BANKS IN  
VICTORIA, 1929-30 TO 1933-34.

(*Excluding Commonwealth Bank.*)

Quarter Ended 30th June.	Percentage of—		Deposits—		Amount of Deposits per Head of Population.
	Coin, Bullion, and Australian Notes on Liabilities at Call*.	Advances on Deposits.	Relative Proportion—		
			Bearing Interest.	Not Bearing Interest.	
	%	%	%	%	£ s. d.
1930 ..	47·99	89·80	72·10	27·90	49 16 10
1931 ..	107·71	81·53	74·23	25·77	51 0 4
1932 ..	92·40	62·84	75·37	24·63	62 11 7
1933 ..	66·82	68·99	73·53	26·47	57 16 10
1934 ..	94·77	65·58	72·93	27·07	62 8 2

\* Deposits not bearing interest, and bank notes in circulation.

## COMMONWEALTH BANK OF AUSTRALIA.

The capital of the Commonwealth Bank of Australia was £6,000,000 in 1934, profits for the years ending 30th June, 1933 and 1934, being £417,366 and £496,307 respectively. The average liabilities and assets of this bank *within Victoria* for the June quarters in each of the last five years are shown in the following statement. Since the Savings Bank business was dissociated from the General Bank on the 9th June, 1928, particulars given relate to general banking only.

LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE COMMONWEALTH BANK  
IN THE STATE OF VICTORIA, 1930 TO 1934.

Heading.	Average for June Quarter—				
	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.
<i>Liabilities.</i>	£	£	£	£	£
Bills in circulation ..	56,901	105,066	265,320	28,065	59,422
Balances due to other banks	6,720,916	18,553,967	19,187,797	12,537,694	24,831,169
Deposits not bearing interest	1,489,426	1,816,617	2,402,368	3,052,884	5,076,974
Deposits bearing interest ..	2,647,464	3,172,883	5,657,905	6,700,643	7,240,500
Total .. ..	10,914,707	23,648,533	27,513,390	22,319,286	37,208,065
<i>Assets.</i>					
Coin and bullion .. ..	480,285	137,853	245,496	262,830	235,225
Australian notes .. ..	1,246,635	861,002	1,401,404	1,377,118	2,078,907
Government and Municipal securities .. ..	2,000,000	6,697,581	5,770,382	10,174,472	9,119,749
Short term loans in Australia ..	..	14,804,891	6,438,505	10,081,311	6,608,769
Landed and house property	136,586	128,901	122,201	111,378	106,294
Balances due from other Banks .. ..	13,388	6,751	2,693	5,901	4,589
Notes and bills of other banks .. ..	327	805	596	376	963
Advances and all other assets	4,566,723	2,977,141	2,421,624	1,407,633	1,234,404
Total .. ..	8,443,944	25,614,925	16,403,101	23,371,019	19,388,990



Liabilities and assets within Victoria—all banks.

The following statement shows the average liabilities and assets within Victoria of all Joint Stock Banks and the Commonwealth Bank combined. Particulars relate to the June quarters of each of the years 1930 to 1934 :—

LIABILITIES AND ASSETS WITHIN VICTORIA—ALL BANKS.

Heading.	Average for June Quarter—				
	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.
<i>Liabilities.</i>	£	£	£	£	£
Notes in circulation ..	86,237	86,157	86,022	88,470	86,148
Bills in circulation ..	586,819	518,238	606,893	436,568	522,700
Balances due to other banks	7,372,579	19,264,590	20,085,217	13,244,003	25,547,426
Deposits not bearing interest	26,306,280	25,465,184	30,257,794	30,924,123	35,971,878
Deposits bearing interest ..	66,790,345	71,278,387	90,910,752	84,114,567	90,484,413
<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>101,142,260</b>	<b>118,612,556</b>	<b>142,036,678</b>	<b>128,807,731</b>	<b>152,612,565</b>
<i>Assets.</i>					
Coin and bullion .. ..	1,758,110	627,854	726,456	709,714	703,109
Australian notes and cash with Commonwealth Bank	11,918,593	25,934,701	26,737,323	19,613,705	30,971,137
Government and Municipal securities .. ..	11,929,096	35,285,326	43,234,867	55,885,772	49,788,880
Landed and house property	2,339,284	2,468,576	2,436,767	2,423,158	2,481,750
Balances due from other banks .. ..	796,832	1,032,037	2,532,749	2,513,107	1,781,434
Notes and bills of other banks .. ..	777,938	541,915	508,978	633,739	672,503
Advances and all other assets .. ..	84,453,669	77,779,670	73,496,068	74,047,090	76,092,257
<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>113,973,522</b>	<b>143,670,079</b>	<b>149,733,208</b>	<b>155,826,285</b>	<b>162,491,070</b>

Melbourne Clearing House.

The value of bills, cheques, &c., cleared annually through the Melbourne Clearing House during each of the years 1868 to 1929, appear in the *Year-Book* for 1929-30, page 166. During the last six years clearings have been made as follows :—1929, £814,669,000 ; 1930, £725,916,000 ; 1931, £652,861,000 ; 1932, £656,146,000 ; 1933, £679,963,000 ; and 1934, £731,927,000.

State Savings  
Bank of  
Victoria.

On 1st October, 1897, the Trustees Savings Banks and the Post Office Savings Banks were merged into one institution, viz., the State Savings Bank of Victoria. The subjoined table shows the number of accounts open and the amount remaining on deposit at various dates since 1897.

STATE SAVINGS BANK, ACCOUNTS OPEN AND DEPOSITS,  
1898 TO 1934.

At 30th June—	Number of Accounts Open.			Amount at Credit of Depositors.			
	Ordinary Accounts.	School Bank Accounts.*	Total.	Ordinary Accounts.	Deposit Stock Accounts.	School Bank Accounts.*	Total.
1898 ..	338,260	..	338,260	8,099,364	..	..	8,099,364
1900 ..	375,070	..	375,070	9,110,793	..	..	9,110,793
1905 ..	447,382	..	447,382	10,896,741	..	..	10,896,741
1910 ..	560,515	..	560,515	15,417,887	..	..	15,417,887
1915 ..	721,936	13,971	735,907	24,874,811	159,426	9,792	25,044,029
1920 ..	886,344	12,295	898,639	37,232,543	504,731	7,954	37,745,228
1925 ..	1,095,462	88,751	1,184,213	53,145,015	742,500	101,139	53,988,654
1929 ..	1,233,458	153,178	1,386,636	64,220,344	1,646,356	262,941	66,129,641
1930 ..	1,256,823	165,107	1,421,930	60,844,604	1,809,031	289,340	62,942,975
1931 ..	1,250,873	167,636	1,418,509	55,037,984	1,812,084	288,196	57,138,264
1932 ..	1,253,434	170,839	1,424,273	56,457,853	1,839,764	283,786	58,581,403
1933 ..	1,272,004	175,917	1,447,921	57,888,378	2,056,182	281,512	60,226,072
1934 ..	1,297,834	181,503	1,479,337	59,435,051	1,895,976	279,119	61,610,146

\* School Banks were established in November, 1912.

The number of offices of the State Savings Bank, the number of accounts open per 1,000 of population and the amount at credit of depositors per account and per head of population respectively, are shown in the following table for the years indicated.

At 30th June—	Number of Offices—		Number of Accounts Open per 1,000 of Population.	Amount at Credit of Depositors—	
	Banks.	Agencies.		Per Account.	Per Head of Population.
1898 ..	42	337	286	23 18 11	6 17 2
1900 ..	45	326	315	24 5 10	7 12 10
1905 ..	54	328	371	24 7 2	9 0 11
1910 ..	68	348	438	27 10 2	12 1 2
1915 ..	128	323	514	34 0 8	17 9 9
1920 ..	134	339	594	42 0 1	24 19 3
1925 ..	176	376	709	45 11 10	32 6 2
1929 ..	203	392	784	47 13 10	37 7 10
1930 ..	211	389	797	44 5 4	35 5 4
1931 ..	213	379	788	40 5 7	31 15 0
1932 ..	213	373	788	41 2 7	32 8 1
1933 ..	213	372	795	41 11 11	33 1 8
1934 ..	213	373	809	41 12 11	33 13 5

On 30th June, 1934, approximately eighty-one persons out of every hundred in the State were depositors in the bank. The average amount to the credit of each depositor was £41 12s. 11d. The figures relating to ordinary accounts given in the preceding table include each year a large number of inoperative accounts, that is to say, of small sums under £1 upon which the depositors had ceased to operate. On 30th June, 1934, inoperative accounts numbered 336,369; omitting these, the balance of 961,465 operative accounts averaged £61 15s. 3d., as compared with an average of £60 16s. 4d. in the previous year.

**State Savings Bank Transactions.** The following statement shows the transactions in connexion with all accounts for each of the last six years:—

STATE SAVINGS BANK TRANSACTIONS, 1928-29 TO 1933-34.

Year ended 30th June—	Number of Accounts.			Deposits.	Withdrawals.	Interest Added.*	Amount at credit of Depositors.
	Opened.	Closed.	Remaining open at end of period.				
				£	£	£	£
1929	217,440	169,741	1,386,636	53,740,994	52,787,406	2,394,694	66,129,641
1930	211,166	175,872	1,421,930	50,481,947	56,103,063	2,434,450	62,942,975
1931	166,125	169,546	1,418,509	41,038,076	49,069,704	2,226,917	57,133,264
1932	151,645	145,881	1,424,273	37,085,156	37,461,657	1,819,640	58,581,403
1933	167,214	143,566	1,447,921	33,241,781	38,167,055	1,569,943	60,226,072
1934	178,596	147,180	1,479,337	39,522,377	39,575,343	1,437,040	61,610,146

\* Including interest allotted as follows:—(a) to School Bank Accounts, £7,168 in 1928-29; £8,299 in 1929-30; £8,792 in 1930-31; £7,282 in 1931-32; £5,891 in 1932-33 and £5,135 in 1933-34; and (b) to Deposit Stock Accounts, £66,734 in 1928-29; £79,918 in 1929-30; £81,062 in 1930-31; £74,165 in 1931-32; £63,524 in 1932-33; and £58,297 in 1933-34.

The maximum amount received as an ordinary deposit is £1,000, but depositors are permitted to place an additional sum not exceeding £1,000 in Deposit Stock Account which is a form of fixed deposit withdrawable at short notice.

**Rates of Interest.** Rates of interest allowed to depositors during the year ended 30th June, 1934, were as follows:—

On ordinary accounts,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. to 31st May, 1934, thence  $2\frac{1}{4}$  per cent.

On Deposit Stock, 3 per cent.

Liquid assets (cash on hand and deposits at trading banks) of the State Savings Bank were £17,716,101 at 30th June, 1934. This represents 28 per cent. of depositors' balances.

**Credit Foncier.** The Credit Foncier which is administered by the Commissioners of the State Savings Bank of Victoria as a separate institution, was established by Act of Parliament in 1896 to make advances on farm properties. In 1910 the system was extended to house and shop securities. The maximum sums loanable are £4,000 and £1,500 respectively. Funds for the purpose are obtained by the sale of debentures. In view of the necessity for

restricting borrowings in Australia the Commissioners have, for the present, discontinued receiving applications for mortgage loans, unless an advance has already been made on the security and the additional sum required is to assist farmers to improve their holdings or is for repairs, renovations, etc., on town properties. Further details of the operations of the Credit Foncier are given in previous issues of the Year-Book.

The total transactions in the Credit Foncier under the three sections thereof, are shown below:—

## CREDIT FONCIER OPERATIONS.

Heading.	At 30th June, 1933.	During 1933-34.	At 30th June, 1934.
Stock and debentures issued .. .. £	120,013,375	14,701,540	134,714,915*
"  "  redeemed .. .. £	95,683,620	16,361,950	112,045,570
"  "  outstanding .. .. £	24,329,755	..	22,669,345
<i>House or Shop Property.</i>			
Amount advanced .. .. £	25,991,479	78,515	26,069,994
"  repaid .. .. £	12,650,071	844,362	13,494,433
"  outstanding .. .. £	13,341,408	..	12,575,561
Number of loans current .. .. No.	29,336	..	27,995
<i>Pastoral or Agricultural Property.</i>			
Amount advanced .. .. £	11,001,885	40,263	11,042,148
"  repaid .. .. £	5,700,251	245,505	5,945,756
"  outstanding .. .. £	5,301,634	..	5,096,392
Number of loans current .. .. No.	5,771	..	5,534
<i>Housing Advances.</i>			
Amount advanced .. .. £	6,674,789	279,612	6,954,401
"  repaid .. .. £	1,417,441	260,556	1,677,997
"  outstanding .. .. £	5,257,348	..	5,276,404
Number of loans current .. .. No.	8,010	..	8,180

\* Including conversion loans, and £1,906,700 Stock inscribed in exchange for Debentures.

The net profit of the Credit Foncier for the year, after making provision for bad and doubtful debts, was £25,908. This sum was added to the Reserve Fund, increasing it to £478,462. There is also a Depreciation Fund of £200,000 to meet any possible deficiency on realizations.

To afford relief to borrowers during a period of depression, the Commissioners in March, 1931, voluntarily reduced the rate of interest on loans, conceding as much as 17 per cent. on the highest rates, and in no case charging more than 6 per cent. per annum. On 1st October, 1931, further reductions were made under the provisions of the *Financial Emergency Act 1931* to cover a period of three years from that date, and interest rates paid on Credit Foncier debentures and stock were reduced for the same period by four shillings and sixpence in the pound, provided the rate was not reduced below 4 per cent. per annum.

From 1st January, 1933, voluntary reductions to borrowers were again made by lowering the rates on all classes of loans to a maximum of 5 per cent. per annum and on 3rd May, 1934, the rate of interest on all loans was reduced to 4½ per cent. per annum, operative from the ensuing instalment date.

Interest received during the year ended 30th June, 1934, amounted to £1,233,055. The number of properties in possession, through default of borrowers, was  $4\frac{1}{10}$  per cent. of the number of loans; the rents at 30th June, 1934, derived from those properties yielded a gross return of 5.67 per cent. on the amount of the principal debt.

The Savings Bank department of the Commonwealth Savings Bank commenced business on 15th July, 1912. The following table shows the business transacted in Victoria during each of the last six years:—

COMMONWEALTH SAVINGS BANK IN VICTORIA, 1928-29  
TO 1933-34.

Year ended 30th June—	Number of Accounts.			Deposits.	Withdrawals.	Interest Added.	Amount at Credit of Depositors.
	Opened.	Closed.	Remaining open at end of period.				
				£	£	£	£
1929 ..	34,078	21,785	188,453	7,970,652	7,657,059	218,348	6,577,350
1930 ..	31,573	22,016	198,010	8,570,451	8,962,351	238,828	6,424,278
1931 ..	24,728	20,687	202,051	7,414,803	7,955,818	221,000	6,104,263
1932 ..	28,487	17,122	213,416	7,940,711	7,129,348	183,191	7,098,817
1933 ..	27,369	22,605	218,180	7,891,362	7,576,302	173,595	7,587,472
1934 ..	30,087	24,522	223,745	8,912,279	8,318,390	179,903	8,361,264

The foregoing tables deal separately with the Savings Banks in Victoria, but in the appended statement the total number of depositors and the aggregate amount on deposit in the State Savings Bank and the Commonwealth Savings Bank are given for each of the last six years:—

SAVINGS BANKS.—DEPOSITS IN VICTORIA, 1928-29 TO  
1933-34.

Year ended 30th June—	Total Number of Accounts.	Amount at Credit of Depositors—			Amount of Deposits per Account.	Amount of Deposits per Head of Population.
		State Savings Bank.*	Commonwealth Savings Bank.	Aggregate Amount.		
	No.	£	£	£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1929 ..	1,575,089	66,129,641	6,577,350	72,706,991	46 3 3	41 2 2
1930 ..	1,619,940	62,942,975	6,424,278	69,367,253	42 16 5	38 17 4
1931 ..	1,620,560	57,138,264	6,104,263	63,242,527	39 0 6	35 2 10
1932 ..	1,637,689	58,581,403	7,098,817	65,680,220	40 2 1	36 6 7
1933 ..	1,666,101	60,226,072	7,587,472	67,813,544	40 14 1	37 5 1
1934 ..	1,703,082	61,610,146	8,361,264	69,971,410	41 1 8	38 4 10

\* Including School Bank and Deposit Stock Accounts.

## PROBATE RETURNS.

The accompanying table shows the number and value of estates of deceased persons of each sex in connexion with which probates or letters of administration were finally completed during each of the years 1929 to 1933. Included in the return are the estates of deceased persons administered by the Curator.

PROBATES AND LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION,  
1929 TO 1933

Calendar Year.	Number of—		Total Number of Estates.	Gross Value of Estates—		Liabilities.	Net Value of Estates.	Average to Each Estate.
	Probates.	Letters of Administration.		Real.	Personal.			
				£	£	£	£	£
<b>MALES.</b>								
1929 ..	3,106	1,096	4,202	6,022,537	10,382,306	1,916,093	14,488,750	3,448
1930 ..	2,883	943	3,826	5,379,082	10,473,795	1,910,352	13,942,525	3,644
1931 ..	2,799	840	3,639	4,471,179	7,963,796	1,844,474	10,590,501	2,910
1932 ..	3,140	841	3,981	4,863,091	8,940,797	1,920,102	11,883,786	2,985
1933 ..	3,121	796	3,917	4,743,831	8,736,786	1,949,991	11,530,626	2,944
<b>FEMALES.</b>								
1929 ..	2,139	784	2,923	2,229,913	3,049,382	441,261	5,438,034	1,860
1930 ..	2,108	714	2,822	1,945,430	3,565,269	519,601	4,991,098	1,769
1931 ..	2,082	625	2,707	1,718,806	2,839,328	414,922	4,143,212	1,531
1932 ..	2,293	579	2,872	1,794,467	3,222,544	478,603	4,538,408	1,580
1933 ..	2,310	587	2,897	1,842,388	3,526,836	494,242	4,874,982	1,683
<b>TOTAL.</b>								
1929 ..	5,245	1,880	7,125	8,252,450	14,031,688	2,357,354	19,926,784	2,707
1930 ..	4,991	1,657	6,648	7,324,512	14,039,064	2,429,953	18,933,623	2,848
1931 ..	4,881	1,465	6,346	6,189,985	10,803,124	2,259,396	14,733,713	2,322
1932 ..	5,433	1,420	6,853	6,657,558	12,163,341	2,398,705	16,422,194	2,396
1933 ..	5,431	1,383	6,814	6,586,219	12,263,622	2,444,233	16,405,608	2,408

The number and value of estates dealt with in each of the years 1931 to 1933, grouped according to value and distinguishing the estates of males from females, are as follows:—

NUMBER AND VALUE OF ESTATES OF DECEASED PERSONS  
(MALES AND FEMALES), 1931 TO 1933.

Value.	1931.		1932.		1933.	
	Number.	Net Value.	Number.	Net Value.	Number.	Net Value.
<b>MALES.</b>						
		£		£		£
Under £100 .. ..	344	17,006	341	18,032	308	15,294
£100 to £300 .. ..	600	116,734	643	127,317	622	122,458
£300 to £500 .. ..	452	179,162	537	211,976	544	218,649
£500 to £1,000 .. ..	670	484,388	712	523,976	745	548,868
£1,000 to £2,000 .. ..	560	798,449	651	941,649	623	912,532
£2,000 to £3,000 .. ..	272	677,972	325	807,676	300	744,649
£3,000 to £4,000 .. ..	143	496,027	182	627,835	187	652,362
£4,000 to £5,000 .. ..	104	466,579	110	485,975	123	556,341
£5,000 to £10,000 .. ..	271	1,879,039	273	1,884,902	260	1,832,290
£10,000 to £15,000 .. ..	103	1,261,965	85	1,024,584	75	921,265
£15,000 to £25,000 .. ..	64	1,205,445	58	1,107,304	66	1,243,478
£25,000 to £50,000 .. ..	37	1,269,259	38	1,296,363	36	1,213,145
£50,000 to £100,000 .. ..	14	897,707	19	1,306,160	19	1,179,476
Over £100,000 .. ..	5	840,769	7	1,530,037	9	1,364,819
<b>Total Males .. ..</b>	<b>3,639</b>	<b>10,590,501</b>	<b>3,981</b>	<b>11,883,786</b>	<b>3,917</b>	<b>11,530,626</b>
<b>FEMALES.</b>						
Under £100 .. ..	247	12,756	278	15,764	247	13,588
£100 to £300 .. ..	537	105,495	579	113,974	575	111,144
£300 to £500 .. ..	457	180,778	498	197,413	494	195,935
£500 to £1,000 .. ..	536	390,722	561	406,671	546	394,872
£1,000 to £2,000 .. ..	435	621,449	445	686,585	497	709,611
£2,000 to £3,000 .. ..	179	438,245	192	470,157	179	435,002
£3,000 to £4,000 .. ..	93	322,085	94	325,857	101	350,629
£4,000 to £5,000 .. ..	50	226,802	54	242,380	65	287,962
£5,000 to £10,000 .. ..	119	782,957	113	747,297	121	847,904
£10,000 to £15,000 .. ..	20	238,938	24	287,259	35	432,134
£15,000 to £25,000 .. ..	22	408,830	16	279,547	19	335,237
£25,000 to £50,000 .. ..	11	361,464	14	489,649	14	487,339
£50,000 to £100,000 .. ..	1	52,691	2	109,098	4	273,125
Over £100,000 .. ..	..	..	2	216,757	..	..
<b>Total Females .. ..</b>	<b>2,707</b>	<b>4,143,212</b>	<b>2,872</b>	<b>4,538,408</b>	<b>2,897</b>	<b>4,874,982</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL .. ..</b>	<b>6,346</b>	<b>14,733,713</b>	<b>6,853</b>	<b>16,422,194</b>	<b>6,814</b>	<b>16,405,608</b>

ROYAL MINT.

The Melbourne branch of the Royal Mint was opened on 12th June, 1872. The following table shows for each of the last four years and for the period 1872 to 1933 the quantity of gold received at the Mint, where the gold was raised, and

Royal Mint  
returns.

its mint coinage value; also the gold coin and bullion issued during the same periods:—

### GOLD RECEIVED AND ISSUED AT ROYAL MINT, 1872 TO 1933.

Gold Received.		1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.	Total to 31st December, 1933.
<i>Gross Weight.</i>						
Raised in	Victoria .. .. oz.	27,670	46,939	49,776	66,593	28,913,829
"	New South Wales .. .. "	40,779	35,699	13,965	13,564	752,098
"	Queensland .. .. "	10,875	20,920	29,791	33,270	282,130
"	South Australia .. .. "	1,777	4,624	33,531	7,494	900,153
"	Western Australia .. .. "	193	76	1,384	32	2,952,700
"	Tasmania .. .. "	439	734	5,130	1,107	1,325,019
"	New Zealand .. .. "	88,119	44,457	169	24,486	4,225,601
"	Elsewhere .. .. "	28,047	63,956	305,889	160,347	3,230,226
Total .. .. "		197,899	217,405	439,635	306,893	42,581,756
Coinage—Mint Value .. .. £		539,286	702,764	1,106,181	819,747	165,440,066
<i>Gold Issued.</i>						
Coin—						
Sovereigns .. .. No.		77,547	57,779	..	..	147,283,131
Half-Sovereigns .. .. "		..	..	..	..	1,893,559
Bullion—Quantity .. .. oz.		118,478	163,797	285,625	210,841	4,234,060
" Mint Value .. .. £		461,325	637,785	1,112,155	820,961	17,210,202
Total Mint value, Coin and Bullion .. .. £		538,872	695,564	1,112,155	820,961	165,440,113

The number of deposits received during 1933 was 14,157, of a gross weight of 306,893 ounces. The average composition of these deposits was gold 628·8, silver 117·6, and base 253·6 in every 1,000 parts. The value of gold shown in the foregoing table is calculated on the normal mint price of £3 17s. 10½d. per ounce standard (22 carat) which is equivalent to approximately £4 4s. 11d. per ounce fine (24 carat).

By arrangement with the Commonwealth Bank the Mint also pays a premium on all gold lodged at the Mint for sale to the Bank.

During 1933 the average weekly rate of premium was 80·77 per cent. on the normal mint price, which made the total average weekly price of gold about £7 13s. 7d. per ounce fine.

In the following table particulars of the coinages and the issue of silver and bronze pieces for the requirements of the Commonwealth Treasury are given for the year 1933, also the totals to 31st December, 1933:—

### COINAGE OF SILVER AND BRONZE AT ROYAL MINT, 1933, AND TOTAL TO 31st DECEMBER, 1933.

Denomination of Silver Pieces.		1933.	Total to 31st December, 1933.	Denomination of Bronze Pieces.		1933.	Total to 31st December, 1933.
		No.	No.			No.	No.
2s. .. ..		764,000	29,658,000	1d. .. ..		5,647,200	55,875,360
1s. .. ..		200,000	24,574,000	½d. .. ..		4,228,800	19,785,600
6d. .. ..		..	22,660,000				
3d. .. ..		..	51,280,000				
Total Silver Pieces .. ..		964,000	128,172,000	Total Bronze Pieces .. ..		9,876,000	75,660,960



## INSURANCE.

There were twenty-four companies transacting life assurance business in Victoria during 1933. Five of these companies have their head offices in Victoria, ten in New South Wales, two in Queensland, one in New Zealand, one in America, and five in the United Kingdom. The following table shows the number and amount of policies in force in Victoria with companies whose head offices are within, and with those whose head offices are outside Victoria, for the years 1929 to 1933 :—

## LIFE POLICIES IN FORCE IN VICTORIA, 1929 TO 1933.

Year.	Companies with Head Offices in—						Total.
	Victoria.	New South Wales.	Queensland.	New Zealand.	United Kingdom.	America.	
<b>NUMBER.</b>							
1929	366,069	463,728	1,470	10,123	373	27	841,790
1930	364,662	465,235	1,575	10,094	358	25	841,949
1931	346,053	460,307	1,348	9,788	353	27	817,876
1932	351,464	476,633	1,377	10,596	512	33	840,615
1933	362,948	495,272	1,353	10,918	941	37	871,469
<b>AMOUNT.</b>							
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1929	39,892,173	69,544,655	480,934	361,705	122,207	7,303	110,408,977
1930	41,721,671	70,596,805	511,777	363,846	114,559	6,702	113,315,360
1931	38,934,923	69,513,481	430,423	352,745	129,664	6,792	109,368,028
1932	39,795,494	70,654,793	386,823	379,584	223,456	6,922	111,447,072
1933	41,301,030	72,307,944	369,766	391,088	453,337	7,712	114,830,877

The figures in the preceding table relate to simple life assurance endowment assurance, and pure endowment policies, in both the ordinary and industrial classes.

In addition to the 24 companies included in the above table there is one which is registered as a life assurance company with its head office in Victoria but which has not transacted ordinary life assurance business. It contracts for medical, sick and funeral benefits, and its premium income for the year ended 31st December, 1933, was £12,134.

The next table contains particulars of life assurance policies in force in the ordinary and industrial departments of companies in each of the last five years:—

LIFE ASSURANCE POLICIES IN FORCE, 1929 TO 1933.

Heading.	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.
<i>Ordinary Business.</i>					
Number of Policies—					
Assurance ..	274,380	275,317	261,715	261,696	264,109
Endowment Assurance ..	14,467	13,925	13,077	12,788	12,700
Pure Endowment ..					
Total .. ..	288,847	289,242	274,792	274,484	276,809
Amount Assured—	£	£	£	£	£
Assurance ..	84,734,436	87,432,771	84,101,364	85,227,722	87,297,687
Endowment Assurance ..	2,092,776	2,008,337	1,878,077	1,819,956	1,892,004
Pure Endowment ..					
Total .. ..	86,827,212	89,441,108	85,979,441	87,047,678	89,189,691
Bonus Additions—*	£	£	£	£	£
Assurance ..	15,230,649	16,325,061	16,832,361	17,436,557	17,969,846
Endowment Assurance ..	52,947	56,877	55,931	53,530	53,992
Pure Endowment ..					
Total .. ..	15,283,596	16,381,938	16,888,292	17,490,087	18,023,838
Annual Premiums—	£	£	£	£	£
Assurance ..	2,909,435	3,011,015	2,865,728	2,889,167	2,940,006
Endowment Assurance ..	82,626	79,413	73,806	72,007	74,646
Pure Endowment ..					
Total .. ..	2,992,061	3,090,428	2,939,534	2,961,174	3,014,652
<i>Industrial Business.</i>					
Number of Policies—					
Assurance .. ..	51,033	49,905	48,802	49,108	48,826
Endowment Assurance ..	464,585	464,518	455,869	477,681	505,540
Pure Endowment ..	37,325	38,284	38,413	39,342	40,294
Total .. ..	552,943	552,707	543,084	566,131	594,660
Amount Assured—	£	£	£	£	£
Assurance .. ..	1,056,095	1,014,955	975,802	986,351	990,530
Endowment Assurance ..	20,888,155	21,208,429	20,803,400	21,808,499	23,049,563
Pure Endowment ..	1,637,515	1,650,868	1,609,385	1,604,544	1,601,093
Total .. ..	23,581,765	23,874,252	23,388,587	24,399,394	25,641,186
Bonus Additions—	£	£	£	£	£
Assurance .. ..	39,873	40,615	40,636	38,923	34,069
Endowment Assurance ..	239,602	267,020	260,574	298,578	377,784
Pure Endowment ..	122	95	39	23	1,001
Total .. ..	279,597	307,730	301,249	337,524	412,854
Annual Premiums—	£	£	£	£	£
Assurance .. ..	60,794	54,680	56,476	57,717	58,256
Endowment Assurance ..	1,277,833	1,281,095	1,260,606	1,315,218	1,385,593
Pure Endowment ..	103,307	103,737	100,203	98,880	97,569
Total .. ..	1,441,934	1,439,512	1,417,285	1,471,815	1,541,418

\* Excluding one small company which has been unable to supply the figures.

In 1933 the average amount of policy held in the ordinary and industrial departments was £322 and £43 respectively.

**Annuity policies.** A statement, showing the number and amount of annuity policies in force in Victoria in the years 1919 to 1928, is given in the *Year-Book* of 1928-29, page 330. Particulars for the year 1933 are as follows:—(a) With companies whose head offices are in Victoria, 335 policies were in force for an amount of £21,852; and (b) with companies whose head offices were outside Victoria, 424 policies were in force for an amount of £29,463.

**Life insurance—new business.** The preceding tables relate to policies in force. The succeeding table contains summarized information in relation to the new business written by all life insurance companies during each of the last five years, the number of policies, sum assured, and premium income being given.

## LIFE ASSURANCE—NEW POLICIES ISSUED, 1929 TO 1933.

Heading.	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.
<i>Ordinary Business.</i>					
Number of Policies—					
Assurance .. ..	9,395	7,914	6,940	7,774	8,400
Endowment Assurance .. ..	13,008	12,722	9,478	11,457	12,371
Pure Endowment .. ..	2,006	1,864	1,836	2,122	2,215
Total .. ..	24,409	22,500	18,254	21,353	22,986
Annuities .. ..	32	17	37	50	174
Sum Assured—	£	£	£	£	£
Assurance .. ..	5,773,407	4,489,617	3,840,687	4,273,798	4,522,910
Endowment Assurance .. ..	3,789,024	4,389,482	2,545,340	3,023,891	3,440,400
Pure Endowment .. ..	360,486	306,337	264,034	343,065	413,325
Total .. ..	9,922,917	9,185,436	6,650,061	7,640,754	8,376,635
Annuities .. ..	2,042	1,185	2,723	4,163	14,748
Single Premiums—	£	£	£	£	£
Assurance .. ..	5,641	48,933	5,124	15,946	62,894
Endowment Assurance .. ..	1,224	9,885	19,147	12,220	12,069
Pure Endowment .. ..	637	143	175	318	2,464
Total .. ..	7,502	58,961	24,446	28,484	77,427
Annuities .. ..	17,030	9,266	12,287	22,397	43,093
Annual Premiums—	£	£	£	£	£
Assurance .. ..	190,742	147,987	130,841	131,824	129,312
Endowment Assurance .. ..	154,527	177,406	103,582	125,379	142,265
Pure Endowment .. ..	13,175	12,392	10,704	13,469	16,304
Total .. ..	358,444	337,785	245,127	270,672	287,881
Annuities .. ..	56	13	170	225	2,391

LIFE ASSURANCE—NEW POLICIES ISSUED, 1929 TO 1933—*continued.*

Heading.	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.
<i>Industrial Business.</i>					
Number of Policies—					
Assurance .. ..	3,459	2,723	2,704	3,777	3,642
Endowment Assurance .. ..	89,424	81,722	76,150	87,662	90,995
Pure Endowment .. ..	9,587	9,344	8,327	7,518	7,165
Total .. ..	102,470	93,789	87,181	98,957	101,802
Sum Assured—	£	£	£	£	£
Assurance .. ..	92,741	73,009	75,466	110,357	106,568
Endowment Assurance .. ..	4,328,811	3,909,468	3,394,032	3,819,520	3,910,074
Pure Endowment .. ..	493,741	416,886	338,181	313,263	297,759
Total .. ..	4,915,293	4,399,363	3,807,679	4,243,140	4,314,401
Single Premiums—	£	£	£	£	£
Assurance .. ..	149	210	323	426	499
Endowment Assurance .. ..	..	..	45	32	91
Pure Endowment .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Total .. ..	149	210	368	458	590
Annual Premiums—	£	£	£	£	£
Assurance .. ..	7,960	6,324	6,214	8,740	8,108
Endowment Assurance .. ..	277,065	252,332	221,516	244,098	249,205
Pure Endowment .. ..	30,478	26,022	20,967	19,290	18,347
Total .. ..	315,503	284,678	248,697	272,128	275,660

The new business for 1933 includes 22,986 ordinary assurance policies for £8,376,635 and 101,802 industrial policies for £4,314,401, the former averaging £364 and the latter £42. After taking into consideration the number of policies in force and the sum assured at the end of the years 1932 and 1933, and allowing for new business during the latter year, claims on account of death or maturity, or discontinuances in 1933 numbered 20,661 for £6,234,622 in ordinary, and 73,273 for £3,072,609 in industrial assurance business.

There were 122 companies transacting general insurance (other than life) business in Victoria during 1932-33. The revenue and expenditure relating to the principal classes of insurance are shown in detail for that year in the following statement:—

Insurance—  
Other than  
Life.

## GENERAL INSURANCE BUSINESS IN VICTORIA, 1932-33.

Nature of Insurance.	Revenue In Victoria.	Expenditure in Victoria.			
	Premiums, less Reinsur- ances and Returns.	Losses, less Reinsur- ances.	Commission and Agents' Charges.	Other Expenses of Management.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£
Fire .. ..	1,713,646	552,409	276,334	520,338	1,349,081
Marine .. ..	208,852	54,617	16,489	61,628	132,734
Accident (Personal) ..	80,318	33,646	16,041	21,134	70,821
Employers' Liability and Workers' Compens- ation .. ..	248,533	192,705	21,188	62,319	276,212
Public Risk, Third Party	20,349	4,951	3,056	5,663	13,670
Plate Glass .. ..	43,052	14,910	7,804	12,166	34,870
Motor Car and Motor Cycle .. ..	540,087	256,024	78,332	132,508	466,954
Hallstone .. ..	10,755	3,333	1,631	2,551	7,516
Boiler Explosion .. ..	907	1	101	231	333
Live Stock .. ..	6,358	3,669	958	1,500	6,127
Burglary .. ..	102,292	63,593	13,923	27,170	104,686
Guarantee .. ..	31,772	6,484	4,410	9,133	20,027
Loss of Profits .. ..	35,749	3,511	5,371	7,013	15,895
Other .. ..	35,625	14,901	2,871	8,424	26,196
Total Premiums .. ..	3,078,295	..	..	..	..
Other Revenue (Interest, Rent, Fees, &c.) .. ..	181,242	..	..	..	..
Total .. ..	3,259,537	1,204,754	448,509	871,858	2,525,121

The percentages of losses, commission and agents' charges and other expenses of management to premium income for the year 1932-33, in the different classes of insurance, were as follows:—

GENERAL INSURANCE EXPENDITURE, 1932-33—  
PROPORTION OF PREMIUM INCOME.

Nature of Insurance.	Proportion of Premium Income.		
	Losses.	Commission and Agents' Charges.	Other Expenses of Management.
	%	%	%
Fire .. ..	32·24	16·13	30·36
Marine .. ..	26·15	7·90	29·51
Accident (Personal) ..	41·89	19·97	26·31
Employers' Liability and Workers' Compensation .. ..	77·54	8·53	25·07
Public Risk, Third Party	24·33	15·02	27·83
Plate Glass .. ..	34·63	18·13	28·24
Motor Car and Motor Cycle	47·40	14·50	24·55
Hallstone .. ..	30·99	15·17	23·72
Boiler Explosion .. ..	·11	11·14	25·47
Live Stock .. ..	57·71	15·07	23·59
Burglary .. ..	62·17	13·61	26·56
Guarantee .. ..	20·41	13·88	28·75
Loss of Profits .. ..	9·82	15·02	19·62
Other .. ..	41·83	8·06	23·65
Total .. ..	36·96	13·76	26·75

The following table shows the transactions of insurance companies which operated in Victoria during each of the years 1928-29 to 1932-33.

INSURANCE—OTHER THAN LIFE, 1928-29 to 1932-33.

Nature of Insurance.	Year.	Revenue.		Expenditure.		
		Premiums.	Losses.	Commission and Agents' Charges.	Other Expenses of Management.	Total.
		£	£	£	£	£
Fire .. ..	1928-29	1,858,686	705,326	301,917	569,575	1,576,818
	1929-30	1,862,397	1,154,477	302,538	561,224	2,018,239
	1930-31	1,779,237	807,789	287,501	568,465	1,663,755
	1931-32	1,741,227	631,446	269,575	555,977	1,456,998
	1932-33	1,713,646	552,409	276,334	520,338	1,349,081
Marine .. ..	1928-29	280,109	101,362	24,279	82,512	208,153
	1929-30	269,018	126,450	25,513	74,857	226,820
	1930-31	210,142	77,799	18,689	69,135	165,623
	1931-32	200,819	78,999	16,941	61,515	157,455
	1932-33	208,852	54,617	16,489	61,628	132,734
Accident (Personal)	1928-29	90,679	31,829	18,655	22,682	73,166
	1929-30	87,980	32,978	17,302	21,278	72,058
	1930-31	90,322	38,833	17,240	20,290	76,363
	1931-32	79,009	33,328	15,201	21,330	69,859
	1932-33	80,318	33,646	16,041	21,134	70,821
Employers' Liability and Workers' Compensation	1928-29	375,647	208,575	28,600	85,992	323,167
	1929-30	369,441	232,780	30,432	85,305	348,517
	1930-31	315,369	213,751	26,108	79,088	318,997
	1931-32	240,170	176,102	20,923	62,215	259,240
	1932-33	248,533	192,705	21,188	62,319	276,212
Public Risk, Third Party	1928-29	22,811	5,241	2,812	6,181	14,234
	1929-30	23,797	4,785	3,194	6,104	14,083
	1930-31	20,426	2,874	2,998	5,719	11,591
	1931-32	19,917	3,200	2,821	5,690	11,711
	1932-33	20,349	4,951	3,056	5,663	13,670
Plate Glass ..	1928-29	42,895	14,363	7,546	11,169	33,078
	1929-30	42,924	12,043	7,083	11,767	30,893
	1930-31	43,282	13,714	7,692	11,974	33,380
	1931-32	43,014	14,614	7,809	12,318	34,741
	1932-33	43,052	14,910	7,804	12,156	34,870
Motor Car and Motor Cycle	1928-29	718,099	397,897	121,086	148,673	667,656
	1929-30	725,462	360,707	125,395	152,322	638,424
	1930-31	578,664	342,738	96,960	143,258	582,956
	1931-32	533,659	294,835	73,970	133,807	502,612
	1932-33	540,087	256,024	78,332	132,598	466,954
Burglary ..	1928-29	63,048	23,581	9,016	16,661	49,258
	1929-30	64,046	26,263	9,225	16,499	51,987
	1930-31	59,714	32,996	9,407	17,081	59,484
	1931-32	99,085	69,707	13,645	28,010	111,362
	1932-33	102,292	63,593	13,923	27,170	104,686
Loss of Profits ..	1928-29	51,444	1,819	7,222	9,393	18,434
	1929-30	54,723	5,434	8,119	10,627	24,180
	1930-31	42,154	4,820	5,882	9,229	19,931
	1931-32	34,730	1,476	5,267	7,329	14,072
	1932-33	35,749	3,511	5,371	7,013	15,895

## INSURANCE—OTHER THAN LIFE, 1928-29 TO 1932-33—continued.

Nature of Insurance.	Year.	Revenue.		Expenditure.		
		Premiums.	Losses.	Commission and Agents' Charges.	Other Expenses of Management.	Total.
		£	£	£	£	£
Householders' Comprehensive*	1930-31	44,344	27,071	6,634	13,238	46,943
Other .. ..	1928-29	68,568	17,081	8,936	18,714	44,731
	1929-30	69,946	19,158	9,332	21,623	50,113
	1930-31	56,612	25,247	7,455	16,245	48,947
	1931-32	77,814	32,074	9,158	20,635	61,867
	1932-33	85,417	28,388	9,971	21,839	60,198
Total Premiums ..	1928-29	3,571,986	..	..	..	..
	1929-30	3,569,734	..	..	..	..
	1930-31	3,240,266	..	..	..	..
	1931-32	3,069,444	..	..	..	..
	1932-33	3,078,295	..	..	..	..
Other Revenue (Interest, Rent, Fees, &c.)	1928-29	186,894	..	..	..	..
	1929-30	200,143	..	..	..	..
	1930-31	190,309	..	..	..	..
	1931-32	174,665	..	..	..	..
	1932-33	181,242	..	..	..	..
Grand Total ..	1928-29	3,758,880	1,507,074	530,069	971,552	3,008,695
	1929-30	3,769,877	1,975,075	538,633	961,606	3,475,314
	1930-31	3,430,575	1,587,632	486,566	953,672	3,027,870
	1931-32	3,244,109	1,335,781	435,310	908,826	2,679,917
	1932-33	3,259,537	1,204,754	448,509	871,858	2,525,121

\* In other years premiums, losses, &c., in connexion with *Householders' Comprehensive Policies* have been allotted to the respective classes of insurance included in the policies.

The particulars given in the preceding tables relate to Victorian risks, that is, to all business written on the Victorian registers of the companies represented in the returns. The figures are net—the amounts paid to reinsuring offices in Australasia as well as returns of premium are deducted; the losses are reduced by the amounts recovered from Australasian reinsuring offices, but include losses on Victorian risks wherever paid. Premiums paid and losses recovered under reinsurances of Victorian business effected outside Australasia have not been deducted in compiling the figures.

The total losses on all classes of insurance for the five years given in the table represent 43·6 per cent. of the premiums.

## STATE ACCIDENT INSURANCE OFFICE.

A State Accident Insurance Office was established shortly after the passing of the Workers' Compensation Act for the purpose of enabling employers to obtain from the State policies of insurance indemnifying them against their liability in relation to workers' compensation. It commenced business on the day on which the Act came into operation—7th November, 1914.

The following table contains a statement of the premium income, the claims paid, and the accumulated funds for each of the last five years:—

PREMIUMS RECEIVED, CLAIMS PAID, AND ACCUMULATED FUNDS OF THE STATE ACCIDENT INSURANCE OFFICE, 1929-30 TO 1933-34.

Year.	Premiums received, less Reinsurances, Rebates, &c.	Claims (including those outstanding).	Accumulated Funds.	
			General Reserve.	Bonus Reserve.
	£	£	£	£
1929-30 ..	71,882	50,475	96,000	8,440
1930-31 ..	64,557	54,643	96,000	15,842
1931-32 ..	52,453	41,490	96,560	20,848*
1932-33 ..	54,245	47,167	96,560	4,369
1933-34 ..	67,634	54,429	96,560	8,528

\* Triennial bonus distribution amongst policy-holders.

The net profit for the year 1933-34 amounted to £4,159, which has been set aside for Bonus Reserve. The expense rate of the year was 14.0 per cent. This satisfactory figure is the result of careful regard to economy, and is the lowest expense rate of any insurance office in Australasia transacting Workers' Compensation Insurance business. The number of claims settled in the year mentioned, and in course of settlement at the end of the year, was 4,623.

It is obligatory on every employer to obtain from the State Accident Insurance Office or from an insurance company approved by the Governor in Council a policy of accident insurance for the full amount of his liability to pay compensation under the Act. The number of insurance companies approved by the Governor in Council as at 30th June, 1934, was 78.

The principal provisions of the Workers' Compensation Act No. 2750 of 1915 are outlined in the *Year-Book* for 1916-17, pages 552 to 558. This Act was amended by Act No. 3217 of 1922 and Act No. 3604 of 1928. Act No. 3806 of 1928 consolidated previous statutes, while further amending legislation included Act No. 3936 of 1930 and Act No. 3952 of 1931.

An employer is liable under this Act for a personal injury caused to a worker by an accident arising out of, and in the course of, his employment. A worker does not include a person employed whose remuneration exceeds £360 a year. Information in regard to the amounts of compensation payable is given in the *Year-Book* for 1929-30, page 185.



Particulars relating to companies registered under Parts Companies. I. and II. of the *Companies Act 1928*, in so far as these are recorded in the Registrar-General's office, are shown for the last five and a half years in the following statement:—

COMPANIES REGISTERED IN VICTORIA, 1929, TO 30TH  
JUNE, 1934.

(Parts I. and II. of *Companies Act 1928*.)

Year ended 31st December—	New Companies.						Number of existing Trading Companies.		Increase in Nominal Capital of Existing Companies during the year.*	
	Number Registered.				Nominal Capital.					
	Victorian Trading.	Foreign.	Mining.	Total.	Victorian Trading (excluding Foreign).	Mining.	Victorian.	Foreign.	Victorian Trading.	Mining.
					£	£			£	£
1929	926	62	22	1,010	44,082,708	1,099,861	7,259	899	10,245,750	244,375
1930	812	32	28	872	17,831,625	1,429,705	7,918	931	1,715,000	15,000
1931	708	36	36	780	8,788,250	780,745	8,310	964	2,192,600	20,000
1932	722	42	106	870	8,093,930	2,549,160	8,659	1,017	2,832,000	69,000
1933	793	47	93	933	9,918,203	2,401,935	8,907	1,050	1,371,383	372,071
1934 (to 30th June)	358	13	63	434	4,999,750	1,665,525	8,543	1,056	644,000	204,600

\* Increase in nominal capital subsequent to first registration.

The subscribed capital of the mining companies registered during 1933 was £1,892,428, and of those registered during the first six months of 1934, £1,351,560.

Since the *Building Societies Act 1874* came into operation, 158 societies have been registered in accordance with its provisions up to 31st December, 1933. The business of the societies was extensive up to the year 1892, but it has since

**Building Societies.**

declined. Particulars are given in the following table in respect of Permanent Societies, Starr-Bowkett Societies, and other non-permanent Societies transacting business in Victoria during 1932-33 :—

## BUILDING SOCIETIES, 1932-33.

Heading.	Permanent Societies.	Starr-Bowkett Societies.	Other Non-Permanent Societies.	Total—All Societies.
umber of societies .. ..	21	3	1	24*
„ shareholders .. ..	5,217	3,597	115	8,929
„ borrowers .. ..	10,128	870	49	11,047
Transactions during the Year—	£	£	£	£
Income from loans and investments .. ..	254,159	17,557	1,416	273,132
Loans granted .. ..	302,732	47,915	187	350,834
Repayments .. ..	615,341	63,622	36	678,999
Deposits received .. ..	1,189,568	16,912	..	1,206,480
Working expenses, including interest on deposits, &c. ..	151,573	8,959	664	161,196
Assets—				
Loans on mortgage .. ..	3,593,869	336,635	25,157	3,955,661
Properties in possession or surrendered .. ..	304,424	..	..	304,424
Other advances .. ..	2,885	21,351	..	24,236
Cash in hand, &c. .. ..	102,104	139	378	102,621
Other assets .. ..	153,941	7,904	39	161,884
Total .. ..	4,157,223	366,029	25,574	4,548,826
Liabilities, excluding Profit and Loss Accounts and Reserve Funds—				
To shareholders .. ..	1,713,183	242,904	16,786	1,972,873
„ depositors .. ..	1,455,795	78,209	3,313	1,537,317
Bank overdraft .. ..	28,784	873	..	29,657
Other .. ..	48,149	27,112	90	75,351
Total .. ..	3,245,911	349,098	20,189	3,615,198
Reserve Funds .. ..	818,554	14,150	..	832,704

\* One society has both a Permanent and Starr-Bowkett branch.

The appended table contains particulars for the year 1932-33 of the Co-operative Societies operating in Victoria, and includes those societies which comply with the definition appearing in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, page 341.

Co-operative Societies.

The returns have been divided into three classes—(a) those engaged in the manufacture and marketing of primary products and trade requirements; (b) those engaged in retailing general household requirements; and (c) those that fulfil the functions of (a) and (b) but cannot be classified under either of those headings. The first-mentioned may be described briefly as Producers' Co-operative and the second as Consumers' Co-operative Societies.

## CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES, 1932-33.

Heading.	Producers' Societies.*	Consumers' Societies.	Societies which are both Producers' and Consumers'.	Total—All Societies.
Number of Societies .. ..	63	23	10	96
Number of Branches .. ..	20	9	7	36
Membership .. ..	38,959	9,353	5,296	53,608
Total Purchases .. ..	£ 4,203,486	430,297	839,198	5,472,981
Total Working Expenses ..	£ 1,290,496	102,662	166,105	1,559,263
Total Expenditure .. ..	£ 5,493,982	532,959	1,005,303	7,032,244
Total Sales .. ..	£ 5,263,511	538,058	1,003,348	6,804,917
Other Income .. ..	£ 540,429	15,404	19,248	575,081
Total Income .. ..	£ 5,803,940	553,462	1,022,596	7,379,998
Total Net Profits .. ..	£ 41,326	Loss 2,585	25,384	64,125
Interest paid on Loan Capital—				
Amount .. ..	£ 7,999	2,234	1,092	11,325
Rate per cent. .. ..	4·49	5·53	5·49	4·75
Interest paid on Bank Overdraft—				
Amount .. ..	£ 65,879	5,200	3,533	74,612
Dividend paid on Share Capital—				
Amount .. ..	£ 24,464	3,796	4,055	32,315
Rate per cent. .. ..	2·61	2·24	4·30	2·69
Rebates paid on Purchases—				
Amount .. ..	£ 1,142	19,455	8,124	28,721

\* The figures of the Victorian Wheatgrowers Corporation Ltd. are included. This Association was incorporated to market Victorian wheat, and it does not trade for the purposes of profit.

CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES, 1932-33—*continued.*

Heading.	Producers' Societies.	Consumers' Societies.	Societies which are both Producers' and Consumers'.	Total—All Societies.
<i>Liabilities—</i>	£	£	£	£
Share Capital—Paid-up ..	935,631	169,778	94,169	1,199,578
Loan Capital .. ..	178,213	40,366	19,879	238,458
Bank Overdraft .. ..	786,348	99,129	68,615	954,092
Accumulated Profits .. ..	92,155	9,314	51,922	153,391
Reserve Funds .. ..	269,555	98,013	80,146	447,714
Sundry Creditors .. ..	292,527	75,875	59,018	427,420
Other Liabilities .. ..	51,824	4,791	8,101	64,716
Total .. ..	2,606,253	497,266	381,850	3,485,369
<i>Assets—</i>				
Land and Buildings	1,210,892	182,353	202,028	1,595,273
Fittings, Plant and Machinery } .. ..				
Stock .. ..	436,292	106,992	63,381	606,665
Sundry Debtors .. ..	687,752	151,247	80,511	919,510
Cash in hand or on Deposit .. ..	30,084	40,306	3,526	73,916
Profit and Loss Account .. ..	111,104	9,912	7,745	128,761
Other Assets .. ..	130,129	6,456	24,659	161,244
Total .. ..	2,606,253	497,266	381,850	3,485,369

## TRUSTEES, EXECUTORS AND AGENCY COMPANIES.

**Trustees,  
Executors,  
and Agency  
Companies.**

There are eight trustee companies transacting business in Victoria. From their published balance-sheets the following particulars for 1933-34 and 1932-33 have been obtained. Information relating to the latter year is shown in parenthesis:—Paid-up capital, £530,530 (£530,530); reserve funds, &c., £455,815 (£446,044); other liabilities, £281,157 (£277,833); total liabilities, £1,267,502 (£1,254,407). The assets were:—Deposits with Government, £142,400 (£143,994); other investments in public securities, &c., £139,720 (156,223); loans on mortgage, £99,155 (£85,604); property, £608,965 (£604,941); other assets, £277,262 (£263,645). The net profits were £51,683 (£46,377), and the amount of dividends and bonuses was £38,032 (£38,532). The net profits were equivalent to 5·24 per cent. (4·75 per cent.) on the shareholders' funds, as represented by paid-up capital, reserves and undivided profits.

## LAND TRANSFERS, MORTGAGES, LIENS, ETC.

A summary of land transactions under the Transfer of Land Acts in the Titles Office for each of the last five years is given hereunder.

**Dealings under  
the Transfer of  
Land Acts.**

## DEALINGS LODGED AT THE TITLES OFFICE (UNDER THE TRANSFER OF LAND ACTS), 1929 TO 1933.

Year.	Number of Transfers.	Mortgages.		Number of—			
		Number.	Amount.*	Entries of Executor, Administrator, or Survivor.	Plans of Sub-division.	Other Dealings.	Total Dealings.
			£				
1929 ..	45,959	27,916	21,082,484	5,152	362	27,880	107,269
1930 ..	30,091	22,538	16,455,266	4,318	290	19,720	76,957
1931 ..	20,446	15,012	8,347,481	3,855	255	14,941	54,509
1932 ..	21,264	11,807	6,821,925	4,846	231	15,451	53,599
1933 ..	23,280	10,350	6,388,972	4,971	260	15,076	53,937

\* Excluding the amounts lent by building societies which are secured by transfers, and the amounts owing under mortgages given to secure overdrafts on current accounts.

## TITLES OF LAND ISSUED, 1929 TO 1933.

Year.	Number of—			
	Certificates of Title.	Crown Grants.	Crown Leases.	Total Titles.
1929 .. ..	19,874	2,282	2,166	24,322
1930 .. ..	15,004	1,990	1,369	18,363
1931 .. ..	10,421	1,317	1,213	12,951
1932 .. ..	9,607	1,317	1,249	12,173
1933 .. ..	9,509	1,280	786	11,575

Dealings under the Property Law Act 1928.

A statement of mortgages registered and reconveyances under the *Property Law Act 1928* (commonly known as the General Law) is also appended :—

## DEALINGS UNDER THE PROPERTY LAW ACT, 1929 TO 1933.

Year.	Mortgages Registered.		Reconveyances.	
	Number.	Amount.*	Number.	Amount.
		£		£
1929 .. ..	899	968,058	695	385,029
1930 .. ..	964	965,147	570	451,889
1931 .. ..	734	545,942	400	156,133
1932 .. ..	684	391,975	466	176,615
1933 .. ..	587	419,302	533	191,108

\* Excluding the amounts owing under mortgages given to secure overdrafts on current accounts.

The number and amount of stock mortgages, liens on wool, and liens on crops registered during each of the last five years were as shown below. Releases are not shown, as releases of liens are not required to be registered, the liens being removed from the register after the expiration of twelve months, with the exception of some liens to the Closer Settlement Board which cover a period of two or three years. Very few mortgagors of stock secure themselves by a registered release.

### STOCK MORTGAGES AND LIENS ON WOOL AND CROPS, 1929 TO 1933.

Security.	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.
<b>Stock Mortgages—</b>					
Number ..	1,242	1,362	2,589	2,475	1,822
Amount £	283,870	390,191	840,119	467,939	313,507
<b>Liens on Wool—</b>					
Number ..	34	43	75	57	87
Amount £	29,239	14,960	19,017	15,504	46,026
<b>Liens on Crops—</b>					
Number ..	5,624	8,127	4,569	3,801	3,061
Amount £	3,201,892	3,192,649	1,563,579	1,202,201	720,339
<b>Total—</b>					
Number ..	6,900	9,532	7,233	6,333	4,970
Amount £	3,515,001	3,597,800	2,422,715	1,685,644	1,079,872

The following are the numbers and amounts of bills and contracts of sale which have been filed in each of the last five years —

### BILLS AND CONTRACTS OF SALE, 1929 TO 1933.

Security.	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.
<b>Bills of Sale—</b>					
Number ..	1,653	1,605	1,599	1,464	1,286
Amount £	669,004	617,843	793,128	450,213	406,259
<b>Contracts of Sale—</b>					
Number ..	46	78	87	72	58
Amount £	4,198	8,276	9,400	11,149	9,310

## SOCIAL CONDITION.

## MELBOURNE UNIVERSITY.

The University of Melbourne was incorporated and endowed by an Act of the Governor and Legislative Council of Victoria, to which the Royal assent was given on 22nd January, 1853. The University buildings, together with those of the affiliated colleges, are situated on 106 acres of land in the southern part of Carlton. The University consists of a Council of 31 members and a Convocation consisting of all graduates.

Payment to the University of an annual endowment of £45,000 from 1st July, 1923, was provided for in the *University Act* 1923. Provision was also made in this Act for an additional annual grant of £8,500 for special purposes for a period of ten years commencing on 1st July, 1923. This additional grant was not paid during 1933-34, but under the provisions of the *University (Grant) Act* 1933, the grant was reduced to £6,000 and was made payable annually as from 1st July, 1934. Other annual grants are £6,500 for a School of Agriculture, £3,500 for a Veterinary School, and £2,500 for a Chair of Obstetrics: all of which are, however, now being subjected to a temporary reduction of 20 per cent. In addition to grants from the Government the council derives income from fees paid by students for lectures, examinations, certificates and diplomas.

A University Students Loan Fund was established by Act of Parliament in 1923 when a transfer of £10,000 to it from the Assurance Fund under the *Transfer of Land Act* was authorized. In addition, a grant of £10,000 was made from the Consolidated Revenue at the rate of £2,000 annually for a period of five years commencing from 1st July, 1923. The Fund is administered by a special committee of three members. Each student applying for a loan must satisfy the committee that he is possessed of ability, and that without assistance from the Fund he will be unable to continue the University course. It is provided that interest at the rate of  $4\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. per annum shall be charged on all advances, and that the amount lent to any one student in any year shall not exceed £100.

Scholarships, exhibitions, and prizes are provided in all the principal subjects, the cost being defrayed partly out of University funds and partly by private bequests. In the matter of large individual gifts from private persons the Melbourne University does not compare favorably with other Universities. Still, the investments at present

held as the result of private benefactions amount to about £595,000. In addition, gifts, which have been spent on buildings and equipment, amount to about £49,500.

**Examinations.** The system of junior and senior public and commercial examinations qualifying for entrance to the University was superseded in December, 1917, by examinations for School Intermediate and School Leaving Certificates. Under the regulations the rights of all candidates who have passed any subject of the junior or senior public examinations are reserved. The appended table gives the results of the public examinations conducted by the University during December, 1933, and February, 1934 :—

**PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS CONDUCTED BY THE MELBOURNE UNIVERSITY, DECEMBER, 1933, AND FEBRUARY, 1934.**

Examination.	Number who attempted to Pass fully.	Number who Passed fully.	
		Total.	Percentage.
Intermediate .. .. .	3,263	1,665	51·02
Leaving .. .. .	2,056	1,102	53·59
Candidates entered for Certificates by Headmasters of Approved Schools—			
Intermediate .. .. .	2,129	1,235	58·00
Leaving .. .. .	913	507	55·53
Total—			
Intermediate .. .. .	5,392	2,900	53·78
Leaving .. .. .	2,969	1,609	54·19

Candidates for degrees must matriculate as prescribed by the regulations before being admitted as undergraduates. **Undergraduates admitted and degrees conferred.** The number of undergraduates admitted during each of the last five years was as follows :—1929, 621 ; 1930, 678 ; 1931, 686 ; 1932, 693 ; and 1933, 697. The number of degrees taken in 1933 was 498, all of which were direct, as against an average of 454 per annum for the preceding five years. During those five years all the degrees obtained were direct and none *ad eundem*. Of the total of 13,980 degrees granted since the establishment of the University, 2,306 have been conferred on women.

**Students attending lectures.** Of the 3,095 students who attended lectures in 1933, 940 were students in Arts, Education and Journalism, 280 in Laws, 185 in Engineering, 535 in Medicine, 299 in Science, 205 in Music, 66 in Dental Science, 390 in Commerce, 51 in Agriculture, 61 in Architecture, 1 in Veterinary Science, 21 in Public Administration, 9 in Medical Post-graduate Diplomas, and 52 were doing Science Research Work.



**University finance.** A statement of receipts and expenditure for the year ended 31st December, 1933, is given below :—

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE OF THE MELBOURNE UNIVERSITY, 1933.

	General Account.	Other Accounts.	All Departments.
Receipts—	£	£	£
Government Grants .. .. .	36,000	15,967	51,967
Lecture, Degree, Examination, and other Fees .. .. .	73,232	20,380	93,612
Other sources, including benefactions..	11,908	55,802	67,710
Total .. .. .	121,140	92,149	213,289
Expenditure .. .. .	119,190	65,810	185,000

Included in the amounts shown above, the University received £21,023 from private benefactors, to be held in trust for scholarships and other purposes.

AFFILIATED COLLEGES.

The Trinity, Ormond, Queen's, and Newman Colleges are affiliated with the University. These colleges were established by the Church of England, Presbyterian, Methodist, and Roman Catholic Churches of Victoria respectively.

Information relating to the foundation and progress of these four colleges is given in previous issues of the *Year-Book*.

In 1906 the Australian College of Dentistry was formally affiliated with the University, which obtained certain rights of supervision and control, and in return undertook to recognize the professional teaching of the College in connexion with the Degree of Bachelor of Dental Surgery.

UNIVERSITY EXTENSION.

**University Extension.** Tutorial Classes organized by the Workers' Educational Association of Victoria are conducted in the city, suburbs, and country by the University Extension Board. In addition to these classes the Board has inaugurated a system of advice by correspondence on social and cultural subjects for the benefit of country students. This advice is not intended for those seeking to qualify for degrees. Its purpose is rather to cultivate knowledge of such subjects as will elevate the mind and fit the student the better to discharge the social functions of his daily life and citizenship.

**College of Dentistry and Pharmacy.** Particulars relating to the Australian College of Dentistry and the Melbourne College of Pharmacy are given in the *Year-Book* for 1916-17, pages 516 to 519.

### THE STATE EDUCATION SYSTEM.

**The educational system of Victoria.**

The present system of "free, compulsory, and secular" education came into operation on 1st January, 1873, the Act which introduced it having been passed in the previous year.

Under the Act of 1872 education was made free to all willing to accept it; compulsory, in the sense that whether they attend or do not attend State schools, evidence must be produced that all children are educated up to a certain standard; and secular, no teacher being allowed to give other than secular instruction in any State school building. Facilities are, however, afforded to persons other than State school teachers to give religious instruction, on one or two days each week, to the children of the parents who desire that their children shall receive such instruction. In each school four hours at least are set apart during each school day for secular instruction, two of which must be before, and two after, mid-day.

In December, 1910, an Act of Parliament of a most comprehensive and far-reaching character was passed. It marked a distinctive epoch in the history of education in Victoria, and laid the foundation of a complete national system from the infants' school to the highest educational institutions in the State.

**Free subjects.**

The following are the subjects in which instruction is free:—English (literature, reading, recitation, spelling, writing, composition, grammar), mathematics (arithmetic, algebra, geometry), nature knowledge (geography, science, nature-study), hygiene, history and civics, manual work (drawing, needlework, woodwork, and other occupations such as modelling in clay or plasticine, paper folding and paper cutting, or brush drawing, or weaving with some material other than paper, for example, raffia), singing, physical training, and, where practicable, agriculture or horticulture for boys, cookery and domestic economy for girls, gymnastics, and swimming. Pupils buy their own books and material. Provision, however, is made for a free supply of books and material in necessitous cases.

**Compulsory clauses.**

Parents and custodians of children not less than six nor more than fourteen years of age are required to cause such children (unless there is a "reasonable excuse") to attend school on every school half-day in each week. If they fail to make a child attend as provided they may be summoned and fined not less than 2s., nor more than 10s., for each such offence, or in default may be imprisoned for any term not exceeding three days. Attendance officers are appointed to see that the compulsory provisions are carried out.

**Conveyance allowance.** In cases where schools are closed through low average attendance, or where, though there is no school, the number of children would warrant the Department in establishing a school, allowances are made by the Department for the conveyance of children to the nearest school.

**Correspondence tuition.** In May, 1914, there was inaugurated in Victoria the system of correspondence tuition for children in remote districts. Sets of graded exercises are sent out fortnightly and subsequently returned to the Centre for correction. All the subjects of the course of study are thus taught, and with most successful results. Many children have reached the standard of the Intermediate Certificate without having any teaching except that given by post. For some years this tuition has been extended to include crippled and invalid children as well as children in remote districts. The total number enrolled for correspondence tuition in July, 1934, was 2,407.

**School Committees.** Under Act No. 2301, now incorporated in the *Education Act* 1928, No. 3671, provision was made for the appointment of a School Committee for each school. A statement of the main duties of these committees is given in the *Year-Book* for 1929-30, page 199. The movement resulting in the formation of Mothers' Clubs has assumed great importance. The school committees and clubs have been responsible for raising many thousands of pounds for school improvement. Advisory Councils take the place of School Committees in High Schools.

**Special schools.** Special schools established for those for whom the ordinary school cannot provide include the Talbot School for Epileptics, the school for the blind, the school for the deaf and dumb, three schools for the feeble-minded (one residential), a school for child inmates of the Austin Hospital, a school for the inmates of the Convalescent Home of the Children's Hospital, the Children's Welfare Department School, the school for youthful prisoners in Pentridge Gaol, and a school for young constables at the Police Depot.

**Drill, swimming, school gardens, &c.** There were, on 30th June, 1933, 79 woodwork centres in operation, having an attendance of 7,664 boys; and 63 cookery centres, apart from those at the Domestic Arts Schools, with an attendance of 3,149 girls. Twelve Schools of Domestic Arts, attended by 3,212 girls, have been established. Swimming is taught in schools that have the necessary facilities. Drill is taught in all schools. During 1912 the system of physical training approved of by the Commonwealth military authorities was introduced. Nearly every State school now has its garden.

**Patriotic Fund.** During the Great War a sum of £440,000 was raised for the Department's War Relief Fund. Particulars are given in the *Year-Book* for 1919-20, pages 333 and 334. The fund was closed in 1920. At the end of 1922, the balance of the fund, £84,910, was transferred to a body of seven trustees, who were empowered to expend the money for the benefit of seriously disabled soldiers and their dependants. To the 30th June, 1934, the following disbursements had been made :—£52,602 to alleviate distress, £19,014 under the housing scheme, and £13,052 granted on loan. On 30th June, 1934, there was a sum of £29,000 invested, and £390 to the credit of the general account.

**Free Kindergarten Union.** There are 29 kindergarten centres in which 2,037 children below school age are enrolled. The movement receives an annual subsidy from the Education Department. The amount allotted for the year 1934-35 was £2,250.

**School forestry.** A scheme for the utilization of waste lands by the establishment of school plantations of hardwood and softwood trees was inaugurated in 1923. Areas in the vicinity of State schools have been reserved for the purpose. Up to 30th June, 1934, there were established 341 of these school plantations, with an area of 3,900 acres. Of this area 1,390 acres have been planted. During the past planting season 95,000 trees were planted.

**Medical Inspection.** Medical Inspection was established in 1909. The present staff consists of seven full-time medical officers ; in addition some assistance is given by three district health officers, who examine some of the children in their districts in conjunction with their duties for the Public Health Department.

#### SUMMARY OF WORK DONE, 1933-34.

<i>School Medical Officers—</i>			
Children examined	..	..	40,699
Teachers	„	..	1,240
<i>School Dentists—</i>			
Children treated	..	..	34,302
<i>School Nurse—</i>			
Homes visited	..	..	4,935
<i>Total Cost</i>	..	..	£13,629

The work of school medical inspection continues to be carried out on the same principle as in previous years, that is in the elementary and technical schools visited each child is examined once in every three years, and in high schools once in two years. In each case the

child is undressed to the waist, and then is given a thorough medical examination, including the testing of vision and hearing. During this overhaul special attention is given in any direction where the child seems to be below standard, so that the cause may be detected and remedied. It is necessary to discover whether the defect is due to medical, psychological, or educational causes, or to home conditions.

In spite of a comparatively small staff, the above programme has been well maintained. Nearly all country schools and some schools in the densely populated inner metropolitan area are visited once in three years; but still there is a large group of schools in the outer suburban better-class residential districts which have never yet been visited by a school medical officer.

To reach schools beyond railway communication, the medical officers depend on the transport generously provided by the school committees, and with their interest and co-operation in the work even the most distant country schools are reached.

The only school nurse renders invaluable service in visiting the homes of the children and persuading parents to obtain treatment for the defects notified by the School Medical Officers and also by remedying many of the distressing conditions found in the homes.

**Work of the  
School Nurse.**

In 1921 the first two school dentists were appointed. The present staff consists of eight full time, fully qualified dentists, each having the assistance of a dental attendant. Treatment is begun with children in the first year of their school life—provided that they are not more than seven years of age—by the dentist putting the child's mouth in good order. When required treatment is repeated at least once a year until the child is twelve years of age. At this age all the temporary teeth have gone, and all the permanent teeth are erupted except the "wisdom" tooth. Thus each treated child leaves school "dentally fit," and it is hoped so educated and trained to the value of a good set of teeth and to the necessity of continued dental treatment.

**Dental  
Treatment.**

In Melbourne the School Dentist works in a fully equipped dental centre, to which the children travel by train from the various schools. To provincial districts the dentist and his attendant travel by train with their dental equipment in a travelling kit, and the most convenient school is used as a temporary centre at which children from the schools in the district attend.

Since 1925 work in rural districts has been made much easier for the dentist by the use of dental motor vans. With their use much time is saved in travelling and moving from school to school. At present there are three dental motor vans in constant use in country work. These vans are as fully equipped as a dental surgery, and give every facility for work without disturbing the school or classroom, as they draw up outside the school building.

**Teachers' College.** At present Student Teachers are trained at the Melbourne Teachers' College for teaching in the various types of schools. The Bendigo and Ballarat Colleges were closed at the end of 1931.

Student Teachers who have passed School Leaving Examination and Intermediate Arithmetic or its equivalent may be admitted to the College, provided they have had at least one year's teaching experience and have received satisfactory reports from their Inspectors.

By the operation of the *Teachers Act* 1933, passed on the 29th December, 1933, the title of "Junior Teacher" was altered to "Student Teacher."

**Teachers' remuneration and classification.** Under the provisions of the *Public Service Act* No. 3757, teachers in elementary schools are divided into five classes. This Act also provides that at least half of the male teachers shall be in classes above the Fifth Class in certain ratios. The annual salaries of males, excluding student teachers, range from £156 to £600, and those of females, excluding student teachers and sewing mistresses, range from £120 to £480.

Teachers in schools other than elementary are included in a Classified Roll for the Secondary Schools Division. This roll contains five classes for men and five classes for women. Excluding rates for student teachers which are the same as those for elementary schools, salaries for teachers on the Secondary Roll range from £192 to £650 per annum for men and from £168 to £528 per annum for women.

No definite ratio was provided in the Act for the Secondary Division, but the number in each class is determined by the Public Service Commissioner after report from the Committee of Classifiers, Secondary Schools Division.

**State schools, teachers, and scholars, 1872 to 1932.** The following statement shows the progress as regards State schools, teachers, and scholars since 1872.

#### STATE PRIMARY SCHOOLS, ENROLMENT AND ATTENDANCE 1872 TO 1932.

Year.	Number of Schools at end of Year.	Number of Instructors.*	Number of Scholars.		
			Enrolled during the Year.	In Average Attendance.	Distinct Children (estimated).
1872 .. ..	1,049	2,416	136,055	68,456	113,197
1880 .. ..	1,810	4,215	229,723	119,520	195,736
1890 .. ..	2,170	4,708	250,097	133,768	213,886
1900 .. ..	1,948	4,977	243,667	147,020	218,240
1909-10 ..	2,036	4,957	235,042	145,968	206,263
1920 (31st Dec.)	2,333	6,637	247,337	158,554	213,738
1928 .. ..	2,566	7,172	257,562	178,031	225,946
1929 .. ..	2,601	7,448	258,872	180,274	226,659
1930 .. ..	2,598	7,665	260,319	184,228	228,756
1931 .. ..	2,590	7,613	261,673	187,443	232,286
1932 .. ..	2,613	7,461	262,417	189,101	232,586

\* Exclusive of teachers temporarily employed, the number of whom was 184 on 31st December, 1932.

**State Secondary Schools—** The enrolment and attendance at State secondary schools are as follow :—  
**Enrolment and attendance.**

**STATE SECONDARY SCHOOLS, ENROLMENT AND ATTENDANCE, YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1932.**

	Number of Schools.	Number of Pupils.		
		Enrolled during the Year.	In average Attendance.	Distinct Children (estimated)
Central Schools* .. .. .	36	5,896	4,867	5,733
Higher Elementary Schools .. .. .	44	4,828	3,749	4,726
Girls' Schools and Schools of Domestic Arts .. .. .	12	3,788	2,596	3,751
Junior Technical Schools† .. .. .	26	6,793	5,099	6,744
High Schools .. .. .	36	12,589	10,721	12,438
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>33,894</b>	<b>27,032</b>	<b>33,392</b>

\* Central Schools are not independent establishments. They are worked in conjunction with Elementary Schools.

† Junior Technical Schools are worked in conjunction with Technical Schools.

**Ages of State school scholars.** The following table shows the number of children attending State schools (Senior Technical Schools excepted) below, at, and above the school age (6 and under 14), during the year ended 31st December, 1932 :—

**AGES OF STATE SCHOOL SCHOLARS, 1932.**

	Under 6 Years.	Between 6 and 14 Years.	Over 14 Years.	Total.
Elementary Schools .. .. .	17,519	203,151	11,916	232,586
Central Schools .. .. .	..	4,111	1,622	5,733
Higher Elementary Schools .. .. .	..	2,304	2,422	4,726
Schools of Domestic Arts .. .. .	..	1,655	2,096	3,751
Junior Technical Schools .. .. .	..	2,343	4,401	6,744
High Schools .. .. .	..	4,140	8,298	12,438
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>17,519</b>	<b>217,704</b>	<b>30,755</b>	<b>265,978</b>
Estimated number after making allowance for duplicate enrolments between the various types of schools .. .. .	17,519	216,955	30,320	264,794

## REGISTRATION OF TEACHERS AND SCHOOLS.

**Registration of teachers and schools.** All schools (other than State schools) and teachers (other than State school teachers) are required to be registered by the Council of Public Education in accordance with the provisions of the *Education Act 1928*. The chief functions of the Council in this regard are to see that only qualified persons are employed in registered schools; and that such schools are adequately staffed.

**Registered schools, 1931 and 1932.** According to the latest available information relating to registered schools, the number of such schools decreased from 505 in 1931 to 504 in 1932, whilst the number of instructors increased from 2,286 in 1931 to 2,309 in 1932. The number of individual scholars was 66,671 in 1931 and 66,225 in 1932. Particulars of registered schools 1872 to 1928 appear in the *Year-Book* for 1929-30, page 203, and for successive years in subsequent issues of the *Year-Book*.

**Number and ages of pupils in registered schools.** The number and ages of pupils in attendance at registered schools are shown hereunder:—

## NUMBER AND AGES OF PUPILS IN ATTENDANCE AT REGISTERED SCHOOLS ON 31ST DECEMBER, 1932.

Age-groups.	Gross Enrolment.	Number of Individual Pupils (estimated).
Under 6 years .. .. .	6,109	5,359
Between 6 and 14 years .. .. .	53,199	47,509
Above 14 years .. .. .	14,402	13,357
Total .. .. .	73,710	66,225

**Scholars attending State and registered schools.** Of the number of scholars attending schools in 1932, 20 per cent. attended registered schools, and the balance, 80 per cent., attended State primary and secondary schools.

**Ages of children in all schools.** After allowance has been made for duplicate enrolment caused by the attendance of children at both State schools and registered schools it is estimated that the number of individual children at school during the year was as follows:—



**NUMBER (ESTIMATED) OF INDIVIDUAL CHILDREN UNDER  
INSTRUCTION AT SCHOOL DURING THE YEAR  
ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1932.**

Under 6 years of age	..	..	22,680
Between 6 and 14 years of age	..	..	261,770
Above 14 years of age	..	..	43,335
Total	..	..	<u>327,785</u>

**RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION IN STATE SCHOOLS.**

At the request of the Joint Council for Religious Instruction in Day Schools, circulars were sent in 1923 by the Education Department to all head teachers requesting the furnishing of information in respect to religious instruction in State schools. A summary of the particulars supplied is given on page 371 of the *Year-Book*, 1928-29.

**SECONDARY EDUCATION.**

The purpose of the district high school and the higher elementary school is to provide the essentials of a good general education for pupils who have completed the work of the sixth grade in elementary schools, and are likely to profit by a further course of study, and to give them, in the third and fourth years at school a specialized training which will help to prepare them for their several careers in life. A statement appears in the *Year-Book* for 1929-30, pages 204 and 205, showing the nature of these schools.

**Higher Elementary Schools and Classes.** On 31st December, 1932, there were 44 higher elementary schools. During the term ended 31st December, 1932, there was an average attendance at these schools of 3,749 pupils, of whom 1,995 were boys and 1,754 were girls. In the higher elementary schools a four-years' course up to Intermediate Certificate is provided.

There were also 36 schools, principally in the metropolitan area, in which a two-years' preparatory course of secondary education was provided. These were attended by 4,867 pupils in 1932. Pupils from these schools have priority of admission to high schools.

**District High Schools.** There are 36 district high schools, three of which, in addition to providing other courses of secondary education, have school farms attached. In high schools, a six-years' course is provided. At the end of the fifth year pupils may obtain the Leaving Certificate which under certain conditions qualifies for Matriculation; at the end of the sixth year pupils may sit for Leaving Certificate Honours. During the term ended 31st December, 1932, there were in attendance at these schools 10,721 pupils, of whom 6,159 were boys and 4,562 were girls.

For the practical part of the work of training secondary teachers the institution now known as the University High School was opened in 1910, and the school was specially staffed by lecturers in methods of teaching in addition to the teachers of the ordinary form subjects of secondary schools.

University  
High School.

### SCHOLARSHIPS AND ALLOWANCES TO PUPILS.

The Minister of Public Instruction made available the following scholarships at the beginning of 1934 :—

- 80 Junior Scholarships.
- 44 Senior Scholarships.
- 20 Junior Technical Scholarships.
- 67 Senior Technical Scholarships.

Particulars of the age requirement of candidates, the periods of tenure, and the annual values of the scholarships are given on pages 369 and 370 of the *Year-Book* for 1928-29.

The Minister also made available 75 free places in prescribed courses at the Melbourne University, 70 of which were open to candidates attending district high schools, technical schools, and registered secondary schools, and 5 to officers (other than teachers) in the employment of the Government of Victoria. Each year also there is a number of free places available for specially selected certificated teachers. The total number of such teachers must not exceed 60 in any one year.

In addition to the scholarships mentioned, there is a scheme whereby free tuition and allowances for school requisites up to £2 per annum and for maintenance up to £26 per annum or for transit up to £5 per annum, may be granted to enable pupils who show special capacity and promise and whose parents are in necessitous circumstances, to attend district high schools, higher elementary schools, schools of domestic arts, central schools, central classes and technical schools. Free tuition is allowed also to children of deceased or totally and permanently incapacitated sailors and soldiers attending district high schools or technical schools.

### TECHNICAL SCHOOLS.

Technical  
schools.

The technical schools in the State, prior to 1910, were under the control of local councils. Legislation passed in that year provided for all schools established since 1910 to be under the control of the Minister of Public Instruction. The number of technical schools receiving aid from the State on 30th June, 1933, was 27, 13 of which have been established since the passing of the 1910 Act. The gross enrolment for 1932 was 6,793 junior and 16,098 senior students.

Victorian technical schools provide practical laboratory and workshop training, together with instruction in the principles of Science and Art, as applied to industries. They also provide instruction in subjects connected with or preparatory to industrial, commercial, agricultural, mining, or domestic pursuits.

Full-time day and evening professional courses are provided in the various branches of engineering, mining, metallurgy, architecture, applied chemistry, applied physics, agriculture, art and applied art, commercial work, and institutional management. Full-time and part-time day and evening trade courses are also provided in trades connected with the electrical and mechanical engineering, motor, building, furniture, printing, bootmaking, and women's industries.

Associated with every technical school, with the exception of the Emily McPherson College of Domestic Economy and the Yallourn Technical School, is a full-time day junior technical or preparatory section, which provides for a three-years' course of study. Pupils who have completed the Sixth grade course in primary schools are eligible for admission. Prior to enrolment an entrance examination is held, which is open to pupils from all schools, both State and private.

The larger schools, such as the Melbourne Technical College (formerly Working Men's College), the Swinburne Technical College, the Gordon Institute of Technology, Geelong, the Ballarat and Bendigo Schools of Mines, and the Footscray Technical School, are general purpose technical schools providing generally full day and evening professional courses and full-time and part-time day and evening trade and commercial courses. Specialized instruction is given at provincial centres, such as Geelong, in wool-classing and sorting and architecture, and at Ballarat and Bendigo in chemistry and mining. The smaller country schools have full-time or part-time farm utility courses specially adapted to the needs of the local district, in addition to the junior preparatory and certain full-time and part-time senior courses associated with engineering, building, commerce, and art and applied art.

The technical schools for women's industries are the Emily McPherson College of Domestic Economy, the Box Hill Technical School, and women's sections at Swinburne, Ballarat, Prahran, Sunshine, Brighton, Castlemaine, Maryborough, Sale, Warrnambool, and Wonthaggi.

The fees per term range from 10s. per subject to £8 per course of subjects.

The following is a statement of the Government expenditure on each technical school during each of the five years ended 1932-33 :—

**GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE ON TECHNICAL SCHOOLS,  
1928-29 TO 1932-33.**

Locality.	1928-29.	1929-30.	1930-31.	1931-32.	1932-33.
	£	£	£	£	£
Bairnsdale .. .. .	4,104	4,000	3,546	2,503	2,185
Ballarat .. .. .	24,970	22,263	20,133	16,215	14,801
*Beechworth .. .. .	1,146	507	..	..	..
Bendigo .. .. .	13,802	13,490	13,001	10,943	9,666
Box Hill .. .. .	5,187	5,152	5,016	4,201	3,858
Brighton .. .. .	14,020	14,621	13,583	11,469	10,522
Brunswick .. .. .	13,361	12,751	11,628	8,967	7,736
Castlemaine .. .. .	6,854	7,653	6,617	5,001	4,311
Caulfield .. .. .	13,914	14,474	13,559	11,865	9,572
Emily McPherson College of Domestic Economy	9,827	6,546	5,900	5,152	4,949
Collingwood .. .. .	24,744	18,246	17,802	16,086	14,765
Daylesford .. .. .	3,119	3,124	3,166	2,564	2,442
Echuca .. .. .	4,568	4,544	4,201	3,940	3,236
Footscray .. .. .	17,847	18,152	16,810	13,167	11,436
Geelong (Gordon Tech. Col.)	14,858	17,685	15,389	12,400	10,563
Glenferrie (Swinburne Tech. Col.)	25,623	27,430	26,407	21,064	19,750
Maryborough .. .. .	8,256	8,319	8,096	6,638	6,109
Melbourne (Technical College)	43,624	73,265	56,965	36,011	32,556
Prahran .. .. .	10,138	10,849	10,183	8,003	7,156
Richmond .. .. .	15,081	17,427	8,831	7,942	8,187
Sale .. .. .	3,601	5,005	4,115	3,445	3,419
South Melbourne .. .. .	12,332	13,087	12,316	9,916	7,941
Stawell .. .. .	3,616	4,434	3,778	2,692	2,257
Sunshine .. .. .	6,393	6,669	5,777	4,733	4,711
Wangaratta .. .. .	4,606	5,579	5,365	4,019	3,431
Warrnambool .. .. .	6,679	7,415	7,528	5,700	4,891
West Melbourne .. .. .	17,058	15,659	14,529	10,899	7,898
Wonthaggi .. .. .	8,144	6,938	6,364	4,850	4,469
Yallourn .. .. .	1,008	1,614	1,477	1,220	1,387
Other votes for technical schools	5,505	5,718	5,686	6,461	4,668
Miscellaneous .. .. .	4,822	6,913	3,340	2,797	2,769
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>348,807</b>	<b>379,529</b>	<b>331,108</b>	<b>260,863</b>	<b>231,641</b>

\* Closed 31st December, 1929.

**THE MELBOURNE TECHNICAL COLLEGE.**

(With which is incorporated the Working Men's College.)

**Melbourne  
Technical  
College.** The Melbourne Technical College was founded in 1887 as the Working Men's College, by the late Hon. Francis Ormond. It is open to all classes and both sexes, and supplies higher technical instruction. Its revenue is obtained from students' fees, supplemented by a Government grant. There are both day and evening courses.

**Fees.** A statement of the fees payable for full day courses and evening classes was published in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, pages 374 and 375.

**Prizes.** Special prizes are awarded to students annually. There is a prize to the best student in each year of the day courses, and to the best student in each of the evening classes. The names of the donors and a description of the prizes appear on page 208 of the *Year-Book* for 1929-30.

**Scholarships.** A statement showing the scholarships awarded each year appears in the *Year-Book* for 1929-30, page 208.

The receipts from the Government in 1933 amounted to £31,180.

The following table gives an indication of the comparative amount of work done at the College during the years 1929 to 1933 :—

STUDENTS AT MELBOURNE TECHNICAL COLLEGE,  
1929 TO 1933.

—	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.
Students enrolled—					
Average per term .. ..	2,977	3,135	2,845	3,050	3,266
Males over 21 .. ..	575	596	560	508	706
„ under 21—Apprentices	665	783	673	621	657
„ „ Others .. ..	1,440	1,469	1,293	1,463	1,476
Females .. ..	297	287	319	458	427
Fees received during the year* ..	£12,887	£13,372	£12,184	£13,721	£16,210
Average fee per student .. ..	86s. 7d.	85s. 4d.	85s. 7d.	90s.	99s. 2d.
Number of classes .. ..	186	189	186	206	210
„ instructors .. ..	160	159	165	175	172
Salaries paid instructors .. ..	£37,428	£39,224	£33,135	£31,103	£36,415

\* Not including fees for correspondence courses, which amounted to £1,074 in 1929, £902 in 1930, £618 in 1931, £581 in 1932, and £854 in 1933. The subjects taught by correspondence are those included in the college curriculum.

## LIBRARIES.

## PUBLIC LIBRARY OF VICTORIA.

**Public  
Library of  
Victoria.**

The buildings of the Public Library, Museums, and National Gallery of Victoria cost £438,865. With the exception of the sum of £35,000 received from the McAllan bequest, the whole of the money required to meet the cost of the buildings was provided by Parliament. The moneys expended on buildings and maintenance (including salaries) amounted to £2,231,728 at the end of 1933. The Library consists of three distinct sections, viz. :—the Reference Library, the Lending Library, and the Country Lending Library. In regard to the Reference Library, the librarian reports that 4,409 volumes were purchased, 2,836 volumes presented, 396 volumes obtained under the "Copyright Act," and 48,862 newspapers added to the Library during the year 1933. At the end of that year the Reference Library contained 404,373 volumes. The Lending Branch, which is also free to the public, issued 289,107 volumes during 1933, a decrease of 35,733 compared with 1932, the number of persons to whom the books were lent being 15,689, which was 2,726 less than the number in 1932. The number of volumes in the Lending Library at the end of the year mentioned was 67,223, of which 1,792 were added during the year.

**National  
Gallery.**

The National Gallery at the end of 1933 contained 26,348 works of art, viz., 844 oil paintings, 6,332 objects of art, statuary, &c., and 19,162 water colour drawings, engravings, photographs, &c. The school of painting in connexion with the institution was attended during the year by 26 students, and the school of drawing by 141 students. The allocation for the year 1933 from the Felton bequest for purchase of paintings, statuary, and other works of art amounted to £16,000.

**National and  
Industrial  
Museums.**

The National Museum and the Industrial and Technological Museum are located in the Public Library Buildings. The collections in the former museum comprise natural history, geology, and ethnology, while in the latter museum more than 10,000 exhibits are displayed.

## OTHER LIBRARIES.

**Free  
Libraries.**

There are about 420 free libraries in Victoria. Statistics for the year ended 31st December, 1933, were collected from 76 of the more important of these libraries, 27 of which are situated in the metropolitan area and 49 in the cities and chief towns in other parts of the State. The total receipts of these

76 libraries were £71,798; the Government contributed £40,458 and municipal councils £9,713. The total expenditure was £72,282, of which £13,556 was expended on the purchase of books, magazines, &c. There were 991,082 volumes in these libraries on the 31st December, 1933; of that number 485,352 were in the Public Library of Melbourne.

### THE MELBOURNE BOTANIC GARDEN.

**Botanic  
Garden.**

The Melbourne Botanic Garden, which was established in 1846, is situated on the south side of the Yarra. The area of the garden proper is 102 acres, and includes lakes, lawns, groups, plantations, conservatories, &c. Adjoining the Botanic Garden are the grounds of Government House, the Domain, the Alexandra Park and Gardens, and the Queen Victoria Gardens. The whole reservation, probably the most valuable asset of its kind in the Southern Hemisphere, embraces an area of approximately 320 acres.

### ROYAL ZOOLOGICAL AND ACCLIMATISATION SOCIETY

**Royal  
Zoological  
and Accli-  
matisation  
Gardens.**

The gardens of the Royal Zoological and Acclimatisation Society of Victoria are situated in the centre of Royal Park, on the northern side of the city of Melbourne. The ground enclosed contains 50 acres, rather more than half of which is laid out as a Zoological garden and the rest in deer paddocks, and spacious lawns for convenience of visitors. Most of the large animals of the world are exhibited there, as well as many native animals.

### ROYAL HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY OF VICTORIA.

This society was founded in the year 1849 by John Pascoe Fawkner, and has been in continuous activity to the present date. A brief statement of its history and of the work carried on by it appears in the *Year-Book* for 1916-17, pages 528 and 529.

### PUBLIC RESERVES.

**Public  
Reserves.**

According to returns received from municipal councils in 1931, the total area devoted to public reserves in Greater Melbourne was 8,237 acres, of which 2,544 acres were acquired by the councils at a cost of £554,917.

## RELIGIONS.

The following statement shows the number of adherents to the various religious denominations and sects as ascertained at the Census of 4th April, 1921, and of 30th June, 1933:—

Religion.	Census of—		Increase 1921-1933.
	4th April, 1921.	30th June, 1933.	
	Persons.	Persons.	Persons.
Christian—			
Baptist .. .. .	32,305	31,427	— 878
Catholic, Roman .. .. .	315,718	315,516	— 202
Catholic, undefined .. .. .	6,847	26,619	19,772
Church of Christ .. .. .	22,250	26,274	4,024
Church of England .. .. .	601,809	626,172	24,363
Congregational .. .. .	15,893	12,458	— 3,435
Lutheran .. .. .	8,684	8,759	75
Methodist .. .. .	183,829	193,096	9,267
Presbyterian .. .. .	257,072	276,699	19,627
Protestant, undefined .. .. .	18,636	25,231	6,595
Salvation Army .. .. .	9,183	8,711	— 472
Other Christian (including Christian undefined) .. .. .	14,782	16,381	1,599
Total Christian .. .. .	1,487,008	1,567,343	80,335
Non-Christian—			
Jews .. .. .	7,677	9,500	1,823
Other Non-Christian .. .. .	1,988	565	— 1,423
Total Non-Christian .. .. .	9,665	10,065	400
Indefinite* .. .. .	6,515	3,752	— 2,763
No Religion .. .. .	5,810	3,535	— 2,275
No Reply .. .. .	22,282	235,566	213,284
Total .. .. .	1,531,280	1,820,261	288,981

\* Includes Agnostic, Freethinker, No Denomination, Rationalist, Spiritualist, and other indefinite.

The large increase from 1.5 to 12.9 per cent. in the number of "No Reply" in 1933 compared with 1921 is apparently due to the variation in the Census return of 1933 from that of 1921 in the form of the question relating to religion. In the Census return of 1933 it was stated that with regard to the question of religion "There is no legal obligation to answer this Question," whilst in the return of 1921 the instruction provided that if a person objected to state religion to reply "object." In consequence of the increase in the number of persons who did not state their religion, a comparison on a percentage basis of the particulars obtained at the Census of 1933 with those of 1921 is not advisable.



**FRIENDLY SOCIETIES.**

**Legislation.** A full description of the legislation relating to the supervision of friendly societies and a statement of contributions payable by members were published in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, pages 383-387.

The *Friendly Societies Act* 1928 consolidated the law relating to friendly societies. This Act came into operation in December, 1929.

The legislative supervision exercised over friendly societies has had a very beneficial effect. The latest valuation reports show that there are only three societies in Victoria with a ratio of assets to liabilities of less than 20s. in the £1, and in these three the ratio is 19s. 6d., 18s. 8d., and 16s., respectively.

Since the year 1908, all the actuarial valuations of the assets and liabilities of societies have been made by the Government Statist, who is required by statute to be a fully qualified actuary.

Societies may contract with members for the payment of sums of money on the deaths of members, their husbands, wives, widows, children, or kindred, subject to the condition that no society shall contract with any member to make such payments to an amount exceeding in the aggregate £100. Societies are also permitted to make provision for medical attendance for and dispensing medicine to members, and the other persons mentioned above.

**Progress of friendly societies.** The total membership of Victorian friendly societies increased from 146,688 at 31st December, 1922 to 158,516 June, 1933—an increase during the ten and a half of years of 11,828 members.

The funds increased during the ten and a half-year period 1922 to June, 1933, from £3,549,798 to £5,486,050, there being an addition of £1,936,252. They are well invested; the average rate of interest earned on the capital of the sick and funeral fund for the year 1932-33 was 4.5 per cent. Several of the societies have a male section and a female section, and there is also one separate female society. The particulars relating to the female sections and the female society are included above, and at the end of June, 1933, had a membership of 13,430, and had funds which amounted to 144,052. In addition to the afore-mentioned 13,430 female members, there were 2,887 female members included in the membership of male societies, which did not have a separate section for female members, the total female membership at the end of June, 1933, was, therefore, 16,317.

The statement which follows contains information in regard to the societies for the five years, 1928-29 to 1932-33 :—

### FRIENDLY SOCIETIES, 1928-29 TO 1932-33.

(Including Female Sections and a Female Society.)

—	1928-29.	1929-30.	1930-31.	1931-32.	1932-33.
Number of societies ..	58	55	52	52	50
Number of branches ..	1,484	1,471	1,469	1,473	1,443
Number of members at end of year ..	164,307	164,899	161,448	158,920	158,516
Number of members sick	35,681	32,674	31,474	37,816	34,045
Weeks for which sick pay was allowed ..	341,842	349,691	373,657	423,910	428,203
Deaths of members ..	1,594	1,608	1,426	1,724	1,641
Deaths of registered wives	574	581	571	628	579
	£	£	£	£	£
Income of sick and funeral fund ..	467,858	471,392	475,181	450,852	425,560
Income of medical and management fund ..	539,662	462,687	388,963	405,518	493,395
Other Income ..	43,584	44,686	53,115	43,819	41,290
<b>Total Income ..</b>	<b>1,051,104</b>	<b>978,765</b>	<b>917,259</b>	<b>900,189</b>	<b>960,245</b>
Expenditure of sick and funeral fund ..	466,613	356,842	310,926	351,917	463,458
Expenditure of medical and management fund ..	368,072	395,851	391,320	386,249	383,060
Other Expenditure ..	40,782	39,675	44,192	42,107	38,831
<b>Total Expenditure ..</b>	<b>875,467</b>	<b>792,368</b>	<b>746,438</b>	<b>780,273</b>	<b>885,349</b>
Amount to credit of sick and funeral fund ..	4,109,149	4,223,699	4,387,954	4,486,889	4,448,991
Amount to credit of medical and management fund	718,352	785,188	782,831	802,100	912,435
Amount invested—sick and funeral fund ..	4,074,706	4,196,459	4,365,971	4,468,805	4,434,568
Amount invested—medical and management fund ..	697,112	776,228	775,192	791,314	902,383
Amount invested—other funds ..	102,496	107,654	118,215	119,782	122,027
<b>Total invested ..</b>	<b>4,874,314</b>	<b>5,080,341</b>	<b>5,259,378</b>	<b>5,379,901</b>	<b>5,458,978</b>
<b>„ funds ..</b>	<b>4,934,020</b>	<b>5,120,417</b>	<b>5,291,238</b>	<b>5,411,154</b>	<b>5,486,050</b>

NOTE.—There are juvenile branches connected with some of the societies, but the information in regard to these has not been considered of sufficient importance to be included in the above table.

**Secessions  
and expenses.**

During the twelve months ended in June, 1933, the societies lost by secession 10,170 members, which was equal to a rate of 6.4 per cent.; as compared with a loss of 7.1 per cent. in 1931-32, 7.2 per cent. in 1930-31, and of 6.5 per cent. in 1929-30. As a rule, most of the secessions are those of new members who allow their membership to lapse before they have time to appreciate its value. The cost of management in the year 1932-33 was 15s. 2d. per member, which was 4d. per member more than the cost in the year 1931-32.

**Sickness  
and mortality,  
1914, 1918-20,  
1928-29,  
1932-33.**

The following statement shows the number of weeks' sickness experienced by members of ordinary male friendly societies in respect of which claims for sick pay were paid in 1914 (the last year unaffected by the war), 1918, 1919, and 1920 (years in which there was a large number of claims due to war service) and in the last five years; also the number of weeks' sickness per effective member and the number of deaths of members of such societies in those years and the number per 1,000 effective members:—

Year.	Average Number of Effective Members.	Weeks of Sickness.			Deaths.	
		Number.	Number per Effective Member		Number.	Number per 1,000 Effective Members.
			Weeks.	Weeks.		
1914 ..	125,952	216,520	1	4	1,263	10.03
1918 ..	125,667	288,088	2	2	2,457	19.55
1919 ..	119,308	382,247	3	1	2,080	17.43
1920 ..	114,797	278,401	2	3	1,313	11.44
1928-29	130,733	315,499	2	2	1,484	11.35
1929-30	131,655	321,779	2	3	1,515	11.51
1930-31	129,596	345,687	2	4	1,331	10.27
1931-32	126,228	393,315	3	1	1,615	12.79
1932-33	124,970	395,222	3	1	1,562	12.50

The large increase in the sickness rate of 1919 was due chiefly to members who had been on active service having deferred until their return to the Commonwealth their claims for sick pay for incapacity arising out of sickness experienced and wounds received during previous years. It was also due in part to the influenza epidemic of that year. It will be observed that the rate experienced in each of the years 1931-32 and 1932-33 was as high as that of 1919. This was probably due, to a large extent, to the prevailing industrial conditions.

### CONDITIONS OF LABOUR IN FACTORIES AND SHOPS.

**Labour legislation.** The earliest attempt at regulating the conditions of labour in Victoria was made by the passing of an Act dated 11th November, 1873, forbidding the employment of any female for more than eight hours in any day in a factory. The same Act defined "factory" to be a place where not fewer than ten persons were working.

Since that year further legislative provisions have been made for the regulation of conditions of labour, and the community has gradually recognised the necessity of securing the health, the comfort of, and safety for the workers.

A description of the legislation relating to conditions of labour appears in the *Year-Book* for 1929-30 on page 218.

**Wages Boards.** The Wages Board method of fixing wages and settling the conditions of employment had its origin in Victoria. It was incorporated in an Act of Parliament introduced by the late Sir Alexander Peacock in 1896. Each Board is composed of equal numbers of employers and employees and a chairman nominated by the members of the Board (not being one of such members). In the event of a nomination not being made the Minister appoints the chairman. The representatives are carefully chosen, so that every shade of interest in the trade shall be represented as fully as possible on the Board.

The powers and functions of Wages Boards were described in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, pages 393 and 394.

### NEW BOARDS AND ALTERATION OF POWERS.

The powers conferred on the Governor in Council to appoint Wages Boards without reference to Parliament were, during the year 1933, exercised as follows:—

One new Board was appointed, viz. :—

The Fur Trade Board which provides for persons preparing or manufacturing from furred or haired skins articles, such as coats, jackets, capes, scarfs, collars, cuffs, neckwear, muffs, rugs, or mats.

On 31st December, 1933, there were 181 Wages Boards existent or authorized, affecting about 182,000 employees.

A statement of the procedure with regard to the application and enforcement of determinations of Wages Boards and of the fees payable to members thereof appears in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, page 395.

### WEEKLY HOURS FIXED BY WAGES BOARDS.

Wages Boards, when fixing weekly wages, also determine the maximum number of hours for which such weekly wages shall be payable and provide overtime rates for time worked in excess of the number of hours fixed.

The following figures show the range of hours adopted by such Boards, viz. :—

- 4 Boards have fixed fewer than 44 hours ;
- 37 Boards have fixed 44 hours ;
- 10 Boards have fixed 45 to 47 hours ;
- 118 Boards have fixed 48 hours : and
- 2 Boards have fixed more than 48 hours.

**Appeals.**

A description of the constitution of the Court of Industrial Appeals, and of the procedure relating to appeals against a determination of a Wages Board appears on page 396 of the *Year-Book* for 1928-29.

Eighty-four applications have been made to the Court of Industrial Appeals for alterations of determinations. Since 1st January, 1915, the Court has consisted of a President and two other persons ; the President being, as required by law, a Judge of the Supreme Court. Forty-seven appeals have been dealt with by the Court since its re-constitution in 1915.

During the year 1933 determinations made by 175 Boards appointed under the Act were in force. The following statement shows the average weekly wage paid to adult employees in certain trades during each of the years 1929 and 1933 :—

Trade.	Average Weekly Wage Paid to Employees on Minimum Wage or Over.			
	1929.		1933.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Aerated Water .. .. .	4 11 6	..	3 12 7	..
Agricultural Implements .. .. .	5 12 1	5 4 3	4 5 4	3 19 1
Biscuits .. .. .	4 19 6	2 10 1	4 3 9	2 0 8
Boilermakers .. .. .	5 10 2	..	4 5 2	..
Boots and Shoes.. .. .	5 8 2	2 16 6	4 5 4	2 4 4
Bread .. .. .	6 15 9	..	5 6 10	..
Breadcarters .. .. .	5 7 10	..	4 6 1	..
Breweries .. .. .	5 8 1	..	5 0 4	..
Bricklayers .. .. .	6 10 4	..	5 0 7	..
Bricktrade .. .. .	4 17 3	..	3 11 2	..
Builders' labourers .. .. .	4 19 7	..	3 14 3	..
Butter .. .. .	5 13 0	2 16 5	4 13 11	2 9 11
Cabinet making (European) .. .. .	5 12 8	3 2 11	4 3 8	2 10 1
Cardboard Box .. .. .	5 14 3	2 19 2	4 6 3	2 5 10
Carpenters .. .. .	6 0 10	..	4 9 5	..
Carriage .. .. .	5 12 6	..	4 11 6	2 16 10
Carters .. .. .	5 4 4	..	4 3 6	..
Chemists (Manufacturing) .. .. .	5 8 6	2 14 10	4 9 2	2 11 11
Clerks (Commercial) .. .. .	5 18 4	3 9 0	4 5 11	2 17 11
Clothing .. .. .	5 16 2	2 19 1	4 14 3	2 5 7
Confectioners .. .. .	5 13 6	2 15 6	4 14 1	2 6 11
Coopers .. .. .	6 11 4	..	5 15 10	..
Dresses, Mantles, &c.* .. .. .	6 1 4	3 2 8	4 12 3	2 8 2
Electrical Installation .. .. .	6 1 8	..	4 18 2	..
Electrical Supply .. .. .	5 9 4	..	4 13 6	..
Engine-drivers (Factory) .. .. .	5 15 3	..	4 10 0	..

\* The figures for the shirt and underclothing trades are included in the averages shown here for 1933. In 1929 separate figures for these trades were shown.

## AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGE—continued.

Trade.	Average Weekly Wage Paid to Employees on Minimum Wage or Over.			
	1929.		1933.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Engineering (Skilled) .. ..	6 1 9	2 19 0	4 16 0	2 3 9
Engineering (Unskilled) .. ..	4 19 9	..	3 14 4	2 10 1
Gas Works .. ..	5 13 10	..	4 9 6	..
Hairdressers .. ..	5 10 0	4 0 6	4 12 3	3 8 2
Headwear † .. ..	5 12 5	2 16 1	4 7 7	2 4 3
Hospital and Benevolent Asylum Employees .. ..	4 17 8	2 10 0	3 14 2	2 1 2
Hotel and Restaurant Employees ..	4 9 4	2 4 7	3 7 7	1 15 9
Ironmoulders .. ..	5 9 11	..	4 2 9	..
Jams, Pickle, Sauces .. ..	5 0 9	2 8 2	3 17 4	1 16 7
Knitting .. ..	6 0 7	2 13 3	4 18 6	2 2 5
Leather Goods .. ..	5 15 11	2 17 4	4 7 8	2 6 0
Painters .. ..	5 18 5	..	4 17 5	..
Paper Mills .. ..	5 1 8	2 8 8	4 1 5	2 0 0
Pastry Cooks .. ..	5 13 7	2 10 11	4 13 11	2 4 6
Plasterers .. ..	6 6 6	..	4 17 11	..
Plumbers .. ..	6 3 5	..	4 13 6	..
Pottery .. ..	4 16 11	2 7 8	3 11 0	1 15 3
Printing (Metropolitan) ‡ .. ..	6 7 2	2 18 8	5 3 5	2 4 3
Printing and Bookbinding (Metropolitan) ‡ .. ..	6 0 10	2 19 0	5 3 5	2 4 3
Quarry .. ..	4 14 5	..	4 1 8	..
Rubber .. ..	5 11 4	3 2 2	4 4 4	2 1 11
Shops Board—				
No. 1—(Boot Dealers) .. ..	5 18 8	3 3 8	4 19 3	2 8 6
No. 3—(Butchers) .. ..	5 11 0	..	4 7 11	..
No. 9—(Drapers and Men's Clothing) .. ..	6 0 8	3 1 11	5 0 0	2 11 5
No. 15—(Grocers) .. ..	5 6 4	4 16 7	4 5 5	3 19 10
No. 16—(Hardware) .. ..	5 14 6	4 0 0	4 13 8	3 0 10
Stationery .. ..	5 17 11	2 19 3	4 8 3	2 6 0
Storemen and Packers .. ..	5 4 0	2 15 9	4 1 11	2 3 11
Tanners .. ..	5 1 10	..	3 14 10	..
Tinmiths .. ..	5 6 3	3 7 10	4 6 3	2 3 9
Woolen and Cotton .. ..	5 5 4	2 12 2	4 6 10	2 1 5

† The figures for the straw hat trade are now included with those of the headwear trade.

‡ Figures showing separate averages for the printing section and the bookbinding section for 1933 are not available.

**Factories.** A definition of a factory under the Factories and Shops Act is given on pages 398 and 399 of the *Year-Book* for 1928-29. In 1933 there were registered 12,099 factories, with 134,842 employees.

**Factory legislation.** A summary of factory legislation from the date of the consolidation of existing laws in 1915 to the passing of the Consolidating Act of 1928 is given in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, pages 399-401.

Shops,  
Metropolitan  
District and  
outside thereof.

The hours for closing of shops in both these Districts, as defined by the *Shops and Factories Act 1928*, are stated in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, pages 401-403.

Registration  
of Shops.

Registration of shops became compulsory as from 1st March, 1915. At the end of that year there were 26,401 registered shops with 25,632 employees. The registration fee, which is based on the number of persons employed in the shop, varies from 2s. 6d. to £10.

Registered shops are divided into 28 classes. There was, during the year 1933, an increase compared with 1932 of 480 shops, and of 1,919 employees. Particulars of the shops registered and number of employees are given below:—

## SHOPS REGISTERED AND NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES, 1933.

Class of Shop.	Metropolitan.		Country and Provincial Cities.		Whole State.	
	No. of Shops.	No. of Em- ployees.	No. of Shops.	No. of Em- ployees.	No. of Shops.	No. of Em- ployees.
Bread, Confectionery, and Pastry .. ..	4,158	1,113	2,376	486	6,534	1,599
Booksellers, News Agents ..	944	650	439	301	1,383	951
Boot Dealers .. ..	336	799	340	382	676	1,181
Boot Repairers .. ..	884	24	666	62	1,550	86
Butchers .. ..	1,240	2,238	1,048	1,409	2,288	3,647
Chemists .. ..	511	749	328	345	839	1,094
Crockery .. ..	45	121	20	18	65	139
Cycle and Motor .. ..	329	498	195	116	524	614
Dairy Produce and Cooked Meat .. ..	822	540	195	86	1,017	626
Drapery .. ..	1,738	7,548	1,209	2,333	2,947	9,881
Electrical and Radio .. ..	281	360	148	56	429	416
Fancy Goods Dealers .. ..	240	1,031	185	138	425	1,169
Fish .. ..	426	89	92	22	518	111
Florists .. ..	326	214	92	40	418	254
Fruit and Vegetable .. ..	1,753	250	968	229	2,721	479
Fuel and Fodder .. ..	1,189	483	297	196	1,486	679
Furniture .. ..	352	890	188	191	540	1,081
Grocers .. ..	2,659	2,443	1,417	1,472	4,076	3,915
Hairdressers .. ..	1,415	903	886	242	2,301	1,145
Hardware .. ..	490	1,283	489	620	979	1,903
Jewellery .. ..	254	277	193	83	447	360
Leather Goods .. ..	152	140	300	31	452	171
Men's Clothing .. ..	316	921	290	168	606	1,089
Motor Requisites .. ..	501	464	922	506	1,423	970
Musical Instruments .. ..	61	266	50	38	111	304
Tobacconists .. ..	1,121	107	255	37	1,376	144
Mixed .. ..	312	24	1,438	3,393	1,750	3,417
Shops not classified .. ..	1,257	1,013	843	187	2,100	1,200
Total .. ..	24,112	25,438	15,869	13,187	39,081	38,625

## THE BASIC WAGE.

The first basic wage, as such, was declared in 1907 by the Commonwealth Court of Conciliation and Arbitration at £2 2s. per week in Melbourne and was popularly known as the "Harvester Judgment."

This basis was varied from time to time by the Court in accordance with the variation in the retail price index-numbers ("A Series"—food, groceries and rent of all houses) prepared by the Commonwealth Statistician.

An amount known as the "Powers' 3s." was added in 1921 to the weekly rate of wage for the purpose of securing to the worker during a period of rising prices the full equivalent of the "Harvester" standard.

In accordance with the judgment of the Court of 22nd January, 1931, the rates became subject to a reduction of 10 per cent.

On 5th May, 1933, the Court made an award which ordered that the variations in the "All Items" Index Numbers ("C Series"—Food, Groceries, Housing—4 and 5 rooms only—Clothing and Miscellaneous Expenditure) of the Commonwealth Statistician be applied in a certain manner to the "All Houses" Index-numbers ("A series") for the adjustment of all wages under the award. The resultant Index Numbers became known as the "D" Series.

The Basic Wage Inquiry of 1934 resulted in a further change respecting the method of calculating the basic wage. The judgment of the Arbitration Court, delivered on 17th April, 1934, provided that the "All Items" Index Numbers be used as the measure for assessment and adjustment of the basic wage. For use in the process of adjustment appropriate tables are included in the schedule to the judgment. The Court also considered that the addition of the Powers' 3s. was not now justifiable.

Basic weekly rates of wage and the date on which they became payable are shown hereunder for the six years 1929-1934:—

Year—	Basic Weekly Wage Payable in Melbourne on—			
	1st February.	1st May.	1st August.	1st November.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1929 ..	4 6 0	4 9 6	4 10 0	4 10 0
1930 ..	4 10 0	4 6 0	4 5 6	4 3 0
1931 ..	3 10 2*	3 8 5	3 5 8	3 3 5
1932 ..	3 3 5	3 3 11	3 3 0	3 1 8
1933 ..	3 0 4	3 3 4†	3 2 5	3 2 10
1934 ..	3 3 4	3 4 0‡	3 4 0	3 4 0

\* 10 per cent. reduction became operative.

† "D" Series Index Numbers—Commonwealth Arbitration Court's Award of 5th May, 1933 (less 10 per cent. reduction).

‡ "C" Series Index Numbers—Commonwealth Arbitration Court's Award of 17th April, 1934. Wage payable from first day of June, September, and December, respectively.



**Basic Wage—** With reference to the basic wage payable in industries  
**Outside** outside the metropolitan area the judgment of the Court  
**Metropolitan** made provision that except in certain specified districts  
**Area.** where the cost of living seems to be correctly indicated by the local  
 “All Items” Index Numbers, or where known circumstances indicate  
 that the general rule should not apply, the basic wage for provisional  
 places shall be a constant 3s. per week less than that for the metro-  
 politan district in the same State. Special provision is made also  
 for assessing or adjusting the wage in certain places.

### RETAIL PRICE INDEX-NUMBERS—ALL HOUSES.

(“A SERIES”).

**Retail Price** Retail price index-numbers for Melbourne prepared by  
**Index-** the Commonwealth Statistician for the Commonwealth  
**Numbers—** Court of Conciliation and Arbitration are given in the  
**Melbourne.** following table. In calculating these numbers the prices  
 of food, groceries, and the rent of all houses are taken into account.  
 The weighted average for the six Capital Cities in 1911 as *Base* =  
 1,000 :—

Year.	Retail Price Index-Numbers (Food, Groceries, and Housing— All Houses) for Melbourne.	Year.	Retail Price Index-Numbers (Food, Groceries, and Housing— All Houses) for Melbourne.
1911 .. ..	950	1929 .. ..	1812
1914 .. ..	1105	1930 .. ..	1672
1917 .. ..	1294	1931 .. ..	1448
1920 .. ..	1788	1932 .. ..	1378
1923 .. ..	1749	1933 .. ..	1319
1926 .. ..	1801	1934 .. ..	1367

### APPRENTICESHIP COMMISSION.

Under the *Apprenticeship Act* 1928 (No. 3636), which was proclaimed on 8th May, 1928, an Apprenticeship Commission, consisting of five members, was appointed to administer the Act and to supervise apprenticeship in trades proclaimed as apprenticeship trades thereunder. The depressed condition of industry in recent years has adversely affected the operation of the apprenticeship system.

The following statement shows the trades proclaimed as apprenticeship trades, and the number of probationers and apprentices employed under the Act on 30th June in 1933 and in 1934:—

Trade.	Date of Proclamation.	Number of Probationers and Apprentices Employed under Act on—	
		30th June, 1933.	30th June, 1934.
Building Group—			
Plumbing and Gasfitting .. ..	10.10.1928	121	119
Carpentry and Joinery .. ..	28.11.1928	92	93
Painting, Decorating, and Signwriting	28.11.1928	36	32
Plastering .. ..	28.11.1928	12	11
Printing Group .. ..	27.2.1929	248	344
Electrical Group .. ..	17.7.1929	120	163
Motor Mechanics' Group .. ..	5.3.1930	57	76
Bootmaking Group .. ..	13.1.1932	226	399
Moulding Group* .. ..	13.1.1932	10	15
Total .. ..	..	922	1,252

\* Conditions governing apprenticeship and form of indenture have not yet been prescribed for this group of trades.

## GOVERNMENT LABOUR EXCHANGE

Prior to 1st October, 1900, two labour bureaux were administered by the Railway Department. One registered men in search of work, and distributed all Government work. The other was a Railway Staff Office, regulating and distributing all temporary and casual railway employment. Both these are now administered by an exchange under the control of the Labour Department, where applicants are registered for temporary or casual employment, principally as artisans and labourers on Government works, including railways. Men are supplied, when work is available, according to their order of registration, subject to fitness. The Exchange also undertakes to supply workmen for private employment, and advances railway tickets to deserving applicants who may themselves have obtained employment in country districts, which they would otherwise be unable to reach, these advances being subject to orders for repayment out of earnings.

During the year 1933 the number of railway tickets advanced was 11,906, valued at £9,115, of which £6,967 has been refunded. During the past thirty-three years 117,516 railway tickets have been advanced, to the value of £100,627; of this sum £76,520 has been refunded.

The following is a summary of the operations of the Exchange for the year 1933 in respect to registrations and applicants sent to employment:—

## GOVERNMENT LABOUR EXCHANGE.

Year and Month.	Applications for Employment in the Metropolis.		Number of Men for whom Employment was Obtained.	
	Number Registered during each Month.	Number remaining on Register at end of each Month.	In the Metropolis.	In the Country.
1933—January .. ..	7,347	28,228	739	780
February .. ..	6,096	27,473	1,052	1,261
March .. ..	7,543	25,960	503	751
April .. ..	6,515	26,602	1,352	503
May .. ..	7,389	26,013	690	1,930
June .. ..	8,468	25,915	524	1,915
July .. ..	6,961	25,106	495	1,181
August .. ..	9,948	26,556	496	847
September .. ..	6,158	26,206	607	608
October .. ..	6,346	24,577	329	1,784
November .. ..	5,135	23,072	415	556
December .. ..	5,117	23,209	1	515
Total .. ..	83,023	..	7,203	12,631

In the next table particulars are given of the operations of the Exchange during the five years ended 1933:—

Year.	Registrations Effected.		Engagements Effected.
	In the City.	In the Country.	
1929 .. ..	39,541	2,101	4,794
1930 .. ..	107,856	30,139	21,043
1931 .. ..	117,084	36,573	12,269
1932 .. ..	81,322	21,689	13,566
1933 .. ..	83,023	17,084	19,834

With regard to the number of registrations effected, it must be understood that these figures do not represent distinct individuals, as there is a large number of men who are regular applicants at the Exchange during each year. Although it is known that these duplications are numerous, the actual extent cannot be ascertained.

In connexion with the engagements effected in the course of a year, allowance must therefore be made for the fact that the same applicants may be employed more than once during the year and also for the fact that the figures quoted do not include the big numbers of labourers engaged "on the job" for Government earthworks in the country.

### UNEMPLOYMENT.

The following statement shows the number of male persons registered as unemployed at the Government Labour Exchange and its Branches in the last week of each month of the period of twelve months ended on the 30th June, in 1932, 1933, and 1934 :—

Last Week of Month of—	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.
July .. .. .	52,166	61,214	36,551
August .. .. .	57,100	58,089	37,340
September .. .. .	57,246	53,397	36,840
October .. .. .	54,157	47,205	34,841
November .. .. .	51,843	39,811	32,111
December .. .. .	50,347	40,742	32,577
January .. .. .	50,532	39,691	33,275
February .. .. .	53,926	38,478	32,507
March .. .. .	54,299	36,039	32,981
April .. .. .	55,981	36,642	35,335
May .. .. .	58,149	36,443	35,881
June .. .. .	61,155	36,877	35,679

The highest number of registration was recorded, during the period under review, in the month of July, 1932. The improved condition in respect of employment is shown by the marked decrease in the number of registrations during 1933-34 as compared with the years 1931-32 and 1932-33.

Relief of Unemployment. There was a rapid and distressing increase in the rate of unemployment in 1930, and steps were taken for raising money by way of tax on incomes, and stamp duty on wages, for the purpose of providing relief.

The rates of tax and of stamp duties for the relief of unemployment on incomes and wages earned during the year ended 30th June, 1931, appear on pages 255 and 256 of the *Victorian Year-Book* for 1930-31. The Stamps (Unemployment Relief) Acts expired on 5th November, 1932, and legislative provision was made for the collection of relief moneys by annual assessment instead of by stamp duty. The tax payable on incomes earned during the years 1931-32, 1932-33, and 1933-34 is the amount calculated at the rates applicable to incomes for the year 1930-31, but less 10 per cent. in 1931-32 and 15 per cent. in 1932-33 and 1933-34 of the amount so calculated. All sums collected by and paid to the Commissioner of Taxes under any enactment, for the time being in force, imposing unemployment relief taxes are paid into the Consolidated Revenue, and an amount equal thereto is paid out of the Consolidated Revenue to the credit of the Unemployment Relief Fund.

In addition to the revenue from tax on incomes and on wages for the relief of unemployment, moneys were raised by way of loan. The revenue obtained from the unemployment relief taxation from the date of the commencement of the operation of the tax in 1930-31 to 30th June, 1934, amounted to £6,359,541, of which £156,440 was refunded to taxpayers, the net revenue being £6,203,101. The yearly net collections of tax were as follow:—1930-31, £1,234,463; 1931-32, £1,622,400; 1932-33, £1,730,867; and 1933-34, £1,615,371.

Loans for relief purposes were not raised until the year 1932-33, further loan moneys were made available in the year 1933-34. The loan expenditure during these two years was £2,740,125. The total cost of relief during the four years, 1930-31 to 1933-34, was £9,041,053, of which £6,203,101 was raised by taxation, £2,740,125 by loans, £93,947 in 1933-34 was charged to Public Account pending revenue from taxes, and £3,880 was provided by interest, &c. The following is a detailed statement, as audited, of the disbursements from the Unemployment Relief and Loan Funds from 1st July, 1930, to 30th June, 1934:—

EXPENDITURE ON UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF, 1930-31 TO 1933-34.

Allocation of Expenditure.	Expended during 1930-31 to 1932-33 from—			Expended during 1933-34 from—			Total Expended to 30th June, 1934, from—		
	Unemployment Relief Fund.	Loans and Commonwealth Contribution of £200,000.	Total.	Unemployment Relief Fund.	Loans and Commonwealth Contribution of £210,000.	Total.	Unemployment Relief Fund.	Loans and Commonwealth Contribution of £410,000.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Sustenance and Sustenance Work	2,841,653	..	2,841,653	1,429,788	..	1,429,788	4,271,441	..	4,271,441
Municipalities .. .. .	505,563	33,470	539,033	41,480	119,744	161,224	547,043	153,214	700,257
Departmental, &c.—									
Public Works and Mines ..	282,633	124,038	406,671	42,378	97,434	139,812	325,011	221,472	546,483
Railways .. .. .	12,250	294,132	306,382	..	629,976	629,976	12,250	924,108	936,358
Lands .. .. .	80,377	..	80,377	31,614	3,000	34,614	111,991	3,000	114,991
Treasurer .. .. .	88,745	28,412	117,157	34,820	137,824	172,644	123,565	166,236	289,801
Country Roads Board ..	200,332	180,219	380,551	210	128,186	128,396	200,542	308,405	508,947
Forests and Foresters' Quarters	178,759	167,861	346,620	13,270	80,268	93,544	192,035	248,129	440,164
State Rivers and Water Supply Commission .. .. .	171,614	155,418	327,032	9,633	234,425	244,058	181,247	389,843	571,090
Closer Settlement Commission ..	..	..	..	..	14,904	14,904	..	14,904	14,904
Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works .. .. .	..	20,000	20,000	..	80,000	80,000	..	100,000	100,000
Sewerage Authorities .. .. .	..	49,593	49,593	..	77,444	77,444	..	127,037	127,037
Waterworks Trusts .. .. .	..	9,067	9,067	..	20,539	20,539	..	29,606	29,606
Miscellaneous .. .. .	32,091	12,000	44,091	108	42,171	42,279	32,199	54,171	86,370
Expenditure on Relief ..	4,394,017	1,074,210	5,468,227	1,603,307	1,665,915	3,269,222	5,997,324	2,740,125	8,737,449
Administration .. .. .	129,639	..	129,639	83,611	..	83,611	213,250	..	213,250
Interest and Sinking Fund on Loans	10,400	..	10,400	79,954	..	79,954	90,354	..	90,354
Refund of Taxes .. .. .	118,814	..	118,814	37,626	..	37,626	156,440	..	156,440
Total Expenditure ..	4,652,870	1,074,210	5,727,080	1,804,498*	1,665,915	3,470,413	6,457,368	2,740,125	9,197,493

\* £93,947 of this amount was charged to Public Account pending revenue from taxes,

**Sustenance.** Every male person who receives sustenance is required, on demand, and in return for such sustenance to perform work (of such a class as is prescribed on the recommendation of the Employment Council of Victoria) for the municipality within whose municipal district sustenance is received.

On the recommendation of the Employment Council of Victoria a scheme was brought into operation, on 3rd July, 1933, under which genuine unemployed male persons will, as far as practicable, be provided with some employment each week.

The results of the working of the scheme are shown in the following table :—

Month of—	1933.		1934.	
	Total Number of Units in Receipt of Sustenance.†	Number Working in Return for Sustenance.	Total Number of Units in Receipt of Sustenance.†	Number Working in Return for Sustenance.
January ..	31,504	7,706	23,911	18,164
February ..	30,618	7,430	23,635	18,501
March ..	28,608	7,418	24,077	18,267
April ..	28,903	7,892	25,903	19,404
May ..	28,245	8,210	26,507	20,295
June ..	27,468	8,525	26,966	21,127
July ..	26,424	10,018	27,588	21,616
August ..	27,432	13,652	25,366	20,896
September ..	28,191	16,361	23,155	19,689
October ..	25,680	15,565	22,158	18,347
November ..	22,277	16,542	21,953	17,732
December ..	23,638	17,779	22,163	16,981

† Including number working in return for sustenance.

Sustenance is provided at the same rates in every part of Victoria and is distributed through the agency of public assistance committees appointed under the provisions of the *Unemployment Relief (Administration) Act 1932*.

The scale of weekly sustenance allowances in force on and from 13th May, 1935, is as follows :—

Family Unit.  (1)	Maximum Weekly Permissible Income.  (2)	Maximum Weekly Sustenance that may be granted to—		
		Unemploy-ables for whom Sustenance has been Specially Authorized by the Honorable the Minister.  (3)	Employ-able Applicant for whom Work in Return for Sustenance is not Provided.  (4)	Employable Male Working in Return for Sustenance, <i>vide</i> Section (8) of the Act.  (5)
	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>
Itinerant unemployed male	10 0	..	10 0	16 0
Approved prospector ..	12 0	..	10 0	
Individual residing with strangers or relatives (other than parents) unable to support him or her	12 0	6 0	10 0	16 0
Single unemployed, employable male, 21 years of age or over as member of family unit the head of which is in receipt of sustenance	In accordance with family unit of which he is a member	..	5 0	10 0
Two .. ..	20 0	9 0	17 0	28 0
Three .. ..	25 0	11 6	19 6	30 6
Four .. ..	27 6	14 0	22 0	33 0
Five .. ..	30 0	16 6	24 6	35 6
Six .. ..	32 6	19 0	27 0	38 0
Seven .. ..	35 0	21 6	29 6	40 6
Eight .. ..	37 6	24 0	32 0	43 0
Nine .. ..	40 0	26 6	34 6	45 6
Ten .. ..	42 6	29 0	37 0	48 0

An extra 2s. 6d. for each—  
 (a) Unemployed male dependant 16 and under 21 years of age residing with applicant.  
 (b) Each unemployed female child or dependant 16 years of age or over residing with applicant :  
 Provided in each instance the total value of sustenance does not exceed 50s. per week.

The total amount of income and sustenance received by a family unit shall in no case exceed 65s. in any one week.

### CHARITABLE AND REFORMATORY INSTITUTIONS.

There were 617 charitable and reformatory organizations throughout the State in 1933. The total receipts of all these organizations during the year ended 30th June, 1933, amounted to £2,261,064, of which £1,142,656 was contributed by the Government and £1,118,408 was received from all other sources. The total expenditure was £2,253,296. These particulars do not include payments, which amounted to £3,059,773 during 1932-33, made by the Commonwealth Government to old-age and invalid pensioners of this State. The daily average number under care indoors was 19,506, and there were 405,395 cases of out-door relief during the year. With regard to the out-door relief, it has been ascertained that in some institutions the "distinct cases treated" represent the actual number of persons treated; in others, they represent the number of cases of sickness or accident as the books of the institutions do



not show the particulars of the number of distinct persons. Again, it is considered probable that some obtained relief or became inmates at more than one establishment, but there is no information upon which an estimate of the number of these duplications can be based.

The following table gives in summarized form full particulars in relation to all these charitable and reformatory institutions, and shows the number in each class, the daily average number of persons under care in the institutions, and the total number of cases of out-door relief, together with the receipts and expenditure :—

CHARITABLE AND REFORMATORY INSTITUTIONS, ETC.—  
INMATES, RECEIPTS, AND EXPENDITURE, 1932-33.

Name of Institution, &c.	Number of Institutions.	Daily Average In-door Patients or Inmates.	Number of Cases of Out-door Relief.	Receipts.			Expenditure (including Building Expenses for Year).
				From Government.	From Other Sources.	Total.	
			£	£	£	£	
<b>HOSPITALS.</b>							
Special—							
Austin Hospital .. ..	1	315	..	16,764	28,376	45,140	38,791
Children's Hospital ..	1	306	27,884	15,238	53,546	68,784	50,002
Queen Victoria Hospital for Women and Children ..	1	130	13,687	5,964	25,498	31,462	27,860
Talbot Colony for Epileptics ..	1	132	..	979	5,888	6,867	6,322
Eye and Ear Hospital ..	1	98	28,935	6,201	21,989	28,190	20,512
Women's Hospital .. ..	1	250	8,204	10,298	33,159	43,457	44,283
Queen's Memorial Infectious Diseases Hospital .. ..	1	534	..	56,080	55,463	111,543	102,890
General Hospitals .. ..	55	2,607	161,940	150,761	345,492	496,253	532,361
Auxiliary Hospitals .. ..	2	250	4,003	14,525	14,966	29,491	31,213
Foundling Hospitals and Infants' Homes .. ..	5	317	..	8,897	26,009	34,906	37,824
Convalescent Homes .. ..	2	38	..	577	1,960	2,537	2,396
Sanatoria .. .. ..	4	338	..	13,701	7,862	21,563	21,394
Mental Hospitals and Receiving Houses .. .. ..	11	5,888	..	342,478	37,880	380,358	380,358
<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>11,203</b>	<b>244,653</b>	<b>642,463</b>	<b>658,088</b>	<b>1,300,551</b>	<b>1,296,156</b>
<b>ASYLUMS AND ORPHANAGES.</b>							
Benevolent Homes .. ..	10	1,967	3,172	41,629	65,019	106,648	105,778
Orphanages .. .. ..	21	2,548	..	33,559	82,093	115,652	104,265
Deaf, Dumb, and Blind Institutions .. .. ..	3	250	..	4,510	38,383	42,893	51,148
<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>4,765</b>	<b>3,172</b>	<b>79,698</b>	<b>185,495</b>	<b>265,193</b>	<b>261,191</b>
<b>REFORMATORY INSTITUTIONS.</b>							
Rescue Homes and Female Refuges .. .. ..	12	750	..	6,604	39,046	45,650	44,488
Inebriates' Institutions ..	2	65	..	2,887	2,192	5,079	5,339
Children's Welfare Department	6	1,265	14,056	286,350	7,938	294,288	294,288
Goals and Penal Establishments .. .. ..	12	1,458	..	95,956	..	95,956	95,956
<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>3,538</b>	<b>14,056</b>	<b>391,797</b>	<b>49,176</b>	<b>440,973</b>	<b>440,066</b>
<b>MISCELLANEOUS INSTITUTIONS AND SOCIETIES.</b>							
Free Dispensaries .. ..	2	..	10,906	910	1,125	2,035	1,688
Benevolent Societies .. ..	163	..	27,769	11,305	40,681	51,986	53,195
Other Societies .. .. ..	300	..	104,839	16,483	183,843	200,326	201,000
<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>465</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>143,514</b>	<b>28,698</b>	<b>225,649</b>	<b>254,347</b>	<b>255,883</b>
<b>Grand Total .. ..</b>	<b>617</b>	<b>19,506</b>	<b>405,395</b>	<b>1,142,656</b>	<b>1,118,408</b>	<b>2,261,064</b>	<b>2,253,296</b>

**Charitable institutions— receipts and expenditure, 1924-1933.**

The expenditure of charitable institutions has considerably increased during the past ten years. In 1924 it was £1,653,974. It increased to £2,157,340 in 1933. This is equivalent to an advance of 30 per cent. The aid from Government increased by 20 per cent., and that from other sources by 30 per cent. in the period mentioned.

**Income of Charitable Institutions.**

Of the total income of charitable institutions in 1932-33 48 per cent. was contributed by the Government, and almost 12 per cent. was collected from patients. The receipts of hospitals and other charitable institutions in the State under various headings are shown hereunder :—

### SOURCES OF INCOME OF CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS IN VICTORIA, 1932-33.

Receipts.	Public Hospitals.	Foundling Hospitals and Infants' Homes.	Benevolent Homes.	Orphanages.	Deaf and Dumb and Blind Institutions.	Rescue Homes and Female Refuges.	Other Institutions.*	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Government Aid .. ..	276,810	8,897	41,629	33,559	4,510	6,604	674,691	1,046,700
Municipal Grants .. ..	72,374	200	924	521	2,674	94	28,139	104,926
Private Contributions ..	86,644	3,875	4,774	16,334	16,865	2,040	45,586	176,118
Proceeds of Entertainments	26,909	455	1,706	2,903	1,918	66	17	33,974
Legacies, Bequests and Donations .. ..	121,359	9,047	5,742	28,562	5,687	3,066	745	175,108
Hospital Sunday and Church Donations .. ..	29,374	816	2,614	1,841	473	571	178	35,837
Contributions of Indoor Patients .. ..	111,840	1,929	38,004	10,180	2,843	2,686	46,964	214,446
Out-patients' Fees .. ..	38,874	..	..	..	..	..	..	38,874
Proceeds of Inmates' Labour	..	..	595	8,267	2,138	20,956	120	41,076
Interest or Rent .. ..	35,497	2,122	9,593	10,670	3,488	385	129	61,884
Other Sources .. ..	61,506	6,665	1,067	2,815	2,297	182	161,603	236,135
<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>861,187</b>	<b>34,906</b>	<b>106,648</b>	<b>115,652</b>	<b>42,893</b>	<b>45,650</b>	<b>958,172</b>	<b>2,165,103</b>

\* Including Department of Mental Hygiene, Children's Welfare Department, and Benevolent Societies.

Charitable  
Institutions  
—Inmates  
and deaths.

The next statement shows the number of inmates and of deaths in these institutions :—

### INMATES AND DEATHS, 1932-33.

Description of Institution.	Number of Inmates.		Number of Deaths.
	Total during the Year.	Daily Average.	
Austin Hospital .. .. .	849	315	303
Children's Hospital .. .. .	4,695	306	366
Queen Victoria Hospital for Women and Children ..	3,651	130	47
Talbot Colony for Epileptics .. .. .	163	132	3
Eye and Ear Hospital .. .. .	2,892	98	22
Women's Hospital .. .. .	7,551	250	98
Queen's Memorial Infectious Diseases Hospital ..	6,243	534	104
General Hospitals .. .. .	49,542	2,607	3,209
Auxiliary Hospitals .. .. .	5,124	250	11
Foundling Hospital, Broadmeadows .. .. .	292	188	4
Foundling Hospital and Infants' Home .. .. .	227	78	4
Tweddle Hospital for Babies .. .. .	98	6	3
Bethany Home, Geelong .. .. .	40	18	..
Arms of Jesus, Babies' Home .. .. .	80	27	1
Convalescent Homes .. .. .	879	38	..
Greenvale Sanatorium for Consumptives .. .. .	340	97	23
Heatherton Sanatorium for Consumptives .. .. .	346	120	47
Janefield Sanatorium for Consumptives .. .. .	120	55	10
Gresswell Sanatorium for Consumptives .. .. .	94	66	4
Mental Hospitals .. .. .	7,995	5,888	479
Benevolent Homes .. .. .	3,676	1,967	533
Orphanages .. .. .	3,584	2,548	2
Deaf and Dumb and Blind Asylums .. .. .	303	250	3
Rescue Homes and Female Refuges .. .. .	1,509	750	11
Inebriates' Institutions .. .. .	204	65	1
Children's Welfare Department .. .. .	18,674	15,400	19
Total .. .. .	119,171	32,183	5,307

In addition to the inmates shown in the above table, there were 45 mothers of infants in the Tweddle Hospital, 75 mothers of infants in the Foundling Hospital and Infants' Home, 58 mothers of infants in St. Joseph's Foundling Hospital, Broadmeadows, and 487 infants in the Female Refuges during the year.

### HOSPITALS AND CHARITIES ACT 1928.

An Act to consolidate the law relating to the management of hospitals and charities in the State of Victoria was passed in the year 1928, and was proclaimed on 18th December, 1929. A summary of its provisions appears in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, pages 418 and 419.

No charitable institution or benevolent society may be established without the consent in writing of the Charities Board.

A Fund called "The Hospitals and Charities Fund" is kept in the Treasury and to this Fund the Government contributed a sum of £190,000 for the financial year 1933-34 for the payment of salaries and other expenses of the Board and towards the maintenance and building works of subsidized institutions and benevolent societies. Under Section 9 of the *Totalizator Act* 1930 it is provided that there shall be paid each financial year out of the Consolidated Revenue into "The Hospitals and Charities Fund" an amount equivalent to the amounts carried to the Consolidated Revenue pursuant to the Act during each financial year, and from this source the sum of £123,312 was received for allocation during 1933-34. The matters which are to be considered when making payments from the Fund are set forth on page 231 of the *Year-Book* for 1929-30.

Extensive building works were carried out during the year and towards the cost an amount of £9,040 was provided from Unemployment Relief Fund. In addition, loans were made to institutions from Commonwealth-State Joint Loan Fund and National Recovery Loan Fund, the sum of £127,186 having been advanced during the year.

When the Board commenced its operations in 1922 only one country hospital had maternity wards. In 1934 there were 31 either in existence or in process of construction.

The Board, in co-operation with the Government, has framed regulations in regard to Community Hospitals. A brief statement of these regulations appears in the *Year-Book* for 1929-30, page 232.

The erection of new buildings on community lines has been completed at the Gippsland (Sale), Wangaratta, Colac, and Stawell Hospitals. The Mildura Hospital Committee is proceeding with a building scheme which will provide for all classes of the community. The following country hospitals have been granted permission to admit intermediate patients:—

Alexandra.	Gippsland (Sale).	Orbost.
Ararat.	Hamilton.	Ouyen.
Bairnsdale.	Heathcote.	Ovens (Beechworth).
Bendigo.	Horsham.	Port Fairy.
Camperdown.	Inglewood.	Portland.
Casterton.	Kilmore.	St. Arnaud.
Castlemaine.	Kyneton.	Stawell.
Clunes.	Maldon.	Swan Hill.
Colac.	Mansfield.	Wangaratta.
Creswick.	Maryborough.	Warracknabeal.
Daylesford.	Mildura.	Warrnambool.
Dunolly.	Mooroopna.	West Gippsland (Warragul).
Echuca.	Nhill.	Wycheproof.
Geelong.	Omeo.	Yarram.

In the metropolis the scheme for the admission of intermediate patients was initiated by the Queen Victoria Hospital for women and children, and the Alfred (General) Hospital. At the former institution a new wing was erected, and intermediate and private patients are now being treated. At the Alfred Hospital one floor of a new wing has been set apart for intermediate and private patients and is now being used, and at St. Vincent's Hospital one floor of the new wing is used for intermediate patients. Under the Community Hospital Scheme the benefits to the public and to the finances of the institutions will be substantial.

**Melbourne Hospital.** The origin of this institution belongs to the earliest days of Melbourne. The *Year-Books* for 1915-16 and 1916-17 contain a statement of the circumstances associated with the foundation of the hospital in 1846, and a reference to its rebuilding in recent years.

It has always been the principal general hospital of Victoria, and the chief medical training school for University students. The wards now contain normally 378 beds. In the year 1933-34 the number of in-patients treated was 8,450, the daily average number being 413, which was 35 above the number the hospital is designed to accommodate. During the year 49,459 persons were treated in the out-patients and casualty departments. The aggregate number of attendances of out-patients was 236,064.

The usefulness of the Melbourne Hospital since its inauguration may be judged from the work carried out. The in-patients treated to 30th June, 1934, numbered 377,577, and the out-patients, 1,803,204.

In 1933-34 the total income of the Maintenance Account was £100,902, the Government grant for maintenance was £37,280, the revenue derived from municipal grants was £2,030; annual subscriptions amounted to £6,044; donations to £6,604; bequests to £7,216; Hospital Sunday collections to £1,381; Lord Mayor's Fund allocation to £2,777; visitors' fees to £4,317; payments and contributions by indoor patients to £8,699; and out-patients' fees to £9,862; interest yielded a revenue of £13,264; and £1,428 was received from all other sources.

The total of the ordinary expenditure of the Account was £99,909.

The Melbourne Hospital is also a training school for nurses, and has a nursing staff of 234. Attached to the hospital is the Walter and Eliza Hall Institute of Research in Pathology and Medicine; which is endowed by the Trustees of the Walter and Eliza Hall Trust. The Institute has, by the result of its research work, provided valuable assistance to the medical science.

To relieve the pressure on the City Hospitals the Convalescent Hospital at Caulfield was established in 1925. In seven wards there are 175 beds open, 158 of which are occupied daily. The management is undertaken by the committee of the Melbourne Hospital. The total expenditure for the year 1933-34 was £17,964.

This hospital, which was opened in May, 1871, is situated in the municipality of Melbourne. The area of land reserved for the purposes of this hospital is 13 acres. In 1921 an extensive scheme of building expansion was approved, subject to funds becoming available. Since then remarkable progress has taken place. On the 22nd May, 1933, the Hamilton Russell House was opened with a capacity of 40 beds for the reception of private and intermediate patients. This branch is a new feature of general hospital work in this State. The hospital is recognized by the Melbourne University as a clinical school for medical students, and is also a training school for nurses. The following particulars relate to the public section only:—On 30th June, 1934, there were 340 beds and cots in the Institution. The total number of in-patients who received treatment during the year 1932-33 was 6,368, and during 1933-34 the number was 6,512. In the out-patients and casualty departments, 53,074 persons were treated in 1932-33, while in 1933-34 the total was 48,636. The attendances of these patients decreased in number from 299,243 in 1932-33 to 231,872 in 1933-34. The ordinary income of the Maintenance Account during the year 1933-34 amounted to £131,405. The principal items of receipts were:—Government grants, £35,932; municipal grants, £1,634; private contributions, £4,880; special donations and bequests, £17,660; Hospital Sunday collections, £1,135; Lord Mayor's Fund, £2,351; in-door patients' fees, £7,860; out-door patients' fees, £6,571; general clinic fees, £1,100; visitors' contributions, £3,620; proceeds of entertainments, £1,050; transfers from other accounts, £44,096; sales, refunds, &c., £1,962; miscellaneous receipts, £1,554 (including £977 interest). The total expenditure on maintenance was £72,910. The balance of this Account on 30th June, 1933, was a debit of £77,780, and on 30th June, 1934, a credit of £19,285.

The Alfred Hospital has a very fine clinic for the treatment of venereal diseases, the institution being the first in this State to establish such a department.

Statements showing the nature of the work performed by other hospitals, societies, &c., are given in the *Year-Book* for 1916-17, pages 568 to 582, and 586.

#### HEALTH ACT 1919.

The main features of this Act, now included in the Consolidated Act of 1928, are given in the *Year-Book* for 1919-20, pages 383 to 385.

## TUBERCULOSIS SANATORIA AND BUREAUX.

In connexion with the Sanatoria, modern methods have been introduced. With the co-operation of the Bureaux, a larger proportion of cases in the early stages of the disease has been admitted. This has resulted in a reduction in the period of stay in Sanatorium, and in the consequent utilization of the available number of beds to a greater extent for the benefit of the tuberculous population.

In 1933 a new Sanatorium at Mont Park (Gresswell) was opened and accommodation provided for 144 male patients. With the opening of this Sanatorium the Janefield and Amherst Sanatoria were closed.

The following table shows the accommodation, the number of admissions to, discharges from, and deaths in sanatoria during the twelve months ended 30th June, 1934 :—

Sanatorium.	Accommodation.		Admissions.		Discharges.		Deaths.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Greenvale .. ..	..	100	..	190	..	166	..	25
Austin .. ..	80	32	144	47	77	29	68	18
Heatherton .. ..	..	120	..	178	..	114	..	47
Royal Park .. ..	16	..	17	..	5	..	12	..
Gresswell .. ..	144	..	330	..	230	..	33	..
Total .. ..	240	252	491	415	312	309	113	90

Arrangements have been made for two additional beds at the Austin Hospital for the purpose of carrying out Phrenic Nerve Avulsion operations on suitable cases from other sanatoria.

The Branch Bureaux at Geelong, Bendigo and Prahran have done most useful work, and the work at the Central Tuberculosis Bureau has considerably increased. Attendances at this Bureau were 9,527 in 1932-33 and 10,370 in 1933-34. The work of the Bureaux is much appreciated by general practitioners, from whom many encouraging messages have been received. An increasing number of patients is being sent to the Bureau for early diagnosis by doctors in private practice for examination and report. Approval has been given for the establishment of a branch bureau in Ballarat.

In conjunction with the Central Bureau, investigations were carried out at the Melbourne University during the year on 2,590 sputum tests of which 168 gave positive results.

The following statement illustrates some of the work at the Central and Branch Tuberculosis Bureaux during the year ended 30th June, 1934 :—

	Central.		Bendigo.		Pahran.		Geelong.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
New cases applying ..	861	854	107	90	4	3	46	62
Re-attendance ..	3,460	5,102	409	384	109	121	428	492
Cases passed for entry to Sanatoria and other Institutions	634	413	24	27	11	7	27	27
Contacts—								
Examined ..	263	358	26	34	16	8	46	45
Re-examined ..	198	244	30	67	10	7	17	14
Found Tuberculous ..	7	8	1	1	2	4	1	3
Under Tubercular Suspicion ..	..	..	4	7	1	2	..	..
Infesting Cases ..	238	286	45		10	24	82	
Visits to Patients' Homes—								
By Medical Officers ..	160		7	25	1	4	3	
By Nurses ..	2,333	2,603	224	184	268	290	402	479
X-Ray Screen Examinations	486	694	..	..	..	..	..	..
X-Ray Film Examinations ..	516	692	54	74	5	4	63	78
Pneumothorax Refills ..	238	390	89	96	1	..	17	14

The number of attendances of patients at the Central and Branch Bureaux during the period of twelve months ended on 30th June in each of the eight years 1927 to 1934 was as follows :—

Year.	Bureau.				Total.
	Central.	Pahran.	Bendigo.	Geelong.	
1927 .. ..	596	..	..	..	596
1928 .. ..	1,115	..	..	..	1,115
1929 .. ..	3,309	..	..	..	3,309
1930 .. ..	6,088	177	..	..	6,265
1931 .. ..	8,212	316	512	..	9,040
1932 .. ..	9,235	285	543	164	10,227
1933 .. ..	9,527	370	838	944	11,679
1934 .. ..	10,370	365	939	1,028	12,702



## DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HYGIENE.

Department  
of Mental  
Hygiene.

The subjoined table sets forth the numbers under the care of the Department for the years 1932 and 1933 :—

## PERSONS ON THE REGISTERS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HYGIENE, 31ST DECEMBER, 1932 AND 1933.

	On 31st December—		Increase (+). Decrease (-).
	1932.	1933.	
In State Hospitals .. .. .	5,849	5,910	+ 61
On Trial Leave from State Hospitals ..	782	771	- 11
Boarded Out .. .. .	111	131	+ 20
In Licensed Houses .. .. .	73	68	- 5
On Trial Leave from Licensed Houses ..	28	19	- 9
<b>Total Number of Registered Insane ..</b>	<b>6,843</b>	<b>6,899</b>	<b>+ 56</b>
<b>In Receiving Institutions .. .. .</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>+ 21</b>
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>6,944</b>	<b>7,021</b>	<b>+ 77</b>
Voluntary Boarders .. .. .	128	123	- 5
Cases of Mental Disorder in Returned Soldiers (not included in other statistics)	201	215	+ 14

There was an increase in the year 1933 compared with 1932, in the number of certified patients in State Mental Hospitals, but the number of certified insane in the State at the end of 1933, proportionately to the population, 1 in 264.5, was less than at the end of each of the four years 1929-32. At 31st December, 1933 there were 215 military mental cases known to the Department and 123 voluntary boarders in various institutions. The boarding out of patients is being extended to certain benevolent homes in country districts.

The number of admissions to Mental Hospitals for each of the years 1929 to 1933 is as follows :—

Year.	First Admissions.			Re-admissions.			Total Admissions.
	Male.	Female.	Total	Male.	Female.	Total.	
1929	413	338	751	46	71	117	868
1930	393	394	787	32	62	94	881
1931	384	364	748	40	47	87	835
1932	407	319	726	25	31	56	782
1933	368	411	779	37	32	69	848

The number of discharges from, and the deaths in Mental Hospitals of the Department for each of the years 1929 to 1933 are given below :—

Year.	Discharges.			Deaths.			Total of Discharges and Deaths.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
1929 .. ..	195	202	397	235	193	428	825
1930 .. ..	169	199	368	181	185	366	734
1931 .. ..	181	170	331	260	205	465	796
1932 .. ..	159	176	335	218	176	394	729
1933 .. ..	148	185	333	230	206	436	769

### CHILDREN'S WELFARE DEPARTMENT.

Neglected and reformatory children. There were at the end of 1933 two industrial and four reformatory schools in the State. Two of these (one industrial and one reformatory school) are wholly maintained and managed by the Government, and are used merely as receiving and distributing dépôts, the children being sent as soon as possible after admission thereto to foster homes or situations, or to other institutions for dealing with State wards. The other schools are under private management and receive a capitation allowance from the Government for those inmates who are wards of the Children's Welfare Department. Many of the inmates of the reformatories are either placed with friends or licensed out. The wards of the State on 31st December, 1933, numbered 6,235—6,016 neglected and 219 reformatory children—and there were 15 others, free from legal control, who, being incapacitated, were maintained by

the State. The following table shows the number of neglected and reformatory children under control at the end of each of the five years 1929-1933 :—

### WARDS OF CHILDREN'S WELFARE DEPARTMENT AND REFORMATORY CHILDREN, 1929 TO 1933.

Year.	NUMBER OF WARDS OF CHILDREN'S WELFARE DEPARTMENT AT THE END OF THE YEAR					Total Neglected Children.*
	Boarded Out.	Placed with friends on Probation.	Maintaining themselves at Service or Apprenticed.	In Institutions (including Hospitals).	Visiting Relatives, &c.	
1929 ...	4,123	1,983	408	713	13	7,240
1930 ...	4,171	1,745	329	689	18	6,952
1931 ...	3,775	1,749	270	750	10	6,554
1932 ...	3,330	1,566	270	1,116	...	6,282
1933 ...	3,151	1,301	299	1,265	..	6,016

Year.	NUMBER OF REFORMATORY CHILDREN AT THE END OF THE YEAR.					Total Reformatory Children.
	In Reformatory Schools.	Placed with Relatives.	Maintaining themselves at Service.	In Institutions (including Hospitals).	Visiting Relatives, &c.	
1929 ...	120	57	22	1	...	200
1930 ...	116	90	12	2	...	220
1931 ...	119	128	8	...	...	255
1932 ...	102	103	25	1	...	231
1933 ...	100	99	20	...	...	219

\* Under the provisions of section 9 of the *Children's Maintenance Act 1919*, children, who had previously been committed as "neglected" children and boarded out to their mothers, were discharged in 1919 as wards of the State, but payments for their maintenance were continued to the mothers. At the end of 1933 there were 8,337 such children.

The welfare of the children boarded out is cared for by Children boarded out, &c. honorary committees, which furnish reports to the Department as to their general condition. The rate paid by the Government to persons accepting charge of these children is 12s. 6d. per week for each child under the age of 18 months, and 7s. per week for each child over that age. Children from either industrial or reformatory schools may be placed with friends on probation, without wages, or at service.

### MAINTENANCE ACT 1928.

This Act consolidates the law relating to the maintenance of destitute or deserted wives and children. A statement of its provisions in respect of maintenance of children without sufficient means of support is given in the *Year-Book* for 1919-20, pages 395 and 396. For the twelve months ended 31st December, 1933, assistance was granted under the Maintenance Act in respect of 2,041 children, and at the end of the year there were 8,337 children boarded out to their mothers, a decrease of 1,201 as compared with the number at the end of the previous year, viz., 9,538.

The following statement shows the number of wards of the State and of children boarded out with their mothers for the years 1929 to 1933 inclusive :—

WARDS OF STATE AND CHILDREN BOARDED OUT WITH MOTHERS, 1929 TO 1933.

Year.	Number boarded out to Foster Mothers at end of Year.	Number boarded out with Mothers at end of Year.	Total number boarded out at end of Year.	Total Cost of maintenance of boarded-out Children.	Other Wards of State.	Total Wards of State and Children boarded out with Mothers.
				£		
1929 ..	4,123	10,244	14,367	384,876	3,317	17,684
1930 ..	4,171	10,919	15,090	361,945	3,001	18,091
1931 ..	3,775	10,178	13,953	335,907	2,779	16,732
1932 ..	3,330	9,538	12,868	293,001	3,183	16,051
1933 ..	3,151	8,337	11,488	249,738	3,084	14,572

The governmental expenditure for the maintenance of neglected children amounted in 1933 to £275,188, and that for reformatory school children to £4,405; the expenses of administration amounted to £14,599, making a total gross expenditure of £294,192. A sum of £7,586 was received from parents for maintenance, and of £352 from other sources, making the net expenditure £286,254. The number of neglected children under supervision on 31st December, 1933, was 6,016; of this total, 3,151 were maintained in foster homes, 180 were in Government receiving dépôts, 1,050 were in other institutions, 299 were at service earning their own living, 35 were in hospitals, and 1,301 were with relatives and others at no cost to the State. The number of reformatory wards under supervision on 31st December, 1933, was 219. Of this number 100 were maintained in private schools, 20 were in service earning their own living, 99 were with relatives at no cost to the State. The expenditure for the maintenance of neglected children during the ten years, 1924-1933, is shown in the statement which follows :—

NET COST TO THE STATE OF WARDS OF CHILDREN'S WELFARE DEPARTMENT AND REFORMATORY SCHOOL CHILDREN, 1924 TO 1933.

Year.			Net Expenditure.	Year.			Net Expenditure.
			£				£
1924	..	..	312,943	1929	..	..	429,098
1925	..	..	322,710	1930	..	..	413,439
1926	.	.	348,868	1931	..	..	382,968
1927	..	..	368,172	1932	..	..	332,886
1928	.	..	417,361	1933	..	..	286,254

**Neglected children maintained by societies or private persons.**

Part I., Division 8, of the *Children's Welfare Act* 1928 deals with the committal of neglected children to the care of private persons or institutions approved by the Governor in Council. A statement showing the names of the approved societies appears in the *Year-Book* for 1929-30 on page 246.

The number of children under supervision in these societies on 31st December, 1932, was 1,984. The admissions during the year 1933 under various headings were as follows:—Court Committals, 62; Transfer of Guardianship, 146; Voluntary Admissions, 699. The number of children under supervision in the societies on 31st December, 1933, was 1,849.

**Children in Registered Homes.**

On 31st December, 1933, there were 133 children under supervision in registered homes under the provisions of the *Children's Welfare Act*. There were 5 deaths of such children during the year. The work of inspection of registered homes is performed by 4 female inspectors. During the year 47 children, in respect of whom the weekly payments for maintenance by the responsible persons had fallen into arrears, became wards of the *Children's Welfare Department* by the operation of section 103 of the Act.

#### INFANT WELFARE AND BUSH NURSING.

**Infant Welfare.**

With the object of reducing the wastage of child life due to preventable causes, infant welfare centres have been established throughout Victoria since 1917. They are maintained by various municipalities, which are aided by a Government subsidy on a £1 for £1 basis up to £100 per annum for each full-time and proportionately for each part-time nurse employed. On the 30th June, 1934, there were 86 municipalities maintaining 149 centres. Of these municipalities, 29 in the metropolitan area were supporting 69 centres, and 57 in the country were supporting 80 centres. There was also one municipality not subsidized maintaining two centres. During the year ended 30th June, 1934, the number of individual infants who were given attention at centres was 37,999, compared with 35,647 in 1933. Their attendances numbered 414,007 in 1934 and 403,205 in 1933, and the nurses made 68,117 and 65,744 visits in 1934 and 1933 respectively. The number of nurses actually employed in infant welfare centre work was 94 but, including infant welfare nurses in the Public Health Department and those attached to voluntary organizations and training schools, there were 112 in all.

The following statement gives particulars of infant welfare centres for the year 1917-18 (the first year in operation) and for the five years 1929-30 to 1933-34 :—

	1917-18.	1929-30.	1930-31.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.
Nurses in centres ..	1	91	93	92	92	94
Home visits ..	1,407	55,749	73,347	72,219	65,744	68,117
Total individual babies	913	30,857	32,320	34,283	35,647	37,999
Total attendances ..	4,116	244,800	332,886	386,336	403,205	414,007

There are six infant welfare and mothercraft training schools for nurses, of which four train infant welfare and mothercraft nurses, and two train mothercraft nurses only. These schools, which are as follow, are supported by voluntary organizations and church bodies :—

Victorian Baby Health Centres Association Training School .. ..	} Training Infant Welfare and Mothercraft Nurses
Foundling Hospital, East Melbourne.. ..	
Presbyterian Babies' Home .. ..	
Tweddle Baby Hospital .. ..	
Foundling Hospital, Broadmeadows.. ..	
Methodist Babies' Home .. ..	} Training Mothercraft Nurses

There were 413 infant welfare nurses registered with the Nurses' Board in Victoria at 30th June, 1934, and 185 mothercraft nurses eligible to obtain the Public Health Department certificate of competency.

There are eleven crèches or day nurseries supported by voluntary effort and money derived from Trust funds. The children are admitted as a rule from the age of six weeks to six years. The usual charge is 3d. to 4d. per child per day, varying with different crèches. The daily payment includes provision for three meals and a bath. The total attendances for the year ended June, 1934, were 56,895.

There are bush nursing centres distributed throughout the State in the rural areas. At the end of June, 1934, the bush nursing centres numbered 66, inclusive of 39 bush nursing hospitals, and the bush nurses numbered 76 on permanent staff and 10 on relieving staff, the majority of whom hold infant welfare as well as general and midwifery certificates.

**Bush Nursing.**

## MISCELLANEOUS FUNDS AND SOCIAL ORGANISATIONS.

The Lord Mayor's Fund, which was incorporated by Act of Parliament on 24th December, 1930, was inaugurated on 4th April, 1923, for the purpose of assisting in the maintenance of the Metropolitan Hospitals and Charities. The Hospital Saturday and Sunday Fund was formed in 1873 and remained in operation until the year 1923, when the Hospital Saturday section was merged with the Lord Mayor's Fund, the Hospital Sunday section remaining a separate fund, but being carried on in close co-operation with the Lord Mayor's Fund. Since the date of the inauguration of the Lord Mayor's Fund subscriptions and donations amounting to £694,807 have been received, and the collections for the Hospital Sunday Fund have amounted to £128,404.

The total annual receipts of the two funds during the period 1923-24 to 1933-34 were as follows:—

Year.	Lord Mayor's Fund.			Hospital Sunday Fund.			Total.		
	£			£			£		
1923-24 to 1926-27	..	..	..	159,334	51,483	210,817			
1927-28	..	..	..	60,015	13,277	73,292			
1928-29	..	..	..	69,708	12,039	81,747			
1929-30	..	..	..	65,458	11,596	77,054			
1930-31	..	..	..	95,416	12,064	107,480			
1931-32	..	..	..	70,606	9,500	80,106			
1932-33	..	..	..	80,716	10,170	90,886			
1933-34	..	..	..	93,554	8,275	101,829			

The work carried on by this Association is referred to in the *Year-Book* for 1916-17, page 582. Its objects are to instruct all classes of people in the preliminary treatment of the sick and the injured. During the past year 3,204 students have been instructed in first aid and home nursing, of whom 2,137 received certificates. Since the formation of the Victorian Centre of the Association, in 1883, 57,662 persons have been awarded certificates. The Association medallion has been awarded to 4,324 students.

This service attended to 14,623 calls, of which 2,836 were connected with accidents, during the year ended 30th June, 1934; the mileage travelled was 148,674. In 4,939 cases no fee was paid. The decentralisation of the service has commenced by the inauguration of Ambulance Stations at Prahran, Canterbury, and Footscray, with the intention of extending same to all suburban areas.

In addition, 22 Country Ambulance Stations have been successfully opened and operated since March, 1923, under the Country Division of the Service, and 68 stretchers and first-aid outfits have been supplied to police stations in smaller centres.

**Charity  
Organization  
Society.**

A statement of the objects of this society appears in the *Year-Book* 1916-17, page 583.

The income for the year ended 30th June, 1934, was £5,386; private subscriptions amounted to £1,983, municipal grants to £61, and all other receipts to £3,342. The total expenditure during the year was £4,939, of which £2,451 was expended in relief and £2,488 in administration and on buildings. At the end of the year the amount of capital invested was £7,230, and of cash on hand £1,880. The number of individuals relieved by the society during the year was 1,979.

**Royal  
Humane  
Society.**

The Royal Humane Society of Australasia was established in 1874 under the name of "The Victoria Humane Society." Its objects are given in the *Year-Book* for

1929-30, pages 236-237.

**Royal Life  
Saving  
Society.**

With a desire to minimize the great loss of life from drowning a society was established in Melbourne in 1904 entitled the "Royal Life Saving Society." A statement

of the objects of the society appears in the *Year-Book* for 1929-30 on page 237.

During the year 1933-34 the number of awards granted by the Victorian Head Centre was 1,274. The total income of the Centre for 1933-34 was £670, and the expenditure £713.

**Society for  
the Protection  
of Animals.**

The objects of this society are given in the *Year-Book* for 1916-17, page 589. During the year ended 30th June,

1934, 3,567 cases were dealt with by it, of which 1,068 were connected with cruelty to horses, and 1,550 to dogs. There were 91 prosecutions in cases of deliberate cruelty, in nearly all of which the law was vindicated by the punishment of the offenders. The receipts for the year amounted to £4,808, and the expenditure to £4,270.

**National  
Safety  
Council of  
Australia.**

The National Safety Council of Australia was founded in Melbourne in 1927 for the purpose of developing, mainly

by means of education, safety on the road, at work, in the home, and in the air. Its activities have developed in other directions, wherever the need of reducing the toll of accidents has been shown. The Council is governed by an Executive assisted by traffic, factories and workshops, air safety, and film committees.

Junior Safety Councils have been formed in the schools for developing a safety conscience among children. The children themselves are officers of these Junior Safety Councils, and patrol the roads in the neighbourhood of the School to conduct the scholars across in safety.



**Victorian  
Mining  
Accident  
Relief Fund.**

In December, 1882, an inrush of water in a mine at Creswick caused the deaths of 22 miners. Public subscriptions to the amount of £21,602 were raised throughout Victoria for the relief of the widows and orphan children of those who lost their lives. At the end of 1933, there remained on the Fund two widows receiving an allowance of 15s. per week each. In addition to these allowances, grants amounting to £874 were made during the year 1933 to persons permanently disabled as the result of mining accidents, and to relatives of persons who were killed or injured by any such accident. The investments of the Fund on 31st December, 1933, amounted to £24,679.

**Victorian  
Coal Miners'  
Accidents  
Relief Fund.**

A statement on the establishment of this Fund appeared in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, page 438.

Including the moneys received by the Accidents Committee of each mine, the total revenue of the Fund for the year ended 31st December, 1933, was £3,876. The details of the revenue are as follow :—Interest, £1,246 ; contributions by employees, £1,396 ; by the mine-owners, £616 ; by the Government, £617 ; and miscellaneous receipts, £1. The total expenditure in connexion with the Fund during 1933 was £3,861. The items of expenditure were—allowances to beneficiaries £3,592, and cost of administration £269. The investments of the Fund at 31st December, 1933, amounted to £33,490.

One fatal and 518 non-fatal accidents occurred at the mines in 1933. From the date of the establishment of the Fund on 2nd April, 1910, to 31st December, 1933, the number of accidents recorded was 8,883—61 fatal and 8,822 non-fatal.

**The Watson  
Sustentation  
Fund.**

Information in relation to the establishment of this Fund is given in the *Year-Book* for 1916-17, page 612.

During the year 1933 relief was granted to 11 members and 10 were on the Fund at the end of the year. The receipts for the year amounted to £236. Expenditure was £348, of which sick pay was £208, donations to members and wives and families of deceased members £80, and expenses of administration £60. The balance in hand at the end of the year 1933 was £588.

**Queen's Fund.** This Fund was instituted in 1887 by Lady Loch to commemorate the Jubilee of the late Queen Victoria. It is for the relief of women in distress, and it is arranged that only the interest on the capital shall be expended yearly. The number of women relieved during 1933-34 was 100, to whom £757 was allotted either by way of grant or loan, and the cost of management was £137. The accumulated fund on 30th June, 1934, was £18,753. In addition to the ordinary receipts of the Fund (£932) for the year 1933-34 an

amount of £191 was received from the trustees of the Walter and Elizabeth Hall Trust and distributed to governesses, nurses, and ladies in similar positions who from age, misfortune, or infirmity were unable to earn their living.

### EXPENDITURE BY THE STATE OF VICTORIA ON SOCIAL SERVICES.

**Cost of Social Services.** Expenditure from Consolidated Revenue and Loan Funds of the State of Victoria on social services during 1932-33 and 1933-34, exclusive of interest on loans (other than for unemployment relief) raised for such purposes, amounted to £7,691,319 and £8,332,472 respectively. The amount so expended on each service is shown in the following statement:—

Social Service.	1932-33.	1933-34.
	£	£
Unemployment Relief .. .. .	2,643,566	3,432,787
Education .. .. .	2,397,993	2,408,932
Police .. .. .	604,373	620,570
Agriculture .. .. .	546,404	404,968
Department of Mental Hygiene .. .. .	379,085	383,743
Charities (including General Hospitals) .. .. .	336,045	338,682
Children's Welfare .. .. .	310,699	279,208
Law and Justice .. .. .	306,464	310,136
Health Commission—Administration .. .. .	141,204	128,992
Regulation of Conditions of Labour .. .. .	25,486	24,454
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>7,691,319</b>	<b>8,332,472</b>

### COMMONWEALTH EXPENDITURE IN VICTORIA ON CERTAIN SOCIAL SERVICES AND REPATRIATION.

#### INVALID AND OLD-AGE PENSIONS.

**Federal Invalid and Old-age Pensions Act.** These pensions are payable by the Commonwealth Government under an act passed in 1908 and amending acts. The *Year-Book* for 1916-17 contains, on pages 591 to 597, information relating to the persons entitled to receive them.

The maximum pension, whether old-age or invalid, is £1 per week. This rate was paid from 8th October, 1925. The commencing age for old-age pensions is 65 years in the case of men (60 years where a man is permanently incapacitated for work) and 60 years in the case of women. Under the *Financial Emergency Act 1931*, the limit of pension was reduced to 17s. 6d. per week as from 23rd July, 1931.

The *Financial Emergency Act* 1932 reduced pensions to £39 per annum, or 15s. per week, but provided that in certain circumstances additional pension may be granted; the amount of such additional pension to be such as will not in any case make the total pension payable in excess of £45 10s. per annum, or 17s. 6d. per week. The *Financial Relief Act* 1933 provides that the maximum rate of pension shall be reviewed annually and determined on the weighted average retail price index number for food and groceries for the six capital cities of the States for a prescribed period. The maximum rate of pension paid as from 26th October, 1933, was £45 10s. per annum, or 17s. 6d. per week.

The number of old-age and invalid pensioners in Victoria on 30th June, 1934, was as follows:—Old-age pensioners—men, 22,373; women, 34,880; total, 57,253. Invalid pensioners—men, 6,445; women, 8,748; total, 15,193.

The number of old-age and invalid pensioners at the end of each financial year and the amount expended each year during the ten years ended 30th June, 1934, are shown in the following statement:—

**OLD-AGE AND INVALID PENSIONERS IN VICTORIA,  
1924-25 TO 1933-34.**

Financial Year.	Number of Pensioners at end of Period.			Actual Amount Paid in Pensions.*
	Old-Age.	Invalid.	Total.	
1924-25 .. .. .	33,845	12,950	46,795	£ 2,051,151
1925-26 .. .. .	36,800	14,062	50,862	2,382,819
1926-27 .. .. .	38,702	15,327	54,029	2,688,366
1927-28 .. .. .	40,642	16,398	57,040	2,917,180
1928-29 .. .. .	42,795	17,557	60,352	3,004,907
1929-30 .. .. .	45,495	18,641	64,136	3,182,375
1930-31 .. .. .	49,999	19,925	69,924	3,445,803
1931-32 .. .. .	52,795	20,785	73,580	3,255,709
1932-33 .. .. .	49,449	20,191	69,640	3,059,773
1933-34 .. .. .	57,253	15,193	72,446	3,053,247

\* This includes payments of pensions of 3s. per week (increased to 4s. per week from 8th October, 1925, and to 5s. 6d. per week from 4th October, 1928, reduced to 5s. per week from 23rd July, 1931, and to 3s. 9d. per week from 13th October, 1932, increased to 5s. per week from 26th October, 1933) to inmates of Benevolent Asylums and Hospitals. There were respectively 1,173 and 354 such pensions in force on 30th June, 1934.

## MATERNITY ALLOWANCES.

**Maternity Allowance.** An act was passed by the Federal Parliament in October, 1912, providing for the payment, on application, of £5 to the mother of every child born in the Commonwealth on and after 10th October, 1912. Under the *Commonwealth Financial Emergency Act* 1931, assented to on 17th July, 1931, the allowance was reduced to £4 and became payable only if the income of the claimant and her husband for the twelve months preceding the date of the birth did not exceed £260. The *Commonwealth Financial Emergency Act* 1932, to which assent was given on 3rd October, 1932, placed a further restriction on claims for allowances by reducing the income limitation from £260 to £208 per annum. The number of claims granted in Victoria to 30th June, 1934, was 713,343, and the total of the allowances paid in the State to that date was £3,505,976.

For the year ended 30th June, 1934, the number of claims granted was 19,499, and the amount paid in allowances was £77,996.

## REPATRIATION.

On 8th April, 1918, Repatriation became an Australian national undertaking for the provision of benefits for Australian soldiers, sailors and nurses who served in the Great War. Its objects were to find employment for the fit, to re-establish the disabled, to provide for the dependants of those who have died and of those who are no longer able, in consequence of war disabilities, to support themselves, and to supply medical and surgical treatment, also artificial limbs and appliances, in respect of disabilities due to or aggravated by war service.

**Administration of Department.** The administration of the Department has rested with the Repatriation Commission since 1st July, 1920.

**Activities of Department.** On pages 407 and 408 of the *Year-Book* for 1928-29 appears a statement of the activities of the Department.

The *Year-Book* for 1920-21 contains, on pages 383 to 385, an epitome of the main work of the Department, also particulars of the sustenance rates granted to applicants awaiting fulfilment by the Department of certain specified obligations, and of the rates of pension payable to ex-members of the Forces and their dependants. The sustenance and some of the pension rates, however, have now been altered.

**Pension Rates.** Owing to various provisions, but chiefly in consequence of the *Financial Emergency Act* 1931, the rates of war pension in respect of certain classes of dependants of members of the Forces differ from those published on page 385 of the *Year-Book* for 1920-21. The maximum rate for a wife of a totally

incapacitated member is now 16s. 2d. per week, irrespective of the rate of pay received by him as a member. The increase to 16s. 2d. from the amount, viz., 13s. 11d. shown in the *Year-Book* for 1932-33 is in accordance with the provisions of the *Financial Relief Act 1933*. The allowance for his children (up to the age of 16 years) is 6s. per week each, instead of the amounts formerly paid, viz., 10s. per week for the first child, and 7s. 6d. per week for each of the remaining children. The pensions of widows and children of deceased members, and of widowed mothers of deceased unmarried members remain unaltered. All other dependants of members who received varying rates according to the circumstances of their cases, had their pensions reduced by at least 22½ per cent. by the *Financial Emergency Act 1931*, but the provision for such deduction was repealed by the *Financial Relief Act 1933*.

**Sustenance Rates.** Sustenance is now granted by the Department only where the necessities of medical treatment or clinical investigation prevent a soldier from following his usual occupation. The rates of sustenance have been revised so as to provide an income, inclusive of war pension and other income, equivalent to the full rate of pension in respect of a totally incapacitated soldier, viz., 42s. per week for himself, 16s. 2d. per week for his wife, and 6s. per week for each child.

**Current Work of Department.** The following statistics for the year 1933-34 show in some degree the type and extent of current activity in Victoria:—

War Pensions—Number in force at 30th June, 1934—

Members of the Forces	..	..	..	25,517
Dependants of deceased members of the Forces	..	..	..	8,927
Dependants of incapacitated members of the Forces	..	..	..	56,201
Expenditure for year	..	..	..	£2,134,218

Medical Treatment—

Number of In-patients at 30th June, 1934, in Repatriation Institutions—

General Hospitals	..	..	..	220
Sanatoria	..	..	..	57
Anzac Hostels	..	..	..	15
Mental Hospitals	..	..	..	234

(Some few patients are being treated in own homes.)

Attendances of Out-patients during 1933-34 (excluding treatments by Local Medical Officers, of whom there are 177 in rural areas) .. .. . 49,859

Expenditure on treatment, &c.—				
Maintenance of Repatriation Institutions	..		£70,633	
Maintenance of Patients in other than Repatriation Institutions (including Country Hospitals)	..		£19,255	
Sustenance during medical treatment	..		£9,416	
Conducting Commonwealth Artificial Limb Factory			£8,410	
Other expenditure, including fees to consultants, &c.	..	..	£29,805	
Soldiers' Children Education Scheme—				
Number of children at school	..	..	606	
„	„	in professional training	..	58
„	„	in industrial training	..	589
„	„	in agricultural training	..	23
Expenditure for year 1933-34	..	..	£80,734	

As from 1st June, 1929, tribunals were created to hear appeals in regard to war pensions. The War Pensions Entitlement Appeal Tribunal is empowered to hear and decide any appeal against a decision of the Repatriation Commission, by or on behalf of ex-members of the Forces or their dependants, that an incapacity or death of an ex-member arose out of war service.

Two Assessment Appeal Tribunals were created, to hear and decide any appeal against a current assessment of war pension made by the Repatriation Commission in respect of an incapacity of an ex-member of the Forces which had been accepted as arising out of war service.

## FINANCE.

**State Finance.** Under the Constitution Act the revenues of the State are payable into Consolidated Revenue, but certain of these revenues have been hypothecated by various Acts of Parliament for specified purposes, and are payable into special accounts or funds kept at the State Treasury. Apart from these special funds, the financial transactions are concerned with (a) Consolidated Revenue Fund, (b) Trust Funds, and (c) Loan Funds. In the succeeding tables the revenue and expenditure relating to the Consolidated Revenue Fund and the public revenue of certain special funds or accounts which appear in the Treasurer's Finance Statement are included. Payments from Consolidated Revenue are made either under the authority of an Annual Appropriation Act passed by the Legislature, or by a permanent appropriation under a Special Act. The special appropriations represent services such as interest on the Public Debt, contributions to the National Debt Sinking Fund, the salaries of the Governor, the Judges and some other officials, expenditure on State pensions, endowments to Municipalities, payments to the Unemployment Relief Fund and Hospital and Charities Fund, etc.

A concise statement of the chief special funds kept at the Treasury is shown in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, pages 76 to 80. Additional funds since established include the Unemployment Relief Fund and the Winter Relief Fund.

**Commonwealth and State Financial Relations.** A brief outline of the principal provisions of the "Financial Agreement" is given in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, page 75.

A summary of the transactions for the financial year 1933-34 in the Consolidated Revenue Fund and in the special funds gives the following result:—

	£	£
Revenue deficit at 30th June, 1933 .. ..	.. ..	6,189,157
Revenue, 1933-34 .. ..	24,777,739	
Expenditure, 1933-34 .. ..	25,546,979	
Deficit for the year .. ..	.. ..	769,240
Revenue deficit at 30th June, 1934 .. ..	.. ..	6,958,397

The differences between the amounts of revenue and expenditure shown above and those given in the Treasurer's Finance Statement arise from the use of a different method of classification for statistical

purposes. The public revenue of certain special funds is added to the Consolidated Revenue—an equivalent amount being entered as expenditure. The particulars for 1933-34 are as follows:—

Items.	Public Revenue.	Public Expenditure.
	£	£
Total according to Treasurer's Finance Statement ..	24,150,366	24,919,606
<i>Add public revenue of the following funds—</i>		
Country Roads Board Fund .. ..	765,986*	765,986
Licensing Fund .. ..	108,936†	108,936
Police Superannuation Fund .. ..	11,239	11,239
Assurance Fund .. ..	1,041	1,041
Cattle Compensation Fund .. ..	15,228	15,228
Metropolitan Roads Fund .. ..	4,674	4,674
Swine Compensation Fund .. ..	4,795	4,795
Commonwealth Contribution to Unemployment Relief (Act 4027) .. ..	210,000	210,000
<i>Deduct—</i>		
Loss on non-paying railways .. ..	136,436	136,436
Payment to Railways Department on account of reduced Freight Charges .. ..	358,090	358,090
Total .. ..	24,777,739	25,546,979

\* Excluding £148,752 recouped to Revenue under Acts Nos. 3844, 3944, and 4140, Sec. 2.

† Excluding £96,564 transferred to Revenue under Section 312 of Act No. 3717 as amended by Section 6 of Act No. 4109.

The revenue and expenditure of the State for the last five years, after taking into account the considerations mentioned above, are shown in the next statement:—

#### STATE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE, 1929-30 TO 1933-34.

Year.	Public Revenue.	Public Expenditure.	Surplus (+). Deficiency (-)	
			For each Year.	Accumulated Deficiency to end of each Year (i.e. 30th June).
	£	£	£	£
1929-30 .. ..	27,323,842	28,496,712	-1,172,870	-1,285,135
1930-31 .. ..	25,575,504	28,029,702	-2,454,198	-3,739,333
1931-32 .. ..	24,565,272	26,173,595	-1,608,323	-5,347,666
1932-33 .. ..	24,905,985	25,747,486	-841,501	-6,189,157
1933-34 .. ..	24,777,739	25,546,979	-769,240	-6,958,397



Details of the sources of the revenue for the last five financial years are given in the following statement:—

## HEADS OF STATE REVENUE, 1929-30 TO 1933-34.

Heads of Revenue.	1929-30.	1930-31.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.
	£	£	£	£	£
Commonwealth Payments to State ..	2,127,159	2,127,159	2,127,159	2,127,159	2,127,159
State Taxation—					
Income Tax ..	2,981,050	2,659,585	2,061,561	2,117,000	2,329,629
Land Tax ..	531,426	506,025	497,609	503,752	535,947
Probate Duty ..	1,133,422	1,131,603	1,014,669	1,164,200	1,143,330
Unemployment Relief—					
Direct ..	..	861,530	999,814	1,799,212	1,652,997
Stamp Duty ..	..	376,974	650,678	18,336	..
Entertainments Tax	53,348	160,066	159,719	194,621	201,792
Racing Taxation ..	145,748	160,011	212,375	293,933	313,364
Other Stamp Duties	985,088	704,958	649,578	725,834	733,054
Motor Car and Motor Omnibus Acts*	1,147,957	1,070,556	1,124,362	1,222,684	1,280,878
Liquor Licences†..	362,122	345,797	270,076	179,722	184,093
Other Licences ..	35,552	77,855	77,650	81,366	86,860
Duties on Bank Notes ..	1,708	1,655	1,603	534	..
Public Works and Services—					
Railways ..	11,729,153	9,698,720	9,149,448	9,153,225	8,764,154
Water Supply ..	620,632	579,616	644,038	604,960	601,118
State Coal Mine ..	872,967	576,007	416,955	228,775	209,188
State Electricity Commission ..	878,017	982,418	1,086,336	1,009,123	960,179
Transfer from Country Roads Board Fund (Act No. 4038) ..	..	..	150,000	..	..
Country Roads Board (Interest)	98,167	101,447	105,880	82,706	60,867
Maffra Beet Sugar Factory ..	87,561	144,795	193,871	195,757	218,315
Victoria Dock Cool Stores ..	34,486	45,382	51,419	48,205	44,106
Wharfage Rates, &c. ..	70,994	53,307	52,464	57,331	58,823
Other ..	63,837	53,953	53,715	69,953	75,821

\* 1929-30 and 1930-31—net amounts paid into the Country Roads Board Fund and Metropolitan Roads Fund. Amounts for 1931-32, 1932-33 and 1933-34 include cost of administration of Country Roads Board Fund.

† Received by the Licensing Fund.

HEADS OF STATE REVENUE, 1929-30 TO 1933-34—*continued.*

Heads of Revenue.	1929-30.	1930-31.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.
Land—	£	£	£	£	£
Land Sales, Rents, Penalties, &c. ..	382,738	279,205	256,725	360,459	378,878
Interest on Loans—					
Closer Settlement	403,015	450,141	471,709	426,521	437,248
Discharged Soldiers' Settlement ..	1,273,469	1,269,910	1,153,762	1,077,252	1,070,255
Fees, Fines, &c. ..	305,812	210,368	196,061	207,052	211,141
Tramways Act No. 3732 (Sec. 77) ..	118,503	117,633	106,910	108,218	112,201
Government Printer	164,111	135,349	116,256	103,161	107,510
Harbor Trust Contributions ..	143,885	111,005	81,812	108,778	113,216
Department of Agriculture* ..	54,478	40,643	39,117	39,403	32,424
Commonwealth Contribution to Unemployment Relief ..	..	..	..	200,000	210,000
Transfer from Assurance Fund, Act No. 4164 ..	..	..	..	..	50,000
Miscellaneous ..	517,437	541,831	391,941	396,753	473,192
<b>Total ..</b>	<b>27,323,842</b>	<b>25,575,504</b>	<b>24,565,272</b>	<b>24,905,985</b>	<b>24,777,739</b>
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Per Head of Population ..	15 7 3	14 5 4	13 12 4	13 14 6	13 11 6

\* Excluding "Maifra Beet Sugar Factory" and "Victoria Dock Cool Stores."

The following table shows for the last five years the principal heads of expenditure from State Revenue:—

## SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE FROM STATE REVENUE, 1929-30 TO 1933-34.

Heads of Expenditure.	1929-30.	1930-31.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.
<i>General Government.</i>	£	£	£	£	£
Governor ..	14,118	7,035	6,603	6,241	10,096
Parliament and Ministry ..	138,680	117,654	117,449	90,889	99,242
Civil Establishment, n.e.i. ..	458,596	424,256	361,394	379,946	381,665
Pensions and Gratuities* ..	879,161	922,788	918,132	901,005	918,395

\* For details, see page 270.

## SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE FROM STATE REVENUE, 1929-30 TO 1933-34—continued.

Heads of Expenditure.	1929-30.	1930-31.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.
<i>Law, Order, and Protection.</i>	£	£	£	£	£
Judicial and Legal ..	305,332	252,293	216,906	210,508	203,804
Police .. ..	749,194	675,624	588,489	604,343	620,570
Penal Establishments and Gaols ..	122,134	112,451	97,559	95,956	106,332
<i>Education, &amp;c.</i>					
State Schools ..	2,673,797	2,539,925	2,227,081	2,200,451	2,207,509
Technical Schools ..	167,801	159,579	123,567	101,918	107,466
University ..	61,975	68,156	52,900	52,800	46,250
Libraries, &c. ..	56,759	46,879	38,241	40,458	43,980
Art and Science ..	8,824	7,073	6,042	3,366	3,727
<i>Recreation and Health.</i>					
Parks, Gardens, and Public Resorts ..	36,003	22,328	17,614	15,905	14,845
Public Health ..	141,270	133,668	123,073	141,204	128,992
Charitable Institutions, &c. ..	1,293,502	1,206,352	1,087,112	1,049,001	1,024,625
<i>Unemployment Relief*</i>	..	1,238,504	1,650,493	2,017,548	1,862,997
<i>Crown Lands, &amp;c.</i>					
Crown Landst ..	715,208	1,155,847	1,117,967	978,104	1,103,846
Agriculture and Stock† ..	288,967	237,367	203,885	289,376	221,693
Mining§ ..	46,843	35,091	29,733	27,490	33,838
<i>Public Works.</i>					
Railways (excluding Pensions) ..	9,216,112	7,349,989	5,977,658	6,155,461	6,007,502
Water Supply ..	266,602	249,038	210,908	202,409	238,009
Harbors, Rivers, and Lights ..	94,082	48,122	44,787	40,365	38,763
Roads and Bridges	62,646	19,339	2,878	1,276	2,076
Country Roads Board	814,493	644,572	662,613	730,472	765,986
State Electricity Commission ..	11,868	..	..	..	..
State Coal Mine ..	688,253	551,990	481,609	283,794	281,386
State Coal Mine Depreciation Fund ..	130,279	19,839	..	..	..
Maffra Beet Sugar Factory ..	90,553	135,650	127,951	141,267	143,144
Development of Export Trade ..	56,425	53,996	52,132	57,318	51,399
Discharged Soldiers' Concessions Fund	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000

\* Figures for 1929-30, 1930-31, and 1931-32 represent amounts paid from Consolidated Revenue to the Unemployed Relief Fund. Those for 1932-33 and 1933-34 include amounts of £200,000 and £210,000, respectively—Commonwealth contributions towards Unemployment Relief. Details of the actual expenditure on Unemployment Relief are shown on page 228 of this issue of the *Year Book*.

† Excluding "Newport Seasoning Works."

‡ Excluding "Maffra Beet Sugar Factory" and "Development of Export Trade."

§ Excluding "State Coal Mine."

|| Represents difference between "Public Revenue" of Country Roads Board and recoups to revenue made by the Board. Details of Country Roads Board expenditure are shown on page 151 of this issue of the *Year Book*.

## SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE FROM STATE REVENUE, 1929-30 TO 1933-34—continued.

Heads of Expenditure.	1929-30.	1930-31.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.
	£	£	£	£	£
<i>Public Works—cont.</i>					
Municipal Endowment, &c.* ..	183,791	102,066	100,868	60,740	60,496
Other Public Works ..	164,886	83,193	74,042	85,857	93,629
<i>Public Debt Charges.</i>					
Interest and Expenses of Public Debt ..	7,740,312	8,172,554	7,617,083	7,006,100	7,000,452
Exchange on payment of Interest in London .. ..	..	419,772	1,003,250	889,504	789,721
Contribution to National Debt Sinking Fund ..	433,667	484,053	536,699	542,647	624,951
<i>Other Expenditure.</i>					
Mint Subsidy ..	27,000	24,000	22,500	27,000	25,000
Fire Brigades ..	73,649	73,309	61,095	61,073	61,923
Immigration ..	11,405	3,149	464	925	925
Licences Reduction Board, including Compensation ..	57,893	30,750	30,497	24,865	25,440
Railway passes to Blind and Incapacitated Soldiers ..	14,061	12,747	11,293	11,501	11,189
Liquidation of guaranteed Bank Overdrafts of Freezing Companies, &c. ..	431	35,703	1,721	..	..
Cattle Compensation Fund .. ..	25,922	20,888	23,257	23,990	21,228
Swine Compensation Fund .. ..	12,649	6,659	4,145	4,107	4,795
Shrine of Remembrance—Government Installation .. ..	5,000	..	16,481	6,087	8,357
Miscellaneous .. ..	81,516	50,454	50,423	109,219	75,736
<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>28,496,712</b>	<b>28,029,702</b>	<b>26,173,594</b>	<b>25,747,486</b>	<b>25,546,979</b>
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Per Head of Population .. ..	16 0 5	15 12 8	14 10 2	14 3 9	14 0 0

\* The annual payments from the Licensing Fund to Municipalities were as follows:—1929-30, £61,308; 1930-31, £61,156; 1931-32, £60,868; 1932-33, £60,740; and 1933-34, £60,496. Municipal endowment was suspended from 1932-33 inclusive.

The total amount appropriated under Surplus Revenue Acts in various years was £2,936,307. Practically the whole of this amount has been expended, viz., £2,936,222. of which £314,866 was spent on capital purposes. Particulars of expenditure up to 30th June, 1928, are shown in the *Year-Book*

**Surplus Revenue Expenditure.**

for 1928-29, page 86. Expenditure in each of the following years was applied to the service of "Charitable Institutions" and was as follows:—1928-29, £1,062; 1929-30, £673; 1930-31, £2,472; 1931-32, £517; 1932-33, nil; and 1933-34, £221.

**Melbourne  
Financial  
Plan.** The Melbourne Financial Plan, which was formulated at a conference between Ministers of the Commonwealth and Ministers of the States in May, 1931, was the initial step taken towards ensuring to the Commonwealth and States a return to financial stability and conditions of general prosperity.

At this Conference it was agreed—(1) that a reduction of 20 per cent. be made, as compared with the year 1929-30, in all adjustable Government expenditure, (2) that the internal debts of the Commonwealth and the States be voluntarily converted on the basis of 22½ per cent. reduction of interest, (3) that additional revenue be secured by taxation, (4) that bank and savings bank rates of interest on deposits and advances be reduced, and (5) that relief be accorded in respect of private mortgages.

**Financial  
Emergency  
Legislation.** The principal legislative provisions made by Parliament to enable Victoria to fulfil the conditions of the agreement under the Plan are included in (1) the *Debt Conversion Agreement Act* 1931, (2) the *Financial Emergency Act* 1931 (a brief summary of each of these Acts is given in the *Year-Book* for 1930-31, page 229), (3) additional and amending legislation as outlined on pages 235 and 236 of the *Year-Book* for 1931-32, (4) the *Financial Emergency (Continuation) Act* 1933 (No. 4109, which is briefly summarized in the *Year-Book* for 1932-33), (5) the *Financial Emergency (Continuation) Act* 1934, No. 4212, which continued the operation of certain provisions of the Financial Emergency Acts and the provisions of the Pensions Reductions Acts, and (6), the *Financial Emergency (Salaries and Pensions) Act* 1934, No. 4259, which provided, *inter alia*, (a) that reductions of pay effected under the Financial Emergency Acts be less by one quarter for the period beginning on 30th December, 1934, and ending on 29th June, 1935, (b) that the Pensions Reductions Acts be repealed, and (c) that a new schedule of rates of reduction in non-contributory pensions operate as from 4th January, 1935.

Earlier information relating to the rates of reductions in the salaries of public servants, etc., and in pensions, etc., appear in the *Year-Books* for 1930-31, 1931-32 and 1932-33 respectively.

## TAXATION.

### INCOME TAX.

**State  
Income Tax.** An income tax was first imposed in Victoria in 1895, and, although originally fixed for a period of three years, it has, with certain amendments and alterations, been retained and continued from year to year until the present time. Incomes assessed for tax in any year are those earned, derived, or

received in Victoria in the preceding year, and are divided into two classes, viz. :—(1) those derived from personal exertion, and (2) those derived from property. The former consist of salaries, wages, stipends, fees, commissions, bonuses, pensions, superannuation or retiring allowances earned in or derived from Victoria, and all incomes arising or accruing from any profession, trade, or business carried on in Victoria; whilst the latter comprise incomes from all other sources. In computing the taxable income certain deductions are allowed from the assessable income, the principal of which are outgoings and losses incurred in the production of the income, life assurance premiums not exceeding £50, and calls or contributions actually paid into any mining company registered under Part II. of the *Companies Act* 1928, or to any company in liquidation.

A statement which contains particulars of Income Tax assessments on incomes earned during the years 1928-29 to 1932-33 inclusive, appears on page 261. The figures in the statement are not comparable unless the varying rates of tax imposed are taken into consideration. The rates for the year 1928-29 are shown in the *Year-Book* for 1930-31, page 231, those for 1929-30 and 1930-31 in the *Year-Book* for 1931-32, pages 237 and 238, and those for 1931-32 in the *Year-Book* for 1932-33, page 237.

The rates of tax on incomes earned during 1932-33, and information relating to deductions allowable, etc., are shown hereunder :—

The minimum income of individuals subject to tax was £201. A general deduction of £200 is allowed on incomes between £201 and £500 after which it diminishes at the rate of £4 for every £1 of income over £500, and finally disappears at £550. No general deduction is allowed to companies. The following further deductions were granted to taxpayers whose incomes did not exceed £800 per annum :—£50 for the maintenance of his wife provided she had not an income of her own exceeding £100 per annum; £50 in respect of each child under 16 years of age; certain expenses during illness; life assurance premiums; friendly society contributions; superannuation payments; funeral and burial expenses not exceeding £20; and land tax rebates.

Dividends from any source and interest from State Savings Bank securities are not taxable.

Taxable Income.	Rate of Tax per £1 of Taxable Income—Ordinary Income Tax.		
	Personal Exertion.	Pro- perty.	Companies.
Up to £500 ..	6d.	d. 12	Mutual Life Assurance Companies, 12d. in the £1 in respect of the Mutual Life Assurance business, and 21d. in the £1 on all other business. Other Companies, 21d. in the £1 of the taxable amount of income.
Exceeding £500 ..	First £500—7d.	14	
	Next £500—8d.	16	
	Next £500—9d. Balance—10d.	18 20	

An additional tax at the undermentioned rates was imposed in the case of any person (not being a company) where the income, whether from personal exertion or the produce of property, or both, exceeded £800, viz :—

On incomes from	£801 to £1,000	..	10	per cent. of amount of tax otherwise chargeable	
„	„	£1,001 to £1,250	..	12½	„ „ „
„	„	£1,251 to £2,200	..	15	„ „ „
„	„	£2,201 to £5,000	..	20	„ „ „
„	„	exceeding £5,000	..	25	„ „ „

A further additional tax in the case of any person (including a company) of 7½ per cent. of the total amount of tax otherwise chargeable was also payable. Such further additional tax was not payable with respect to such income of a life assurance company as was subject to tax at the rate of 12d. in the £1.

Details of the complete assessments on incomes of the years 1928-29 to 1932-33 are given below :—

## INCOME TAX ASSESSMENTS.

Heading.	On Incomes earned during—				
	1928-29.	1929-30.	1930-31.	1931-32.	1932-33.
<b>Number of Assessments :</b>					
Individuals ..	154,972	152,999	104,521	82,715	82,453
Companies ..	3,991	3,739	3,153	3,842	4,294
<b>Total, Distinct Taxpayers ..</b>	<b>158,963</b>	<b>156,738</b>	<b>107,674</b>	<b>86,557</b>	<b>86,747</b>
<b>Taxable Incomes :</b>	£	£	£	£	£
Individuals ..	42,005,091	34,356,389	21,426,500	18,209,473	18,326,048
Companies ..	18,192,873	15,212,507	11,075,799	10,685,257	12,266,537
<b>Total ..</b>	<b>60,197,964</b>	<b>49,568,896</b>	<b>32,502,299</b>	<b>28,894,730</b>	<b>30,592,585</b>
<b>Tax payable :</b>	£	£	£	£	£
Individuals ..	1,488,290	1,397,249	944,141	796,954	794,114
Companies ..	1,412,811	1,294,514	999,143	962,412	1,109,905
<b>Total* ..</b>	<b>2,901,101</b>	<b>2,691,763</b>	<b>1,943,284</b>	<b>1,759,366</b>	<b>1,904,019</b>
<b>Per taxpayer :</b>	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Individuals ..	9 12 1	9 2 8	9 0 8	9 12 8	9 12 7†
Companies ..	354 0 0	346 4 5	316 17 9	250 9 11	258 9 7
<b>Average tax payable in the £ on taxable incomes by—</b>	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.
Individuals ..	8.50	9.76	10.58	10.50	10.40
Companies ..	18.64	20.42	21.65	21.62	21.72

\* For actual collections in the following financial year, see page 268.

† The average amount of tax payable per individual taxpayer with taxable income not exceeding £500 was £2 13s. 6d.; in the case of those with taxable incomes exceeding £500 the average amount was £57 7s. 10d.

The total net incomes of taxpayers who were assessed to pay tax on account of incomes earned during 1932-33, amounted to £44,866,357, but, as 70,317 taxpayers were allowed the £200 exemption, equalling £14,063,400, and 1,936 taxpayers on grades of income between £301 and £550 were allowed exemption to the amount of £210,372, the amount available for taxation was £30,592,585.

The total number of individuals and companies who were taxed on incomes earned during 1932-33 is detailed, under specified grades of taxable income, in the following table:—

**TOTAL NUMBER OF TAXPAYERS (1932-33 INCOMES).**

Taxable Incomes.	Individuals.				Companies.	Grand Total.
	Personal Exertion.	Property.	Combined Personal and Property.	Total.		
£	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Not exceeding 100	44,700	3,983	285	48,968	1,476	50,444
101 to 200	12,642	1,700	414	14,756	489	15,245
201 - 350	5,599	1,042	425	7,066	400	7,466
351 - 500	824	178	179	1,181	296	1,477
501 - 700	1,432	621	1,542	3,595	250	3,845
701 - 1,000	1,070	529	1,374	2,973	202	3,175
1,001 - 1,200	443	178	537	1,158	129	1,287
1,201 - 1,500	374	153	512	1,039	128	1,167
1,501 - 2,000	288	107	402	797	131	928
2,001 - 2,400	101	40	159	300	113	413
2,401 - 3,000	79	39	131	249	108	357
3,001 - 4,000	65	13	113	191	103	294
4,001 - 5,000	26	6	41	73	97	170
5,001 - 6,000	6	3	18	27	55	82
6,001 - 7,400	6	6	13	25	60	85
7,401 and over ..	13	13	29	55	257	312
Total ..	67,668	8,611	6,174	82,453	4,294	86,747



In the succeeding statement particulars of the sources of taxable incomes earned during 1932-33 are arranged in order of groups of taxable incomes:—

### TAXABLE INCOMES (1932-33 INCOMES).

Taxable Incomes.	Individuals.				Companies.	Grand Total.
	Personal Exertion.	Property.	Combined Personal and Property.	Total.		
£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Not exceeding 100	1,737,047	176,923	18,157	1,931,127	52,517	1,983,644
101 to 200	1,801,034	244,655	62,810	2,108,499	70,692	2,179,191
201 - 350	1,400,910	261,909	109,779	1,772,598	108,137	1,880,735
351 - 500	348,253	76,105	78,726	503,084	123,438	626,522
501 - 700	863,065	379,276	939,819	2,182,160	148,997	2,331,157
701 - 1,000	915,236	443,290	1,164,736	2,523,262	168,866	2,692,128
1,001 - 1,200	484,852	193,011	584,648	1,262,511	143,925	1,406,436
1,201 - 1,500	503,428	205,084	685,931	1,394,443	171,863	1,566,306
1,501 - 2,000	497,383	183,574	606,008	1,376,965	226,262	1,603,227
2,001 - 2,400	219,865	88,065	345,936	653,866	247,469	901,335
2,401 - 3,000	209,575	105,997	345,569	661,141	289,371	950,512
3,001 - 4,000	226,399	46,908	387,983	661,290	358,910	1,020,200
4,001 - 5,000	115,142	27,026	181,722	323,890	434,746	758,636
5,001 - 6,000	32,881	16,344	98,307	147,532	297,488	445,020
6,001 - 7,400	40,994	40,124	86,035	167,153	398,725	565,878
7,401 and over ..	121,986	138,675	395,866	656,527	9,025,131	9,681,658
Total ..	9,518,050	2,625,966	6,182,032	18,326,048	12,266,537	30,592,585

The complete figures relating to the tax payable on incomes earned during 1932-33 are set out hereunder:—

### TAX PAYABLE ON 1932-33 INCOMES.

Taxable Incomes.	Individuals.				Companies.	Grand Total.
	Personal Exertion.	Property.	Combined Personal and Property.	Total.		
£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Not exceeding 100	47,242	9,409	712	57,363	4,939	62,302
101 to 200	47,989	13,144	2,379	63,512	6,648	70,160
201 - 350	37,356	14,033	4,091	55,480	10,171	65,651
351 - 500	9,319	4,091	2,777	16,187	11,615	27,802
501 - 700	27,870	24,387	36,054	88,111	13,996	102,107
701 - 1,000	32,766	31,284	49,971	114,021	15,883	129,904
1,001 - 1,200	18,874	14,732	26,157	59,563	13,443	73,006
1,201 - 1,500	20,387	16,598	32,866	69,851	16,166	86,017
1,501 - 2,000	21,122	15,627	34,013	70,762	21,282	92,044
2,001 - 2,400	9,919	8,030	18,040	35,989	22,978	58,967
2,401 - 3,000	9,990	10,137	19,100	39,227	27,213	66,440
3,001 - 4,000	11,078	4,623	22,231	37,932	33,759	71,691
4,001 - 5,000	5,770	2,712	9,864	18,346	40,989	59,335
5,001 - 6,000	1,740	1,729	5,625	9,094	27,983	37,077
6,001 - 7,400	2,195	4,292	5,621	12,108	37,504	49,612
7,401 and over ..	6,612	15,087	24,869	46,568	805,336	851,904
Total ..	309,829	189,915	294,370	794,114	1,109,905	1,904,019

## SPECIAL TAX.

**Special Tax.** Income earned by any person (other than a company) in 1932-33 was subject also to a Special Tax. The minimum taxable income was £101. The deductions allowable for Ordinary Income Tax which appear on page 260 were not allowable in calculating the taxable income for this tax. Dividends from any source were subject to, but interest from State Savings Bank Securities was free from, tax. The rates of the Special Tax were as follows:—

Where the Taxable Income—						The Rate per £100 was—
						<i>s. d.</i>
Exceeded	£100	but did not exceed	£1,000	..	..	6 0
..	£1,000	..	£1,250	..	..	7 0
..	£1,250	..	£1,750	..	..	8 0
..	£1,750	..	£2,000	..	..	9 0
..	£2,000	..	£2,500	..	..	11 0
..	£2,500	..	..	..	..	12 6

The total amount of Special Tax assessed on incomes earned during 1931-32 and 1932-33 respectively was £272,542 and £284,916.

## UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF TAX.

During the year 1930 there was a serious increase in unemployment. In order to relieve the distress which arose therefrom legislation was passed by Parliament for the raising of moneys, by special taxation for the purpose of providing employment on relief works and sustenance for unemployed workers and their dependants.

The first legislative provisions made for the relief of unemployment are embodied in the *Unemployment Relief Act* 1930 (No. 3866) and the *Stamps (Unemployment Relief) Act* 1930 (No. 3868). As a result of the continuance of unemployment amending and continuing legislation to provide relief has been necessary. The principal provisions of this legislation are contained in the *Unemployment Relief (Administration) Act* 1932 (No. 4079), which consolidated and amended the existing law relating to the administration of unemployment relief, the *Unemployment Relief Tax (Assessment) Act* 1933 (No. 4171), and in the *Unemployment Relief Tax (Rates) Act* 1933 (No. 4172). The above-mentioned legislation has been further continued by the enactment of the *Unemployment Relief Tax (Rates) Act* 1934 (No. 4242).

A statement of the main provisions of the legislation at different periods relating to rates of taxation for unemployment relief will be found in the *Year-Books* for 1929-30 and subsequent years.

The following table shows the rates of unemployment relief tax charged on incomes earned during 1932-33. The tax payable is the amount calculated at these rates but less 15 per cent. of the amounts so calculated. The minimum income subject to tax was £52, and the

deductions allowed under Income Tax Acts mentioned on page 260 were not generally allowable in regard to this tax :—

Amount of Taxable Income.	Rate per £100 payable on the Taxable Income.
	<i>s. d.</i>
Not less than £52 but not amounting to £104 ..	10 0
"    £104    "    "    "    £208 ..	27 0
"    £208    "    "    "    exceeding £312 ..	33 9
Over £312 but not exceeding £350 ..	34 6
"    £350    "    "    "    £400 ..	35 3
Thereafter for every increase of £50 in taxable income up to the group exceeding £900 but not exceeding £950.	The rate of tax increases by 1s. 3d. until it reaches 49 shillings.
Thereafter for every increase of £50 in taxable income up to the group exceeding £2,350 but not exceeding £2,400.	The rate of tax increases by 1s. 6d. until it reaches 92 shillings and sixpence.
Thereafter for every increase of £50 in taxable income until the income exceeds £3,000.	The rate of tax increases by 2s. until the maximum rate of tax of 118 shillings and sixpence is reached.

In comparing the annual particulars of assessments under the Unemployment Relief Tax given in the following statement, it is necessary to take into account the rates of tax applicable during each year.

#### UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF TAX ASSESSMENTS.\*

On Income Earned in Year.	Number.	Taxable Income.	Tax Payable.
		£	£
1929-30 .. ..	268,619	85,320,993	1,272,558
1930-31 .. ..	240,718	64,335,779	1,340,741
1931-32 .. ..	433,292	92,535,275	1,514,642
1932-33 .. ..	446,089	95,631,752	1,493,286

\* The tax on salaries and wages of not more than £6 per week was not collected by assessment for years 1929-30 and 1930-31.

#### COMMONWEALTH INCOME TAX.

In addition to the State Income Tax there is a Commonwealth Income Tax, which was first imposed on incomes earned in the financial year 1914-15. The tax collected throughout Australia by the Commonwealth Government, in the years 1932-33 and 1933-34, amounted to £10,878,718 and £9,314,768. respectively.

#### LAND TAX.

The State Land Tax Act of 1928 provides for a tax on the unimproved value of land and for the assessment of land and other purposes. Unimproved value for the purposes of this Act means the sum which might be expected to be realized at the time of valuation if the land were offered for sale on such terms as a seller

might in ordinary circumstances be expected to require, and assuming that the improvements (if any) had not been made. The nature of the taxation is a duty upon land for every pound sterling of the unimproved value thereof, as assessed under the Act, at a rate declared for each year by Act of Parliament. Previously to 1923 the rate of tax was one halfpenny on every pound sterling of the unimproved value of all land having an unimproved value exceeding £250, but since the year mentioned an increased amount has been payable—a super-tax of 5 per cent. having been added to the old rate. No tax is chargeable when the total unimproved value of all lands owned does not exceed £250. Where the assessed unimproved value exceeds the amount of exemption (£250) the exemption diminishes at the rate of £1 for every £1 of such excess, so as to leave no exemption when the unimproved value amounts to, or exceeds £500.

An analysis, in specified groups of estates, of the 1934 Land Tax assessments based on unimproved values as at 31st December, 1933, is given hereunder.

#### ANALYSIS OF LAND TAX ASSESSMENTS, 1934.

Unimproved Values of Estates ranging between—	Number of Taxpayers.	Total Amount of Unimproved Values.	Tax Payable.
£	No.	£	£
1 and 500 ..	63,384	23,017,524	30,678
501 and 600 ..	12,632	7,000,127	15,054
601 and 750 ..	12,858	8,713,783	18,663
751 and 1,000 ..	14,470	12,594,128	26,925
1,001 and 1,250 ..	9,240	10,368,116	22,143
1,251 and 1,500 ..	6,975	9,577,785	20,385
1,501 and 2,000 ..	9,516	16,523,697	35,453
2,001 and 3,500 ..	13,877	36,502,182	78,528
3,501 and 5,000 ..	5,966	24,722,726	53,442
5,001 and 6,000 ..	2,002	10,909,065	23,598
6,001 and 7,000 ..	1,264	8,171,405	17,554
7,001 and 8,000 ..	850	6,357,138	13,694
8,001 and 9,000 ..	521	4,429,534	9,483
9,001 and 10,000 ..	400	3,798,708	8,227
10,001 and 15,000 ..	1,061	12,827,101	27,584
15,001 and 20,000 ..	408	7,079,613	15,271
20,001 and 25,000 ..	221	5,011,320	10,693
25,001 and 30,000 ..	144	3,944,612	8,523
30,001 and 35,000 ..	100	3,261,747	7,154
35,001 and 40,000 ..	65	2,436,729	5,260
40,001 and 50,000 ..	118	5,236,789	11,217
50,001 and 75,000 ..	92	5,429,944	11,630
75,001 and 100,000 ..	58	5,001,970	10,874
100,001 and 150,000 ..	32	3,959,574	8,376
150,001 and 200,000 ..	5	859,958	1,830
200,001 and over ..	19	5,245,585	10,890
Total .. ..	156,278	242,980,860	503,129

In the succeeding statement details are shown relating to the assessments made during the years 1930 to 1934.

LAND TAX ASSESSMENTS, 1930 TO 1934.

Year.	Number of Taxpayers.	Total Tax Payable.	Average Tax Payable per Taxpayer.	Unimproved Value (approximate).
	No.	£	£ s. d.	£
1930 .. ..	155,555	543,350	3 9 10	249,877,170
1931 .. ..	158,692	548,285	3 9 1	262,731,902
1932 .. ..	158,616	527,929	3 6 7	252,557,652
1933 .. ..	159,076	513,959	3 4 7	246,787,493
1934 .. ..	156,278	503,129	3 4 5	242,980,860

In addition to the State Land Tax there is also a Commonwealth Land Tax—assented to on 17th November, 1910—levied on the lands of the State. Particulars of assessments, etc., for Victoria, given in the following table, have been furnished by the Federal Commissioner of Land Tax :—

Year Ended 30th June—	Victorian Returns Assessed.*	Central Office Assessments.†	Unimproved Value Assessed by Department.	Tax Payable.
	No.	No.	£	£
1930 .. ..	8,981	1,892	109,209,719	895,598
1931 .. ..	9,128	1,860	112,514,968	969,675
1932 .. ..	8,358	1,795	98,719,383	800,646
1933 .. ..	7,729	1,587	91,836,074	502,121

\* Including absentee returns on which tax was payable as follows:—1929-30, 322, £11,693; 1930-31, 312, £12,150; 1931-32, 294, £10,403; and 1932-33, 290, £6,198.

† Denotes the Victorian interests of those who owned land in more than one State.

## COMMONWEALTH, STATE, AND MUNICIPAL TAXATION.

**Commonwealth, State, and Municipal Taxation.** The subjoined table shows in detail, for each of the last five financial years, the amount of taxation collected in Victoria by the Commonwealth and State Governments, and by the Municipalities.

## TAXATION IN VICTORIA—COMMONWEALTH, STATE, AND MUNICIPAL, 1929-30 TO 1933-34.

Heads of Taxation.	1929-30.	1930-31.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.
Total Commonwealth Taxation in Victoria* .. ..	£ 16,091,000	£ 13,910,000	£ 14,854,000	£ 15,427,000	£ 15,487,000
State—					
Income Tax ..	2,981,050	2,659,585	2,061,561	2,117,000	2,329,629
Land Tax ..	531,426	506,025	497,609	503,752	535,947
Probate Duty ..	1,133,422	1,131,603	1,014,669	1,164,200	1,143,330
Unemployment Relief—					
Direct ..	..	861,530	999,814	1,799,212	1,652,997
Stamp Duty ..	..	376,974	650,678	18,336	..
Entertainments Tax	53,348	160,066	159,719	194,621	201,792
Racing Taxation	145,748	160,011	212,375	293,933	313,364
Other Stamp Duties	985,088	704,958	649,578	725,834	733,054
Motor Car and Motor Omnibus Acts †	1,196,831	1,118,170	1,124,362	1,222,684	1,280,878
Liquor Licences ..	362,122	345,797	270,076	179,722	184,093
Other Licences ..	35,552	77,855	77,650	81,366	86,860
Duties on Bank Notes .. ..	1,708	1,655	1,603	534	..
Total State Taxation ..	7,426,295	8,104,229	7,719,694	8,301,194	8,461,944
Municipal Taxation ..	4,039,319	3,866,694	3,694,090	3,607,872	‡
Total Taxation	27,556,614	25,880,923	26,267,784	27,336,066	‡

\* Estimated.

† See footnote on page 255.

‡ Not available.

The taxation in Victoria per head of population by the Commonwealth, the State, and Municipalities for each of the last five years was as follows:—

**COMMONWEALTH, STATE, AND MUNICIPAL TAXATION  
IN VICTORIA PER HEAD OF POPULATION,  
1929-30 TO 1933-34**

Division.	Taxation per Head of Population in Victoria.				
	1929-30.	1930-31.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Commonwealth* ..	9 0 11	7 15 2	8 4 8	8 10 0	8 9 6
State .. ..	4 3 6	4 10 5	4 5 7	4 11 6	4 12 9
Municipal .. ..	2 5 5	2 3 2	2 0 11	1 19 9	†
<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>15 9 10</b>	<b>14 8 9</b>	<b>14 11 2</b>	<b>15 1 3</b>	<b>†</b>

\* Average taxation per head throughout the Commonwealth.

† Not available.

**TAXATION COLLECTIONS—AUSTRALIAN STATES.**

In the following table particulars of taxation collections in each of the Australian States are given for the last five years. The amounts shown are inclusive of all taxation whether paid into Consolidated Revenue or not.

**STATE TAXATION COLLECTIONS—TOTAL AND PER HEAD  
OF POPULATION, 1929-30 TO 1933-34.**

Year.	New South Wales.	Victoria.	Queens- land.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	Total All States.
<b>TOTAL COLLECTIONS.</b>							
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1929-30 ..	15,170,582	7,426,295	4,846,179	3,487,815	1,846,333	1,119,722	33,896,926
1930-31 ..	16,190,756	8,104,229	5,542,526	3,399,942	1,524,846	1,071,263	35,833,562
1931-32 ..	14,855,306	7,719,694	4,761,880	3,076,374	1,439,559	905,715	32,758,528
1932-33 ..	18,052,914	8,301,194	5,661,151	2,733,445	1,573,451	1,003,454	37,325,609
1933-34 ..	14,198,932	8,461,944	5,846,301	2,925,106	1,835,829	1,132,889	34,401,001
<b>PER HEAD OF POPULATION.</b>							
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1929-30 ..	6 0 6	4 3 6	5 7 3	6 1 10	4 6 9	5 2 2	5 5 7
1930-31 ..	6 7 3	4 10 5	6 0 9	5 18 5	3 10 9	4 16 2	5 10 6
1931-32 ..	5 15 9	4 5 7	5 2 4	5 6 8	3 6 5	4 0 2	5 0 2
1932-33 ..	6 19 4	4 11 6	6 0 4	4 14 4	3 12 0	4 8 0	5 13 3
1933-34 ..	5 8 8	4 12 9	6 3 0	5 0 5	4 3 4	4 18 11	5 3 7

## TAXATION FOR FINANCIAL YEAR, 1934-35.

**Income Tax for 1934-35.** The *Income Tax Act* 1934 (No. 4239) fixed the rates of income tax on incomes earned during the year ended 30th June, 1934. These rates were the same as those applicable to 1930-31, 1931-32 and 1932-33 incomes. They appear on pages 260 and 261 of this issue.

**Special Income Tax for 1934-35.** The above-mentioned Act made provision also for the continuation of the Special Tax. Details regarding this tax were the same as those relating to the previous year which are detailed on page 264.

**Unemployment Relief Taxation for 1934-35.** The *Unemployment Relief Tax (Rates) Act* 1934 (No. 4242) fixed the rates of unemployment relief taxation on incomes earned in the year ended 30th June, 1934. The tax payable is calculated in the same manner as that on incomes earned during 1932-33. The rates of tax are shown in this issue on pages 264 and 265.

## PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES.

**Pension and Superannuation Schemes in force.** A statement of Pension and Superannuation schemes in force at 30th June, 1928, in the Public Services of Victoria, appears in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, page 98.

**Cost of Pensions and Gratuities.** During the year 1933-34, the Government expended a sum of £918,395 on pensions, gratuities, etc. Of this amount, £292,835 was spent on pensions of a non-contributory nature. The remainder represents payments from State revenue to the Police Superannuation Fund, the Police Pensions Fund, and the Superannuation Fund. The following table gives details of the Government expenditure on pensions for each of the last five years.



**GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE ON PENSIONS,  
GRATUITIES, ETC., 1929-30 TO 1933-34.**

Heading	1929-30.	1930-31.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.
	£	£	£	£	£
Railways .. ..	201,679	195,018	159,052	147,199	135,349
Defences .. ..	53	22	..	..	..
Lunacy .. ..	1,544	1,434	1,221	1,104	898
Under Constitution Act	..	..	..	..	..
County Court Judges ..	750	375	167	..	313
Civil Service .. ..	22,235	19,179	14,602	13,422	12,361
Public Service .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Education Department } Officers transferred to	178,240	170,681	141,044	129,929	121,876
Commonwealth Service	21,980	22,000	17,500	23,500	20,000
Various Allowances ..	2,025	1,967	1,676	1,487	1,379
Compensations and Grat- uities .. ..	1,142	1,133	107	91	659
<b>Total Pensions, Gratuities, &amp;c. .. ..</b>	<b>429,648</b>	<b>411,809</b>	<b>335,369</b>	<b>316,732</b>	<b>292,835</b>
<b>Police Superannuation Fund—</b>					
Government Subsidy	81,500	82,400	78,759	65,590	65,026
Transferred from Licensing Fund (Act No. 3717) ..	23,000	23,000	23,000	23,000	23,000
Fines .. ..	11,189	9,548	10,342	13,158	11,239
<b>Police Pensions Fund ..</b>	<b>55,500</b>	<b>59,800</b>	<b>82,800</b>	<b>84,600</b>	<b>87,600</b>
<b>The Superannuation Fund</b>	<b>277,324</b>	<b>336,230</b>	<b>387,862</b>	<b>397,925</b>	<b>438,695</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>879,161</b>	<b>922,787</b>	<b>918,132</b>	<b>901,005</b>	<b>918,395</b>

This fund is maintained by an annual subsidy of £2,000 from the Consolidated Revenue; by a moiety of the fines inflicted by the Courts of Petty Sessions; by a deduction, not exceeding 2½ per cent., from the pay of the members of the Police Force entitled to pensions; by transfers from the Licensing Fund under the provisions of Act No. 3717; and, should the foregoing sources prove insufficient, by a further grant in aid from the Consolidated Revenue.

During the year 1933-34 the total receipts of the fund amounted to £100,326, consisting of £99,265 from Government Revenue as shown in the preceding table, and £1,061 from members of the Force. Payments out of the Fund amounted to £100,326 (£98,007 for pensions and £2,319 for gratuities).

Pensions are payable out of this fund only to those members of the Police Force who joined it prior to the 25th November, 1902.

This Act, which came into operation on 1st January, 1924, provides for pensions to those members of the Police Force who have joined it since 25th November, 1902, as well as to persons who may enter the Force in the future. Details of the principal provisions of the Act appear in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, page 100.

The receipts of the Police Pensions Fund (established under this Act) during 1933-34 amounted to £131,654 as follows:—Deductions from pay, £13,878; special appropriation, £87,600, and interest on investments, £30,176. During the year £2,948 was paid in pensions, £85 in gratuities, and deductions of pay returned amounted to £823. There was a balance of £900,525 at 30th June, 1934, of which £891,500 was invested.

An Act (No. 3782 of Consolidated Acts of 1928) to make provision on a contributory basis for superannuation benefits for State public servants and railway employees was passed by the State Parliament on 24th November, 1925. The date of commencement of the Act was 25th November, 1925, and contributions were made payable as from the 1st January, 1926, which date is the "appointed day." The payment of pensions commenced as from the same date. A fund has been established into which is paid the contributions of officers and the amounts received from the Government; also the income derived from investments. The benefits provided by the Act are paid from the fund. Further information relating to the operations of this Act is given in the *Year-Books* for 1928-29, 1929-30, 1930-31, and 1931-32. The *Superannuation Act* 1933 (No. 4186) made several amendments in the existing Acts. Two of the more important changes were—(1) Provision for raising the rates payable by all contributors to the fund. (2) Giving a contributor the right within three months from 15th February, 1934, to reduce to not less than two the number of units for which he is contributing, provided that he cannot reduce below the number of units appropriate to his salary the number for which he is contributing at age twenty-two rate or under. The *Financial Emergency (Salaries and Pensions) Act* 1934, No. 4259, made provision that an officer who is contributing under the provisions of the Superannuation Acts might elect to increase within three months after 30th December, 1934, the number of his units to a number not exceeding that appropriate to his increased rate of salary.

During the year 1933-34, the receipts of the Superannuation Fund amounted to £900,207, consisting of contributions from officers, £332,463; from Consolidated Revenue, £436,710; interest on investments, £124,555; and other receipts, £6,479. The total of the payments from the Fund during the year was £667,846. The amount paid in pensions was £517,577; in refund of contributions, £145,144; in retrenchments, £2,333; and in other expenditure, £2,792. The balance in the Fund at 30th June, 1934, was £3,173,372, of which £3,169,834 was invested.

In the year 1933-34, amounts of £3,531 and £4 were paid out of the Port Phillip Pilot Sick and Superannuation Fund in pensions and sick allowances respectively. This fund does not receive contributions from the Government. It is maintained by deductions from pilots' earnings and the annual income derived from investment of the moneys belonging to the fund.

### EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION.

During the year 1933-34 the State expended on education generally the sum of £2,571,189. This amount includes expenditure from loan moneys and the cost of pensions and gratuities, but excludes the interest paid by the State on loans for educational purposes, particulars of which are not now obtainable. The expenditure on education in each of the last five years, as detailed in the report of the Minister of Public Instruction, was as follows:—

#### STATE EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION, 1929-30 TO 1933-34

Expenditure on—	1929-30.	1930-31.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.
	£	£	£	£	£
Education—					
Primary (including Special Subjects) ..	1,881,231	1,846,110	1,654,018	1,660,924	1,669,617
Intermediate .. ..	105,015	103,705	90,446	91,027	89,173
Secondary .. ..	236,251	240,224	203,603	196,834	191,466
Training of Teachers ..	66,183	55,924	40,927	27,319	20,375
Administration .. ..	80,957	79,208	66,804	65,695	65,250
Buildings and Land (Schools)	360,262	114,826	43,818	51,947	94,850
Retiring Allowances ..	167,037	168,482	151,900	146,724	148,538
Technical Education—					
Junior and Senior Schools	339,778	318,799	258,939	229,753	235,998
Buildings .. ..	39,474	14,120	1,925	1,888	3,602
University—					
Special Appropriations, &c. .. ..	69,640	73,136	59,280	59,240	52,320
Buildings, Apparatus, &c. .. ..	1,069	98	..	..	..
Miscellaneous .. ..	50	..	..	..	..
Total* .. ..	3,346,947	3,014,632	2,571,600	2,531,351	2,571,189
Per head of population ..	£ s. d. 1 17 8	£ s. d. 1 13 8	£ s. d. 1 8 6	£ s. d. 1 7 11	£ s. d. 1 8 2

\* In addition, fees, donations, &c., amounting to £41,078, in 1929-30; £40,710, in 1930-31; £37,273, in 1931-32; £37,753, in 1932-33; and £45,272, in 1933-34, were expended by the various technical school councils.

The foregoing statement deals with expenditure by the State on education generally, but in the two following tables an effort has been made to account for the expenditure incurred in connexion with primary and secondary education of the State Schools only (excluding amount expended on technical education). Owing to the difficulty in apportioning items of expenditure, such as training of teachers and administration, &c., these totals are slightly overstated.

**EXPENDITURE IN CONNEXION WITH PRIMARY AND  
SECONDARY EDUCATION OF STATE SCHOOLS  
(EXCLUDING TECHNICAL SCHOOLS), 1929-30 TO 1933-34.**

Expenditure on—	1929-30.	1930-31.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.
Education :—	£	£	£	£	£
Primary—					
Day Schools, including Central Schools .. .. .	1,842,021	1,807,759	1,620,559	1,627,581	1,635,807
Schools for Deaf Mutes and Blind and Feeble-minded Children .. .. .	7,754	8,009	6,932	7,134	7,587
Subsidized Schools .. .. .	162	103	174	183	251
Free Kindergarten Union .. .. .	2,500	2,250	2,250	2,250	2,250
Special Subjects—					
Physical Training .. .. .	2,126	1,491	1,037	932	2,312
Medical Inspection .. .. .	17,422	16,604	13,996	13,995	13,661
Dressmaking and Needlework .. .. .	4,568	5,786	5,996	5,993	4,927
School Gardening and Plantations .. .. .	2,525	2,873	2,351	2,120	2,083
Singing .. .. .	2,153	1,235	723	736	739
Total Primary .. .. .	1,881,231	1,846,110	1,654,018	1,660,924	1,669,617
Intermediate—					
Higher Elementary Schools .. .. .	57,757	58,396	50,721	50,744	48,650
Evening Continuation Classes .. .. .	173	117	49	31	23
Schools of Domestic Arts .. .. .	47,085	45,192	39,676	40,252	40,500
Total Intermediate .. .. .	105,015	103,705	90,446	91,027	89,173
Secondary*—					
High Schools .. .. .	227,962	231,350	196,414	191,370	186,600†
Scholarships .. .. .	8,289	8,874	7,189	5,464	4,866
Total Secondary .. .. .	236,251	240,224	203,603	196,834	191,466
Training of Teachers .. .. .	66,183	55,924	40,927	27,319	20,375
Administration .. .. .	80,957	79,208	66,804	65,695	65,250
Buildings—					
Primary Schools .. .. .	235,340	93,708	33,022	41,442	84,068
Primary Schools (expended by School Committees) .. .. .	20,634	9,075	4,820	4,320	5,027
Rents .. .. .	4,953	3,491	3,184	2,939	3,054
Higher Elementary Schools .. .. .	5,566	340	59	109	274
Domestic Arts Schools, etc. .. .. .	14,865	101	21	24	37
High Schools .. .. .	78,899	8,111	2,712	3,113	2,390
Total Buildings .. .. .	360,262	114,826	43,818	51,947	94,850
Retiring Allowances .. .. .	167,037	168,482	151,900	146,724	148,538
Total .. .. .	2,896,936	2,608,479	2,251,516	2,240,470	2,279,269

\* Including Manual Training.

† Including £57 Refund of Tuition Fees.

The following return summarizes the expenditure and revenue connected with primary and secondary education of the Victorian State Schools (excluding technical schools), and shows the cost per scholar in average attendance for each of the last five years:—

**COST OF PRIMARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION OF VICTORIAN STATE SCHOOLS (EXCLUDING TECHNICAL SCHOOLS), 1929-30 TO 1933-34.**

Year.	Expenditure by the State.*	Revenue of the Education Department.	Net Expenditure.	Number of Scholars—Average Attendance †	Cost per Scholar to the State.
	£	£	£	No.	£ s. d.
1929-30 ..	2,896,936	41,224	2,855,712	201,247	14 3 10
1930-31 ..	2,608,479	47,792	2,560,687	207,005	12 7 5
1931-32 ..	2,251,516	62,126	2,189,390	209,968	10 8 7
1932-33 ..	2,240,470	88,765	2,151,705	211,034	10 3 11
1933-34 ..	2,279,269	85,733	2,193,536	210,454	10 8 5

\* Excluding interest paid by the State on loans for educational purposes, particulars of which are not obtainable.  
† Excluding Junior and Senior Technical Schools.

**STATE AND LOCAL REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.**

In the following statements ordinary revenue and expenditure and loan expenditure of the State Government and of municipal and certain local bodies in Victoria are shown for each of the five years 1928-29 to 1932-33. Amounts received by one body from another have been excluded from this statement. Revenue and expenditure relating to House Connection Accounts of Sewerage Authorities have been included.

**STATE AND LOCAL REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE, 1929 TO 1933.**

Heading.	Financial Year ended in—				
	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.
<i>Revenue.</i>	£	£	£	£	£
State Government ..	27,891,718	27,070,168	25,374,866	24,356,465	24,686,678
Municipal ..	6,876,954	6,858,927	6,198,906	5,920,695	5,974,276
Other Local Authorities—					
Harbor Trusts ..	850,138	706,152	476,311	563,431	632,257
Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works	1,612,268	1,706,372	1,767,186	1,733,952	1,703,700
Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Board	2,435,548	2,349,154	2,060,498	1,916,071	1,929,739
Fire Brigades Boards ..	130,042	131,594	118,948	99,802	97,298
Other* ..	256,474	247,931	241,482	242,793	254,091
Total ..	40,053,142	39,070,298	36,238,197	34,833,209	35,278,039

\* Ballarat Water Commission and Sewerage Authority; Bendigo Sewerage Authority; Geelong Waterworks and Sewerage Trust; First Mildura Irrigation Trust; Colac Waterworks Trust and Sewerage Authority; and Mildura Sewerage Authority.

STATE AND LOCAL REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE, 1929 TO 1933  
—continued.

Heading.	Financial Year ended in—				
	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.
<i>Ordinary Expenditure.</i>	£	£	£	£	£
State Government ..	27,840,631	28,243,040	27,829,064	25,964,788	25,528,179
Municipal .. ..	7,008,149	7,094,179	6,188,195	5,607,803	5,800,601
Other Local Authorities—					
Harbor Trusts ..	797,312	668,446	587,240	561,124	622,435
Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works	1,639,745	1,774,150	1,835,907	1,796,961	1,788,838
Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Board	2,552,422	2,519,093	2,265,126	2,064,241	2,014,957
Fire Brigades Boards ..	127,777	102,642	113,051	97,285	96,108
Other* .. ..	235,125	250,264	247,815	244,267	244,074
Total .. ..	40,201,161	40,651,814	39,066,398	36,336,469	36,095,192
<i>Loan Expenditure.</i>					
State Government ..	7,225,704	6,467,067	3,552,767	2,042,043	2,852,556
Municipal .. ..	1,883,537	1,432,639	791,796	251,937	170,763
Other Local Authorities—					
Harbor Trusts ..	392,891	521,537	330,408	140,175	113,240
Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works	2,061,956	1,747,174	881,992	189,401	201,784
Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Board	510,587	689,199	336,157	97,672	98,625
Fire Brigades Boards ..	33,366	27,300	18,260	3,950	511
Other* .. ..	232,928	132,776	55,755	36,713	91,348
Total .. ..	12,340,969	11,017,692	5,967,135	2,761,891	3,528,827
<i>Expenditure—Grand Total .. ..</i>	<i>52,542,130</i>	<i>51,669,506</i>	<i>45,033,533</i>	<i>39,098,360</i>	<i>39,624,019</i>
<i>Per Head of Population—</i>					
Revenue .. ..	£ s. d. 22 14 10	£ s. d. 21 19 3	£ s. d. 20 4 3	£ s. d. 19 6 2	£ s. d. 19 8 9
Ordinary Expenditure ..	22 16 6	22 17 1	21 15 10	20 2 10	19 17 9
Loan Expenditure	7 0 2	6 3 11	3 6 7	1 10 7	1 18 11

\* Ballarat Water Commission and Sewerage Authority; Bendigo Sewerage Authority; Geelong Waterworks and Sewerage Trust; Mildura Irrigation Trust; Colac Waterworks Trust and Sewerage Authority; and First Mildura Irrigation Trust.

## PUBLIC DEBT.

The following statement shows the result of loan transactions, including Treasury Bonds in aid of revenue, to 30th June, 1934.

Loans Raised and Redeemed.

## LOANS RAISED AND REDEEMED TO 30th JUNE, 1934.

	£
Cash received .. .. .	627,297,105
Discount and expenses, after deducting premiums .. ..	5,453,842
Securities issued .. .. .	632,750,947
Add liability to Commonwealth for Treasury Bills issued for revenue purposes .. .. .	4,430,000
.. liability to Commonwealth on account of flotation in course	2,426,050
	639,606,997
Loans redeemed by—	£
Renewal Loans .. .. .	435,549,159
National Debt Sinking Fund .. ..	4,778,772
Other Funds .. .. .	24,062,803
Discount (securities purchased under par)	83,514
	464,474,248
Loans outstanding as at 30th June, 1934 .. .. .	175,132,749

It will be seen that, upon the transactions to 30th June, 1934 (excluding the advances, &c., referred to above), securities representing £632,750,947 were issued, and that the amount of cash received was £627,297,105. The State thus received £99 2s. 9d. in cash for every £100 bond given.

The following table gives particulars relating to the loans raised in London, New York, and Melbourne, and shows the amounts which were outstanding at 30th June, 1934 :—

## LOANS FLOATED TO 30th JUNE, 1934.

Heading.	Nominal Amount Raised (Amount for which Securities have been Issued).	Loans Paid Off (including Renewal Loans).	Debt Outstanding at 30th June, 1934.			
			Inscribed Stock.	Debentures.	Total Payable in—	
					London.	Australia.
	£	£	£	£	£	£
London Register	180,014,300*	111,074,606	35,846,242	32,493,452	67,843,364	496,330†
Melbourne Register .. ..	452,736,647	352,799,642	99,142,004	795,001	..	99,937,005
Total .. .. .	632,750,947	464,474,248	134,988,246	33,288,453		
Add Liability to Commonwealth for Treasury Bills issued for revenue purposes .. .. .					..	4,430,000
.. Liability to the Commonwealth on account of flotation in course					..	2,426,050
Total Public Debt at 30th June, 1934 .. .. .					67,843,364‡	107,289,385

\* Including loans raised in New York through the Commonwealth Government amounting to £5,095,366.

† This amount represents the outstanding amount of Inscribed Stock which had been transferred from the London to the Melbourne Register.

‡ Including £4,592,459 raised in New York through the Commonwealth Government.

During the last ten years there has been a very large increase in the public debt, the actual increase having been £51,024,423, or nearly 41 per cent. Below is given a statement showing the chief works and services for which the additional liabilities were incurred :—

## PUBLIC DEBT—INCREASE IN TEN YEARS.

Work or Service for which raised.	Loans outstanding at 30th June—		Increase.
	1924.	1934.	
	£	£	£
Railways . . . . .	66,243,209	73,593,002	7,349,793
Waterworks—Country . . . . .	13,897,462	24,817,573	10,920,111
Discharged Soldiers' Settlement . . . . .	20,285,902	25,084,473	4,798,571
Closer Settlement . . . . .	5,216,390	10,468,678	5,252,288
Electricity Supply . . . . .	6,376,232	17,717,525	11,341,293
Roads—Main . . . . .	4,699,145	4,090,751	4,929,242
Developmental . . . . .		5,537,636	
State Forests . . . . .	..	542,010	542,010
Unemployed Relief . . . . .	..	2,879,567	2,879,567
All other Works and Services . . . . .	6,486,700	6,022,530*	464,170†
In Aid of Revenue . . . . .	903,286	4,379,004	3,475,718
Total . . . . .	124,108,326	175,132,749	51,024,423

\* Includes £394,362 advanced from State Loans Repayment Fund not yet allocated to any particular work and £1,886,050 portion of liability on account of flotation in course.

† Decrease.

Particulars concerning the due dates of loans outstanding at 30th June, 1934, are given in the following table. Where the Government had the option of redemption during a specified period the loans have been classified according to the latest date of maturity.

**Due Dates of Loans.**



## DUE DATES OF VICTORIAN LOANS AT 30TH JUNE, 1934.

Due Date. (Financial Year.)	Payable in London.	Payable in Australia.	Total.
	£	£	£
1934-35 .. .. .	5,953,925	9,393,651	15,347,576
1935-36 .. .. .	..	2,546,250	2,546,250
1936-37 .. .. .	..	8,017,380	8,017,380
1937-38 .. .. .	..	1,944,605	1,944,605
1938-39 .. .. .	..	17,354,470	17,354,470
1939-40 .. .. .	..	312	312
1940-41 .. .. .	..	1,340,020	1,340,020
1941-42 .. .. .	..	10,982,956	10,982,956
1942-43 .. .. .	..	2,691,055	2,691,055
1943-44 .. .. .	..	2,199,140	2,199,140
1944-45 .. .. .	807,075	5,255,426	6,062,501
1945-46 .. .. .	1,049,868	15,400	1,065,268
1947-48 .. .. .	..	3,651,714	3,651,714
1948-49 .. .. .	12,061,795	248,400	12,310,195
1949-50 .. .. .	6,082,195	111,563	6,193,758
1950-51 .. .. .	..	3,375,347	3,375,347
1953-54 .. .. .	..	3,284,487	3,284,487
1955-56 .. .. .	2,696,147*	3,142,552	5,838,699
1957-58 .. .. .	1,896,312*	3,059,827	4,956,139
1958-59 .. .. .	13,875,800	..	13,875,800
1959-60 .. .. .	2,962,116	3,082,435	6,044,551
1960-61 .. .. .	5,999,000	..	5,999,000
1961-62 .. .. .	..	3,048,967	3,048,967
1975-76 .. .. .	14,459,131	..	14,459,131
Not yet fixed .. .. .	..	15,687,378†	15,687,378
Liability to Commonwealth for Treasury Bills issued for revenue purposes .. .. .	..	4,430,000	4,430,000
Liability to Commonwealth on account of flotation in course .. .. .	..	2,426,050	2,426,050
Total .. .. .	67,843,364	107,289,385	175,132,749

\* Raised in New York by the Commonwealth Government, but repayable by State Treasurer to Agent-General in London.

† Amount includes £11,794,075 received from Commonwealth Government for purposes of Discharged Soldiers Settlement.

Loans and  
Interest  
payable in  
London and  
Australia.

Information relating to the loans outstanding and interest payable thereon, in London and Australia respectively, for the years indicated, is given in the succeeding table. The amount of loans payable in London in each of the five last-mentioned years includes those raised in New York by the Commonwealth Government for

Victoria, but which are repayable to the Agent-General in London by the State Treasurer.

**PUBLIC DEBT AND INTEREST PAYABLE THEREON IN LONDON AND AUSTRALIA, 1900 to 1934.**

At 30th June—	Amount of Loans Payable in—		Annual Interest Payable in—	
	London.*	Australia.	London.	Australia.
	£	£	£	£
1900 ..	44,655,579	4,670,306	1,735,307	152,096
1910 ..	39,012,436	16,564,289	1,419,579	560,520
1915 ..	41,333,738	31,750,189	1,520,762	1,131,811
1920 ..	42,406,040	45,241,699	1,637,615	1,902,108
1925 ..	51,869,204	79,300,361	2,319,486	3,999,635
1929 ..	68,056,026	91,496,627	3,166,399	4,708,873
1930 ..	68,750,235	93,538,759	3,225,754	4,831,371
1931 ..	68,976,946	98,039,650	3,157,330	5,088,867
1932 ..	68,707,872	101,126,092	3,144,480	3,990,364
1933 ..	68,059,626	103,339,405	3,010,355	3,978,515
1934 ..	67,843,364	107,289,385	2,677,474	4,080,640

\* Including outstanding loans raised in New York by the Commonwealth Government, amounting to £4,658,461 at end of 1928-29, 1929-30, and 1930-31, £4,648,084 at end of 1931-32, £4,615,021 at end of 1932-33, and £4,592,459 at end of 1933-34.

Rates of  
Interest on  
Public Debt.

During 1931-32 the conversion of Victoria's portion of the internal debt of the Commonwealth and States was effected as provided for by the Debt Conversion Agreement Acts (Nos. 1 and 2) of 1931. The conversion was based on a reduction of 22½ per cent. per annum of the interest rates payable on existing securities. The appended table shows the rates of

interest which were payable on the public debt at 30th June, 1934, and the portions of the debt at each rate in London and Australia respectively :—

RATES OF INTEREST ON PUBLIC DEBT AT  
30TH JUNE, 1934.

Rate of Interest.	Amount Payable in—		
	London.	Australia.	Total.
%	£	£	£
5 .. ..	19,104,324*	..	19,104,324
4 $\frac{3}{4}$ .. ..	5,999,000	..	5,999,000
4 $\frac{1}{2}$ .. ..	812,555†	..	812,555
£4 9s. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. .. ..	..	3,117,450	3,117,450
£4 5s. 3d. .. ..	..	212,351	212,351
£4 1s. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. .. ..	..	2,482,000	2,482,000
£4 1s. 4d. .. ..	..	6,740	6,740
4 .. ..	2,962,116	59,585,253	62,547,369
3 $\frac{7}{8}$ .. ..	..	10,456,169	10,456,169
3 $\frac{3}{4}$ .. ..	6,887,649	14,558,415	21,446,064
3 $\frac{1}{2}$ .. ..	..	877,000	877,000
3 $\frac{1}{4}$ .. ..	19,957,995	3,059,495	23,017,490
£3 9s. 9d. .. ..	..	500	500
3 $\frac{1}{8}$ .. ..	..	125	125
£3 2s. .. ..	..	691,149	691,149
3 .. ..	5,174,146	3,146,760	8,320,906
£2 18s. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. .. ..	..	220,000	220,000
£2 14s. 3d. .. ..	..	446,845	446,845
2 $\frac{1}{2}$ .. ..	4,986,525	..	4,986,525
£2 6s. 6d. .. ..	..	778,083	778,083
1 $\frac{3}{4}$ .. ..	991,654	..	991,654
Various .. ..	967,400	795,000	1,762,400
Not fixed .. ..	..	6,856,050	6,856,050
Total .. ..	67,843,364	107,289,385	175,132,749
Average Rate of Interest	3·95%	3·80%	3·86%

\* Including £3,779,904 raised in New York by the Commonwealth Government.

† Raised in New York by the Commonwealth Government.

**Growth of Public Debt.** While the public debt has increased from year to year a very noticeable feature is the rapid increase which occurred during the few years prior to 1928–29. During the last-mentioned year, the amount at the credit of the State Redemption

and Sinking Funds was applied to the liquidation of £5,540,369 of the public debt. The amount of public debt per head of population increased by over 26 per cent. between 30th June, 1924, and 30th June, 1934. The amount of interest payable per head of population increased by nearly 28 per cent. between 30th June, 1924, and 30th June, 1931, but between 30th June, 1924, and 30th June, 1934, the increase was only approximately 3 per cent. In the following statement is shown the growth of the public debt and of the interest payable thereon since the date of the establishment of responsible government in 1855 :—

**GROWTH OF PUBLIC DEBT AND INTEREST,  
1855 TO 1933-34.**

Financial Year ending in—	Loans Outstanding.			Amount per Head of Population.	
	Amount.	Annual Interest Payable.		Debt.	Annual Interest Payable.
		Total.	Average Rate per cent.		
	£	£	%	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1855* ..	1,180,000	70,800	6.00	3 4 9	0 3 11
1860* ..	5,643,100	337,905	5.99	10 9 10	0 12 7
1870* ..	12,099,800	699,240	5.78	16 13 1	0 19 3
1880 ..	20,567,700	1,029,991	5.01	24 9 4	1 4 6
1890 ..	41,377,693	1,649,465	3.99	36 19 11	1 9 6
1900 ..	49,325,885	1,887,403	3.83	41 6 8	1 11 8
1910 ..	55,576,725	1,980,099	3.56	43 6 8	1 10 10
1920 ..	87,647,739	3,539,723	4.04	57 19 1	2 6 10
1925 ..	131,169,565	6,319,121	4.82	78 9 11	3 16 3
1929 ..	159,552,653	7,875,272	4.94	90 4 3	4 9 5
1930 ..	162,288,994	8,057,125	4.96	90 18 7	4 10 7
1931 ..	167,016,596	8,246,197	4.94	92 16 2	4 12 0
1932 ..	169,833,964	7,134,844	4.20	93 18 9	3 19 1
1933 ..	171,399,031	6,988,870	4.08	94 3 2	3 17 0
1934 ..	175,132,749	6,758,114	3.86	95 16 6	3 14 1

\* Including outstanding liabilities of the Melbourne and Geelong Corporations Guarantee Loans.

In addition to the ordinary expenditure from revenue, certain sums are disbursed annually for various purposes from Loans and on account of Loan Funds. The figures in the following table include all such expenditure, whether the loans have been repaid or are still in existence. The table shows the details for each of the last four years and the total to date :—

**EXPENDITURE FROM LOAN FUNDS AND ON ACCOUNT OF LOANS.\***

Expenditure on—	Expenditure during the Year—				Total to 30th June, 1934.
	1930-31.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.	
	£	£	£	£	£
Railways .. ..	455,293	163,402	156,728	194,770	74,280,758
Water Supply—					
Country .. ..	696,146	351,119	488,072	315,870	25,420,663
Metropolitan .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	3,142,577
Closer Settlement ..	494,212	313,657	372,410	373,296	12,744,590
Discharged Soldiers' Settlement ..	214,967	215,810	216,437	266,012	27,588,216
Country Roads .. ..	211,603	85,582	118,119	143,037	11,116,426
Electricity Supply ..	959,898	586,337	.. ..	.. ..	17,839,227
State Schools, Technical Schools, and University .. ..	50,519	2,354	Cr. 1,000	.. ..	5,057,996
State Coal Mine .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	249,399
Seed and Fodder Advances to Farmers	314,364	248,300	204,676	146,047	1,926,666
Cool Storage—Advances to Companies, &c. .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	578,299
Municipalities—Loans, Advances, and Grants	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	1,129,414
Primary Products—Advances to Companies, &c. .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	331,101
Wire Netting .. ..	21,877	24,070	52,352	37,228	774,364
Parliament Houses, Law Courts, &c. .. ..	4,110	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	853,708
State Forests .. ..	28,104	22,791	26,288	33,784	551,116
Unemployment Relief	.. ..	.. ..	1,205,833	1,292,236	2,498,069
All other works and services .. ..	101,674	28,621	12,641	6,458	5,400,079
In aid of Revenue .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	3,875,682
<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>3,552,767</b>	<b>2,042,043</b>	<b>2,852,556</b>	<b>2,808,738</b>	<b>195,358,350</b>

\* The totals shown in this table are "Net." Discounts and flotation expenses for each of the periods mentioned were as follows :—1930-31, £27,556; 1931-32, £534,398; 1932-33, £8,954; 1933-34, £526,093; and aggregate to 30th June, 1934, £5,453,842.

Of the proceeds of loans and temporary advances outstanding at 30th June, 1934, sums not yet expended amounted in the aggregate to £1,988,291, of which £92,249 was for Public Works, Buildings, &c. ;

£177,465 for Country Water Supply; £14,992 for Closer Settlement; £398 for Discharged Soldiers' Settlement; and £383,187 for Unemployment Relief. There was also an amount of £1,320,000 cash in the Loan Proceeds Suspense Account.

The amount of interest and expenses paid on the Public Debt of Victoria during each of the last five financial years is shown in the next table :—

### INTEREST AND EXPENSES OF PUBLIC DEBT.

Year Ended 30th June.	Interest Paid on Loans in—		Interest Paid on Temporary Loans.	Commission on Payment of Interest in London, etc.	Exchange on Payment of Interest in London.	Total.
	London.	Mejbourne.				
	£	£	£	£	£	£
1930 ..	3,078,202	4,622,935	20,908	18,267	..	7,740,312*
1931 ..	3,126,788	4,998,952	27,426	19,388	419,772	8,592,326*
1932 ..	3,152,867	4,423,402	9,390	31,424	1,003,250	8,620,333*
1933 ..	3,073,944	3,871,987	14,161	22,266	889,504	7,871,862*
1934 ..	3,096,949	3,848,691	12,177	22,352	789,721	7,769,890*

\* Of this amount £2,127,159 was contributed by the Commonwealth in accordance with the provisions of the "Financial Agreement."

### NATIONAL DEBT SINKING FUND.

Under the provisions of the *Commonwealth and States Financial Agreement Act 1927* (No. 3554) the National Debt Sinking Fund was established. The following table gives particulars of the receipts and disbursements during 1933-34 :—

	£
Balance at credit of the State at 30th June, 1933 .. ..	351,183
Contributions during 1933-34—	£
By Commonwealth under Financial Agreement ..	279,581
"    "    under Federal Aid Roads Act ..	8,948
"    State under Financial Agreement .. ..	624,951
	913,480
Interest received .. .. .	4,229
	1,268,892
Cancellation of securities to the value of £1,112,313 .. ..	1,222,807
Balance at credit of the State at 30th June, 1934 .. ..	46,085

## TRUST FUNDS.

The liability of the Treasurer on account of moneys lodged for investment and for securities and other lodgements amounted to £7,555,956 at 30th June, 1934. Of this sum, £3,629,040 was invested in Australian Consolidated Inscribed Stock and other securities, and cash advances amounted to £3,968,767, thus leaving a debit balance of £41,851.

## PUBLIC DEBTS OF AUSTRALIAN STATES.

The following is a statement of the public debts of the Australian States at 30th June, 1934, showing the amounts and the amounts per head of population. Sinking Funds have not been deducted. Treasury Bills covering Revenue Deficits are included. Revenue Deficits which are not covered by Treasury Bills, overdrafts on Loan Account, and advances from Trust Funds are excluded.

PUBLIC DEBTS OF AUSTRALIAN STATES AT  
30TH JUNE, 1934.

Heading.	Victoria.*	New South Wales.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.
Public Debt	£ 175,132,749	£ 324,606,868	£ 117,817,353	£ 104,614,292	£ 85,847,802	£ 23,649,918
Debt per head of population	£ s. d. 95 16 6	£ s. d. 123 16 1	£ s. d. 122 19 8	£ s. d. 179 6 11	£ s. d. 194 3 5	£ s. d. 103 14 11

\* Including liability to Commonwealth for Treasury Bills issued for Revenue purposes, £4,430,000; and liability to Commonwealth on account of flotation in course, £2,426,050.

The total Victorian debt at 30th June, 1934—£175,132,749—included an amount of £2,160,960 liability on account of Discharged Soldiers' Settlement which, at the time of going to press, was in process of being taken over by the Commonwealth Government in accordance with the *Commonwealth and States Financial Agreement Act 1934* (No. 4246). After deducting this amount the gross public debt of the six States was £829,508,022. Excluding loans raised on behalf of the States, but including the debts on account of the Port Augusta—Oodnadatta Railway and of the Northern Territory, the gross public debt of the Commonwealth was £393,050,777. Therefore the liability of the Australian public (£1,222,558,798) at 30th June, 1934, was equal to £183 ls. 11d. per head of the population.

The gross and net indebtedness of the Government, Municipalities, and other Local Governing Bodies of Victoria for the year 1933 are shown in detail hereunder. From the debts of all Local Governing Bodies the amounts of outstanding loans received from the Government have been excluded. Amounts relating to Sewerage Authorities include indebtedness on account of house connexions.

## STATE AND LOCAL DEBTS, 1933.

Heading.	Loans Outstanding—			Accrued Sinking Fund.	Net Indebtedness.
	Payable in London.	Payable in Australia.	Total.		
	£	£	£	£	£
<b>State Public Debt—</b>					
Securities issued .. ..	68,059,626*	98,530,095	} 171,399,031	351,183	171,047,848
Liability to Commonwealth for Treasury Bills issued for Revenue purposes ..	..	3,445,000			
Liability on account of flotation in course .. ..	..	1,364,310			
<b>Municipalities†—</b>					
Melbourne City Council ..	..	3,722,000	3,722,000	385,494	3,336,506
Geelong City Council ..	..	120,008	120,008	2,806	117,202
Other Municipalities ..	..	8,261,787	8,261,787	163,749	8,098,038
<b>Other Local Governing Bodies—</b>					
Melbourne Harbor Trust ..	1,082,100	3,412,711	4,494,811	23,700	4,471,111
Geelong Harbor Trust † ..	..	225,300	225,300	..	225,300
Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works .. ..	3,724,404	21,220,580	24,944,984	1,264,703	23,680,281
Bendigo Sewerage Authority ..	..	331,967	331,967	..	331,967
Geelong Waterworks and Sewerage Trust .. ..	..	1,310,906	1,310,906	107,169	1,203,737
Ballarat Water Commission and Sewerage Authority† ..	..	411,874	411,874	3,270	408,604
Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Board .. ..	1,000,000	4,522,760	5,522,760	112,318	5,410,442
Metropolitan Fire Brigades Board .. ..	..	212,826	212,826	..	212,826
Country Fire Brigades Board ..	..	33,285	33,285	..	33,285
Colac Waterworks Trust and Sewerage Authority† ..	..	19,395	19,395	..	19,395
Mildura Sewerage Authority† ..	..	34,375	34,375	..	34,375
<b>Grand Total .. ..</b>	<b>73,866,130</b>	<b>147,179,179</b>	<b>221,045,309</b>	<b>2,414,392</b>	<b>218,630,917</b>

\* Including £4,615,021 raised in New York by the Commonwealth Government.

† Excluding outstanding loans received from State Government, as follows:—Municipalities, £2,828,654; Geelong Harbor Trust, £388,869; Warrnambool Harbor Board, £4,668; Ballarat Water Commission and Sewerage Authority, £306,983; Colac Waterworks Trust and Sewerage Authority, £133,770; and the Mildura Sewerage Authority, £68,871.

The net amount of State and Local Debts (£218,630,917) is equal to £120 2s. 1d. per head of the population at 30th June, 1933.



## POPULATION.

The following table shows the population in various years of the period 1836 to 1934 :—

## ESTIMATED POPULATION OF VICTORIA, 1836 TO 1934.

Year.	Estimated Population 31st December.			Estimated Mean Population.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1836 (25th May) .. ..	142	35	177	} 200
1836 (8th Novr.) .. ..	186	38	224	
1840 .. .. ..	7,254	3,037	10,291	8,066
1850 .. .. ..	45,495	30,667	76,162	71,191
1855 .. .. ..	226,462	120,843	347,305	315,628
1860 .. .. ..	330,302	207,932	538,234	529,653
1870 .. .. ..	397,230	326,695	723,925	710,344
1880 .. .. ..	450,558	408,047	858,605	850,181
1890 .. .. ..	595,519	538,209	1,133,728	1,119,338
1900 .. .. ..	601,773	594,440	1,196,213	1,192,377
1901 .. .. ..	608,436	601,464	1,209,900	1,203,137
1902 .. .. ..	604,318	603,913	1,208,231	1,207,527
1903 .. .. ..	599,950	604,792	1,204,742	1,205,296
1904 .. .. ..	597,617	607,991	1,205,608	1,202,814
1905 .. .. ..	598,134	612,287	1,210,421	1,206,046
1906 .. .. ..	600,856	618,976	1,219,832	1,213,672
1907 .. .. ..	605,775	627,032	1,232,807	1,225,503
1908 .. .. ..	614,937	635,512	1,250,449	1,240,488
1909 .. .. ..	631,021	646,001	1,277,022	1,261,169
1910 .. .. ..	646,482	654,926	1,301,408	1,282,477
1911 .. .. ..	668,818	671,075	1,339,893	1,320,662
1912 .. .. ..	690,056	692,497	1,382,553	1,357,824
1913 .. .. ..	707,444	707,972	1,415,416	1,395,881
1914 .. .. ..	713,307	721,881	1,435,188	1,427,512
1915 .. .. ..	694,210	730,235	1,424,445	1,431,632
1916 .. .. ..	666,245	738,418	1,404,663	1,414,480
1917 .. .. ..	671,075	745,985	1,417,060	1,411,381
1918 .. .. ..	684,243	753,002	1,437,245	1,424,054
1919 .. .. ..	739,956	763,079	1,503,035	1,473,013
1920 .. .. ..	753,803	774,106	1,527,909	1,512,093
1921 .. .. ..	765,317	785,418	1,550,735	1,537,045
1922 .. .. ..	789,541	800,749	1,590,290	1,570,896
1923 .. .. ..	807,919	817,560	1,625,479	1,607,872
1924 .. .. ..	825,967	831,217	1,657,184	1,641,973
1925 .. .. ..	840,878	843,215	1,684,093	1,671,575
1926 .. .. ..	855,109	856,928	1,712,037	1,696,803
1927 .. .. ..	870,805	871,085	1,741,890	1,727,789
1928 .. .. ..	879,580	882,233	1,761,813	1,752,037
1929 .. .. ..	886,587	891,757	1,778,344	1,770,204
1930 .. .. ..	892,552	900,137	1,792,689	1,786,296
1931 .. .. ..	896,570	907,091	1,803,661	1,799,329
1932 .. .. ..	900,812	912,670	1,813,482	1,808,712
1933 .. .. ..	905,205	919,373	1,824,578	1,820,667
1934 .. .. ..	910,528	927,061	1,837,589	1,830,997

The rates of increase in population in different years are given on pages 289 and 313.

Population,  
1934.

The elements of increase in the population of Victoria during 1934 are shown in the following table:—

**ESTIMATED POPULATION OF VICTORIA, 31ST DECEMBER, 1934.**

	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Estimated Population, 31st December, 1933 .. ..	..	..	905,205	919,373	1,824,578
Births, 1934 .. ..	14,158	13,670			
Deaths, 1934 .. ..	9,913	8,735			
Natural Increase .. ..	..	..	4,245	4,935	9,180
Migration by Sea, 1934—					
Arrivals .. ..	35,277	37,239			
Departures (as adjusted)	34,145	34,480			
Gain by Sea .. ..	..	..	1,132	2,759	3,891
Migration by Land, 1934—					
Arrivals .. ..	60,911	30,455			
Departures (as adjusted)	61,039	30,519			
Gain by Land .. ..	..	..	(-) 128	(-) 64	(-) 192
Migration by Air, 1934—					
Arrivals .. ..	572	333			
Departures .. ..	498	275			
Gain by Air .. ..	..	..	74	58	132
Estimated Population, 31st December, 1934 .. ..	..	..	910,528	927,061	1,837,589†

The minus sign (-) indicates a loss.

† Full blood aboriginals excluded.

At the date of the census the population of Victoria was 1,139,840 in 1891; 1,201,070 in 1901; 1,315,551 in 1911; 1,531,280 in 1921; and 1,820,261 in 1933. During the period ended on the date of the census in each of the years 1901, 1911, 1921, and 1933 there were respective increases in the population at the rate of 5.37, 9.53, 16.40, and 18.87 per cent. Vide table on page 299. The rate of increase during the decade 1921-31 was 17.33 per cent.

The taking of the census in 1931, the regular decennial period, was postponed to the 30th June, 1933, on account of financial stringency. The census count showed that the population of the State

at that date was 1,820,261, comprising 903,244 males and 917,017 females. The table which follows shows for each quinquennium of the 75 years 1860-1934, and for each year of the 20 years 1915-1934, the natural increase of the population and the gain or loss by migration :—

INCREASE OF POPULATION BY EXCESS OF BIRTHS OVER DEATHS, AND THE GAIN OR LOSS BY MIGRATION, 1860-1934.

	Increase during Period.			Increase per cent. during Period.		
	Natural.	Net Immigration.	Total.	Natural.	Net Immigration.	Total.
1860-64 ..	69,249	7,682	76,931	13·29	1·47	14·76
1865-69 ..	74,639	24,120	98,759	12·48	4·03	16·51
1870-74 ..	81,902	7,444	89,346	11·75	1·07	12·82
1875-79 ..	66,473	(-) 10,824	55,649	8·46	(-) 1·38	7·08
1880-84 ..	72,332	21,688	94,020	8·59	2·58	11·17
1885-89 ..	83,704	85,457	169,161	8·95	9·13	18·08
1890-94 ..	100,292	(-) 23,075	77,217	9·08	(-) 2·09	6·99
1895-99 ..	76,625	(-) 70,239	6,386	6·48	(-) 5·94	·54
1900-04 ..	74,296	(-) 57,229	17,067	6·25	(-) 4·81	1·44
1905-09 ..	80,312	(-) 8,898	71,414	6·66	(-) ·74	5·92
1910-14 ..	93,975	64,191	158,166	7·36	5·03	12·39
1915-19 ..	84,092	(-) 16,245	67,847	5·86	(-) 1·13	4·73
1920-24 ..	98,235	55,914	154,149	6·54	3·72	10·26
1925-29 ..	91,091	30,069	121,160	5·50	1·81	7·31
1930-34 ..	61,242	(-) 1,997	59,245	3·44	(-) ·11	3·33
1915 ..	19,187	(-) 29,930	(-) 10,743	1·34	(-) 2·09	(-) ·75
1916 ..	17,750	(-) 37,532	(-) 19,782	1·25	(-) 2·64	(-) 1·39
1917 ..	18,480	(-) 6,083	12,397	1·31	(-) ·43	·88
1918 ..	16,424	3,761	20,185	1·16	·27	1·43
1919 ..	12,251	53,539	65,790	·85	3·73	4·58
1920 ..	19,382	5,492	24,874	1·29	·37	1·66
1921 ..	19,428	3,398	22,826	1·27	·22	1·49
1922 ..	21,132	18,423	39,555	1·36	1·19	2·55
1923 ..	18,657	16,532	35,189	1·17	1·04	2·21
1924 ..	19,636	12,069	31,705	1·21	·74	1·95
1925 ..	20,086	6,823	26,909	1·21	·41	1·62
1926 ..	19,027	8,917	27,944	1·13	·53	1·66
1927 ..	18,301	11,552	29,853	1·07	·67	1·74
1928 ..	16,790	3,133	19,923	·96	·18	1·14
1929 ..	16,887	(-) 356	16,531	·96	(-) ·02	·94
1930 ..	17,168	(-) 2,823	14,345	·97	(-) ·16	·81
1931 ..	13,299	(-) 2,327	10,972	·74	(-) ·13	·61
1932 ..	10,659	(-) 838	9,821	·59	(-) ·05	·54
1933 ..	10,936	160	11,096	·60	·01	·61
1934 ..	9,180	3,831	13,011	·50	·21	·71

NOTE.—The minus sign (—) indicates excess of departures over arrivals, also a decrease.

The population of the State increased during the 75 years, 1860-1934, by 1,316,517. Of this increase 1,208,459 was due to the natural element, the excess of births over deaths, and 108,058 to the excess of immigration over emigration. The percentage increase of the population of the State fell steadily during the five years 1928-32. The fall in the first three years of that period was due, principally, to the loss of power of the migration element, and in the years 1931 and 1932 to the decline in the rate of natural increase and the continuance of the unfavourable migration experience. In the year 1933 a slight recovery was made as compared with the previous year, the percentage increases being .61 and .54 respectively. There was a further improvement in 1934 in the rate of increase to .71 per cent. This was entirely due to the migration experience, the percentage increase from migration being the highest since 1927. This gain was due partly to visitors from abroad to the Victorian Centenary. The rate of natural increase continued to decline in 1934, and was the lowest recorded.

## MIGRATION.

The interstate and oversea movement of people to and from Victoria for the period 1922-1934, is shown in the following table:—

Year.	Arrivals in Victoria.			Departures from Victoria.			Excess of Arrivals Over Departures.	
	Inter-state.	From Other Countries Direct.	Total.	Inter-state.	To Other Countries Direct.	Total.	Inter-state.	Other Countries Direct.
1922 ..	315,635	21,279	336,914	309,297	9,194	318,491	6,338	12,085
1923 ..	324,191	22,923	347,114	320,633	9,949	330,582	3,558	12,974
1924 ..	339,811	24,066	363,877	341,409	10,399	351,808	(-) 1,598	13,667
1925 ..	346,040	23,123	369,163	351,661	10,679	362,340	(-) 5,621	12,444
1926 ..	309,984	23,038	333,022	312,690	11,415	324,105	(-) 2,706	11,623
1927 ..	248,806	25,924	274,730	251,664	11,514	263,178	(-) 2,858	14,410
1928 ..	237,908	17,906	255,814	240,759	11,922	252,681	(-) 2,851	5,984
1929 ..	221,472	13,870	235,342	223,535	12,163	235,698	(-) 2,063	1,707
1930 ..	181,043	10,592	191,635	181,568	12,890	194,458	(-) 525	(-) 2,298
1931 ..	135,486	5,804	141,290	135,753	7,864	143,617	(-) 267	(-) 2,060
1932 ..	141,851	5,969	147,820	141,492	7,166	148,658	359	(-) 1,197
1933 ..	147,078	8,840	155,918	146,481	9,277	155,758	597	(-) 437
1934 ..	153,410	11,377	164,787	150,520	10,436	160,956	2,890	941

NOTE.—The minus sign (—) indicates excess of departures over arrivals.

The volume of migration to and from Victoria, as given in the above table, diminished steadily from a total of 731,503 persons in 1925 to 284,907 persons in 1931, both oversea and interstate traffic being affected. Since 1931, a slight improvement has been recorded each year. The decline indicated in the interstate traffic is probably offset to a certain extent by an increase in the road motor traffic, particulars of which are not available.

Arrivals and  
Departures by  
Rail, 1931-34.

The movement of population during the last four years by way of Inter-State railway passenger traffic is shown in the following statement :—

MIGRATION BY RAIL, 1931-1934.  
(Recorded).

State—Territory.	Arrivals from during—				Departures to during—			
	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.
New South Wales	65,535	65,602	63,706	65,418	64,965	65,569	65,467	66,069
Queensland	3,736	3,813	3,848	3,993	3,889	3,934	4,094	3,898
South Australia	18,105	18,648	18,871	18,451	18,517	18,819	19,043	18,299
Western Australia	2,006	2,196	2,026	1,994	2,138	2,046	2,179	1,811
Federal Capital Territory	1,534	1,361	1,311	1,510	1,509	1,346	1,479	1,481
Total	90,916	91,620	89,762	91,366	91,018	91,714	92,262	91,558

During each of the four years 1931-34 Victoria experienced a loss of population by railway migration.

Migration by  
Sea, 1931-34.

The immigration and emigration by sea between Victoria and the other Australian States, British Dominions, the United Kingdom, and foreign countries during each of the four years ended 1934 is shown in the following table :—

IMMIGRATION AND EMIGRATION BY SEA BETWEEN  
VICTORIA AND OTHER AUSTRALIAN STATES AND  
COUNTRIES DURING THE FOUR YEARS 1931-1934.  
(Recorded.)

State or Country of Departure or Destination.	Arrivals from during—				Departures to during—			
	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.
New South Wales	10,183	12,579	15,308	15,985	9,528	12,294	13,828	16,568
Queensland	2,789	3,767	4,145	4,558	3,671	4,424	4,789	5,176
South Australia	1,329	1,360	1,644	1,910	972	1,312	1,579	1,467
Western Australia	3,173	3,568	3,876	4,639	2,822	3,406	3,601	3,920
Tasmania	25,997	28,828	31,710	33,977	26,338	27,751	29,739	30,931
Northern Territory	121	122	117	70	80	103	76	127
Total Inter-State	43,592	50,224	56,800	61,139	43,411	49,290	53,612	58,189
New Zealand	458	297	1,465	3,479	676	359	1,428	2,725
United Kingdom	2,783	2,501	2,858	3,369	4,390	3,819	3,833	3,944
India and Ceylon	540	686	687	794	423	691	640	710
South Africa	221	288	323	248	373	221	268	250
Other British Possessions	598	829	1,167	813	724	960	1,232	785
Total British Countries	4,600	4,601	6,500	8,703	6,586	6,050	7,401	8,420
Egypt	73	118	166	230	217	168	183	200
France	470	372	423	573	263	190	215	281
Italy	373	383	447	633	708	359	376	305
Japan	105	148	182	267	89	121	195	302
United States of America	5	195	333	660	10	147	348	674
Other Foreign Countries	178	152	789	311	114	248	661	254
Total Foreign Countries	1,204	1,368	2,340	2,674	1,401	1,233	1,978	2,016
GRAND TOTAL	49,396	56,193	65,640	72,516	51,398	56,573	62,991	68,625

The following table shows the oversea migration for 1934, classified according to permanent and temporary migrants.

## ARRIVALS.

Particulars.	In Victoria.	In Commonwealth.
Permanent new arrivals .. .. .	2,850	11,778
Australian residents returning from abroad ..	4,232	18,875
Visitors .. .. .	4,295	23,051
Total Arrivals .. .. .	11,377	53,704

## DEPARTURES.

Particulars.	From Victoria.	From Commonwealth.
Australian residents departing permanently ..	3,093	12,166
Australian residents departing temporarily ..	4,531	18,257
Visitors .. .. .	2,812	21,001
Total Departures .. .. .	10,436	51,424

In the four years 1931-1934, the recorded gain of migrants by sea was 4,158. The principal gains recorded were from Tasmania, 5,753, New South Wales, 1,837, and Western Australia, 1,507. Chief losses during the period were to the United Kingdom, 4,475, and Queensland, 2,801.

The number of persons who have been assisted to come to Victoria from the date of the foundation of the Colony to the end of 1934 will be found in the next table:—

## STATE-ASSISTED IMMIGRATION TO VICTORIA TO THE END OF 1934.

Period.	Assisted Immigrants.			Period.	Assisted Immigrants.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.		Males.	Females.	Total.
1838-50 ..	14,864	13,768	28,632	1925 ..	5,782	2,807	8,589
1851-60 ..	33,235	54,726	87,961	1926 ..	5,221	3,365	8,586
1861-70 ..	18,029	28,565	46,594	1927 ..	5,185	3,662	8,847
1871-80 ..	2,509	3,036	5,545	1928 ..	2,530	2,619	5,149
1881-90 ..	..	2	2	1929 ..	1,344	1,260	2,604
1891-00 ..	..	..	..	1930 ..	176	292	468
1901-10 ..	1,695	1,134	2,829	1931 ..	11	34	45
1911-20 ..	25,910	20,816	46,726	1932 ..	1	2	3
1921 ..	2,312	1,675	3,987	1933 ..	..	3	3
1922 ..	6,045	3,100	9,145	1934 ..	1	3	4
1923 ..	6,689	2,815	9,504				
1924 ..	5,782	2,939	8,721	Total ..	137,321	146,623	283,944

The four immigrants in 1934 who were assisted by the Government were nominated. Three were females (2 married and 1 unmarried) and one was an unmarried male.

## CENSUS OF 1933.

The last census of Australia was taken on the 30th June, 1933, under the general superintendence of the Commonwealth Statistician. The collection in each State was in charge of the Commonwealth electoral officer of the State.

The following statement shows the population of and number of dwellings in each of the municipalities of the State at the census of 30th June, 1933 :—

POPULATION OF AND DWELLINGS IN EACH LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA OF VICTORIA AS AT THE CENSUS OF 30TH JUNE, 1933.

Local Government Area.	Population.			Dwellings.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Built.	Being Built.	Total.
<i>Greater Melbourne</i>						
<i>Cities.</i>						
Box Hill .. ..	7,358	7,974	15,332	3,761	4	3,765
Brighton .. ..	13,386	16,321	29,707	7,499	17	7,516
Brunswick .. ..	26,011	28,337	54,348	12,745	5	12,750
Camberwell .. ..	22,536	27,516	50,052	13,139	31	13,170
Caulfield .. ..	30,058	35,239	65,297	16,594	33	16,627
Chelsea .. ..	3,232	3,393	6,625	2,491	2	2,493
Coburg .. ..	18,839	19,279	38,118	8,821	4	8,825
Collingwood .. ..	14,428	16,237	30,665	7,438	..	7,438
Essendon .. ..	21,806	24,290	46,096	11,357	11	11,368
Fitzroy .. ..	14,946	15,963	30,909	7,385	10	7,395
Footscray .. ..	22,858	23,408	46,266	10,697	9	10,706
Hawthorn .. ..	14,792	18,966	33,758	8,807	15	8,822
Kew .. ..	11,245	14,241	25,486	5,978	6	5,984
Malvern .. ..	18,369	24,875	43,244	11,140	49	11,189
Melbourne .. ..	44,933	47,179	92,112	20,479	32	20,511
Mordialloc .. ..	4,503	4,713	9,216	2,469	2	2,471
Northcote .. ..	20,543	22,180	42,723	10,326	4	10,330
Oakleigh .. ..	5,828	6,075	11,903	2,840	1	2,841
Port Melbourne .. ..	6,363	6,543	12,906	3,042	..	3,042
Prahran .. ..	22,026	29,580	51,606	13,926	92	14,018
Preston .. ..	16,550	16,892	33,442	7,832	8	7,840
Richmond .. ..	18,938	20,680	39,618	9,464	1	9,465
Sandringham .. ..	8,396	9,679	18,075	5,029	11	5,040
South Melbourne .. ..	20,330	22,606	42,936	10,254	2	10,256
St. Kilda .. ..	20,137	26,442	46,579	12,696	25	12,721
Williamstown .. ..	11,018	11,181	22,199	5,547	3	5,550
<i>Shires.</i>						
*Braybrook (Part) .. ..	4,429	4,332	8,761	2,007	..	2,007
†Heidelberg (Part) .. ..	11,559	13,390	24,949	5,808	9	5,817
Moorabbin .. ..	9,358	9,648	19,006	4,680	8	4,688
Total—Greater Melbourne .. ..	464,775	527,159	991,934	244,251	394	244,645

\* Total Population Braybrook Shire, 9,426.

† Total Population Heidelberg Shire, 27,788.

## POPULATION OF AND DWELLINGS IN EACH LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA OF VICTORIA AS AT THE CENSUS OF 30TH JUNE, 1933—continued.

Local Government Area.	Population.			Dwellings.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Built.	Being Built.	Total.
<i>Extra Metropolitan.</i>						
<i>Cities, Towns, and Boroughs.</i>						
Ararat .. ..	2,538	2,376	4,914	1,078	1	1,079
Ballarat .. ..	16,396	19,287	35,683	9,285	14	9,299
Bendigo .. ..	11,828	13,512	25,340	6,395	15	6,410
Castlemaine .. ..	2,508	2,713	5,221	1,329	1	1,330
Clunes .. ..	545	637	1,182	344	..	344
Creswick .. ..	774	732	1,506	434	..	434
Daylesford .. ..	1,234	1,385	2,619	791	..	791
Eaglehawk .. ..	1,755	2,036	3,791	1,045	2	1,047
Echuca .. ..	2,135	2,276	4,411	1,067	5	1,072
Geslong .. ..	8,089	8,846	16,935	4,082	3	4,085
Geelong West .. ..	6,556	7,177	13,733	3,390	6	3,396
Hamilton .. ..	2,787	2,999	5,786	1,398	5	1,403
Horsham .. ..	2,436	2,837	5,273	1,268	..	1,268
Inglewood .. ..	519	531	1,050	278	..	278
Koroit .. ..	864	834	1,698	387	3	390
Maryborough .. ..	2,727	2,904	5,631	1,418	8	1,426
Mildura .. ..	3,411	3,206	6,617	1,480	12	1,492
Newtown and Chilwell .. ..	4,003	4,552	8,555	2,131	3	2,134
Port Fairy .. ..	953	906	1,859	474	1	475
Portland .. ..	1,164	1,354	2,518	719	..	719
Queenscliff .. ..	987	982	1,969	665	1	666
Ringwood .. ..	1,479	1,533	3,012	842	1	843
Sale .. ..	2,013	2,249	4,262	1,002	2	1,004
Sebastopol .. ..	911	817	1,728	441	3	444
Shepparton .. ..	2,776	2,922	5,698	1,316	5	1,321
St. Arnaud .. ..	1,489	1,670	3,159	777	2	779
Stawell .. ..	2,345	2,402	4,747	1,226	1	1,227
Wangaratta .. ..	2,353	2,442	4,795	1,113	7	1,120
Warrnambool .. ..	4,285	4,621	8,906	2,055	2	2,057
Wonthaggi .. ..	2,930	2,663	5,593	1,357	..	1,357
Total .. ..	94,790	103,401	198,191	49,587	103	49,690
<i>Shires.</i>						
Alberton .. ..	3,390	2,599	5,989	1,568	1	1,569
Alexandra .. ..	1,968	1,575	3,543	959	1	960
Arapiles .. ..	1,167	1,121	2,288	524	..	524
Ararat .. ..	3,125	2,474	5,599	1,456	4	1,460
Avoca .. ..	1,636	1,434	3,070	840	3	843
Avon .. ..	1,466	1,221	2,687	703	..	703
Bacchus Marsh .. ..	1,860	1,596	3,456	900	..	900



POPULATION OF AND DWELLINGS IN EACH LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA OF VICTORIA AS AT THE CENSUS OF 30TH JUNE, 1933—*continued.*

Local Government Area.	Population.			Dwellings.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Built.	Being Built.	Total.
<i>Shires—continued.</i>						
Bairnsdale .. ..	4,165	3,826	7,991	2,024	3	2,027
Ballan .. ..	1,653	1,234	2,887	887	2	889
Ballarat .. ..	2,114	2,133	4,247	778	3	781
Bannockburn .. ..	1,332	1,051	2,383	644	1	645
Barrarbool .. ..	1,134	808	1,942	640	2	642
Barwon South .. ..	1,946	2,108	4,054	1,374	..	1,374
Bass .. ..	2,558	2,053	4,611	1,122	2	1,124
Beechworth .. ..	2,593	2,132	4,725	1,100	..	1,100
Belfast .. ..	1,177	1,003	2,180	492	..	492
Bellarine .. ..	2,025	1,820	3,845	1,135	2	1,137
Benalla .. ..	4,309	3,806	8,115	1,947	3	1,950
Berwick .. ..	5,543	4,559	10,102	2,978	6	2,984
Bet Bet .. ..	2,029	1,483	3,512	1,140	..	1,140
Birchip .. ..	1,210	959	2,169	475	..	475
Blackburn and Mitcham	3,592	3,539	7,131	1,758	2	1,760
Borong .. ..	2,831	2,594	5,425	1,296	1	1,297
*Braybrook (Western Riding) .. ..	367	298	665	151	..	151
Bright .. ..	2,813	2,007	4,820	1,311	3	1,314
Broadford .. ..	944	702	1,646	440	2	442
Broadmeadows .. ..	3,059	2,860	5,919	1,357	2	1,359
Bulla .. ..	1,427	1,463	2,890	435	1	436
Buln Buln .. ..	3,574	2,710	6,284	1,821	5	1,826
Bungaree .. ..	1,358	916	2,274	569	..	569
Buninyong .. ..	2,488	1,967	4,455	1,204	1	1,205
Charlton .. ..	1,578	1,281	2,859	640	1	641
Chiltern .. ..	1,084	879	1,963	547	2	549
Cohuna .. ..	1,934	1,561	3,495	786	..	786
Colac .. ..	7,023	6,614	13,637	3,117	6	3,123
Corio .. ..	2,360	1,770	4,130	906	..	906
Cranbourne .. ..	3,994	3,010	7,004	1,963	..	1,963
Creswick .. ..	1,667	1,268	2,935	797	1	798
Dandenong .. ..	5,603	5,471	11,074	2,875	3	2,878
Deakin .. ..	2,573	2,127	4,700	1,136	..	1,136
Dimboola .. ..	3,659	3,373	7,032	1,538	..	1,538
Donald .. ..	1,908	1,734	3,642	798	..	798
Doncaster and Templestowe	1,573	1,412	2,985	803	2	805
Dundas .. ..	1,843	1,681	3,524	862	4	866
Dunmunkle .. ..	2,671	2,416	5,087	1,169	..	1,169
Eltham .. ..	2,686	2,343	5,029	1,693	9	1,702
Euroa .. ..	2,023	1,857	3,880	968	..	968
Ferntree Gully .. ..	4,752	4,419	9,171	4,300	10	4,310
Flinders .. ..	3,376	2,434	5,810	2,244	5	2,249

\* Total Population Braybrook Shire, 9,426.

POPULATION OF AND DWELLINGS IN EACH LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA OF VICTORIA AS AT THE CENSUS OF 30TH JUNE, 1933—*continued.*

Local Government Area.	Population.			Dwellings.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Built.	Being Built.	Total.
<i>Shires—continued.</i>						
Frankston and Hastings	3,385	3,466	6,851	2,258	7	2,265
Gippsland South ..	2,572	1,880	4,452	1,199	1	1,200
Gisborne .. ..	1,058	965	2,023	659	1	660
Glennelg .. ..	2,967	2,705	5,672	1,349	2	1,351
Glenlyon .. ..	1,495	1,260	2,755	958	3	961
Gordon .. ..	1,908	1,596	3,504	809	1	810
Goulburn .. ..	1,013	939	1,952	501	1	502
Grenville .. ..	1,489	1,157	2,646	796	..	796
Hampden .. ..	6,134	5,670	11,804	2,746	7	2,753
Healesville .. ..	1,440	1,285	2,725	857	2	859
† Heidelberg (Greensborough Riding)	1,484	1,355	2,839	840	4	844
Heytesbury .. ..	3,192	2,534	5,726	1,284	..	1,284
Huntly .. ..	1,535	1,394	2,929	802	..	802
Kara Kara .. ..	1,576	1,148	2,724	671	..	671
Karkaroc .. ..	3,758	3,058	6,816	1,472	2	1,474
Keilor .. ..	1,025	883	1,908	467	..	467
Kerang .. ..	5,170	4,165	9,335	2,288	1	2,289
Kilmore .. ..	1,002	739	1,741	427	1	428
Korong .. ..	2,606	2,073	4,679	1,194	1	1,195
Korumburra .. ..	3,927	3,368	7,295	1,743	2	1,745
Kowree .. ..	1,958	1,662	3,620	833	1	834
Kyneton .. ..	3,472	3,189	6,661	1,822	5	1,827
Lawloit .. ..	1,332	1,173	2,505	563	2	565
Leigh .. ..	769	657	1,426	402	..	402
Lexton .. ..	884	737	1,621	427	..	427
Lilydale .. ..	5,130	4,725	9,855	3,415	11	3,426
Loddon East .. ..	1,098	889	1,987	437	..	437
Lowan .. ..	2,243	2,111	4,354	961	..	961
Maffra .. ..	3,369	2,829	6,198	1,459	..	1,459
Maldon .. ..	1,321	1,152	2,473	726	..	726
Mansfield .. ..	2,141	1,550	3,691	1,116	2	1,118
Marong .. ..	2,924	2,431	5,355	1,451	4	1,455
McIvor .. ..	1,559	1,346	2,905	770	..	770
Melton .. ..	859	634	1,493	427	2	429
Metcalfe .. ..	1,504	1,163	2,667	808	..	808
Mildura .. ..	10,235	7,580	17,815	4,286	4	4,290
Minhamite .. ..	1,121	975	2,096	498	..	498
Mirboo .. ..	901	706	1,607	386	..	386
Mornington .. ..	1,121	1,203	2,324	959	7	966
Mortlake .. ..	1,858	1,677	3,535	829	1	830
Morwell .. ..	4,176	3,251	7,427	2,035	3	2,038
Mt. Rouse .. ..	1,364	1,304	2,668	662	4	666

† Total Population Heidelberg Shire, 27,788.

## POPULATION OF AND DWELLINGS IN EACH LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA OF VICTORIA AS AT THE CENSUS OF 30TH JUNE, 1933—continued.

Local Government Area.	Population.			Dwellings.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Built.	Being Built.	Total.
<i>Shires—continued.</i>						
Mulgrave .. ..	1,942	1,800	3,742	897	3	900
Murray, Upper .. ..	1,320	1,085	2,405	574	1	575
Narracan .. ..	4,740	3,558	8,298	2,232	1	2,233
Newham and Woodend ..	1,093	988	2,081	547	2	549
Newstead and Mt. Alexander .. ..	1,318	1,074	2,392	697	..	697
Numurkah .. ..	3,364	2,686	6,050	1,548	..	1,548
Omco .. ..	1,358	933	2,291	664	..	664
Orbost .. ..	2,915	2,103	5,018	1,315	8	1,323
Otway .. ..	2,312	1,528	3,840	994	4	998
Oxley .. ..	2,661	1,812	4,473	1,087	3	1,090
Phillip Island .. ..	597	403	1,000	261	..	261
Portland .. ..	2,927	2,504	5,431	1,480	2	1,482
Pyalong .. ..	407	299	706	177	..	177
Ripon .. ..	1,852	1,673	3,525	954	2	956
Rochester .. ..	3,568	3,050	6,618	1,526	1	1,527
Rodney .. ..	4,765	4,222	8,987	2,198	3	2,201
Romsey .. ..	1,622	1,352	2,974	811	..	811
Rosedale .. ..	2,316	1,856	4,172	1,115	..	1,115
Rutherglen .. ..	1,928	1,618	3,546	878	1	879
Seymour .. ..	2,121	1,891	4,012	1,003	1	1,004
Shepparton .. ..	3,156	2,373	5,529	1,268	2	1,270
Stawell .. ..	2,334	1,563	3,897	1,322	1	1,323
Strathfieldsaye .. ..	1,819	1,682	3,501	902	1	903
Swan Hill .. ..	9,708	7,413	17,121	4,105	1	4,106
Talbot .. ..	723	552	1,275	374	1	375
Tambo .. ..	2,424	1,885	4,309	1,128	..	1,128
Towong .. ..	2,752	1,987	4,739	1,171	1	1,172
Traralgon .. ..	1,816	1,701	3,517	857	2	859
Tullaroop .. ..	1,197	1,006	2,203	594	..	594
Tungamah .. ..	2,784	2,386	5,170	1,205	..	1,205
Violet Town .. ..	902	773	1,675	407	2	409
Walpeup .. ..	4,321	3,131	7,452	1,765	1	1,766
Wangaratta .. ..	1,353	1,056	2,409	573	..	573
Wannon .. ..	2,023	1,835	3,858	867	..	867
Waranga .. ..	2,878	2,415	5,293	1,391	1	1,392
Warragul .. ..	3,098	2,711	5,809	1,381	6	1,387
Warrnambool .. ..	4,620	3,983	8,603	1,881	7	1,888
Werribee .. ..	4,369	3,484	7,853	1,841	3	1,844
Whittlesea .. ..	1,766	1,458	3,224	868	..	868
Wimmera .. ..	2,484	1,824	4,308	1,105	1	1,106
Winchelsea .. ..	1,951	1,693	3,644	940	2	942
Wodonga .. ..	1,655	1,595	3,250	828	3	831
Woorayl .. ..	3,294	2,591	5,885	1,428	8	1,436
Wycheproof .. ..	3,050	2,364	5,414	1,243	..	1,243
Yackandandah .. ..	1,625	1,334	2,959	709	1	710

POPULATION OF AND DWELLINGS IN EACH LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA OF VICTORIA AS AT THE CENSUS OF 30TH JUNE, 1933—*continued.*

Local Government Area.	Population.			Dwellings.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Built.	Being Built.	Total.
<i>Shires—continued.</i>						
Yarrawonga .. ..	1,616	1,405	3,021	744	..	744
Yarra, Upper .. ..	2,514	2,135	4,649	1,311	..	1,311
Yea .. ..	1,490	1,216	2,706	728	2	730
Total—Shires .. ..	342,083	286,271	628,354	163,656	253	163,909
<b>SUMMARY.</b>						
Greater Melbourne ..	464,775	527,159	991,934	244,251	394	244,645
Extra Metropolitan— Cities, Towns, and Boroughs .. ..	94,790	103,401	198,191	49,587	103	49,690
Shires .. ..	342,083	286,271	628,354	163,656	253	163,909
Not Incorporated .. ..	150	54	204	39	..	39
Migratory .. ..	1,446	132	1,578	..	..	..
Total—Victoria .. ..	903,244	917,017	1,820,261	457,533	750	458,283

**Population in each District.** The enumerated populations of the districts of Victoria at the last two census dates are shown hereunder:—

ENUMERATED POPULATIONS OF THE VARIOUS DISTRICTS OF VICTORIA AT THE CENSUSES OF 1921 AND 1933.

Districts.	1921.			1933.			Increase Per Cent. During Period.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1. Metropolitan	367,973	415,530	783,503	464,775	527,159	991,934	26·60
2. Central ..	93,554	89,520	183,074	111,119	101,454	212,573	16·11
3. North Central	30,281	31,029	61,310	31,069	27,791	58,860	-4·00
4. Western ..	74,715	75,778	150,493	80,643	77,731	158,374	5·24
5. Wimmera ..	28,670	26,367	55,037	32,069	29,062	61,131	11·07
6. Mallee ..	24,138	17,625	41,763	35,693	27,711	63,404	51·82
7. Northern ..	61,130	58,463	119,593	67,331	61,435	128,766	7·67
8. North Eastern	29,495	26,923	56,418	32,870	26,866	59,736	5·88
9. Gippsland ..	40,105	34,236	74,341	46,229	37,676	83,905	12·87
10. Migratory ..	4,663	1,085	5,748	1,446	132	1,578	..
Total .. ..	754,724	776,556	1,531,280	903,244	917,017	1,820,261	18·87

**NOTE.**—The districts in the above table at the census periods of 1921 and 1933 are based on comparable local government areas, and are similar to those used in the compilation of Vital Statistics.

During the intercensal period (1921-1933) increases in population occurred in eight districts. Only in one district (North Central) was there a loss of population. The main increases were in the Metropolitan, Central and Mallee Districts, being 208,431 ; 29,499 and 21,641 respectively. The growth in the Mallee District was most pronounced, the rate of increase being 51·82 per cent. The Metropolitan District increased by 26·60 per cent., as compared with an increase of 11·42 per cent. in the remainder of the State (excluding the migratory population).

**Increase of population in eight census periods.**

The enumerated population at each of the last eight censuses and the numerical and percentage increase during each census period were as shown hereunder :—

POPULATION OF VICTORIA AT EIGHT CENSUS PERIODS.

Year of Census.	Both Sexes.			Males.			Females.		
	Population.	Increase in Census Period.		Population.	Increase in Census Period.		Population.	Increase in Census Period.	
		Numerical.	Percentage.		Numerical.	Percentage.		Numerical.	Percentage.
1861	538,628	*461,238	596·40	327,605	281,403	609·07	211,023	179,880	577·59
1871	730,198	191,570	35·57	400,266	72,661	22·18	329,932	118,909	56·35
1881	861,566	131,368	17·99	451,623	51,357	12·83	409,943	80,011	24·25
1891	1,139,840	278,274	32·30	598,089	146,466	32·43	541,751	131,808	32·15
1901	1,201,070	61,230	5·37	603,720	5,631	·94	597,350	55,599	10·26
1911	1,315,551	114,481	9·53	655,591	51,871	8·59	659,960	62,610	10·48
1921	1,531,280	215,729	16·40	754,724	99,133	15·12	776,556	116,596	17·67
1933	1,820,261	288,981	18·87	903,244	148,520	19·68	917,017	140,461	18·09

\* Since 1851.

NOTE.—The figures in this table exclude full-blood aboriginals.

**Masculinity  
of the  
Population.**

The ratio of males to females, at each of the last eight census enumerations, was as follows :—

Year.			Males to 100 Females.
1861	..	..	155·25
1871	..	..	121·32
1881	..	..	110·17
1891	..	..	110·40
1901	..	..	101·07
1911	..	..	99·34
1921	..	..	97·19
1933	..	..	98·50

**Conjugal  
Condition,  
1921 and 1933.**

The conjugal condition of the people at the censuses of 1921 and 1933 is shown in the following table :—

### CONJUGAL CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE AT THE CENSUSES OF 1921 AND 1933.

Conjugal Condition.	Census, 4th April, 1921.			Census, 30th June, 1933.			Increase, 1921-1933.		
	Males.	Fe- males.	Persons.	Males.	Fe- males.	Persons.	Males.	Fe- males.	Per- sons.
Never Married— Under Age 14	216,942	211,005	427,947	225,626	217,060	442,686	8,684	6,055	14,739
Age 14 and over ..	236,321	225,678	461,999	287,235	264,768	552,003	50,914	39,090	90,004
Total Never Married	453,263	436,683	889,946	512,861	481,828	994,689	59,598	45,145	104,743
Married ..	277,183	282,494	559,677	357,157	358,899	716,056	79,974	76,405	156,379
Widowed ..	21,279	54,928	76,207	27,479	71,210	98,689	6,200	16,282	22,482
Divorced ..	1,092	1,221	2,313	2,463	2,768	5,231	1,371	1,547	2,918
Not Stated ..	1,907	1,230	3,137	3,284	2,312	5,596	1,377	1,082	2,459
Total ..	754,724	776,556	1,531,280	903,244	917,017	1,820,261	148,520	140,461	288,981

**Nationality of the People, 1921 and 1933.** The Censuses of 1921 and 1933 show the Nationality of the people as follows :—

Nationality.	Census, 4th April, 1921.			Census, 30th June, 1933.			Increase, 1921-1933.		
	Males.	Fe- males.	Per- sons.	Males.	Fe- males.	Per- sons.	Males.	Fe- males.	Per- sons.
British ..	747,482	774,702	1,522,184	892,459	913,972	1,806,431	144,977	139,270	284,247
Foreign—									
Austrian ..	42	10	52	82	32	114	40	22	62
Chinese ..	2,442	47	2,489	1,651	39	1,690	791	8	799
Czechoslovakian ..	15	5	20	101	17	118	86	12	98
Danish ..	219	55	274	209	46	255	10	9	19
Dutch ..	89	38	127	91	35	126	2	3	1
Finnish ..	99	9	108	153	20	173	54	11	65
French ..	227	177	404	153	133	286	74	44	118
German ..	462	211	673	556	216	772	94	5	99
Greek ..	860	29	889	1,042	211	1,253	682	182	864
Italian ..	915	268	1,183	3,545	963	4,508	2,630	695	3,325
Japanese ..	33	8	41	188	28	216	155	20	175
Norwegian ..	217	15	232	257	28	285	40	13	53
Polish ..	83	43	126	578	481	1,059	495	438	933
Russian ..	327	161	488	278	213	491	39	52	3
Spanish ..	119	57	176	80	57	137	49	—	39
Swedish ..	323	28	351	303	34	337	20	6	14
Swiss ..	95	46	141	175	81	256	80	35	115
United States of America ..	550	174	724	409	137	546	141	37	178
Yugoslavian ..	51	2	53	216	29	245	165	27	192
Other ..	205	113	318	646	208	854	441	95	536
Total, Foreign ..	6,873	1,496	8,369	10,713	3,008	13,721	3,840	1,512	5,352
Not Stated ..	369	358	727	72	37	109	297	321	618
Total ..	754,724	776,556	1,531,280	903,244	917,017	1,820,261	148,520	140,461	288,981

NOTE.—Minus sign (—) denotes decrease.

**Race, 1921 and 1933.** In the following table is shown the number of people belonging to each race at the last two censuses :—

Race.	Census, 4th April, 1921.			Census, 30th June, 1933.			Increase, 1921-1933.		
	Males.	Fe- males.	Per- sons.	Males.	Fe- males.	Per- sons.	Males.	Fe- males.	Per- sons.
Full-Blood—									
European ..	750,047	775,122	1,525,169	899,341	915,377	1,814,718	149,294	140,255	289,549
Non-European ..									
Chinese ..	2,918	244	3,162	1,954	294	2,248	964	50	914
Indian (a) ..	431	15	446	236	11	247	195	4	199
Japanese ..	37	13	50	195	35	230	158	22	180
Syrian ..	292	240	532	201	176	377	91	64	155
Other ..	120	36	156	215	105	320	95	69	164
Total, Non-European ..									
Full-blood ..	3,798	548	4,346	2,801	621	3,422	997	73	924
Half-caste—									
Australian ..									
Aboriginal ..	199	243	442	400	371	771	201	128	329
Chinese ..	515	502	1,017	525	459	984	10	43	33
Indian (a) ..	62	50	112	46	61	107	16	11	5
Japanese ..	12	12	24	9	8	17	3	4	7
Syrian ..	20	31	51	37	32	69	17	1	18
Other ..	71	48	119	85	88	173	14	40	54
Total, Half-caste ..	879	886	1,765	1,102	1,019	2,121	223	133	356
Total ..	754,724	776,556	1,531,280	903,244	917,017	1,820,261	148,520	140,461	288,981

(a) Native of India.

NOTE.—Minus sign (—) denotes decrease.

Birthplaces of the people,  
1921 and 1933.

The censuses of 1921 and 1933 gave the birthplaces of the people as follows:—

Birthplace.	Census, 4th April, 1921.			Census, 30th June, 1933.			Increase, 1921-1933.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
<b>Australasia—</b>									
Australia .. .. .	646,023	684,113	1,330,136	786,421	823,786	1,610,207	140,398	139,673	280,071
New Zealand .. .. .	5,460	5,750	11,210	6,089	6,319	12,408	629	569	1,198
Other .. .. .	27	23	50	23	33	56	4	10	6
<b>Total, Australasia .. .. .</b>	<b>651,510</b>	<b>689,886</b>	<b>1,341,396</b>	<b>792,533</b>	<b>830,138</b>	<b>1,622,671</b>	<b>141,023</b>	<b>140,252</b>	<b>281,275</b>
<b>Europe—</b>									
England .. .. .	55,634	49,402	105,036	60,554	51,980	112,534	4,920	2,578	7,498
Wales .. .. .	1,488	1,220	2,708	1,519	1,103	2,622	31	117	86
Scotland .. .. .	13,234	12,063	25,297	16,347	13,602	29,949	3,113	1,539	4,652
Ireland .. .. .	12,895	14,347	27,242	9,302	8,491	17,793	3,593	5,856	9,449
Malta .. .. .	138	21	159	332	63	395	194	42	236
Other European British Possessions .. .. .	485	398	883	373	294	667	112	104	216
Albania .. .. .	(a)	(a)	(a)	246	246	(a)	246	(a)	246
Austria .. .. .	143	44	187	208	78	286	65	34	99
Belgium .. .. .	77	80	157	76	100	176	1	20	19
Bulgaria .. .. .	4	2	6	33	10	43	29	8	37
Czechoslovakia .. .. .	88	8	46	121	23	144	83	15	98
Denmark .. .. .	835	200	1,035	600	152	752	235	48	283
Estonia .. .. .	(a)	(a)	(a)	61	24	85	(a)	(a)	(a)
Finland .. .. .	225	17	242	259	32	291	34	15	49
France .. .. .	393	353	746	272	345	617	121	8	129
Germany .. .. .	2,462	1,231	3,693	1,916	932	2,848	546	299	845
Greece .. .. .	505	53	558	1,346	298	1,644	841	245	1,086
Hungary .. .. .	22	3	25	72	28	100	50	25	75
Italy .. .. .	1,411	439	1,850	4,423	1,418	5,841	3,012	979	3,991
Latvia .. .. .	(a)	(a)	(a)	52	24	76	(a)	(a)	(a)
Lithuania .. .. .	(a)	(a)	(a)	37	22	59	(a)	(a)	(a)
Netherlands .. .. .	182	68	250	166	80	246	17	12	4
Norway .. .. .	637	89	726	550	85	635	87	4	91
Poland .. .. .	320	160	480	916	724	1,640	596	564	1,160
Rumania .. .. .	54	37	91	68	43	111	14	6	20
Russia .. .. .	601	342	943	749	558	1,307	148	216	364
Spain .. .. .	180	91	271	159	107	266	21	16	5
Sweden .. .. .	1,021	94	1,115	792	102	894	229	8	221
Switzerland .. .. .	321	118	439	341	158	499	20	40	60
Turkey .. .. .	20	7	27	48	30	78	28	23	51
Yugoslavia .. .. .	68	5	73	243	35	278	175	30	205
Other .. .. .	84	14	98	23	7	30	61	7	68
<b>Total, Europe .. .. .</b>	<b>93,477</b>	<b>80,906</b>	<b>174,383</b>	<b>102,204</b>	<b>80,948</b>	<b>183,152</b>	<b>8,727</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>8,769</b>



Birthplace.	Census, 4th April, 1921.			Census, 30th June, 1933.			Increase, 1921-1933.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
<b>Asia—</b>									
British India .. .. .	1,003	537	1,540	899	629	1,528	- 104	92	- 12
Ceylon .. .. .	72	48	120	76	54	130	- 4	6	10
Straits Settlements .. .. .	33	27	60	32	36	68	- 1	9	8
Other Asiatic British Possessions .. .. .	61	40	101	391	303	694	330	263	593
China .. .. .	2,740	85	2,825	1,765	110	1,875	- 975	25	- 950
Japan .. .. .	52	20	72	221	51	272	169	31	200
Syria .. .. .	225	178	401	156	131	287	- 69	- 45	- 114
Other .. .. .	60	39	99	101	52	153	41	13	54
<b>Total, Asia .. .. .</b>	<b>4,246</b>	<b>972</b>	<b>5,218</b>	<b>3,641</b>	<b>1,366</b>	<b>5,007</b>	<b>- 605</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>- 211</b>
<b>Africa—</b>									
Mauritius .. .. .	93	71	164	65	48	113	- 28	- 23	- 51
South African Union .. .. .	818	854	1,672	896	929	1,825	78	75	153
Other African British Possessions .. .. .	23	26	49	19	20	39	- 4	- 6	- 10
Egypt .. .. .	37	26	63	63	48	111	26	22	48
Other .. .. .	28	28	56	43	38	81	15	10	25
<b>Total, Africa .. .. .</b>	<b>999</b>	<b>1,005</b>	<b>2,004</b>	<b>1,086</b>	<b>1,083</b>	<b>2,169</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>165</b>
<b>America—</b>									
Canada .. .. .	523	340	863	554	327	881	31	- 13	18
Other American British Possessions .. .. .	163	119	282	74	43	117	- 89	- 76	- 165
United States of America .. .. .	952	641	1,593	828	618	1,446	- 124	- 23	- 147
Other .. .. .	162	122	284	142	125	267	- 20	3	- 17
<b>Total, America .. .. .</b>	<b>1,800</b>	<b>1,222</b>	<b>3,022</b>	<b>1,598</b>	<b>1,113</b>	<b>2,711</b>	<b>- 202</b>	<b>- 109</b>	<b>- 311</b>
<b>Polynesia—</b>									
Fiji .. .. .	83	101	184	102	112	214	19	11	30
Other .. .. .	64	56	120	63	60	123	- 1	4	3
<b>Total, Polynesia .. .. .</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>33</b>
<b>At Sea .. .. .</b>	<b>524</b>	<b>587</b>	<b>1,111</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>511</b>	<b>- 300</b>	<b>- 300</b>	<b>- 600</b>
<b>Not Stated .. .. .</b>	<b>2,021</b>	<b>1,821</b>	<b>3,842</b>	<b>1,793</b>	<b>1,910</b>	<b>3,703</b>	<b>- 228</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>- 139</b>
<b>TOTAL .. .. .</b>	<b>754,724</b>	<b>776,556</b>	<b>1,531,280</b>	<b>903,244</b>	<b>917,017</b>	<b>1,820,261</b>	<b>148,520</b>	<b>140,461</b>	<b>288,981</b>

(a) Included with " Other " in 1921.

NOTE.—Minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease.

Ages of the  
People, 1921  
and 1933.

The ages of the people at the Censuses of 1921 and 1933  
are shown hereunder :—

AGES OF THE PEOPLE AT CENSUSES OF 1921  
AND 1933.

Age last Birthday.	Census, 4th April, 1921.			Census, 30th June, 1933.			Increase, 1921-1933.		
	Males.	Fe- males.	Per- sons.	Males.	Fe- males.	Per- sons.	Males.	Fe- males.	Per- sons.
Years.									
0-4 ..	79,210	76,426	155,636	73,752	70,839	144,591	-5,458	-5,587	-11,045
5-9 ..	79,452	77,680	157,132	83,771	80,300	164,071	4,319	2,620	6,939
10-14 ..	72,424	70,744	143,168	83,290	80,398	163,688	10,866	9,654	20,520
15-19 ..	66,020	64,589	130,609	80,885	79,599	160,484	14,865	15,010	29,875
20-24 ..	62,096	67,503	129,599	77,666	76,955	154,621	15,570	9,452	25,022
25-29 ..	62,845	69,647	132,492	73,964	71,320	145,284	11,119	1,673	12,792
30-34 ..	59,244	63,439	122,683	69,345	68,060	137,405	10,101	4,621	14,722
35-39 ..	50,696	53,790	104,486	63,459	68,678	132,137	12,763	14,888	27,651
40-44 ..	44,885	47,914	92,799	62,029	65,782	127,811	17,144	17,868	35,012
45-49 ..	39,556	42,378	81,934	54,005	56,262	110,267	14,449	13,884	28,333
50-54 ..	40,174	40,391	80,565	45,003	47,146	92,149	4,829	6,755	11,584
55-59 ..	35,923	34,841	70,764	36,123	39,172	75,295	200	4,331	4,531
60-64 ..	26,660	27,016	53,676	33,033	37,328	70,361	6,373	10,312	16,685
65-69 ..	15,054	15,717	30,771	28,580	31,056	59,636	13,526	15,339	28,865
70-74 ..	9,035	10,204	19,239	20,216	22,320	42,536	11,181	12,116	23,297
75-79 ..	5,415	6,826	12,241	10,369	11,868	22,237	4,954	5,042	9,996
80-84 ..	2,991	3,831	6,822	3,532	4,862	8,394	541	1,031	1,572
85-89 ..	1,336	1,672	3,008	1,230	1,967	3,197	- 106	295	189
90-94 ..	368	495	863	306	534	840	- 62	39	23
95-99 ..	36	72	108	45	115	160	9	43	52
100 and over ..	9	8	17	5	15	20	- 4	7	3
Not stated ..	1,295	1,373	2,668	2,636	2,441	5,077	1,341	1,068	2,409
Total ..	754,724	776,556	1,531,280	903,244	917,017	1,820,261	148,520	140,461	288,981
Under 21 years	310,250	303,204	613,454	337,817	327,106	664,923	27,567	23,902	51,469
21 years and over	443,179	471,979	915,158	562,791	587,470	1,150,261	119,612	115,491	235,103
Not Stated ..	1,295	1,373	2,668	2,636	2,441	5,077	1,341	1,068	2,409
Total ..	754,724	776,556	1,531,280	903,244	917,017	1,820,261	148,520	140,461	288,981

NOTE.—Minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

The next table shows the Australian born and the length of residence in Australia, at the last two censuses, of persons included in the population of the State who were born outside the Commonwealth :—

POPULATION OF VICTORIA AT THE CENSUSES OF 1921 AND 1933, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO LENGTH OF RESIDENCE IN AUSTRALIA.

Number of Completed Years of Residence.	Census, 4th April, 1921.			Census, 30th June, 1933.			Increase, 1921-1933.		
	Males.	Fe-males.	Per-sons.	Males.	Fe-males.	Per-sons.	Males.	Fe-males.	Per-sons.
Years.									
0 ..	6,697	5,034	11,731	1,039	617	1,656	- 5,658	- 4,417	- 10,075
1 ..	1,871	4,563	6,434	452	516	968	- 1,419	- 4,047	- 5,466
2 ..	482	657	1,139	513	578	1,091	31	79	48
3 ..	369	358	727	1,228	1,256	2,484	859	898	1,757
4 ..	538	580	1,118	2,352	2,109	4,461	1,814	1,529	3,343
0-4 ..	9,957	11,192	21,149	5,584	5,076	10,660	- 4,373	- 6,116	- 10,489
5-9 ..	24,619	20,081	44,700	25,963	17,601	43,564	1,344	- 2,480	- 1,136
10-14 ..	9,521	5,550	15,071	17,331	15,009	32,340	7,810	9,459	17,269
15-19 ..	3,076	1,798	4,874	5,783	5,793	11,576	2,707	3,995	6,702
20-24 ..	3,782	1,798	5,580	21,990	16,241	38,231	18,208	14,443	32,651
25-29 ..	3,538	2,755	6,293	4,052	2,289	6,341	514	- 466	48
30-34 ..	12,386	8,414	20,800	3,240	1,758	4,998	- 9,146	- 6,656	- 15,802
35-39 ..	10,215	6,274	16,489	2,255	1,350	3,605	- 7,960	- 4,924	- 12,884
40-44 ..	5,831	3,858	9,689	5,451	4,616	10,067	- 380	758	378
45-49 ..	3,531	2,904	6,435	8,060	5,602	13,662	4,529	2,698	7,227
50-54 ..	3,876	4,389	8,265	4,732	3,230	7,962	856	- 1,159	- 303
55-59 ..	3,996	4,899	8,895	1,964	1,715	3,679	- 2,032	- 3,184	- 5,216
60-64 ..	4,189	5,434	9,623	1,671	1,921	3,592	- 2,518	- 3,513	- 6,031
65-69 ..	5,192	6,921	12,113	1,073	1,552	2,625	- 4,119	- 5,369	- 9,488
70-74 ..	992	1,397	2,389	972	1,395	2,367	- 20	- 2	- 22
75-79 ..	200	336	536	1,067	1,811	2,878	867	1,475	2,342
80-84 ..	109	184	293	568	976	1,544	459	792	1,251
85-89 ..	21	42	63	35	59	94	14	17	31
90-94 ..	3	6	9	6	16	22	3	10	13
95-99 ..	..	..	..	1	2	3	1	2	3
100 and over	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1
Not Stated	3,667	4,211	7,878	5,025	5,218	10,243	1,358	1,007	2,365
Total not born in Australia	108,701	92,443	201,144	116,823	93,231	210,054	8,122	788	8,910
Born in Australia	646,023	684,113	1,330,136	786,421	823,786	1,610,207	140,398	139,673	280,071
Total	754,724	776,556	1,531,280	903,244	917,017	1,820,261	148,520	140,461	288,981

NOTE.—Minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

The grades of occupation of the population, as returned at the Censuses of 1921 and 1933, were as follows:—

Grade.	Census, 4th April, 1921.			Census, 30th June, 1933.			Increase, 1921-1933.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
Employer .. .. .	40,636	4,069	44,705	53,522	7,042	60,564	12,886	2,973	15,859
Working on Own Account ..	82,436	14,607	97,043	84,969	16,656	101,625	2,533	2,049	4,582
Wage or Salary Earner ..	315,390	118,035	433,425	289,941	133,552	423,493	16,036	27,037	43,073
Apprenticed Wage Earner ..				5,985	2,367	8,352			
Wage Earner employed part time including those stated to be on Sustenance or Relief Work .. .. .	32,432	7,576	40,008	35,500	9,153	44,653	66,286	13,456	79,742
Unemployed (excluding those under age 21 years without previous occupation) ..				95,691	10,712	115,403			
Unemployed under age 21 years stated to be without previous occupation .. .. .				3,027	1,320	4,347			
Helper not receiving Salary or Wages .. .. .	10,741	992	11,733	12,347	1,913	14,260	1,606	921	2,527
Grade not Applicable (a) ..	266,665	629,065	895,730	321,036	725,023	1,046,059	54,371	95,958	150,329
Not Stated .. .. .	6,424	2,212	8,636	1,226	279	1,505	— 5,198	— 1,933	— 7,131
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>754,724</b>	<b>776,556</b>	<b>1,531,280</b>	<b>903,244</b>	<b>917,017</b>	<b>1,820,261</b>	<b>148,520</b>	<b>140,461</b>	<b>288,981</b>

(a) Includes pensioners, persons of private means not in business, persons engaged in home duties, scholars and other dependants.

NOTE.—Minus sign (—) denotes decrease.

**Occupations of the People, 1921 and 1933.** The number of breadwinners in each class of occupation at the last two censuses, and of the persons dependent on them, are shown hereunder:—

### OCCUPATIONS OF THE PEOPLE OF VICTORIA, AS RETURNED AT THE CENSUSES OF 1921 AND 1933.

Order.	Industry.	Census, 4th April, 1921.			Census, 30th June, 1933.			Increase, 1921-1933.		
		Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
1	Fishing and Trapping .. .. .	1,662	18	1,680	2,164	4	2,168	502	— 14	488
2	Agricultural, Pastoral and Dairying—									
	Fruit Growing .. .. .	9,265	252	9,517	9,326	363	9,689	61	111	172
	Sugar Growing .. .. .	15	2	17	21	..	21	6	— 2	4
	Tobacco Growing .. .. .	34	..	34	1,654	67	1,721	1,620	67	1,687
	Wheat Farming .. .. .	84,774	1,479	86,253	19,341	560	19,901	14,661	1,010	13,651
	Other Agricultural Farming .. .. .				1,483	42	1,525			
	Farming, Mixed or Undefined .. .. .				49,289	1,887	51,176			
	Grazing (mainly Sheep) .. .. .	20,622	1,296	21,918	10,576	553	11,129	15,926	1,736	17,662
	Grazing, n.e.i. .. .. .				1,062	47	1,109			
	Horse Breeding and Stud Farming .. .. .				130	1	131			
	Dairy Farming .. .. .	50	..	50	24,780	2,431	27,211	28	2	30
	Pig Farming .. .. .				78	2	80			
	Poultry Farming .. .. .	528	84	612	1,628	211	1,839	1,100	127	1,227
	Other .. .. .	7,763	102	7,865	10,007	160	10,167	2,244	58	2,302
	Total, Agricultural, Pastoral and Dairying .. .. .	123,051	3,215	126,266	129,375	6,324	135,699	6,324	3,109	9,433
3	Forestry .. .. .	8,135	18	8,153	7,225	29	7,254	— 910	11	— 899
4	Mining and Quarrying .. .. .	8,586	93	8,679	8,823	43	8,866	237	— 50	187

## OCCUPATIONS OF THE PEOPLE OF VICTORIA, AS RETURNED AT THE CENSUSES OF 1921 AND 1933.

Order.	Industry.	Census, 4th April, 1921.			Census, 30th June, 1933.			Increase, 1921-1933.			
		Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	
5	Industrial—										
	Manufacture relating to—										
	Stone, Clay, Glass, &c. . . . .	} 107,612	} 52,806	} 160,418	4,690	237	4,927	} 15,916	} 8,235	} 24,151	
	Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, &c. . . . .				3,908	1,223	5,131				
	Animal and Vegetable Products, n.e.i. . . . .				3,705	81	3,786				
	Founding, Engineering, &c. . . . .				32,721	1,279	34,000				
	Vehicles . . . . .				3,717	53	3,770				
	Shipbuilding and Equipment . . . . .				340	..	340				
	Jewellery, Watchmaking, &c. . . . .				1,640	166	1,806				
	Textile and Fibrous Materials . . . . .				7,641	9,782	17,423				
	Articles of Dress . . . . .				17,148	34,960	52,108				
	Rubber Goods and Leatherware . . . . .				4,283	1,545	5,828				
	Food . . . . .				15,362	3,412	18,774				
	Drink . . . . .				2,454	114	2,568				
	Tobacco . . . . .				1,048	796	1,844				
	Furniture, Woodworking, &c. . . . .				9,784	497	10,281				
	Paper, Printing, Photography, &c. . . . .				10,433	3,751	14,184				
Musical and Scientific Instruments . . . . .	2,181				219	2,400					
Miscellaneous and Imperfectly Defined . . . . .	2,473				2,926	5,399					
Building . . . . .	27,570	126	27,696	31,275	123	31,275	3,582	—	3	3,579	
Roads, Railways, Earthworks, &c. . . . .	32,451	25	32,476	51,375	80	51,455	18,924	55	18,979		
Gas, Water, Electricity (Production and Supply) . . . . .	11,647	229	11,876	9,837	416	10,253	—	1,810	187	—	1,623
Total, Industrial . . . . .	179,280	53,186	232,466	215,892	61,060	277,552	36,612	8,474	45,086		
6	Transport and Communication—										
	Land Transport . . . . .	36,581	608	37,189	40,163	1,083	41,246	3,582	475	4,057	
	Water Transport . . . . .	9,289	166	9,455	7,078	169	7,247	—	2,211	3	2,208
	Air Transport . . . . .	52	..	52	91	1	92	39	1	40	
	Communication . . . . .	5,344	1,292	6,636	6,427	2,235	8,662	1,083	943	2,026	
Total, Transport and Communication . . . . .	51,266	2,066	53,332	53,759	3,488	57,247	2,493	1,422	3,915		

OCCUPATIONS OF THE PEOPLE OF VICTORIA AS RETURNED AT THE CENSUSES OF 1921 AND 1933.

Order.	Industry.	Census, 4th April, 1921.			Census, 30th June, 1933.			Increase, 1921-1933.		
		Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
7	Commerce and Finance—									
	Property and Finance .. ..	11,775	1,986	13,761	14,466	3,410	17,876	2,691	1,424	4,115
	Commerce .. ..	67,318	20,450	87,768	87,737	31,002	118,739	20,419	10,552	30,971
	Storage .. ..	132	6	138	309	18	327	177	12	189
	Total, Commerce and Finance ..	79,225	22,442	101,667	102,512	34,430	136,942	23,287	11,988	35,275
8	Public Administration and Professional ..	38,199	25,330	63,529	34,215	29,827	64,042	— 3,984	4,497	513
9	Entertainment, Sport and Recreation ..	4,484	653	5,117	6,363	1,099	7,462	1,899	446	2,345
10	Personal and Domestic Service .. ..	13,624	44,540	58,164	15,645	53,720	69,365	2,021	9,180	11,201
	TOTAL BREADWINNERS (Excluding Order 11) .. ..	507,492	151,561	659,053	575,973	190,624	766,597	68,481	39,063	107,544
11	No Industry or Industry not Stated ..	14,359	3,914	18,273	(b)35,241	(b)22,547	(b)57,788	20,882	18,633	39,515
	Pensioners .. ..	(a)	(a)	(a)	34,210	40,938	75,148	(a)	(a)	(a)
	Total, Order 11 .. ..	(a)	(a)	(a)	69,451	63,485	132,936	(a)	(a)	(a)
	TOTAL BREADWINNERS (Including Order 11) .. ..	521,851	155,475	677,326	645,424	254,109	899,533	123,573	98,634	222,207
12	Dependants .. ..	232,873	621,081	853,954	257,820	662,908	920,728	24,947	41,827	66,774
	TOTAL .. ..	754,724	776,556	1,531,280	903,244	917,017	1,820,261	148,520	140,461	288,981

(a) Owing to change of classification comparable figures for 1921 Census are not available.

(b) Includes unemployed persons for whom industry was not stated; also a number who were described as independent and who have been included tentatively as such pending further analysis.

NOTE.—Minus sign (—) denotes decrease.

For many years the population of Greater Melbourne was estimated as that contained in an area within a radius of ten miles from the Elizabeth-street Post Office.

To conform to the growth of the urban population in certain directions, principally in the cities of Chelsea and Mordialloc, a new metropolitan area was defined in 1929. The municipalities included in this area and the population of each are as under:—

POPULATION, ETC., OF GREATER MELBOURNE AT  
CENSUS OF 1933 AND 31ST DECEMBER, 1934.

Municipal District.	Area in Acres, 31st December, 1934.	Enumerated Population at the Census of 1933.	Estimated Population 31st December, 1934.	Persons to the Acre 31st December, 1934.
Box Hill City .. ..	5,120	15,332	15,350	3·0
Braybrook Shire (excluding Western Riding) ..	8,480	8,761	8,850	1·0
Brighton City .. ..	3,308	29,707	30,400	9·2
Brunswick City .. ..	2,719	54,348	54,200	19·9
Camberwell City .. ..	8,352	50,052	51,000	6·1
Caulfield City .. ..	5,600	65,297	66,000	11·8
Chelsea City .. ..	3,040	6,625	7,000	2·3
Coburg City .. ..	4,800	38,118	38,550	8·0
Collingwood City .. ..	1,139	30,665	30,400	26·7
Essendon City .. ..	4,000	46,096	46,000	11·5
Fitzroy City .. ..	923	30,909	30,850	33·4
Footscray City .. ..	3,982	46,266	46,400	11·7
Hawthorn City .. ..	2,402	33,758	34,100	14·2
Heidelberg City (excluding Greensborough Ward) ..	8,800	24,949	24,800	2·8
Kew City .. ..	3,523	25,486	25,750	7·3
Malvern City .. ..	3,996	43,244	43,900	11·0
Melbourne City .. ..	7,740	92,112	92,500	12·0
Moorabbin City .. ..	13,360	19,006	19,200	1·4
Mordialloc City .. ..	3,351	9,216	9,850	2·9
Northcote City .. ..	2,850	42,723	42,500	14·9
Oakleigh City .. ..	2,658	11,903	12,050	4·5
Port Melbourne City ..	2,366	12,906	12,900	5·5
Prahran City .. ..	2,320	51,606	52,450	22·6
Preston City .. ..	8,800	33,442	33,550	3·8
Richmond City .. ..	1,430	39,618	39,600	27·7
Sandringham City .. ..	3,740	18,075	18,200	4·9
South Melbourne City ..	2,303	42,936	43,200	18·8
St. Kilda City .. ..	2,049	46,579	48,200	23·5
Williamstown City .. ..	2,775	22,199	22,250	8·0
Total .. ..	125,926	991,934	1,000,000	7·9

Fitzroy is the most thickly populated municipality, with 33·4 persons to the acre; Richmond has 27·7; Collingwood, 26·7; St. Kilda, 23·5; Prahran, 22·6; Brunswick, 19·9; South Melbourne, 18·8; and Melbourne City, 12·0. There is a total area of 8,237 acres devoted to parks, gardens, and other



reserves in Greater Melbourne, so that the population is really living closer together than the figures in the table indicate; if these park areas are excluded, the density of population in the above-mentioned municipalities is as follows:—Fitzroy with 35·1 persons to the acre; Richmond, 32·5; Collingwood, 29·2; St. Kilda, 27·7; South Melbourne, 24·0; Prahran, 23·4; Brunswick, 20·4; and Melbourne City, 16·1; while for the whole of Greater Melbourne the exclusion of park areas has only a slight influence on the areal density, the number of persons to the acre increasing from 7·9 to 8·5.

**Males and Females in Greater Melbourne.** The numbers of males and females in Greater Melbourne at each census date from 1861 to 1933 are shown in the following statement. The proportion of males to the total population of the metropolis and the percentage of the population in the metropolitan area to that of the whole State are also given.

## POPULATION OF GREATER MELBOURNE, 1861 TO 1933.

Year.	Census Population.			Males Percentage of Total Population.	Proportion of Metropolitan to State Population.
	Males.	Females.	Total.		
1861 .. ..	71,300	68,616	139,916	51·0	per cent. 25·9
1871 .. ..	103,404	103,376	206,780	50·0	28·9
1881 .. ..	139,006	143,941	282,947	49·1	32·8
1891 .. ..	247,960	242,936	490,896	50·5	43·0
1901 .. ..	235,203	260,876	496,079	47·4	41·3
1911 .. ..	279,900	313,337	593,237	47·2	45·1
1921 .. ..	370,016	412,963	782,979	47·3	51·1
1933 .. ..	464,775	527,159	991,934	46·9	54·5

**Population of extra-metropolitan cities and towns.**

Outside the boundaries of Greater Melbourne the most important centres of population in Victoria are the cities of Geelong, Ballarat, Bendigo, Warrnambool, and Mildura. The populations of each of these cities and of towns which have more than 2,000 inhabitants are given in the following table:—

POPULATION OF EXTRA-METROPOLITAN CITIES AND TOWNS IN VICTORIA, 1933 AND 1934.

Cities and Towns.	Population.		Cities and Towns.	Population.	
	1933 (Estimated).	1934 (Estimated).		1933 (Estimated).	1934 (Estimated).
<i>Cities.</i>			<i>Towns—continued</i>		
Geelong† ..	39,223*	39,400	Horsham ..	5,273*	5,300
Ballarat‡ ..	37,411*	37,850	Kerang ..	2,700	2,750
Bendigo§ ..	29,131*	29,350	Korumburra ..	2,800	2,850
Warrnambool ..	8,906*	9,000	Kyneton ..	3,000	3,000
Mildura ..	6,617*	6,750	Maryborough ..	5,631*	5,640
<i>Towns.</i>			Portland ..	2,518*	2,550
Ararat ..	4,914*	4,920	Ringwood ..	3,012*	3,020
Bairnsdale ..	3,800	3,850	Sale ..	4,262*	4,300
Beechworth ..	2,650	2,690	Seymour ..	2,450	2,500
Benalla ..	3,800	3,800	Shepparton ..	5,698*	5,800
Camperdown ..	3,500	3,500	St. Arnaud ..	3,159*	3,170
Castlemaine ..	5,221*	5,250	Stawell ..	4,747*	4,800
Colac ..	5,000	5,000	Swan Hill ..	3,800	3,900
Dandenong ..	4,600	4,700	Terang ..	2,350	2,350
Daylesford ..	2,619*	2,650	Traralgon ..	2,200	2,220
Echuca ..	4,411*	4,420	Wangaratta ..	4,795*	4,840
Hamilton ..	5,786*	5,800	Warracknabeal	2,700	2,700
Healesville ..	2,200	2,000	Wonthaggi ..	5,593*	6,610
			Yallourn ..	3,000	3,200

\* Census figures. † Includes Geelong, Geelong West, Newtown and Chilwell.  
‡ Includes Ballarat, Sebastopol. § Includes Bendigo, Eaglehawk.

**Population of Greater Melbourne and Remainder of State, 1861-1933.**

In the seventy-two years from the census of 1861 to 1933 the population of Greater Melbourne increased by 609 per cent. from 139,916 to 991,934. In the same period the population of the remainder of the State increased by 108 per cent. from 398,712 to 828,327. During only one intercensal period—1891-1901—was the percentage increase greater in the country than in the Metropolis. With the decline in the gold mining industry, the rate of increase in the country areas diminished until at the beginning of the present century the rural population became almost stationary. Between 1901 and 1933 the increase was 123,336; of this increase, 67,353 occurred in the 28 years ended 31st December, 1929, and 55,983 in the years of depression which followed. Further aspects of the increase in the population of Greater Melbourne appear in a paragraph dealing with the Capital Cities of Australia. In the table hereunder are given the population of Victoria, Greater

Melbourne and the remainder of the State, and the percentage increases therein, at each census since 1861, and at 31st December of each year, 1922 to 1934.

POPULATION AND PERCENTAGE INCREASE THEREIN, OF VICTORIA, GREATER MELBOURNE, AND REMAINDER OF THE STATE, 1861 TO 1934.

(a) Census. (b) 31st Dec.	Population at Each Date.			Increase Per Cent. during Period.		
	Victoria.	Greater Melbourne.	Remainder of State.	Victoria.	Greater Melbourne.	Remainder of State.
1861 .. ..	538,628	139,916	398,712	†596·40	258·76	939·80
1871 .. ..	730,198	206,780	523,418	35·57	47·79	31·28
1881 .. ..	861,566	282,947	578,619	17·99	36·83	10·55
1891 .. ..	1,139,840	490,896	648,944	32·30	73·49	12·15
1901 .. ..	1,201,070	496,079	704,991	5·37	1·06	8·64
1911 .. ..	1,815,551	593,237	722,314	9·53	19·59	2·46
1921 .. ..	1,531,280	782,979	748,301	16·40	31·98	3·60
1933 .. ..	1,820,261	*991,934	828,327	18·87	26·69	10·69
1922 .. ..	1,590,290	831,060	759,230	2·55	3·82	1·20
1923 .. ..	1,625,479	861,760	763,719	2·21	3·69	·59
1924 .. ..	1,657,184	889,720	767,464	1·95	3·24	·49
1925 .. ..	1,684,093	917,080	767,013	1·62	3·08	— ·06
1926 .. ..	1,712,037	945,500	766,537	1·66	3·10	— ·06
1927 .. ..	1,741,890	971,000	770,890	1·74	2·70	·57
1928 .. ..	1,761,813	990,650	771,163	1·14	2·02	·04
1929 .. ..	1,778,344	1,006,000	772,344	·94	1·55	·15
1930 .. ..	1,792,689	999,650	793,039	·81	— ·63	2·68
1931 .. ..	1,803,661	995,600	808,061	·61	— ·41	1·89
1932 .. ..	1,813,482	993,800	819,682	·54	— ·18	1·44
1933 .. ..	1,824,578	995,800	828,778	·61	·20	1·11
1934 .. ..	1,837,589	1,000,000	837,589	·71	·42	1·06

NOTE.—The minus sign (—) indicates percentage decrease.

\* The boundaries of Greater Melbourne were re-defined in 1928. In the table above, the populations at 31st December of each year have been adjusted to the new boundaries.

† Since 1851.

Population of Australian States and New Zealand 1861 to 1934.

In the following tables are given the population of each Australian State and of New Zealand at each census from 1861 to 1933, also the estimated population at 31st December, 1934.

## POPULATION OF THE STATES AND TERRITORIES OF AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND.

	Enumerated Population at the Census of—							
	1861.	1871.	1881.	1891.	1901.	1911.	1921.	1933.
<b>States—</b>								
Victoria ..	538,628	730,198	861,566	1,139,840	1,201,070	1,315,551	1,531,280	1,820,261
New South Wales ..	350,860	502,998	749,825	1,123,954	1,354,846	1,646,734	2,100,371	2,600,847
Queensland ..	30,059	117,960	213,525	393,718	498,129	605,813	755,972	947,534
South Australia ..	* 126,830	* 185,626	276,414	315,533	358,346	408,558	495,160	580,949
Western Australia ..	15,100	25,270	29,708	49,782	184,124	282,114	332,732	438,852
Tasmania ..	89,977	101,020	115,705	146,667	172,475	191,211	213,780	227,599
<b>Territories—</b>								
Northern Territory ..	..	..	3,451	4,898	4,811	3,310	3,867	4,850
Federal Capital ..	..	..	..	..	..	† 1,714	2,572	8,947
<b>Australia ..</b>	<b>1,151,454</b>	<b>1,663,072</b>	<b>2,250,194</b>	<b>3,174,392</b>	<b>3,773,801</b>	<b>4,455,005</b>	<b>5,435,734</b>	<b>6,629,839</b>
<b>New Zealand ..</b>	<b>99,021</b>	<b>256,393</b>	<b>489,933</b>	<b>626,658</b>	<b>772,719</b>	<b>1,008,468</b>	<b>1,218,913</b>	<b>11,536,964</b>

\* Includes Northern Territory.

† Part of New South Wales prior to 1911.

‡ Estimated as at 1st April, 1933.

## POPULATION OF EACH AUSTRALIAN STATE AND NEW ZEALAND, AT 31st DECEMBER, 1934.

State.	Area in Square Miles.	Estimated Population at 31st December, 1934.			Persons to the Square Mile.	Proportion in each State or Territory
		Males.	Females.	Total.		
Victoria ..	87,884	910,528	927,061	1,837,589	20·91	27·40
New South Wales ..	309,432	1,335,380	1,301,080	2,636,460	8·52	39·31
Queensland ..	670,500	502,682	457,070	959,752	1·43	14·31
South Australia ..	380,070	292,527	291,805	584,332	1·54	8·72
Western Australia ..	975,920	235,302	207,404	442,706	·45	6·60
Tasmania ..	26,215	116,996	114,457	231,453	8·83	3·45
<b>Territories—</b>						
Northern ..	523,620	3,438	1,516	4,954	·01	·07
Federal ..	940	4,930	4,262	9,192	9·78	·14
<b>Australia ..</b>	<b>2,974,581</b>	<b>3,401,783</b>	<b>3,304,655</b>	<b>6,706,438</b>	<b>2·25</b>	<b>100·00</b>
<b>New Zealand ..</b>	<b>103,415*</b>	<b>789,373</b>	<b>759,536</b>	<b>1,548,909†</b>	<b>14·98</b>	<b>..</b>

\* Excluding 600 square miles, the areas of outlying and annexed islands.

† Estimated population at 1st April, 1934, including 72,883 Maoris, of whom 37,919 were males and 34,964 females.

The increase of population in each of the States and Territories during the intercensal period 1921-1933, was 288,981 in Victoria, 500,476 in New South Wales, 191,562 in Queensland, 106,120 in Western Australia, 85,789 in South Australia, 13,819 in Tasmania, 6,375 in the Federal Capital Territory, and 983 in the Northern Territory. The population of Australia increased between the above-mentioned dates by 1,194,105.

**Density of population.**

With regard to the areal density of the population of Australia and New Zealand of 2·25 and 14·98 persons to the square mile respectively, it is of interest to point out that in England and Wales, the area of which is 58,343 square miles, there were 685 persons to the square mile at the date of the census taken on 26th April, 1931.

**Population of Australian capital cities, 1871-1934.**

The enumerated populations of Australian capital cities at each census, 1871-1933, and the estimated population at the 31st December, 1934, are shown in the following table. During the 63 years, 1871-1934, Melbourne has made great progress. The most noticeable advance occurred in the decennial period 1881-91, when the population increased by 207,949 or 73 per cent. The population remained almost stationary between 1891 and 1901. This unsatisfactory feature was due to a severe industrial depression which prevailed in Victoria during the eight years 1892 to 1899. A great number of persons migrated in those years to other parts in search of employment. In the intercensal period 1901 to 1911 there was an increase of 97,158, in the period 1911 to 1921 an increase of 189,742, and in the period 1921-1933 an increase of 208,955 persons. The closing years of the last mentioned period were years of world wide depression, during which immigration to Victoria was at a standstill and Melbourne lost population to a slight degree to the rural districts of the State. In the earlier years of the period, however, a consistent rate of increase was maintained with the result that the net numerical increase for the period was the highest experienced. Sydney, which since 1902 has been the most populous city in Australia, had 1,249,039 inhabitants on 31st December, 1934. Sydney and Melbourne contain about 34 per cent. of the population of the Commonwealth and the capital cities of the six states 47 per cent. The population of Canberra on 30th September, 1934, was 7,500.

**POPULATION OF AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL CITIES, 1871 TO 1934.**

Capital City (the area of each city is given in a note below).	Enumerated Population at the Census of—							Estimated Population, 31st December, 1934.	Persons to the Acre. 1934.
	1871.	1881.	1891.	1901.	1911.	1921.	1933.		
Melbourne	206,780	282,947	490,896	496,079	593,237	782,979	991,934	1,000,000	7·94
Sydney ..	137,776	224,939	383,283	481,830	636,355	897,640	1,235,267	1,249,039	8·37
Adelaide ..	42,744	103,864	133,252	162,094	191,312	255,318	312,619	313,778	3·12
Brisbane ..	15,029	31,109	101,554	119,428	140,977	209,699	299,748	304,930	1·24
Perth ..	*	*	*	66,832	109,375	155,129	207,440	213,828	1·79
Hobart ..	26,004	27,248	33,450	34,604	40,335	52,385	60,406	†60,600	1·10

NOTE.—The areas of the capital cities in acres at the 31st December, 1934, were Sydney, 149,187; Melbourne, 125,926; Brisbane, 246,400; Adelaide, 100,647; Perth, 119,520; and Hobart, 54,890.

\* Not available.

† Estimated population at 31st December, 1933.

Chinese and  
Aborigines in  
Victoria.

In the subjoined table is given the population of Victoria at each of the last eight census enumerations, Chinese and Aborigines being distinguished.

POPULATION OF VICTORIA, DISTINGUISHING CHINESE AND  
ABORIGINES, AT EIGHT CENSUS PERIODS.

Year of Census.	Total Population—including Chinese and Aborigines.			Chinese.			Aborigines.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1861	540,322	328,651	211,671	24,732	24,724	8	1,694	1,046	648
1871	731,528	401,050	330,478	17,935	17,899	36	1,330	784	546
1881	862,346	452,083	410,263	12,128	11,869	259	780	460	320
1891	1,140,405	598,414	541,991	9,377	8,772	605	565	325	240
1901	1,201,341	603,883	597,458	7,349	6,740	609	652	367	285
1911	1,315,747	655,694	660,053	5,601	4,956	645	643	340	303
1921	1,531,424	754,804	776,620	4,179	3,433	746	586	279	307
1933	1,820,347	903,295	917,052	3,232	2,479	753	596*	321	275

NOTE.—The population of the State at each census date since 1861, which appears in the above table, includes full-blood aboriginals. When comparisons are made elsewhere in this part with the populations at these census dates, the aboriginals referred to are not included.

\* A census of Aborigines in Australia was taken by the Commonwealth Statistician as at 30th June, 1934, and the numbers then ascertained were as under:—

	Full Blood.	Half-caste.	Total.
Australia .. .. .	54,848†	21,399	76,247
Victoria .. .. .	53	559	612

† Including 10,000 estimated in Western Australia as living outside the influence of Europeans.

At the first colonization of Victoria the Aborigines were officially estimated to number about 5,000, but according to other and apparently more reliable estimates they numbered at that time not less than 15,000. In 1851, when the colony was separated from New South Wales, the number was officially stated as 2,693. A census of Aborigines in Australia was taken by the Commonwealth Statistician as at 30th June, 1934. The number in Victoria at that date was 612, of whom 53 were full-blood and 559 were half-caste. These numbers show a decrease when compared with 1921 of 91 in full-blood aborigines and an increase of 117 in half-castes. From

Decrease of  
Aborigines.

the records of the Aborigines Board it would appear that most of the natives in Victoria are under the care of the Board, the numbers in the different stations being as under :—

NUMBER OF ABORIGINES UNDER CARE AT STATIONS IN VICTORIA, 1933-4.

Station.	Aborigines.	Three-quarter and Half-castes.	Total.
Coranderrk .. .. .	..	4	4
Lake Condah .. .. .	..	14	14
Lake Tyers .. .. .	42	218	260
Framlingham .. .. .	2	13	15
Depots .. .. .	6	39	45
In Institutions .. .. .	6	2	8
In Service .. .. .	..	..	..
Total .. .. .	56	290	346

In addition to the above it is estimated that there are 269 half-castes and quadroons at Antwerp, Echuca, Framlingham, Colac, Dimboola, Lake Condah, Healesville, Orbost, and Swan Hill. These occasionally receive supplies when in need.

During the year 1933-34, there were 11 births and 11 deaths all of which occurred at Lake Tyers. Of the births recorded 1 was a full-blood Aboriginal and 10 were half-castes, and the deaths were of 3 full-blood Aborigines, and 8 half-castes. There was one marriage between half-castes at Lake Tyers.

The amount expended on the maintenance of Aborigines during the year was £6,146. There is a Trust Fund kept at the Treasury into which receipts from the sale of produce, etc., are paid. The amount at the credit of this Fund on the 30th June, 1934, was £1,816.

Arrivals and departures of Chinese. During the year 1934, the number of Chinese who arrived in Victoria was 148, and the number who left was 158. The net decrease in the Chinese population in the last five years by excess of emigration over immigration was 312.

Immigration and emigration of coloured persons, 1901 to 1933. During the year 1934 the number of coloured persons, other than Chinese, who entered Victoria was 95, being 58 more than the number admitted in 1933. The number that departed was 66, an increase of 3 compared with 1933. A statement of the provisions of the Immigration

Restriction Act, with a table showing the number of arrivals and departures of coloured persons other than Chinese, from 1st April, 1901, to 31st December, 1928, appears on page 73 of the *Year-Book* for 1928-29.

Under the "Commonwealth Naturalization Act No. 11 **Naturalization.** of 1903," the right to issue certificates of naturalization was taken from the States and vested in the Commonwealth. This Act came into force on 1st January, 1904. An epitome of its principal provisions is given in the *Year-Book* for 1920-21, page 340.

The number of persons naturalized in Victoria in the year 1934 was 214. During the sixty-four years, 1871 to 1934 inclusive, 18,249 persons were naturalized.

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POPULATION OF VICTORIA, 1836-1932.

Year.	Population on 31st December.			Annual Increase.			Natural Increase, i.e., Excess of Births Over Deaths.			Net Migration, i.e., Excess of Arrivals Over Departures.			Mean Population During Year.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1836	186	38	224						- 2						
1837	984	280	1,264	798	242	1,040			6			1,034	585	159	744
1838	3,080	431	3,511	2,096	151	2,247			8			2,239	2,032	355	2,387
1839	4,104	1,718	5,822	1,024	1,287	2,311			75			2,236	3,592	1,074	4,666
1840	7,254	3,037	10,291	3,150	1,319	4,469			160			4,309	5,679	2,377	8,056
1841	14,391	6,025	20,416	7,137	2,988	10,125			299			9,826	10,822	4,531	15,353
1842	15,691	8,108	23,799	1,300	2,083	3,383			612			2,771	15,041	7,066	22,107
1843	15,892	8,211	24,103	201	103	304			1,004			700	15,791	8,160	23,951
1844	17,626	9,108	26,734	1,734	897	2,631			1,096			1,535	16,759	8,659	25,418
1845	20,624	10,656	31,280	2,998	1,548	4,546			1,194			3,352	19,125	9,882	29,007
1846	23,531	14,803	38,334	2,907	4,147	7,054			1,268			5,786	22,077	12,730	34,807
1847	26,004	16,932	42,936	2,473	2,129	4,602			1,300			3,302	24,767	15,868	40,635
1848	30,697	20,693	51,390	4,693	3,761	8,454			1,384			7,070	28,350	18,813	47,163
1849	39,556	26,664	66,220	8,859	5,971	14,830			1,320			13,510	35,126	23,679	58,805
1850	45,495	30,667	76,162	5,939	4,003	9,942	897	996	1,893	5,042	3,007	8,049	42,525	28,666	71,191
1851	58,235	39,254	97,489	12,740	8,587	21,327			1,884			19,443	51,865	34,960	86,825
1852	110,825	57,496	168,321	52,590	18,242	70,832	632	1,019	1,651	51,958	17,223	69,181	84,530	48,375	132,905
1853	146,456	75,980	222,436	35,631	18,484	54,115	*	*	*	*	*	128,640	66,738	195,378	
1854	185,249	98,693	283,942	38,793	22,713	61,506	- 73	1,354	1,281	38,866	21,359	60,225	165,852	87,337	253,189
1855	226,462	120,843	347,305	41,213	22,150	63,363	1,843	3,495	5,338	39,370	18,655	58,025	205,855	109,768	315,623
1856	251,349	139,035	390,384	24,887	18,192	43,079	3,781	4,911	8,692	21,106	13,281	34,387	238,905	129,939	368,844
1857	291,523	164,999	456,522	40,174	25,964	66,138	4,133	5,802	9,935	36,041	20,162	56,203	271,436	152,017	423,453
1858	314,923	181,223	496,146	23,400	16,224	39,624	4,634	6,280	10,914	18,766	9,944	28,710	303,223	173,111	476,334
1859	325,259	195,813	521,072	10,336	14,590	24,926	5,520	7,103	12,623	4,816	7,487	12,303	320,091	188,518	508,609
1860	330,302	207,932	538,234	5,043	12,119	17,162	4,711	6,091	10,802	332	6,028	6,360	327,780	201,873	529,653
1861	320,888	218,876	539,764	- 9,414	10,944	1,530	5,896	7,043	12,939	- 15,310	3,901	- 11,409	325,595	213,404	538,999
1862	322,298	229,090	551,388	1,410	10,214	11,624	6,653	7,658	14,311	- 5,243	2,556	2,687	321,593	223,983	545,576
1863	324,731	243,175	567,906	2,433	14,085	16,518	6,591	7,813	14,404	- 4,158	6,272	2,114	323,515	236,132	559,647
1864	341,102	256,901	598,003	16,371	13,726	30,097	8,039	8,754	16,793	8,332	4,972	13,304	332,917	250,038	582,955
1865	348,717	269,074	617,791	7,615	12,173	19,788	7,107	8,347	15,454	508	3,826	4,334	344,909	262,988	607,897
1866	354,757	278,845	633,602	6,040	9,771	15,811	5,654	7,070	12,724	386	2,701	3,087	351,737	273,960	625,697
1867	360,112	288,190	648,302	5,355	9,345	14,700	6,480	7,395	13,875	- 1,125	1,950	825	357,435	283,517	640,952
1868	371,066	300,258	671,324	10,954	12,068	23,022	7,976	9,200	17,176	2,978	2,868	5,846	365,589	294,224	659,813
1869	383,665	313,097	696,762	12,599	12,839	25,438	7,004	8,406	15,410	5,595	4,433	10,028	377,365	306,678	684,043
1870	397,230	326,695	723,925	13,565	13,598	27,163	7,883	8,848	16,731	5,682	4,750	10,432	390,448	319,896	710,344
1871	407,628	338,822	746,450	10,398	12,127	22,525	8,155	9,309	17,464	2,243	2,818	5,061	402,429	332,759	735,188
1872	411,027	348,401	759,428	3,399	9,579	12,978	7,523	9,007	16,530	- 4,124	572	- 3,552	409,328	343,611	752,939
1873	416,756	357,052	773,808	5,729	8,651	14,380	7,669	8,930	16,599	- 1,940	- 279	- 2,219	413,891	352,727	766,618
1874	421,201	364,907	786,108	4,445	7,855	12,300	6,665	7,913	14,578	- 2,220	- 58	- 2,278	418,979	360,979	779,958
1875	424,269	370,665	794,934	3,068	5,758	8,826	5,120	6,313	11,433	- 2,052	- 555	- 2,607	422,735	367,786	790,521
1876	428,243	377,181	805,424	3,974	6,516	10,490	6,043	7,165	13,208	- 2,069	- 649	- 2,718	426,256	373,923	800,179
1877	433,777	385,158	818,935	5,534	7,977	13,511	5,927	7,307	13,234	- 393	670	277	431,010	381,170	812,180
1878	438,077	391,841	829,918	4,300	6,683	10,983	6,573	7,306	13,879	- 2,273	- 623	- 2,896	435,927	388,500	824,427
1879	442,699	399,058	841,757	4,622	7,217	11,839	6,694	8,025	14,719	- 2,072	- 808	- 2,880	440,388	395,450	835,838
1880	450,558	408,047	858,605	7,859	8,989	16,848	6,748	7,748	14,496	1,111	1,241	2,352	446,628	403,553	850,181
1881	457,782	416,183	873,965	7,224	8,136	15,360	6,879	7,964	14,843	345	172	517	454,170	412,115	866,285
1882	460,788	425,977	886,765	9,006	9,794	18,800	5,712	7,401	13,113	3,294	2,393	5,687	462,285	421,080	883,365
1883	477,671	434,782	912,453	10,883	8,805	19,688	6,699	7,836	14,535	4,184	969	5,153	472,230	430,379	902,609
1884	490,266	445,511	935,777	12,595	10,729	23,324	7,169	8,176	15,345	5,426	2,553	7,979	483,968	440,147	924,115
1885	504,097	455,741	959,838	13,831	10,230	24,061	7,155	8,456	15,611	6,676	1,774	8,450	497,182	450,628	947,810
1886	523,864	469,853	993,717	19,767	14,112	33,879	7,178	8,694	15,872	12,589	5,418	18,007	513,981	462,797	976,778
1887	541,216	484,260	1,025,476	17,352	14,407	31,759	7,663	9,375	17,038	9,689	5,032	14,721	532,540	477,057	1,009,597
1888	571,425	507,652	1,079,077	30,209	23,392	53,601	8,232	9,984	18,216	21,977	13,403	35,345	553,321	495,936	1,049,257
1889	582,672	522,266	1,104,938	11,247	14,614	25,861	7,649	9,318	16,967	3,598	5,296	8,894	577,049	514,959	1,092,008
1890	595,519	538,209	1,133,728	12,847	15,943	28,790	8,806	10,760	19,566	4,041	5,183	9,224	589,096	530,237	1,119,333
1891	606,395	551,977	1,158,372	10,876	13,768	24,644	8,932	10,942	19,874	1,944	2,826	4,770	600,957	545,093	1,146,050
1892	608,666	560,081	1,168,747	2,271	8,104	10,375	10,307	11,673	21,980	- 8,036	- 3,569	- 11,605	607,531	536,029	1,143,560
1893	609,500	566,670	1,176,170	834	6,589	7,423	9,272	10,772	20,044	- 8,438	- 4,183	- 12,621	609,083	563,376	1,172,459
1894	609,379	572,776	1,182,155	- 121	6,106	5,985	8,604	10,224	18,823	- 8,725	- 4,118	- 12,843	609,440	569,723	1,179,163
1895	607,933	577,743	1,185,676	- 1,446	4,967	3,521	8,491	9,579	18,070	- 9,937	- 4,612	- 14,549	608,656	575,290	1,183,946
1896	599,497	580,353	1,179,850	- 8,436	2,610	- 5,826	7,558	8,906	16,464	- 15,994	- 6,296	- 22,290	603,715	579,048	1,182,763
1897	599,621	582,485	1,182,106	124	2,132	2,256	7,479	8,705	16,184	- 7,355	- 6,573	- 13,928	599,559	581,419	1,180,978
1898	598,332	583,949	1,182,281	- 1,289	1,464	175	4,902	6,575	11,477	- 6,191	- 5,111	- 11,302	598,977	583,217	1,182,194
1899	599,765	588,776	1,188,541	1,433	4,827	6,260	6,499	7,931	14,430	- 5,066	- 3,104	- 8,170	599,048	586,363	1,185,411
1900	601,773	594,440	1,196,213	2,008	5,664	7,672	7,207	8,357	15,564	- 5,199	- 2,693	- 7,892	600,769	591,608	1,192,377
1901	608,436	601,464	1,209,900	6,663	7,024	13,687	6,841	8,263	15,104	- 178	- 1,239	- 1,417	604,625	598,512	1,203,137
1902	604,318	603,913	1,208,231	- 4,118	2,449	- 1,669	6,431	7,853	14,284	- 10,549	- 5,404	- 15,953	604,893	602,634	1,207,527
1903	599,950	604,792	1,204,742	- 4,368	8,879	- 3,489	6,489	7,485	13,974	- 10,857	- 6,606	- 17,463	600,766	604,530	1,205,296
1904	597,617	607,991	1,205,608	- 2,333	3,199	866	7,321	8,049	15,370	- 9,654	- 4,850	- 14,504	597,008	605,806	1,202,814
1905	598,134	612,287	1,210,421	517	4,296	4,813	7,250	8,181	15,431	- 6,733	- 3,885	- 10,618	596,316	609,730	1,206,046
1906															

## INTERCHANGE.

### COMMERCE.

**Customs and Excise.** By the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act (section 51) the power to make laws with respect to trade and commerce with other countries and among the States was conferred on the Federal Parliament, and by the same Act (section 86) the collection and control of duties of Customs and Excise passed to the Executive Government of the Commonwealth on 1st January, 1901. The first Commonwealth Customs Tariff was introduced by Resolution on 8th October, 1901, from which date the duties came into effect. The Tariff Act was assented to on 16th September, 1902. Extensive alterations of duties were made by Tariffs brought down on 8th August, 1907, 3rd December, 1914, 25th March, 1920, 4th March, 1926, and 25th November, 1927. On the 4th April, 1930, the importation of 78 classes of goods was prohibited by proclamation. The principal items affected were of a luxury nature. The prohibition was finally removed on the 31st August, 1932. The present Tariff which also very materially altered previous duties came into operation and was assented to on 4th December, 1933. This Tariff includes amendments arising out of the determinations of the Ottawa Conference 1932, and provides for a greater margin of preference to most goods of United Kingdom origin. There are two scales of duties—British Preferential and General. The first relates to goods which are the produce or manufacture of the United Kingdom, but its provisions may be applied wholly or in part to non-self-governing British colonies, most of which are now obtaining the benefits of these provisions in respect of certain specified goods. Australia also has separate Tariff agreements with the Dominions of Canada and New Zealand, and under the Customs Tariff (Papua and New Guinea Preference) Act the principal products of the Territories of Papua and New Guinea which otherwise would be dutiable are admitted into the Commonwealth free of duty. During 1934 an agreement was negotiated with Belgium under which Australia agreed to permit the importation of specified quantities of Belgian plain clear sheet glass, and Belgium agreed to waive all restrictions on the importation of Australian meat and not to enforce the threatened prohibition on Australian barley and other cereals.

A Customs Tariff (Exchange Adjustment) Act assented to on 4th December, 1933, varies the duty imposed by the Customs Tariff 1933 in respect of a large range of goods which fall under the British Preferential Tariff of specified items deemed to be protective in their incidence and section 5 of that Act is quoted hereunder :—

The duties of Customs (other than primage duty and duty imposed by the *Customs Tariff (Industries Preservation) Act 1921-1922* or any Act amending or in substitution for that Act) which would, but for the provisions of this Act, be payable on goods to which protective duties apply and which are admissible under the British Preferential Tariff and which are entered for home consumption on or after the fifth day of October, One thousand nine hundred and thirty-three, shall be varied in accordance with the following provisions :—

- (a) Whenever at the date of exportation of any such goods Australian currency is depreciated to the extent of not less than sixteen and two-thirds per centum in relation to the currency of the British country from which those goods are imported, a deduction from the amount of duty payable on those goods in accordance with any law of the Commonwealth for the time being in force imposing Duties of Customs (other than primage duty and duty imposed by the *Customs Tariff (Industries Preservation) Act 1921-1922* or any Act amending or in substitution for that Act) or in accordance with Customs Tariff proposals shall be made of—
- (i) one-fourth of that amount of duty ; or
  - (ii) twelve and one-half per centum of the value for duty, whichever is the less ; and
- (b) Whenever at the date of exportation of any such goods Australian currency is depreciated to the extent of not less than eleven and one-ninth per centum and less than sixteen and two-thirds per centum in relation to the currency of the British country from which those goods are imported, a deduction from the amount of duty payable on those goods in accordance with any law of the Commonwealth for the time being in force imposing Duties of Customs (other than primage duty and duty imposed by the *Customs Tariff (Industries Preservation) Act 1921-1922* or any Act amending or in substitution for that Act) or in accordance with Customs Tariff proposals shall be made of—
- (i) one-eighth of that amount of duty ; or
  - (ii) six and one-quarter per centum of the value for duty, whichever is the less.

Subsequent to the enactment of the *Customs Tariff (Exchange Adjustment) Act 1933*, the Tariff Board in its inquiries into the economics of Australian industries has adopted the principle of recommending protective rates of duty on the basis of—

- (a) reasonable and adequate protection necessary under existing conditions after provision is made for the protective incidence due to Australian depreciated currency; and
- (b) reasonable and adequate protection necessary where exchange conditions Australia on London are at par.

The Tariff Proposals of 6th December, 1934, have given effect, for the first time, to the new principle of imposing rates of duty as recommended by the Tariff Board as in (a) above. Automatic increases in the rates of duty are, however, provided for during any stage in which Australian currency appreciates in relation to sterling, and thereby ensures the *pro rata* maintenance of the duty level recommended by the Tariff Board on its (b) recommendation for par exchange conditions. Classes of protected goods subject to reduction in rates of duty in accordance with the provisions of the *Customs Tariff (Exchange Adjustment) Act 1933*, and now covered by the new principles embodied in the Tariff Proposals of 6th December, 1934, have, as from that date, been deleted from the Schedule to the Exchange Adjustment Act.

In addition to duties imposed by the Customs Tariff 1933 *ad valorem* primage duties at rates of 4 per cent., 5 per cent., or 10 per cent. according to the type of goods and origin thereof are charged. Goods of Norfolk Island, Fijian and New Zealand origin are exempt from primage duty as are a number of specified goods for use by primary producers whilst many machines, tools of trade, and raw materials not manufactured in Australia are also free of primage duty when subject to the British Preferential Tariff. Primage duty at the rates applicable to the British Preferential Tariff are accorded to goods of Papuan and New Guinea origin, Canadian goods admissible under the British Preferential Tariff, in accordance with the provisions of the *Customs Tariff (Canadian Preference) 1934*, and proclaimed commodities from the British Self-governing Colonies and Protectorates. Primage duty was originally imposed on 10th July, 1930. The rate of duty was then 2½ per cent. *ad valorem* and it was charged on all goods whether dutiable or not dutiable, excepting bullion, specie, radium, and certain other special imports.

**Recorded Value of Imports and Exports.**

The recorded value of goods imported represents the amount on which duty is payable or would be payable if the duty were charged *ad valorem*. Such amount is:—

- (a) (i) the actual money price paid or to be paid for the goods by the Australian importer plus any special deduction, or

- (ii) the current domestic value of the goods, whichever is the higher; plus
- (b) all charges payable or ordinarily payable for placing the goods free on board at port of export; plus
- (c) ten per cent. of the total of (a) and (b) as representing cost of insurance, freight and other charges.

When the value of imported goods is shown on invoices in any currency other than British, the equivalent value in British currency is ascertained according to the commercial rates of exchange.

The value of goods exported, including the cost of containers, is generally taken to represent the value in Australian currency in the principal markets of the State in the ordinary commercial acceptance of the term. Special bases of valuation for exports have, however, been adopted for the commodities as mentioned hereunder:—

From 1st July, 1929, the following basis of valuation was adopted for exports of sugar and of goods on which bounty or rebate is paid on export, viz.:—

- (1) (a) *Sugar sold in Australia for export*—the value f.o.b. at which sold to overseas buyers;
- (b) *Sugar shipped on consignment*—the f.o.b. equivalent of the ruling price of such sugar in the London markets.
- (2) *Goods on which bounty or rebate is paid on export*—the value in the principal markets of the Commonwealth less the amount of any bounty or rebate payable.

From 1st July, 1930, the following basis of valuation was adopted for exports of wool, viz.:—

*Wool sold in Australia for export*—the actual price paid plus the cost of services incurred in placing the wool on board ship.

*Wool shipped on consignment*—the f.o.b. equivalent of ruling prices.

From 1st July, 1932, the following basis of valuation was adopted for export of wheat, viz.:—

*Wheat sold in Australia for export*—the f.o.b. equivalent of the price at which the wheat was sold.

*Wheat shipped on consignment*—the f.o.b. equivalent of the current selling price overseas.

From 1st April, 1934, the following basis of valuation was adopted for exports of butter, viz.:—

- (a) *Butter sold in Australia for export*—the f.o.b. equivalent of the price at which the butter was sold.
- (b) *Butter shipped on consignment*—the f.o.b. equivalent of the current ruling price overseas.

NOTE.—The values (a) and (b) are adjusted from time to time on the basis of information received from the Australian Dairy Produce Export Board.

From 1st July, 1934, the following basis of valuation was adopted for exports of flour:—

- (a) *Flour sold in Australia for export*—the f.o.b. equivalent of the price at which the flour was sold.  
 (b) *Flour shipped on consignment*—the f.o.b. equivalent of the ruling Australian prices.

Variation in  
External  
Exchange  
Position.

As a result of the disturbed state of Australia's financial position the rate of exchange—the telegraphic transfer selling rate for £100, Australia on London—had reached £130 10s. on 29th January, 1931. This rate was reduced to £125 10s. on 3rd December, 1931, and has since remained constant.

The variation in the exchange rate has an important bearing on trade figures and it should be taken into account when consideration is being given to balance of trade.

Oversea  
Trade of  
Victoria.

The total values and the values per head of population of imports from and exports to oversea countries for the five years 1929-30 to 1933-34 are set forth hereunder:—

RECORDED VALUE OF VICTORIAN OVERSEA IMPORTS  
AND EXPORTS, 1929-30 TO 1933-34.

Year.	Merchandise.	Specie and Bullion.*	Total.	Per Head of Population.
IMPORTS (BRITISH CURRENCY).				
	£	£	£	£ s. d.
1929-30 .. .. .	42,178,662	122,431	42,301,093	23 15 7
1930-31 .. .. .	20,152,675	152,526	20,305,201	11 6 6
1931-32 .. .. .	15,771,949	271,868	16,043,817	8 17 10
1932-33 .. .. .	21,197,497	319,491	21,516,988	11 17 1
1933-34 .. .. .	22,190,826	213,406	22,404,232	12 5 6
EXPORTS (AUSTRALIAN CURRENCY).				
1929-30 .. .. .	22,839,787	13,660,156	36,499,943	20 10 5
1930-31 .. .. .	22,456,058	4,298,703	26,754,761†	14 10 10
1931-32 .. .. .	24,523,035	3,240,975	27,764,310†	15 7 9
1932-33 .. .. .	26,656,364	3,153,054	29,809,418†	16 8 6
1933-34 .. .. .	28,943,447	1,576,279	30,519,726†	16 14 5

\* Includes gold, silver, and bronze specie, and gold and silver bullion.

† The estimated British Currency value was £23,360,000 in 1930-31, £21,853,000 in 1931-32, £23,805,000 in 1932-33, and £24,370,000 in 1933-34.

Percentage  
of Common-  
wealth Trade.

Victoria's portion of the value of Commonwealth trade for each of the last five years is shown in the table which follows :—

Year.	Commonwealth Trade—			Victoria's Portion of Commonwealth Trade—		
	Imports.	Exports.	Total.	Imports.	Exports.	Total.
	£	£	£	%	%	%
1929-30 ..	131,081,320	125,127,148	256,208,468	32.3	29.2	30.8
1930-31 (a) ..	60,959,633	104,855,852	..	33.3	25.5	..
1930-31 (b) ..	60,959,633	89,325,968	150,285,601	33.3	25.5	29.1
1931-32 (a) ..	44,712,868	108,404,318	..	35.9	25.6	..
1931-32 (b) ..	44,712,868	85,348,607	130,061,475	35.9	25.6	29.1
1932-33 (a) ..	58,013,860	120,943,317	..	37.1	24.6	..
1932-33 (b) ..	58,013,860	96,597,225	154,611,085	37.1	24.6	29.3
1933-34 (a) ..	60,712,926	123,441,299	..	36.9	24.7	..
1933-34 (b) ..	60,712,926	98,572,632	159,285,558	36.9	24.7	29.4

(a) Recorded values.

(b) British Currency values.

Recorded  
Values of  
Principal  
Imports.

The recorded values of the principal articles imported from overseas countries into Victoria during each of the last four years are shown below in the order in which they appear in the statistical classification of 21 classes.

### VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED FROM OVERSEA COUNTRIES INTO VICTORIA DURING THE FINANCIAL YEARS 1930-31 TO 1933-34.

(British Currency Values.)

Article.	Year ended 30th June—			
	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.
	£	£	£	£
<b>CLASS I.—FOODSTUFFS OF ANIMAL ORIGIN, EXCLUDING LIVING ANIMALS.</b>				
Butter .. .. .	169	62	..	26
Cheese .. .. .	800	657	2,144	1,511
Fish—				
Preserved in Tins ..	126,897	116,786	120,099	159,997
All other .. .. .	59,787	38,868	35,714	60,624
Meats .. .. .	40,616	32,572	37,522	52,746
All other Animal Foodstuffs	9,434	4,442	3,999	5,921
<b>Total, Class I. ..</b>	<b>237,703</b>	<b>193,387</b>	<b>199,478</b>	<b>280,825</b>

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED FROM OVERSEA COUNTRIES  
INTO VICTORIA, 1930-31 TO 1933-34—continued.

Article.	Year ended 30th June—			
	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.
<b>CLASS II.—FOODSTUFFS OF VEGETABLE ORIGIN ; NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES AND SUBSTANCES USED IN MAKING.</b>	£	£	£	£
Caramel, Caramel Paste, Cocoa Butter, &c. .. ..	18,868	5,662	1,435	3,846
Cocoa and Chocolate .. ..	52,670	48,407	75,417	64,654
Coffee and Chicory .. ..	29,275	33,646	34,174	34,741
Confectionery .. ..	3,442	2,951	8,955	3,706
Fruits, Dried .. ..	12,478	22,994	17,983	23,737
Fruits, Fresh .. ..	38	227	3,457	1,315
Fruits &c., Preserved .. ..	848	290	1,273	1,174
<b>Grain and Pulse—</b>				
Rice .. ..	4,642	3,082	2,733	2,728
All other .. ..	22,415	24,672	13,690	9,499
Hops .. ..	792	342	191	438
Mustard .. ..	23,909	14,435	20,858	11,122
Nuts, Edible .. ..	70,046	77,222	57,460	66,393
Pickles and Sauces .. ..	3,707	909	2,032	2,094
Sago and Tapioca .. ..	11,691	14,391	9,763	11,896
Spices .. ..	51,523	37,884	31,264	26,964
Tea .. ..	483,535	294,113	259,228	481,459
All other Vegetable Foodstuffs	59,932	54,296	64,027	54,995
<b>Total, Class II. .. ..</b>	<b>855,811</b>	<b>635,523</b>	<b>603,940</b>	<b>800,761</b>
<b>CLASS III.—SPIRITUOUS AND ALCOHOLIC LIQUORS.</b>				
Ale, Beer, and Porter, &c. ..	13,346	7,471	9,369	9,981
<b>Spirits (Beverages)—</b>				
Brandy .. ..	2,194	2,064	5,512	8,745
Gin .. ..	836	1,217	2,086	4,697
Whisky .. ..	111,170	50,396	86,632	116,950
Other .. ..	2,739	2,023	3,041	5,928
<b>Wine (Fermented)—</b>				
Sparkling .. ..	1,579	72	2,974	7,154
Other .. ..	1,639	1,236	2,999	4,567
<b>Total, Class III. .. ..</b>	<b>133,503</b>	<b>64,479</b>	<b>112,613</b>	<b>158,022</b>
<b>CLASS IV.—TOBACCO AND PREPARATIONS THEREOF.</b>				
<b>Tobacco—</b>				
Manufactured .. ..	6,231	5,072	5,863	5,605
Unmanufactured .. ..	381,842	185,322	297,807	208,693
Cigars .. ..	8,070	2,994	2,122	3,003
Cigarettes .. ..	19,322	1,776	2,608	3,052
Snuff .. ..	244	297	297	139
<b>Total, Class IV. .. ..</b>	<b>415,709</b>	<b>195,461</b>	<b>308,697</b>	<b>220,492</b>



VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED FROM OVERSEA COUNTRIES  
INTO VICTORIA, 1930-31 TO 1933-34—*continued.*

Article.	Year ended 30th June—			
	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.
	£	£	£	£
<b>CLASS V.—LIVE ANIMALS</b> ..	12,189	11,768	19,061	36,126
<b>CLASS VI.—ANIMAL SUBSTANCES (MAINLY UNMANUFACTURED), NOT FOODSTUFFS.</b>				
Gelatine and Glue of all kinds	10,415	16,422	6,680	10,153
Hides and Skins—				
Hides (Calf, Cattle, and Horse)	77,867	68,250	121,900	148,259
Other .. .. .	96,500	88,006	116,327	131,539
Silk, Raw .. .. .	230,391	228,140	214,088	221,578
Wool .. .. .	14,439	17,138	21,287	175,267
All other Animal Substances ..	21,164	25,049	42,125	25,712
<b>Total, Class VI.</b> ..	<b>450,776</b>	<b>443,005</b>	<b>522,407</b>	<b>712,508</b>
<b>CLASS VII.—VEGETABLE SUB- STANCES AND FIBRES.</b>				
Fibres—				
Flax and Hemp .. .. .	112,686	112,125	114,363	100,719
Kapok .. .. .	38,341	25,861	31,832	27,034
All other .. .. .	50,638	59,441	100,775	88,665
Grass or Straw, for hatmaking, furniture, mats. &c. ..	4,266	28,621	38,497	38,587
Gums and Resins .. .. .	54,000	53,776	69,922	71,024
Pulp for Papermaking ..	125,442	113,127	149,937	143,910
Seeds .. .. .	93,882	94,000	79,561	91,411
Tanning Substances .. ..	20,123	18,603	21,637	18,049
All other Vegetable Substances	30,735	24,782	30,708	32,855
<b>Total, Class VII.</b> ..	<b>530,113</b>	<b>530,336</b>	<b>637,232</b>	<b>612,254</b>
<b>CLASS VIII.—(a) APPAREL; (b) TEXTILES; AND (c) MANUFAC- TURED FIBRES.</b>				
<b>(a) Apparel.</b>				
Apparel—				
Blouses, Skirts, Costumes, &c.	16,874	4,518	13,906	21,820
Boots and Shoes .. .. .	42,550	62,788	77,070	57,513
Corsets .. .. .	3,570	2,043	3,231	5,279
Furs and other Skins—Dressed	63,815	51,246	102,306	119,988
Gloves .. .. .	115,388	140,488	185,920	167,034
Hats and Caps .. .. .	49,821	43,740	47,066	62,341
Hosiery and Knitted Apparel (including Socks and Stock- ings) .. .. .	21,236	4,043	7,573	16,362
Men's and Boys' Outer Garments .. .. .	2,083	191	6,648	17,828
Shirts, Collars, Ties, &c. ..	9,858	2,078	2,639	4,447
Trimmings .. .. .	248,776	175,758	165,363	142,830
Other .. .. .	74,835	62,955	102,395	112,668

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED FROM OVERSEA COUNTRIES  
INTO VICTORIA, 1930-31 TO 1933-34—continued.

Article.	Year ended 30th June—			
	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.
<b>CLASS VIII.—(a) APPAREL; (b) TEXTILES; AND (c) MANUFACTURED FIBRES—continued.</b>				
(b) <i>Textiles.</i>				
Piece Goods—				
Canvas and Duck .. .. .	94,151	118,224	165,347	161,951
Cotton and Linen .. .. .	1,503,470	1,642,009	2,027,870	1,779,620
Hessians and other Jute Piece Goods .. .. .	102,381	110,155	166,878	107,470
Lace for Attire, Lace Flouncings, &c. .. .. .	72,372	84,859	91,972	67,402
Silk .. .. .	1,234,578	1,083,897	1,241,063	1,094,081
Velvets, Velvetens, Plushes, &c. .. .. .	130,356	126,960	146,266	125,104
Woolen .. .. .	96,929	30,193	63,805	88,111
Other .. .. .	210,243	207,995	327,016	265,042
Floor Coverings—Carpets, Linoleums, Mats, &c. .. .. .	291,349	241,394	405,758	501,233
Sewing and Embroidery Silks, &c. .. .. .	164,298	177,297	209,132	191,238
All other Textiles .. .. .	263,090	162,167	240,978	262,437
(c) <i>Manufactured Fibres.</i>				
Bags and Sacks—				
Bran, Chaff, and Compressed Fodder .. .. .	77,326	41,702	71,037	71,169
Corn and Flour .. .. .	817,480	402,691	604,037	566,965
All other .. .. .	101,488	95,550	94,381	103,110
Cordage and Twines (excluding Metal Cordage) .. .. .	18,906	23,081	45,750	84,835
Yarns—				
Artificial Silk .. .. .	213,555	254,592	261,681	314,794
Cotton .. .. .	300,006	286,515	370,158	316,553
Wool .. .. .	23,578	15,411	22,043	17,471
Other .. .. .	24,955	12,878	12,724	17,560
Total, Class VIII. .. .. .	6,389,317	5,667,418	7,282,013	6,864,256
<b>CLASS IX.—OILS, FATS, AND WAXES.</b>				
Oils (in bulk)—				
Kerosene, &c. .. .. .	137,681	78,796	158,849	97,433
Lubricating (Mineral) .. .. .	222,129	151,691	238,559	197,200
Petroleum, Crude. .. .. .	165,888	142,375	169,201	178,734
Petroleum and Shale Spirit .. .. .	1,224,730	858,727	1,014,437	948,692
All other Oils, Fats, and Waxes .. .. .	224,100	202,359	227,181	231,096
Total, Class IX. .. .. .	1,974,528	1,433,948	1,808,227	1,653,155
<b>CLASS X.—PAINTS AND VARNISHES</b>	82,359	91,137	119,466	123,819
<b>CLASS XI.—STONES AND MINERALS, INCLUDING ORES AND CONCENTRATES</b>	141,116	67,245	116,741	117,493

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED FROM OVERSEA COUNTRIES  
INTO VICTORIA, 1930-31 TO 1933-34—continued.

Article.	Year ended 30th June—			
	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.
<b>CLASS XII.—METALS, METAL MANUFACTURES, AND MACHINERY.</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<i>(a) Machines and Machinery.</i>				
Electrical Machinery and Appliances—				
Cable and Wire, Covered ..	114,087	74,529	104,096	131,135
Dynamo Machines ..	88,631	60,222	45,755	67,405
Telephones and Switchboards ..	40,816	5,418	19,471	34,574
Wireless and Parts ..	88,510	54,766	66,182	55,301
Other .. ..	342,706	118,308	145,971	199,916
Implements and Machinery (Agricultural, Horticultural, and Viticultural) .. ..	55,438	16,805	33,492	42,269
Engines .. ..	172,978	58,457	54,061	79,930
All other Machines and Machinery .. ..	758,888	472,338	709,228	758,050
<i>(b) Metals and Metal Manufactures, other than Machinery.</i>				
Alloys .. ..	48,281	28,261	33,707	46,218
Gas Appliances .. ..	6,075	4,891	7,418	13,979
Iron and Steel—				
Bar, Rod, Hoop, Ingots, Blooms, &c. .. ..	112,839	70,613	124,690	138,430
Pig and Scrap .. ..	3,087	1,778	2,862	3,665
Plate and Sheet .. ..	489,366	460,628	571,642	542,740
Girders, Beams, Channels, Joists, &c. .. ..	163	233	331	416
Wire .. ..	46,635	28,181	40,687	36,861
Railway and Tramway Material .. ..	790	295	1,778	6,137
Lamps and Lampware .. ..	38,843	27,197	61,247	69,900
Pipes and Tubes .. ..	153,642	76,416	141,983	189,242
Plated Ware and Cutlery .. ..	75,326	54,176	102,040	98,295
Tools of Trade (not being Machines) .. ..	124,180	95,598	159,781	158,207
Vehicles—				
Motor Cycles, Tricycles, &c. ..	34,107	11,030	29,928	43,766
Bodies for Motor Cars, &c. ..	4,490	829	5,493	35,801
Chassis for Motor Cars, &c. ..	277,600	211,356	821,015	1,385,909
Other, and Parts .. ..	193,616	113,705	263,941	322,971
All other Metals and Metal Manufactures other than Machinery .. ..	476,305	342,992	456,137	510,415
<b>Total, Class XII. ..</b>	<b>3,747,399</b>	<b>2,389,022</b>	<b>4,002,936</b>	<b>4,921,532</b>

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED FROM OVERSEA COUNTRIES  
INTO VICTORIA, 1930-31 TO 1933-34—*continued.*

Article.	Year ended 30th June—			
	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.
	£	£	£	£
<b>CLASS XIII.—RUBBER AND LEATHER AND MANUFACTURES THEREOF AND SUBSTITUTES THEREFOR.</b>				
(a) <i>Rubber and Rubber Manufactures.</i>				
Rubber, Crude, Powdered or Reclaimed .. ..	142,080	139,828	162,837	236,367
Rubber Manufactures ..	131,425	130,965	131,973	102,487
(b) <i>Leather and Manufactures of Leather and Substitutes therefor.</i>				
Glace Kid .. ..	5,385	169	711	2,555
Patent and Enamelled ..	365	10	141	7
All other .. ..	38,318	27,377	27,682	35,958
Total, Class XIII. ..	317,573	298,349	323,344	377,374
<b>CLASS XIV.—WOOD AND WICKER, RAW AND MANUFACTURED.</b>				
Timber—				
Dressed .. ..	79,004	33,845	58,743	80,150
Undressed .. ..	216,169	208,616	342,424	321,806
Wood and Wicker Manufactures, including Furniture ..	120,840	74,345	83,181	63,035
Total, Class XIV. ..	416,013	316,806	484,348	464,991
<b>CLASS XV.—EARTHENWARE, CEMENTS, CHINA, GLASS, AND STONWARE.</b>				
Cement (Portland) .. ..	1,092	737	1,751	4,109
Earthenware, China, &c. ..	128,908	92,695	145,381	141,912
Glass and Glassware .. ..	112,785	78,329	146,320	174,375
All other Earthenware, Cements, China, Glass, and Stoneware	18,934	8,846	28,748	43,200
Total, Class XV. ..	261,719	180,807	322,200	363,596

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED FROM OVERSEA COUNTRIES  
INTO VICTORIA, 1930-31 TO 1933-34—*continued.*

Article.	Year ended 30th June—			
	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.
<b>CLASS XVI.—PAPER AND STATIONERY.</b>	£	£	£	£
(a) <i>Paper—</i>				
Cardboard and other Paper				
Boards .. .. .	57,170	47,253	65,977	78,356
Printing .. .. .	562,119	538,329	601,002	641,206
Wrapping of all Colours ..	72,334	64,893	74,750	57,064
Writing and Typewriting ..	154,243	118,177	148,363	153,714
All other .. .. .	136,881	135,593	190,848	175,291
(b) <i>Stationery and Paper Manufactures—</i>				
Books (Printed), Directories, &c. .. .. .	336,348	230,853	233,404	263,488
Price Lists, Catalogues, &c. ..	37,994	23,348	14,224	9,523
Pens and Pencils .. .. .	41,366	23,903	37,501	41,940
All other.. .. .	184,242	115,038	124,682	178,220
<b>Total, Class XVI. ..</b>	<b>1,582,697</b>	<b>1,297,387</b>	<b>1,490,751</b>	<b>1,598,802</b>
<b>CLASS XVII.—JEWELLERY, TIMEPIECES, AND FANCY GOODS.</b>				
Fancy Goods .. .. .	202,350	123,968	123,119	138,266
Jewellery, including Cameos, &c. .. .. .	59,101	45,851	68,876	69,977
Watches, Clocks, Chronometers, &c. .. .. .	63,582	40,807	81,632	93,980
<b>Total, Class XVII.</b>	<b>325,033</b>	<b>210,626</b>	<b>273,627</b>	<b>302,223</b>
<b>CLASS XVIII.—OPTICAL, SURGICAL, AND SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS.</b>				
Surgical and Dental Instruments, &c. .. .. .	70,561	67,092	75,250	86,330
Talking Machines — Phonographs, &c. .. .. .	7,369	4,153	2,860	2,470
All other Optical and Scientific Instruments .. .. .	75,490	55,181	65,323	76,267
<b>Total, Class XVIII. ..</b>	<b>153,420</b>	<b>126,426</b>	<b>143,433</b>	<b>165,067</b>
<b>CLASS XIX.—DRUGS, CHEMICALS, AND FERTILIZERS</b>				
Acids .. .. .	33,656	30,984	48,306	39,877
Cream of Tartar .. .. .	5,184	4	181	829
Dyes .. .. .	74,486	125,476	166,383	148,364
Fertilizers .. .. .	243,216	123,802	222,135	194,049
Oils, Essential (Non-spirituous)	24,745	21,001	28,074	28,313

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED FROM OVERSEA COUNTRIES  
INTO VICTORIA, 1930-31 TO 1933-34—continued.

Article.	Year ended 30th June—			
	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.
<b>CLASS XIX.—DRUGS, CHEMICALS, AND FERTILIZERS—continued.</b>	£	£	£ .	£
Perfumery and Toilet Prepara- tions .. .. .	56,242	38,149	43,225	46,531
Proprietary Medicines .. .. .	53,638	37,949	49,686	46,980
Sodium Salts .. .. .	99,450	126,380	144,985	133,055
Spirits and Spirituous Prepara- tions .. .. .	26,162	8,531	12,083	16,617
Sulphur (Brimstone).. .. .	120,810	114,908	221,807	143,179
All other Drugs and Chemicals	256,226	238,544	284,010	330,270
<b>Total, Class XIX. ..</b>	<b>993,815</b>	<b>865,728</b>	<b>1,220,875</b>	<b>1,128,064</b>
<b>CLASS XX.—MISCELLANEOUS.</b>				
Arms, Ammunition, and Explo- sives .. .. .	194,446	103,902	224,841	224,438
Bags, Baskets, Trunks, &c. .. .	24,808	13,699	26,838	52,485
Brushware .. .. .	50,618	23,386	45,271	60,509
Matches and Vestas.. .. .	300	11	340	281
Musical Instruments, &c.— Pianos and Parts .. .. .	7,577	514	815	1,169
Other and Parts .. .. .	20,033	10,255	12,949	16,118
Soap and Soap Substitutes .. .	5,145	5,578	12,540	9,694
All other Articles .. .. .	828,955	595,946	882,514	925,772
<b>Total, Class XX. ..</b>	<b>1,131,882</b>	<b>753,291</b>	<b>1,206,108</b>	<b>1,290,466</b>
<b>CLASS XXI.—GOLD AND SILVER; AND BRONZE SPECIE.</b>				
Gold .. .. .	147,200	269,625	316,581	211,084
Silver .. .. .	5,242	2,148	2,833	2,266
Bronze—Specie .. .. .	84	95	77	56
<b>Total, Class XXI ..</b>	<b>152,526</b>	<b>271,868</b>	<b>319,491</b>	<b>213,406</b>
<b>Grand Total .. .. .</b>	<b>20,305,201</b>	<b>16,043,817</b>	<b>21,516,988</b>	<b>22,404,232</b>

The articles imported were mainly manufactured goods. Apparel, textiles, manufactured fibres, machinery, and manufactures of metal amounted to nearly 53 per cent. of the total value of imports in the last five years. Excluding bullion and specie, the imports for 1933-34 exceeded those of the previous year by £993,329.

Recorded  
Values of  
Principal  
Exports.

The recorded values of the principal articles exported to oversea countries from Victoria during each of the last four years are shown hereunder in 21 divisions, in accordance with the statistical classification:—

**VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES EXPORTED TO OVERSEA COUNTRIES FROM VICTORIA DURING THE FINANCIAL YEARS 1930-31 TO 1933-34.**

(Australian Currency Values.)

Article.	Year ended 30th June—			
	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.
<b>CLASS I.—FOODSTUFFS OF ANIMAL ORIGIN, EXCLUDING LIVING ANIMALS.</b>				
Butter .. .. .	3,183,231	4,149,713	3,865,321	2,411,892
Cheese .. .. .	24,113	59,347	107,947	44,657
Eggs .. .. .	83,776	151,729	240,777	362,736
<b>Meats—</b>				
Bacon and Hams .. ..	5,896	4,131	3,452	5,180
Preserved by Cold Process—				
Beef .. .. .	10,412	30,028	90,352	50,466
Lamb .. .. .	1,075,532	1,186,155	1,521,078	1,677,254
Mutton .. .. .	186,903	190,621	197,056	290,242
Pork .. .. .	71,719	38,993	54,812	57,895
Rabbits and Hares .. ..	157,665	148,058	170,899	124,196
Preserved in Tins.. ..	9,206	10,402	16,646	21,966
Sausage Casings .. ..	120,545	75,567	118,907	223,124
Other .. .. .	21,993	23,770	58,063	92,207
Milk and Cream .. .. .	611,646	625,424	900,778	715,528
All other Animal Foodstuffs ..	3,159	3,410	2,926	1,922
<b>Total, Class I. .. ..</b>	<b>5,565,796</b>	<b>6,697,348</b>	<b>7,349,014</b>	<b>6,079,265</b>
<b>CLASS II.—FOODSTUFFS OF VEGETABLE ORIGIN; NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES AND SUBSTANCES USED IN MAKING.</b>				
Biscuits .. .. .	23,734	17,484	15,161	14,681
Fruits, Dried .. .. .	1,531,659	1,278,327	1,507,299	1,722,359
Fruits, Fresh .. .. .	279,700	173,112	687,583	391,225
Fruits, Preserved in liquid ..	427,268	399,526	475,636	658,468
<b>Grain and Pulse—</b>				
Unprepared—				
Wheat.. .. .	3,016,409	4,246,048	3,621,571	1,431,842
Other .. .. .	67,152	66,702	47,769	23,912
Prepared—				
Flour (Wheaten) .. ..	1,221,250	1,347,302	1,564,396	1,285,088
Other .. .. .	16,344	43,314	47,688	66,358
Jams and Fruit Jellies .. ..	7,132	10,119	5,982	5,331
Tea .. .. .	8,147	4,662	13,609	14,940
All other Vegetable Foodstuffs	90,509	76,622	66,486	87,551
<b>Total, Class II. .. ..</b>	<b>6,689,304</b>	<b>7,663,218</b>	<b>8,053,180</b>	<b>5,701,755</b>

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES EXPORTED TO OVERSEA COUNTRIES  
FROM VICTORIA, 1930-31 TO 1933-34—*continued.*

Article.	Year ended 30th June—			
	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.
<b>CLASS III.—SPIRITUOUS AND ALCOHOLIC LIQUORS.. ..</b>	£	£	£	£
	91,375	87,640	70,124	104,370
<b>CLASS IV.—TOBACCO AND PREPARATIONS THEREOF.. ..</b>	168,265	137,578	112,236	59,269
<b>CLASS V.—LIVE ANIMALS .. ..</b>	34,459	33,103	40,264	39,702
<b>CLASS VI.—ANIMAL SUBSTANCES (MAINLY UNMANUFACTURED), NOT FOODSTUFFS.</b>				
Hides and Skins—				
Hides (Calf, Cattle, Horse) ..	83,923	21,113	38,190	44,444
Opossum .. ..	173,622	32,655	10,139	5,649
Rabbit and Hare .. ..	143,672	126,088	127,598	261,761
Sheep .. ..	889,836	492,081	663,732	1,325,081
Other .. ..	50,620	22,188	33,437	112,074
Wool—				
Greasy .. ..	6,369,274	7,017,683	7,757,782	11,942,129
Scoured and Washed .. ..	561,264	641,220	850,457	1,511,461
Tops, Noils and Waste .. ..	30,176	35,628	30,697	58,160
All other Animal Substances ..	20,970	12,364	14,841	15,998
<b>Total, Class VI. .. ..</b>	<b>8,323,357</b>	<b>8,401,020</b>	<b>9,526,873</b>	<b>15,276,757</b>
<b>CLASS VII.—VEGETABLE SUBSTANCES AND FIBRES .. ..</b>	29,986	22,848	20,270	34,216
<b>CLASS VIII.—(a) APPAREL; (b) TEXTILES; AND (c) MANUFACTURED FIBRES.</b>				
Boots and Shoes .. ..	8,137	33,078	33,426	36,871
All other Apparel .. ..	61,785	65,561	80,437	66,531
All other Textiles, including Bags, Cordage, Yarns, &c. ..	105,390	76,135	91,052	148,681
<b>Total, Class VIII. .. ..</b>	<b>175,312</b>	<b>174,774</b>	<b>204,915</b>	<b>252,083</b>
<b>CLASS IX.—OILS, FATS, AND WAXES.</b>				
Tallow—Unrefined .. ..	133,801	220,611	240,262	131,024
All other Oils, Fats, and Waxes	33,054	35,895	44,741	34,372
<b>Total, Class IX. .. ..</b>	<b>166,855</b>	<b>256,506</b>	<b>285,003</b>	<b>165,396</b>
<b>CLASS X.—PAINTS AND VARNISHES .. ..</b>	2,539	5,065	5,268	8,426
<b>CLASS XI.—STONES AND MINERALS, INCLUDING ORES AND CONCENTRATES .. ..</b>	5,446	10,855	7,409	12,906



VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES EXPORTED TO OVERSEA COUNTRIES  
FROM VICTORIA, 1930-31 TO 1933-34—*continued.*

Article.	Year ended 30th June—			
	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.
<b>CLASS XII.—METALS, METAL MANUFACTURES, AND MACHINERY.</b>	£	£	£	£
<i>(a) Machines and Machinery.</i>				
Machines and Machinery ..	182,391	126,738	100,540	100,254
<i>(b) Metals and Metal Manufactures other than Machinery.</i>				
Iron and Steel .. ..	20,081	24,434	28,037	30,957
Lead—Pig and in Matte ..	2,108	369	13	236
Tin Ingots .. ..	3,296	37	28	134
Zinc—Bars, Blocks, &c. ..	11,497	7,268	7,725	16,856
All other Metals and Manufactures thereof .. ..	163,389	107,113	125,580	149,757
Total, Class XII. ..	382,762	265,959	261,923	298,194
<b>CLASS XIII.—RUBBER AND LEATHER, AND MANUFACTURES THEREOF, AND SUBSTITUTES THEREFOR.</b>				
Rubber and Manufactures ..	22,744	18,393	22,966	29,768
Leather and Manufactures ..	115,219	135,590	164,582	294,601
Total, Class XIII. .	137,963	153,983	187,548	324,369
<b>CLASS XIV.—WOOD AND WICKER, RAW AND MANUFACTURED ..</b>	24,096	24,701	23,432	29,342
<b>CLASS XV.—EARTHENWARE, CRUMENTS, CHINA, GLASS, AND STONEWARE .. ..</b>	15,253	24,842	27,041	40,292
<b>CLASS XVI.—PAPER AND STATIONERY.</b>				
Paper .. ..	11,506	12,356	9,275	10,958
Stationery .. ..	43,871	32,390	32,024	27,381
Total, Class XVI. ..	55,377	44,686	41,299	38,339
<b>CLASS XVII.—JEWELLERY, TIMEPIECES, AND FANCY GOODS.</b>				
Precious Stones, Unset ; Pearls, Cameos, &c. ..	22,512	15,554	16,704	11,245
All other Jewellery, Timepieces, and Fancy Goods ..	18,997	17,179	22,280	38,697
Total, Class XVII. ..	41,509	32,733	38,984	49,942

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES EXPORTED TO OVERSEA COUNTRIES  
FROM VICTORIA, 1930-31 TO 1933-34—*continued.*

Articles.	Year ended 30th June—			
	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.
	£	£	£	£
<b>CLASS XVIII.—OPTICAL, SURGICAL, AND SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS..</b>	68,587	43,152	56,984	48,898
<b>CLASS XIX.—DRUGS, CHEMICALS, AND FERTILIZERS.</b>				
Casein .. .. .	21,674	23,431	14,341	22,050
Fertilizers .. .. .	1,914	3,176	1,376	1,658
Medicines .. .. .	6,633	5,086	3,725	9,228
Oil—Eucalyptus .. .. .	37,858	34,112	35,405	34,368
All other Drugs and Chemicals	36,358	45,979	52,207	53,175
<b>Total, Class XIX. ..</b>	<b>104,437</b>	<b>111,784</b>	<b>107,054</b>	<b>120,479</b>
<b>CLASS XX.—MISCELLANEOUS.</b>				
Soap .. .. .	207,902	152,582	110,427	75,363
Vessels transferred abroad .. .. .	50,500	11,250	..	..
All other Articles .. .. .	114,978	167,708	127,116	184,084
<b>Total, Class XX. ..</b>	<b>373,380</b>	<b>331,540</b>	<b>237,543</b>	<b>259,447</b>
<b>CLASS XXI.—GOLD AND SILVER; AND BRONZE SPECIE.</b>				
Gold .. .. .	4,239,731	3,198,015	3,134,058	1,547,421
Silver .. .. .	51,104	24,179	15,952	26,414
Bronze .. .. .	7,868	18,781	3,044	2,444
<b>Total, Class XXI. ..</b>	<b>4,298,703</b>	<b>3,240,975</b>	<b>3,153,054</b>	<b>1,576,279</b>
Australian produce .. .. .	26,252,256	27,393,055	29,518,676	30,195,377
Other produce .. .. .	502,505	371,255	290,742	324,349
<b>Grand Total .. .. .</b>	<b>26,754,761</b>	<b>27,764,310</b>	<b>29,809,418</b>	<b>30,519,726</b>

The export trade consists largely of agricultural and pastoral products. The value of wool, wheat, flour, butter, fruits (all kinds), meats, skins, and milk and cream exported during the last five years amounted to 92 per cent. of the total Australian produce exported (merchandise only) for that period—wool alone represented 36 per cent. Excluding bullion and specie, the exports during 1933-34 showed an increase of £2,287,083 as compared with the previous year.

The value of the trade with various countries of the world in each of the last five years was as specified in the following table:—

Trade with  
Countries.

**IMPORTS (CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO COUNTRY OF ORIGIN)  
FROM PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES, AND EXPORTS DIRECT  
THERE TO, 1929-30 TO 1933-34.**

Imports of Products or Manufactures of—	Value in Year ended 30th June—				
	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.
	British Currency Values—				
	£	£	£	£	£
United Kingdom .. .. .	18,437,775	8,165,121	6,786,092	9,285,060	9,778,157
Canada .. .. .	1,163,251	375,970	349,100	802,921	1,135,007
Hong Kong .. .. .	1,233	373	234	656	3,239
India and Ceylon .. .. .	1,989,143	1,554,581	968,978	1,189,644	1,205,428
Malaya (British) .. .. .	409,942	119,984	123,918	138,676	136,892
New Zealand .. .. .	654,246	436,581	534,593	616,308	698,933
Pacific Islands (British) .. .. .	807,498	175,879	190,513	272,060	291,906
South African Union .. .. .	61,079	22,289	15,320	18,751	41,659
Other British Possessions .. .. .	184,530	124,272	76,224	143,534	109,364
Belgium .. .. .	363,211	111,452	107,352	156,406	144,247
China .. .. .	176,194	122,153	110,172	106,355	92,201
Czecho-Slovakia .. .. .	219,189	101,348	89,797	108,054	106,423
Egypt .. .. .	3,347	3,863	7,064	5,450	4,535
France .. .. .	1,168,745	541,311	431,656	471,348	382,661
Germany .. .. .	1,831,512	885,223	644,165	807,395	773,174
Italy .. .. .	541,390	260,274	221,556	344,759	300,602
Japan .. .. .	1,345,268	856,436	904,790	1,424,339	1,438,415
Netherlands .. .. .	314,142	127,184	118,532	169,613	203,475
Netherlands East Indies .. .. .	1,293,043	986,763	613,140	766,879	1,016,651
Norway .. .. .	302,944	91,061	61,088	122,099	136,584
Persia .. .. .	199,032	191,489	146,674	214,899	225,818
Peru .. .. .	156	40	968	12,622	73
Philippine Islands .. .. .	63,746	18,752	18,139	16,321	26,795
Spain .. .. .	68,494	35,044	24,200	33,355	37,165
Sweden .. .. .	689,111	323,570	273,893	378,338	350,770
Switzerland .. .. .	647,773	362,145	229,295	226,680	204,681
United Socialistic Soviet Republic .. .. .	46,667	14,879	23,459	45,908	26,759
United States of America .. .. .	8,774,519	3,394,743	2,336,012	2,781,912	2,539,046
Other Foreign Countries .. .. .	624,344	369,073	226,498	337,050	446,181
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>41,881,524*</b>	<b>19,721,853*</b>	<b>15,633,362*</b>	<b>20,998,947*</b>	<b>21,857,041*</b>
<b>Exports to—</b>	<b>Australian Currency Values—</b>				
United Kingdom .. .. .	23,398,177	14,831,336	14,628,633	16,214,493	14,550,516
Canada .. .. .	304,192	379,384	444,405	396,899	480,750
Hong Kong .. .. .	75,998	118,606	239,011	176,900	134,921
India and Ceylon .. .. .	1,779,827	721,164	350,524	464,825	407,104
Malaya (British) .. .. .	655,721	342,783	449,090	458,711	454,145
New Zealand .. .. .	942,860	816,009	898,651	982,368	897,532
Pacific Islands (British) .. .. .	111,468	112,386	82,791	111,041	117,058
South African Union .. .. .	266,447	149,683	138,897	69,883	73,091
Other British Possessions .. .. .	157,102	190,808	257,251	195,379	255,604
Belgium .. .. .	468,927	432,761	435,811	635,902	1,442,580
China .. .. .	138,487	1,006,610	1,060,768	1,956,739	391,568
Czecho-Slovakia .. .. .	473	109	465	41	17,590
Egypt .. .. .	433,723	341,029	325,719	85,291	93,842
France .. .. .	1,932,576	1,271,429	1,064,737	1,404,548	1,780,375
Germany .. .. .	805,943	689,108	591,959	631,060	1,248,045
Italy .. .. .	452,437	586,303	1,046,769	691,547	1,335,986
Japan .. .. .	1,593,424	2,454,382	3,638,481	3,584,468	4,663,449
Netherlands .. .. .	58,097	197,555	135,215	93,226	95,682
Netherlands East Indies .. .. .	1,351,901	969,802	816,001	667,419	593,865
Norway .. .. .	20,536	31,164	2,153	1,558	77
Persia .. .. .	65	290	150	163	498
Peru .. .. .	32,163	109	109,419	38,321	..
Philippine Islands .. .. .	38,945	26,104	48,238	150,426	147,667
Spain .. .. .	2,115	12,382	203,244	43,250	42,373
Sweden .. .. .	33,097	28,225	24,710	39,879	80,196
Switzerland .. .. .	11,240	3,590	2,816	2,610	1,559
United Socialistic Soviet Republic .. .. .	102,485	528	52,923	76,370	45,691
United States of America .. .. .	1,102,538	867,257	513,246	383,121	338,727
Other Foreign Countries .. .. .	228,979	173,865	182,233	254,030	329,238
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>36,499,943</b>	<b>26,754,761</b>	<b>27,764,310</b>	<b>29,809,418</b>	<b>30,519,726</b>

\* Excluding "Outside Packages," 1930-31, £583,848; 1931-32, £410,455; 1932-33, £518,041; 1933-34, £547,191.

Nearly 48 per cent. of the total value of exports in 1933-34 were sent to Great Britain and Northern Ireland, whilst approximately 44 per cent. of imports were the products or manufactures of those countries. The chief articles of United Kingdom origin imported in the last five years and the principal articles exported direct thereto in the same period were as follows:—

**VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES INTERCHANGED WITH THE UNITED KINGDOM, 1929-30 TO 1933-34.**

Articles.	Value in Year ended 30th June—				
	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.
<i>Imported (British Currency Value) into Victoria (of United Kingdom origin).</i>	£	£	£	£	£
Whisky .. .. .	167,904	111,170	50,396	86,404	116,791
Cigarettes .. .. .	115,541	17,580	734	1,510	2,546
Apparel .. .. .	749,235	165,041	160,624	247,215	279,812
<b>Piece Goods—</b>					
Canvas and Duck .. .. .	267,923	90,846	116,253	157,906	152,896
Cotton and Linen .. .. .	2,685,020	1,339,835	1,469,740	1,788,704	1,498,000
Silk .. .. .	637,508	360,086	297,924	404,335	420,191
Woolen .. .. .	465,956	67,032	26,138	56,845	81,587
Velvets, and Lace for Attire .. .. .	172,232	104,823	111,664	115,233	76,229
Other .. .. .	354,878	195,633	185,051	262,542	200,573
Floor Coverings .. .. .	674,242	251,623	222,827	382,655	475,729
Sewing and Embroidery Silks, &c. .. .. .	283,834	144,833	160,695	188,205	174,570
Yarns .. .. .	754,596	335,939	350,496	407,787	352,972
Machines and Machinery .. .. .	1,788,952	806,589	420,638	596,410	764,175
<b>Metals and Metal Manufactures—</b>					
Iron and Steel .. .. .	1,757,633	594,863	533,477	686,499	669,729
Motor Cars (bodies, chassis, and parts) .. .. .	549,305	148,407	107,836	364,109	669,793
Pipes and Tubes .. .. .	261,601	124,539	57,556	126,150	102,862
Platedware and Cutlery .. .. .	153,381	60,622	44,962	85,946	82,585
Other Vehicles and parts, n.e.i. .. .. .	381,668	103,500	75,337	161,445	230,680
Other Metals and Manufactures .. .. .	943,486	414,768	315,742	485,329	534,543
Rubber and Rubber Goods .. .. .	118,023	79,915	68,844	79,689	71,788
Crockery and Household Ware .. .. .	148,532	88,905	54,061	75,607	73,542
Glass and Glassware .. .. .	111,992	40,191	17,621	43,156	47,473
Paper .. .. .	990,097	653,970	560,098	590,986	590,041
Books .. .. .	356,404	296,318	197,899	212,458	241,735
Fancy Goods .. .. .	181,109	92,139	42,539	39,689	47,649
Drugs and Medicinal Preparations .. .. .	97,800	71,282	49,467	64,015	57,584
Sodium Salts .. .. .	103,362	83,634	110,217	125,013	99,645
Dyes .. .. .	72,980	50,069	94,877	110,866	110,310
Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives .. .. .	201,129	174,423	90,614	192,910	169,391
All other Articles .. .. .	2,891,762	1,096,766	791,765	1,150,392	1,377,236
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>18,437,775</b>	<b>8,165,121</b>	<b>6,786,092</b>	<b>9,285,960</b>	<b>9,778,157</b>
<i>Exported (Australian Currency Value) from Victoria to United Kingdom.</i>					
Butter .. .. .	2,041,829	2,827,668	3,641,089	3,491,651	2,095,079
Eggs .. .. .	34,719	83,306	151,010	240,450	362,292
<b>Meats—</b>					
Beef, Mutton and Lamb .. .. .	1,418,406	1,217,541	1,374,825	1,770,435	1,984,827
Rabbits and Hares .. .. .	121,796	155,648	144,498	164,367	117,817
Other .. .. .	22,220	109,581	64,057	117,820	176,861*
Milk and Cream .. .. .	18,295	3,012	39,556	150,301	41,569
Fruits—all kinds .. .. .	1,870,975	1,698,336	1,161,200	2,136,769	2,195,693
Wheat and Flour .. .. .	439,527	853,381	911,613	1,179,142	769,123
Wine, fermented .. .. .	45,622	48,098	55,590	36,622	45,116
Hides and Skins .. .. .	848,558	628,002	205,746	198,754	492,603
Wool .. .. .	3,406,481	2,700,811	3,144,862	3,016,411	4,144,271
Tallow, unrefined .. .. .	48,368	13,733	53,328	81,086	29,480
Leather, &c. .. .. .	53,393	64,327	63,799	82,604	182,396
Soap .. .. .	173,214	174,968	128,108	92,185	60,184
Bullion and Specie .. .. .	12,506,268	3,463,739	3,233,098	3,152,974	1,558,610
All other Articles .. .. .	348,506	335,430	266,259	302,979	249,592
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>23,398,177</b>	<b>14,831,336</b>	<b>14,628,633</b>	<b>16,214,493</b>	<b>14,550,513</b>

\* Including "Pork," £55,741.

Trade with  
India and  
Ceylon.

During 1933-34 imports from India and Ceylon were greater by £15,784 than in the previous year, while exports to those countries decreased by £57,721.

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES INTERCHANGED WITH  
INDIA AND CEYLON, 1929-30 TO 1933-34.

Articles.	Value in Year ended 30th June—				
	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.
<i>Imported (British Currency Values) into Victoria (of Indian and Cingalese origin).</i>	£	£	£	£	£
Cocoa Beans .. .. .	10,312	4,320	5,168	4,473	5,723
Coffee .. .. .	17,939	11,141	13,613	4,997	4,278
Rice .. .. .	1,113	191	58	1	51
Nuts .. .. .	538	3,547	1,258	631	787
Spices .. .. .	7,755	12,010	4,867	4,660	4,911
Tea .. .. .	496,827	259,678	118,559	121,240	179,408
Hides and Skins .. .. .	88,080	39,126	40,390	36,181	39,464
Fibres .. .. .	47,130	21,707	32,925	41,763	31,537
Gums and Resins .. .. .	23,596	9,332	12,302	8,413	9,769
Seeds .. .. .	53,430	28,477	35,503	24,766	40,605
Hesslans .. .. .	187,592	88,432	100,959	131,281	94,744
Floor Coverings .. .. .	7,548	2,455	2,015	5,527	6,199
Bags and Sacks .. .. .	938,361	991,114	537,241	758,739	728,509
Yarns—Coul .. .. .	17,415	12,895	7,989	8,509	10,661
Oils in Bulk .. .. .	2,750	226	520	1,379	291
Waxes .. .. .	8,459	4,455	3,716	3,758	4,537
Rubber, &c. .. .. .	5,515	13,530	10,235	3,568	11,810
All other Articles .. .. .	74,783	51,945	41,660	29,698	32,149
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>1,989,143</b>	<b>1,554,581</b>	<b>968,978</b>	<b>1,189,644</b>	<b>1,205,428</b>
<i>Exported (Australian Currency Values) from Victoria to India and Ceylon.</i>					
Butter .. .. .	23,902	10,640	9,626	10,490	9,516
Meats .. .. .	10,551	15,804	8,351	13,806	14,005
Milk and Cream .. .. .	42,529	48,372	66,870	124,807	86,483
Biscuits .. .. .	4,358	3,213	3,186	2,097	2,624
Hay and Chaff .. .. .	9,544	3,072	3,271	1,873	1,817
Fruits (all kinds) .. .. .	7,837	8,312	9,821	11,717	13,753
Wheat .. .. .	194,245	249,059	628	497	720
Flour .. .. .	150,424	100,053	91,689	92,981	86,550
Horses .. .. .	44,444	26,492	23,308	27,684	24,529
Wool .. .. .	70,966	37,415	43,023	72,492	71,687
Tallow (unrefined) .. .. .	44,901	29,237	28,641	50,895	31,299
Soap .. .. .	5,802	4,380	2,871	1,921	1,818
Speele and Bullion .. .. .	1,142,502	120,000	7,700	..	..
All other Articles .. .. .	27,822	65,115	51,589	53,565	62,273
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>1,779,827</b>	<b>721,164</b>	<b>350,524</b>	<b>464,825</b>	<b>407,104</b>

The value of imports from New Zealand for the year ended 30th June, 1934, was £698,933. The exports thereto amounted to £897,532, and represented nearly 3 per cent. of the total oversea exports. The principal articles of trade during the last five years were as follows:—

VALUE OF CHIEF IMPORTS OF NEW ZEALAND ORIGIN  
AND OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES EXPORTED DIRECT TO  
THAT COUNTRY, 1929-30 TO 1933-34.

Articles.	Value in Year ended 30th June—				
	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.
<i>Imported (British Currency Values) into Victoria (of New Zealand origin).</i>	£	£	£	£	£
Fish .. .. .	38,627	25,366	18,229	19,069	40,117
Milk and Cream .. .. .	5,358	2,482	450	897	2,624
Meats .. .. .	13,215	5,080	5,582	5,412	4,564
Grain and Pulse .. .. .	16,796	15,578	15,524	9,070	6,767
Hops .. .. .	518	792	342	191	438
Animals (horses, cattle, sheep, and pigs) .. .. .	19,707	7,084	7,841	13,397	20,137
Hides and Skins .. .. .	145,526	66,449	61,155	95,329	138,953
Wool .. .. .	10,809	14,416	17,138	21,002	172,919
Flax and Hemp .. .. .	58,634	27,590	13,038	18,129	20,834
Oakum and Tow .. .. .	13,229	5,625	2,667	2,775	3,122
Seeds .. .. .	22,025	18,780	32,728	19,443	26,481
Timber .. .. .	148,853	72,114	87,774	117,412	82,082
Gold and Silver .. .. .	100,182	127,007	240,840	265,283	138,626
All other Articles .. .. .	60,767	48,218	31,205	28,894	41,269
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>654,246</b>	<b>436,581</b>	<b>534,533</b>	<b>616,303</b>	<b>698,933</b>
<i>Exported (Australian Currency Values) from Victoria to New Zealand.</i>					
Fruits, all kinds .. .. .	157,688	159,565	223,322	111,859	126,663
Grain and Pulse—					
Wheat .. .. .	2,481	134	..	190,811	209
Flour .. .. .	19,045	6,526	5,477	2,679	1,367
Oats .. .. .	11,469	9,195	17,138	7,507	172
Rice and Rice Meal .. .. .	4,298	2,665	2,511	1,239	2,054
Tea .. .. .	18,929	7,590	4,500	13,337	14,625
Spirituous and Alcoholic Liquors .. .. .	14,661	11,515	6,380	6,834	8,380
Tobacco manufactured .. .. .	171,339	159,914	131,076	93,146	52,722
Apparel .. .. .	16,349	17,083	68,511	85,447	81,869
Textiles .. .. .	46,217	31,187	24,036	21,297	38,271
Manufactured Fibres .. .. .	38,599	24,077	21,280	11,114	42,473
Oils .. .. .	6,389	6,805	4,808	6,663	5,368
Machines and Machinery .. .. .	53,002	47,810	42,937	40,602	49,462
Metal manufactures .. .. .	50,196	31,785	34,165	47,949	71,173
Rubber manufactures .. .. .	16,109	12,843	14,744	19,469	25,796
Leather, &c. .. .. .	12,982	11,327	18,963	29,736	45,364
Books .. .. .	11,361	11,245	6,697	6,286	7,089
Photographic goods and materials .. .. .	46,730	45,450	32,058	33,774	34,033
Drugs and Chemicals .. .. .	36,773	34,215	36,180	33,987	38,375
Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives .. .. .	49,101	45,606	55,306	56,524	48,801
Vessels transferred Abroad .. .. .	20,000	..	..	..	..
All other Articles .. .. .	139,157	139,472	148,562	162,108	203,266
<b>Australian produce .. .. .</b>	<b>778,250</b>	<b>706,812</b>	<b>818,834</b>	<b>895,117</b>	<b>799,985</b>
<b>Other produce .. .. .</b>	<b>164,610</b>	<b>109,197</b>	<b>79,817</b>	<b>87,251</b>	<b>97,547</b>
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>942,860</b>	<b>816,009</b>	<b>898,651</b>	<b>982,368</b>	<b>897,532</b>

The trade with Belgium—3 per cent. of the total trade of Victoria—recovered its pre-war proportion during 1933-34. The principal articles of trade with Belgium in the last five years were as follows:—

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES INTERCHANGED WITH BELGIUM, 1929-30 TO 1933-34.

Articles.	Value in Year ended 30th June—				
	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.
<i>Imported (British Currency Values) into Victoria (of Belgian origin).</i>	£	£	£	£	£
Furs and other Skins, dressed ..	4,393	81	1,716	1,313	100
Gloves .. .. .	13,152	7,652	4,821	5,329	5,061
Piece Goods .. .. .	61,112	22,885	28,271	38,485	43,067
Artificial Silk Yarn .. .. .	16,882	4,252	3,717	891	316
Electrical Machinery, &c. ..	6,789	2,290	1,797	4,495	4,265
<b>Metal Manufactures—</b>					
Copper .. .. .	585	1,105	231	42	68
Iron and Steel .. .. .	7,842	2,987	2,703	7,134	3,949
Vehicles .. .. .	1,783	112	..	10	30
Other .. .. .	14,116	6,709	3,593	3,814	5,554
Glass and Glassware .. .. .	80,350	20,996	23,778	39,430	42,786
Paper .. .. .	16,497	11,491	11,576	12,496	7,230
Precious Stones, Unset .. .. .	21,454	1,128	2,364	11,309	4,293
Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives	23,582	6,178	3,089	8,743	4,446
All other Articles .. .. .	94,674	23,586	19,696	22,475	23,082
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>363,211</b>	<b>111,452</b>	<b>107,352</b>	<b>156,466</b>	<b>144,247</b>
<i>Exported (Australian Currency Values) from Victoria to Belgium.</i>					
Meats .. .. .	18,301	6,385	2,002	1,548	810
Wheat .. .. .	..	71,650	126,225	33,045	..
Hides and Skins .. .. .	76,471	23,588	1,703	4,494	12,491
Wool .. .. .	340,200	303,023	280,159	579,449	1,416,681
Tallow (unrefined) .. .. .	11,926	1,587	137	..	..
Cameos and Precious Stones ..	8,614	2,123	950	971	599
All other Articles .. .. .	13,415	24,405	24,635	16,395	12,499
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>468,927</b>	<b>432,761</b>	<b>435,811</b>	<b>635,902</b>	<b>1,442,580</b>

Imports from France during 1933-34 decreased by nearly 19 per cent. as compared with the previous year, while exports increased by almost 27 per cent. Details of the exports to France and of the goods of French origin received in the past five years are given in the appended table:—

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES INTERCHANGED WITH FRANCE, 1929-30 TO 1933-34.

Articles.	Value in Year ended 30th June—				
	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.
<i>Imported (British Currency Values) into Victoria (of French origin).</i>	£	£	£	£	£
Brandy .. .. .	27,509	2,194	2,060	5,512	8,741
Hides and Skins .. .. .	14,996	3,248	296	653	2,525
Wine .. .. .	22,791	2,159	289	3,915	8,336
Guns and Resins .. .. .	29,749	17,426	8,584	11,734	7,188
Apparel—					
Trimmings and Ornaments .. .. .	59,810	43,374	30,499	38,979	41,960
Gloves .. .. .	24,021	13,684	9,595	6,927	11,265
Other .. .. .	110,496	24,972	10,710	20,694	19,715
Textiles—					
Piece Goods .. .. .	462,217	242,656	238,356	239,107	123,489
Other .. .. .	21,433	9,814	4,835	3,923	4,151
Oils .. .. .	24,304	12,730	16,640	17,201	15,966
Electrical Machinery and Appliances	2,737	1,055	3,082	1,407	1,212
Other Machines and Machinery .. .. .	15,238	12,871	5,043	8,482	3,797
Motor Bodies, Chassis and Parts .. .. .	14,203	998	406	4,774	3,108
Rubber Manufactures .. .. .	23,715	2,269	2,401	4,146	3,605
Stationery and Paper Manufactures	42,744	38,989	18,210	4,017	3,665
Pipes (smoking) .. .. .	10,570	6,602	4,192	4,258	5,380
Cream of Tartar .. .. .	21,344	2,099	..	72	173
Perfumery and Toilet Preparations .. .. .	23,498	12,813	8,379	8,908	9,591
All other Articles .. .. .	217,370	91,358	68,079	86,639	108,804
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>1,168,745</b>	<b>541,311</b>	<b>431,656</b>	<b>471,348</b>	<b>382,661</b>
<i>Exported (Australian Currency Values) from Victoria to France.</i>					
Butter .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
Meats .. .. .	5,484	9,574	3,731	12,165	8,335
Wheat and Flour .. .. .	51,338	..	2,023	..	..
Hides and Skins .. .. .	504,312	333,760	223,199	469,004	769,538
Wool .. .. .	1,347,570	907,691	839,953	908,906	962,690
Tallow (unrefined) .. .. .	2,006	..	275	1,255	..
All other Articles .. .. .	21,866	20,414	15,556	14,318	39,812
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>1,932,576</b>	<b>1,271,429</b>	<b>1,084,737</b>	<b>1,404,548</b>	<b>1,780,375</b>

Prior to the war (1913) the percentage of trade with Germany amounted to 8.4 per cent. of the total with oversea countries, but that percentage has not since been regained. Wool was the chief item exported to Germany, and during the past five years accounted for 82 per cent. of the total exports to that country—the percentage for 1933-34 being 94.



The principal articles interchanged during the last five years were as follows :—

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES INTERCHANGED WITH GERMANY, 1929-30 TO 1933-34.

Articles.	Value in year ended 30th June—				
	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.
<i>Imported (British Currency Values) into Victoria (of German origin).</i>	£	£	£	£	£
Hides and Skins .. ..	11,805	2,363	1,558	246	177
Apparel—					
Gloves .. .. .	66,753	35,345	57,356	83,954	61,991
Other .. .. .	249,522	81,765	47,839	53,230	39,639
Textiles—					
Piece Goods .. ..	143,476	70,957	56,650	65,406	46,877
Other .. .. .	40,761	17,344	13,257	16,519	11,269
Artificial Silk Yarn .. ..	22,027	23,177	25,441	14,165	5,205
Machines and Machinery .. ..	354,138	191,538	101,505	108,211	122,477
Metals and Metal Manufactures—					
Vehicles and Parts .. ..	8,148	5,791	3,044	3,728	7,164
Plated Ware and Cutlery .. ..	18,803	10,056	7,076	11,319	9,039
Other .. .. .	195,088	102,370	53,912	77,459	82,394
Glass and Glassware .. ..	31,690	10,596	8,721	11,204	15,226
Paper .. .. .	64,157	37,388	28,223	29,662	31,725
Stationery and Paper Manufactures .. ..	23,503	17,730	10,197	12,696	11,857
Fancy Goods .. .. .	82,544	37,204	16,020	18,890	13,569
Timepieces .. .. .	28,695	13,308	8,824	15,082	19,013
Optical, Surgical, and Scientific Instruments .. ..	39,181	24,524	20,798	31,544	40,206
Drugs, Chemicals, and Fertilizers .. ..	109,171	81,300	83,373	114,588	99,788
Bags, Baskets, &c. .. ..	26,739	7,034	6,668	10,439	23,083
Brushware .. .. .	14,564	3,319	1,277	2,680	2,480
Musical Instruments .. ..	28,223	6,513	4,123	7,656	7,116
All other Articles .. ..	272,524	105,601	88,303	123,717	122,879
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>1,831,512</b>	<b>885,223</b>	<b>644,165</b>	<b>807,395</b>	<b>773,174</b>
<i>Exported (Australian Currency Values) from Victoria to Germany.</i>					
Butter .. .. .	1,456	356	426	228	..
Sausage Casings .. ..	2,641	3,827	3,030	2,682	3,071
Fruits (all kinds) .. ..	71,111	35,336	6	40,586	29,918
Wheat and Flour .. ..	..	8,972	15,743	1,617	..
Wool .. .. .	558,208	508,361	477,017	549,192	1,167,668
Hides and Skins .. ..	109,086	85,302	62,227	8,887	19,268
Tallow (unrefined) .. ..	132	1,724	709	4,284	..
Casein .. .. .	7,650	..	26	..	2,460
Eucalyptus Oil .. ..	16,006	7,526	6,470	8,393	5,940
All other Articles .. ..	39,653	37,704	26,305	15,191	19,720
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>805,943</b>	<b>689,108</b>	<b>591,959</b>	<b>631,060</b>	<b>1,248,045</b>

Imports from Japan during 1933-34 showed a slight increase — £14,076 — over those of the previous year. Exports in 1933-34 were greater by £1,078,981 than those of 1932-33. The principal articles interchanged during the last five years were as follows:—

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES INTERCHANGED WITH JAPAN, 1929-30 TO 1933-34.

Articles.	Value in Year ended 30th June—				
	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.
<i>Imported (British Currency Values) into Victoria (of Japanese origin).</i>	£	£	£	£	£
Fish .. .. .	21,681	9,228	111	2,769	2,748
Silk, Raw .. .. .	210,045	213,273	211,337	213,875	221,511
Fibres .. .. .	6,620	3,808	2,626	5,409	2,427
Grass or Straw, &c. .. .. .	3,758	1,112	7,768	11,082	9,144
Apparel—					
Buttons .. .. .	14,797	9,456	7,034	15,234	10,869
Hats and Caps .. .. .	15,880	2,622	9,995	12,334	9,797
Other .. .. .	18,981	6,943	6,834	13,501	23,144
Piece Goods— Silk .. .. .	728,388	391,542	392,766	550,963	521,690
Cotton and Linen .. .. .	74,130	70,532	89,710	170,545	205,345
Other .. .. .	2,603	12,965	18,812	41,742	49,122
Other Textiles .. .. .	26,296	19,335	13,423	43,043	38,538
Yarns .. .. .	25,030	4,841	14,389	28,033	28,886
Oils .. .. .	12,409	5,636	3,441	8,661	3,943
Timber .. .. .	47,220	5,826	1,995	4,959	5,808
China ware .. .. .	26,633	17,538	24,451	44,464	43,703
Glass and Glassware .. .. .	14,088	5,374	2,655	11,378	15,986
Fancy Goods .. .. .	26,186	17,881	19,998	32,064	49,232
Jewellery and Precious Stones .. .. .	5,161	2,841	3,436	9,537	5,807
Camphor .. .. .	3,768	3,047	3,060	1,802	1,652
All other Articles .. .. .	61,594	52,636	70,949	202,944	189,063
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>1,345,268</b>	<b>856,436</b>	<b>904,790</b>	<b>1,424,339</b>	<b>1,438,415</b>
<i>Exported (Australian Currency Values) from Victoria to Japan.</i>					
Butter .. .. .	8,108	1,557	998	2,787	559
Hides and Skins .. .. .	5,230	6,031	4,715	8,373	18,167
Milk and Cream .. .. .	62,027	51,639	18,001	15,104	33,286
Wheat .. .. .	176,112	606,125	1,301,815	836,788	670,476
Flour .. .. .	4,753	4,541	3,966	6,937	2,850
Wool .. .. .	1,146,193	1,715,800	2,181,729	2,602,950	3,839,697
Tallow (unrefined) .. .. .	93,625	38,094	73,198	55,561	40,948
Casein .. .. .	54,843	20,704	21,803	14,333	19,138
Fertilizers .. .. .	2,557	795	1,966	1,358	456
All other Articles .. .. .	89,976	9,096	30,290	40,277	37,872
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>1,593,424</b>	<b>2,454,382</b>	<b>3,638,481</b>	<b>3,584,468</b>	<b>4,663,449</b>

Trade with  
Netherlands  
East Indies.

Imports from Netherlands East Indies during 1933-34 increased by £249,772 while exports decreased by £83,923 as compared with 1932-33. The chief articles interchanged with Netherlands East Indies during the last five years were as follows:—

**VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES INTERCHANGED WITH  
NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES, 1929-30 TO 1933-34.**

Articles.	Value in Year ended 30th June—				
	1930	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.
<i>Imported (British Currency Values) into Victoria (of Netherlands East Indies origin).</i>	£	£	£	£	£
Coffee and Chicory .. .. .	31,672	10,266	9,912	12,018	11,829
Sago and Tapioca .. .. .	3,909	463	1,081	221	..
Spices .. .. .	7,952	3,810	5,795	4,555	315
Tea .. .. .	167,310	207,861	168,855	132,495	289,697
Tobacco—unmanufactured .. .. .	11,211	9,161	5,283	7,760	32,584
Hides and Skins .. .. .	23,184	14,973	3,598	18,999	14,664
Fibres .. .. .	113,854	87,611	74,658	68,476	49,897
Seeds .. .. .	16,079	6,411	3,709	5,056	3,325
Oils .. .. .	843,415	535,936	291,044	455,945	494,676
Rubber, crude .. .. .	36,928	38,672	25,538	30,630	94,308
All other Articles .. .. .	37,529	21,599	23,667	24,724	25,386
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>1,293,043</b>	<b>936,763</b>	<b>613,140</b>	<b>766,879</b>	<b>1,016,651</b>
<i>Exported (Australian Currency Values) from Victoria to the Netherlands East Indies.</i>					
Butter .. .. .	442,216	457,314	396,821	282,195	223,805
Meats .. .. .	2,743	743	1,267	1,296	637
Milk and Cream .. .. .	336,408	197,744	103,938	76,685	58,969
Biscuits .. .. .	21,232	13,894	8,133	6,014	7,553
Fruits, and fruit juices .. .. .	38,312	36,408	33,287	27,075	27,999
Flour .. .. .	452,321	223,337	234,214	215,701	219,390
Machines and Machinery .. .. .	1,761	2,755	95	64	315
Leather, &c. .. .. .	20,583	13,174	11,063	20,651	22,348
Soap .. .. .	12,407	3,191	3,193	1,477	969
All other Articles .. .. .	23,918	21,242	23,990	36,261	31,880
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>1,351,901</b>	<b>969,802</b>	<b>816,001</b>	<b>667,419</b>	<b>593,865</b>

Imports from the United States of America decreased by £242,866 during 1933-34 as compared with 1932-33, whilst exports to that country increased by £455,606. The principal articles included in the trade with the United States of America in the last five years were as follows:—

**VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES INTERCHANGED WITH THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, 1929-30 TO 1933-34.**

Articles.	Value in Year ended 30th June—				
	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.
<i>Imported (British Currency Values) into Victoria (of United States origin).</i>	£	£	£	£	£
Fish, Preserved in Tins .. ..	32,842	7,298	195	7,909	5,290
Sausage Casings .. ..	32,385	30,250	19,175	21,979	34,017
Tobacco, &c. .. ..	354,635	371,619	183,137	273,068	169,875
Gums and Resins .. ..	25,626	9,939	13,509	18,573	17,641
Apparel—					
Socks and Stockings .. ..	110,319	6,909	244	847	203
Other .. ..	139,463	45,113	27,670	15,304	18,422
Textiles—					
Piece Goods .. ..	283,486	143,966	103,244	61,647	59,802
Other .. ..	86,585	40,933	17,587	12,285	11,153
Manufactured Fibres and Yarns ..	204,819	106,139	44,562	37,633	11,734
Oils .. ..	1,878,157	1,080,827	853,098	958,489	760,950
Paints and Varnishes .. ..	60,225	20,442	24,289	28,718	27,065
Asphalt, Bitumen, and Natural Pitch	89,038	32,884	25,408	25,524	16,884
Machines and Machinery .. ..	1,314,841	464,283	215,684	288,408	312,291
Metals and Metal manufactures—					
Iron and Steel .. ..	72,143	27,319	23,390	20,974	20,497
Tools of Trade .. ..	109,769	48,269	30,345	30,030	33,206
Vehicles and Parts—					
Motor Bodies, Chassis, &c. ..	1,284,818	115,007	96,299	244,720	308,947
Other .. ..	309,395	62,644	39,771	80,061	87,961
Other Metals, &c. .. ..	376,022	110,009	55,939	59,216	78,016
Rubber, &c. .. ..	70,057	21,619	28,998	30,916	15,135
Leather, &c. .. ..	84,962	9,683	2,814	1,787	2,837
Timber .. ..	588,481	75,729	36,557	56,217	80,218
Glass and Glassware .. ..	19,591	15,015	13,906	8,162	13,106
Paper .. ..	79,974	41,636	46,226	51,548	33,870
Stationery .. ..	132,826	82,640	58,264	32,532	22,262
Jewellery, Timepieces, and Fancy Goods .. ..	77,465	31,587	17,465	6,523	5,750
Optical, Surgical, and Scientific Instruments .. ..	140,301	51,378	43,947	50,095	52,934
Sulphur (Brimstone) .. ..	216,577	87,822	98,450	89,389	95,358
Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives	35,435	11,438	6,457	4,861	16,018
Instruments—Musical .. ..	42,097	7,264	3,025	1,883	2,124
All other articles .. ..	522,195	234,982	206,357	259,614	225,480
<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>8,774,519</b>	<b>3,394,743</b>	<b>2,336,012</b>	<b>2,781,912</b>	<b>2,539,046</b>
<i>Exported (Australian Currency Values) from Victoria to the United States.</i>					
Sausage Casings .. ..	154,698	100,977	69,326	109,105	194,884
Hides and Skins .. ..	424,808	231,780	186,450	141,950	353,091
Wool .. ..	405,798	410,962	164,400	79,602	222,054
Tallow (unrefined) .. ..	1,675	1,173	..	..	177
Machines and Machinery .. ..	21,923	46,006	19,304	10,325	10,083
Metals and Metal Manufactures ..	13,309	13,644	8,909	9,158	4,481
Leather, &c. .. ..	18,051	7,437	..	629	1,900
Eucalyptus Oil .. ..	15,175	14,295	7,536	8,639	12,074
All other articles .. ..	47,101	42,156	56,148	23,713	39,983
<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>1,102,538</b>	<b>867,257</b>	<b>518,246</b>	<b>383,121</b>	<b>838,727</b>

Wool, wheat and flour, butter, fruits (all kinds), meats, and hides and skins were the six principal articles of merchandise exported from Victoria in 1933-34—their value being equal to nearly 89 per cent. of the total exports of merchandise. The countries which received these products are shown in the following statement:—

### DESTINATION OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF MERCHANDISE EXPORTED IN 1933-34.

(Australian Currency Values.)

Destination.	Wool.	Wheat and Flour.	Butter.	Fruits (all kinds).	Meats.	Hides and Skins.
	£	£	£	£	£	£
United Kingdom ..	4,144,271	789,123	2,095,079	2,195,693	2,279,505	492,603
Aden .. ..	..	11,270	18	33	..	..
Canada .. ..	102,456	5,642	..	347,942	1,967	7,505
Hong Kong ..	848	91,329	830	4,935	1,497	..
India and Ceylon ..	71,687	87,270	9,516	13,783	14,005	921
Irish Free State ..	..	79,681	..	..	..	..
Malaya (British) ..	..	33,256	30,474	8,719	9,529	..
Malta .. ..	..	37,388	235	325	6,946	..
Mauritius .. ..	..	46,479	6,059	177	174	..
New Zealand .. ..	166	1,576	..	126,663	945	302
Pacific Islands (British) ..	..	1,443	637	2,599	5,529	..
South African Union ..	420	1,805	11,185	1,384	1,183	..
Sudan .. ..	..	15,507	2	22	..	..
Other British Countries ..	..	26,758	6,987	779	1,722	..
Africa, Portuguese East ..	..	56,366	711	818	27	..
Africa, Portuguese West ..	..	21,155	..	..	..	..
Belgium .. ..	1,416,681	69	2,815	127	310	12,491
China .. ..	2,515	311,123	11,256	2,010	52	1,092
Egypt .. ..	..	80,214	896	1,853	8,172	485
France .. ..	962,690	..	..	30	8,335	769,538
French Indo-China ..	..	9,028	..	248	48	..
Germany .. ..	1,167,668	..	..	29,918	3,071	19,268
Italy .. ..	1,312,265	3,368	..	1	117	8,564
Japan .. ..	3,839,697	673,326	559	9	2,464	18,167
Netherlands .. ..	60,373	2,984	..	13,431	28	4,928
Netherlands East Indies ..	..	219,393	223,805	19,185	637	..
Norway .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	39
Philippine Islands ..	..	14,365	3,380	3	1,086	..
Slam .. ..	..	36,078	3,858	18	40	..
Spain .. ..	21,725	..	..	..	..	20,492
Sweden .. ..	70,793	..	..	..	..	4,529
U.S.S. Republic ..	..	45,691	..	..	..	..
United States of America ..	222,054	..	..	1,178	194,885	353,091
Other Foreign Countries ..	115,441	35,243	3,590	169	256	34,994
Total .. ..	13,511,750	2,716,930	2,411,892	2,772,052	2,542,530	1,749,009

The value of the above-mentioned six articles added to that of the next principal item (milk and cream) represented slightly over 91 per cent. of the total merchandise exported. The value of milk and cream exported amounted to £715,528, of which £303,744 was sent to Malaya (British), £123,063 to Philippine Islands, £86,483 to India and Ceylon, and £58,969 to Netherlands East Indies.

Principal  
Exports—  
Quantity and  
Value.

In the following table particulars relating to quantities and values of the principal items of primary produce exported, are given :—

QUANTITIES AND VALUES OF THE PRINCIPAL PRIMARY PRODUCTS EXPORTED DURING THE YEARS 1930-31 TO 1933-34.

AUSTRALIAN CURRENCY VALUES.

Commodity.		1930-31.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.
Wool .. .. .	{ lb. £	175,419,800 6,960,714	182,978,607 7,694,531	214,621,692 8,638,936	189,521,493 13,511,750
Butter .. .. .	{ lb. £	61,751,348 3,183,231	81,068,322 4,149,713	95,492,925 3,865,321	76,470,363 2,411,892
Wheat .. .. .	{ centals £	15,404,314 3,016,409	16,812,761 4,246,048	14,710,399 3,621,571	5,930,720 1,431,842
Flour (wheaten) .. .. .	{ centals £	3,805,375 1,221,250	4,357,440 1,347,302	4,832,238 1,564,396	4,322,481 1,285,088
Fruits— Dried .. .. .	{ lb. £	83,524,007 1,531,659	64,087,466 1,278,327	72,156,497 1,507,299	99,254,166 1,722,359
Fresh .. .. .	{ lb. £	29,038,900 279,700	17,840,700 173,112	78,250,600 687,583	45,125,500 391,225
Preserved in Liquid .. .. .	{ lb. £	25,932,607 427,268	22,878,506 399,526	26,045,887 475,636	42,345,194 658,468
Meats— .. .. .					
Beef (frozen) .. .. .	{ lb. £	673,442 10,412	2,345,825 30,028	6,980,439 90,352	4,338,283 50,466
Lamb (frozen) .. .. .	{ lb. £	44,050,955 1,075,532	53,730,762 1,186,155	79,792,912 1,521,078	71,888,867 1,677,254
Mutton (frozen) .. .. .	{ lb. £	12,798,586 186,903	11,816,831 190,621	14,385,563 197,056	19,329,364 290,242
Rabbits and Hares (frozen) .. .. .	{ pairs £	2,308,703 157,665	2,549,163 148,058	2,945,707 170,899	2,719,305 124,196
All other .. .. .	{ £	229,359	152,863	251,880	400,372
Milk and Cream .. .. .	{ lb. £	12,364,601 611,646	15,514,090 625,424	23,683,146 900,778	19,079,951 715,528
Hides and Skins— Sheep .. .. .	{ lb. £	37,245,945 889,836	29,297,222 492,081	34,623,178 663,732	38,360,765 1,325,081
Calf, Cattle, Horse .. .. .	{ No. £	172,871 83,923	28,491 21,113	53,643 38,190	61,655 44,444
Rabbits and Hares .. .. .	{ lb. £	2,231,117 143,672	2,255,125 126,088	2,874,945 127,598	3,621,047 261,761
Other Skins .. .. .	{ £	224,242	54,843	43,576	117,723
Tallow (unrefined) .. .. .	{ cwt. £	108,475 133,801	209,957 220,611	240,598 240,262	137,134 131,024
Eggs in shell .. .. .	{ dozen £	1,633,633 83,705	2,751,820 138,382	3,858,036 223,426	6,553,468 359,877

**Customs and  
Excise  
Revenue.**

The following statement shows the oversea trade and the gross revenue collected at Victorian ports and inland stations, during the year 1933-34 :—

**OVERSEA TRADE AND GROSS REVENUE COLLECTED  
AT VICTORIAN PORTS AND INLAND STATIONS, 1933-34.**

Heading.	Melbourne.	Geelong.	Portland.	Warrnam- bool.	Inland Sta- tions.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£
<b>Oversea Trade—</b>						
Imports (British Cur- rency) .. ..	21,602,224	759,295	39,414	3,299	..	22,404,232
Exports (Australian Currency) .. ..	28,528,964	1,656,720	258,041	76,001	..	30,519,726
Total (British Currency) .. ..	44,382,285	2,082,025	245,435	63,978	..	46,773,723
<b>Gross Revenue (Aus- tralian Currency)—</b>						
Import Duties .. ..	6,026,888	190,758	70,349	2,406	..	6,290,401
Excise Duties .. ..	3,552,646	12,224	..	..	24,314	3,589,184
Primage .. ..	1,554,475	47,343	3,388	327	..	1,605,533
Other Sources .. ..	36,620	292	54	4	2	36,972
Total .. ..	11,170,629	250,617	73,791	2,737	24,316	11,522,090*

\* After deducting £437,378 for Drawbacks, &c., the net revenue was £11,084,712.

**Interstate  
Trade.**

On the 13th September, 1910, the Commonwealth Government abandoned the collecting and recording of information relating to Interstate imports and exports, but at the Statisticians' Conference, held in 1926 at Perth, it was resolved that action should be taken by each Statistician, with the exception of Western Australia and Tasmania (where schemes for collecting Interstate trade statistics were in force), with a view to obtaining a record of the principal items of Interstate trade. It has not been possible to obtain complete information in respect of the value of the Interstate trade of Victoria.

Returns of items of primary produce (quantities only) interchanged between Victoria and the other States, have been received from the Harbor Trusts, Railways Department, Ports and Harbors

Department, and the Warrnambool Harbor Board, and available particulars regarding them are published hereunder. Since January, 1934, details of interstate trade in certain manufactured items have been collected, but data obtained to date is not sufficient for publication in this issue. The tabulated totals of items of primary produce for the year 1933-34, excluding all oversea cargo interchanged, are shown in the following table:—

**INTERSTATE TRADE OF 10 SPECIFIED ARTICLES  
(QUANTITIES ONLY).**

Article.	Imported into Victoria from other States during 1933-34, and recorded by—				
	Victorian Railways.	Port of Melbourne.	Port of Geelong.	Ports of Portland and Warrnam- bool.	Total.
	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.
Butter .. ..	5	1,360	..	..	1,365
Coal .. ..	38	745,241	135,776	9,399	890,454
Flour .. ..	16,784	23	..	..	16,807
Fruits, fresh .. ..	24,568	5,699*	2	..	†
Fruits, dried .. ..	1,470	2,271*	..	..	‡
Oats .. ..	2,529	214	..	..	2,743
Onions .. ..	76	89	..	..	165
Potatoes .. ..	100	380	..	..	480
Wheat .. ..	47,630	..	..	..	47,630
Wool .. ..	17,959	8,442	2,876	295	29,572
Article.	Exported from Victoria to other States during 1933-34, and recorded by—				
	Victorian Railways.	Port of Melbourne.	Port of Geelong.	Ports of Portland and Warrnam- bool.	Total.
	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.
Butter .. ..	142	1,790	..	..	1,932
Coal .. ..	727	1,911	..	..	2,638
Flour .. ..	3,443	6,514	..	..	9,957
Fruits, fresh .. ..	14,089	15,855*	..	..	§
Fruits, dried .. ..	340	6,167*	..	..	
Oats .. ..	538	6,187	..	..	6,725
Onions .. ..	5,185	13,950	8,880	..	28,015
Potatoes .. ..	28,054	18,760	595	..	47,409
Wheat .. ..	229	6,218	1,685	..	8,132
Wool .. ..	927	10,536	1,347	..	12,810

\* Measurement tons.

† Comprising 24,568 tons weight and 5,699 tons measurement.

‡ Comprising 1,470 tons weight and 2,271 tons measurement.

§ Comprising 14,089 tons weight and 15,855 tons measurement.

|| Comprising 340 tons weight and 6,167 tons measurement.



The foregoing table refers to the quantities of ten articles interchanged between Victoria and the other States. The States from and to in the case of imports and exports respectively are available for only three of the aforementioned items. These consist of butter, flour, and wheat, and information relating to the importing and exporting State of these articles is given below:—

**INTERSTATE TRADE OF THREE SPECIFIED ARTICLES,  
CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THE STATE OF IMPORT  
AND EXPORT, 1933-34.**

Article.	Imported into Victoria from—					
	New South Wales.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	Total.
	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.
Butter .. ..	5	1	2	..	1,357	1,365
Flour .. ..	16,525	..	264	18	..	16,807
Wheat .. ..	41,518	..	6,112	..	..	47,630

Article.	Exported from Victoria to—						
	New South	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	Northern Territory.	Total.
	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.
Butter .. ..	343	337	281	694	275	2	1,932
Flour .. ..	2,614	175	836	..	6,247	85	9,957
Wheat .. ..	160	..	70	..	7,875	27	8,132

**Border Crossings—  
Stock.**

Details of border crossings of stock between Victoria and New South Wales and Victoria and South Australia respectively are shown below.

**BORDER CROSSINGS, 1933-34.**

Item.	Imported into Victoria from—		Exported from Victoria to—	
	New South Wales.	South Australia.	New South Wales.	South Australia.
	No.	No.	No.	No.
Horses .. ..	1,393	239	809	752
Cattle .. ..	89,176	6,509	38,102	1,638
Sheep .. ..	2,076,913	76,879	744,015	173,489

During the year the Department of Agriculture ceased the recording of border crossings. The above information has been received from the Government Statistician of New South Wales and the Government Statist of South Australia respectively.

## SHIPPING.

Victorian shipping as dealt with in the succeeding tables **Vessels entered and cleared.** refers to vessels trading with other states and overseas countries; the tonnage quoted is net. Vessels trading on the Victorian coast and on the River Murray have not been taken into consideration. In the particulars of the shipping at Victorian ports (page 355) and at the port of Melbourne (page 357) coastal shipping is included.

The number of vessels entered and cleared, and their total tonnage in each of the last five years were as follows:—

## OVERSEA AND INTERSTATE SHIPPING, 1929-30 TO 1933-34.

Heading.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.
<b>Vessels Entered—</b>					
Number .. ..	2,499	2,166	2,097	2,343	2,393
Tons .. ..	6,911,048	6,161,699	5,996,094	6,688,911	6,791,063
Average tonnage ..	2,766	2,845	2,859	2,855	2,838
<b>Vessels Cleared—</b>					
Number .. ..	2,488	2,181	2,101	2,296	2,359
Tons .. ..	6,877,418	6,238,325	6,018,664	6,674,138	6,775,019
Average tonnage ..	2,764	2,860	2,865	2,907	2,872

For the twelve months ended 30th June, 1934, steamers numbered 2,384 of the vessels entered, and 2,351 of the vessels cleared, their tonnage aggregating 6,790,343 and 6,774,379 respectively. The inward shipping included 34 vessels in ballast, of an aggregate tonnage of 122,794, whilst the outward shipping included 205 vessels in ballast, having an aggregate tonnage of 353,207.

The more important of the countries having shipping communication with Victoria in 1933-34 are set out in the following statement:—

Shipping with principal countries.

## SHIPPING WITH PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES, 1933-34.

Countries.	Entered.				Cleared.			
	Steamers.		Sailing Vessels.		Steamers.		Sailing Vessels.	
	Num-ber.	Net Tonnage.	Num-ber.	Net Tonnage.	Num-ber.	Net Tonnage.	Num-ber.	Net Tonnage.
Australian States .. ..	1,768	3,790,349	9	720	1,727	3,630,703	8	640
United Kingdom .. ..	151	1,123,765	..	..	228	1,534,320	..	..
New Zealand .. ..	55	143,117	..	..	65	181,012	..	..
India .. ..	17	72,012	..	..	7	31,642	..	..
Straits Settlements .. ..	17	59,252	..	..	14	44,394	..	..
Other British .. ..	79	238,781	..	..	61	183,890	..	..
<b>Total British Countries ..</b>	<b>2,087</b>	<b>5,427,276</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>720</b>	<b>2,102</b>	<b>5,605,961</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>640</b>
Japan .. ..	54	229,219	..	..	73	293,638	..	..
Dutch East Indies .. ..	31	162,956	..	..	32	167,159	..	..
United States of America .. ..	87	437,980	..	..	39	236,914	..	..
Other Foreign .. ..	125	532,912	..	..	105	470,707	..	..
<b>Total Foreign Countries ..</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>1,363,067</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>1,168,418</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>Grand Total ..</b>	<b>2,384</b>	<b>6,790,343</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>720</b>	<b>2,351</b>	<b>6,774,379</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>640</b>

Nationality of vessels.

The nationality of vessels entered and cleared at Victorian ports for the year 1933-34 was as shown hereunder:—

## NATIONALITY OF SHIPPING, 1933-34.

Nationality.	Entered.		Cleared.	
	Vessels.	Net Tonnage.	Vessels.	Net Tonnage.
<b>British—</b>	<b>No.</b>		<b>No.</b>	
Australian .. ..	1,488	2,084,342	1,452	2,064,732
United Kingdom .. ..	476	2,964,294	472	2,936,306
Canadian .. ..	15	54,995	18	66,453
Hong Kong .. ..	26	104,554	26	104,974
New Zealand .. ..	57	83,302	58	84,124
South African .. ..	7	22,473	6	19,279
Other British .. ..	6	11,532	7	13,454
<b>Total, British .. ..</b>	<b>2,075</b>	<b>5,325,492</b>	<b>2,039</b>	<b>5,289,322</b>
<b>Foreign—</b>				
Danish .. ..	7	26,891	7	26,892
French .. ..	9	51,492	9	51,492
German .. ..	42	181,438	43	185,800
Dutch .. ..	41	219,976	40	213,466
Italian .. ..	26	136,930	27	146,145
Japanese .. ..	65	268,947	67	277,534
Norwegian .. ..	61	249,388	64	270,762
Swedish .. ..	26	84,689	25	81,384
United States of America .. ..	38	233,085	36	223,029
Other Foreign .. ..	3	12,735	2	9,193
<b>Total, Foreign .. ..</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>1,465,571</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>1,485,697</b>
<b>Grand Total ..</b>	<b>2,393</b>	<b>6,791,063</b>	<b>2,359</b>	<b>6,775,019</b>

Shipping  
entered at  
Victorian  
Ports.

Particulars of shipping—Oversea, Interstate, and Coastwise—which entered at each port of Victoria are given in the following statement for the year ended 30th June, 1934 :—

VESSELS ENTERED AT EACH OF THE VICTORIAN PORTS, 1933-34.

Direction.	Melbourne.		Cunning- hame (Lakes Entrance).		Geelong.		Portland.		Warrnam- bool.	
	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Vessels.	Tonnage.
Oversea—	No.		No.		No.		No.		No.	
Steam ..	162	570,769	..	..	20	58,434	4	19,070	..	..
Sailing ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Interstate*—										
Steam ..	2,052	5,832,601	..	..	136	277,203	8	31,058	2	1,208
Sailing ..	9	720	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oversea <i>via</i> Ports—										
Steam ..	28	89,298	..	..	33	136,111	4	20,995	..	..
Interstate <i>via</i> Ports—										
Steam ..	77	152,701	..	..	89	135,299	10	52,345	13	11,358
Local (within the State)—										
Steam ..	700	292,743	48	9,600	282	156,223	56	12,349	95	20,825
Sailing ..	102	2,863	..	..	28	2,375	..	..	..	..
Total—										
Steam ..	3,019	6,938,112	48	9,600	560	763,270	82	135,817	110	33,391
Sailing ..	111	3,583	..	..	28	2,375	..	..	..	..
Grand Total	3,130	6,941,695	48	9,600	588	765,645	82	135,817	110	33,391

NOTE.—“ Ports ” mean Victorian ports.

\* Including “ Oversea *via* States.”

Cargo  
discharged and shipped  
in Victoria during the year  
ended 30th June, 1934.

Statistics relating to the tonnage of cargo discharged and shipped in Victoria during the year ended 30th June, 1934, are shown in the following tables. The first table gives the tonnage of interstate and oversea cargo handled at each port in the State, and the second tabulation shows only the tonnage of oversea cargo discharged and shipped in Victoria according to the nationality of the vessels carrying.

**TONNAGE OF INTERSTATE AND OVERSEA CARGO  
DISCHARGED AND SHIPPED AT EACH PORT  
DURING THE YEAR 1933-34.**

Port.	Discharged.		Shipped.	
	Interstate.	Oversea.	Interstate.	Oversea.
	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.
Melbourne .. .. .	1,572,562	1,203,901	751,848	742,119
Geelong .. .. .	150,582	119,060	41,512	186,277
Portland .. .. .	..	12,056	..	14,659
Warrnambool .. .. .	10,810	..	2,399	..
Total .. .. .	1,733,954	1,335,017	795,759	943,055

**TONNAGE OF OVERSEA CARGO DISCHARGED AND SHIPPED  
IN VICTORIA DURING THE YEAR 1933-34, ACCORDING  
TO THE NATIONALITY OF THE VESSELS  
IN WHICH SUCH CARGO WAS CARRIED.**

Nationality of Vessels Carrying Cargo.	Tonnage.	
	Discharged.	Shipped.
Australian .. .. .	15,900	13,352
Great Britain .. .. .	667,574	471,113
Canadian .. .. .	42,691	24,293
Hong Kong .. .. .	75,729	8,641
New Zealand .. .. .	51,467	35,371
South African .. .. .	2,176	6,411
Other British .. .. .	3,514	13,141
Total British .. .. .	859,051	572,322
Danish .. .. .	27,252	17,996
French .. .. .	1,852	2,050
German .. .. .	17,845	26,816
Dutch .. .. .	40,524	53,040
Italian .. .. .	6,518	22,747
Japanese .. .. .	56,455	191,957
Norwegian .. .. .	185,057	32,406
Swedish .. .. .	60,353	19,756
United States of America .. .. .	72,088	3,964
Other Foreign .. .. .	8,022	1
Total, Foreign .. .. .	475,966	370,733
Grand Total .. .. .	1,335,017	943,055

## PORT OF MELBOURNE.

**Port of Melbourne.** The Port of Melbourne is under the control of the Melbourne Harbor Trust, which had 12·01 miles of wharfs, piers, and jetties in the River Yarra, Victoria Dock, and Hobson's Bay at 31st December, 1934. The area of these wharfs, &c., is 62 acres, of which 28·5 acres are under sheds. Reference to the constitution of the Trust and the revenue and expenditure thereof are shown in part "Municipal Statistics," page 152.

**Trade of the Port.** In the year 1934, vessels to the number of 3,248 (3,024 steamers and 224 sailing vessels), with registered gross tonnage aggregating 12,501,905, berthed within the Port. The tonnage of imports in 1934 was 3,028,685, and that of exports 1,607,793. These figures include interstate and costal tonnage, which amounted to 1,690,605 in the case of imports and 782,166 in the case of exports. Coal forms a great part of the interstate imports, and, excluding 53,543 tons transhipped to vessels and 144,031 tons kept on board and landed at Geelong or used for bunkers, the quantity imported during 1934 amounted to 882,054 tons.

## POSTS, TELEGRAPHS, AND TELEPHONES.

**Post Offices, Mails, &c.** The following statement contains particulars in relation to the number of post offices in Victoria, and the number of mails despatched and received in this State in each of the last five years:—

Year ended 30th June—	Number of Post Offices.*	Number of Mails—	
		Despatched.	Received.
1930 .. ..	2,732	2,679,997	2,601,010
1931 .. ..	2,559	2,396,006	2,331,389
1932 .. ..	2,548	2,365,756	2,389,447
1933 .. ..	2,533	2,330,810	2,247,505
1934 .. ..	2,546	2,337,530	2,253,666

\* Excluding "telephone" offices at which telegraph and telephone business only is transacted, viz., 1929-30, 241; 1930-31, 260; 1931-32, 258; 1932-33, 261; 1933-34, 257.

## Postal Returns.

Particulars relating to the number of letters, packets, and newspapers dealt with during 1932-33 and 1933-34 are given hereunder:—

NUMBER OF LETTERS, PACKETS, AND NEWSPAPERS DEALT WITH, 1932-33 AND 1933-34.

Particulars.	1932-33.			1933-34.		
	Letters, Post-cards, Letter-cards, and Packets.	Newspapers.	Total.	Letters, Post-cards, Letter-cards, and Packets.	Newspapers.	Total.
<i>Posted for delivery—</i>	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
<i>Within the Commonwealth</i> ..	205,401,900	25,243,200	230,645,100	228,112,000	25,914,800	254,026,800
<i>Beyond the Commonwealth—</i>						
<i>Despatched</i> ..	8,966,900	4,292,000	13,258,900	9,181,600	3,392,500	12,574,100
<i>Received</i> ..	6,453,900	2,105,000	8,558,900	7,149,800	2,014,600	9,164,400
Total ..	220,822,700	31,640,200	252,462,900	244,443,400	31,321,900	275,765,300

The number of registered articles posted and received and particulars concerning parcels post, for the last five years, are shown below:—

REGISTERED ARTICLES AND PARCELS POST, 1929-30 TO 1933-34.

Year ended 30th June—	Registered Articles (Other than Parcels)—				Parcels Post*—			
	Posted for Delivery Within the Commonwealth.	Posted for Delivery Beyond the Commonwealth.	Total Posted in Commonwealth.	Received from Beyond the Commonwealth.	Posted for Delivery Within the Commonwealth.	Posted for Delivery Beyond the Commonwealth.	Total Posted in Commonwealth.	Received from Beyond the Commonwealth.
1930 ..	No. 2,031,560	No. 111,479	No. 2,143,039	No. 171,002	No. 2,450,600	No. 74,400	No. 2,525,000	No. 132,800
1931 ..	1,772,144	79,506	1,851,650	138,648	1,788,800	46,200	1,833,000	81,100
1932 ..	1,702,882	47,238	1,750,120	114,448	1,667,800	42,700	1,710,500	62,600
1933 ..	1,719,000	54,718	1,774,618	105,663	1,611,500	41,400	1,652,900	67,300
1934 ..	1,732,416	75,370	1,807,786	106,790	1,636,700	42,400	1,679,100	68,100

\* Including Registered Value payable and Duty Parcels.

Information regarding dead letters is given as follows:—  
**Dead Letters.** During 1933-34 there were 231,926 letters, &c., and 119,637 packets, &c., returned direct to writers or delivered; 36,652 letters, &c., and 42,278 packets, &c., were destroyed in accordance with the Post and Telegraph Act; and 18,092 letters, &c., and 6,601 packets, &c., were returned as unclaimed to other countries. Money and valuables to the amount of £22,586 were found in postal articles sent to the Dead Letter Office as undeliverable. Postal articles numbering 26,734 were posted without address, and of that number 253 contained money and valuables to the extent of £2,868.

Money Orders  
and Postal  
Notes.

The following table shows the total number and value of money orders and postal notes issued and paid in Victoria in each of the last five years :—

MONEY ORDERS AND POSTAL NOTES, 1929-30 TO 1933-34.

Heading.	1929-30.	1930-31.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.
Number of Money Order Offices open	735	740	741	742	744
Money Orders Issued—					
Inland .. .. {					
.. { Number ..	505,212	483,730	426,438	429,186	424,295
.. { Amount £	2,623,002	2,449,057	2,160,546	2,197,455	2,314,166
Interstate .. .. {					
.. { Number ..	81,507	75,576	68,751	66,061	70,622
.. { Amount £	451,021	394,506	336,870	342,422	352,693
Beyond the Com- {					
monwealth { Number ..	87,618	62,930	35,342	37,151	37,334
.. { Amount £	316,125	262,008	117,104	104,803	106,817
Total .. .. {					
.. { Number ..	674,337	622,236	530,531	532,398	532,251
.. { Amount £	3,390,148	3,105,571	2,614,520	2,644,680	2,773,676
Money Orders Paid—					
Inland .. .. {					
.. { Number ..	503,593	480,379	428,766	431,956	436,293
.. { Amount £	2,627,713	2,460,484	2,167,972	2,197,719	2,311,413
Interstate .. .. {					
.. { Number ..	144,178	127,916	122,443	127,351	129,224
.. { Amount £	732,916	609,132	548,951	566,044	582,337
Beyond the Com- {					
monwealth { Number ..	38,573	36,540	29,395	26,972	27,251
.. { Amount £	135,988	125,416	102,049	84,139	85,679
Total .. .. {					
.. { Number ..	686,344	644,835	580,604	586,279	592,768
.. { Amount £	3,496,617	3,195,032	2,818,972	2,847,902	2,979,429
Postal Notes—					
Issued .. .. {					
.. { Number ..	4,893,975	4,516,951	4,529,707	4,916,564	5,630,980
.. { Amount £	1,765,486	1,600,160	1,543,392	1,650,113	1,818,211
Paid—Issued with- {					
in the State { Number ..	3,142,456	3,053,663	3,019,162	3,295,818	3,543,767
.. { Amount £	1,186,140	1,121,683	1,081,211	1,156,571	1,212,473
Paid — Issued in {					
other States { Number ..	422,514	403,939	420,634	488,793	512,038
.. { Amount £	164,853	156,552	159,769	172,422	181,195



Of the money orders issued in 1933-34, 494,917 for £2,666,859 were payable in the Commonwealth of Australia, 4,518 for £16,929 in New Zealand, 23,497 for £55,211 in the United Kingdom, and 9,319 for £34,677 in other countries. The orders paid included 565,517 for £2,893,750 were issued in the Commonwealth, 11,965 for £25,809 in New Zealand, 11,857 for £48,296 in the United Kingdom, and 3,429 for £11,574 in other countries.

The following statement gives particulars relating to the telegraph business in the Victorian offices during the last five years:—

### TELEGRAPH BUSINESS, 1929-30 TO 1933-34.

Heading.	1929-30.	1930-31.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
<b>Number of Telegraph Offices (including Railway Telegraph Offices)..</b>	<b>2,442</b>	<b>2,428</b>	<b>2,426</b>	<b>2,423</b>	<b>2,421</b>
<b>Telegrams—</b>					
<b>Within the Commonwealth—</b>					
Despatched ..	3,741,895	3,070,104	3,012,693	2,998,849	3,035,083
<b>Beyond the Commonwealth—</b>					
Despatched ..	250,769	209,356	202,870	215,591	221,852
Received ..	229,231	196,951	187,894	190,856	196,489
Transiting the State ..	329,909	252,332	294,145	317,412	354,019
<b>Total Number of Messages Handled..</b>	<b>4,551,804</b>	<b>3,728,743</b>	<b>3,697,602</b>	<b>3,722,708</b>	<b>3,807,443</b>
	£	£	£	£	£
<b>Revenue Credited—</b>					
<b>Telegrams within the Commonwealth</b>	<b>241,332</b>	<b>197,772</b>	<b>191,934</b>	<b>192,662</b>	<b>203,903</b>
<b>Telegrams transiting the State</b>	<b>40,712</b>	<b>35,269</b>	<b>34,950</b>	<b>36,361</b>	<b>40,890</b>
<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>282,044</b>	<b>233,041</b>	<b>226,884</b>	<b>229,013</b>	<b>244,793</b>

The connexion of one or more subscribers to a telephone office constitutes an exchange. Information relating to the telephone service in Victoria is given below for the years 1929-30 to 1933-34 :—

## TELEPHONES, 1929-30 TO 1933-34.

Heading.	1929-30.	1930-31.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Telephone Exchanges ..	1,656	1,652	1,641	1,639	1,648
Public Telephones ..	2,295	2,213	2,199	2,226	2,344
Lines Connected ..	118,074	113,282	110,213	110,386	113,983
Instruments Connected ..	160,381	154,647	151,455	152,693	157,802
Instruments per 1,000 of Population ..	89.9	86.0	83.9	83.9	86.2

## Wireless Licences Issued.

Details of wireless licences issued in Victoria for the years 1930-31 to 1933-34 are shown hereunder. The licences issued to broadcast listeners in Victoria at 30th June, 1934, represented nearly 35 per cent. of the total for Australia at that date, viz., 597,989.

WIRELESS LICENCES ISSUED IN VICTORIA,  
1930-31 TO 1933-34.

## Number of Licences Issued During—

Class of Licence.	1930-31.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.
Coast .. ..	1	1	1	1
Ship .. ..	50	54	60	68
Land .. ..	6	3	3	3
Broadcasting * ..	10	13	14	15
Broadcast Listeners ..	137,005	139,323	170,995	206,995†
Experimental .. ..	260	269	323	329
Portable .. ..	1	1	1	5
Special .. ..	10	12	11	15
Total .. ..	137,343	139,676	171,408	207,431

\* Exclusive of the two stations operated by the National Broadcasting Service (P.M.G.'s Department).

† Including 321 issued free to blind persons.

Post Office  
revenue and  
expenditure.

Particulars concerning the revenue and expenditure of the Post and Telegraph Department in Victoria for the years 1929-30 to 1933-34 are contained in the following table:—

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE OF POST AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT IN VICTORIA, 1929-30 TO 1933-34.

Particulars.	1929-30.	1930-31.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.
<i>Revenue.*</i>					
	£	£	£	£	£
Postage .. .. .	1,445,412	1,482,526	1,424,107	1,430,699	1,477,455
Money Order Commission .. .. .	66,491	54,774	56,537	55,334	58,945
Poundage on Postal Notes .. .. .	13,447	12,783	12,304	12,522	12,724
Private Boxes and Bags .. .. .	317,308	92,834	90,188	122,417	124,688
Miscellaneous .. .. .					
Total Postal .. .. .	1,842,658	1,642,917	1,583,136	1,620,972	1,673,812
Telegraph .. .. .	393,383	325,045	307,740	328,664	382,530
Telephones .. .. .	1,633,790	1,598,415	1,555,437	1,595,977	1,647,408
Grand Total† .. .. .	3,872,831	3,566,377	3,446,313	3,545,613	3,703,750
<i>Expenditure.</i>					
<i>Salaries and Contingencies—</i>					
Salaries .. .. .	1,691,961	1,717,591	..	..	..
Salaries and Payments in the Nature of Salary .. .. .	..	..	1,289,583	1,199,335	1,250,344
General Expenses .. .. .	..	..	65,143	56,583	50,269
Stores and Material .. .. .	..	..	37,790	35,402	44,450
Mail Services .. .. .	287,994	272,074	263,612	246,168	234,458
Engineering Services (other than new works) .. .. .	..	..	435,240	531,347	500,202
Contingencies .. .. .	591,785	490,623	..	..	..
Miscellaneous .. .. .	24,993	26,070	..	..	..
Pensions and Retiring Allowances	48,794	46,995	39,845	48,807	37,726
Rents, Repairs, Maintenance, Fittings, &c. .. .. .	25,837	14,740	14,152	20,660	18,561
Proportion of Audit Expenses .. .. .	3,366	3,576	2,677	2,699	2,671
<i>New Works—</i>					
Telegraph, Telephone, and Wireless	630,943	274,818	108,943	138,902	246,681
New Buildings, &c. .. .. .	54,448	5,571	113	..	637
Interest on Transferred Properties	61,362	61,362	61,362	61,362	61,362
Total Expenditure‡ .. .. .	3,421,483	2,913,420	2,318,460	2,341,265	2,447,361

\* Including "Central Office" collections.

† Actual collections.

‡ Actual payments.

As a result of a change in the method of classification of expenditure, figures for 1931-32, 1932-33, and 1933-34 are not comparable in all respects with those for previous years.

## TRANSPORT.

Under the provisions of the *Transport Regulation Act 1932*, The Transport Regulation Board was appointed by the Governor in Council on 16th February, 1933, for the purposes of securing the improvement and co-ordination of means of and facilities for locomotion and transport, and of carrying into effect the objects and purposes of the Act.

The Board in its Further (Second) Report dated 21st July, 1933, made a number of recommendations for the better and more economic co-ordination of railway and road motor transport.

Many of the recommendations contained in the Report are embodied in the *Transport Regulation Act 1933*, which was assented to on 31st December, 1933. A *résumé* of the provisions of the Act is given in the *Year-Book* for 1932-33, pp. 326-328. Under this Act the re-constituted board of three members commenced its administration on 1st May, 1934. All operators of commercial goods vehicles and of commercial passenger vehicles coming within the ambit of the Act were called upon to make application for licences.

A very large number of commercial goods vehicles, due to the manner of their use, are exempted from the Board's discretionary powers and are licensed automatically. At 31st May, 1935, 23,365 licences of the various kinds which issue "as of right" were current. These include the following, which are the more important categories of these licences:—

3,548	..	To operate for hire or reward within 25 miles of Melbourne.
84	..	To operate for hire or reward within 25 miles of Ballarat.
97	..	To operate for hire or reward within 25 miles of Bendigo.
175	..	To operate for hire or reward within 25 miles of Geelong.
2,828	..	To operate for hire or reward within 20 miles of the places of business of the owners outside the radius of Melbourne, Ballarat, Bendigo, and Geelong.
13,108	..	Private carriers, the vehicles being used to carry the goods of the owners in the course of trade in connexion with their own businesses.

Simultaneously with the issue of licences as of right, licences were issued pursuant to the provisions of section 54 of Act 4198 in respect of vehicles not eligible for any of the automatic licences. Section 54 provided that operators who were operating prior to 29th August, 1933, were to be authorized to continue operating until their applications for full term licences had been heard and determined by the Board. In practice, this section of the Act was extended by the Board to all applicants for discretionary licences who were bona fide operating passenger services prior to 31st December, 1933, and goods vehicles at the time the licensing system was set up in July, 1934.

At the same time, the Board commenced to hear applications for full term discretionary licences for the carriage of goods or passengers, i.e., for permanent licences to continue operating vehicles in the manner they had been operated previously.

At 13th June, 1935, the Board had heard 521 applications. Particulars of the decisions made with regard to these applications are shown hereunder :—

Applications Heard.				Applications—			
				Granted.	Refused.	Reserved.	Total.
				No.	No.	No.	No.
Goods	..	..	..	138	77	71	286
Passenger	..	..	..	126	68	41	235
Total	..	..	..	264	145	112	521

Of the licences relating to goods vehicles shown as granted, 37 were modified by the conditions attached to the licences as granted.

The total fees for all licences issued at 31st May, 1935, amounted to £14,614.

In determining the grant or refusal of an application the Board has, as a result of its investigations, enunciated as a broad guiding principle that road services in direct competition with existing railway services must show a "substantial advantage" over that existing service.

This is regarded only as a broad basis against which are set many counter considerations arising in particular areas or from particular traffic considerations. The outcome, so far as goods vehicles are concerned, is exemplified by the fact that generally applications have been refused where road services proposed to carry general merchandise of the kind which constitutes the main traffic flow, into railway towns, if the railway service to those towns is efficient and sufficient.

Road services may, however, be authorized to carry all of the goods into areas not so served or alternatively to carry particular commodities into railway towns, especially where there are particular circumstances as a result of which there is substantial economical advantage in having those particular commodities transported by road. One outcome is a system of modified licences for road vehicles conditioned as to the commodities which can be carried or the areas which can be served.

#### RAILWAYS.

**Victorian  
Railways,  
length and  
cost.**

All railways in Victoria available for general traffic, with the two exceptions referred to on page 372, are the property of the State, and are under the management of three Commissioners appointed by the Government.

The succeeding tables relate to the State railways, the St. Kilda-Brighton and Sandringham-Beaumaris Electric Tramways and the Road Motor Services, all of which are under the control of the Railways Commissioners. The operations of these tramways are also shown separately on page 370. Motive power in the railways is mainly supplied by steam and electric traction. The former is used principally for country passenger and goods traffic, and the latter for passenger traffic on suburban lines. The gauge of the lines is 5 ft. 3 in., with the exception of 121·77 miles (·21 double and 121·56 single) of which the gauge is 2 ft. 6 in.; and 2·42 miles (22·1 miles double and ·21 single) of electric street tramway, the gauge of which is 4 ft. 8½ in. The following table shows the length of double and single lines, the cost of construction, and the average cost per mile at the close of each of the last five years:—

RAILWAYS, LENGTH AND COST OF CONSTRUCTION,  
1929-30 TO 1933-34.

Heading.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.
Length of Lines opened to 30th June—					
Double Lines (miles) .. ..	347·30	347·30	348·10	348·10	348·10
Single Lines (miles) .. ..	4,417·06	4,426·16	4,429·37	4,429·37	4,429·37
Total .. ..	4,764·36	4,773·46	4,777·47	4,777·47	4,777·47
Cost of Construction .. ..	£ 46,331,145	£ 46,448,956	£ 46,499,934	£ 46,753,002	£ 47,207,833
Average Cost per mile .. ..	9,725	9,731	9,733	9,786	9,881

At 30th June, 1934, 103 $\frac{3}{4}$  miles of railways were in course of construction, but work on 65 $\frac{3}{4}$  miles had been suspended, while construction had been indefinitely postponed on 39 $\frac{1}{2}$  miles already authorized.

The total capital cost of all lines constructed and in course of construction, works, rolling-stock and equipment of the Railways Department as at the end of each of the last five years was as follows :—

TOTAL CAPITAL COST OF RAILWAYS, ETC., AND  
EQUIPMENT, 1929-30 TO 1933-34.

At 30th June—	Railways.		Electric Tramways.	Road Motor Services.	Total Capital Cost.
	Lines Opened.*	Lines in Progress of Construction.	Lines Opened.		
	£	£	£	£	£
1930 .. ..	74,234,081	408,312	337,718	40,209	75,020,320
1931 .. ..	74,343,498	438,054	339,325	35,041	75,155,918
1932 .. ..	74,456,021	454,670	339,743	31,665	75,282,099
1933 .. ..	74,747,300	470,087	341,092	28,595	75,587,074
1934 .. ..	75,265,966	473,333	342,208	30,055	76,111,562

\* Including at 30th June, each year, the cost of surveys for lines not constructed and cost of lines closed for traffic, viz.:—1929-30, £421,088 and £275,254; 1930-31, £410,770 and £392,124; 1931-32, £409,777 and £390,470; 1932-33, £411,111 and £390,539; 1933-34, £412,439 and £390,189.

The loan liability of the Railways Department at 30th June, 1934, is represented by stock and debentures outstanding to the nominal amount of £73,593,002 on which the annual interest payable is £2,952,551, or at the average rate of 4·012 per cent. The nominal amount of loans, however, was reduced by £3,318,224—the cost of flotation, together with the discount at time of flotation.

In addition to the proceeds from loans, contributions amounting, at 30th June, 1934, to £4,934,303 (on which no interest is charged) have been made from Consolidated Revenue, the Developmental Railways Account and the National Recovery Loan for capital purposes.

The mileage and the traffic of the railways for each of the years 1929–30 to 1933–34 are given in the following table :—

## RAILWAYS—MILEAGE AND TRAFFIC, 1929-30 TO 1933-34.

Heading.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.
Miles Constructed ..	4,764·36	4,773·46	4,777·47	4,777·47	4,777·47
" Dismantled ..	37·70	37·63	37·63	37·63	37·63
" Closed to Traffic ..	4·15	0·28	11·47	11·47	11·47
" Open for Traffic ..	4,722·51	4,726·55	4,728·37	4,728·37	4,728·37
Vehicle Mileage ..	18,708,773	16,057,378	16,269,092	16,235,292	16,222,395
Passenger Journeys ..	164,471,582	141,212,373	131,921,679	136,078,269	137,316,780
Goods and Live Stock Carried (Tons) ..	7,513,606	6,099,310	6,197,393*	6,259,427*	5,872,806*

\* Figures relating to Road Motor Services (11,312 tons in 1931–32, 15,081 tons in 1932–33, 14,429 tons in 1933–34) not included previously.

The tonnage of goods and live stock carried during 1933–34—5,872,806—decreased by 386,621 tons as compared with the amount carried during 1932–33.

The receipts and expenditure of the Railways Department during the last five financial years were as follows :

Railways receipts and expenditure.



## RAILWAYS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE, 1929-30 TO 1933-34.

Heading.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.
	£	£	£	£	£
Receipts—					
Passenger, &c.,					
Business—					
Passenger Fares	4,904,785	3,957,859	3,574,392	3,620,726	3,561,863
Parcels, &c. ..	470,188	375,959	336,412	322,231	322,879
Other ..	128,915	112,155	96,017	85,392	79,761
Goods, &c., Business—					
Goods ..	4,716,294	4,163,987	4,193,187	4,127,696	3,842,578
Live Stock ..	730,008	572,658	550,461	590,691	675,450
Minerals ..	160,600	90,185	72,462	68,557	66,913
Miscellaneous—					
Dining Car and Refreshment Services ..	430,808	317,801	276,296	290,301	279,075
Sale of Electrical Power ..	34,542	43,840	27,394	28,595	27,761
Rentals ..	159,161	149,865	139,989	130,000	131,185
Book Stalls ..	77,199	63,972	57,348	58,021	57,922
Advertising ..	57,580	55,425	42,423	41,798	40,865
Other ..	217,933	186,178	164,431	156,862	145,614
Total ..	12,088,013	10,089,884	9,530,812	9,520,870	9,249,866
Working Expenses—					
Way and Works ..	1,759,893	1,405,588	1,117,846	1,472,198	1,569,939
Rolling-stock ..	3,596,430	2,849,776	2,267,598	2,238,956	2,164,452
Transportation ..	3,056,555	2,435,177	2,035,838	1,978,796	2,004,675
Electrical Engineering Branch ..	345,566	273,682	187,805	192,941	187,369
Stores Branch ..	133,922	110,810	88,636	85,389	87,361
Pensions and Gratuities ..	201,871	195,210	159,052	147,199	134,906
Payment to the Superannuation Fund ..	192,481	230,278	265,848	270,773	289,521
Other ..	312,175	269,820	278,896	255,672	244,671
Credit for maintenance expenditure charged to Unemployment Relief Funds ..	..	..	..	Cr. 69,135	Cr. 251,104
Total ..	9,598,893	7,770,341	6,401,519	6,572,789	6,431,790
Net Receipts ..	2,489,120	2,319,543	3,129,293	2,948,081	2,818,076
Interest Charges and Expenses ..	3,526,117	3,798,107*	4,099,643*	3,643,877*	3,553,195*
Deficit for year ..	1,036,997	1,478,564	970,350	695,796	735,119
Proportion of Working Expenses to Receipts ..	% 79·41	% 77·01	% 67·17	% 69·04	% 69·53

\* Including Exchange on Interest Payments in London, viz., 1930-31, £183,863; 1931-32, £440,938; 1932-33, £404,867; 1933-34, £356,285.

The receipts for 1933-34 were £271,004 less than in 1932-33. Passenger business decreased by £63,846, and goods, &c., business showed a falling off of £202,003. Working expenses declined by £140,999 as compared with the previous year.

**Railways earnings and expenses per mile open.** The earnings, expenses, and net revenue per average mile of railway worked for each of the last five years were as follows:—

**RAILWAYS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE PER AVERAGE MILE OPEN, 1929-30 TO 1933-34.**

Heading.	1929-30	1930-31.	1931-32	1932-33.	1933-34.
Average Number of Miles Open for Traffic .. ..	4,718	4,720	4,728	4,728	4,728
	£	£	£	£	£
Gross Earnings per Mile ..	2,562	2,138	2,016	2,014	1,956
Working Expenses per Mile ..	2,034	1,646	1,354	1,390	1,360
Net Revenue per Mile ..	528	491	662	624	596

This table does not take account of the interest payable on railway loans and expenses of paying the same, which are given in the table on page 368.

**Capital cost of Railways Rolling-stock.** At 30th June, 1934, the capital cost of the broad-gauge rolling-stock was £14,442,210 (including electrical equipment of Suburban Passenger Coaches, £930,658), of the narrow-gauge £112,558, of the electric street tramway £101,474, and of the road motor coaches and trucks £23,954.

**Railways staff.** The number of officers and employees in the railway service and the amount of salaries and wages (excluding travelling and incidental expenses) paid in each of the last five financial years were as set forth below:—

**RAILWAYS STAFF—NUMBERS, SALARIES, ETC., 1929-30 TO 1933-34.**

Year ended 30th June—	Number of Employees at end of Year.			Amount of Salaries and Wages Paid during Year.
	Permanent.	Supernumerary.	Total.	
1930 ..	20,258	4,484	24,742	£ 6,959,806
1931 ..	19,441	2,716	22,157	5,490,927
1932 ..	18,581	2,709	21,290	4,352,872
1933 ..	18,542	3,334	21,876	4,338,284
1934 ..	17,368	3,719	21,087	4,519,183

*Note.—Particulars relating to the Construction Branch employees are not included above.*

The numbers for 1930-31, 1931-32, and 1932-33 do not convey an accurate impression of the effective strength of the staff owing to the "rationing system" which was operating for the whole of the two first-mentioned years and until February, 1933.

The results of operating the St. Kilda-Brighton and Sandringham-Beaumaris Electric Tramways for 1933-34 are detailed in the following statement. As these tramways are controlled by the Railways Commissioners, particulars relating to them have been included in all the preceding railway tables.

**ELECTRIC STREET TRAMWAYS, 1933-34.**  
(Under the control of the Railways Commissioners.)

Heading.	St. Kilda-Brighton Electric Tramway.	Sandringham- Beaumaris Electric Tramway.	Total.
Average Mileage of Tramway Worked .. ..	5.18	2.42	7.60
Car Mileage .. ..	484,661	115,940	600,601
Number of Passengers Carried	4,243,432	989,498	5,232,930
	£	£	£
Gross Revenue .. ..	43,665	11,701*	55,366
Working Expenses .. ..	29,933	6,130	36,063
Interest Charges .. ..	9,569†	6,540‡	16,109
Net Result .. ..	<i>Profit</i> 4,163	<i>Loss</i> 969	<i>Profit</i> 3,194
Capital Expenditure at 30th June, 1934—			
Construction of Line .. ..	137,624	70,028	207,652
Rolling-stock .. ..	68,896	32,578	101,474
Total .. ..	206,520	102,606	309,126

\* Including £2,012 recouped by the Treasury.

† Including exchange on interest payments and redemptions, £1,092.

‡ Including exchange and interest payments and redemptions, £746.

The net loss on the Sandringham-Beaumaris Tramway during 1933-34 was actually £2,981, of which £970 was in respect of the Sandringham-Black Rock section. The balance £2,011 is accounted for by interest charges and exchange on account of the closed Black Rock-Beaumaris portion of the line and by expenditure in patrolling the track. This loss, however, is reduced to £969 when allowance is made for the recoup of £2,012 made by the Treasury in respect of the Black Rock-Beaumaris section of the line which was closed for traffic on 31st August, 1931.

Particulars are given in the following table in relation to the operations during the last three years of the Road Motor Services under the control of the Railways Commissioners :—

**ROAD MOTOR SERVICES, 1931-32 to 1933-34.**  
(Under the control of the Railways Commissioners.)

Heading.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.
Car Mileage .. .. No.	297,861	318,159	310,333
Passenger Journeys .. .. „	641,990	700,199	716,635
Gross Revenue—	£	£	£
Passenger Service .. ..	6,339	6,615	6,486
Goods Service .. ..	10,372	13,245	12,903
Working Expenses .. ..	23,070	20,284	19,316
Interest Charges .. ..	1,327	1,270	1,016*
Net Result .. ..	Loss 7,686	Loss 1,694	Loss 943
Capital Expenditure at end of Year (less depreciation written off)	31,665	28,594	30,055

\* Including exchange on interest payments and redemptions, £112.

The following table shows the number of persons killed or injured in railway accidents and the amount paid in compensation, damages, &c., for the years 1932-33 and 1933-34 :—

**RAILWAY ACCIDENTS, 1932-33 and 1933-34.**

Nature of Accident.	1932-33.		1933-34.	
	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
	No.	No.	No.	No.
Train Accidents—				
Passengers .. ..	..	2	..	..
Employees .. ..	..	..	..	1
Accidents on Line (other than Train Accidents)—				
Passengers .. ..	6	91	4	75
Employees .. ..	2	52	3	43
Other Persons .. ..	..	..	..	..
Shunting Accidents—				
Passengers .. ..	..	..	..	..
Employees .. ..	3	7	1	11
Other Persons .. ..	..	2	2	6
Employees proceeding to or from Duty ..	1	..	2	..
Accidents to Persons at Crossings ..	19	14	15	23
Trespassers .. ..	21	9	22	5
<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>164</b>
	£		£	
Compensation, Damages, &c., Paid	12,223		7,699	

**Municipal  
railway.**

A railway between Kerang and Koondrook, owned and worked by the municipality of the Shire of Kerang, is open for general traffic. This railway, which has a 5-ft. 3-in gauge, is 13 miles 75 chains in length, and, up to 30th September, 1934, cost £41,619 for construction and equipment. During the year ended 30th September, 1934, the gross receipts were £5,498 and the working expenses, including interest, £5,715. The train mileage for the same year was 9,006, the number of passenger journeys was 4,786, and the tonnage of goods and live stock carried was 12,764.

**Private  
railway.**

Another railway in Victoria, not belonging to the State system, is one of 3-ft. gauge and 11 miles in length between Yarra Junction and Powelltown. It was constructed principally for private use, but, in addition to serving its immediate purpose, is engaged in the general business of transportation of passengers and goods. Up to 30th June, 1934, the cost of construction was £80,133, and for the year ended on the same date the receipts and working expenses (exclusive of depreciation and interest on capital) were £6,802 and £5,399 respectively. The above construction and maintenance cost includes the cost of about 8 miles of steel tramway continuation beyond Powelltown. This tramway is used for haulage of the logs of the company to which the line belongs and of sawn timber of other sawmillers, but not for passenger traffic. The freights on the extension line are included in the above receipts. The train mileage for the year between Powelltown and Yarra Junction was 12,870, and the passenger journeys numbered 6,416.

**TRAMWAYS.****Victorian  
Tramways.**

The various tramway systems in the State (excluding those under the control of the Railways Commissioners) comprise 24·292 miles of cable lines, double track, and 148·261 miles of electric lines, of which 115·039 miles are double, and 33·222 miles single track.

The electric street tramways, St. Kilda to Brighton and Sandringham to Beaumaris, under the management of the Victorian Railways Commissioners, are not referred to in this connexion, being included

under the heading "Railways," page 365, and "All Victorian Tramways," page 376.

The subjoined table contains particulars relating to all tramways in Victoria (with the above exceptions) for each of the last five years:—

### VICTORIAN TRAMWAYS, 1929-30 TO 1933-34.

(Exclusive of St. Kilda-Brighton and Sandringham-Beaumaris Electric Street Tramways.)

Financial Year.	Miles of Track Open.		Tram Mileage.	Number of Passenger Journeys.	Traffic Receipts.	Working Expenses.	Number of Rolling-stock.	Number of Persons employed.
	Double.	Single.						
					£	£		
1929-30	138·292	34·583	24,513,781	207,635,032	2,381,076	1,720,307	1,223	5,038
1930-31	138·778	34·458	23,689,735	182,279,131	2,114,368	1,462,025	1,195	4,658
1931-32	139·007	34·226	23,495,393	170,142,285	1,985,281	1,294,070	1,179	4,620
1932-33	139·039	34·196	23,473,262	171,717,081	1,996,160	1,263,132	1,158	4,637
1933-34	139·381	33·222	23,548,465	174,521,455	2,025,870	1,282,175	1,164	4,682

On 7th January, 1919, the Royal Assent was given to the Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Act, which is administered by a Board consisting of seven members appointed by the Governor in Council. The Board has control of all the tramways in the metropolitan area, with the exception of the St. Kilda-Brighton and Sandringham-Beaumaris electric systems, which are managed by the Railways Commissioners.

The Board is empowered to borrow up to £5,500,000 by the issue of stock or debentures secured upon its revenues and undertakings, this being in addition to the transferred liabilities attaching to the tramways vested in it. Power is given to have an overdraft not exceeding £400,000. At 30th June, 1934, the Board had exercised its borrowing power to the extent of £4,950,000.

Melbourne and  
Metropolitan  
Tramways.The following table contains detailed particulars of the  
Operations of the Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways  
Board for the year 1933-34:—

## MELBOURNE AND METROPOLITAN TRAMWAYS, 1933-34.

Tramway.	Track Open—		Vehicle Mileage.	Passenger Journeys.	Traffic Receipts.*	Working Expenses.	Rolling Stock.	Persons Employed.
	Double.	Single.						
Cable—	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	No.	£	£	No.	No.
Melbourne .. ..	21·972	..	5,010,798	37,520,942	378,920	295,224	502	1,102
Northcote .. ..	2·320	..	399,300	2,878,820	27,519	23,526	29	84
Total, Cable .. ..	24·292	..	5,410,098	40,399,762	406,439	318,750	531	1,186
Electric—								
Eastern system † ..	74·361	3·836	12,037,121	91,924,627	1,130,632	640,880	420	2,186
Northern system ‡ ..	15·544	1·718	2,680,614	22,574,090	265,830	142,698	86	643
Footscray .. ..	3·919	·543	408,150	2,839,204	23,950	16,892	15	55
Essendon § .. ..	13·215	1·405	1,455,969	8,709,553	123,073	77,506	44	372
Total, Electric .. ..	107·039	7·502	16,581,854	126,047,474	1,543,485	877,976	565	3,256
Grand Total .. ..	131·331	7·502	21,991,952	166,447,236	1,949,924	1,196,726	1,096	4,442
<b>Motor Omnibuses</b> .. ..	..	..	9,557	6,938	694	594	32	..

\* Gross revenue from tramways amounted to £1,958,854, and from motor omnibuses to £694.

† Prahran and Malvern (including St. Kilda and South Melbourne) and Hawthorn tramways.

‡ Coburg and Preston tramways.

§ Including "West Brunswick."

In addition to traffic receipts (£1,950,618), there was revenue from advertising, rents, &c., of £1,617 from cable tramways and £7,313 from electric tramways, making a gross revenue for the year of £1,959,548.

The gross surplus on the year's operations, including motor omnibuses, was £762,227. Out of this sum was paid interest on loans, rates, &c., leaving available for appropriation an amount of £450,223. The following appropriations were made:—Consolidated Revenue, £112,200; Renewals Reserve Account, £253,000; Loan Redemption and Sinking Fund Accounts, £85,031; and General Reserve Account, £63,200. The resulting deficit of £63,208 was met by a transfer from the General Reserve Account.

Up to 30th June, 1934, the capital cost of the tramways vested in the Tramways Board, including stores on hand, amounted to £8,144,126, of which £1,359,958 was expended on cable, £6,699,701 on electric tramways, and £84,467 on motor omnibuses.

In the next statement interesting comparisons are made between the cable, electric, and bus systems, the receipts per mile, the cost of working, &c., being shown for the year 1933-34:—

System.	Traffic Receipts.			Percentage of Working Expenses to Total Revenue.	Working Expenses per Vehicle Mile, including Power Cost.	Average Distance per Penny.
	Per Vehicle Mile.	Per Mile of Single Track.	Per Passenger.			
	d.	£	d.	%	d.	Miles.
Cable ..	18·030	8,365	2·415	78·11	12·102	·977
Electric ..	22·340	6,966	2·938	56·61	9·984	·898
Bus ..	17·419	..	24·007	85·59	12·430	..

Metropolitan  
Tramways  
Traffic.

Particulars in relation to the traffic of the metropolitan tramways for each of the last five years are given in the following statement:—



**MELBOURNE AND METROPOLITAN TRAMWAYS, 1929-30  
TO 1933-34.**

Financial Year.	Track Open.		Tram Mileage.	Passenger Journeys.	Traffic Receipts.	Working Expenses.	Rolling-stock.	Persons employed
	Double.	Single.						
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	No.	£	£	No.	No.
1929-30	130·392	8·553	22,888,596	197,978,645	2,291,192	1,615,318	1,154	4,755
1930-31	130·808	8·028	22,181,379	173,854,203	2,035,115	1,369,733	1,127	4,416
1931-32	131·037	7·796	21,918,356	161,917,696	1,907,962	1,211,688	1,111	4,398
1932-33	131·039	7·796	21,920,652	163,687,870	1,920,412	1,184,020	1,090	4,396
1933-34	131·331	7·502	21,991,952	166,447,236	1,949,924	1,196,726	1,096	4,442

The towns, other than the metropolis, having tramway systems are :—Ballarat, with 13·85 miles of electric lines (1·42 double and 12·43 single track); Bendigo, with 8·11 miles of electric lines (1·79 double and 6·32 single track); and Geelong, with 11·76 miles of electric lines (4·79 double and 6·97 single track).

The traffic particulars of these lines for each of the last five years are summarized below :—

**COUNTRY TRAMWAYS, 1929-30 TO 1933-34.**

Financial Year.	Track Open.		Tram Mileage.	Passenger Journeys.	Traffic Receipts.	Working Expenses.	Rolling-stock.	Persons employed.
	Double.	Single.						
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	No.	£	£	No.	No.
1929-30	7·90	26·03	1,625,185	9,656,387	89,884	104,989	69	283
1930-31	7·97	26·43	1,508,356	8,424,928	79,253	92,292	68	240
1931-32	7·97	26·43	1,577,037	8,224,589	77,319	82,382	68	222
1932-33	8·00	26·40	1,552,610	8,029,211	75,748	79,112	68	241
1933-34	8·00	25·72	1,556,513	8,074,219	75,946	85,449	68	240

A summary of the operations for the past two years relating to the foregoing tramway systems and the electric tramways under the control of the Railways Commissioners is given in the following table :—

**Summary of  
All Victorian  
Tramways.**

## ALL VICTORIAN TRAMWAYS, 1932-33 AND 1933-34.

Heading.		1932-33.	1933-34.
Route Mileage Open—Double .. miles		146·429	146·931
Single .. miles		34·406	33·222
Total .. miles		180·835	180·153
Cost of Construction and Equipment	£	8,616,069	8,577,877
Interest Payable on Capital Cost of Construction and Equipment ..	£	318,198	302,678
Gross Revenue—			
Traffic Receipts .. ..	£	2,047,857	2,078,864
Other .. ..	£	10,342	9,623
Total Revenue	£	2,058,199	2,088,487
Working Expenses .. ..	£	1,301,600	1,318,233
Net Earnings .. ..	£	756,599	770,254
Net Profit after Paying Working Expenses and Interest .. ..	£	438,401	467,576
Tram Miles Run .. ..	miles	24,068,997	24,149,066
Passenger Journeys .. ..	No.	176,905,138	179,754,385
Staff Employed—			
Salaried .. ..	No.	641	640
Wages .. ..	No.	4,092	4,146
Total Staff .. ..	No.	4,733	4,786
Rolling Stock .. ..	No.	1,191	1,197

## LICENSED VEHICLES.

The licensing and regulating of vehicles used as hackney carriages plying for hire within the City of Melbourne and within the distance of eight miles from the corporate limits of the City of Melbourne are controlled by the Melbourne City Council.

The details of vehicles licensed during 1933-34 were as follows:—  
 (a) For passenger traffic—waggonettes (4-wheel), 76; hansom cabs, 4; motor cars (taxi cabs, &c.), 733; motor omnibuses, 179; and motor chars-a-bancs, 20; and (b) for conveyance of goods within the corporate limits of the City of Melbourne only—drivers licensed, 1,265.

A detailed statement of the fees chargeable for the registration of motor vehicles, &c., is given in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, page 500.

The total registrations of motor vehicles; &c., and the revenue received therefrom by the Motor Registration Branch of the Police Department during each of the five years, 1929-30 to 1933-34, are shown in the following table:—

**REGISTRATIONS OF MOTOR VEHICLES, ETC.,  
1929-30 TO 1933-34.**

Heading.	1929-30.	1930-31.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
<b>Motor Cars—</b>					
Private .. ..	125,315	116,568	117,160	124,609	130,495
Commercial .. ..	28,541	27,068	24,968	28,612	30,849
Hire .. ..	25,405	23,635	2,425	2,095	2,466
Motor Cycles .. ..	626	960	22,568	23,439	24,248
Omnibuses .. ..	154	126	831	847	198
Traction Engines .. ..	7,833	3,438*	107	171	200
Side-cars .. ..	601	673	*	*	*
Trailers .. ..			857	1,310	1,040
Drivers' and Riders' Licences .. ..	230,853	228,051	226,712	235,613	245,847
Dealers' Licences .. ..	377	293	250	272	305
Transfers .. ..	50,065	38,565	34,935	43,711	56,669
Duplicates .. ..	4,365	4,088	3,759	7,456	13,444
<b>Total Revenue Received†</b>	£ 1,185,748	£ 1,106,011	£ 1,098,035	£ 1,185,474	£ 1,261,128

\* Separate registration discontinued since 18th December, 1930.

† These amounts, less cost of collection and refunds, and the amount received on account of motor drivers' and riders' licences, have been paid to Country Roads Board Fund.

The principal items of revenue received during 1933-34 were on account of:—Private cars, £798,518; commercial vehicles, £328,448; hire vehicles, £27,991; motor cycles, £28,039; and drivers' and riders' licences, £61,477.

In the next statement details relating to new registrations and renewals of registration of motor cars and motor cycles are shown for the years 1932-33 and 1933-34 respectively.

**NEW REGISTRATIONS AND RENEWALS OF REGISTRATION  
OF MOTOR CARS AND MOTOR CYCLES.**

Vehicles.	1932-33.			1933-34.		
	New Registrations.		Renewals of Registra- tion.	New Registrations.		Renewals of Registra- tion.
	New Vehicles.	Used Vehicles.		New Vehicles.	Used Vehicles.	
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
<b>Motor Cars—</b>						
Private .. ..	4,259	18,828	101,522	6,804	16,713	106,979
Commercial and Hire .. ..	1,372	6,304	23,026	2,598	5,628	25,089
Motor Cycles .. ..	1,363	6,532	15,544	2,023	5,550	16,675

## TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS IN VICTORIA, 1934.

Cause of Traffic Accident.	Total Number of Accidents.			Number of Persons Affected.				Total Number Killed and Injured.
	Metro- politan Area.	Remainder of State.	Total.	Metropolitan Area.		Remainder of State.		
				Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	
<b>Vehicles—</b>								
Bicycle .. .. .	199	24	223	7	172	8	17	199
Motor Bus .. .. .	132	2	134	2	42	..	5	49
Motor Car .. .. .	12,427	2,182	14,559	159	4,775	95	969	5,998
Motor Cycle .. .. .	511	63	574	12	468	7	47	534
Train .. .. .	34	26	60	19	17	13	15	64
Tram (Cable and Electric) .. .. .	227	5	232	15	197	..	5	217
Other Vehicles .. .. .	83	34	117	7	41	6	26	80
<b>Horses—</b>								
Bolting .. .. .	5	2	7	..	1	..	1	2
Led .. .. .	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	1
Ridden .. .. .	8	9	17	2	6	2	7	17
Improper riding upon or getting on or off trams or other vehicles in motion* .. .. .	56	17	73	12	53	2	14	81
<b>Total Traffic Accidents—</b> (Vehicle, Horse, and Improper Riding) .. .. .	13,627	2,297	15,924	223	5,720	126	1,092	7,161
						<b>Total.</b>		
						Killed.	Injured.	Total Killed and Injured.
<b>Ages of Persons killed or injured—</b>						No.	No.	No.
Under 10 years .. .. .						36	655	691
10 to 14 years .. .. .						15	305	320
Over 14 years .. .. .						298	5,862	6,150
<b>Total</b> .. .. .						349	6,812	7,161

\*These figures are included in those shown above. † Of the 15,924 traffic accidents shown above, 3,279 occurred in the City of Melbourne, 10,213 in the Suburbs, and 2,296 in the Country Districts; and 10,675 occurred during the hours of daylight.

The Police Department has tabulated a return of the traffic accidents (vehicle, horse, and improper riding) known to the Police, which occurred in the public streets of Victoria during the calendar year 1934. Details showing total accidents, and number of persons killed and injured, are as follows:—

A comparative statement of the number of persons killed or injured in traffic accidents which occurred during each of the last five years is given below :—

**TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS IN VICTORIA—NUMBER OF PERSONS KILLED OR INJURED, 1930 TO 1934.**

Cause of Accident.	1930.		1931.		1932.		1933.		1934.	
	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
Bicycle .. ..	No. 4	No. 57	No. 7	No. 120	No. 5	No. 122	No. 10	No. 146	No. 10	No. 189
Motor Bus .. ..	.. 3	.. 3	.. ..	.. 3	.. 1	.. 3	.. 2	.. 21	.. 2	.. 47
Motor Car .. ..	246	3,351	232	3,345	213	3,353	217	4,340	254	5,744
Motor Cycle .. ..	26	403	40	327	40	350	21	318	19	515
Train .. ..	39	26	24	45	23	12	34	36	32	32
Tram .. ..	11	103	10	71	7	131	8	113	15	202
Other Vehicle* .. ..	22	108	18	121	17	95	11	73	13	67
Horses .. ..	2	34	2	10	5	24	13	35	4	16
Total .. ..	350	4,085	333	4,042	311	4,090	316	5,082	349	6,812

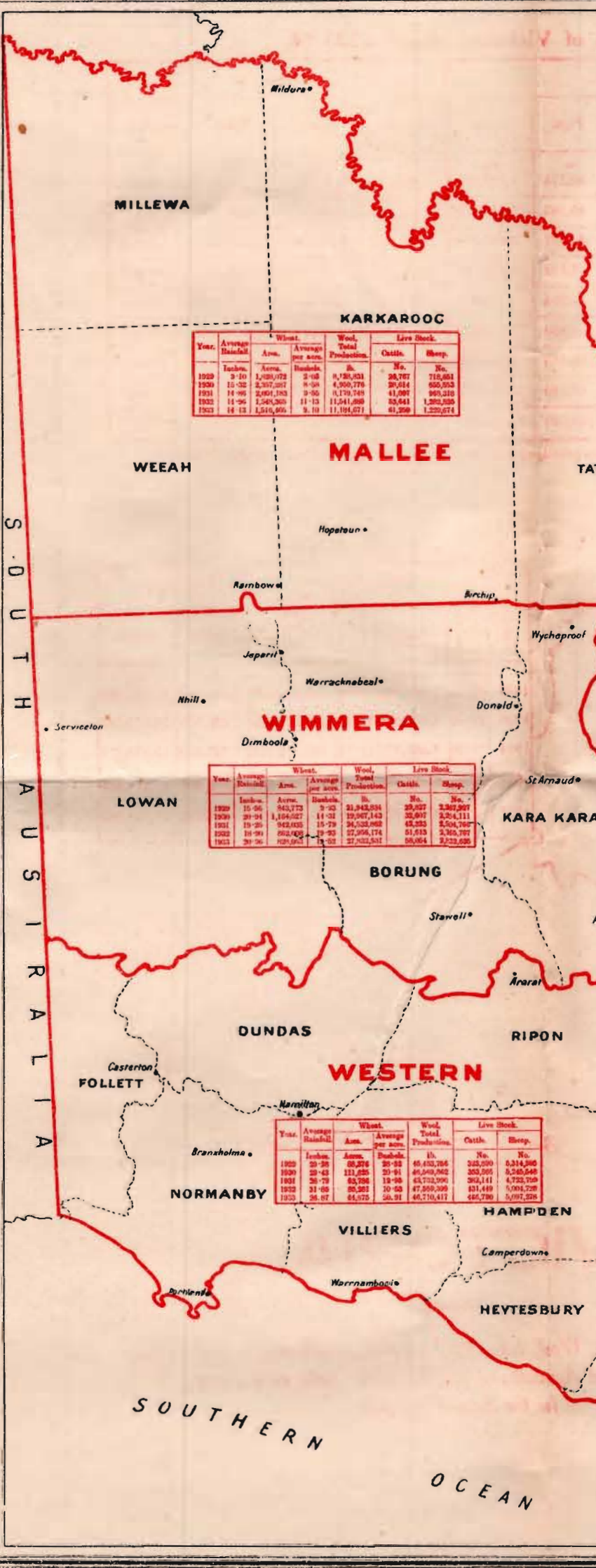
\* Figures for the years 1930 and 1931 include "Improper riding upon, or getting on or off, trams or other vehicles in motion." For 1932, 1933, and 1934 accidents of this nature are included under the heading to which the accident relates.



Principal Agricultural and Pastoral Features of the various Districts of the State of Victoria, Season 1933-34.

District.	Area occupied.	Number of Occupiers.	CULTIVATION.								PASTORAL.					PRODUCE.			
			Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Potatoes.	Onions.	Maize for Grain.	Vines.	Orchards Growing Fruit for sale.	Dairy Cows.	Other Cattle.	Horses.	Pigs.	Sheep.	Wheat.	Butter.	Wool.	Honey.
	Acres.		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	bns.	lb.	lb.	lb.
Central ..	2,768,732	17,038	26,924	18,991	30,036	29,497	2,200	1,336	85	37,770	170,582	163,371	63,403	39,174	1,371,165	460,893	16,669,574	10,303,172	30,600
North Central	2,289,793	5,323	17,845	11,752	2,611	11,973	11	42	83	3,834	43,802	68,545	17,055	10,585	1,519,902	345,409	6,183,179	12,450,605	61,870
Western ..	6,816,621	12,185	64,875	48,500	9,249	9,850	3,932	..	24	1,884	229,001	237,789	45,845	40,027	5,097,278	1,356,359	32,614,027	46,710,417	101,157
Wimmera ..	6,102,811	6,190	828,063	94,981	18,037	141	..	..	1,008	2,897	26,582	31,473	53,332	7,162	2,832,635	16,166,917	1,385,243	27,832,531	369,870
Mallee ..	6,244,553	8,201	1,516,405	234,238	19,074	7	4	125	32,969	3,889	29,146	32,104	61,231	15,264	1,229,674	13,794,879	3,762,030	11,184,671	32,718
Northern ..	5,437,262	11,998	554,592	104,278	14,976	36	1	6	1,536	21,739	132,282	167,368	66,469	42,860	2,906,856	9,609,974	21,963,968	24,919,230	217,501
North-Eastern	4,339,769	5,319	32,059	10,672	830	972	..	1,564	4,780	1,763	87,748	181,423	23,821	19,318	1,234,187	592,105	15,222,443	9,312,050	146,880
Gippsland ..	4,778,477	9,132	12,168	2,564	11,526	8,380	637	16,465	..	1,358	191,044	209,976	29,849	66,140	1,004,272	196,570	37,141,713	7,457,449	172,683
<b>Total for State</b>	<b>38,778,018</b>	<b>75,386</b>	<b>3,052,931</b>	<b>525,976</b>	<b>106,339</b>	<b>60,856</b>	<b>6,785</b>	<b>19,538</b>	<b>40,485</b>	<b>75,134</b>	<b>910,187</b>	<b>1,092,048</b>	<b>361,005</b>	<b>240,530</b>	<b>17,195,969</b>	<b>42,613,106</b>	<b>134,942,177</b>	<b>150,170,125</b>	<b>1,133,279</b>

Minor Crops of Special Interest :- Acreage : Chicory, 405 ; Hops, 159 ; Tobacco, 8,900 ; Millet (Broom), 1,112 ; Sugar Beet, 3,234 ; Beans, 1,757 ; these are principally in the Central, North-Eastern, and Gippsland Districts.



**TOTALS.**

Year.	Average Rainfall.	WHEAT.		Wool.	LIVE STOCK.	
		Area.	Average per Acre.	Total Production.	Cattle.	Sheep.
	Inches	Acres.	Bush.	lb.	No.	No.
1929	21.80	3,566,135	7.13	146,056,889	1,335,242	17,427,203
1930	25.78	4,600,200	11.70	133,511,466	1,429,920	16,477,995
1931	26.38	3,565,872	11.77	145,201,743	1,637,530	16,376,217
1932	26.38	3,230,956	14.81	158,512,193	1,900,922	17,512,394
1933	24.36	3,052,931	13.96	150,170,125	2,002,235	17,195,969

**KARKAROC**

Year.	Average Rainfall.	Wheat.	Wool.	Live Stock.		
	Inches.	Acres.	Production.	Cattle.	Sheep.	
1929	9.10	1,031,073	3.48	8,138,931	26,767	715,661
1930	10.32	2,307,267	8.58	4,900,779	29,244	650,953
1931	14.96	2,654,763	3.50	6,176,761	41,297	995,216
1932	14.96	1,545,263	11.13	11,541,869	23,641	1,202,030
1933	14.13	1,516,405	9.19	11,194,671	41,299	1,220,674

**WIMMERA**

Year.	Average Rainfall.	Wheat.	Wool.	Live Stock.		
	Inches.	Acres.	Production.	Cattle.	Sheep.	
1929	15.54	943,773	9.52	31,842,834	29,627	3,262,997
1930	20.94	1,184,627	11.31	19,967,142	32,697	3,264,111
1931	19.26	942,635	15.79	24,525,962	42,252	3,504,767
1932	19.91	862,425	19.23	27,994,174	51,513	3,264,797
1933	20.36	829,425	18.92	27,922,531	56,064	3,232,636

**RODNEY**

Year.	Average Rainfall.	Wheat.	Wool.	Live Stock.		
	Inches.	Acres.	Production.	Cattle.	Sheep.	
1929	13.65	699,160	11.46	24,222,262	156,996	2,771,067
1930	19.08	792,267	14.26	18,219,473	169,627	2,472,296
1931	21.77	469,465	19.76	23,923,669	214,422	2,758,197
1932	20.69	619,399	17.19	26,703,623	279,264	3,013,249
1933	21.22	554,592	17.49	28,919,239	299,628	2,769,924

**MOIRA**

Year.	Average Rainfall.	Wheat.	Wool.	Live Stock.		
	Inches.	Acres.	Production.	Cattle.	Sheep.	
1929	27.04	41,132	22.65	16,056,228	201,212	1,881,628
1930	32.49	45,595	20.54	9,712,561	239,041	1,609,074
1931	49.18	28,225	8.24	11,444,244	250,011	1,401,269
1932	24.33	29,065	15.95	10,814,266	269,913	1,349,271
1933	22.99	32,009	18.47	9,212,000	269,171	1,304,167

**NORTHERN**

Year.	Average Rainfall.	Wheat.	Wool.	Live Stock.		
	Inches.	Acres.	Production.	Cattle.	Sheep.	
1929	24.20	29,326	17.44	13,691,790	73,009	1,222,298
1930	30.19	26,473	20.47	12,909,014	77,609	1,070,073
1931	31.30	14,362	10.35	12,918,496	69,417	1,516,730
1932	29.63	24,861	15.04	14,061,797	103,000	1,660,282
1933	21.96	17,495	19.36	15,486,503	119,267	1,519,962

**NORTH CENTRAL**

Year.	Average Rainfall.	Wheat.	Wool.	Live Stock.		
	Inches.	Acres.	Production.	Cattle.	Sheep.	
1929	31.13	53,794	22.95	12,429,667	239,519	1,799,794
1930	30.05	61,790	16.73	11,367,304	247,298	1,583,977
1931	32.60	30,524	12.20	10,560,022	269,755	1,217,136
1932	32.91	54,097	17.23	11,906,516	321,261	1,321,247
1933	27.56	26,928	17.12	10,363,173	233,265	1,271,165

**WESTERN**

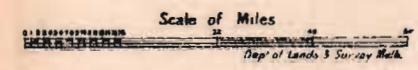
Year.	Average Rainfall.	Wheat.	Wool.	Live Stock.		
	Inches.	Acres.	Production.	Cattle.	Sheep.	
1929	29.26	68,274	29.52	46,632,784	223,299	6,314,560
1930	29.43	121,685	21.91	49,949,962	283,095	6,545,648
1931	28.79	83,798	18.98	43,732,390	262,141	4,732,759
1932	21.69	86,261	19.59	47,599,269	331,419	5,094,729
1933	26.97	64,922	26.91	46,710,417	465,790	5,097,226

**GIPPSLAND**

Year.	Average Rainfall.	Wheat.	Wool.	Live Stock.		
	Inches.	Acres.	Production.	Cattle.	Sheep.	
1929	32.95	25,261	23.13	9,422,671	266,091	1,411,208
1930	33.60	24,626	19.27	9,176,225	211,649	1,294,963
1931	32.65	16,228	19.68	9,050,619	214,296	1,194,649
1932	24.19	17,321	17.37	8,662,719	262,091	1,169,228
1933	20.92	12,168	18.15	7,627,449	401,025	1,604,271

**VICTORIA.**

Showing Statistics of Wheat, Wool, Live Stock, and Rainfall in each District for 5 years; and Agricultural and Pastoral Statistics in detail, for the Season 1933-34.





## PRODUCTION.

### LAND SETTLEMENT, ETC.

The total area of the State is 56,245,760 acres. This comprises—

	Acres.
Lands alienated in fee-simple . . . . .	26,515,976
Lands in process of alienation .. .. .	6,926,360
Crown lands .. .. .	22,803,424
Total .. .. .	56,245,760

The Crown lands comprise—

Permanent forests (under Forests Act) ..	3,956,931
Timber reserves (under Forests Act) ..	735,889
State forests and Timber reserves (under Land Act) .. .. .	330,135
Water reserves .. .. .	310,197
Reserves for Agricultural Colleges, &c. ..	88,650
Reserves in the Mallee .. .. .	410,000
Other reserves .. .. .	379,580
Roads .. .. .	1,794,218
Water frontages, beds of rivers, lakes, &c.; } unsold land in cities, towns, and boroughs }	3,723,145
Land in occupation under—	
Perpetual leases .. .. .	87,398
Other leases and licences .. .. .	41,273
Temporary grazing licences .. .. .	5,475,103
Unoccupied .. .. .	5,470,905
Total .. .. .	22,803,424

In the following table are shown the area of Crown lands sold absolutely and conditionally, and the area of lands alienated in fee-simple during the last six years.

A portion of the area conditionally sold reverts to the Crown each year in consequence of the non-fulfilment of conditions by the selectors. The lands alienated each year include areas selected in previous years.

#### ALIENATION OF CROWN LANDS, 1928 to 1933.

Year.	Area of Crown Lands Sold.			Crown Lands alienated in Fee-simple.	
	Absolutely, at Auction, &c.	Conditionally to Selectors.		Area.	Purchase Money.
		Mallee.	Other.		
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	£
1928 ..	5,807	344,571	68,686	213,519	188,339
1929 ..	4,825	310,174	65,294	187,752	114,965
1930 ..	5,344	137,242	40,691	111,564	89,703
1931 ..	5,892	131,691	58,575	67,131	215,526
1932 ..	3,297	43,416	44,255	62,996	143,623
1933 ..	3,907	18,991	38,120	69,357	73,580

From the period of the first settlement of the State to the end of 1933 the amount realized by the sale of Crown lands was £35,753,612, which represents an average of £1 1s. 4d. per acre for all lands alienated or in process of alienation. Payment of a considerable portion of this amount extended over a series of years without interest, upon very easy terms.

Lands remaining for disposal.

The next table shows the whole of the unalienated lands of the Crown remaining for disposal:—



CROWN LANDS REMAINING FOR DISPOSAL ON 31st  
DECEMBER, 1933.

Location.	Classification.						Total.
	Agricultural and Grazing.					Auriferous.	
	First.	Second.	Third.	Fourth.	Pastoral.		
<b>County.</b>	<b>Acres.</b>	<b>Acres.</b>	<b>Acres.</b>	<b>Acres.</b>	<b>Acres.</b>	<b>Acres.</b>	<b>Acres.</b>
Bulu Bulu .. ..	7,319	42,864	46,037	160	..	..	96,380
Croajlong .. ..	2,065	1,562	550,123	..	840,576	14,246	1,408,572
Dargo .. ..	..	..	93,718	..	431,100	70,936	595,754
Tambo .. ..	..	..	193,562	..	363,050	900	557,512
Tanjil .. ..	..	..	104,000	..	360,050	66,848	631,498
Wonnangatta .. ..	..	..	137,216	..	941,563	..	1,078,779
Bogong .. ..	..	12,167	194,139	3,964	170,260	73,923	464,453
Benambra .. ..	..	403	225,037	1,960	166,275	87,810	481,485
Delatite .. ..	362	15,836	151,932	10,066	131,350	59,909	369,455
Molra .. ..	296	83	6,370	1,882	..	..	8,631
Anglesey .. ..	..	1,360	41,162	..	..	1,600	44,122
Bourke .. ..	..	229	..	..	..	..	229
Dalhousie .. ..	37	710	1,222	..	..	..	1,969
Evelyn .. ..	..	11,505	..	..	..	1,579	13,084
Mornington .. ..	..	1,231	11,391	..	..	..	12,622
Bendigo .. ..	63	537	3,195	..	..	3,488	7,233
Rodney .. ..	100	295	..	..	..	2,228	2,623
Borong .. ..	..	502	18,095	..	..	3,406	22,003
Gladstone .. ..	326	1,546	2,649	2,495	..	11,520	18,536
Lowan .. ..	..	654	142,052	21,962	9,614	..	174,282
Kara Kara .. ..	..	166	2,182	..	..	3,018	5,366
Talbot .. ..	260	787	..	..	..	21,700	22,747
Tatchera .. ..	155	70	..	..	..	..	225
Heytesbury .. ..	..	935	121,692	..	..	..	122,627
Polwarth .. ..	11,269	15,038	24,222	142	..	..	50,671
Grant .. ..	..	335	2,334	..	..	7,594	10,263
Grenville .. ..	..	1,080	70	..	..	5,640	6,790
Ripon .. ..	..	380	22,763	..	..	3,626	26,769
Normanby .. ..	..	..	117,028	..	..	..	117,028
Dundas .. ..	..	..	67,592	4,799	..	..	72,391
Villiers .. ..	..	..	1,993	..	29,136	..	31,129
Follett .. ..	..	..	136,219	..	15,754	..	151,973
Karkaroo .. ..	..	39	..	..	..	..	39
<b>Total</b> .. ..	<b>22,252</b>	<b>110,314</b>	<b>2,417,995</b>	<b>47,430</b>	<b>3,459,328</b>	<b>439,971</b>	<b>6,497,290</b>
<b>Throughout the State</b>	<b>Swamp or reclaimed lands .. ..</b>						<b>2,634</b>
" " "	<b>Lands which may be sold by auction .. ..</b>						<b>4,016</b>
<b>The north-western portion of the State</b>	<b>Mallee lands available for selection .. ..</b>						<b>35,362</b>
	<b>" " (such as are suitable to be eventually classified for selection) .. ..</b>						<b>4,406,706</b>
<b>Total area remaining for disposal</b>	<b>.. ..</b>						<b>10,946,008</b>

Much of the land included in the above statement is temporarily licensed under grazing licences.

The Lands Inquiry Branch gives information as to persons eligible to select under the Land Acts, area and conditions of selection, and concessions to land seekers.

The "Torrens System," whereby persons acquiring possession of land may receive a clear title, was introduced into Victoria in 1862. The system has been the means of simplifying procedure in connexion with the transferring of land. It gives a title to the transferee free of any latent defect and reduces the cost of dealing in real estate by reason of the simplicity of the procedure. All land parted with by the Crown since 1862 is under the operation of the Transfer of Land Act, and the Crown grant issues through the Titles Office; but, to bring under the Act land that was parted with prior to that year (5,142,321 acres), application must be made accompanied by strict proofs of the applicant's interest in the property. During 1933 there were submitted 135 applications to have brought under the Act land amounting in area to 4,091 acres, and in value to £146,504; while the land actually brought under the Act during the year by application was 6,441 acres valued at £391,815. Up to the end of 1933 there had been brought under the Act 3,245,583 acres valued at £71,702,014. The area of the land still under the Old Law System at the end of 1933 was 1,896,738 acres.

When application is made to have land brought under the Transfer of Land Act, a contribution to the assurance fund of  $\frac{1}{4}$ d. in the £1 on the value of the land is levied on the applicant to assure and indemnify the Government in granting a clear title against all the world, as some other person may have a latent interest in the property, and it may be necessary for the Government to recompense such person out of the fund for the loss of his interest. Receipts during 1933-34 comprised contributions £1,041, and interest on stock £4,509. During the year £22 was paid out of the fund in settlement of claims, £5,095 as interest on securities under the *Special Funds Act* 1920, No. 3032, and £50,000 was transferred to Consolidated Revenue under the *Transfer of Land (Assurance Fund) Act* 1933, No. 4164. The balance at the credit of the Assurance Fund on 30th June, 1934, was £112,874. The amount paid up to 30th June, 1934, as compensation and for judgments recovered, including costs, was £9,776.

#### CLOSER SETTLEMENT AND DISCHARGED SOLDIERS' SETTLEMENT.

The first estate acquired for closer settlement in Victoria was purchased in 1900 under authority of the *Land Act* 1898 which empowered the Government to purchase by agreement private lands for this purpose. Under this Act five estates totalling 33,660 acres were acquired. In 1904, a Closer Settlement Act was passed and a Board appointed to administer it, with authority to acquire land by agreement, or, where necessary, compulsorily.

In 1906 the State Rivers and Water Supply Commission, established under the *Water Act* 1905, came into operation, and in 1909 closer settlement in irrigation areas commenced. Administration in these areas was placed under the direct control of the Water Supply Commissioners by the *Closer Settlement Act* 1912.

Up to 30th June, 1917, the area acquired totalled 571,156 acres and the area settled, 507,500 acres. In that year the first Discharged Soldiers' Settlement Act was passed and thereafter the settlement of discharged soldiers was given precedence by the Government. At 30th June, 1932, the net area acquired for soldier settlement was 2,270,333 acres (2,179,091 acres settled), and for civilian settlers 1,094,415 acres (1,058,360 acres settled). Thus 84 per cent. of the closer settlement land in Victoria has been settled since 1917. The unstable conditions subsequent to 1917 proved most unfavorable to successful settlement, and the consequent loss to the settlers and to the State has been severe. Measures which were taken to improve conditions of the soldier settlers include the appointment by the Victorian Government of a Royal Commission in 1925 and the establishment of inquiry boards in 1926 and 1927, and further, the appointment by the Commonwealth Government of Mr. Justice Pike in 1927 to inquire into soldier settlement in all the States. Up to 30th June, 1933, concessions by the Commonwealth and the State to soldier settlers in Victoria amounted to £9,451,387.

An Act to amend existing closer settlement legislation was passed by Parliament in 1932 for the purpose of giving effect to recommendations made for the relief of settlers. This amending Act, "*The Closer Settlement Act* 1932 No. 4091," was assented to on 29th December, 1932. Under its provisions a Closer Settlement Commission of five members superseded the Closer Settlement Board, and assumed the powers and obligations of the State Rivers and Water Supply Commissioners in respect to the settlement and occupation of irrigable lands. Provision was made for the consolidation into one debt of the liabilities of each settler at 30th June, 1932. Thus the unpaid balance on account of land improvements and all arrears of interest were brought together into one account. The Commission was further empowered to adjust, during the period of five years, commencing on 1st July, 1932, the annual payment due by the settlers on account of the consolidated debt. In making any adjustment the Commission is required to take into consideration (a) ruling prices for farm products, (b) seasonal conditions, (c) requirements for maintenance of the settler and his family, (d) the means and ability of the settler to make any adjusted payment, (e) efforts made by the settler to meet his liability, (f) any other factors which in the opinion of the Commission are proper to be considered. At the end of the period of five years provision is made for the assessment by the Commission of the liabilities of settlers on account of land and advances, and for the writing off of the difference between the amount of the valuation of the land and improvements

and the sum of the capital value at which the land was sold, the amount of advances for improvements and the arrears of interest. The Commission is given discretionary power to reduce the amount to be written off if it is satisfied that the value of the land and improvements has been adversely affected by the failure of the settler to work the land or maintain the improvements in a proper manner.

Details relating to the conditions under which settlers may acquire blocks and advances can be obtained on application to the Closer Settlement Commission.

The *Cultivation Advances Act* 1934 which was assented to on 29th September, 1934, gives power to the Closer Settlement Commission to make advances to any cultivator who through the existence or consequence of adverse conditions or by reason of his indebtedness at the date of the coming into operation of this Act, 1st January, 1935, would not be able without an advance or advances to fallow or crop his farm or a reasonably sufficient area thereof, or during the period before the harvesting of the next crop, to continue working or residing on his farm.

A cultivator is defined as any occupier or owner of a farm used wholly or in part for growing the following crops, namely wheat or oats or barley or potatoes, onions or maize.

The Commission may grant to the cultivator, during the period ending 31st December, 1935, an advance or advances by way of loan (bearing interest at the rate of  $4\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. per annum)—

- (a) Of such quantity as the Commission thinks fit, of seed, or fodder, or manure, or power or fuel or lubricants, or cornsacks, or twine, or fencing materials, or duplicates for parts of farm implements or for parts of farm machinery or some or all of them ;
- (b) for wages in respect of assistance essential for cropping and harvesting ;
- (c) for the purchase of horses for the purpose of replacement, but not exceeding in the case of any one cultivator, £75 ;
- (d) for the purchase of farm implements or farm machinery for the purpose of replacement, but not exceeding (unless the Commission otherwise directs) in the case of any one cultivator, £100 ;
- (e) of such amount of money as in the opinion of the Commission will, in the circumstances, be during the ensuing period of twelve months sufficient for the use of the cultivator as a living allowance for him and those of his family who reside on his farm, and for the purpose of obtaining such things as are necessary for the working of his farm.

No advance shall be made to a cultivator unless the Commission is satisfied that the cultivator has a reasonable prospect of success, and is working his farm in an efficient manner.

In order to secure the repayment of an advance and the payment of interest thereon, the cultivator is required, to the necessary extent, to give to the Commission a preferable lien on the harvest of his crops, together with such other security or securities (if any) the Commission may require. Where there is any existing mortgage, lease, contract of sale, or share-farming agreement with respect to the farm, the cultivator shall, before giving the preferable lien, submit to the Commission the consent in writing of the mortgagee or the lessor, or the unpaid vendor or the other party to the share-farming agreement.

Instead of a preferable lien of the nature mentioned in the preceding paragraph the cultivator shall, if the Commission so determines, give a preferable lien under Part VII. of the *Instruments Act* 1928.

**Estates purchased.** A complete statement of all estates acquired by the Closer Settlement Board including those purchased by the State Rivers and Water Supply Commission (*i.e.*, estates in irrigable areas), will be found in the report of the Closer Settlement Board for the year ended 30th June, 1930. The purchase of properties has been practically suspended since 1931.

A summary of the lands acquired is given in the following statement :—

**LANDS ACQUIRED FOR CLOSER SETTLEMENT AND DISCHARGED SOLDIERS' SETTLEMENT TO 30TH JUNE, 1934.**

	Closer Settlement.		Discharged Soldiers' Settlement.	
	Area.	Cost.	Area.	Cost.
	acres.	£	acres.	£
Lands purchased .. ..	1,246,547	9,576,966	1,846,084	14,196,210
Crown Lands taken over ..	113,559	56,135	668,362	545,605
<b>Total area and cost of purchase .. ..</b>	<b>1,360,106</b>	<b>9,633,101</b>	<b>2,514,446</b>	<b>14,741,815</b>
Expenses prior to disposal ..	..	92,480	..	116,589
Public Works effected ..	..	501,747	..	1,021,851
<b>Total cost to 30th June, 1934 .. ..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>10,227,328</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>15,880,255</b>
<b>Less land transferred to—</b>				
Discharged Soldiers' Settlement .. ..	82,844	834,969	..	..
Closer Settlement ..	..	..	427,189	3,507,114
<b>Total net area and cost ..</b>	<b>1,277,262</b>	<b>9,392,359</b>	<b>2,087,257</b>	<b>12,373,141</b>

**Financial Summary of Discharged Soldiers' Settlement and Closer Settlement.** The liabilities and assets of Discharged Soldiers' Settlement and Closer Settlement at 30th June, 1934, are shown in the following statement:—

**FINANCIAL SUMMARY OF DISCHARGED SOLDIERS' SETTLEMENT AND CLOSER SETTLEMENT AT 30TH JUNE, 1934.**

	Discharged Soldiers Settlement.	Closer Settlement.	Total.
Number of settlers—			
At present receiving assistance ..	6,059	6,942	13,001
Purchasers under Contract of Sale ..	386	151	537
Repaid in full .. .. .	608	4,390	4,998
Cancelled, transferred and surrendered	5,549	4,982	10,531
<b>Total settlers who have received assistance .. .. .</b>	<b>12,602</b>	<b>16,465</b>	<b>29,067</b>
<b>Loan liability—</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Loans raised—Australian Consolidated Inscribed Stock .. .. .	25,476,729	12,993,995	38,470,724
Redemptions .. .. .	174,101	1,355,582	1,529,683
<b>Total Outstanding liability ..</b>	<b>(a) 25,302,628</b>	<b>11,638,413</b>	<b>36,941,041</b>
Repayment of principal used for pay- ment of interest and working ex- penses .. .. .	4,247,849	1,063,080	5,310,929
Payments to State Loans Repayment Fund .. .. .	888,746	883,199	1,771,945
Average rate of interest payable on loans at 30th June, 1934 ..	£4/6/0%	£3/16/9%	..
<b>Principal outstanding on land and advances (consolidated)—</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Selling value of land and improve- ments .. .. .	10,337,114	8,705,282	19,042,396
Advances to settlers .. .. .	9,567,330	6,044,386	15,611,716
	19,904,444	14,749,668	34,654,112
<b>Less Principal repaid .. .. .</b>	<b>4,968,595</b>	<b>4,155,289</b>	<b>9,123,884</b>
<b>Outstanding Principal Liability of settlers .. .. .</b>	<b>14,935,849</b>	<b>10,594,379</b>	<b>25,530,228</b>

(a) Includes £2,160,960 to be written off liability to Commonwealth Government. Interest is not being charged on this amount.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY OF DISCHARGED SOLDIERS' SETTLEMENT AND  
CLOSER SETTLEMENT AT 30TH JUNE, 1934—*continued.*

	Discharged Soldiers Settlement.	Closer Settlement.	Total.
	£	£	£
Instalments of interest charged to settlers .. .. .	7,886,022	6,543,472	14,429,494
Less interest paid by settlers ..	4,733,573	4,513,443	9,247,016
Arrears of interest (consolidated) ..	3,152,449	2,030,029	5,182,478
Less Suspense account—adjustment of instalments (Sec. 31, Act 4091, &c.)	730,000	370,000	1,100,000
	2,422,449	1,660,029	4,082,478
Total payment by settlers—			
Principal .. .. .	4,968,595	4,155,289	9,123,884
Interest .. .. .	4,733,573	4,513,443	9,247,016
Total .. .. .	9,702,168	8,668,732	18,370,900
Amounts written off settlers' accounts—			
Interest—Adverse circumstances ..	1,341,848	..	1,341,848
Excess cost of buildings .. .. .	41,149	..	41,149
Reduction in valuation of land and improvements .. .. .	240,788	194,634	435,422
Bad debts, &c. (a) .. .. .	1,739,186	304,101	2,043,287
Provision for amounts to be written off (Sec. 31, Act 4091, &c.) ..	1,337,286	647,319	1,984,605
Total .. .. .	4,700,257	1,146,054	5,846,311
For financial year 1933-34—			
Interest paid .. .. .	991,927	555,793	1,547,720
Administrative expenses .. .. .	72,391	71,297	143,688
Interest due by settlers and others ..	1,014,368	560,878	1,575,246
Interest received from settlers and others (b) .. .. .	463,202	241,106	704,308

## NOTES.

(a) Includes—	£	£	£
Bad debts .. .. .	1,621,097	260,887	1,881,984
Loss and remission of interest ..	24,619	17,331	41,950
Loss on realization .. .. .	93,470	15,249	108,719
Concessions to British Army officers from India .. .. .	..	10,634	10,634
	1,739,186	304,101	2,043,287
(b) Includes—			
Interest from lessees and municipalities	388,365	207,567	575,932
Interest from Closer Settlement ..	64,247	..	64,247
Interest on investments .. .. .	..	3,875	3,875
Interest on State Loans Repayments Fund .. .. .	30,590	29,655	60,245
Interest Sundries .. .. .	..	9	9
	463,202	241,106	704,308

**Extent of Closer Settlement.** The extent of closer settlement effected up to 30th June, 1934, is given in the next statement :—

**SUMMARY OF CLOSER SETTLEMENT TO 30TH JUNE, 1934.**

Classification of Holdings.	Number.	Average Capital Value.	Average Area.	Total Area.
<b>Dry Areas.</b>				
<b>Areas settled—</b>	No.	£	Acres.	Acres.
Farms .. .. .	4,235	1,570	248	1,050,560
Agricultural Labourers' Allotments ..	154	131	16	2,593
Workmen's Homes .. .. .	1,080	89	$\frac{1}{2}$	796
Allotments granted to Discharged Soldiers and disposed of under the Closer Settlement Act, Part II. ..	200	1,850	252	50,315
Public Competition, Auction, &c. ..	..	..	..	48,680
<b>Total area of land settled . . . . .</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>1,152,944</b>
<b>Area of land available for—</b>				
Farm Lands and Agricultural Labourers' Allotments .. .. .	..	..	..	26,472
Workmen's Homes .. .. .	..	..	..	8
Public Competition, Auction, &c. .. .. .	..	..	..	713
<b>Area of land acquired but not yet available</b> .. .. .	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>Loss of area on subdivision (roads, channels, reserves, &amp;c.) ..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>3,309</b>
<b>Total dry areas acquired .. .. .</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>1,183,446</b>
<b>Irrigation Areas.</b>				
<b>Areas settled—</b>	No.	£	Acres.	Acres.
Farms .. .. .	2,207	886	58	128,229
Agricultural Labourers' Allotments ..	151	116	6	905
Allotments granted to Discharged Soldiers and disposed of under the Closer Settlement Act, Part II. ..	510	916	64	32,529
Public Competition, Auction, &c. ..	..	..	..	6,157
<b>Total area of land settled .. .. .</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>167,820</b>
<b>Area of land available for—</b>				
Farm Lands and Agricultural Labourers' Allotments .. .. .	..	..	..	1,042
Public Competition, Auction, &c. .. .. .	..	..	..	475
<b>Area of land acquired but not yet available</b> .. .. .	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>1,920</b>
<b>Loss of area on subdivision (roads, channels, reserves, &amp;c.) ..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>5,403</b>
<b>Total irrigation areas acquired .. .. .</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>176,660</b>
<b>TOTAL AREAS acquired to 30th June, 1934 .. .. .</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>1,360,106</b>



Extent of  
Soldier  
Settlement.

The extent of settlement at 30th June, 1934, is given in the table which follows :—

SUMMARY OF DISCHARGED SOLDIERS' SETTLEMENT TO  
30TH JUNE, 1934.

	Dry Areas.	Irrigation Areas.
	acres.	acres.
Area of land settled .. .. .	2,332,236	93,685
Area of land available .. .. .	213	666
Area of land acquired but not yet available .. .. .	..	18,859
Sales by Auction, &c. .. .. .	66,206	5,728
Total land acquired .. .. .	2,398,655	118,938
Less land transferred to Closer Settlement	404,373	22,816
Total net area acquired to 30th June, 1934	1,994,282	96,122
Farms, Number of .. .. .	7,748	1,964
Average area—acres .. .. .	302	48
Average capital value .. .. .	£1,872	£825

WATERWORKS.

State  
Expenditure  
on  
Waterworks.

All Victorian waterworks are controlled by official bodies, either State or local. In the following table is given a statement of State expenditure on works under the control of the State Rivers and Water Supply Commission, as well as grants and loans to local bodies. In addition to free grants to local bodies, large sums have been written off their liabilities. The following information has been largely taken from the Annual Report of the State Rivers and Water Supply Commission.

## STATE EXPENDITURE ON WATERWORKS TO 30TH JUNE, 1934.

	Total Advances, including Cost of Loan Flotation.	Redemption Paid.	Capital Written Off.	Free Head-works.	Amount standing at Debt, 30th June, 1934.
	£	£	£	£	£
<b>State Rivers and Water Supply Commission—</b>					
<b>Completed Works—</b>					
Waterworks Districts ..	5,221,140	49,954	175,055	..	4,996,131
Irrigation and Water Supply Districts ..	4,627,271	31,946	575,152	..	4,020,173
Goulburn Channel Works (Free Headworks excluded) ..	1,437,944	116	..	..	1,437,828
Pyke's Creek, Melton and Distributary Works ..	235,660	699	..	..	234,961
<b>Uncompleted or Unallotted Works—</b>					
Morrington Peninsula ..	935,097	214	..	..	934,883
Koo-wee-rup, Cardinia, and other Flood Protection Schemes ..	411,048	..	..	..	411,048
Eldon Reservoir and Waranga Reservoir Enlargement ..	2,568,313	6,929	..	..	2,561,384
Maffra-Sale Irrigation and Water Supply Districts ..	1,278,255	8	..	..	1,278,247
Millewa Waterworks Districts ..	525,802	..	..	..	525,802
Red Cliffs Irrigation and Water Supply District ..	792,587	..	..	..	792,587
Bellarine Peninsula ..	457,908	46	..	..	457,862
Campaspe and Loddon River Storages (proposed) ..	124,462	2,324	..	..	122,138
Free Headworks ..	1,266,201	420	..	1,265,781	..
River Murray Agreement Works ..	2,484,711	93	..	..	2,484,618
Surveys, &c. ..	310,892	75	..	..	310,817
<b>Total State Rivers and Water Supply Commission ..</b>	<b>22,677,291</b>	<b>92,824</b>	<b>750,207</b>	<b>1,265,781</b>	<b>20,568,479</b>
<b>First Mildura Irrigation Trust and Mildura Urban Trust ..</b>	<b>123,315</b>	<b>48,575</b>	<b>18,416</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>56,324</b>
<b>Other Waterworks Trusts ..</b>	<b>2,043,097</b>	<b>347,082</b>	<b>325,508</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>1,370,507</b>
<b>Ballarat Water Commissioners ..</b>	<b>365,597</b>	<b>58,990</b>	<b>2,111</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>304,496</b>
<b>Other Local Bodies (Municipalities) ..</b>	<b>490,430</b>	<b>94,450</b>	<b>161,649</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>243,331</b>
<b>Abolished Irrigation and Waterworks Trusts ..</b>	<b>32,754</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>32,724</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>Free Grants to Local Authorities ..</b>	<b>147,046</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>147,046</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works ..</b>	<b>3,189,934</b>	<b>3,189,934*</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>Geelong Waterworks and Sewerage Trust ..</b>	<b>265,000</b>	<b>265,000†</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>Total Local Bodies ..</b>	<b>6,666,173</b>	<b>4,004,061</b>	<b>540,408</b>	<b>147,046</b>	<b>1,974,658</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL ..</b>	<b>29,343,464</b>	<b>4,096,885</b>	<b>1,290,615</b>	<b>1,412,827</b>	<b>22,543,137</b>

\* Of this amount £800,000 was provided out of Consolidated Revenue, the balance being Payments by the Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works.

† The Geelong Waterworks were sold by the Government to the Geelong Waterworks and Sewerage Trust in 1908 for £265,000, the total expenditure on the works to that date being £455,082. The balance of £190,082, which was written off, is included above in the figures for "Other Waterworks Trusts."

In addition to the capital written off, as shown above, an amount of £579,786 representing arrears of interest was written off by Act No. 1625 of 1899, making the total actually written off the liabilities of the Trusts (Irrigation and Waterworks) and Municipal Corporations, £1,870,401.

The State expenditure on waterworks, as shown in the above table, does not include large sums which have been spent by other controlling

bodies out of their own funds. Up to 30th June, 1934, the additional capital expenditure of the bodies mentioned was as follows:—Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works, £8,050,122; Geelong Waterworks and Sewerage Trust, £423,048; and the Ballarat Water Commissioners, £301,906. Smaller amounts have been expended by other municipalities, details of which are not readily available.

## IRRIGATION.

Prior to 1905 the management of irrigation in Victoria was in the hands of various Irrigation Trusts, which were financed by the State. These Trusts drifted into financial difficulties and the State was compelled to assume control. In the year mentioned, by the authority of Parliament, the State Rivers and Water Supply Commission was constituted and entrusted with the management of all irrigation works, except those controlled by the First Mildura Trust. This authority is embodied in the *Water Act 1928*—which consolidates the *Water Acts of 1915, 1916, and 1918*, the *Ballarat Water Commissioners Act 1921*, and Section 5 (2) of the *Closer Settlement Act 1922*.

In 1912 administration of closer settlement in irrigation areas was placed under direct control of the Commission but under the *Closer Settlement Act 1932*, authority passed to the newly constituted Closer Settlement Commission.

The particulars in the following statement, while not covering the whole of the activities of the State Rivers and Water Supply Commission, will furnish a general idea of the development of water conservation and distribution in Victoria under its administration:—

—	At 30th June, 1907.	At 30th June, 1934.
<b>Irrigation Districts—</b>		
Number of Districts administered .. .. .	10	33
Number of Districts having Water Rights ..	Nil	24
Total of such Water Rights (acre feet)	Nil	415,500
Area under Irrigated Culture .. (acres)	108,000	435,300
Valuation for Rating purposes .. (£)	196,000	729,700
<b>Rural Waterworks Districts—</b>		
Number of Districts administered (excluding Coliban) .. .. .	3	31
Valuation for Rating purposes .. (£)	125,000	1,518,500
<b>Urban Districts—</b>		
Number of Districts administered .. .. .	1	80
Valuation for Rating purposes .. (£)	5,600	552,150

An illustration of the influence of closer settlement and the allotment of water rights in extending irrigation is contained in the following table, which shows, for the districts having water rights, most of which are directly affected by the Closer Settlement policy of the State, the areas irrigated in 1909-10—the year in which these two factors were first put into operation—and the average areas for the last five years :—

### PROGRESS OF IRRIGATION IN CLOSER SETTLEMENT AREAS.

District (having allotted Water Rights).	Area Irrigated.	
	1909-10.	Average for Five Years ended 30. 6. 34.
	acres.	acres.
Supplied from the Goulburn—		
Shepparton .. .. .	..	14,517
South Shepparton .. .. .	..	3,717
Rodney .. .. .	32,356	62,626
Stanhope .. .. .	2,000	12,999
Tongala .. .. .	3,000	20,873
Rochester .. .. .	500	46,473
Echuca North .. .. .	..	4,397
Dingee .. .. .	..	4,278
Tragowel Plains .. .. .	20,000	44,862
Supplied from the Werribee—		
Bacchus Marsh .. .. .	31	3,268
Werribee .. .. .	..	8,311
Supplied from the Macallister—		
Maffra .. .. .	..	8,248
Sale .. .. .	..	5,590
Supplied from the Murray—		
Leitchville .. .. .	..	5,258
Cohuna .. .. .	12,000	27,803
Gannawarra .. .. .	7,825	20,626
Koondrook .. .. .	5,029	18,721
Swan Hill .. .. .	5,410	18,498
Nyah .. .. .	589	2,894
Red Cliffs .. .. .	..	10,976
Merbein .. .. .	202	7,616
Third Lake .. .. .	..	2,857
Mystic Park .. .. .	..	2,612
Fish Point .. .. .	..	1,751
Total .. .. .	88,922	359,771

The area under irrigated culture for all kinds of crops in 1933-34 was 435,324 acres, being 39,392 acres less than the area irrigated in the previous year, and 43,576 acres below the average of the previous five years.

The subjoined table shows the total extent of irrigated land in the State in 1909-10 and each of the last five years, and the purposes for which the land was utilized :—

## IRRIGATED AREAS : HOW UTILIZED.

Crop.	1909-10.	1929-30.	1930-31.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.
	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.
Cereals .. ..	23,715	93,803	69,694	27,928	32,492	33,543
Lucerne .. ..	24,124	135,111	136,502	125,615	119,682	99,948
Sorghum and other annual fodders ..	8,094	59,401	29,787	30,479	24,810	23,557
Pastures .. ..	50,541	186,249	144,903	150,478	210,869	199,929
Vineyards and orchards	17,524	70,265	68,426	68,430	67,451	64,669
Fallow .. ..	4,988	12,596	6,447	7,042	8,275	5,096
Miscellaneous ..	785	9,152	7,339	8,443	11,137	8,582
<b>Total ..</b>	<b>129,771</b>	<b>566,577</b>	<b>463,098</b>	<b>418,415</b>	<b>474,716</b>	<b>435,324</b>

NOTE.—8,000 acres, details of which are not available, were irrigated by private diversions in 1909-10, making a total area for that year of 137,771 acres.

Of the total area irrigated in 1933-34—435,324 acres—the percentages devoted to different purposes were as follows :—Pastures, 46 ; lucerne, 23 ; vineyards, orchards, and gardens, 15 ; cereals, 8 ; sorghum and other annual fodder crops, 5 ; fallows and miscellaneous, 3.

Dairying is an important source of production in the irrigation areas, and these areas are proving most suitable for this industry. Dairy herds which were grazed in irrigation districts secured the leading positions in the Standard Herd Test which is conducted annually by the Department of Agriculture. The first place for the 1933-34 season was awarded to a herd from the Tongala Irrigation District, with an average production of 560.29 lb. of butter-fat per cow, while second place was secured by a herd from Tallygaroopna, in the North Shepparton Irrigation District, with an average production of 543.33 lb. of butter-fat per cow. It is worthy of note that three out of the first four places in the order of merit list were won by herds in irrigation districts situated in widely separated parts of the State. The second prize for the highest individual return was also gained by a cow from the Tallygaroopna irrigation area, with an average production of 701.87 lb. of butter-fat. In the individual classes also, the leading places

Progress in  
Irrigation  
Areas,  
1933-34.

were gained by cows from irrigation districts. In connexion with the Dairy Herd Tests, the only cow to gain the title of Grand Champion, with the highest production in the State for three years, was grazed on irrigated pastures.

The Victorian output of dried vine fruits, viz., currants, sultanas, and lexia raisins, for the 1934 season, amounted to approximately 40,000 tons, or 60 per cent. of the total Australian output. Seasonal conditions during the drying period proved unfavorable to the harvesting of the large crop which was grown in the irrigation areas; there was, in consequence thereof, considerable wastage of fruit.

The production of canned apricots, peaches, and pears in Victoria for the 1934 season amounted to approximately 1,920,000 dozen cans, or 67 per cent. of the total Australian output of these fruits, viz., 2,851,700 dozen cans. This figure represents a material reduction on the previous year's record pack, when some 2,960,000 dozen cans were processed in Victoria alone. The reduced production was in a large measure due to the failure of the peach crop owing to the ravages of the Oriental moth and brown rot, which destroyed large quantities of fruit, and thereby caused severe losses to the growers.

**Supply of water for domestic and stock purposes.** Extensive schemes for the supply of water for domestic and stock purposes are under the control of the State Rivers and Water Supply Commission. Altogether, the area within the State so supplied is approximately 23,847 square miles—about 28 per cent. of the total area of the State. The major portion of the area supplied is in the Mallee and Wimmera districts.

The number of towns supplied with water, exclusive of the City of Melbourne and its suburbs, is as follows:—101 towns of a total population of 123,200 supplied by the Commission, 110 towns with a total population of 200,100 supplied by Waterworks Trusts, and 16 towns with a total population of 78,400 supplied by Local Governing Bodies.

#### STORAGE AND SUPPLY SCHEMES.

**Total Storages in State.** In 1902 the total capacity of storages in the State was 172,000 acre feet. The present capacity is 1,908,870 acre feet. The Hume Reservoir, designed to contain 2,000,000 acre feet (half of which can, subject to the provisions of the River Murray Agreement, be credited to the State of Victoria) now has a capacity of 1,250,000 acre feet. When the final stage of this work has been constructed (involving a further approval of the interested State Governments), and the Yarrawonga Weir, Euston Lock Weir, Glenmaggie and Bittern Reservoirs are completed, the combined capacities of Victoria's storages will be 2,367,570 acre feet.

EXISTING STORAGES.						Capacities in Acre Feet.	
<i>Goulburn System—</i>							
Goulburn Weir	..	..	..	..	..	20,700	
Waranga	..	..	..	..	..	333,400	
Eildon (200,000 acre feet during repair)	..	..	..	..	..	306,000	
							660,100
<i>Murray-Loddon System—</i>							
Hume Reservoir (part of 2,000,000 acre feet—half share)						625,000	
Torrumbarry (half share of 26,000 acre feet)	..	..	..	..	..	13,000	
Mildura (half share of 34,000 acre feet)	..	..	..	..	..	17,000	
Wentworth (half share of 20,000 acre feet)	..	..	..	..	..	10,000	
Kow Swamp	..	..	..	..	..	40,860	
Laanecoorie	..	..	..	..	..	6,650	
Kerang North-west Lakes	..	..	..	..	..	92,000	
Lake Boga	..	..	..	..	..	28,000	
Long Lake	..	..	..	..	..	3,820	
							836,330
<i>Wimmera-Mallee System—</i>							
Lake Lonsdale	..	..	..	..	..	53,300	
Wartook	..	..	..	..	..	23,800	
Fyans Lake	..	..	..	..	..	17,100	
Taylor's Lake	..	..	..	..	..	30,000	
Pine Lake	..	..	..	..	..	52,000	
Green Lake	..	..	..	..	..	6,600	
Dock Lake	..	..	..	..	..	4,800	
Moora	..	..	..	..	..	5,100	
Lower Wimmera Weirs	..	..	..	..	..	2,870	
Batyo Catyo (Avon Regulator)	..	..	..	..	..	5,000	
Lake Whitton	..	..	..	..	..	1,300	
Earthen Storages, Township Reservoirs, and Mallee Tanks						5,760	
							207,630
<i>Maffra-Sale System—</i>							
Glenmaggie Reservoir (part of 150,000 acre feet)	..	..	..	..	..	104,500	
<i>Coliban System—</i>							
Upper Coliban	..	..	..	..	..	25,700	
Malmsbury	..	..	..	..	..	12,300	
Spring Gully	..	..	..	..	..	2,000	
Subsidiary Reservoirs	..	..	..	..	..	4,970	
							44,970
<i>Werribee—</i>							
Pykes Creek	..	..	..	..	..	21,000	
Melton	..	..	..	..	..	17,000	
							38,000
<i>Bellarine Peninsula System—</i>							
Wurdee Boluo	..	..	..	..	..	10,000	
Service Basins	..	..	..	..	..	630	
							10,630
<i>Mornington Peninsula System—</i>							
Lysterfield Reservoir	..	..	..	..	..	3,400	
Beaconsfield, Frankston, and Mornington Reservoirs	..	..	..	..	..	1,560	
Service Basins	..	..	..	..	..	200	
							5,160
<i>Miscellaneous—</i>							
Wonthaggi	..	..	..	..	..	1,550	
<b>Total capacity of existing Storages</b>							<b>1,908,870</b>

ADDITIONAL STORAGE BEING PROVIDED BY WORKS APPROVED OR IN  
COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION.

	Capacities in Acre Feet.
<i>Maffra-Sale System—</i>	
Glenmaggie Reservoir (balance of 150,000 acre feet) .. ..	45,500
<i>Mornington Peninsula System—</i>	
Bittern Reservoir .. .. .	1,200
<i>Murray System—</i>	
Hume Reservoir, at junction with Mitta River, half-share of balance of 2,000,000 acre feet .. .. .	375,000
Yarrowonga Weir (half share of 50,000 acre feet) .. ..	25,000
Euston Loch Weir (half share of 24,000 acre feet) .. ..	12,000
Total capacity of storages when works are completed .. ..	2,367,570

Detailed descriptions of the various systems which have been instituted for irrigation and for supplying water for domestic and stock purposes appear in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29 (pp. 526 to 534).

**Mildura Irrigation Settlement.** The Mildura Irrigation Settlement, on the River Murray, was established in 1887 under the management of the Chaffey Brothers Limited, and in 1895 the control of the water supply was vested in the First Mildura Irrigation Trust. Water is obtained by pumping from the river. The extent of watering done represented 51,780 acres in 1929-30, 47,418 acres in 1930-31, 48,200 acres in 1931-32, 55,060 acres in 1932-33, and 55,477 acres in 1933-34.

The receipts and payments of the Mildura Irrigation Trust during the year ended 30th June, 1934, were as follows :—

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS OF FIRST MILDURA IRRIGATION  
TRUST, 1933-34.

<i>Receipts.</i>	£	<i>Payments.</i>	£
Horticultural Rates ..	34,601	Wages and Salaries ..	18,825
Special Waterings, &c ..	5,626	Firewood .. ..	10,902
Miscellaneous .. ..	8,963	Interest, Sinking Fund and Depreciation .. ..	4,117
		Redemption of Loans ..	290
		Miscellaneous .. ..	16,493
Total .. ..	49,190	Total .. ..	50,627



## METEOROLOGY.

Particulars in regard to climate and weather conditions have been furnished by the Commonwealth Meteorologist, and are given in the following tables. In the first are shown the rainfall for each of the years 1931, 1932, and 1933, and the average yearly amount of rainfall deduced from all available records to December, 1933, in each of the 26 river basins or districts constituting the State of Victoria:—

## RAINFALL.—YEARLY RECORDS AND AVERAGES.

Basin or District.	Rainfall.			
	During the Year—			Yearly Average to December, 1933.
	1931.	1932.	1933.	
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
Glenelg and Wannon Rivers ..	25.66	29.88	25.23	26.45
Fitzroy, Eumeralla, and Merri Rivers ..	28.17	33.87	26.19	28.21
Hopkins River and Mt. Emu Creek ..	27.76	28.68	25.80	25.10
Mt. Elephant and Lake Corangamite ..	26.54	27.54	24.83	25.83
Cape Otway Forest ..	42.92	43.78	37.28	39.46
Moorabool and Barwon Rivers ..	23.99	26.68	25.72	24.00
Werribee and Saltwater Rivers ..	25.89	27.22	21.68	23.59
Yarra River and Dandenong Creek ..	41.92	41.54	31.07	34.28
Koo-wee-rup Swamp ..	41.82	40.05	32.04	35.96
South Gippsland ..	31.94	42.10	32.25	38.54
Latrobe and Thomson Rivers ..	37.08	41.13	33.16	38.15
Macallister and Avon Rivers ..	24.25	25.73	23.72	24.36
Mitchell River ..	27.60	23.74	24.35	25.92
Tambo and Nicholson Rivers ..	28.96	25.43	25.73	27.26
Snowy River ..	32.49	34.96	34.80	34.30
Murray River ..	20.49	19.19	18.45	16.96
Mitta Mitta and Kiewa Rivers ..	42.93	31.41	31.08	33.33
Ovens River ..	48.07	37.18	34.12	33.96
Goulburn River ..	31.42	28.31	26.40	26.38
Campaspe River ..	26.93	24.93	27.18	23.03
Loddon River ..	23.32	23.20	25.26	20.28
Avoca River ..	20.46	19.89	19.34	15.46
Avon and Richardson Rivers ..	17.68	16.09	22.28	17.21
Eastern Wimmera ..	23.53	21.53	21.60	19.95
Western Wimmera ..	18.05	20.34	23.35	21.35
Mallee ..	14.04	15.13	12.81	12.66
Weighted Averages ..	26.38	26.38	24.36	24.27

The wettest portion of the State is the Cape Otway Forest, which is closely followed by the South Gippsland district and the Latrobe and Thomson Basin. The lowest rainfall occurs in the Mallee district, where it averages 12.66 inches per annum, as compared with 24.27 inches for the whole State.

An estimate of the areas of the State, in square miles, subject to different degrees of rainfall, was first made in 1910. More comprehensive data have since become available, and in 1925 the Commonwealth Meteorologist issued the following revised figures:—

## DISTRIBUTION OF AVERAGE RAINFALL.

Rainfall.						Area.
Inches.						Square Miles.
Under 15	..	..	..	..	..	19,270
15 to 20	..	..	..	..	..	13,492
20 to 25	..	..	..	..	..	14,170
25 to 30	..	..	..	..	..	15,579
30 to 40	..	..	..	..	..	14,450
40 to 50	..	..	..	..	..	7,338
50 to 60	..	..	..	..	..	2,980
Over 60	..	..	..	..	..	605

The rainfall recorded for each quarter of 1933 and the quarterly averages up to 1933 deduced from all available records are as follows:—

## RAINFALL—QUARTERLY RECORDS AND AVERAGES.

Basin or District.	First Quarter.		Second Quarter.		Third Quarter.		Fourth Quarter.	
	Amount.	Average.	Amount.	Average.	Amount.	Average.	Amount.	Average.
	inches.	inches.	inches.	inches.	inches.	inches.	inches.	inches.
Glenelg and Wannon Rivers ..	2·84	3·72	7·18	7·87	7·89	8·96	7·32	5·90
Fitzroy, Eumeralla, and Merri Rivers	3·11	4·38	8·14	8·28	8·77	9·37	6·17	6·18
Hopkins River and Mt. Emu Creek	2·84	4·28	6·60	7·14	8·18	7·75	8·18	5·93
Mt. Elephant and Lake Corangamite	2·25	4·59	7·09	7·09	7·09	7·92	8·40	6·23
Cape Otway Forest ..	4·22	6·08	10·28	11·67	11·59	13·08	11·19	8·63
Moorabool and Barwon Rivers ..	2·00	4·74	6·32	6·46	6·37	6·73	11·03	6·07
Werribee and Saltwater Rivers ..	2·24	5·14	4·43	6·14	6·68	6·20	8·33	6·11
Yarra River and Dandenong Creek	4·79	7·12	6·68	8·77	10·39	9·17	9·21	9·22
Koo-wee-rup Swamp ..	4·77	6·91	7·47	9·82	10·92	10·03	8·88	9·20
South Gippsland ..	3·98	7·75	7·76	10·71	10·51	11·05	10·00	9·03
Latrobe and Thomson Rivers ..	4·70	7·20	7·67	9·83	11·04	10·96	9·75	10·16
Macallister and Avon Rivers ..	3·08	6·26	6·76	5·51	5·76	5·90	8·12	6·69
Mitchell River ..	3·00	6·55	7·96	5·92	5·52	6·63	7·87	6·82
Tambo and Nicholson Rivers ..	2·88	6·74	6·33	6·55	6·70	6·65	9·82	7·32
Snowy River ..	3·45	7·90	10·19	8·92	9·65	9·02	11·51	8·46
Murray River ..	1·71	3·22	3·73	4·99	6·16	4·80	6·85	3·95
Mitta Mitta and Kiewa Rivers ..	1·75	6·06	8·28	9·07	10·37	10·28	10·68	7·92
Ovens River ..	1·86	5·47	8·29	10·18	12·96	10·87	11·01	7·44
Goulbourn River ..	2·91	4·70	5·44	7·57	9·86	7·91	8·19	6·20
Campaspe River ..	2·70	4·06	6·04	7·01	9·72	6·99	8·72	4·97
Loddon River ..	2·46	3·60	5·54	6·03	8·63	6·16	8·63	4·49
Avoca River ..	2·30	2·88	5·54	5·21	7·28	5·36	7·16	3·76
Avon and Richardson Rivers ..	1·67	2·49	5·50	4·66	6·09	4·90	6·08	3·41
Wimmera ..	2·26	2·51	6·56	6·19	6·31	6·93	6·47	4·32
Eastern Wimmera ..	2·47	3·03	6·92	6·51	6·92	7·05	7·04	4·76
Mallee ..	1·39	2·28	2·20	3·67	4·91	3·75	4·31	2·96
The whole State ..	2·58	4·41	6·05	6·84	7·91	7·28	7·82	5·74

The averages of the climatic elements for the seasons in Melbourne deduced from all available official records are given below:—

### AVERAGES OF CLIMATIC ELEMENTS IN MELBOURNE.

Meteorological Elements.	Spring.	Summer.	Autumn.	Winter.
Mean pressure of air in inches .. ..	29.972	29.923	30.080	30.077
Monthly range of pressure of air—Inches	0.888	0.763	0.817	0.972
Mean temperature of air in shade—°Fahr.	57.7	66.6	59.3	50.0
Mean daily range of temperature of air in shade—°Fahr. .. ..	18.6	21.0	17.3	13.9
Mean relative humidity. Saturation=100	66	60	69	75
Mean rainfall in inches .. ..	7.19	5.94	6.61	5.82
Mean number of days of rain .. ..	38	24	34	43
Mean amount of spontaneous evaporation in inches .. ..	10.25	17.28	7.88	3.70
Mean daily amount of cloudiness—Scale 0 to 10 .. ..	6.0	5.1	5.9	6.4
Mean number of days of fog .. ..	1	1	6	12

In the subjoined statement are shown the yearly averages of the climatic elements in Melbourne for 1933 and for the last 78 years, as well as the extremes between which the yearly average values of such elements have oscillated in the latter period:—

### YEARLY AVERAGES AND EXTREMES OF CLIMATIC ELEMENTS.

Meteorological Elements.	Yearly Averages and Extremes.			
	Year 1933.	Average for 78 Years.	Extremes between which the Yearly Average Values have oscillated in 78 years.	
			Highest.	Lowest.
Mean atmospheric pressure (inches) ..	30.020	30.013	30.106	29.945
Highest " " " ..	30.560	30.605	30.770	30.488
Lowest " " " ..	29.352	29.253	29.495	28.942
Range (inches) .. ..	1.208	1.352	1.719	1.074
Mean temperature of air in shade (°Fahr.) .. ..	58.4	58.4	59.9	57.3
Mean daily maximum .. (°Fahr.)	67.7	67.3	69.0	65.4
Mean daily minimum .. ..	49.1	49.6	51.2	47.2
Absolute maximum .. ..	99.2	105.0	111.2	96.6
Absolute minimum .. ..	32.2	30.9	34.2	27.0
Mean daily range .. ..	18.6	17.7	20.4	15.0
Absolute annual range .. ..	67.0	74.1	82.6	66.0
Solar Radiation (mean maxima) ..	115.5	117.7	127.6	106.0
Terrestrial Radiation (mean minima) .. (°Fahr.)	43.0	43.9	46.8	39.5
Rainfall (in inches) .. ..	22.28	25.56	38.04	15.61
Number of wet days .. ..	136	139	179	102
Year's amount of free evaporation (in inches) .. ..	36.86	39.11	45.66	31.59
Percentage of humidity (saturation =100) .. ..	64	68	76	61
Cloudiness (scale 10 = overcast, 0 = clear) .. ..	5.6	5.9	6.4	4.8
Number of days of fog .. ..	48	20	49	5

### AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION.

**Department of Agriculture.** This Department is controlled by a Minister of the Crown, under whom there is a large staff of experts with the Director of Agriculture as permanent head. These officers are actively engaged in supervising all matters relating to the Agricultural, Pastoral, Fruit and Dairying Industries of the State, and in giving instructions to those engaged therein. The Department publishes a monthly journal.

**Melbourne University School of Agriculture.** Melbourne University has a well-equipped School of Agriculture, for the maintenance of which a special grant is provided by the State. This School affords opportunity for the training of students in science as applied to practical agriculture and kindred industries. The course occupies four years; the first is devoted to pure science; during the second the students are in residence at the State Research Farm, Werribee, engaged in practical farming with lectures on preparatory subjects. The remaining two years are devoted to a more specialized study of agriculture and allied subjects on a scientific basis.

**Government Experimental Farms.** The Department of Agriculture conducts research and experimental work at the State Research Farm at Werribee, the Mallee Research Station at Walpeup, the Rutherglen Experiment Farm, the Longerenong Agricultural College, the Dookie Agricultural College, and at the School of Primary Agriculture, Burnley. In addition, there are 98 plots on selected farms throughout the State (including 46 pasture plots conducted in conjunction with the Victorian Pasture Improvement League) on which experiments and demonstrations are conducted.

At the State Research Farm, Werribee, the main work is the improvement of wheat and other cereals, grasses, clovers and various economic plants, investigations into the methods and problems relating to irrigated agriculture, and the breeding and feeding of dairy cattle, horses, sheep and poultry.

Work at the Rutherglen Farm, which serves as a research station for the North-East, includes various aspects of cereal growing and pasture improvement. It was here that the initial experiments were conducted (1911-1918) which resulted in the widespread adoption of the topdressing of pastures with phosphates. The Mallee Research Station was established in 1932. An important feature of the work

at this station is the experimenting with various grasses with the view of producing a pasture which will thrive under Mallee conditions. At the substation at Longerenong experiments are conducted on wheat and oat cultivation for Wimmera conditions. At the School of Primary Agriculture, Burnley, a Plant Research Laboratory mainly devoted to plant pathological and entomological research has been established. Extension research work on the breeding and selection of grasses and clovers is also carried on.

The Government experimental plots on selected farms embrace investigations into pasture improvement, grazing trials, the cultivation of wheat, oats, potatoes, maize, broom millet and vegetables, and horticultural problems.

The pasture experiments are largely responsible for recent rapid advances made in pasture improvement throughout Victoria, in which approximately 1,000,000 acres are now annually topdressed with an estimated increase of approximately 50 per cent. in carrying capacity.

One of the principal functions of the Council is to **Commonwealth Council of Scientific and Industrial Research.** initiate and carry out scientific researches in connexion with primary and secondary industries. The main branches of the work of the Council are in relation to plant, soil and entomological problems, animal nutrition and diseases, forest products, and food preservation and transport.

State Committees have been formed whose main function is to advise the Council as to matters that may affect their respective States.

**Agricultural Colleges.** An Act for the establishment of Agricultural Colleges was passed in 1884, and 14,458 acres, comprising 5,955 acres at Dookie, 2,386 acres at Longerenong, 2,500 acres at Gunyah Gunyah, 2,800 acres at Olangolah, and 817 acres at Bullarto, were reserved as sites for colleges and experimental farms. The areas at Dookie and Longerenong are being used for the purpose for which they were reserved, but the other three are devoted to other uses. The fee for students in residence at the agricultural colleges is £50 per annum for maintenance, including stationery and medical and other charges. No charge is made for instruction. Accommodation is provided at Dookie for 100 and at Longerenong for 50 students.

**Experimental Farms and Agricultural Colleges.**

Various particulars relating to the State Experimental Farms and Agricultural Colleges are embodied in the next statement:—

**GOVERNMENT EXPERIMENTAL FARMS AND AGRICULTURAL COLLEGES, 1933-34.**

Particulars.	Central Research Farm, Werribee.	Mallee Research Station.	Rutherglen Farm, &c.	Dookle Agricultural College.	Longerenong Agricultural College.	Burnley School of Primary Agriculture, &c.
	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.
Area under crop .. ..	980	233	353	928	988	12
Other arable land .. ..	1,130	183	634	1,242	1,290	15
Balance of area .. ..	101	1,570	366	3,756	108	6
<b>Total area of farm ..</b>	<b>2,211</b>	<b>1,986</b>	<b>1,353</b>	<b>5,926</b>	<b>2,386</b>	<b>33</b>
<b>Value of produce for year ..</b>	<b>£ 5,788</b>	<b>£ 184</b>	<b>£ 1,777</b>	<b>£ 5,315</b>	<b>£ 3,944</b>	<b>£ 567</b>
<b>Receipts —</b>						
Government Grant .. ..	} 10,448					
Council of Agricultural Education Contribution .. ..		1,500	2,500	7,022	5,376	2,227
Other .. ..		184	2,052	9,487	5,976	1,071
<b>Total receipts ..</b>	<b>16,341</b>	<b>1,684</b>	<b>4,552</b>	<b>16,509</b>	<b>11,352</b>	<b>3,298</b>
<b>Total expenditure ..</b>	<b>10,239</b>	<b>1,356</b>	<b>4,641</b>	<b>16,509</b>	<b>11,352</b>	<b>2,932</b>
<b>Number of students ..</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>80</b>

**Inspection of Orchards, Nurseries, &c.**

The orchards, nurseries, and gardens of the State are systematically inspected by the officers of the Horticultural Division of the Department of Agriculture. Nurseries are inspected periodically, and action is taken in accordance with the condition of the plants in relation to disease or freedom therefrom. Old, worn-out, and infected orchards are destroyed.

The fear of introducing the fruit-flies and diseases arising from other causes has necessitated a thorough examination of fruit from Queensland, New South Wales, and other places.

Plants and cuttings coming from foreign parts are subject to strict examination and to fumigation where it is considered necessary.

**Forestry.** The State forests are controlled by a Commission of three, which was first appointed in 1919. The State has a wooded area of about 14,000,000 acres, of which 4,692,810 acres are set aside as permanent State forests and timber reserves.

To encourage the growth of softwoods or conifers in both State and private plantations three large nurseries have been established at Creswick, Macedon, and Broadford. In addition to providing trees for the plantations, the nurseries supply considerable numbers of plants at low rates to State schools, public bodies and private applicants. This has proved of great benefit to the community by fostering an interest in tree planting generally, and especially by encouraging farmers to plant in order to afford protection to their homesteads and to provide shade and shelter for their flocks and herds.

The Forestry Fund was established in 1918 by Act No. 2976, and made applicable only to expenditure on the improvements and reforestation of State forests and the development of forestry. In each year the Treasurer makes a grant of £40,000 (reduced to £32,000 under the provisions of the *Financial Emergency Act 1931*) out of the Consolidated Revenue to the Fund, and also half of the amount in excess of £80,000 received from royalties, leases, licences, and permits.

The revenue derived from forest sources during the financial year 1933-34 was £179,150, and the expenditure was £256,195—£93,050 of which was paid out of the Unemployment Relief Fund, £75,001 out of the Consolidated Revenue, £27,511 under the Forests Loan Act No. 4075, £6,253 under Loan Act No. 4155, and the balance—£54,380—from the Forestry Fund. The balance at the credit of the Fund at 30th June, 1934, was £33,069.

It is estimated that the quantity of timber produced in the rough from Crown Lands in 1933-34 was 9,828,736 cubic feet. In addition, 429,386 tons measurement (21,469,310 cubic feet) of fuel timber and 7,787 tons measurement (389,376 cubic feet) of miscellaneous timber were produced.

Particulars of sawn timber and firewood, from all sources, will be found on pages 473 and 474 of this volume.

**Agriculture—  
expenditure  
and revenue  
connected  
with.** The State has rendered substantial assistance to the various branches of the agricultural and pastoral industries during past years. The items of State expenditure from consolidated revenue by the responsible departments in connexion with these industries, and the amount of revenue received by them, during the last five years, are summarized in the appended table:—

**EXPENDITURE AND REVENUE CONNECTED WITH  
AGRICULTURE, 1929-30 TO 1933-34.**

—	1929-30.	1930-31.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.
<i>Expenditure.</i>	£	£	£	£	£
Administrative Branch ..	13,338	13,125	11,908	10,618	13,700
Agricultural Branch ..	37,400	33,327	33,132	33,368	29,184
Horticultural Branch ..	29,655	24,453	17,745	17,472	17,199
Stock and Dairy Branch ..	103,924	83,899	69,798	71,017	71,282
Maffra Beet Sugar Factory ..	90,553	135,650	127,951	141,267	143,144
Technical Agricultural and Viti- cultural Education, &c. ..	27,134	21,282	18,297	19,109	17,237
Development of Export Trade	56,425	53,996	51,506	57,318	51,399
Rabbit and Vermin Extermina- tion .. .. .	71,277	57,168	50,985	62,861	62,999
Advances to Settlers for losses by floods, rebates on wire netting purchases, &c. ..	5,241	3,918	2,000	6,699	5,143
Grants to Agricultural and Horticultural Societies, &c. . .	500	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous .. .. .	498	195	20	68,232*	1,495
Total .. .. .	435,945	427,013	383,342	487,961	412,782
<i>Revenue.</i>					
Maffra Beet Sugar Factory ..	81,694	138,929	188,006	189,892	212,445
Victoria Dock Cool Stores ..	34,486	45,382	51,419	48,205	44,106
Interest on and Repayment of Loans .. .. .	13,763	27,809	52,031	43,505	33,327
All Other .. .. .	54,478	59,015	59,684	63,041	66,194
Total .. .. .	184,421	271,135	351,140	344,643	356,072

\* This amount includes £67,108 advanced to grape-growers.

In addition to the expenditure shown, various sums have been advanced from loans and votes for the purpose of aiding closer settlement, for the resumption of mallee lands, for relief to farmers on account of bush fires and flood losses, and for purchase of seed wheat and fodder. These advances are gradually being repaid.

The expenditure from Loan Funds and on account of Loans in 1933-34 was £822,583—£266,012 having been expended on discharged soldiers' land settlement, £373,296 on closer settlement, £37,228 on wire netting, and £146,047 on cultivation advances.



**AGRICULTURE.**

**Progress of cultivation.**

All divisions of the State are suitable for cultivation. The area cultivated in 1933-34 was 7,809,956 acres, as compared with 7,749,032 acres in the previous season, and an annual average of 7,616,031 acres for the seasons 1925-30, 6,446,389 acres for the seasons 1915-25, 5,032,359 acres for the seasons 1905-15, and 3,547,111 acres for the seasons 1895-1905. Notwithstanding the great increase in the area cultivated, the dairying and pastoral industries show a considerable expansion. This is evidenced by a comparison of the exports of the principal products to oversea countries in the year 1900 with the annual average in the last five seasons. The quantity of wool exported increased from 100,743,853 lb. to 184,643,220 lb., and butter and cheese from 32,453,638 lb. to 72,436,247 lb.

The following table shows the progress of cultivation from period to period during the last 79 years :—

**ACREAGE CULTIVATED ANNUALLY, 1855 to 1934.**

Period or Year (ended March).	Annual Average.		
	Crop.	Fallow.	Total Cultivation.
	acres.	acres.	acres.
1855-65 .. .. .	325,676	12,146	337,822
1865-75 .. .. .	624,377	57,274	681,651
1875-85 .. .. .	1,306,920	137,536	1,444,456
1885-95 .. .. .	2,109,326	364,282	2,473,608
1895-1905 .. .. .	3,022,914	524,197	3,547,111
1905-15 .. .. .	3,756,211	1,276,148	5,032,359
1915-25 .. .. .	4,594,244	1,852,145	6,446,389
1926 .. .. .	4,433,492	2,457,136	6,890,628
1927 .. .. .	4,735,173	2,569,021	7,304,194
1928 .. .. .	4,942,258	2,692,044	7,634,302
1929 .. .. .	5,505,651	2,683,462	8,189,113
1930 .. .. .	5,579,258	2,482,662	8,061,920
1931 .. .. .	6,715,660	2,590,629	9,306,289
1932 .. .. .	5,407,109	2,145,819	7,552,928
1933 .. .. .	5,115,745	2,633,287	7,749,032
1934 .. .. .	5,266,913	2,543,043	7,809,956

**Principal Crops (Area, Production, and Average Yield).**

The principal crops grown in the State are wheat, oats, barley, potatoes, and hay. The following table shows in respect of these products, the average annual area, production, and yield per acre during each decennium 1855 to 1925, and the actual area, production and yield per acre for each of the last nine seasons :—

**ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND AVERAGE YIELD OF  
FIVE PRINCIPAL CROPS, 1855 TO 1934.**

Period or Year (ended March).	Wheat.*	Oats.*	Barley.	Potatoes.	Hay.
<b>ANNUAL AREA.</b>					
	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.
1855-65 ..	119,001	83,296	4,843	24,123	80,117
1865-75 ..	278,077	129,384	19,262	36,744	117,393
1875-85 ..	776,031	147,343	41,188	39,089	226,775
1885-95 ..	1,236,501	210,901	64,310	48,009	437,087
1895-1905 ..	1,898,280	340,957	52,829	45,243	540,472
1905-15 ..	2,190,336	390,642	60,378	56,272	848,587
1915-25 ..	2,633,945	428,372	84,205	61,195	1,122,978
1926 ..	2,513,494	437,696	103,395	63,369	1,013,613
1927 ..	2,915,315	303,424	88,896	66,185	1,080,993
1928 ..	3,064,172	529,392	76,768	77,649	908,804
1929 ..	3,718,904	347,021	75,451	68,412	1,005,063
1930 ..	3,566,135	630,234	97,678	58,789	865,015
1931 ..	4,600,200	371,024	87,518	67,590	1,277,398
1932 ..	3,565,872	439,626	66,381	69,929	955,839
1933 ..	3,230,955	368,846	93,555	69,783	1,044,523
1934 ..	3,052,931	525,976	106,339	60,856	1,196,259
<b>ANNUAL PRODUCTION.</b>					
	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	tons.	tons.
1855-65 ..	2,198,874	2,068,648	103,575	62,723	111,806
1865-75 ..	4,385,814	2,636,747	390,337	111,800	153,852
1875-85 ..	8,593,308	3,297,468	799,938	135,614	276,771
1885-95 ..	12,268,905	4,649,393	1,187,007	170,905	547,092
1895-1905 ..	14,032,145	6,649,453	947,580	134,357	672,982
1905-15 ..	22,906,743	7,342,468	1,243,442	158,445	1,084,726
1915-25 ..	39,171,358	7,965,864	1,923,654	169,864	1,511,298
1926 ..	29,255,534	4,998,165	1,774,963	160,729	929,068
1927 ..	46,886,020	4,884,006	1,920,722	162,909	1,387,971
1928 ..	26,160,814	4,682,724	1,552,109	230,348	1,001,251
1929 ..	46,818,833	5,602,409	1,556,118	140,158	1,267,437
1930 ..	25,412,587	5,058,541	2,183,325	171,747	963,089
1931 ..	53,814,369	6,893,827	1,983,130	173,341	1,605,900
1932 ..	41,955,856	6,450,281	1,256,678	206,489	1,069,276
1933 ..	47,843,129	6,363,853	1,995,446	182,471	1,386,028
1934 ..	42,613,106	6,778,754	1,888,981	142,132	1,353,796
<b>AVERAGE ANNUAL YIELD PER ACRE.</b>					
	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	tons.	tons.
1855-65 ..	18·48	24·83	21·39	2·60	1·40
1865-75 ..	15·77	20·38	20·27	3·04	1·31
1875-85 ..	11·07	22·38	19·42	3·47	1·22
1885-95 ..	9·92	22·05	18·46	3·56	1·21
1895-1905 ..	7·39	19·50	17·94	2·97	1·25
1905-15 ..	10·46	18·79	20·59	2·82	1·28
1915-25 ..	14·87	18·60	22·84	2·78	1·35
1926 ..	11·64	11·42	17·17	2·54	0·92
1927 ..	16·08	16·10	21·61	2·46	1·29
1928 ..	8·54	8·85	20·22	2·97	1·10
1929 ..	12·59	16·14	20·62	2·05	1·26
1930 ..	7·13	8·03	22·35	2·92	1·11
1931 ..	11·70	18·58	22·66	2·56	1·26
1932 ..	11·77	14·67	18·93	2·95	1·12
1933 ..	14·81	17·25	21·33	2·61	1·33
1934 ..	13·96	12·89	17·76	2·34	1·13

\* For grain.

The following table gives the annual value of each of the five principal crops, based upon prices realized upon farms, also the value of each crop per acre for each of the last five years :—

VALUES OF FIVE PRINCIPAL CROPS.

Year ended March—	Annual Value of—				
	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Potatoes.	Hay.
	£	£	£	£	£
1929 .. ..	8,364,875	627,521	222,504	1,189,349	3,502,862
1930 .. ..	3,559,063	554,547	300,202	691,273	2,998,282
1931 .. ..	3,600,190	340,673	154,853	328,305	2,369,865
1932 .. ..	5,386,602	416,961	138,286	583,154	2,128,125
1933 .. ..	4,962,440	383,157	174,725	535,739	2,715,277
1934 .. ..	4,877,969	514,403	173,187	533,544	3,058,097

	Annual Value Per Acre of—				
	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Potatoes.	Hay.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1929 .. ..	2 5 0	1 16 2	2 19 0	17 7 8	3 9 8
1930 .. ..	1 0 0	0 17 7	3 1 6	11 15 2	3 9 4
1931 .. ..	0 15 8	0 18 4	1 15 5	4 17 2	1 17 1
1932 .. ..	1 10 3	0 19 0	2 1 8	8 6 9	2 4 6
1933 .. ..	1 10 9	1 0 9	1 17 4	7 13 7	2 12 0
1934 .. ..	1 11 11	0 19 7	1 12 7	8 15 4	2 11 2

The value of the five principal crops was £9,157,200 in 1933-34, as against £8,771,338 in 1932-33, £8,653,128 in 1931-32, £6,793,886 in 1930-31, and £8,103,367 in 1929-30.

The principal wheat growing areas are the Wimmera, Mallee, and Northern districts. Although other districts provide only small proportions of the total area they are not to be regarded as unsuitable for wheat growing, as their average

Wheat growing in counties.

yield per acre is usually greater than in the areas mentioned. The production of wheat for grain in different counties for each of the last three seasons is shown in the following table:—

### WHEAT YIELDS IN COUNTIES FOR THE LAST THREE SEASONS.

Districts and Counties.	Year ended March.								
	Area.			Produce.			Average per Acre.		
	1932.	1933.	1934.	1932.	1933.	1934.	1932.	1933.	1934.
	acres.	acres.	acres.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bush.	bush.	bush.
<b>Central—</b>									
Bourke ..	8,616	9,372	6,479	122,095	157,954	110,898	14·17	16·85	17·12
Grant ..	21,403	23,460	19,205	340,011	410,192	330,482	15·89	17·48	17·21
Mornington..	760	1,084	1,139	8,886	15,903	17,799	11·69	14·67	15·63
Evelyn ..	55	91	101	736	1,480	1,714	13·38	16·26	16·97
<b>Total ..</b>	<b>30,834</b>	<b>34,007</b>	<b>26,924</b>	<b>471,728</b>	<b>585,529</b>	<b>460,893</b>	<b>15·30</b>	<b>17·22</b>	<b>17·12</b>
<b>North-Central—</b>									
Anglesey ..	881	1,496	1,160	7,819	18,389	23,718	8·88	12·29	20·45
Dalhousie ..	1,011	1,060	1,304	9,388	28,373	25,500	9·29	14·48	19·56
Talbot ..	12,370	21,405	15,381	130,444	327,161	296,191	10·55	15·28	19·26
<b>Total ..</b>	<b>14,262</b>	<b>24,861</b>	<b>17,845</b>	<b>147,651</b>	<b>373,923</b>	<b>345,409</b>	<b>10·35</b>	<b>15·04</b>	<b>19·36</b>
<b>Western—</b>									
Grenville ..	12,244	16,902	14,041	163,513	208,588	254,316	13·35	12·34	18·11
Polwarth ..	214	221	192	2,951	2,579	3,907	13·79	11·67	20·35
Heytesbury ..	..	30	20	..	368	447	..	12·27	22·35
Hampden ..	13,266	19,117	11,576	149,797	159,790	254,588	11·29	8·36	21·99
Ripon ..	32,523	42,211	34,105	460,175	457,056	756,588	14·15	10·83	22·18
Villiers ..	1,110	2,334	1,273	9,847	19,679	21,367	8·87	8·43	16·78
Normanby ..	1,302	1,232	952	13,834	16,167	18,005	10·63	13·12	18·91
Dundas ..	2,949	2,944	2,463	23,628	30,316	43,770	8·01	10·30	17·77
Follett ..	178	290	253	2,281	3,779	3,373	12·81	13·03	13·33
<b>Total ..</b>	<b>63,786</b>	<b>85,281</b>	<b>64,875</b>	<b>826,026</b>	<b>898,322</b>	<b>1,356,359</b>	<b>12·95</b>	<b>10·53</b>	<b>20·91</b>
<b>Wimmera—</b>									
Lowan ..	235,366	230,319	217,203	3,801,907	4,051,930	3,694,011	16·15	17·59	17·01
Borong ..	525,166	476,249	466,977	8,632,457	10,300,357	9,703,825	16·44	21·63	20·78
Kara Kara ..	181,503	155,440	143,883	2,440,473	2,823,657	2,769,081	13·45	18·17	19·25
<b>Total ..</b>	<b>942,035</b>	<b>862,008</b>	<b>828,063</b>	<b>14,874,837</b>	<b>17,175,944</b>	<b>16,166,917</b>	<b>15·79</b>	<b>19·93</b>	<b>19·52</b>
<b>Mallee—</b>									
Millewa ..	220,836	188,482	187,142	1,838,398	2,271,413	1,078,462	8·32	12·05	5·76
Weeah ..	238,461	207,363	197,179	2,345,840	1,940,261	1,648,635	0·84	9·36	8·36
Karkaroc ..	974,141	732,160	726,147	9,124,621	7,542,312	6,503,060	9·37	10·30	8·96
Tatchera ..	570,745	420,370	405,937	5,839,579	5,473,592	4,564,722	10·23	13·02	11·25
<b>Total ..</b>	<b>2,004,183</b>	<b>1,548,365</b>	<b>1,516,405</b>	<b>19,148,438</b>	<b>17,227,578</b>	<b>13,794,879</b>	<b>9·56</b>	<b>11·13</b>	<b>9·10</b>

WHEAT YIELDS IN COUNTIES FOR THE LAST THREE  
SEASONS—*continued.*

Districts and Counties.	Year ended March.								
	Area.			Produce.			Average per Acre.		
	1932.	1933.	1934.	1932.	1933.	1934.	1932.	1933.	1934.
	acres.	acres.	acres.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bush.	bush.	bush.
<b>Northern—</b>									
Gunbower ..	23,541	26,355	21,980	278,772	381,715	325,625	11·84	14·48	14·82
Gladstone ..	122,164	118,543	111,434	1,211,100	1,776,474	1,895,354	9·91	14·99	17·01
Bendigo ..	71,816	121,027	101,922	781,763	1,990,060	1,745,475	10·89	16·44	17·13
Rodney ..	48,736	81,533	66,313	601,130	1,358,324	1,224,360	12·33	16·66	18·46
Moira ..	196,345	271,842	252,943	3,029,358	5,139,389	4,509,160	15·43	18·91	17·83
<b>Total ..</b>	<b>462,602</b>	<b>619,300</b>	<b>554,592</b>	<b>5,902,123</b>	<b>10,645,962</b>	<b>9,699,974</b>	<b>12·76</b>	<b>17·19</b>	<b>17·49</b>
<b>North-Eastern—</b>									
Delatite ..	5,232	5,840	3,772	46,123	81,269	67,256	8·82	13·92	17·83
Bogong ..	24,514	33,684	28,056	197,883	549,978	521,178	8·07	16·33	18·58
Benambra ..	192	279	230	2,636	3,518	3,641	13·73	12·61	15·83
Wonnangatta ..	..	2	1	..	46	30	..	23·00	30·00
<b>Total ..</b>	<b>29,938</b>	<b>39,805</b>	<b>32,059</b>	<b>246,642</b>	<b>634,811</b>	<b>592,105</b>	<b>8·24</b>	<b>15·95</b>	<b>18·47</b>
<b>Glippsland—</b>									
Croajlongong	1	..	8	16	..	164	16·00	..	20·50
Tambo ..	210	186	113	3,916	4,145	2,360	18·65	22·28	20·89
Dargo ..	1,028	832	456	13,859	10,165	4,929	13·48	12·22	10·81
Tanjil ..	15,945	15,575	10,952	306,137	276,512	178,258	19·20	17·75	16·28
Bulu Bulu ..	1,048	735	639	14,483	10,238	10,859	13·82	13·93	16·99
<b>Total ..</b>	<b>18,232</b>	<b>17,328</b>	<b>12,168</b>	<b>338,411</b>	<b>301,060</b>	<b>196,570</b>	<b>18·56</b>	<b>17·37</b>	<b>16·15</b>
<b>Total (State)</b>	<b>3,565,872</b>	<b>3,230,955</b>	<b>3,052,931</b>	<b>41,955,866</b>	<b>47,843,129</b>	<b>42,613,106</b>	<b>11·77</b>	<b>14·81</b>	<b>13·96</b>

The production of wheat in the other Australian States in 1933-34 was as follows:—New South Wales, 57,057,000 bushels; South Australia, 35,373,466 bushels; Western Australia, 37,533,177 bushels; Queensland, 4,361,614 bushels; and Tasmania, 561,000 bushels. The total production for the Commonwealth was 177,566,215 bushels.

Varieties of  
Wheat, etc.,  
and Manure  
used.

To assist the Agricultural Department in advising growers as to the most suitable varieties and the quantities to use in particular districts, inquiries have been made yearly regarding the area sown under each variety of wheat, and the quantity of seed sown and manure used per acre. Owing to the necessity for curtailing the amount expended on the collection of statistical information these inquiries were not made concerning the season 1932-33.

Analyses of the replies of the growers are given in the appended tables:—

VARIETIES OF WHEAT SOWN IN THE SEASON 1933-34,  
AND EACH OF THE THREE SEASONS 1929-30—1931-32.

Variety.	1933-34.		1931-32.		1930-31.		1929-30.	
	Relative Order of Importance.	Percentage (according to acreage) of total area in the State.	Relative Order of Importance.	Percentage (according to acreage) of total area in the State.	Relative Order of Importance.	Percentage (according to acreage) of total area in the State.	Relative Order of Importance.	Percentage (according to acreage) of total area in the State.
Free Gallipoli ..	1	49.01	1	39.01	1	34.53	1	22.20
Ranee ..	2	19.95	2	16.70	3	13.13	3	12.74
Sepoy ..	3	5.44	4	6.78	4	5.66	8	2.95
Ghurka ..	4	5.23	15	.90	18	.60	21	.29
Nabawa ..	5	3.93	5	4.49	10	1.85	16	1.34
Federation ..	6	2.21	3	7.23	2	13.93	2	19.80
Major ..	7	2.14	6	3.60	5	4.56	5	5.38
Rajah ..	8	2.03	10	2.01	11	1.65	10	2.44
Nizam ..	9	1.48	7	3.11	8	3.27	7	3.69
Waratah ..	10	1.18	16	.84	20	.53	20	.48
Currawa ..	11	1.04	8	2.81	6	4.36	4	7.02
Bald Early ..	12	.68	14	.95	13	1.13	12	1.75
Glyyas ..	13	.63	11	1.32	15	.92	14	1.61
Penny ..	14	.60	9	2.16	7	3.68	6	4.22
Wannon ..	15	.59	13	1.09	14	.99	13	1.63
Turvey ..	16	.42	21	.41	19	.59	18	.94
Joffre ..	17	.42	12	1.28	9	1.95	9	2.48
Mac's White ..	18	.36	17	.80	17	.74	15	1.57
Huf's Imperial ..	19	.34	18	.78	16	.78	17	1.13
Bena ..	20	.33	22	.33	22	.39	22	.29
Strongbolt ..	21	.20	20	.49	21	.46	19	.49
Warden ..	22	.20	25	.10	28	.13	30	.13
Mogul ..	23	.13	34	.07	38	.06	43	.06
Pusa ..	24	.13	23	.12	45	.05	35	.09
Bobbin ..	25	.11	99	.00	..	..	..	..
Other Varieties ..	..	1.22	..	2.64	..	4.06	..	5.28
..	..	100.00	..	100.00	..	100.00	..	100.00

Approximately 100 varieties of wheat were sown. The number of these which were tried in the Mallee greatly exceeded the number experimented with in any other district. A more extended list showing the area and percentage of each variety, and the ten principal varieties grown in each district, can be obtained on application to the Government Statist.

DISTRICT PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL AREA UNDER WHEAT,  
AND ESTIMATED QUANTITY OF SEED AND MANURE  
USED PER ACRE 1932-33.

District.	Percentage (according to acreage) of total area in the State.	Weight per acre of—	
		Seed Sown.	Manure Used.
	per cent.	lbs.	lbs.
Central .. .. .	1·24	89	93
North Central .. .. .	·90	88	83
Western .. .. .	2·68	86	119
Wimmera .. .. .	26·53	71	66
Mallee .. .. .	47·13	55	48
Northern .. .. .	19·65	69	71
North Eastern .. .. .	1·30	76	85
Gippsland .. .. .	·57	84	82
Total State .. .. .	100·00	63	59

The rate of sowing, in the principal wheat growing counties, ranged from 44 lbs. of seed per acre in the County of Millewa to 88 lbs. in Ripon. Manure used varied from 38 lbs. per acre in Millewa to 125 lbs. in Ripon.

The weight of an imperial bushel of wheat is 60 lbs., but the actual weight of a bushel of Victorian wheat of the fair average quality standard annually fixed by the Chamber of Commerce was 60 lbs. for the season 1933-34 and 61.48 lbs. on the average of the last ten years. In 1931, the weight of a bushel (f.a.q.) was fixed at 58½ lbs., and this was the only time since 1872 (59 lbs.) that the weight of a bushel of Victorian wheat had been lower than that of an imperial bushel.

It is estimated that about 14,500,000 bushels of wheat are required locally for food and seed. The stocks of wheat and flour in the State at 31st October in each of the last five years were as follows:—

WHEAT AND FLOUR ON HAND, 1930 to 1934.

At 31st October—	Quantity in Bushels.		
	Wheat.	Flour (equivalent in Wheat).	Total.
1930 .. .. .	6,126,500	1,305,400	7,431,900
1931 .. .. .	6,800,694	1,040,463	7,841,157
1932 .. .. .	4,735,603	1,537,840	6,273,443
1933 .. .. .	7,366,733	1,524,598	8,891,331
1934 .. .. .	12,272,300	1,847,300	14,119,600

**Bulk  
Handling  
of Wheat.**

In order to lessen the possibility of the deterioration or loss of wheat, after it has been harvested, through bad seasonal conditions, mice plague, and other damaging causes, a system of bulk-handling of wheat in Victoria was provided for by the passing of the *Grain Elevators Act* 1934. This Act will come into force on a date to be proclaimed.

The Act provides for the appointment of a Grain Elevators Board consisting of three members, one shall be a person (not being an officer of the public service or the railway service) having business training and experience, who shall be chairman; one shall be a selected officer of the Victorian Railways Commissioners or of the Railway Construction Branch of the Board of Land and Works; and one a person nominated as representing the wheat growers of Victoria. No person who is directly interested (other than as a wheat-grower) in the business of selling, purchasing, or dealing in wheat, shall be eligible to be appointed as or to remain a member of the Board. The power to borrow money is given to the Board, but the amount of borrowed money owing at any one time shall not exceed £2,000,000.

The Board may, with the approval of the Minister, acquire existing elevators and appurtenances connected therewith and other appliances for handling grain in bulk, as well as the land upon which the same are situated, enter into arrangements for the use of existing elevators and appurtenances, and may construct operate, maintain, and control elevators.

When an elevator is constructed, operated, maintained, or controlled by the Board, in any place, the Governor in Council may by Order define an area as the area with respect to which the elevator has been constructed to provide facilities for handling wheat grown or being therein. From and after a date specified in such Order, every wheat-grower who grows wheat within any area so defined is required to deliver to the Board for transport or for storage at least seventy-five per cent. of the wheat grown by him in any season. Provided that a wheat-grower may deliver wheat to a railway station which is a shorter distance by road from the place where the wheat is grown than the distance from such place to the elevator. Any person who is convicted of any offence against the provisions of the Act relating to the delivering of wheat to the Board shall be liable to a penalty of not more than £100.

Wheat received for storage in an elevator shall be acknowledged by warrant in the prescribed form. Warrants shall be transferable by indorsement. Dockage may be imposed in respect to wheat of a lower quality than standard quality wheat as determined in accordance with the by-laws made under the Act. The amount of dockage assessed shall be stated in the warrant. Owners of wheat may appeal against the dockage assessment.



Power is given to the Board under the Act to make by-laws in respect of certain matters, including the prescribing of what kinds, qualities, and varieties of grain shall be deemed to be grain within the meaning of the Act; the determination of standard quality wheat; the assessment and imposition of dockage, and scales of charges for the handling and storage of grain and all operations connected therewith in elevators of the Board.

**Oats.** In addition to the area under oats harvested for grain last season as shown in the table on page 408, there were 945,855 acres cut for hay, so that the total area sown with oats was 1,471,831 acres. Enquiries made in regard to the different kinds of oats sown for the 1933-34 season showed that, of those growers who supplied the information, 86 per cent. planted principally Algerian, 6 per cent. Mulga, and 2 per cent. Mortgage Lifter.

**Barley.** The area under barley in 1933-34 was 106,339 acres, of which 84,732 were under malting, and 21,607 under other barley. The figures in the subjoined table show the acreage, production, and yield per acre, for each of the last five years:—

#### BARLEY PRODUCTION, 1929-30 to 1933-34.

Year ended March--	Area under Crop.		Produce.		Average per Acre.		
	Malting.	Other.	Malting.	Other.	Malting.	Other.	Total.
	acres.	acres.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.
1930 ..	65,740	31,938	1,378,022	805,303	20·96	25·21	22·35
1931 ..	60,800	26,718	1,401,306	581,824	23·05	21·78	22·66
1932 ..	51,193	15,188	952,418	304,260	18·60	20·03	18·93
1933 ..	75,425	18,130	1,581,814	413,632	20·97	22·81	21·33
1934 ..	84,732	21,607	1,418,613	470,368	16·74	21·77	17·76

During 1933-34, 1,435,994 bushels of barley were used locally in the production of 1,383,974 bushels of malt.

**Hay.** Of the total area under hay in 1933-34, as shown in the table on page 408, 945,855 acres under oats produced 1,047,610 tons, 155,688 acres under wheat produced 182,325 tons, 36,915 acres under lucerne, etc., produced 56,436 tons, and 57,801 acres under grass produced 67,425 tons; the yields per acre of these varieties of hay were 1·11, 1·17, 1·53, and 1·17 tons respectively. The quantity of straw returned for the season 1933-34 was 21,939 tons.

Prices of agricultural products (value to the producer).

Information is obtained direct from growers in regard to the prices of the leading agricultural products. The following table gives the average price of each product (value to the producer) for each of the last five seasons :—

PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS, 1929-30 to 1933-34.

Average Prices realized for Season.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.		Hay.	Potatoes.	
			Malting.	Other.		Early Crop.	Main Crop (after March).
	per bushel. s. d.	per bushel. s. d.	per bushel. s. d.	per bushel. s. d.	per ton. s. d.	per ton. s. d.	per ton. s. d.
1929-30 ..	2 3½	1 9½	2 9½	2 3	59 0	143 0	71 0
1930-31 ..	1 1	0 10½	1 7½	0 11½	27 5	79 0	30 0
1931-32 ..	*2 4½	1 2	2 1¼	1 7½	38 1	93 0	52 0
1932-33 ..	*1 10½	1 1	1 8½	1 1½	37 9	61 0	57 0
1933-34 ..	*2 1	1 4½	1 8¾	1 3½	43 5	63 0	75 0

\* Includes bonus of 4½d. per bushel in 1931-32, 2·16d. per bushel in 1932-33, and 3·40d. per bushel in 1933-34.

NOTE.—The above prices represent the f.o.b. values, less the following deductions :—Freight and handling charges, and cost of bags, seed, and manure.

In the foregoing table, the value of agricultural products to the producer is given, after making allowance for certain deductions. The metropolitan (or seaboard) prices for the principal agricultural and pastoral products are shown in the following statement :—

Metropolitan prices of agricultural and pastoral products.

METROPOLITAN PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL AND PASTORAL PRODUCTS, 1929-30 to 1933-34.

Average Prices realized for Season—	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.		Potatoes.	Wool.	Butter.
			Malting.	Other.			
	per bushel. s. d.	per bushel. s. d.	per bushel. s. d.	per bushel. s. d.	per ton. s. d.	per lb. s. d.	per lb. s. d.
1929-30 ..	4 4	3 4	3 9	3 1	115 0	0 10·30	1 6·35
1930-31 ..	2 6	1 9½	2 6	1 9	72 0	0 8·65	1 2·43
1931-32 ..	3 2½	2 0	3 0½	2 5½	92 0	0 8·76	1 1·05
1932-33 ..	2 10¾	1 11	2 6	1 11	85 0	0 8·18	0 11·35
1933-34 ..	2 11½	2 2½	2 7	2 0	106 0	1 2·71	0 10·49

**Financial Assistance to Wheat Growers.**

The Royal Commission on the Wheat Industry in Australia recommended that immediate assistance to the extent of £4,000,000 be given to wheat growers in respect of the season 1934-35. The Commonwealth Parliament made statutory provision for giving effect to this recommendation in the following manner:—

- (a) Payment of a bounty of 3d. per bushel on the marketable wheat delivered for sale.
- (b) A grant to each wheat grower calculated at the rate of 3s. for each acre which the wheat grower satisfies the prescribed authority was sown by him with wheat for grain during the year 1934.
- (c) A grant to each wheat grower who satisfies the prescribed authority that he is in adverse financial circumstances, and that, in the production of crops from wheat sown by him during the year 1934, he has suffered serious loss by reason of specially adverse seasonal conditions or extensive damage to those crops arising from the prevalence of pests or disease.

**Adjustment of Farmers' Debts.**

The *Loan (Farmers' Debt Adjustment) Act 1935*, passed by the Commonwealth Parliament, and assented to 13th April, 1935, provides for grants being made to the States for the purpose of making payments to or for the benefit of farmers to enable them to make compositions or schemes of arrangement with their creditors in respect of their debts.

The Act provides for specified grants to the States amounting to £10,000,000, and for the subsequent apportionment amongst the States by the Commonwealth Treasurer of the sum of £2,000,000. The amount of the specified grant to Victoria is £2,500,000.

No grant shall be made to a State unless there is in force in the State legislation constituting an authority empowered on application being made to it, and at its discretion, to take action, having the effect of suspending, either wholly or in part, the rights of any secured or unsecured creditor of a farmer against that farmer.

No payment shall be made out of any moneys granted to a State to any farmer unless, in the opinion of the authority administering the State scheme, the farmer will have, as the result of any composition or scheme arranged a reasonable prospect of successfully carrying on farming operations, and no payment under a composition or scheme shall be made in respect of any debt due or accruing due to the Commonwealth or the State or to a Governmental authority.

**Other Crops.** The area under other than principal crops and the production for each of the three seasons 1931-32 to 1933-34 are as shown in the subjoined table :—

## OTHER THAN PRINCIPAL CROPS, 1931-32 to 1933-34.

Crop.	1931-32.		1932-33.		1933-34.	
	Area.	Production.	Area.	Production.	Area.	Production.
	acres.	bushels	acres.	bushels.	acres.	bushels.
Maize, for grain	15,714	611,902	16,425	477,145	19,538	644,033
Rye .. ..	754	7,966	1,480	16,360	1,114	14,314
Peas .. ..	7,345	114,701	9,177	168,907	13,607	226,606
Mangel-wurzel ..	416	tons. 5,067	381	tons. 3,836	554	tons. 9,154
Beet, Carrots, Parsnips and Turnips	193	2,179	264	2,128	269	2,440
Onions .. ..	5,306	17,946	7,109	41,013	6,785	46,068
Green Forage ..	119,006	..	107,732	..	121,737	..
Grass and Clover Seeds ..	3,278	bushels. 31,442	5,502	bushels. 59,124	3,529	bushels. 30,285
Hops .. ..	167	cwt. 1,892	151	cwt. 2,547	159	cwt. 3,071
Tobacco .. ..	12,191	59,451	13,418	36,371	8,900	13,132
Vines—Grapes	38,215	3,215,831	39,144	4,200,378	40,485	3,579,045
Flax*.. ..	921	cwt. 2,500 seed 585 fibre 1,600 tow	509	cwt. 2,244 seed 813 fibre 935 tow	769	cwt. 4,660 seed 1,362 fibre 2,360 tow
Gardens and Orchards ..	76,834	..	77,173	..	76,945	..
Minor Crops† ..	9,336	..	11,369	..	10,151	..
Land in Fallow	2,145,819	..	2,633,287	..	2,543,043	..
Lucerne‡ ..	130,357	..	117,507	..	103,563	..

\* 60 tons of flaxen straw still awaiting treatment.

† For details see page 425.

‡ Not out for seed or hay.

**Maize.** The area under maize for grain in 1933-34 was 19,538 acres, and the production was 644,033 bushels, which represented a yield of 32·96 bushels per acre. Of the total production for last season 85 per cent. was obtained from the Gippsland district. The area, total production, and produce per acre are given in the next table for each of the last five seasons.

**MAIZE PRODUCTION, 1929-30 to 1933-34.**

Period or Year (ending in June).				Area under Maize for Grain.	Production.	Produce per Acre.
				acres.	bushels.	bushels.
1930	..	..	..	17,640	533,719	30·26
1931	..	..	..	16,227	692,896	42·70
1932	..	..	..	15,714	611,902	38·94
1933	..	..	..	16,425	477,145	29·05
1934	..	..	..	19,588	644,033	32·96

On the average of the last five seasons the yield per acre was 34·60 bushels, as against 45·0 in 1910-15, and 65·4 in 1900-05. The relatively light yield per acre for the latest five-year period was probably due to the cultivation of new areas, which are less fertile than the rich river flats upon which this cereal was grown exclusively in earlier periods, and to losses by floods.

**Onions.** Onions are grown in nearly every county south of the Dividing Range. The returns for last season show that in Grenville the yield was 10,431 tons from 1,425 acres; in Grant, 8,585 tons from 1,189 acres; in Villiers, 8,567 tons from 1,316 acres; in Polwarth, 7,980 tons from 972 acres; in Buln Buln, 3,931 tons from 620 acres; in Bourke, 3,511 tons from 665 acres; and in Mornington, 1,830 tons from 346 acres. The following statement shows the area and yield for each of the last five years:—

**ONION PRODUCTION, 1929-30 to 1933-34.**

Year ended March—				Area.	Production.	Produce per Acre.
				acres.	tons.	tons.
1930	..	..	..	7,828	43,646	5·58
1931	..	..	..	6,286	41,193	6·55
1932	..	..	..	5,306	17,946	3·38
1933	..	..	..	7,109	41,013	5·77
1934	..	..	..	6,785	46,068	6·79

The value of onions grown was £107,240 in 1933-34, as compared with £68,627 in 1932-33, £179,425 in 1931-32, £52,018 in 1930-31, and £74,704 in 1929-30.

**Tobacco.**

Prior to the year 1931-32 the maximum yield of tobacco for any year was in 1880-81, when 17,333 cwt. of dry leaf was produced from 1,990 acres. In 1931-32, following on the imposition of the emergency tariff rates, there was a large increase in the acreage planted, the production for the season being the highest recorded in the history of the State. The total acreage was 12,191 acres and the yield therefrom 59,451 cwt., as compared with an area of 2,650 acres and a yield of 11,335 cwt. in the previous year. Though there was a further increase in the area under tobacco in the season 1932-33, there was a considerable decline in the quantity produced, owing to the destruction of plants in many areas by unseasonable frosts. The area under tobacco for the season 1933-34 was 8,900 acres and the production 13,132 cwt. The areas and yields in the principal counties in 1933-34 were:—Delatite, 3,507 acres, 5,323 cwt.; Bogong, 3,022 acres, 3,508 cwt.; Borung, 945 acres, 1,934 cwt.; Moira, 707 acres, 1,286 cwt.; Lowan, 229 acres, 373 cwt.; Rodney, 129 acres, 215 cwt.; and Gunbower, 115 acres, 179 cwt. The average yield per acre for the State was 165 lb., and the average price obtained per acre was £9 10s. 0d. Particulars relating to the cultivation of tobacco for each of the last five years are as follows:—

## TOBACCO PRODUCTION, 1929-30 to 1933-34.

Year ended June—				Area.	Production.	Produce per Acre.
				acres.	cwt. (dry).	cwt. (dry).
1929	..	..	..	1,317	9,375	7·12
1930	..	..	..	1,822	11,353	6·78
1931	..	..	..	2,650	11,335	4·28
1932	..	..	..	12,191	59,451	4·88
1933	..	..	..	13,418	36,371	2·71
1934	..	..	..	8,900	13,132	1·47

**Vine Production.**

The area under vines and the number of growers have shown a fairly large increase during the last sixteen years.

Vineyards are distributed fairly well over the State, and there are certain districts where the principal industries are connected with vine-growing. The Shire of Mildura produced last season 2,910,624 cwt. of grapes; Swan Hill, 481,209 cwt.; and Rutherglen, 116,825 cwt. At Mildura the crop is principally dried for raisins and currants. The results of five years' operations are given below:—

VINE PRODUCTION, 1929-30 TO 1933-34.

Year ended 30th June—	Number of Growers.	Area.		Produce.				
		Bearing.	Not Bearing.	Grapes gathered.	Wine made.	Dried Produce Made.		
						Raisins.		Currants
						Lexias.	Sultanas.	
		acres.	acres.	cwt.	gallons.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
1930 ..	2,701	38,327	2,267	4,040,230	1,363,575	93,255	688,399	178,226
1931 ..	2,610	37,528	1,192	2,639,902	1,254,615	84,210	363,336	156,689
1932 ..	2,560	36,861	1,354	3,215,831	1,530,061	65,151	528,893	156,651
1933 ..	2,524	36,852	2,292	4,200,378	1,610,649	92,744	758,617	156,291
1934 ..	2,553	37,385	3,100	3,579,045	1,691,391	86,655	592,581	149,519

Of the total quantity of grapes gathered in 1933-34, it is estimated that 212,305 cwt. were used for making wine and spirits, 3,290,003 cwt. for raisins and currants, and 76,737 cwt. for table consumption and export.

Of the dried fruit made, 81,128 cwt. of lexias, 493,608 cwt. of sultanas, and 138,095 cwt. of currants were made in the Mildura shire, and 5,473 cwt. of lexias, 97,663 cwt. of sultanas, and 10,899 cwt. of currants were made in the Swan Hill shire.

Raisins and currants are produced in Victoria upon a scale far in excess of the State's requirements. The quantities exported overseas during 1933-34 were as follows:—Sultanas, 488,880 cwt.; lexias, 57,720 cwt.; and currants, 119,620 cwt.

The area of orchards growing fruit for sale in 1933-34 —75,134 acres—showed a decrease of 294 acres as compared with the area for the previous year. Orchards are distributed over the whole State, and the counties having the largest areas in the season 1933-34 were as follow :—Mornington, 14,926 acres; Bourke, 11,506 acres; Evelyn, 9,934 acres; Rodney, 9,842 acres; Moira, 7,961 acres; Talbot, 3,737 acres; and Bendigo, 2,701 acres. Details of the produce from such orchards in the last five years are given in the subjoined statement :—

ORCHARDS GROWING FRUIT FOR SALE,  
1929-30 TO 1933-34.

Year ended March—	Number of Fruit-growers.	Area of Gardens and Orchards.	LARGE FRUITS GATHERED.					
			Apples.	Pears.	Quinces.	Plums.	Prunes.	Cherries.
		acres.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.
1930	7,241	79,000	2,779,107	1,166,418	84,894	204,583	86,298	46,060
1931	7,057	77,840	1,515,419	707,145	66,544	203,062	94,578	46,256
1932	7,049	75,280	1,015,169	878,171	41,836	106,113	31,021	25,009
1933	7,076	75,428	3,217,074	1,172,204	79,975	263,819	107,620	30,597
1934	7,074	75,134	2,418,430	1,005,775	54,836	197,017	70,019	42,347

Large Fruits Gathered—continued.

	Peaches.	Apricots.	Oranges.	Lemons.	Figs.	Nectarines.	Passion.	Other.
	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.
1930	1,191,253	447,131	385,106	114,081	17,898	19,210	13,063	6,313
1931	1,028,493	305,717	516,133	134,479	16,414	14,349	27,436	2,884
1932	697,204	267,121	647,410	224,144	18,852	4,995	13,392	4,578
1933	1,351,330	303,730	566,398	165,335	16,974	13,871	24,861	6,077
1934	970,541	368,676	658,641	208,546	19,184	14,490	29,514	4,222

BERRY FRUITS GATHERED.

NUTS GATHERED.

	Rasp-berries.	Straw-berries.	Goose-berries.	Logan-berries.	Other.	Almonds.	Walnuts.	Filberts.	Chest-nuts.
		cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	lb.	lb.	lb.
1930	3,056	12,047	6,456	5,395	1,783	63,332	24,244	654	18,476
1931	3,014	9,184	4,121	3,642	1,032	97,538	26,999	433	21,048
1932	1,506	1,770	1,632	600	545	80,537	54,013	412	19,227
1933	2,484	10,596	5,525	4,261	1,409	102,856	36,524	1,764	18,735
1934	3,608	8,488	5,597	4,164	1,866	102,250	56,919	868	34,143

Of the large types of fruits, pome-fruits have fluctuated more in yield than fruits of other classes.



In the seasons 1928-29, 1929-30, and 1930-31 normal yields were obtained from all classes of fruits with the exception of the pome fruits, the yields from these fruits being very low in 1928-29, high in 1929-30, and low in 1930-31. In 1931-32, owing to a return of the "thrips" pest, yields of all fruits, citrus excepted, were below normal. In the seasons 1932-33 and 1933-34 good yields of fruit of almost every description were produced.

In addition to the fruits shown, large quantities of melons, rhubarb, and tomatoes were produced in the orchards, the following being the quantities returned for 1933-34:—Melons, 8,119 cwt.; rhubarb, 8,643 dozen bundles; and tomatoes, 182,385 bushels. There were also 1,811 acres of gardens growing fruit for private use; the value of the produce from these was estimated at about £9,055.

A statement showing the number of bearing and not bearing fruit trees and plants in orchards and gardens where fruit was grown for sale in seasons 1928-29 and 1931-32 appeared in the *Year Book* for 1932-33, page 382.

According to prices received by growers the value of fruit which reaches market was estimated to be £927,723 in 1929-30, £751,716 in 1930-31, £790,018 in 1931-32, £1,113,236 in 1932-33, and £742,988 in 1933-34. This, of course, does not represent the actual value of all the fruit grown, as large quantities are privately grown and consumed in various ways. No very reliable estimate of the value of such fruit can be prepared, but it may be set down at about £40,000.

The Commonwealth Act known as the *Financial Relief Act* 1934 provided for the granting to the States of the sum of £125,000 for the benefit and assistance of fruit growers. The sum of £22,083 was granted to Victoria. Provision was made in the *Fruit Growers Relief (Commonwealth Payment) Act* 1934 by the Parliament of Victoria for the distribution of this grant amongst such of the fruit growers of Victoria as satisfy the Fruit Growers Relief 1934 Committee that they have—

- (a) exported from Australia, or
- (b) sold for export from Australia—

apples or pears grown by such fruit growers during 1933-34 season, in the ratio which the number of cases of apples and pears so exported or sold by each such fruit grower bears to the total number of such cases so exported or sold by all such fruit growers.

**Market gardens.** The area under market gardens in the year 1933-34 was 20,010 acres. As these gardens are generally situated near large centres of population, the producers are able to dispose of the bulk of their goods with a minimum loss from waste, &c. An average return of £50 per acre is regarded as a fair estimate of their value, and on this basis the total value of the produce may be given as approximately £1,000,000. This does not include crops of one acre and over of potatoes, onions, mangel-wurzel, beet, carrots, parsnips, and turnips grown in market gardens, such crops being tabulated under their respective heads in the returns relating to agriculture.

**Dried fruit (exclusive of Raisins and Currants).** The quantity of dried tree fruit (weight after drying) was first collected in 1895-96, when 179,460 lbs. were returned. The production of the various kinds of dried fruit, with the exception of raisins and currants, the particulars of which appear on page 421, is shown in the following statement for each of the last five seasons :—

## DRIED FRUIT, 1929-30 to 1933-34.

Year ended June—	Apples.	Apricots.	Figs.	Nectarines.	Peaches.	Pears.	Prunes.	Total.
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
1930 ..	3,424	343,490	6,878	860	234,032	82,267	848,811	1,519,762
1931 ..	2,444	360,893	20,120	1,566	184,883	45,419	853,535	1,468,860
1932 ..	1,542	176,844	3,864	..	32,470	56,025	115,905	386,650
1933 ..	7,704	155,970	8,272	1,845	187,194	39,315	847,375	1,247,675
1934 ..	1,856	255,971	5,838	4,945	145,624	72,106	796,296	1,282,636

**Minor crops.** The following is a return of the minor crops for the last two seasons. The items do not in all cases represent the whole of the respective crops grown, but refer only to such as were taken cognisance of by the collectors. The return, therefore, indicates the nature of the crops rather than the full extent of their cultivation :—

MINOR CROPS, 1932-33 AND 1933-34.

Crop.	1932-33.		1933-34.	
	Area.	Produce.	Area.	Produce.
	acres.		acres.	
Artichokes .. ..	2	3 tons	..	..
Beans .. ..	3,332	21,796 bushels	1,757	6,026 bushels
Chicory .. ..	442	356 tons (dry)	405	372 tons (dry)
Flowers .. ..	454	..	576	..
Garlic .. ..	14	23 tons	25	89 tons
Herbs and Scent Plants..	42	..	40	..
Millet—Broom .. ..	1,391	{ 3,635 cwt. fibre 2,658 cwt. seed }	1,112	{ 5,575 cwt. fibre 6,824 cwt. seed }
Nurseries .. ..	1,205	..	1,229	..
Pumpkins .. ..	999	3,972 tons	1,127	5,281 tons
Seeds—Agricultural and Garden .. ..	69	..	66	..
Sugar Beet .. ..	3,155	{ 36,740 tons clean beet, producing 5,701 tons market- able sugar }	3,234	{ 50,625 tons clean beet, producing 5,303 tons market- able sugar }
Sunflowers .. ..	264	1,946 cwt.	580	5,356 cwt.
Total .. ..	11,369	..	10,151	..

The increase in the acreage in fallow and in the proportion of farmers using manures indicate the appreciation of the value of these methods of treating the soil. The following table shows the acreage in fallow and the number of farmers using manure, and the quantity used, in various years:—

LAND IN FALLOW AND MANURE USED, 1901-02 TO 1933-34.

Season ended March—	Land in Fallow.	Manure used.			
		Number of Farmers using.	Area used on.	Natural.	Artificial.
	acres.		acres.	tons.	tons.
1902 .. ..	681,778	11,439	556,777	153,611	23,535
1912 .. ..	1,469,608	26,159	2,676,408	205,739	82,581
1922 .. ..	2,052,964	37,835	3,848,184	161,683	150,012
1928 .. ..	2,692,044	43,682	5,148,144	140,410	240,715
1929 .. ..	2,683,462	43,962	5,753,116	114,345	257,498
1930 .. ..	2,482,662	45,426	6,022,951	120,991	269,967
1931 .. ..	2,590,629	44,989	6,898,718	104,732	274,420
1932 .. ..	2,145,819	38,844	3,927,208	98,375	163,234
1933 .. ..	2,633,287	42,627	4,764,641	97,978	199,557
1934 .. ..	2,543,043	43,268	5,067,382	101,533	217,251

NOTE.—The average weight of manure used per acre in each district will be found on page 413.

Nearly all of the fallowed area is devoted to wheat production. Of the 2,543,043 acres in fallow last season, 1,075,387 were in the Mallee, 776,359 in the Wimmera, and 490,213 in the Northern district. The total for these three districts represented 92 per cent. of the land fallowed in the State.

The large decrease in the area treated with artificial manures during the seasons 1931-32 and 1932-33 was to a great extent due to a reduction in the area under cultivation, as a result of the collapse of the prices of primary products. The practise of treating pastures with artificial fertilizers is however increasing. During 1933-34 the quantity of fertilizers imported into Victoria from oversea countries was 140,123 tons valued at £194,049. This included 138,741 tons of rock phosphates valued at £181,322, most of which came from the Pacific Islands. The quantities of fertilizers imported in previous years were :—159,011 tons in 1932-33, and 165,272 tons in 1930-31.

Persons  
employed on  
Farming,  
Dairying, and  
Pastoral  
Holdings.

Information is obtained by the collectors of agricultural statistics each year as to the number of persons ordinarily employed upon the land occupied. For the last five years the numbers were as follows :—

NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED UPON FARMING,  
DAIRYING, AND PASTORAL HOLDINGS. 1929-30 to 1933-34.

Year ending March.		Males.	Females.	Total.
1930	.. ..	101,044	11,553	112,597
1931	.. ..	103,227	10,906	114,133
1932	.. ..	105,732	9,605	115,337
1933	.. ..	104,977	12,527	117,504
1934	.. ..	102,920	10,548	113,468

Persons absent from their farms for the greater portion of the year following other occupations, as well as temporary hands engaged in harvesting, &c., are not included in the above tabulation, neither are domestic servants nor cooks. Only females who are wholly engaged in outdoor duties are included. It is estimated that the temporary labour employed on farms and pastoral holdings is equivalent to about 30,000 men employed continuously throughout the year.

Farmers  
growing Wheat  
for Grain.

The following statement shows the number of farmers engaged in the growing of wheat for grain.

NUMBER OF FARMERS WHO PLANTED TWENTY OR MORE  
ACRES OF WHEAT FOR GRAIN, SEASONS 1928-29 to  
1933-34.

1928-29.	1929-30.	1930-31.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.
16,174	14,627	17,215	14,846	15,299	14,319

Wages—  
agricultural  
and  
pastoral.

In the next return will be found particulars of the rates of wages paid (with rations) upon farms and pastoral holdings during 1933-34. The information has been furnished by the occupiers of holdings.

WAGES, AGRICULTURAL AND PASTORAL, 1933-34.

Occupations.	Prevailing Rate.	Range.
Ploughmen .. ..	30s. per week ..	20s. to 40s. per week
Farm labourers .. ..	27s. 6d. per week	17s. 6d. to 40s. per week
Threshing machine hands .. ..	1s. per hour ..	9d. to 1s. 3d. per hour
Harvest hands .. ..	8s. per day ..	5s. to 10s. per day
Milkers .. ..	22s. 6d. per week	15s. to 30s. per week
Maize pickers (without rations)	6d. per bag of cobs	5d. to 6d. per bag of cobs
Married couples .. ..	42s. 6d. per week	30s. to 60s. per week
Female servants .. ..	17s. 6d. per week	10s. to 25s. per week
Shearers, hand (without rations)	30s. per 100 sheep	27s. 3d. to 32s. 6d. per 100 sheep
„ machine (without rations)	27s. 3d. per 100 sheep	27s. 3d. to 37s. 6d. per 100 sheep
Gardeners, market .. ..	30s. per week ..	20s. to 40s. per week
„ orchard .. ..	30s. per week ..	20s. to 50s. per week
Vineyard hands .. ..	32s. 6d. per week	20s. to 65s. per week

PASTORAL AND DAIRYING INDUSTRIES.

**Live-Stock.** The pastoral and dairying industries have always been important sources of wealth to the State, and their increasing value in recent years, despite the increase in the area devoted to cultivation, indicates that both pastures and stock are, on the whole, steadily improving. The progress of stock breeding is shown in the next table, in which appear the numbers of horses, dairy cows, other cattle, sheep, and pigs.

LIVE STOCK IN VICTORIA, 1861 to 1934.

At 1st March—	Horses (including Foals).	Cattle—		Sheep.	Pigs.
		Dairy Cows.	Other.		
	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.
1861 .. ..	76,536	197,332	525,000	5,780,896	61,259
1871 .. ..	209,025	212,193	564,534	10,477,976	180,109
1881 .. ..	275,516	329,198	957,069	10,360,285	241,936
1891 .. ..	436,469	395,192	1,387,689	12,692,843	282,457
1901 .. ..	392,237	521,612	1,080,772	10,841,790	350,370
1911 .. ..	472,080	668,777	878,792	12,882,665	335,281
1921 .. ..	487,503	620,005	955,154	12,171,084	175,275
1931 .. ..	379,872	669,132	760,788	16,477,995	281,245
1932 .. ..	375,459	775,538	861,992	16,376,217	286,780
1933 .. ..	372,907	887,996	1,012,926	17,512,394	287,627
1934 .. ..	361,005	910,187	1,092,048	17,195,969	240,630

The following table shows the numbers per square mile of horses (including foals), dairy cows, other cattle, and sheep on 1st March in each of the years mentioned. For the purpose of showing the carrying capacity of the land at the different periods, horses and cattle have been expressed in the last column of the table in terms of sheep on the assumption that a head of either eats as much as ten sheep.

## LIVE STOCK IN VICTORIA, PER SQUARE MILE.

At 1st March.			Horses (including Foals).	Cattle—		Sheep.	Equivalent in Sheep.
				Dairy Cows.	Other.		
1861	..	..	0·87	2·25	5·97	65·78	156·68
1871	..	..	2·38	2·41	6·42	119·22	233·52
1881	..	..	3·14	3·75	10·89	117·88	295·68
1891	..	..	4·97	4·50	15·79	144·43	397·03
1901	..	..	4·46	5·94	12·30	123·36	350·36
1911	..	..	5·37	7·61	10·00	146·59	376·39
1921	..	..	5·55	7·05	10·87	138·49	373·19
1931	..	..	4·32	7·61	8·66	187·50	393·40
1932	..	..	4·27	8·82	9·81	186·34	415·34
1933	..	..	4·24	10·10	11·53	199·27	457·97
1934	..	..	4·11	10·36	12·43	195·67	464·67

When making a comparison of the figures in the foregoing table consideration should be given to the increasing portion of the land of the State under cultivation. The acreage cultivated per square mile in the years shown in the table was respectively—4.64; 8.67; 19.83; 27.51; 42.29; 61.29; 73.11; 105.89; 85.94; 88.17; 88.87.

The following table shows the number of dairy herds in Victoria, grouped, according to size, during each of the the five years 1931-34, and the percentage in each group to the total number of herds.

**Numbers and  
Sizes of  
Dairy Herds.**

DAIRY HERDS CONTAINING FIVE COWS OR MORE GROUPED ACCORDING TO SIZE.

As at 1st March.	Number of Herds.							Total.
	5 to 9 cows.	10 to 14 cows.	15 to 19 cows.	20 to 29 cows.	30 to 49 cows.	50 to 99 cows.	100 and over	
1930 ..	9,333	4,566	2,879	4,262	3,452	1,646	256	26,394
1931 ..	9,554	4,755	3,125	4,505	3,794	1,926	300	27,959
1932 ..	10,779	5,642	3,623	5,331	4,592	2,240	361	32,568
1933 ..	11,339	6,468	4,069	6,104	5,487	2,756	477	36,700
1934 ..	11,697	6,742	4,150	6,236	5,802	2,894	513	38,034

Percentage in each group to total number of herds.

	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
1930 ..	35·36	17·30	10·91	16·15	13·08	6·23	0·97	100·00
1931 ..	34·17	17·01	11·18	16·11	13·57	6·89	1·07	100·00
1932 ..	33·10	17·32	11·12	16·37	14·10	6·88	1·11	100·00
1933 ..	30·90	17·62	11·09	16·63	14·95	7·51	1·30	100·00
1934 ..	30·75	17·73	10·91	16·40	15·25	7·61	1·35	100·00

The number of herds containing less than five cows was:—27,737 in 1930, 26,725 in 1931, 23,616 in 1932, 21,171 in 1933, and 20,802 in 1934. These were excluded from the foregoing table as they were considered too small to be classed as dairy herds.

Information relating to land occupied and cultivation and live stock thereon was collected in March, 1934. The land privately owned was summarized according to different sized holdings, and in the instances where Crown lands were held in conjunction therewith these were, regardless of size, scheduled with the holdings to which they were attached. The details, as well as the particulars of the total holdings in which only Crown land was held, are given in the two succeeding tables:—

SIZE OF HOLDINGS SHOWING AREAS UNDER CULTIVATION AND PASTURE, MARCH, 1934.

Size of Holdings. (In Acres.)	Privately-owned Land.			Crown Land held in conjunction with that privately owned.	Total Area Occupied.	Area under—	
	Number of Holdings.	Area Occupied.	Average Size of Holding.			Cultivation.	Pasture, &c.
1 and under 50 ..	19,348	374,948	19	153,033	527,981	119,076	408,905
50 and under 100 ..	8,475	610,113	72	118,175	728,288	153,217	575,071
100 and under 500 ..	26,635	6,499,014	244	922,428	7,421,442	1,408,012	6,013,430
500 and under 1,000 ..	12,245	8,680,358	709	1,244,542	9,924,900	3,159,356	6,765,544
1,000 and under 5,000 ..	7,357	12,524,655	1,702	2,323,211	14,847,866	2,775,863	12,072,003
5,000 and under 10,000 ..	298	2,013,454	6,757	230,549	2,244,003	84,681	2,159,322
10,000 and under 20,000 ..	81	1,105,170	13,644	16,609	1,121,779	20,390	1,101,389
20,000 and upwards ..	16	456,843	28,553	187,103	643,946	3,660	640,286
Total Privately-owned Land ..	74,455	32,264,555	433	5,195,650	37,460,205	7,724,255	29,735,950
Crown Land not held in conjunction with that privately owned ..	931	..	..	1,817,813	1,317,813	85,701	1,232,112
Grand Total ..	75,386	32,264,555	..	6,513,463	38,778,018	7,809,956	30,968,062

Size of holdings and live stock thereon.

The previous table shows the areas devoted to cultivation and grazing on holdings of various sizes in March, 1934, while the next table gives the numbers of horses, cattle, sheep, and pigs on these holdings, and the total numbers on Crown lands that are not held conjointly with privately-owned land, at the same date.

SIZE OF HOLDINGS AND LIVE STOCK THEREON,  
MARCH, 1934.

Size of Holdings. (In Acres.)	Live Stock on Land Occupied.				
	Horses.	Cattle.		Sheep.	Pigs.
		Dairy Cows.	Other Cattle.		
1 and under 50 .. ..	22,903	62,412	42,471	44,554	16,543
50 and under 100 .. ..	18,887	99,010	64,504	103,955	27,138
100 and under 500 .. ..	105,489	494,165	409,198	2,408,661	132,739
500 and under 1,000 .. ..	93,667	136,645	199,998	3,794,064	34,864
1,000 and under 5,000 .. ..	81,757	83,458	260,829	7,765,425	20,429
5,000 and under 10,000 .. ..	5,236	5,661	51,079	1,642,299	748
10,000 and under 20,000 .. ..	1,755	1,565	16,782	937,920	199
20,000 and upwards .. ..	1,024	2,035	21,894	372,851	5
Total on Privately-owned Land .. ..	330,718	884,951	1,066,755	17,069,729	232,665
On Crown Land not held in conjunction with privately-owned Land .. ..	3,482	6,480	9,152	71,787	2,389
In towns and travelling .. ..	26,805	18,756	16,141	54,453	5,476
Grand Total .. ..	361,005	910,187	1,092,048	17,195,969	240,530

The information collected disclosed that 66,703 persons holding up to 1,000 acres each of private land occupied in the aggregate 16,164,433 acres of such land, or 50 per cent. of the total area in occupation, as well as 2,438,178 acres of Crown land—a total of 18,602,611 acres. Of the privately-owned land and Crown land held in conjunction therewith, these occupiers controlled 63 per cent. of the total cultivation and 46 per cent. of the pasture, and possessed 73 per cent. of the horses, 89 per cent. of the dairy cows, 67 per cent. of the other cattle, 91 per cent. of the pigs, and 37 per cent. of the sheep.

Size of holdings in 1919, 1925, 1929, and 1934.

Particulars of the size of holdings and cultivation thereon, together with the particulars of the total holdings in which only Crown land was held, are given in the following table, for the years 1919, 1925, 1929, and 1934:—



**SIZE OF HOLDINGS AND CULTIVATION THEREON,  
1919, 1925, 1929, AND 1934.**

Privately-owned Land.				Crown Land held in conjunction with that privately owned.	Total Area Occupied.	Area under—	
Size of Holdings. (In Acres.)	Year.	Number of Holdings.	Area Occupied.			Cultivation.	Pasture, &c.
		acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.
1 and under 50	1919	20,866	370,426	182,886	553,312	103,927	449,385
	1925	22,083	405,655	178,977	584,632	129,732	454,900
	1929	19,791	374,677	102,430	477,107	126,435	350,672
	1934	19,348	374,948	153,033	527,981	119,076	408,905
50 and under 100	1919	8,036	572,349	164,491	736,840	137,867	598,973
	1925	9,206	658,278	191,047	849,325	161,488	687,837
	1929	8,388	601,533	105,603	707,136	165,172	541,964
	1934	8,475	610,113	118,175	728,288	153,217	575,071
100 and under 500	1919	26,246	6,517,118	1,463,007	7,980,125	1,350,635	6,629,490
	1925	28,482	6,977,490	1,153,583	8,131,073	1,613,388	6,517,685
	1929	25,979	6,384,766	1,270,651	7,655,417	1,497,695	6,157,722
	1934	26,635	6,499,014	922,428	7,421,442	1,408,012	6,013,430
500 and under 1,000	1919	11,224	7,763,815	1,928,678	9,692,493	2,053,142	7,639,351
	1925	12,534	8,774,932	1,033,245	9,808,177	2,805,966	7,002,211
	1929	12,449	8,828,038	1,336,491	10,164,529	3,377,341	6,787,188
	1934	12,245	8,680,358	1,244,542	9,924,900	3,159,356	6,765,544
1,000 and under 5,000	1919	5,865	10,117,530	3,016,710	13,134,240	1,649,673	11,484,567
	1925	6,420	10,933,319	2,086,875	13,020,194	2,121,423	10,898,771
	1929	6,929	11,858,819	2,550,602	14,409,421	2,860,939	11,548,482
	1934	7,357	12,524,655	2,323,211	14,847,866	2,775,863	12,072,003
5,000 and under 10,000	1919	290	1,996,606	378,877	2,375,483	83,014	2,292,469
	1925	273	1,868,708	198,969	2,067,677	90,274	1,977,403
	1929	297	2,047,281	207,774	2,255,055	97,542	2,157,513
	1934	298	2,013,454	230,549	2,244,003	84,681	2,159,322
10,000 and under 20,000	1919	117	1,621,460	33,603	1,655,063	27,575	1,627,488
	1925	91	1,240,151	33,452	1,273,603	16,610	1,256,993
	1929	90	1,196,469	90,838	1,287,307	28,915	1,258,392
	1934	81	1,105,170	16,609	1,121,779	20,390	1,101,389
20,000 and upwards	1919	35	1,016,847	90,442	1,107,289	8,404	1,098,885
	1925	13	336,791	1,417	338,208	1,033	337,175
	1929	15	390,876	2,519	393,395	3,788	389,607
	1934	16	456,843	187,103	643,946	3,660	640,286
Total of privately-owned land	1919	72,679	29,976,151	7,258,694	37,234,845	5,414,237	31,820,608
	1925	79,102	31,195,324	4,877,565	36,072,889	6,939,914	29,132,975
	1929	73,938	31,682,459	5,666,908	37,349,367	8,157,827	29,191,540
	1934	74,455	32,264,555	5,195,650	37,460,205	7,724,255	29,735,950
Crown Land not held in conjunction with that privately-owned	1919	1,651	..	899,289	899,289	76,783	822,506
	1925	935	..	733,355	733,355	36,800	696,555
	1929	974	..	1,021,435	1,021,435	159,575	861,860
	1934	931	..	1,317,813	1,317,813	85,701	1,232,112
Grand Total	1919	74,330	29,976,151	8,157,983	38,134,134	5,491,020	32,643,114
	1925	80,037	31,195,324	5,610,920	36,805,244	6,976,714	29,829,530
	1929	74,912	31,682,459	6,688,343	38,370,802	8,317,402	30,053,400
	1934	75,386	32,264,555	6,513,463	38,778,018	7,809,956	30,968,062

The number of holdings of privately-owned land of over 10,000 acres was 97 in 1934, 105 in 1929, 104 in 1925, 152 in 1919, 151 in 1913, 175 in 1910, and 195 in 1906, and the aggregate areas comprised therein in the corresponding years were 1,562,013 acres, 1,587,345 acres, 1,576,942 acres, 2,638,307 acres, 2,652,966 acres, 3,298,227 acres, and 4,134,067 acres. The reduction in the period of twenty-eight years

between 1906 and 1934 was equivalent to 50 per cent. in the number, and 62 per cent. in the acreage of such estates. Most of this reduction took place between the years 1906 and 1913, and 1919 and 1925.

**Size of holdings and how utilized, 1919, 1925, 1929, and 1934.**

To illustrate the uses to which the land was applied in 1919, 1925, 1929, and 1934, various percentages relating to holdings of different sizes, of privately-owned land and Crown land held in conjunction therewith, are given for those years in the succeeding table, which also shows the live stock carried by the holdings, reduced to their equivalent in sheep:—

**SIZE OF HOLDINGS AND HOW UTILIZED,  
1919, 1925, 1929, AND 1934.**

Size of Holdings of Privately-owned Land. (In Acres.)	Year.	Percentage in each Division to Total of—					Live Stock Grazed reduced to equivalent in Sheep.	
		Holdings.	Area Occupied.	Area under Cultivation.	Area used for Pasture, &c.	Equivalent in Sheep Grazed.	Total.	Per 100 Acres used for Grazing, &c.
1 and under 50 ..	1919	28·71	1·49	1·92	1·41	3·60	1,274,686	284
	1925	27·92	1·62	1·87	1·56	4·05	1,303,611	287
	1929	25·77	1·28	1·55	1·20	2·96	966,721	276
	1934	25·99	1·41	1·54	1·38	3·32	1,322,414	323
50 and under 100 ..	1919	11·06	1·98	2·55	1·88	3·93	1,392,846	233
	1925	11·64	2·35	2·33	2·36	5·16	1,660,520	241
	1929	11·34	1·89	2·03	1·86	4·50	1,452,634	268
	1934	11·38	1·94	1·98	1·94	4·83	1,927,965	335
100 and under 500 ..	1919	36·11	21·43	24·95	20·83	29·43	10,430,632	157
	1925	36·01	22·54	23·25	22·37	31·94	10,279,013	158
	1929	35·14	20·50	18·35	21·09	30·20	9,860,967	160
	1934	35·77	19·81	18·23	20·22	31·33	12,497,181	208
500 and under 1,000 ..	1919	15·44	26·03	37·92	24·01	20·37	7,218,857	94
	1925	15·84	27·19	40·43	24·03	20·26	6,518,684	93
	1929	16·84	27·21	41·40	23·25	20·50	6,691,162	99
	1934	16·45	26·50	40·90	22·75	20·30	8,097,164	120
1,000 and under 5,000 ..	1919	8·07	35·27	30·47	36·09	29·07	10,302,594	90
	1925	8·12	36·10	30·57	37·41	28·30	9,108,435	84
	1929	9·37	38·58	35·07	39·56	30·93	10,096,032	87
	1934	9·88	39·64	35·94	40·60	30·14	12,025,865	100
5,000 and under 10,000 ..	1919	·40	6·38	1·53	7·21	6·29	2,230,338	97
	1925	·34	5·73	1·30	6·79	5·56	1,789,811	91
	1929	·40	6·04	1·20	7·39	6·32	2,064,255	96
	1934	·40	5·99	1·10	7·26	5·67	2,262,059	105
10,000 and under 20,000 ..	1919	·16	4·45	·51	5·12	4·93	1,747,370	107
	1925	·11	3·53	·24	4·32	3·74	1,201,688	96
	1929	·12	3·45	·35	4·31	3·20	1,046,067	83
	1934	·11	2·99	·26	3·70	2·85	1,138,940	103
20,000 and upwards ..	1919	·05	2·97	·15	3·45	2·38	843,378	77
	1925	·02	·84	·01	1·16	·99	317,652	94
	1929	·02	1·05	·05	1·34	1·44	469,930	121
	1934	·02	1·72	·05	2·15	1·56	622,381	97
Total ..	1919	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00	35,440,701	111
	32,179,414						110	
	32,647,768						112	
	39,893,969						134	

In the above table horses and cattle have been reduced to an equivalent in sheep on the assumption that one head of either will eat as much as ten sheep. On this basis every 100 acres under pasture was carrying the equivalent of 134 sheep in 1934, as compared with 112 in 1929, 110 in 1925, and 111 in 1919.

Dairying is carried on principally on small holdings, and pigs are most numerous where dairying prevails.

In 1934, 74 per cent. of the dairy cows and 76 per cent. of the pigs were on holdings of less than 500 acres.

The following tables give information relating to land occupied in each district in March, 1934 :—

LAND IN OCCUPATION IN EACH DISTRICT OF VICTORIA,  
MARCH, 1934.

(Areas of 1 acre and upwards.)

Districts.	Total Area of Districts.	Number of Occupiers.	Acres Occupied.				Total.
			For Agricultural Purposes.	For Pasture.		Unproductive.	
				Sown Grasses, Clover, or Lucerne.	Natural Grasses.		
Central ..	4,065,280	17,038	432,184	264,791	1,805,446	266,311	2,768,732
North-Central ..	2,929,920	5,323	142,768	30,380	2,033,857	82,788	2,289,793
Western ..	8,775,040	12,185	376,643	574,741	5,256,428	608,809	6,816,621
Wimmera ..	7,394,560	6,190	1,923,614	43,626	3,723,295	407,276	6,102,811
Mallee ..	10,784,000	8,201	3,164,253	19,561	2,522,280	538,459	6,244,553
Northern ..	6,337,280	11,993	1,419,850	150,548	3,801,194	65,670	5,437,262
North-Eastern ..	7,220,480	5,319	155,451	38,041	3,418,139	728,138	4,339,769
Gippsland ..	8,739,200	9,132	190,193	499,182	2,734,610	1,354,492	4,778,477
Total ..	56,245,760	75,386	7,809,956	1,620,870	25,295,249	4,051,943	38,778,018
PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL OCCUPIED IN EACH DISTRICT.							
Central ..	..	..	15·61	9·56	65·21	9·62	100·00
North-Central ..	..	..	6·23	1·33	88·82	3·62	100·00
Western ..	..	..	5·53	8·43	77·11	8·93	100·00
Wimmera ..	..	..	31·60	*72	61·01	6·67	100·00
Mallee ..	..	..	50·67	*31	40·39	8·63	100·00
Northern ..	..	..	26·11	2·77	69·91	1·21	100·00
North-Eastern ..	..	..	3·58	*88	78·76	16·78	100·00
Gippsland ..	..	..	3·98	10·45	57·23	28·34	100·00
Total ..	..	..	20·14	4·18	65·23	10·45	100·00
PERCENTAGE IN EACH DISTRICT OF TOTAL IN STATE.							
Central ..	7·23	22·60	5·53	16·33	7·14	6·57	7·14
North-Central ..	5·21	7·06	1·83	1·87	8·04	2·04	5·91
Western ..	15·60	16·16	4·82	35·46	20·78	15·03	17·58
Wimmera ..	13·14	8·21	24·69	2·69	14·72	10·05	15·74
Mallee ..	19·17	10·88	40·52	1·21	9·97	13·29	16·10
Northern ..	11·27	15·92	18·18	9·29	15·03	1·62	14·02
North-Eastern ..	12·84	7·06	1·99	2·35	13·51	17·97	11·19
Gippsland ..	15·54	12·11	2·44	30·80	10·81	33·43	12·32
Total ..	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00

It will be seen from these tables that the largest areas under cultivation and the largest proportions of cultivation to land occupied are found in the Mallee, Wimmera, and Northern districts. Of the occupied land, 50 per cent. in the Mallee, 31 per cent. in the Wimmera, and 26 per cent. in the Northern districts were devoted to agriculture in

1933-34, and in these divisions was 83 per cent. of the cultivation in Victoria. In the North-Central, Western, and North-Eastern districts the land occupied is largely devoted to grazing. Gippsland, Western, and Central are the chief dairying districts, and in these districts is 83 per cent. of the grass sown area of the State.

**Areas occupied and stock thereon, in districts.** The next table contains particulars of the distribution of horses, cattle, and sheep on agricultural and pastoral lands in March, 1934:—

#### AREA OCCUPIED AND STOCK THEREON, 1934.

Districts.	Area Occupied for—		Number of—			
	Agriculture.	Pasture.	Horses.	Dairy Cattle.	Other Cattle.	Sheep.
	Acres.	Acres.				
Central ..	432,184	2,070,237	63,403	170,582	163,371	1,371,165
North-Central ..	142,768	2,064,237	17,055	43,802	98,545	1,519,902
Western ..	376,643	5,831,169	45,845	229,001	237,789	5,097,278
Wimmera ..	1,928,614	3,766,921	53,332	26,582	31,472	2,832,635
Mallee ..	3,164,253	2,541,841	61,231	29,146	32,104	1,229,674
Northern ..	1,419,850	3,951,742	66,469	132,232	167,368	2,906,856
North-Eastern ..	155,451	3,456,180	23,821	87,748	181,423	1,234,187
Gippsland ..	190,193	3,233,792	29,849	191,044	209,976	1,004,272
Total ..	7,809,956	26,916,119	361,005	910,187	1,092,048	17,105,969

The area occupied does not include 4,051,943 acres which are mostly in an unproductive state.

**Live stock in Victoria, 1930 to 1934.** The following return shows the live stock in Victoria in each of the last five years:—

#### LIVE STOCK IN VICTORIA, 1930 to 1934.

Live Stock.	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.
Horses (including foals) .. ..	393,015	379,872	375,459	372,907	361,005
Cattle—					
Dairy Cows .. ..	619,416	669,132	775,538	887,996	910,187
Other (including calves) .. ..	715,826	760,788	861,992	1,012,926	1,092,048
Sheep .. ..	17,427,203	16,477,995	16,376,217	17,512,394	17,195,969
Pigs .. ..	265,978	281,245	286,780	287,627	240,530

Comparing 1934 with 1933, cattle increased by 5.33 per cent., while pigs decreased by 16.37 per cent., sheep by 1.81 per cent., and horses by 3.19 per cent.

The peak period for horses was in 1914 (562,331), since when, owing to the increased use of motor vehicles for transport and of tractors on farms, there has been a fairly constant decrease in the number each year. The decline since 1914 amounted to 35.8 per cent.

The number of sheep in the State in 1933, 17,512,394, established at record.

In the subjoined table will be found a statement of the average and the range of prices of live stock ruling in Melbourne during the years 1932-33 and 1933-34. The information has been extracted from the *Melbourne Stock and Station Journal* :—

PRICES IN MELBOURNE OF LIVE STOCK,  
1932-33 AND 1933-34.

Stock.	1932-33.			1933-34.		
	Average.	Range.		Average.	Range.	
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
<i>Horses.</i>						
Extra heavy draught	40 0 0	35 0 0 to	41 0 0	43 0 0	40 0 0 to	48 0 0
Medium draught ..	31 10 0	29 15 0 to	35 0 0	33 13 0	32 0 0 to	36 0 0
Delivery cart ..	16 0 0	14 0 0 to	20 0 0	18 0 0	16 0 0 to	24 0 0
Indian Remounts ..	17 0 0	12 0 0 to	22 0 0	17 2 0	16 0 0 to	20 0 0
Saddle and harness	7 10 0	5 0 0 to	10 0 0	9 0 0	7 0 0 to	12 0 0
Ponies ..	9 10 0	7 0 0 to	12 0 0	9 3 0	7 0 0 to	11 0 0
<i>Fat Cattle.</i>						
<i>Bullocks—</i>						
Extra prime ..	12 4 0	11 8 0 to	15 1 0	15 5 0	12 3 0 to	19 18 0
Prime ..	10 15 0	10 0 0 to	12 10 0	13 3 0	10 14 0 to	17 0 0
Good ..	9 13 0	9 0 0 to	10 14 0	10 18 0	8 19 0 to	14 7 0
Good light and handy weights	8 14 0	7 16 0 to	9 7 0	9 11 0	7 16 0 to	11 19 0
Second ..	7 1 0	5 18 0 to	8 8 0	7 1 0	5 18 0 to	9 5 0
<i>Cows—</i>						
Beat ..	7 16 0	6 14 0 to	10 0 0	8 0 0	6 9 0 to	11 0 0
Others ..	5 8 0	4 8 0 to	7 1 0	4 5 0	2 14 0 to	6 13 0
<i>Fat Sheep.</i>						
<i>Crossbred Wethers—</i>						
Extra prime ..	0 16 3	0 11 6 to	1 4 3	1 6 3	1 1 7 to	1 13 3
Prime ..	0 14 3	0 10 6 to	1 2 2	1 1 11	0 14 11 to	1 9 1
Good ..	0 12 0	0 9 4 to	0 18 0	0 18 6	0 12 9 to	1 3 10
<i>Crossbred Ewes—</i>						
Extra prime ..	0 11 9	0 7 9 to	0 18 3	0 19 11	0 16 10 to	1 2 10
Prime ..	0 9 8	0 6 9 to	0 15 7	0 15 11	0 10 5 to	0 19 0
Good ..	0 7 8	0 4 10 to	0 12 7	0 12 9	0 7 3 to	0 15 8
<i>Merino Wethers—</i>						
Extra prime ..	0 12 9	0 11 0 to	0 15 10	1 5 6	0 18 0 to	1 12 6
Prime ..	0 12 4	0 9 1 to	1 0 8	1 0 0	0 11 10 to	1 7 3
Good ..	0 9 9	0 7 3 to	0 15 11	0 16 3	0 10 9 to	1 1 6
<i>Fat Lambs.</i>						
Extra prime ..	0 15 3	0 12 5 to	1 3 9	1 2 8	0 18 1 to	1 6 6
Prime ..	0 13 7	0 10 6 to	1 0 2	0 19 10	0 15 10 to	1 2 6
Good ..	0 10 10	0 8 8 to	0 14 9	0 16 2	0 13 1 to	0 18 7
<i>Pigs.</i>						
<i>Back Fattens—</i>						
Extra heavy prime	7 15 0	6 13 0 to	8 8 0	6 10 0	6 4 0 to	6 17 0
Prime medium and weighty ..	3 10 0	2 16 0 to	4 16 0	4 9 0	3 13 0 to	5 3 0
<i>Baconers—</i>						
Extra prime ..	2 12 0	2 5 0 to	2 19 0	3 0 0	2 15 0 to	3 7 0
Prime ..	1 18 0	1 14 0 to	2 3 0	2 7 0	2 3 0 to	2 10 0
Porkers ..	1 7 0	1 3 0 to	1 19 0	1 13 0	1 11 0 to	1 17 0

NOTE.—Prices for dairy cattle are not available.

The following is a statement of the stock slaughtered on farms and stations, as well as in municipal abattoirs and on licensed premises, during the last five years.

## STOCK SLAUGHTERED, 1929-30 TO 1933-34.

Year ended June—			Number Slaughtered.		
			Sheep and Lambs.	Cattle.	Pigs.
1930	..	..	6,024,702	387,662	347,688
1931	..	..	5,945,475	328,032	399,241
1932	..	..	5,678,182	375,380	392,457
1933	..	..	7,139,449	427,644	426,022
1934	..	..	7,773,289	471,895	419,725

PURPOSES FOR WHICH STOCK WERE SLAUGHTERED,  
1929-30 TO 1933-34.

Year ended June—			For Butcher and Private Use.*			For Export.		
			Sheep.	Cattle.	Pigs.	Sheep.	Cattle.	Pigs.
1930	..	..	4,162,987	381,743	128,557	1,825,019	1,946	81
1931	..	..	4,228,033	323,945	176,753	1,697,947	2,700	13,606
1932	..	..	3,806,938	368,082	183,936	1,863,375	5,322	10,030
1933	..	..	4,350,988	411,576	211,755	2,731,287	11,511	16,789
1934	..	..	4,812,296	453,062	218,554	2,845,825	11,144	13,136

Year ended June—			For Preserving and Salting.			For Boiling Down.		
			Sheep.	Cattle.	Pigs.	Sheep.	Cattle.	Pigs.
1930	..	..	9,931	126	218,799	26,765	3,847	251
1931	..	..	7,568	72	208,593	11,927	1,315	289
1932	..	..	1,659	329	198,212	6,210	1,647	279
1933	..	..	22,642	650	196,937	34,532	3,907	541
1934	..	..	12,436	255	187,576	102,932	7,434	459

\* Including carcasses held in Cool Stores at end of year.

Of the sheep and lambs slaughtered in Victoria in 1933-34, 37 per cent. were frozen, as compared with 38 per cent. in 1932-33, 33 per cent. in 1931-32, and 29 per cent. in 1930-31. In 1933-34, the oversea exports included 19,329,364 lbs. of mutton, valued at £290,242, and 71,888,867 lbs. of lamb, valued at £1,677,254.

The importance of the mutton and lamb export trade to Victorian sheep owners is evidenced by the figures in the following statement showing the particulars of exports in each of the last five years.

Seasonal influences are principally responsible for fluctuations in the various years.

### FROZEN MUTTON AND LAMB EXPORTED.

Year ended June—	Carcasses Exported.					
	Mutton.			Lamb.		
	Number.	Average Weight.	Value.	Number.	Average Weight.	Value.
		lbs.	£		lbs.	£
1930.. ..	309,903	44	248,021	1,515,116	31	1,279,836
1931.. ..	291,382	44	186,903	1,406,565	31	1,075,532
1932.. ..	247,639	48	190,621	1,615,736	33	1,186,155
1933.. ..	316,439	45	197,056	2,414,848	33	1,521,078
1934.. ..	457,846	42	290,242	2,387,779	30	1,677,254

The dairying industry is one of the principal sources of the wealth of the community. The value of dairy produce in the season 1933-34 was £7,905,988, as compared with £9,621,493 in 1932-33, £9,266,064 in 1931-32, and £9,530,164 in 1930-31. The following table shows the numbers of cowkeepers and cows at the end of, and the total production of butter and cheese, in each of the last five years:—

### DAIRYING, 1929-30 TO 1933-34.

Year ended 1st March—	Number of Cowkeepers.	Number of Dairy Cows.	Butter made.*	Cheese made.*
			lbs.	lbs.
1930 .. ..	54,131	619,416	90,639,652	6,953,949
1931 .. ..	54,684	669,132	110,006,619	8,064,463
1932 .. ..	56,184	775,538	132,131,812	7,723,328
1933 .. ..	57,871	887,996	144,564,666	9,189,018
1934 .. ..	58,836	910,187	134,942,177	8,363,233

\* Year ended 30th June.

**Butter and  
cheese made  
on farms.**

The quantities of butter and cheese made on farms in the last five years were as follows:—

**BUTTER AND CHEESE MADE ON FARMS,  
1930 TO 1934.**

Year ended December—					Butter.	Cheese.
					lbs.	lbs.
1930	..	..	..	..	3,469,804	206,055
1931	..	..	..	..	3,761,087	218,630
1932	..	..	..	..	4,150,044	66,509
1933	..	..	..	..	4,644,507	115,191
1934	..	..	..	..	4,562,741	193,160

**Butter and  
cheese made  
in factories.**

The quantities of butter, cheese, and concentrated, condensed, powdered milk, and casein made, and of cream sold, in factories during the last five years were as follows:—

**BUTTER, CHEESE, ETC., MADE IN FACTORIES,  
1929-30 TO 1933-34.**

Year ended June—	Butter made.	Cream sold.	Cheese made.	Concentrated, Condensed, and Powdered Milk made.	Casein made.
	lbs.	gallons.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
1930	.. 87,169,848	496,628	6,747,894	51,581,802	2,568,956
1931	.. 106,245,532	421,451	7,845,833	45,665,474	2,555,410
1932	.. 127,981,768	422,903	7,656,819	41,409,540	1,364,816
1933	.. 139,920,159	439,606	9,073,827	44,186,979	1,766,125
1934	.. 130,379,436	597,158	8,170,073	41,899,267	2,572,816

The quantities of milk, in gallons, received at factories and creameries were 220,977,700 in 1929-30, 259,676,705 in 1930-31, 307,700,133 in 1931-32, 340,063,013 in 1932-33, and 358,640,215 gallons in 1933-34.

**Exports of  
butter and  
cheese.**

In 1933-34, there were exported from Victoria to countries outside Australia 76,470,363 lbs. of butter, valued at £2,411,892, all of which was Australian produce. The quantity sent to the United Kingdom was 67,292,516 lbs., valued at £2,130,929. The quantity of cheese exported to oversea countries was 1,274,595 lbs., and the value thereof, £44,657.



Wool production.

Information relating to the wool clip is obtained direct from the growers, and an allowance is made for the wool on Victorian skins, both stripped and exported. On this basis the production of wool in 1933-34 and earlier seasons was as follows:—

VICTORIAN WOOL CLIP AND ESTIMATED TOTAL PRODUCTION.

Districts.	Wool Clip, Season 1933-34.			
	Sheep.	Lambs.	Total.	
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	
Central .. ..	6,975,279	555,776	7,531,055	
North-Central .. ..	8,521,056	579,166	9,100,222	
Western .. ..	32,060,850	2,080,647	34,141,497	
Wimmera .. ..	18,980,873	1,362,493	20,343,366	
Mallee .. ..	7,629,799	545,344	8,175,143	
Northern .. ..	16,538,766	1,675,638	18,214,404	
North-Eastern .. ..	6,352,513	453,818	6,806,331	
Gippsland .. ..	5,204,066	247,030	5,451,096	
Total Clip	{ 1933-34	102,263,202	7,499,912	109,763,114
	{ 1932-33	114,408,146	8,548,928	122,957,074
	{ 1931-32	106,653,716	7,966,400	114,620,116
	{ 1930-31	98,462,714	6,070,436	104,533,150
	{ 1929-30	109,318,424	8,477,465	117,795,889
—	1930-31.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Wool clip .. ..	104,533,150	114,620,116	122,957,074	109,763,114
Wool stripped from Victorian skins and on Victorian skins exported (estimated) ..	28,978,316	30,581,627	35,555,119	40,407,011
Total production ..	133,511,466	145,201,743	158,512,193	150,170,125
Total value ..	£4,374,932	£4,813,663	£4,880,066	£8,735,183

Sheep shorn. In 1933-34 there were 14,591,650 sheep, and 3,392,025 lambs shorn, as compared with 14,079,565 sheep and 3,611,056 lambs in 1932-33, 13,244,104 sheep and 3,579,475 lambs in 1931-32, 13,619,450 sheep and 2,935,685 lambs in 1930-31 and 14,204,743 sheep and 3,620,557 lambs in 1929-30.

**Weight of  
a fleece.**

The next table shows the production of wool per sheep and per lamb shorn in each of the last five years:—

**WEIGHT OF A FLEECE, 1929-30 TO 1933-34.**

					Weight of a Fleece.	
					Sheep.	Lambs.
					lbs.	lbs.
1929-30	..	..	..	..	7·70	2·34
1930-31	..	..	..	..	7·23	2·07
1931-32	..	..	..	..	8·05	2·23
1932-33	..	..	..	..	8·13	2·37
1933-34	..	..	..	..	7·01	2·21

**Prices of  
wool.**

The following information as to the average prices of wool per lb. which have prevailed during the last three seasons has been obtained from Melbourne wool brokers:—

**PRICES OF WOOL, 1931-32 TO 1933-34.**

Class of Wool.					Average Price per lb. in—		
					1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.
<b>GREASY MERINO.</b>					Pence.	Pence.	Pence.
Extra Super (Western District)	..	..	..	..	14 to 16	15 to 18	29 to 31
Super	..	..	..	..	13 to 15	13 to 15	25 to 27
Good	..	..	..	..	11 to 12	11 to 12	22 to 24
Average	..	..	..	..	8 to 10	9 to 10	18 to 19
Wasty and Inferior	..	..	..	..	6 to 7	6 to 7	12 to 14
Extra Super Lambs	..	..	..	..	15 to 17	15 to 18	24 to 26
Super Lambs	..	..	..	..	10 to 12	10 to 12	19 to 21
Good Lambs	..	..	..	..	7 to 9	6 to 8	13 to 16
Average Lambs	..	..	..	..	4 to 6	4 to 5	9 to 11
Inferior Lambs	..	..	..	..	2 to 3	2 to 3	5 to 7
<b>GREASY CROSSBRED.</b>							
Extra Super Comebacks	..	..	..	..	13 to 15	13 to 15	29 to 32
Super Comebacks	..	..	..	..	12 to 13	12 to 13	24 to 27
Fine Crossbred	..	..	..	..	10 to 12	10 to 12	18 to 20
Medium Crossbred	..	..	..	..	7 to 9	7 to 8	14 to 15
Coarse Crossbred and Lincoln	..	..	..	..	4 to 5	3 to 5	7 to 8
Super Fine Crossbred Lambs	..	..	..	..	10 to 12	10 to 11	16 to 18
Good Crossbred Lambs	..	..	..	..	6 to 8	5 to 7	11 to 13
Coarse and Lincoln Lambs	..	..	..	..	4 to 5	3 to 4	7 to 8

## PRICES OF WOOL, 1931-32 TO 1933-34—continued.

Class of Wool.	Average Price per lb. in—		
	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.
	Pence.	Pence.	Pence.
<b>SCOURED.</b>			
Extra Super Fleece .. ..	19 to 21	19 to 21	37 to 39
Super Fleece .. ..	17 to 19	17 to 19	33 to 36
Good Fleece .. ..	14 to 16	14 to 16	28 to 31
Average Fleece .. ..	10 to 12	10 to 12	22 to 24
<b>RECORD PRICES FOR THE SEASON.</b>			
Greasy Merino Fleece .. ..	38½	22½	36½
„ Comeback Fleece .. ..	18	16½	34½
„ Merino Lambs .. ..	23½	22	27½
„ Comeback Lambs .. ..	17½	18	25½
Scoured Fleece .. ..	32½	24	36

## BREEDS OF SHEEP IN VICTORIA.

**Breeds of sheep.** The predominant breed of sheep in Victoria, as in Australia, is the merino, but there are also many other pure breeds in Victoria, the names and numbers of the more important of these are given in the following table, together with the numbers of merino comebacks and other crossbreeds, for each of the five years, 1931-1935:—

Breed of Sheep.	Year (as at 1st March).				
	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.	1935.
Merino .. ..	6,361,762	6,044,998	6,500,372	6,625,544	6,551,084
Polwarth .. ..	171,431	171,508	181,486	199,155	235,509
Corriedale .. ..	61,003	64,830	115,323	124,850	145,948
Border Leicester .. ..	97,376	101,067	96,978	97,554	79,954
Lincoln .. ..	25,605	21,090	20,880	20,111	17,447
Leicester (England) .. ..	18,018	19,330	19,763	16,361	13,621
Dorset Horn .. ..	9,012	11,593	15,846	14,770	15,873
Southdown .. ..	9,943	11,249	12,189	12,861	15,941
Romney Marsh .. ..	13,222	11,921	14,018	10,704	10,677
Shropshire .. ..	6,385	7,834	7,207	9,415	6,411
Other Pure Breeds .. ..	4,312	4,375	5,384	4,490	5,663
Merino Comebacks .. ..	5,952,169	5,980,989	6,343,174	6,027,398	5,612,233
Other Crossbreeds .. ..	3,705,266	3,896,731	4,150,351	3,978,303	4,020,233
<b>Total Sheep (exclusive of those travelling and in cities) ..</b>	<b>16,435,504</b>	<b>16,347,515</b>	<b>17,482,971</b>	<b>17,141,516</b>	<b>16,730,594</b>

Live stock  
in Australia  
and New  
Zealand.

In the following statement are given the numbers of horses, cattle, sheep and pigs in the various Australian States and New Zealand, according to the latest available figures:—

## LIVE STOCK IN AUSTRALASIA.

State, &c	Horses.	Cattle.		Sheep.	Pigs.
		Dairy Cows.	Other.		
Victoria .. ..	361,005	910,187	1,092,048	17,195,969	240,530
New South Wales ..	532,028	1,155,800	2,205,971	52,104,000	367,116
Queensland .. ..	434,733	877,409	4,903,761	20,072,804	217,448
South Australia ..	196,789	163,875	188,853	7,941,060	91,573
Western Australia ..	159,579	121,818	763,851	10,322,147	91,213
Tasmania .. ..	30,299	94,375	167,881	2,035,052	38,126
Northern Territory ..	33,590	..	859,867	18,076	397
Federal Capital Territory ..	950	427	6,364	231,742	464
New Zealand .. ..	273,906	1,932,511	2,368,617	28,649,038	660,393

The returns for 1933-34 show that there were in that year 2,777 bee-keepers, who owned 57,730 frame and 3,968 box hives, producing 1,109,213 and 24,066 lbs. of honey respectively, and 15,102 lbs. of beeswax. The number of bee-keepers owning 20 hives and upwards was 563, as compared with 641 in the previous season. In 1933-34, the quantity of honey produced in the Wimmera district was 369,870 lbs., in the Northern district 217,501 lbs., in the North-Eastern district 146,880 lbs., in the North-Central district 61,870 lbs., and in the Western district 101,157 lbs. The more important particulars of the industry for the last five years are given below:—

## BEE-KEEPING, 1929-30 to 1933-34.

Season ended May—	Number of Bee-keepers.	Number of Hives.	Honey produced.	Beeswax produced.
			lbs.	lbs.
1930 .. ..	2,394	58,715	3,097,805	29,682
1931 .. ..	2,375	61,161	2,804,186	30,478
1932 .. ..	2,167	54,971	2,159,770	26,239
1933 .. ..	2,833	66,496	3,543,103	41,827
1934 .. ..	2,777	61,698	1,133,279	15,102

The *Bees Act*, 1933, which was assented to on 4th September, 1933, makes provision for effective measures being taken for the eradication of diseases affecting bees. Every person by or on behalf of whom more than two hives of bees are kept is required to register as a

beekeeper, and to renew such registration annually. The annual registration fee is 5s. but a person who keeps not more than five hives of bees is exempt from the payment of such fee.

Power is given, under this Act, to any inspector to enter premises, on reasonable cause, and to inspect bees, bee-hives, appliances, &c. Any inspector may order the disinfection of bee-hives, appliances, &c., liable to spread disease, and may destroy such articles or cause them to be destroyed at the cost of the owner thereof. Provided that where the value of such articles ordered to be destroyed exceeds £20, this power shall not be exercised without the written approval of the Minister.

Wholesale  
and Retail  
Prices of  
principal  
products.

The following table gives the yearly average (mean of monthly averages) of the Melbourne wholesale and retail prices of the principal agricultural, dairying, and pastoral food products for the years 1929-30, 1930-31, 1931-32, 1932-33, and 1933-34.

1932-33, and 1933-34.

—	1929-30.	1930-31.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.

WHOLESALE PRICES—YEAR ENDING JUNE.

Agricultural—		1929-30.	1930-31.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.
Wheat	per bushel	0 4 10½	0 2 8¼	0 2 10¼	0 2 11¼	0 2 7¾
Barley—						
English	„ „	0 4 1	0 2 11	0 2 11½	0 2 8⅞	0 2 8½
Cape	„ „	0 3 3¾	0 2 2	0 2 2¾	0 2 3⅞	0 2 3¾
Oats Milling	„ „	0 3 7¼	0 2 3¼	0 2 2¼	0 1 11¼	0 2 3⅞
Maize	„ „	0 5 11¼	0 4 5½	0 3 6½	0 4 11½	0 4 1
Peas	„ „	0 6 6	0 4 9¼	0 5 2¼	0 5 8½	0 3 11¼
Bran	.. per ton	7 11 0	4 16 0	4 13 0	4 18 0	4 9 0
Pollard	.. „	8 0 0	5 5 0	4 18 0	5 3 0	4 16 0
Flour (first quality)	„	12 4 0	8 11 0	7 10 0	8 4 0	7 12 0
Oatmeal (bulk)	„	26 0 0	21 3 0	20 2 0	17 5 0	19 10 0
Potatoes	.. „	11 0 0	4 9 0	5 3 0	3 13 0	4 2 0
Onions	.. „	7 15 0	3 7 0	8 13 0	11 15 0	2 11 0

	1929-30.	1930-31.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.

WHOLESALE PRICES—YEAR ENDING JUNE—*continued.*

Butchers' Meat—						
Beef, prime	per 100 lbs.	2 10 9	1 19 9	1 8 9	1 6 9	1 10 6
Mutton	.. per lb.	0 0 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 3	0 0 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pork	.. "	0 0 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Veal	.. "	0 0 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 4 $\frac{5}{8}$	0 0 3 $\frac{7}{8}$	0 0 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 3
Lamb	.. "	0 0 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 5	0 0 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 4	0 0 5 $\frac{3}{8}$
Dairy and Farmyard Produce—						
Butter	.. per lb.	0 1 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1 4 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 1 3	0 1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1 0 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bacon	.. "	0 1 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 0 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 10	0 0 11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ham	.. "	0 1 7	0 1 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cheese (matured)	.. "	0 1 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 0 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1 0 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 0 11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Honey	.. "	0 0 4 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 0 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 4 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 0 4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Eggs	.. per doz.	0 1 3 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 1 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 1 0 $\frac{5}{8}$	0 1 0 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 1 0 $\frac{5}{8}$

## RETAIL PRICES—YEAR ENDING JUNE.

Agricultural—						
Flour	per 25 lbs.	s. d. 4 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	s. d. 3 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	s. d. 2 7 $\frac{3}{4}$	s. d. 2 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	s. d. 3 2 $\frac{1}{4}$
Bread	per 4-lb. loaf	0 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 9	0 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 8	0 8
Oatmeal	.. per lb.	0 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 2 $\frac{3}{4}$
Potatoes	per 14 lbs.	1 10	0 10	1 0	0 8 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 9 $\frac{1}{2}$
Onions	.. per lb.	0 1	0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$
Butchers' Meat—						
Beef	.. per lb.	0 9 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 8 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 7
Steak, rump	.. "	1 4 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 3 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 1	0 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 1 $\frac{1}{4}$
Mutton	.. "	0 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 5	0 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 5 $\frac{1}{4}$
Mutton chops	.. "	0 8 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 7 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 6	0 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pork	.. "	1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 9 $\frac{1}{2}$
Dairy and Farmyard Produce—						
Butter	.. per lb.	1 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 3 $\frac{3}{8}$	1 2 $\frac{3}{4}$
Cheese (matured)	.. "	1 8 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 4	1 5	1 4
Milk	per quart	0 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 6	0 6	0 5 $\frac{3}{4}$
Bacon (rashers)	per lb.	1 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 1	1 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 3 $\frac{1}{4}$
Ham (rashers)	.. "	1 11	1 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 3	1 4
Honey	.. "	0 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 6	0 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 6	0 5 $\frac{1}{4}$
Eggs	.. per doz.	1 8	1 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 2 $\frac{3}{4}$

**State expenditure on destruction of vermin and noxious weeds.** Active operations for the destruction of vermin and noxious weeds on Crown lands were first undertaken by the Government in 1880. The following are the amounts spent during the last five years :—

**EXPENDITURE ON DESTRUCTION OF VERMIN AND NOXIOUS WEEDS, 1929-30 TO 1933-34.**

Year.				From Revenue.	Wire Netting Advances from Loan Funds.
				£	£
1929-30	..	..	..	76,277	38,268
1930-31	..	..	..	61,086	21,877
1931-32	..	..	..	52,985	24,070
1932-33	..	..	..	69,561	52,352
1933-34	..	..	..	68,142	37,228

Subsidies to Shire Councils for the destruction of wild animals are made from revenue, and advances to municipalities and farmers for the purchase of wire netting are made from Loan Funds.

A complete system, administered by an officer called the Superintendent under the Vermin Destruction Act, exists for effectually keeping rabbits under control.

**Poultry Census** The following table shows the number of poultry owners and poultry in Victoria, as ascertained in connexion with the Census for the years 1881, 1891, 1901, 1911, and 1933.

**POULTRY OWNERS AND POULTRY.**

Census.			Poultry owners.	Fowls.	Ducks.	Geese.	Turkeys.
			No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
1881	..	..	97,152	2,332,529	181,698	92,654	153,078
1891	..	..	142,797	3,487,989	303,520	89,145	216,440
1901	..	..	132,419	3,619,938	257,204	76,853	209,823
1911	..	..	144,162	3,855,538	288,413	59,851	190,077
1933	..	..	155,672	5,496,969	292,882	39,283	113,966

NOTE.—Details of the classification of poultry for each statistical district of the State are obtainable from the Government Statist.

The Census of 1933 discloses that there has been an increase in the number of poultry owners since 1911, and that there is considerably more fowls than at that period, that ducks have slightly increased, and that both geese and turkeys have decreased in numbers.

In addition to the poultry enumerated in the table, there were in 1933, in Victoria 1,267 guinea fowls, 322 pea fowls, and 411 pheasants.

Of the number of fowls in the State, 43 per cent. was in the Central district, which consists of the counties of Bourke, Grant, Mornington, and Evelyn, and of the turkeys 33 per cent. was in the Northern district.

The quantity of rabbits, hares, and wild-fowl sold at the Melbourne Fish Market in each of the last five years was as shown in the following statement :—

RABBITS, HARES, AND WILD-FOWL SOLD AT THE  
MELBOURNE FISH MARKET, 1929-30 to 1933-34.

Year ended June—				Rabbits and Hares.	Wild-fowl.
				pairs.	brace.
1930	..	..	..	1,347,168	7,422
1931	..	..	..	935,396	1,368
1932	..	..	..	904,932	2,448
1933	..	..	..	933,634	3,240
1934	..	..	..	954,008	3,354

Large quantities of frozen rabbits and hares and of rabbit and hare skins have been exported to overseas countries, the numbers and values for each of the last five years being as follows :—

RABBITS AND HARES AND RABBIT AND HARE SKINS  
EXPORTED OVERSEA, 1929-30 to 1933-34.

Year ended June—	Frozen Rabbits and Hares.		Rabbit and Hare Skins.			
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.		
	pairs.	£	lbs.	£		
1930	..	..	1,474,898	123,492	2,604,601	441,074
1931	..	..	2,308,703	157,665	2,231,117	143,672
1932	..	..	2,549,163	148,058	2,255,125	126,088
1933	..	..	2,945,707	170,899	2,874,945	127,598
1934	..	..	2,719,305	124,196	3,621,047	261,761



## FISHERIES.

The numbers of men and boats engaged in the fishing industry at the different fishing stations throughout the State are given in the following table for the year 1933-34 :—

VICTORIAN FISHERIES—MEN AND BOATS EMPLOYED,  
1933-34.

Fishing Stations.	Number of Men.	Boats.		Value of Nets and other Plant.
		Number.	Value.	
			£	£
Anderson's Inlet (Inverloch) .. ..	7	12	498	454
Apollo Bay .. ..	23	7	664	110
Barwon Heads and Ocean Grove .. ..	12	5	970	110
Brighton .. ..	11	6	120	23
Corner Inlet, Welshpool, Toora, and Port Franklin .. ..	87	58	7,353	3,173
Dromana and Rosebud .. ..	31	18	1,284	194
Frankston .. ..	24	13	363	270
Geelong .. ..	112	31	3,778	1,059
Gippsland Lakes .. ..	152	95	8,664	4,020
Kerang .. ..	12	5	36	122
Lake Boga .. ..	3	..	..	..
Lorne .. ..	13	5	369	75
Mentone .. ..	10	6	92	94
Mordialloc, Chelsea, and Carrum .. ..	110	45	2,376	1,397
Mornington .. ..	40	24	2,116	679
Portarlington and St. Leonards .. ..	70	40	4,116	1,001
Portland .. ..	41	29	5,557	438
Port Albert .. ..	53	35	3,339	984
Port Campbell .. ..	..	..	..	..
Port Fairy .. ..	70	38	9,735	718
Port Melbourne .. ..	59	17	1,574	452
Queenscliff .. ..	118	55	13,385	1,316
Sandringham and Black Rock .. ..	29	15	1,245	355
Sorrento, Portsea, and Rye .. ..	55	32	3,027	785
St. Kilda .. ..	20	6	111	517
Torquay .. ..	10	6	167	62
Warrnambool .. ..	15	6	517	109
Werribee .. ..	21	7	381	134
Waranga Basin .. ..	2	2	20	23
Western Port (Cowes, Hastings, Grantville, Flinders, San Remo, and Tooradin) .. ..	152	104	4,475	3,066
Williamstown and Altona .. ..	101	33	2,803	770
Wonthaggi .. ..	11	4	54	31
<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>1,474</b>	<b>759</b>	<b>89,189</b>	<b>22,491</b>

The quantities and values of fish sold in the Melbourne Fish Market during each of the years 1932-33 and 1933-34 were as shown in the next table:—

FISH SOLD IN THE MELBOURNE FISH MARKET,  
1932-33 AND 1933-34.

	1932-33.		1933-34.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Fresh Fish (Victorian) lbs.	10,941,920	£ 136,774	11,149,395	£ 142,712
Crayfish .. doz.	38,091	20,950	39,591	20,944
Imported Fish (fresh or frozen) .. lbs.	2,541,894	60,810	3,028,272	82,859
Oysters .. bags	9,102	18,141	11,447	20,952
Total .. ..	..	236,675	..	267,467

In addition to the above, 113 cwt., of smoked fish, and 50,700 lbs. of prawns were sold in this market in 1933-34.

The quantity and value of fish caught in Victorian waters and sold in the Melbourne and Ballarat markets and elsewhere in 1933-34 were as follows:—

VICTORIAN FISH SOLD IN 1933-34.

Markets.	Quantity.		Value.	
	Fish.	Crayfish.	Fish.	Crayfish.
	lbs.	doz.	£	£
Melbourne .. ..	11,149,395	11,923	142,712	6,307
Ballarat .. ..	476,739	886	7,389	469
Other .. ..	227,035	946	3,519	500
Total .. ..	11,853,169	13,755	153,620	7,276

In connexion with this subject, the quantities and values of the different classes of fish imported are of interest. Particulars of imports from oversea countries in each of the last two years are given in the following statement:—

## FISH IMPORTED, 1932-33 AND 1933-34.

	1932-33.		1933-34.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
<b>Fish—</b>		£		£
Fresh or Frozen .. .. lbs.	1,193,305	23,383	2,325,702	43,151
Smoked or Dried (not Salted) .. "	16,669	600	23,411	793
Oysters in the Shell .. cwt.	956	414	3,366	1,300
Potted or Concentrated, &c. lbs.	84,867	8,455	130,776	12,071
Preserved in tins, &c. .. "	4,034,438	120,099	5,730,892	159,997
N.E.I. .. .. cwt.	1,643	2,862	1,827	3,309
<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>155,813</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>220,621</b>

Of the 1933-34 oversea imports of fish preserved in tins, 3,867,699 lbs. came from Canada, 703,575 lbs. from the United Kingdom, and 670,494 lbs. from Norway.

The figures relating to agriculture and live stock in Victoria and Great Britain (England, Wales, and Scotland) in 1933 are, for comparative purposes, placed side by side in the table which follows:—

## AGRICULTURE AND LIVE STOCK IN VICTORIA AND GREAT BRITAIN, 1933.

	Victoria.	Great Britain.
<b>Area .. ..</b> acres	56,245,760	56,208,959
<b>Wheat .. ..</b> bushels	42,613,106	59,440,000
<b>Oats .. ..</b> "	6,778,754	104,696,000
<b>Barley .. ..</b> "	1,888,981	28,008,000
<b>Peas .. ..</b> "	226,606	1,824,000
<b>Potatoes .. ..</b> tons	142,132	4,555,000
<b>Turnips and swedes .. ..</b> "	2,440*	10,957,000
<b>Mangolds .. ..</b> "	9,154	4,168,000
<b>Hay .. ..</b> "	1,353,796	6,582,000
<b>Horses .. ..</b> No.	361,005	1,052,071
<b>Cattle .. ..</b> "	2,002,235	7,913,825
<b>Sheep .. ..</b> "	17,195,969	25,901,022
<b>Pigs .. ..</b> "	240,530	3,236,176

\* Includes beet, carrots, and parsnips.

## MINING.

The supervision of mining and the inspection of mines are regulated by Act of Parliament. Authority for all mining operations, whether on Crown or private lands, must be obtained in the prescribed manner, and mining leases giving the right to enter on private land for mining purposes may be issued to another than the owner.

**Miners' Rights.**

The taking out of a "miner's right" entitles the holder to prospect for gold on Crown lands. The right may be had on payment of a sum of 2s. 6d. per annum and remains in force for any number of years not exceeding fifteen. The holder is entitled to take possession for mining purposes of a defined parcel of Crown lands, which is called a "claim." The revenue in 1933-34 from miners' rights was £2,891.

**Mining Leases.**

Leases for the purpose of mining for gold are granted for a term not exceeding fifteen years at a yearly rental of 2s. 6d. per acre. For mining leases of land to be worked by means of dredging or hydraulic sluicing the yearly rent is 5s. per acre. Other mineral and coal mining leases are also issued at varying rates. The revenue from these sources in 1933-34 was £8,063.

**Area occupied for Mining.**

The area of Crown and private lands under occupation for mining purposes on 31st December, 1933, was 113,870 acres. The subjoined table shows the area being worked for different minerals:—

**AREA UNDER OCCUPATION FOR MINING PURPOSES, 31st DECEMBER, 1933.**

(Crown Land and Private Land.)

Nature of Mineral, &c.	Area.	Nature of Mineral, &c.	Area.
	Acres.		Acres.
Gold .. .. .	26,062	Kaolin and Quartz Grit .. .. .	10
Coal (ordinary) .. .. .	*10,110	Limestone .. .. .	46
Coal (brown) .. .. .	544	Limestone and Clay .. .. .	27
Coal (black and brown) .. .. .	100	Magnesite .. .. .	114
Antimony and Gold .. .. .	58	Marblestone .. .. .	6
Bauxite .. .. .	80	Mineral Water and Gas .. .. .	1
Bluestone .. .. .	18	Molybdenite .. .. .	30
Calcite .. .. .	5	Oil and Gas .. .. .	75,006
Cement Gravel .. .. .	6	Quicksilver .. .. .	61
Clay .. .. .	48	Sand .. .. .	8
Clay and Schist .. .. .	4	Silicate of Alumina .. .. .	51
Clay, Pigments, and Infusorial Earth .. .. .	9	Silver, Lead, and Gold .. .. .	275
Copper and Gold .. .. .	80	Tin and Gold .. .. .	83
Granite .. .. .	5	Tailings Licences .. .. .	347
Gypsum .. .. .	272	Water Right Licences .. .. .	361
Kaolin .. .. .	22		
Kaolin and Gold .. .. .	20	Total .. .. .	113,870

\* Includes State Coal Mine Area.

Certain gold mining leases include the right to mine for minerals.  
Certain mineral leases include the right to mine for gold.

Apart from the annual expenditure of the Mines Department from consolidated revenue, of which a statement is appended, portions of surplus revenues of past years amounting to £85,000 had been expended or advanced for developmental purposes from 1st July, 1899, to 30th June, 1934. Since 1st July, 1899, £520,421 has been apportioned from loan receipts and expended on mining development; but, apart from £249,399 expended on the State Coal Mine during the years 1909 to 1925, no loan money has been allotted for development for 28 years.

STATE EXPENDITURE AND REVENUE CONNECTED WITH  
 MINING, 1929-30 to 1933-34.

Item.	Expenditure from Consolidated Revenue.				
	1929-30.	1930-31.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.
<b>EXPENDITURE.</b>					
	£	£	£	£	£
Mines Department .. ..	23,182	21,556	17,650	18,296	19,853
State Coal Mine .. ..	688,253	551,090	481,609	283,197	280,932
Coal Mines Regulation—Sinking Fund and Depreciation Fund	130,279	19,839	..	..	..
Diamond drills for prospecting ..	9,955	5,811	2,094	562	505
Testing plants .. ..	3,443	2,499	5,134	5,498	11,059
Geological and underground surveys of mines .. ..	3,567	2,681	2,500	1,430	1,327
Mining Development—					
Advances to companies, &c., boring for gold, coal, &c. ..	4,753	635	597	612	550
Miscellaneous .. ..	1,943	1,909	1,758	1,092	1,030
<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>865,375</b>	<b>606,920</b>	<b>511,342</b>	<b>310,687</b>	<b>315,256</b>
<b>REVENUE.</b>					
State Coal Mine .. ..	872,967	576,007	416,955	228,775	209,188
All other .. ..	13,917	15,124	18,145	22,945	23,705
<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>886,884</b>	<b>591,131</b>	<b>435,100</b>	<b>251,720</b>	<b>232,893</b>

The advances from loan moneys and revenue to mining companies to 30th June, 1934, for the development of mining, totalled £285,705 (£62,740 from loan moneys, and £222,965 from revenue) of which sum £44,227 had up to that date been repaid, £57,337 realized, and £171,395 written off, leaving £12,747 outstanding. Interest received during 1933-34 amounted to £42, and interest outstanding on 30th June, 1934, to £3,785.

The mineral production of the State (excluding salt and stone raised in quarries) is summarized in the subjoined statement, which contains particulars of the recorded production of all metals and minerals up to the end of the year 1933:—

## TOTAL MINERAL PRODUCTION TO 31st DECEMBER, 1933.

Metals and Minerals.	Recorded during 1933.		Total Recorded to end of 1933.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Fine Oz.	£	Fine Oz.	£
Gold .. .. .	58,183	448,228	71,498,490	304,132,559
Silver .. .. .	2,435*	198	1,791,792	251,703
Platinum .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Diamonds .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Sapphires, &c. .. .	..	..	..	..
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Coal, black .. .. .	523,000	328,784	16,133,875	12,708,653
„ brown .. .. .	2,580,060	271,360	16,719,772	2,226,422
Ore—copper .. .. .	..	..	18,740	218,620
„ tin .. .. .	9½	1,350	17,117	978,896
„ antimony .. .. .	..	..	105,845	612,078
„ silver-lead .. .. .	..	..	804	5,992
„ iron .. .. .	..	..	5,434	12,540
„ manganese .. .. .	..	..	422	2,009
Wolfram .. .. .	..	..	118	11,785
Gypsum .. .. .	5,132	1,388	161,488	103,849
Magnesite .. .. .	6	22	2,136	6,634
Kaolin .. .. .	3,177	3,577	47,283	59,463
Diatomaceous earth .. .	884	4,420	9,097	38,117
Pigment clays .. .. .	..	..	4,496	5,503
Phosphate rock .. .. .	..	..	15,781	16,774
Molybdenite .. .. .	..	..	868½†	33,442
Fluorspar .. .. .	..	..	623	1,888
Jarosite (Red Oxide) .. .	..	..	109	1,359
Bauxite .. .. .	670	665	5,632	8,173
Total .. .. .	..	1,059,992	..	321,436,459

\* Extracted from gold at the Melbourne Mint. † Concentrates.

NOTE.—The value of gold as shown above is based on the average value of Victorian gold received at the Melbourne Mint. Commencing with 1931 the value is in Australian currency. During the years 1919 to 1924 gold producers received approximately £528,500 (not included above) by way of export premium.

Gold raised  
in Victoria.

The quantities of gold raised in Victoria in different periods are shown in the next table :—

## GOLD RAISED IN VICTORIA, 1851 TO 1933.

Period.	Quantity • (Gross ozs.).	Period.	Quantity (Fine ozs.).
1851-60 .. ..	23,334,263	1926 .. ..	49,078
1861-70 .. ..	16,276,566	1927 .. ..	38,538
1871-80 .. ..	10,156,297	1928 .. ..	33,917
1881-90 .. ..	7,103,448	1929 .. ..	26,275
1891-1900 .. ..	7,476,038	1930 .. ..	24,119
1901-10 .. ..	7,095,061	1931 .. ..	43,637
1911-15 .. ..	2,161,349	1932 .. ..	47,745
1916-20 .. ..	905,561	1933 .. ..	58,183
1921-25 .. ..	421,250		

• Gross ozs. 1851-1900.

From 1906 until 1930 the yield of gold continued to decrease, that for 1930 being the lowest since 1851. Towards the close of 1930, when the depression was becoming general, the governments endeavoured to encourage prospecting as a means of at once absorbing a proportion of the unemployed and of reviving the industry. The Commonwealth Gold Bounty Act (subsequently modified under the *Financial Emergency Act* 1931 and temporarily suspended in 1932) was brought into operation on 1st January, 1931, and at the State Mines Department a scheme was inaugurated of equipping and directing parties of unemployed (sustenance) workers for mining and prospecting. In January, 1931, the Australian rate of exchange on London was increased from 108·5 to 130, and in the following December was reduced to 125, about which figure it has since remained fairly constant.

A steady increase in the world price of gold has further stimulated the gold mining industry, which resulted in substantial increases in the annual yield.

The quantities in fine ounces raised in the other principal gold-producing States in 1933 were 637,207 ounces in Western Australia, 91,997 ounces in Queensland, and 29,252 ounces in New South Wales. The total production of the Commonwealth in fine ounces was 466,593 in 1930, 595,123 in 1931, 713,882 in 1932, and 830,268 in 1933. The total production of gold in the world, as shown in the United States Mint Report, was 20,836,318 fine ounces in 1930, 22,329,525 fine ounces in 1931, and 24,141,486 fine ounces in 1932.

Mining  
district  
gold yields.  
table:—

The yield of gold (given in gross ounces) for 1932 and 1933 in each mining district of the State, as estimated by the mining registrars, is shown in the following

DISTRICT YIELDS OF GOLD, ALLUVIAL AND QUARTZ,  
1932 AND 1933.

Mining District.	1932.			1933.		
	Alluvial.	Quartz.	Total.	Alluvial.	Quartz.	Total.
	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.
Ararat and Stawell ..	593	218	811	875	238	1,113
Ballarat .. ..	4,273	2,746	7,019	3,870	4,809	8,679
Beechworth ..	1,917	1,513	3,430	2,646	1,464	4,110
Bendigo .. ..	5,051	21,290	26,341	4,429	25,771	30,200
Castlemaine ..	6,877	3,537	10,414	5,248	8,286	13,534
Gippsland .. ..	761	1,380	2,141	1,117	1,525	2,642
Maryborough ..	2,963	737	3,700	3,112	988	4,100
Total .. ..	22,435	31,421	53,856	21,297	43,081	64,378

Government  
batteries,  
cyanidation,  
and dredging  
and sluicing.

Particulars relating to the operations of Government batteries, cyanide works, and dredging and sluicing plants for the six years 1928 to 1933 are as follows:—

GOVERNMENT BATTERIES, CYANIDATION, AND  
DREDGING AND SLUICING, 1928 TO 1933.

Year.	Government Batteries.			Cyanidation.			Dredging and Sluicing.		
	Number of Batteries.	Quantity of Ore Treated.	Yield of Gold.	Number of Plants.	Quantity of Tailings Treated.	Yield of Gold.	Number of Plants.	Quantity of Material Treated.	Yield of Gold.
		tons.	oz.		tons.	oz.		cu. yds.	oz.
1928 ..	31	1,369	1,405	8	6,397	1,199	6	1,227,000	5,689
1929 ..	31	1,810	1,478	10	4,047	772	6	682,400	1,774
1930 ..	33	2,700	1,817	..	..	..	6	193,000	823
1931 ..	33	6,155	3,293	14	8,933	807	7	182,306	1,277
1932 ..	34	15,489	5,737	26	39,317	2,060	8	341,486	1,164
1933 ..	34	17,516	6,566	32	63,565	3,550	9	720,441	1,937

The first battery was erected in 1897, since which date 121,249 tons of ore have been crushed for 74,156 ounces of gold.

Up to the end of 1933, 16,143,950 tons of tailings had been treated by the cyanide and other processes, and 1,293,112 ounces of gold had been won therefrom.

Since the inception of dredge mining, 1,908,204 ounces of gold have been won by this system.



## COAL MINING.

**Black Coal.** Bituminous coal is found in three main areas in the southern portion of the State, viz., the Wannon, the Otway and South Gippsland. The Wannon area is comparatively unprospected, owing to almost the whole of the land having been sold. In the Otway area bores have been sunk without disclosing seams of payable thickness. In South Gippsland seams of payable thickness are found within a belt 50 miles long by 10 miles wide running north-east from Kilcunda to Morwell and coal mining is being carried on at Wonthaggi, Kilcunda, Outtrim, Jumbunna, and Korumburra. To the end of 1933, 16,133,875 tons, valued at £12,708,653, had been produced, the production for 1933 being 523,000 tons, valued at £328,704. The total resources in Gippsland are estimated at nearly 40,000,000 tons.

Most of the coal is produced at the *State Coal Mine* at Wonthaggi on the Powlett River. This mine was opened in November, 1909, and in June, 1911, control was transferred to the Railways Commissioners. The area reserved for mining is about 12 square miles. The total output to the end of 1933 was 11,029,337 tons, valued at £9,288,537. The reserves within the area available for extraction, at that date, were estimated at 9,653,000 tons. During 1933, 443,055 tons, valued at £265,833, were produced, the average number of men employed at the mine throughout the year being 1,265.

**Brown Coal.** The brown coal beds of Victoria have a proven area of 180 square miles, 58 square miles being situated at Morwell, 50 square miles at Stradbroke and Rosedale, 16 square miles at Alberton and 50 square miles at Altona and Werribee. The total deposits in the State are estimated at 37,000 million tons, of which 27,000 million tons are in the Morwell, Rosedale, Stradbroke region (*vide* "The Coal Resources of Australia" by the Standards Association of Australia). The quantity which may be considered readily exploitable has been estimated by the Government Geologist at between 10,000 and 11,000 million tons. An area of approximately 30 square miles on the South side of the Latrobe River at Yallourn (Morwell) contains between 5,000 and 6,000 million tons workable by open-cut mining, all of which is within 6 miles of the power house of the Electricity Commission. At Morwell 780 feet of coal were passed through, in a bore 1,010 feet deep. Coal is being recovered at Yallourn from an open cut the face of which shows an average of slightly more than 30 feet of overburden covering 200 feet of coal. The total output of brown coal in the State to the end of 1933 was 16,719,772 tons, valued at £2,226,422, all of which, with the exception of 878,000 tons has been produced since 1924. The output in 1933 was 2,580,060 tons valued at £271,360.

The State Electricity Commission began to utilize the deposits at Yallourn in 1924, the first generator being brought into operation on 15th June, and the briquetting plant in November of that year. Up to the end of June, 1933, 13,562,209 tons, had been excavated, the output in 1932-33 being 2,567,712 tons, of which 1,211,826 tons went to the power house and 1,355,886 tons to the briquetting factory. The production of briquettes in 1932-33 was 307,952 tons, 4.21 tons of coal being used to produce 1 ton of briquettes. Up to the end of 1933 the total output of briquettes was 1,675,172 tons.

Further details of the activities controlled by the State Electricity Commission will be found on page 483.

The average annual production and value per ton of black and brown coal, and the production of briquettes up to the end of 1933 are given in the following table:—

### COAL PRODUCTION AND VALUE PER TON.

Period.	Black Coal.		Brown Coal.		
	Average Annual Production.	Value per Ton at Pit's Mouth.	Average Annual Production.	Cost of Production per Ton at Mine.	Briquettes—Annual Production.
	tons.	s. d.	tons.	s. d.	tons.
Prior to 1892	77,914*	18 8			
1892-1900	184,517	9 11	81,748†	6 10	..
1901-10	168,548	11 8			
1911-15	608,512	9 2			
1916-20	437,833	15 11	76,514	6 9	..
1921-25	520,705	22 8	258,094	4 9	77,945‡
1926	591,001	22 3	957,935	3 11	95,477
1927	684,245	22 4	1,455,482	3 0	121,644
1928	658,323	22 2	1,591,858	2 6	131,349
1929	703,828	23 1	1,741,176	2 1	146,548
1930	703,487	23 0	1,831,507	1 11	180,905
1931	571,342	12 8	2,194,452	2 3	290,558
1932	432,353	12 9	2,612,512	2 1	319,979
1933	523,000	12 7	2,580,060	2 5	310,767

\* Total production to 1892.  
76,553 tons in 1925.

† Total production to 1916.

‡ 1,392 tons in 1924.

The quantities of coal produced in the other States in 1933 were as follows:—New South Wales, 7,118,437 tons; Queensland, 875,567 tons; Western Australia, 458,399 tons; and Tasmania, 116,573 tons.

The numbers of fatal and non-fatal accidents in gold and coal mines during the last five years are shown in the following table. Only those non-fatal accidents have been recorded which rendered the injured unfit for work for a period of at least fourteen days.

Mining accidents.

## MINING ACCIDENTS, 1930 TO 1934.

Year.	Gold Mines.			Coal Mines.		
	Miners Employed.	Persons Killed.	Persons Injured.	Miners Employed.	Persons Killed.	Persons Injured.
1930 .. ..	942	..	1	2,267	2	13
1931 .. ..	4,258*	1	1	2,156	2	14
1932 .. ..	6,089*	2	4	1,944	..	5
1933 .. ..	6,126*	9	5	1,789	1	18
1934 .. ..	6,943*	7	7	1,821	..	9

\* These are mainly individual prospectors and small parties; estimated in 1934—  
alluvial, 4,997; quartz, 1,946.

As a result of gold mining accidents during the last five years 19 persons were killed, and 18 were injured and rendered unfit for work for a period of at least fourteen days. Coal mining accidents during the same period accounted for 5 deaths, and 59 injuries resulting in disablement for at least fourteen days.

The quantity and value of stone raised from Victorian Quarries during the last five years were as set forth in the following table:—

## QUARRIES, 1929-30 TO 1933-34.

Year ended June—	Number of Quarries.	Quantity of Stone Operated on—				Approximate Value of Stone Raised.
		Bluestone.	Sandstone.	Granite.	Limestone.	
		c. yds.	c. yds.	tons.	tons.	£
1930 ..	84	1,515,559	8,307	10,846	255,015	624,600
1931 ..	81	828,406	6,471	8,666	145,913	324,800
1932 ..	70	645,030	1,150	4,133	86,176	213,422
1933 ..	73	831,163	..	7,959	161,127	286,898
1934 ..	71	1,082,986	4,360	4,640	176,988	322,905

In 1933-34 the number of persons employed in quarries was 983 and the wages paid amounted to £190,369. For 1931, 1932, 1933, and 1934, the figures do not include the employees and wages connected with asphaltting and tar-paving works, particulars of which will be found on page 463.

## MANUFACTURING IN VICTORIA.

It can be said with confidence that the State of Victoria has advantages which should make possible great development in manufacturing industries.

A comparatively compact territory with a temperate climate producing a rich variety of raw materials, an intelligent labour supply supported by almost unlimited power resources, and a growing home market served by an ever-increasing network of railways and other communications leave few other essential requirements except the attraction of capital into the industries, the efficient organization of production, and the extension of markets for the product.

**Industrial progress.** Statistical records of factories date from 1850, when the number of factories in Victoria was 68. In 1900 the total had reached 3,097, employing 64,207 persons, and fairly regular expansion has since taken place concurrent with the increase in the population and consequent extension of the home market, until in 1933-34 the total number of factories was 8,896, employing 156,334 persons.

Factory statistics for the four years ending with 1931-32 showed a decreasing tendency which was greatest in the year 1930-31 owing to the severe fall in prices of raw materials. These lower prices were followed by substantial reductions of wages which are largely regulated by the index figure representing the cost of living.

The cumulated effects of the various causes of the world depression resulted in some liquidation of the weaker manufacturing units and considerable writing down of capital invested in industry.

It was to be expected that the reduction of costs and the lower output prices which followed would result in increased demand. This was assisted by better prices obtained for wool in the 1933-34 season, by some alleviation of unemployment, by lower interest rates for money and by other measures planned to improve the general economic position. The factory statistics for the year 1932-33 showed substantial improvement which was continued during 1933-34.

Since 1932-33 the number of factories increased by 284 (3.30 per cent.) the average number of persons employed increased by 11,906 (8.24 per cent.), the amount of salaries and wages paid increased by £1,722,631 (7.46 per cent.), the value of materials used increased by £3,018,589 (5.32 per cent.), and the value of output increased by £6,410,881 (6.28 per cent.).

The appended table summarizes particulars which indicate the growth of manufacturing industry since 1914. The figures for the past seven years have been increased by the inclusion of statistics relating to the bakery industry, allowance for which should be made when comparing the figures for the last seven years with those of previous years.

## GROWTH IN THE MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES.

Year.	Number of Factories	Number of Persons employed.	Value of Plant, Machinery, Land, and Buildings.	Amount of Salaries and Wages paid.	Value of Materials used (including containers).	Value of Output.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			£	£	£	£
1914 ..	5,650	118,399	21,975,646	11,099,940	28,986,694	49,439,985
1915 ..	5,413	113,834	22,529,072	11,036,345	30,728,743	51,466,093
1916-17..	5,445	116,970	23,784,289	11,833,517	37,103,350	60,047,284
1917-18..	5,627	118,241	25,460,282	12,502,601	42,133,636	67,066,715
1918-19..	5,720	122,349	27,318,735	14,080,403	52,098,737	80,195,677
1919-20..	6,038	136,522	30,804,520	17,702,173	65,563,104	101,475,363
1920-21..	6,532	140,743	35,392,735	21,377,216	65,401,425	106,008,294
1921-22..	6,753	144,876	40,992,280	23,846,495	60,352,561	106,243,181
1922-23..	7,096	152,625	46,423,240	25,457,192	62,568,163	111,286,343
1923-24..	7,289	156,162	53,196,475	27,472,084	62,217,874	113,921,927
1924-25..	7,425	154,158	61,031,975	29,057,052	65,205,233	118,177,398
1925-26..	7,461	152,959	60,396,500	29,329,400	67,164,445	119,986,439
1926-27..	7,690	161,639	63,850,005	31,822,589	69,816,935	127,397,951
1927-28..	8,245	160,357	67,507,020	32,087,851	69,637,778	128,465,317
1928-29..	8,197	156,568	69,909,370	31,533,586	70,100,456	127,897,463
1929-30..	8,195	151,009	72,011,020	30,517,535	66,770,302	122,811,099
1930-31..	8,199	126,016	70,990,071	23,279,689	50,380,110	93,425,795
1931-32..	8,204	128,265	68,350,575	21,258,599	51,727,685	93,388,617
1932-33..	8,612	144,428	67,827,428	23,096,512	56,757,681	102,085,429
1933-34..	8,896	156,334	68,834,279	24,819,143	59,776,270	108,496,310

NOTE.—Up to the year 1915 inclusive the statistics relate to the calendar year; for subsequent years they relate to the year ending 30th June.

Prior to 1924-25, column 5, Salaries and Wages Paid, was not inclusive of amounts taken by working proprietors as drawings.

The first Factories Act in Victoria was passed in 1873, and since that year many other Acts dealing with the subject have been placed upon the statute-book. The *Factories and Shops Act* 1928 consolidated all Acts passed prior to that date. The general provisions of factory legislation, including "Wages Boards," are fully dealt with in Part VI., "Social Condition," of this *Year-Book*.

Factories and  
Wages Board  
Legislation.

Statistics Act  
1928.

Statistics relating to the manufacturing industries of Victoria are collected by the Government Statist in accordance with the provisions of the *Statistics Act 1928*.

**Added Value.** In estimating the relative importance of various industries or the value of manufacturing industry as a whole, the method used is to calculate the value added in the process of manufacture, termed "added value." This is arrived at in the following way:—From the value of output of each industry are deducted the most important items of manufacturing expense such as costs of raw materials, containers, fuel and light, repairs to plant and machinery, replacement of tools, and any other important cost of manufacture, the difference being the value added to raw materials in the process of manufacture, and representing the fund available for the payment of wages, rent, interest, minor expenses, and profit.

It is considered that an inaccurate impression would be obtained by using the total value of output of manufacturing industries in year to year comparisons, owing to the duplication of materials used, the finished product of one process of manufacture forming, as it often does, the raw material for another. Woollen manufactures might be cited as an example. Greasy wool forms the raw material for the woolscouring industry, the product of which is scoured wool. This is afterwards combed into wool tops which are used in the spinning mills for the manufacture of yarn. In due course the yarn is woven into cloth, the raw material for the clothing industry. If these processes are carried out separately in different factories it is evident that the value of the wool would be counted five times by using value of output as the basis for annual comparisons of manufacturing production.

Added value prevents this double counting, gives a truer picture of the relative economic importance of industries, and also provides a good basis for estimating and comparing productive efficiency in manufacturing.

As added value is based on value of output, the added value per employee is affected not only by output per employee, but also by the price obtained, and should, therefore, in a comparison of the results of different years, be corrected to allow for variations in price levels. Another important factor is the quantity and efficiency of the machinery used in the process of manufacture.

The following table shows the value added per person employed in each class of manufacturing industry for the year ended 30th June, 1934 :—

## VALUE ADDED, 1933-34.

Class of Industry.	Average Number of Persons Employed.	Value Added.	
		£	£ s. d.
1. Treatment of non-metalliferous mine and quarry products ..	1,800	840,312	466 16 10
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c. ..	2,922	833,145	285 2 7
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease .. ..	5,393	2,826,333	524 1 6
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements and conveyances ..	32,174	8,482,785	263 13 1
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate .. ..	1,445	338,281	234 2 1
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress) .. ..	21,460	4,730,472	220 8 8
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear) .. ..	4,415	1,330,257	301 6 1
8. Clothing .. ..	36,432	6,229,575	170 19 10
9. Food, drink, and tobacco .. ..	22,014	9,081,501	412 10 8
10. Woodworking and basketware .. ..	5,851	1,520,552	259 17 7
11. Furniture, bedding, &c. .. ..	3,359	741,440	220 14 8
12. Paper, stationery, printing, book-binding, &c. .. ..	11,677	3,824,046	327 9 9
13. Rubber .. ..	3,427	1,212,697	353 17 4
14. Musical instruments .. ..	192	35,963	187 6 2
15. Miscellaneous products .. ..	1,782	572,701	321 7 8
16. Heat, light, and power .. ..	1,991	1,601,585	804 8 3
Total .. ..	156,334	44,201,645	282 14 9

The table hereunder has been compiled in an endeavour to supply comparable figures of the value added per employee in Victorian factories for each of the past ten years.

In recent years various alterations have been made in the method of arriving at this important concept, following recommendations by Australasian statisticians in annual conferences, the objects of which are to improve the statistics and to obtain uniformity throughout the Commonwealth.

The result is that any calculations of added value based on statements appearing in *Year-Books* of earlier date than 1928-29 would not be strictly comparable.

The value added per employee has been recalculated, using the year 1928-29 as base and adjusting the previous years.

Prior to 1927-28, bakeries were not included, but the effect of their inclusion is relatively small. In 1927-28, value added per employee in bakeries was £371 12s. 11d., in 1928-29 £410 18s. 8d., in 1929-30 £415 4s. 1d., in 1930-31 £377 7s. 1d., in 1931-32 £344 8s. 4d., in 1932-33 £307 17s. 2d., and in 1933-34 £313 17s. 2d. To exclude these from the aggregate figures would reduce the added value per employee to £334 14s. 3d. in 1927-28, to £337 2s. 9d. in 1928-29, to £337 18s. 9d. in 1929-30, to £311 5s. 3d. in 1930-31, to £293 14s. 8d. in 1931-32, to £283 19s. 5d. in 1932-33, and to £282 2s. 10d. in 1933-1934.

### VALUE ADDED IN MANUFACTURING.

Year.	Value of Output.	Expenses of Manufacturing.*	Value Added.	Average Number of Persons Employed.	Value Added per Person Employed.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
	£	£	£		£ s. d.
1924-25 ..	118,177,398	69,611,632	48,565,766	154,158	315 0 9
1925-26 ..	119,986,439	71,784,661	48,201,778	152,959	315 2 7
1926-27 ..	127,397,951	74,774,770	52,623,181	161,639	325 11 2
1927-28 ..	128,465,317	74,667,052	53,798,265	160,357	335 9 9
1928-29 ..	127,897,463	74,872,184	53,025,279	156,568	338 13 5
1929-30 ..	122,811,099	71,551,731	51,259,368	151,009	339 8 11
1930-31 ..	93,425,795	54,011,827	39,413,968	126,016	312 15 5
1931-32 ..	93,388,617	55,568,989	37,819,628	128,265	294 17 1
1932-33 ..	102,085,429	61,004,327	41,081,102	144,428	284 8 10
1933-34 ..	108,496,310	64,294,665	44,201,645	156,334	282 14 9

\* "Expenses of manufacturing" includes the following costs only:—Raw materials, containers, fuel and light, tools replaced, repairs to plant and machinery, lubricating oil, and water.

Column 3 deducted from column 2 gives column 4, which when divided by column 5 gives column 6.

In 1930-31 a new classification of industries for statistical purposes, as shown in the next table, was adopted by the Statisticians of Australia. A factory is defined as an establishment employing on the average four persons or more, or an establishment employing less than four persons where machinery is worked by other than manual power, whether the business carried on is that of making or repairing for the trade (wholesale or retail) or for export. The table shows for the year 1933-34 the number of factories in each industry, the horse-power used, the average number of persons employed, the wages paid, the values of materials and fuel and light used, and the value of articles produced or work done, and has been compiled from returns rendered compulsorily by all factory proprietors:—

**Production of different industries, 1933-34.**



FACTORIES—POWER, WORKERS, WAGES, ETC., AND PRODUCTION, 1933-34.

Nature of Industry.	Number of Factories.	Actual Horse-power of Engines used.	Average Number of Persons Employed.				Value of—			
			Males.		Females.		Wages paid.	Fuel and Light used.	Materials used, including Containers.	Articles Produced or Work Done.
			Working Proprietors.	Employees.	Working Proprietors.	Employees.				
<i>Class I.—Treatment of Non-metallic Mine and Quarry Products.</i>										
Lime, plaster, and asphalt ..	73	1,824	43	517	1	12	109,751	25,123	231,324	491,832
Marble, slate, &c. ..	47	1,068	53	319	..	7	75,892	3,819	51,525	166,980
Cement and cement goods ..	32	2,118	11	523	..	4	102,440	52,528	177,366	577,761
Other .. ..	9	10,511	2	257	..	51	64,693	34,356	139,313	373,255
Total .. ..	161	15,521	109	1,616	1	74	352,776	115,826	599,528	1,609,828
<i>Class II.—Bricks, Pottery, Glass, &amp;c.</i>										
Bricks, tiles, and firebricks ..	49	7,501	28	1,096	..	63	188,839	79,045	58,894	499,923
Earthenware, china, and porcelain ..	24	1,089	22	587	..	80	104,530	28,114	24,791	202,222
Glass, including bottles ..	24	2,655	15	929	2	34	199,116	48,959	119,508	525,867
Modelling, &c. ..	7	19	10	53	..	3	10,997	315	6,682	22,318
Total .. ..	104	11,264	75	2,665	2	180	503,482	156,433	209,875	1,250,330

Production.

FACTORIES—POWER, WORKERS, WAGES, ETC., AND PRODUCTION 1933-34—*continued.*

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Nature of Industry.	Number of Factories.	Actual Horse-power of Engines used.	Average Number of Persons Employed.				Value of—			
			Males.		Females.		Wages paid.	Fuel and Light used.	Materials used, including Containers.	Articles Produced or Work Done.
			Working Proprietors.	Employees.	Working Proprietors.	Employees.				
						£	£	£	£	
<i>Class III.—Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, Paint, Oils and Grease.</i>										
Chemicals, drugs, and medicines ..	67	3,961	30	703	4	672	258,077	22,672	643,977	1,398,659
Explosives .. ..	8	779	2	447	..	213	112,781	20,228	295,833	583,475
White lead, paints, and varnish ..	29	661	21	175	1	18	40,747	2,690	163,979	282,061
Oils, vegetable (including oilcake) ..	15	204	8	86	..	4	15,306	2,320	87,372	129,306
Oils, mineral .. ..	11	691	5	148	..	6	28,978	8,341	418,598	571,719
Oils, animal .. ..	4	437	1	66	..	6	13,848	6,556	18,925	67,912
Boiling-down, tallow refining, and bone milling works .. ..	27	1,190	14	336	..	7	72,836	19,537	197,487	360,448
Soap and candles .. ..	20	684	13	510	..	138	111,322	23,975	427,629	929,123
Chemical fertilizers .. ..	7	2,647	..	678	..	5	139,975	28,754	762,969	1,276,353
Inks, polishes, &c. .. ..	32	603	22	220	1	159	76,779	4,067	296,071	516,368
Other .. ..	3	376	2	186	..	486	94,174	4,835	203,757	469,140
Total .. ..	223	12,233	118	3,555	6	1,714	964,823	143,975	3,516,597	6,584,564

*Class IV. — Industrial Metals, Machines, Implements, and Conveyances.*

Smelting, refining, &c., of iron and steel	202	9,906	190	3,351	..	262	682,667	90,910	807,539	1,963,378
Engineering (not marine or electrical)	343	8,057	330	4,816	1	171	1,079,429	59,527	1,200,252	2,843,083
Electrical installations and apparatus	112	1,419	82	1,479	..	251	303,797	15,384	413,612	992,760
Tramcars and railway carriages, &c.	23	5,415	..	5,276	..	6	1,085,226	65,430	1,037,980	2,622,397
<b>Motor vehicles and cycles—</b>										
(i) Construction and assembly ..	19	501	4	835	..	27	160,201	7,543	48,990	284,458
(ii) Repairs .. ..	843	2,257	638	2,471	1	125	593,425	24,859	30,967	794,354
Motor-bodies .. ..	65	1,471	63	1,608	..	39	342,786	8,832	372,603	941,731
Horse-drawn vehicles .. ..	163	561	178	411	..	11	98,770	5,433	79,097	211,181
Cycle and motor accessories ..	14	372	14	168	..	17	36,680	2,909	46,889	121,499
Ship and boat building and repairing, marine engineering .. ..	8	1,835	6	243	..	1	46,568	2,791	14,952	75,840
Cutlery and small tools (not machine tools) .. ..	23	232	28	114	..	9	25,313	1,485	12,604	53,753
Agricultural implements .. ..	73	3,003	66	2,259	..	111	448,763	34,959	500,845	1,146,894
Brass and copper .. ..	96	1,087	102	1,034	..	61	201,962	13,099	178,335	473,231
Galvanized-iron working and tin-smithing .. ..	104	1,116	85	1,511	..	290	286,132	13,964	644,576	1,146,383
Wireworking (including nails) ..	31	1,196	31	551	..	27	100,782	6,632	349,103	534,517
Art metal works .. ..	18	362	17	330	1	15	57,080	3,021	71,818	161,145
Stoves and ovens .. ..	23	639	26	406	..	31	84,858	11,294	92,464	234,423
Gas fittings and meters .. ..	7	105	2	245	..	1	57,273	2,161	41,016	132,163
Wireless apparatus .. ..	26	202	31	897	..	125	117,002	4,300	322,802	556,023
Other metal works .. ..	79	977	47	606	1	39	110,211	7,950	237,148	426,328
<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>2,278</b>	<b>40,713</b>	<b>1,940</b>	<b>28,611</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1,619</b>	<b>5,918,925</b>	<b>382,483</b>	<b>6,563,592</b>	<b>15,715,541</b>

*Class V.—Precious Metals, Jewellery, and Plate.*

Jewellery .. ..	72	201	67	352	3	144	84,685	2,170	134,684	269,262
Watches and clocks .. ..	12	24	7	59	..	4	13,497	326	8,045	27,470
Gold, silver, and electroplate ..	47	918	45	695	..	69	134,715	7,936	103,103	303,475
<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>1,143</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>1,106</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>232,897</b>	<b>10,432</b>	<b>245,832</b>	<b>600,207</b>

FACTORIES—POWER, WORKERS, WAGES, ETC., AND PRODUCTION, 1933-34—*continued.*

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Nature of Industry.	Number of Factories.	Actual Horse-power of Engines used.	Average Number of Persons Employed.				Value of—			
			Males.		Females.		Wages paid.	Fuel and Light used.	Materials used, including Containers.	Articles Produced or Work Done.
			Working Proprietors.	Employees.	Working Proprietors.	Employees.				
						£	£	£	£	
<i>Class VI.—Textiles and Textile Goods (not Dress).</i>										
Cotton .. .. .	16	1,719	6	303	..	726	121,997	10,384	319,410	572,552
Wool, worsted and shoddy (including wool scouring) .. .. .	41	16,778	36	4,204	1	4,990	1,170,309	167,435	2,657,884	4,950,498
Hosiery and other knitted goods .. .. .	224	3,711	163	2,553	70	6,719	1,086,608	58,940	2,183,607	4,405,344
Silk, natural and artificial .. .. .	9	800	7	164	..	340	58,863	5,854	213,898	338,784
Rope and cordage .. .. .	11	2,516	9	539	..	313	108,514	12,648	266,761	495,629
Canvas goods (tents, tarpaulins, and sailmaking) .. .. .	17	30	16	66	1	53	27,658	611	105,811	155,625
Bags and sacks .. .. .	24	139	22	86	..	73	25,405	775	180,109	243,531
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>25,693</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>7,915</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>13,214</b>	<b>2,599,354</b>	<b>256,647</b>	<b>5,927,480</b>	<b>11,161,963</b>

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<i>Class VII.—Skins and Leather (not Clothing or Footwear).</i>										
Furs, skins, leather—										
Furriers and fur dressing ..	67	152	65	208	16	273	74,973	1,584	227,957	333,408
Fellmongery .. ..	36	1,974	20	775	..	15	159,864	29,275	1,921,142	2,371,675
Tanning, currying, and leather dressing .. ..	53	4,615	74	2,035	..	30	372,406	33,025	1,348,060	2,020,007
Saddlery, harness, bags, trunks, &c.—										
Saddlery, harness, and whips ..	12	39	13	67	..	7	14,085	202	17,240	40,950
Machine belting .. ..	5	70	2	50	..	2	11,102	475	41,206	75,559
Bags, trunks, other leather goods ..	55	175	50	297	6	410	92,635	2,016	182,606	338,316
Total .. ..	228	7,025	224	3,432	22	737	725,065	66,577	3,738,211	5,188,915
<i>Class VIII.—Clothing.</i>										
Tailoring and slop clothing ..	398	729	372	1,424	41	5,647	887,881	19,832	1,938,515	3,320,281
Waterproof and oilskin clothing ..	9	123	7	64	..	175	30,842	1,104	53,011	108,945
Dressmaking .. ..	457	699	150	413	309	6,917	795,324	14,036	1,592,550	2,703,857
Millinery .. ..	70	172	10	108	26	1,521	154,266	3,655	226,911	474,077
Shirts, collars, and underclothing ..	135	935	90	371	42	4,313	451,820	11,693	1,263,633	1,966,932
Stays and corsets .. ..	6	170	6	104	..	677	76,618	1,120	196,663	379,660
Handkerchiefs, ties, and scarves ..	21	55	11	40	6	425	47,149	791	118,506	204,190
Hats and caps .. ..	47	831	39	560	8	668	185,573	9,648	214,789	541,100
Boots and shoes .. ..	169	2,799	213	4,673	10	4,524	1,280,728	29,963	2,111,827	3,856,500
Boot repairing .. ..	486	492	398	211	..	7	89,023	3,112	60,487	186,397
Boot accessories .. ..	31	773	21	438	1	184	101,998	4,997	297,834	498,665
Umbrellas and walking sticks ..	5	14	3	26	..	93	13,240	183	25,741	49,628
Dyeworks and cleaning .. ..	41	634	46	283	6	267	92,099	12,555	40,246	207,083
Other .. ..	18	91	12	69	4	399	53,080	1,254	92,627	166,661
Total .. ..	1,893	8,517	1,378	8,784	453	25,817	4,259,641	113,943	8,233,340	14,672,976

## FACTORIES—POWER, WORKERS, WAGES, ETC., AND PRODUCTION, 1933-34—continued.

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Victorian Year-Book, 1933-34.

Nature of Industry.	Number of Factories.	Actual Horse-power of Engines used.	Average Number of Persons Employed.				Value of—			
			Males.		Females.		Wages paid.	Fuel and Light used.	Materials used, including Containers.	Articles Produced or Work Done.
			Working Proprietors.	Employees.	Working Proprietors.	Employees.				
<i>Class IX.—Food, Drink, and Tobacco.</i>						£	£	£	£	
Grain milling .. .. .	39	6,238	24	965	..	29	230,638	52,287	2,782,475	3,530,866
Cereal foods and starch .. .. .	32	3,760	11	568	..	360	163,312	38,101	772,008	1,365,645
Cattle and Poultry Foods .. .. .	6	70	5	20	..	1	4,551	275	18,903	27,808
Chaff-cutting and corn crushing .. .. .	120	2,011	41	315	..	7	67,094	8,341	50,258	158,762
Bakeries .. .. .	535	1,994	482	2,104	77	279	567,294	77,102	1,494,802	2,520,665
Biscuits .. .. .	10	824	10	447	1	414	109,976	17,334	257,572	528,192
Sugar confectionery (including chocolates) .. .. .	62	4,932	60	1,168	7	1,386	373,853	31,449	940,303	1,588,122
Jam, fruit, and vegetable canning .. .. .	29	1,815	20	1,052	..	951	314,867	21,756	1,244,123	1,922,033
Pickles, sauces, and vinegar .. .. .	17	448	22	138	1	96	39,841	4,503	111,617	237,639
Bacon curing .. .. .	20	3,184	22	468	..	26	117,713	17,626	640,271	887,186
Butter and cheese factories, &c. .. .. .	175	8,247	27	2,127	..	355	506,109	129,276	5,350,527	6,745,845
Margarine and butterine .. .. .	6	189	2	43	..	2	10,079	3,408	82,845	108,307
Meat and fish preserving, meat extracts .. .. .	24	5,747	3	1,319	..	83	284,383	43,580	2,988,876	3,629,639
Condiments, coffee, and spices, &c. .. .. .	57	777	15	314	1	364	95,175	7,271	368,358	573,844
Ice and refrigerating .. .. .	66	5,029	45	208	1	7	66,999	36,076	13,379	176,715
Aerated waters, cordials, &c. .. .. .	96	717	69	414	..	29	94,835	5,538	175,839	371,682
Breweries .. .. .	10	4,034	2	1,109	..	12	357,034	47,984	762,785	1,909,253
Distilleries .. .. .	7	582	2	106	..	2	28,154	7,416	55,078	144,966

Malting .. .. .	18	630	3	241	..	6	69,822	12,568	205,008	374,875
Bottling .. .. .	9	15	1	87	..	13	21,580	985	46,825	86,163
Tobacco, cigars, cigarettes, and snuff	14	923	13	849	2	888	336,378	8,203	1,338,317	2,076,784
Dried fruits .. .. .	25	1,042	2	510	..	118	99,103	4,247	102,755	274,909
Ice Cream .. .. .	46	798	18	99	2	30	27,322	7,251	58,728	149,509
Sausage skins .. .. .	6	32	5	229	..	1	51,188	767	121,654	236,622
Other .. .. .	9	3,041	3	623	1	32	132,161	44,338	2,941,261	3,423,676
Total .. .. .	1,438	57,079	907	15,523	93	5,491	4,169,461	627,682	22,924,567	33,049,707
<i>Class X.—Woodworking and Basket-ware.</i>										
Sawmills (forest) .. .. .	182	4,239	196	1,689	..	9	336,556	7,718	88,300	536,797
Sawmills (town) .. .. .	113	6,915	62	1,233	..	24	264,698	14,721	604,377	1,031,838
Joinery .. .. .	168	2,315	102	767	..	27	172,525	7,184	252,250	507,439
Cooperage .. .. .	12	433	8	216	..	1	66,379	1,842	43,695	141,287
Boxes and cases .. .. .	55	2,703	44	649	1	13	118,503	8,677	298,671	478,187
Woodturning, woodcarving, &c. ..	85	1,281	77	429	..	15	83,197	5,114	106,822	247,951
Basket and wickerware, seagrass and bamboo furniture .. .. .	12	102	9	92	..	2	14,095	522	21,100	44,202
Perambulators .. .. .	9	25	14	50	..	5	11,709	214	18,795	39,574
Other .. .. .	7	120	9	82	..	26	12,736	1,668	18,715	43,081
Total .. .. .	643	18,133	521	5,207	1	122	1,080,398	47,660	1,452,725	3,070,356
<i>Class XI.—Furniture, Bedding, &amp;c.</i>										
Billiard tables, cabinet and furniture making, and upholstery .. .. .	303	3,262	309	1,976	..	124	368,780	14,243	516,726	1,066,046
Bedding and mattresses .. .. .	35	1,208	27	260	1	196	64,579	5,640	251,207	380,964
Furnishing, drapery .. .. .	24	101	10	94	4	225	39,433	682	65,017	129,603
Picture frames .. .. .	12	22	12	64	..	16	15,189	238	15,255	36,824
Window blinds, verandah blinds, &c.	9	16	5	12	1	23	5,029	133	20,294	29,380
Total .. .. .	383	4,609	363	2,406	6	584	493,010	20,936	868,499	1,642,817

FACTORIES—POWER, WORKERS, WAGES, ETC., AND PRODUCTION, 1933-34—continued.

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Nature of Industry.	Number of Factories.	Actual Horse-power of Engines used.	Average Number of Persons Employed.				Value of—			
			Males.		Females.		Wages paid.	Fuel and Light used.	Materials. used including Containers.	Articles Produced or Work Done.
			Working Proprietors.	Employees.	Working Proprietors.	Employees.				
<i>Class XII.—Paper, Stationery, Printing, Bookbinding, &amp;c.</i>							£	£	£	£
Envelopes, stationery, paper, paper boxes, bags, &c. . . . .	80	9,477	48	1,681	..	1,752	515,277	82,800	1,006,790	2,393,353
Newspapers, periodicals, &c. . .	120	3,468	108	2,081	..	1	631,095	23,165	745,104	1,765,847
General printing and bookbinding, &c.—										
(a) Government . . . . .	3	741	..	592	..	224	163,070	5,025	106,939	325,816
(b) Other . . . . .	384	3,391	435	2,874	..	9	796,995	22,366	899,028	2,256,333
Die sinking and engraving . . .	26	84	27	122	..	1	29,928	722	9,177	52,905
Electrotyping and stereotyping . .	6	24	9	22	..	1	7,382	405	4,451	14,717
Photo engraving, lithography, photo lithography . . . . .	36	91	42	254	..	6	79,305	2,516	37,801	158,578
Other . . . . .	6	10	5	25	..	9	5,579	50	2,967	11,828
Total . . . . .	661	17,286	674	7,651	..	18	2,229,531	137,049	2,902,257	6,979,377
<i>Class XIII.—Rubber Goods</i> . . . . .	120	15,657	92	2,227	..	1,108	546,548	113,724	1,374,793	2,807,433

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<i>Class XIV.—Musical Instruments.</i>										
Pianos, piano-players, organs ..	12	122	6	175	..	6	28,583	628	30,823	66,912
Other .. .. .	1	2	1	4	..	..	729	20	920	1,875
Total .. .. .	13	124	7	179	..	6	29,312	648	31,743	68,787
<i>Class XV.—Miscellaneous Products.</i>										
Brooms and brushes .. ..	18	182	15	213	1	74	46,823	1,232	102,899	185,895
Surgical, optical, and other scientific instruments .. .. .	57	99	37	219	1	20	56,878	1,576	57,601	142,980
Toys, games, and sports requisites ..	43	510	34	381	2	144	82,228	4,530	121,815	287,681
Artificial flowers .. .. .	6	2	3	21	1	84	8,716	74	15,498	30,208
Other .. .. .	22	844	9	380	2	141	75,150	13,922	300,495	560,310
Total .. .. .	146	1,637	98	1,214	7	463	269,795	21,334	598,308	1,207,074
<i>Class XVI.—Heat, Light, and Power.</i>										
Electric light and power—										
(a) Government .. .. .	11	128,255	..	852	..	1	183,645	329,437	..	1,110,965
(b) Local authority .. .. .	45	33,641	..	257	..	..	62,546	48,015	..	211,965
(c) Companies .. .. .	37	10,920	7	162	..	2	38,620	61,439	95	183,978
Gas works—										
(a) Local authority .. .. .	10	90	..	80	..	4	15,705	2,783	24,528	63,135
(b) Companies .. .. .	27	2,485	..	621	..	..	142,410	104,212	562,373	1,304,527
Other .. .. .	2	1,161	..	5	..	..	1,199	4,736	1,927	11,870
Total .. .. .	132	176,552	7	1,977	..	7	444,125	550,622	588,923	2,886,435
Total all Classes .. .. .	8,896	413,186	6,891	94,068	688	54,687	24,819,143	2,765,971	59,776,270	108,496,310

## INDIVIDUAL INDUSTRIES.

The salient features of the chief industries are set forth in the succeeding pages.

Tanning was one of the earliest industries established in Victoria; in the year 1850 there were thirteen tanneries in the State. Particulars relating to the industry for the year 1924-25, and the past four years are given in the following table:—

Item.	1924-25.	1930-31.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.
Number of establishments ..	47	53	50	53	53
Number of persons engaged ..	2,358	1,406	1,626	1,956	2,139
Horsepower of engines used ..	4,365	3,676	3,775	4,371	4,615
Value of plant and machinery £	401,375	309,960	282,716	274,604	268,896
Value of land and buildings £	491,745	455,415	421,535	435,737	421,212
Salaries and wages paid £	559,822	322,373	318,165	362,607	372,406
Fuel, light, and power £	47,261	28,641	29,399	32,211	33,025
Value of materials used £	1,677,544	988,910	1,096,341	1,179,993	1,348,060
Value of output .. £	2,673,149	1,517,087	1,669,760	1,841,544	2,029,007
Value added to materials £	944,134	482,447	518,056	598,770	614,230
Materials treated—					
Cow and ox hides ..	783,115	504,528	654,584	748,173	762,541
Calf hides ..	557,354	276,672	375,424	573,040	709,403
Sheep and other skins ..	1,849,575	1,024,903	1,143,959	1,195,788	1,048,954
Bark used .. tons	12,085	8,725	10,178	10,781	10,331
Sole leather produced .. lbs.	†	10,334,659	11,465,893	12,674,399	13,079,341

† Not available.

The value of leather imported into Victoria from oversea countries during the year ended 30th June, 1934, was £38,520, and the value of leather exported in the same period was £294,601.

The manufacture of soap was also one of the earliest of Victorian industries. In the year 1850 the recorded production of the four establishments then operating was 5,840 cwt. of soap. The following table indicates the development which has since taken place.

Item.	1924-25.	1930-31.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.
Number of establishments ..	17	18	21	19	20
Number of persons engaged ..	714	625	683	657	661
Horsepower of engines used ..	806	569	618	677	684
Value of plant and machinery £	201,400	225,097	227,535	242,830	232,283
Value of land and buildings £	165,460	193,885	197,183	206,815	197,436
Salaries and wages paid .. £	143,779	122,380	116,462	115,626	111,322
Fuel, light and power .. £	27,877	26,947	30,541	26,356	23,975
Value of materials used .. £	735,210	499,679	494,331	456,148	427,629
Value of output .. £	1,176,919	1,030,955	1,038,525	962,194	929,123
Value added to materials .. £	413,824	481,430	499,004	462,412	466,253
Materials treated—					
Tallow .. cwt.	182,382	186,843	211,444	218,780	210,911
Alkali .. lbs.	6,857,984	8,437,976	11,666,981	9,129,904	10,038,896
Copra oil .. cwt.	26,661	25,421	24,226	23,379	24,675
Output—					
Soap household .. cwt.	} 296, 08	281,194	283,196	260,209	224,333
" Sand .. "		29,450	24,803	25,577	28,272
" Toilet .. "		14,887	15,845	13,338	16,233
Soda crystals .. lbs.	4,360,608	3,466,400	3,905,552	4,292,400	4,325,104

Other items of manufacture include soft soap, wool scouring soap, soap extract, candles, glycerine, &c.

The imports from oversea countries in 1933-34 included 299,223 lbs. of soap and soap substitutes valued at £9,694, and 22,299 lbs. of candles, &c., valued at £1,307.

These industries are grouped because some establishments which produce bricks also manufacture tiles, and others which produce tiles, also manufacture pipes and pottery. Factories manufacturing cement pipes and tiles are not included herein, but are grouped with cement and cement products.

Item.	1924-25.	1930-31.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.
Number of establishments ..	102	65	65	70	73
Number of persons engaged ..	3,069	1,167	1,148	1,556	1,876
Horse-power of engines used ..	8,740	8,290	6,475	7,513	8,590
Value of plant and machinery £	486,075	468,456	425,585	422,500	447,938
Value of land and buildings £	576,795	534,554	493,751	511,330	520,495
Salaries and wages paid £	655,034	221,333	185,796	248,139	293,369
Fuel, light, and power £	232,258	73,296	57,479	84,486	107,159
Value of materials used £	91,016	49,288	46,283	66,887	83,685
Value of output ..	£ 1,337,595	470,843	380,802	568,137	702,148
Value added to materials £	1,009,910	331,749	261,157	392,197	479,512
Production—					
Bricks, common ..	No. 201,440,000	45,700,000	45,682,000	77,703,000	120,657,000
Firebricks ..	No. †	3,064,000	4,096,000	4,356,000	3,634,000
Roofing tiles ..	No. †	1,504,000	1,439,000	3,390,000	4,866,000
Pipes ..	£ 182,330	80,045	45,579	54,248	55,618
Pottery ..	£ 296,551	75,022	46,802	51,835	114,059

† Not available.

#### Forest Saw-mills.

Detailed information in regard to the forest saw-mills of the State for the five years 1929-30 to 1933-34 is given in the table which follows:—

#### FOREST SAW-MILLS, 1929-30 to 1933-34.

Year.	Number of Mills.	Value of Machinery and Plant In Use.	Persons Employed.	Salaries and Wages Paid.	Victorian Timber Sawn.	
					Quantity.	Value.
		£		£	super ft.	£
1929-30 ..	169	447,080	1,882	430,639	86,145,000	681,625
1930-31 ..	149	350,435	1,072	214,312	42,274,000	310,430
1931-32 ..	155	344,488	1,232	222,351	49,412,410	326,587
1932-33 ..	173	388,590	1,576	281,115	68,957,218	419,583
1933-34 ..	182	372,978	1,894	336,556	81,078,557	511,858

In addition to the forest saw-mills there were 461 other factories working in wood. Particulars relating to these for the year 1933-34 are given on page 469

**Firewood.** The quantity of timber sawn for firewood consumption in the year 1933-34 was 250,272 tons valued at the saw-mills at £178,228. There is also a large amount of firewood taken from the forests which does not pass through these sawmills, and its value cannot be reliably estimated. The increased use of brown coal briquettes and the extension of the use of gas and electricity for cooking and heating has caused a reduction in the demand for firewood in recent years.

**Agricultural and Dairy Machinery Works.** Agricultural and Dairy Machinery Works have been tabulated jointly since 1925-26, owing to a revision of the classification of Victorian statistics. Comparable figures are therefore available for the past eight years only.

#### AGRICULTURAL AND DAIRY MACHINERY WORKS, 1926-27 TO 1933-34.

Year.	No. of Factories.	Persons Employed.	Salaries and Wages Paid.	Value of—		
				Fuel and Light Used.	Materials Used.	Output.
			£	£	£	£
1926-27 ..	73	3,820	931,404	51,620	891,930	2,228,570
1927-28 ..	77	3,353	806,978	57,011	801,008	2,003,855
1928-29 ..	71	3,239	762,977	49,243	738,414	1,885,154
1929-30 ..	72	2,639	603,817	41,540	537,545	1,378,287
1930-31 ..	73	2,034	418,845	28,974	357,492	938,990
1931-32 ..	71	1,627	291,771	24,166	288,492	707,159
1932-33 ..	72	2,426	423,899	34,864	513,955	1,129,500
1933-34 ..	73	2,436	448,763	34,959	500,845	1,146,894

**Bacon curing.** In the following table particulars of bacon and ham curing establishments are given for the year 1924-25 and the past four years.

#### BACON CURING.

Item.	1924-25.	1930-31.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.
Number of establishments ..	21	19	20	20	20
Number of persons employed ..	531	493	501	516	516
Horse-power of engines used ..	1,542	1,974	2,160	2,162	3,184
Value of land, buildings, plant, &c. ..	£ 270,060	349,195	354,240	347,810	345,696
Salaries and wages paid ..	£ 129,474	130,692	116,221	115,562	117,713
Value of materials used ..	£ 1,257,862	650,101	594,716	559,649	640,271
Value of fuel and light ..	£ 20,539	20,190	17,254	16,173	17,626
Value of output ..	£ 1,571,357	954,873	848,367	812,793	887,186
Pigs slaughtered for curing No.	218,158	208,593	198,212	196,937	187,092
<b>Bacon and ham cured—</b>					
In factories ..	lbs. 20,431,914	17,340,287	16,533,907	16,425,732	16,279,093
On farms ..	lbs. 1,561,955	891,932	1,453,497	1,676,226	1,455,760

**Dairy  
Products  
Act 1933.**

The Dairy Products Act which came into operation on 8th February, 1934, gives authority for the Governor in Council to appoint a Board, to be called the Victorian Dairy Products Board, to consist of five members holding office for three years. Of the members so appointed—

One shall be nominated by the Minister.

One shall be nominated by the Victorian Co-operative Butter and Cheese Factories Association.

One shall be nominated by the Victorian Proprietary Butter and Cheese Factories Association.

One shall be nominated by the Minister as representing consumers of dairy products.

One shall be nominated by the Victorian Dairymen's Association.

The Minister may from time to time, after consultation with the Board, determine the quota of butter and cheese manufactured which is to be sold within Victoria. The quota to be such as will ensure supply to consumers at reasonable prices.

No manufacturer will be permitted to sell within Victoria in excess of the quota fixed by the Board—Penalty £500.

For the purpose of the carrying out of the Act every manufacturer, i.e., every person who produces for sale more than 10 lbs. of butter or cheese per week, and also every tinner, processor, agent, or dealer, is required to register with the Board, to supply all returns demanded, and to permit inspection of his factory and books.

The necessary regulations for the carrying out of the Act have been promulgated by the Governor in Council and advertised in the *Government Gazette*.

This legislation, taken in conjunction with similar legislation in other States, has had a stabilising influence on local supplies and prices of dairy produce, and is stated to have been responsible for a higher return to the primary producer. It has also made possible the regulation of supplies to oversea markets.

**Butter and  
cheese  
factories.** The number of butter, cheese, and kindred factories in 1933-34 was 175. Of these 144 were making butter, 20 cheese, 4 concentrated milk, 3 condensed milk, 10 powdered milk, 5 casein, and 1 milk sugar. There were also 15 creameries attached to the factories. The following table gives some indication of the value of this industry to the State :—

## BUTTER AND CHEESE FACTORIES, 1924-25 TO 1933-34.

Year.	Number of Factories.	Value of Machinery, Plant, Land, and Buildings.	Persons Employed.	Salaries and Wages Paid.	Value of Output.
		£		£	£
1924-25 ..	186	1,812,525	2,427	565,422	8,212,788
1925-26 ..	183	1,889,475	2,213	528,310	7,631,400
1926-27 ..	182	1,969,280	2,320	552,659	7,813,400
1927-28 ..	179	2,021,330	2,426	572,907	8,681,454
1928-29 ..	169	1,931,360	2,449	582,411	9,614,084
1929-30 ..	163	2,040,058	2,387	586,395	8,753,102
1930-31 ..	165	2,025,267	2,235	542,374	8,077,608
1931-32 ..	169	2,005,965	2,346	516,619	8,353,481
1932-33 ..	174	2,061,690	2,455	514,584	7,998,432
1933-34 ..	175	2,088,195	2,509	506,109	6,745,845

Further particulars relating to butter and cheese factories will be found under the heading of Dairying on page .

## BAKERIES (INCLUDING BREAD, PASTRY, AND CAKES, ETC.), 1929-30 TO 1933-34.

The statistical definition of a factory excludes from collection a large number of small bakehouses which make bread, cake, pastry, &c. The total number of bakehouses registered at the Factories Department during the year 1933 was 1,520.

The total value of output of the 535 factories included hereunder includes the value of all articles produced, but details relating to the output of pastry, pies, scones, &c., have not been tabulated. It must be explained that the value quoted is the wholesale selling value of the goods produced at the factory exclusive of all selling and delivery costs.

## BAKERIES, 1929-30 TO 1933-34.

Item.	1929-30.	1930-31.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.
Number of factories ..	464	468	482	509	535
Number of persons employed ..	2,951	2,871	2,839	2,843	2,942
Horse-power of engines used ..	1,944	1,980	1,909	2,078	1,994
Value of land and buildings £	1,019,260	1,036,675	1,030,860	1,049,848	1,117,561
Value of plant and machinery £	366,290	366,796	377,371	378,451	366,329
Salaries and wages paid £	719,055	652,387	576,213	547,113	537,294
Value of materials used £	1,987,669	1,566,851	1,397,917	1,405,226	1,494,802
Fuel, light, and power £	82,347	75,878	76,691	76,128	77,102
Repairs, oil and water used £	18,529	10,205	23,583	25,956	25,382
Total output ..	£ 3,313,820	2,745,322	2,475,992	2,382,547	2,520,665
Value added in process of manufacture ..	£ 1,225,275	1,083,388	977,801	875,237	923,379
Value added per employee £	415	377	344	308	314
Flour used—short tons ..	104,069	93,116	88,987	89,400	95,597
Bread made—4-lb. loaves ..	53,852,013	54,343,878	54,728,450	54,418,524	55,886,925
Cakes .. .. lbs.	†	†	†	†	12,206,665

† Not available.

Meat freezing, preserving, and meat extract works numbered 24 in 1933-34, and gave employment to 1,405 hands, the wages paid amounting to £284,383. The approximate value of machinery, plant, land and buildings in that year was £1,126,550. Further details regarding this industry appear on page 468, and particulars of the output for the past five years are given in the following table:—

Item.	1929-30.	1930-31.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.
Frozen meat—					
Cattle .. .. .	qrs. 7,784	10,798	21,289	45,856	44,576
Sheep .. .. .	No. 1,825,019	1,697,947	1,863,375	2,731,287	2,845,625
Rabbits and hares	.. 2,949,796	4,617,406	5,098,326	5,891,414	5,438,610
Poultry .. .. .	.. 4,872	18,462	17,522	48,164	30,164
Preserved meat—					
Beef and mutton	cwt. 4,628	3,152	2,003	8,490	5,025
Rabbits and hares	.. 2	..	14	..	..
Other meats, &c.	.. 2,726	2,631	2,965	3,978	5,936

Imports and exports of meats.

The following statement shows the imports from and exports to oversea countries of frozen and preserved meats during the year ended 30th June, 1934:—

#### MEATS IMPORTED AND EXPORTED OVERSEA, 1933-34.

Meats.	Imports		Exports.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		£		£
Frozen—				
Beef .. .. .	..	..	4,338,283 lbs.	50,446
Game .. .. .	6,759 lbs.	381	2,338 "	34
Lamb .. .. .	..	..	71,888,867 "	1,677,254
Mutton .. .. .	..	..	19,529,364 "	290,242
Pork .. .. .	..	..	2,243,740 "	57,895
Poultry .. .. .	5,272 lbs.	183	15,082 prs.	6,894
Rabbits and Hares	..	..	2,719,305 "	124,196
Other .. .. .	60 lbs.	1	4,606,456 lbs.	80,677
Bacon and Hams	179 "	14	94,027 "	5,180
Potted and Concentrated	24,253 "	6,056	*	3,013
Preserved in tins	16,797 "	798	656,743 lbs.	21,966
Sausage Casings ..	3,484 cwt.	45,290	13,527 cwt.	223,124
Other .. .. .	479 lbs.	23	106,064 lbs.	1,589
Total value .. ..	..	52,746	..	2,542,530

\* Not available.

Victorian flour mills produce ample flour, etc., to supply all local requirements and a considerable surplus for export. During the year 1933-34, 216,124 tons of flour, valued at £1,285,088, were exported from Victoria to countries beyond Australia. The following table gives particulars of the industry for the year 1924-25 and the past four years:—

Item.	1924-25.	1930-31.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.
Number of establishments ..	46	35	39	39	39
Number of persons engaged ..	1,064	888	957	1,049	1,018
Horse-power of engines used ..	5,363	5,422	5,760	6,066	6,238
Value of plant and machinery £	487,990	527,055	508,905	497,825	483,187
Value of land and buildings £	338,605	421,723	476,250	489,920	492,511
Salaries and wages paid £	267,034	229,601	228,720	240,836	230,638
Fuel, light, and power £	58,196	52,165	52,271	55,125	52,287
Value of materials used £	5,363,466	2,802,160	2,873,317	3,143,846	2,782,475
Value of output ..	6,218,248	3,461,548	3,622,593	3,900,975	3,530,866
Value added to materials £	796,524	585,662	667,865	672,125	665,437
Wheat ground into flour bushels	17,165,253	17,578,614	19,065,977	20,287,596	19,274,937
Flour produced .. tons	353,597	369,966	396,257	425,930	395,566
(2,900 lbs.)					
Bran produced .. bushels	7,746,014	7,868,544	8,938,541	9,271,016	8,766,725
Pollard produced ..	7,293,760	7,602,848	8,181,560	8,786,010	8,430,651
Wheatmeal produced .. cwt.	*	63,909	60,852	65,690	67,511

\* Not available.

Particulars relating to jam, pickle, sauce, fruit and vegetable canning factories are given in the table hereunder, which shows the main items of output, etc., for the past five years.

Item.	1929-30.	1930-31.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.
Number of establishments ..	39	40	43	42	46
Number of persons engaged ..	2,261	1,647	1,751	2,141	2,280
Horse-power of engines used ..	2,085	2,034	2,097	2,150	2,283
Value of plant and machinery £	286,240	283,697	280,660	276,690	297,402
Value of land and buildings £	460,635	455,929	465,558	484,350	517,129
Salaries and wages paid £	418,024	276,754	275,631	336,764	354,708
Fuel, light, and power used £	35,496	22,306	21,731	24,979	26,259
Value of materials used £	1,607,306	1,022,284	1,262,323	1,542,032	1,355,740
Value of output ..	2,592,061	1,617,563	1,953,124	2,360,398	2,159,672
Fruit used .. cwt.	1,052,534	574,931	697,968	987,275	773,396
Sugar used ..	308,012	199,576	246,400	277,825	262,239
Output of—					
Jams and jellies .. cwt.	335,530	246,265	298,898	312,344	314,025
Fruit preserved ..	510,298	245,690	355,088	605,418	406,209
Fruit pulped ..	150,647	52,175	75,906	85,742	59,227
Sauce .. pints	8,806,347	6,736,916	5,528,979	6,104,954	6,906,114
Pickles ..	1,451,693	1,053,754	725,410	854,511	1,286,455

The following table contains particulars relating to the production, etc., of sugar in the beet sugar factory in which work is carried on under the control of the Victorian Government at Maffra, Gippsland.

**Beet Sugar Industry.**



A brief survey of the progress of this industry since its establishment was given in the *Victorian Year-Book* for 1928-29.

Season.	Area Harvested.	Sugar Beet Harvested.	Sugar Produced.
	acres.	tons.	tons.
1924-25 .. .. .	1,897	24,468	3,017
1925-26 .. .. .	1,880	21,194	2,315
1926-27 .. .. .	2,024	9,851	1,177
1927-28 .. .. .	2,353	25,439	2,349
1928-29 .. .. .	2,130	15,236	2,108
1929-30 .. .. .	2,500	26,525	3,472
1930-31 .. .. .	3,045	38,291	5,095
1931-32 .. .. .	3,173	43,209	5,428
1932-33 .. .. .	3,155	36,740	5,701
1933-34 .. .. .	3,234	50,625	5,303

**Breweries and Distilleries.** Particulars regarding breweries and distilleries for the year 1924-25 and the past four years are set forth in the succeeding tables.

#### BREWERIES.

Item.	1924-25.	1930-31.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.
Number of breweries .. .. .	14	9	9	9	10
Number of persons engaged ..	1,263	1,083	1,041	1,081	1,123
Horse-power of engines .. .. .	5,204	4,006	4,011	4,011	4,034
Value of plant and machinery £	722,440	1,007,249	952,830	906,130	874,219
Value of land and buildings £	568,335	699,267	716,186	715,975	722,308
Salaries and wages paid .. .. .	£ 344,348	369,463	362,327	349,544	357,034
Fuel, light and power used .. ..	£ 80,406	51,378	47,955	44,367	47,984
Value of materials used .. .. .	£ 1,061,574	808,133	696,524	719,985	762,753
Value of output .. .. .	£ 2,479,619	1,935,542	1,751,407	1,809,977	1,909,253
Value added to materials .. .. .	£ 1,337,486	1,062,086	928,227	968,278	1,017,189
Materials used—					
Sugar .. .. . cwt.	113,729	83,153	69,868	73,213	82,433
Malt .. .. . bush.	744,048	648,248	619,055	651,773	709,160
Hops .. .. . lbs.	784,080	602,277	545,609	578,612	626,140
Beer and stout made .. .. . gals.	24,089,435	20,545,800	18,705,325	19,682,815	21,912,248

#### DISTILLERIES.

Item.	1924-25.	1930-31.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.
Number of distilleries .. .. .	10	8	9	8	7
Number of persons engaged ..	117	122	119	107	110
Horse-power of engines .. .. .	572	756	792	433	582
Value of plant and machinery £	144,195	222,915	204,495	181,145	167,487
Value of land and buildings £	132,395	222,153	209,860	204,495	200,559
Salaries and wages paid .. .. .	£ 28,333	33,495	28,576	26,779	28,154
Fuel, light, and power .. .. .	£ 8,987	12,230	9,687	7,262	7,416
Value of materials used .. .. .	£ 54,085	120,497	94,208	60,852	55,078
Value of output .. .. .	£ 129,655	291,299	235,173	147,383	144,966
Materials used—					
Wine .. .. . gals.	1,117,370	706,574	896,782	1,167,675	847,810
Malt .. .. . bush.	92,124	183,245	209,236	55,364	53,192
Other grain .. .. . bush.	.. .. .	173,311	129,421	57,756	64,239
Molasses .. .. . lbs.	2,727,650	909,888	549,584	2,247,392	1,798,832
Spirits distilled in .. .. . proof gals.	561,153	1,010,727	1,053,698	539,903	502,448
Spirits distilled by .. .. . proof gals.	19,245	21,295	18,664	17,501	28,422

**Tobacco  
factories.**

The number of tobacco, cigar, and cigarette factories licensed in 1933-34 was thirty-three, of which nineteen were too small to be classified statistically as factories and were consequently not included in the statistical tabulation on page 469. In the year mentioned the remaining fourteen gave employment to 1,752 persons who were paid £336,378 in wages, and used machinery, plant, land, and buildings valued at £536,395. The subjoined table shows the quantity of tobacco leaf used by and the output of the full number of licensed establishments for the last ten years:—

## TOBACCO FACTORIES, 1924-25 to 1933-34.

Year.	Unmanufactured Leaf Operated on.		Quantity Manufactured.			
	Australian.	Imported.	Tobacco.	Snuff.	Cigars.	Cigarettes.
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	number.	number.
1924-25 ..	427,152	5,222,496	5,998,437	50	30,794,864	77,840,200
1925-26 ..	449,575	5,055,260	5,879,683	100	29,595,805	70,135,500
1926-27 ..	527,807	4,662,288	5,520,998	—	27,657,963	70,314,868
1927-28 ..	462,279	4,579,586	5,511,072	—	26,688,939	68,537,354
1928-29 ..	450,083	4,585,040	5,351,643	4,527	24,094,483	96,032,175
1929-30 ..	491,936	4,319,954	5,450,116	—	23,739,045	91,309,252
1930-31 ..	1,818,722	3,551,324	5,575,051	—	20,592,865	278,304,141
1931-32 ..	1,441,938	3,991,979	5,548,931	—	15,020,743	375,371,651
1932-33 ..	1,574,135	4,184,640	5,829,704	—	18,503,055	412,015,592
1933-34 ..	1,589,744	3,737,635	5,034,477	—	18,932,673	473,677,018

**Woollen  
mills.**

This industry has developed rapidly in recent years, and is now capable of supplying local requirements. Woollen piece goods valued at £15,977 and wool tops and noils valued at £42,851 were exported from Victoria during the year 1933-34. In the same year imports of woollen piece goods, mostly special lines, were valued at £87,937.

## WOOLLEN MILLS.

Item.	1924-25.	1930-31.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.
Number of establishments ..	28	32	34	35	41
Number of persons employed ..	5,077	5,984	7,144	8,417	9,231
Horse-power of engines ..	10,778	13,833	15,530	16,726	16,778
Value of plant and machinery £	2,233,395	1,716,579	1,650,695	1,630,507	1,585,677
Value of land and buildings £	1,013,350	1,120,157	1,143,730	1,144,705	1,196,546
Salaries and wages paid ..	£ 727,092	867,645	1,025,884	1,123,148	1,170,309
Fuel, light and power ..	£ 103,532	124,011	145,325	173,898	167,435
Value of materials used ..	£ 2,173,423	1,292,516	2,113,304	2,345,361	2,657,884
Value of output ..	£ 3,433,231	2,863,989	4,134,830	4,600,520	4,950,498
Added value ..	£ 1,156,059	1,382,881	1,767,565	1,940,264	1,990,008
Scoured wool used .. lb.	8,782,203	9,569,421	13,018,635	17,177,128	17,333,386
Cotton used ..	544,364	464,277	788,472	761,450	939,943
Tweed and cloth made sq. yds.	1,898,647†	5,431,704	10,111,143	12,756,182	14,100,111
Flannel made ..	3,594,427†	4,065,138	5,083,865	5,925,140	5,217,334
Blankets ..	319,026	107,962	125,858	198,025	283,361
Rugs and shawls .. No.	130,094	71,951	69,573	90,415	110,096

† Yards lineal.

Particulars relating to factories manufacturing boots and shoes are shown in the following table. Figures for the year 1924-25 include boot repairing establishments which were tabulated separately from boot factories in the year 1926-27 and succeeding years.

Item.	1924-25.	1930-31.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.
Number of establishments ..	430	175	176	172	169
Number of persons employed ..	12,068	8,622	8,656	9,025	9,420
Horse-power of engines used ..	3,249	2,812	2,835	2,862	2,799
Value of plant, machinery, land, and buildings £	1,748,815	1,218,654	1,229,492	1,097,525	1,086,885
Salaries and wages paid ..	£ 2,054,563	1,400,624	1,315,487	1,241,962	1,280,728
Fuel, light, and power ..	£ 41,029	29,857	31,549	30,207	29,963
Value of materials used ..	£ 2,913,105	1,917,444	1,916,736	1,936,100	2,111,827
Value of output ..	£ 5,832,625	3,974,196	3,773,432	3,718,635	3,856,600
Boots and shoes made pairs	7,496,004	7,238,278	7,570,209	8,057,288	8,051,604
Slippers (including canvas) made .. pairs	1,167,581	2,548,326	3,056,638	2,665,989	3,430,800
<i>Boot Repairing Factories.</i>					
Number of factories ..	†	415	426	472	486
Persons employed ..	†	664	562	561	616
Value of plant, machinery, land, and buildings £	†	494,426	400,180	411,388	424,772
Value of materials used ..	£ †	75,749	58,630	60,550	60,487
Salaries and wages paid ..	£ †	111,036	85,818	83,621	89,023
Value of output ..	£ †	233,171	185,281	184,494	186,397

† No. available.

The value of the output of establishments connected with the manufacture of dress, i.e., clothing, tailoring, dressmaking, millinery, underclothing, hats and caps, &c., but exclusive of boots and shoes, was £14,820,538 in 1933-34, as compared with £13,584,190 in 1924-25. During the period 1924-25 to 1933-34 the persons employed increased by 15 per cent., the salaries and wages paid increased by 3 per

**Dress (exclusive of boot) factories.**

cent., the value of materials used increased by 10 per cent., and the value of the output by 9 per cent. Particulars of the industry for each of the last ten years are as follows:—

DRESS (EXCLUSIVE OF BOOT) FACTORIES, 1924-25 to 1933-34.

Year.	Number of Factories.	Number of Persons Employed.			Salaries and Wages Paid.	Value of Materials Used.	Value of Output.
		Males.	Females.	Total.			
					£	£	£
1924-25	1,500	4,823	26,295	31,118	3,837,919	7,388,950	13,584,190
1925-26	1,491	4,862	26,458	31,320	4,022,168	7,833,863	14,199,570
1926-27	1,535	5,348	28,941	34,289	4,492,778	8,530,529	15,517,404
1927-28	1,517	5,241	28,212	33,453	4,493,366	7,975,259	14,707,061
1928-29	1,522	5,433	28,272	33,705	4,541,295	8,426,982	15,505,660
1929-30	1,474	5,915	27,631	33,546	4,594,570	8,602,639	15,783,906
1930-31	1,405	5,361	22,162	27,523	3,492,542	6,333,943	11,698,487
1931-32	1,371	5,924	24,255	30,179	3,496,808	7,105,835	12,856,708
1932-33	1,445	6,760	27,432	34,192	3,791,163	7,744,205	13,920,069
1933-34	1,493	7,168	28,529	35,697	3,936,233	8,149,015	14,820,538

Electric light and power works.

Particulars relating to the electric light and power works of the State are given in the next table:—

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER WORKS, 1924-25 to 1933-34.

Year.	Number of Stations.	Horse-power of Machinery.	Value of Machinery and Plant.	Persons Employed.	Wages Paid.	Electricity Supplied.	Value of Output.
			£		£	Kilowatt hours.	£
1924-25	84	133,723	7,900,455	2,011	549,849	413,556,000	2,382,582
1925-26	83	147,404	5,035,460	1,149	338,807	460,710,000	1,648,113
1926-27	86	159,851	5,144,035	1,120	323,286	580,221,000	1,768,514
1927-28	86	151,498	5,513,630	1,069	307,490	630,880,000	1,566,113
1928-29	87	168,639	6,079,300	1,153	322,295	673,492,000	1,616,076
1929-30	91	165,096	6,559,245	1,230	354,823	724,525,000	1,873,361
1930-31	91	152,017	6,411,935	1,162	306,785	681,230,000	1,605,138
1931-32	84	151,728	6,152,620	1,168	266,657	704,639,000	1,375,886
1932-33	87	163,397	6,262,802	1,244	276,499	778,650,000	1,422,938
1933-34	93	172,816	6,494,657	1,281	284,811	830,910,000	1,506,903

Horse-power in the above table has been revised since the last issue of this *Year Book*. The figures now shown represent average loads generated. Some power stations had previously been quoting the average of the daily maximum loads generated.

The decrease in the number of persons and the value of machinery and plant and output in electric supply undertakings since 1924-25 is due to a change in the method of compilation. In that year the figures related to both generation and distribution, but since then only those relating to the former are given.

## STATE ELECTRICITY COMMISSION.

The State Electricity Commission was constituted by the *Electricity Commissioners Act* 1918, as amended by the *State Electricity Commission Act* 1920, now consolidated in the *State Electricity Commission Act* 1928. The Act provides for the appointment, for terms not exceeding seven years, of a chairman and three commissioners. The Commission's duties cover—

1. Control of generation, supply and use of electricity in Victoria.
2. Investigation, and where practicable development, of all possible sources of power.
3. Promotion of the use of electricity.

The Commission is empowered to erect, acquire and operate electric undertakings and operate any business associated therewith, to supply electricity to corporations and to persons outside areas in which there are existing undertakings, to frame safety regulations, register electrical contractors, and to issue licences for electrical mechanics. It controls its own funds and all officers and employees required for the operation of the Act.

A comprehensive transmission system has been established, based upon the brown coal deposits at Yallourn, where there is a station of 100,000 kw., in six turbo-alternators of 12,500 kw. and one of 25,000 kw., the latter being the first of three similar sets to be installed in an extension of the original station. The second set will be installed ready for the winter of 1935; the installation of the third will be dictated by the exigencies of the demand on the system. Two 132,000-volt lines transmit energy to receiving stations at Richmond and Yarraville. A third station (Thomastown) receives the surplus energy from the Sugarloaf-Rubicon group of hydro stations (37,000 h.p.) in the north-eastern district. There are two peak load stations in the metropolitan area, viz., Newport "B" and Richmond.

The total kva. of the three main receiving stations is 186,900, in addition to which there are 1,196 sub-stations, metropolitan and rural, aggregating 378,031 kva. High tension lines aggregate 2,000 miles, including 571 miles of underground cables. The Commission supplies practically the whole of the energy requirements of the metropolitan area of Melbourne, excluding the railways. It retails direct in twenty metropolitan municipalities, in addition to all the outer metropolitan centres. The very comprehensive metropolitan distribution network includes nine main sub-stations, 480 minor sub-stations, 8,000 miles of copper mains, and the reticulation of 1,400 miles of streets.

The rural centres supplied by the Commission number 191, of which 120 had no supply previously. On 1st July, 1934, it assumed full control of the Ballarat and Bendigo undertakings (including tramways).

The Commission also operates a briquette factory at Yallourn. This includes eight steam presses and twelve electric presses, the total capacity of which is 1,200 tons of brown coal briquettes a day. Two-thirds of the output is used for industrial purposes, and the remainder for domestic purposes.

Particulars in regard to gasworks are given below for each of the last five years.

## GASWORKS, 1929-30 to 1933-34.

Year.	Number of Works.	Persons Employed.	Wages Paid.	Coal Used.	Gas Made.	Coke Produced.	Value of Output.
			£	tons.	cubic feet.	tons.	£
1929-30 ..	36	905	261,547	399,182	6,409,110,000	260,437	2,073,435
1930-31 ..	37	822	202,627	334,874	5,869,257,000	211,226	1,633,839
1931-32 ..	37	761	183,278	306,287	5,458,609,000	181,746	1,458,894
1932-33 ..	36	696	161,189	298,536	5,550,860,000	180,950	1,388,643
1933-34 ..	37	705	158,115	305,945	5,539,553,000	184,671	1,367,662

Oil was used as well as coal in the manufacture of gas, the number of gallons consumed each year being 2,516,029 in 1929-30, 1,489,397 in 1930-31, 948,063 in 1931-32, 1,096,539 in 1932-33, and 957,038 in 1933-34.

The following table is an analysis of factory statistics designed to show the relative importance of the various classes of manufacturing.

A revised classification of industries was adopted in 1930-31 in accordance with a resolution passed at a conference of Commonwealth and State statisticians.

## VALUE OF ARTICLES PRODUCED IN FACTORIES.

Class of Industry.	1929-30.	1930-31.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.
	£	£	£	£	£
1. Treatment of non-metalliferous mine and quarry products ..	2,219,308	1,308,408	1,149,881	1,349,749	1,609,828
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c.	1,714,886	921,949	761,035	1,054,693	1,250,330
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease ..	7,203,210	6,158,919	5,901,862	6,382,992	6,584,564
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances ..	18,787,020	12,910,719	11,410,910	14,069,424	15,715,541
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate ..	552,078	400,555	389,328	523,765	600,207
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress) ..	9,186,336	7,707,588	9,270,428	10,282,202	11,161,963
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear)	4,759,255	2,658,212	3,314,377	3,859,066	5,188,915
8. Clothing ..	17,330,421	12,833,584	12,153,939	13,961,676	14,672,076
9. Food, drink, and tobacco	39,724,515	33,579,814	32,852,938	33,581,795	33,049,707
10. Woodworking and basketware ..	4,179,177	2,448,485	2,229,107	2,792,163	3,070,356
11. Furniture, bedding, &c.	2,250,585	1,315,774	1,193,938	1,411,764	1,642,817
12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, &c.	6,975,549	5,779,796	5,883,590	6,537,980	6,979,377
13. Rubber ..	3,209,032	1,412,297	2,161,171	2,382,523	2,807,433
14. Musical instruments ..	310,518	156,315	100,983	69,329	68,787
15. Miscellaneous products ..	452,423	585,712	771,323	1,005,673	1,207,074
16. Heat, light, and power ..	3,956,786	3,247,668	2,843,807	2,820,635	2,886,435
Total ..	122,811,099	93,425,795	93,388,617	102,085,429	108,496,310

**Employment in factories.** The average number of persons employed in each class of industry is shown hereunder. The method of arriving at this average was altered in the year 1928-29, and it is now taken as the average number employed over the whole year, and not, as formerly in the case of a seasonal factory working only for a portion of the year, the average for the period of operation.

The table of monthly employment in factories (see page 502) is designed to show seasonal employment.

#### AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN FACTORIES.

Class of Industry.	1929-30.	1930-31.	1931-32.	1932-35.	1933-34.
1. Treatment of non-metalliferous mine and quarry products .. ..	2,297	1,505	1,317	1,511	1,800
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c. ..	2,997	1,831	1,781	2,341	2,922
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease ..	5,074	4,723	4,855	5,017	5,393
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances .. ..	33,188	26,193	24,250	28,782	32,174
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate .. ..	1,077	941	936	1,229	1,445
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress) .. ..	16,221	14,719	17,176	20,213	21,460
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear) .. ..	3,824	2,738	3,272	3,914	4,415
8. Clothing .. ..	36,489	30,157	31,511	34,620	36,432
9. Food, drink, and tobacco ..	21,285	20,024	20,095	21,013	22,014
10. Woodworking and basketware .. ..	6,841	4,483	4,288	5,146	5,851
11. Furniture, bedding, &c. ..	3,660	2,674	2,520	2,904	3,359
12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, &c. ..	11,451	10,641	10,526	10,943	11,677
13. Rubber .. ..	3,261	2,051	2,340	3,040	3,427
14. Musical instruments .. ..	466	298	205	191	192
15. Miscellaneous products ..	741	1,052	1,262	1,621	1,782
16. Heat, light, and power ..	2,137	1,986	1,931	1,943	1,991
<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>151,009</b>	<b>126,016</b>	<b>128,265</b>	<b>144,428</b>	<b>156,334</b>

This table shows that there has been a substantial recovery in factory employment since the year 1930-31, when severely depressed conditions prevailed. Since then the number of persons employed in factories has increased by 24·1 per cent.





**Occupations in factories.** In the following table the persons employed in factories are grouped according to their occupational status :—

### OCCUPATIONS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN FACTORIES.

Occupations.	1929-30.	1930-31.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.
Working proprietors .. ..	6,963	6,882	6,791	7,097	7,579
Managers, overseers .. ..	5,797	5,376	5,118	5,372	5,557
Accountants, clerks .. ..	6,500	6,064	5,976	6,585	7,059
Engine-drivers, firemen ..	1,850	1,601	1,555	1,612	1,693
Workers in factory or works..	127,738	104,475	107,325	122,108	132,579
Outworkers .. ..	182	136	140	178	164
Carters, messengers .. ..	1,494	1,269	1,107	1,196	1,207
Others .. ..	485	213	253	280	496
Total .. ..	151,009	126,016	128,265	144,428	156,334

**Outworkers.** The term "outworker" used in the above table relates to factory workers working in their own homes, but does not include individuals working for themselves. The employment of outworkers is regulated by a special provision of the Factories and Shops Act. They are required to register their names and addresses with the Chief Inspector of Factories, and factory proprietors are forbidden to give work to those who are not registered.

**Sex distribution in factories.** The average numbers of males and females employed in factories and their proportions to the male and female populations, for the years 1924-25 to 1933-34, were as follows :—

### EMPLOYMENT OF MALES AND FEMALES IN FACTORIES.

Year.	Males.		Females.		Total.	
	Number.	Average per 10,000 of Male Population.	Number.	Average per 10,000 of Female Population.	Number.	Average per 10,000 of Total Population.
1924-25 ..	105,984	1,286	48,174	578	154,158	930
1925-26 ..	104,512	1,246	48,447	573	152,959	908
1926-27 ..	108,969	1,278	52,670	613	161,639	944
1927-28 ..	108,068	1,246	52,289	598	160,357	921
1928-29 ..	104,648	1,195	51,920	586	156,568	889
1929-30 ..	100,135	1,136	50,874	568	151,009	850
1930-31 ..	82,949	936	43,067	476	126,016	704
1931-32 ..	81,618	917	46,647	512	128,265	712
1932-33 ..	91,899	1,020	52,529	575	144,428	796
1933-34 ..	100,959	1,115	55,375	602	156,334	857

Males formed 68·8 per cent. in 1924-25 and 64·6 per cent. in 1933-34 the total persons employed. During the period 1924-25 to 1933-34 the number of males employed decreased by 5,025, or 4·7 per cent., and the number of females employed, increased by 7,201, or 14·9 per cent.

Of the total females in factories 71·4 per cent. are engaged in the textile and clothing industries, and 10·1 per cent. in the preparation of food and drink. The extent of female employment in certain industries is shown in the next table :—

### FEMALE EMPLOYMENT IN FACTORIES, 1933-34.

Industry.	Number Employed.		Females per 100 Males.
	Males.	Females.	
Chemicals, drugs, &c. .. ..	733	676	92
Explosives .. .. .	449	213	47
Matches .. .. .	188	486	259
Galvanised iron working and tin-smithing .. .. .	1,596	290	18
Cotton .. .. .	309	726	235
Woollen mills .. .. .	4,240	4,991	118
Hosiery and knitting .. .. .	2,716	6,789	250
Silk, natural and artificial .. .. .	171	340	199
Rope, cordage .. .. .	548	313	57
Furriers and fur dressing .. .. .	273	289	106
Bags, trunks, &c. .. .. .	347	416	120
Tailoring and slop clothing .. .. .	1,796	5,688	317
Dressmaking .. .. .	563	7,226	1,283
Millinery .. .. .	118	1,547	1,311
Shirts, underclothing, corsets .. .. .	571	5,032	881
Hats and caps .. .. .	599	676	113
Boots and shoes .. .. .	4,886	4,534	93
Biscuits .. .. .	457	415	91
Confectionery .. .. .	1,228	1,393	113
Jams, pickles, &c. .. .. .	1,232	1,048	85
Tobacco, cigarettes, &c. .. .. .	862	890	103
Envelopes, stationery, &c. .. .. .	1,130	1,711	151
General printing and bookbinding .. .. .	3,901	1,383	35
Rubber goods .. .. .	2,319	1,108	48
All other factories .. .. .	69,727	7,195	10
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>100,959</b>	<b>55,375</b>	<b>55</b>

A favorable feature of factory statistics has been the small proportion of children engaged in factories. Of the male and female employees, boys and girls under 16 constituted 4·21 and 10·18 per cent. respectively in 1933-34, as

Child labour  
in factories.

against 4.05 and 6.78 per cent. in 1924-25. The number of children employed in factories and their proportions to the total employees are given in the subjoined table for the years 1924-25 to 1933-34 :—

## CHILDREN EMPLOYED IN FACTORIES.

Year.	Boys under 16.	Girls under 16.	Total Children.	Proportion per cent. of—		
				Boys to Male Employees.	Girls to Female Employees.	Children to Total Employees.
1924-25 ..	4,027	3,223	7,250	4.05	6.78	4.94
1925-26 ..	3,980	3,489	7,469	4.06	7.30	5.13
1926-27 ..	4,567	4,041	8,608	4.46	7.77	5.58
1927-28 ..	4,231	3,992	8,223	3.91	7.63	5.13
1928-29 ..	4,209	4,298	8,507	4.29	8.39	5.70
1929-30 ..	3,748	4,019	7,767	3.74	7.90	5.14
1930-31 ..	2,543	3,361	5,904	3.07	7.80	4.69
1931-32 ..	2,615	4,039	6,704	3.20	8.77	5.23
1932-33 ..	3,441	4,643	8,084	3.74	8.84	5.60
1933-34 ..	4,247	5,635	9,882	4.21	10.18	6.32

**Machinery in factories.** In the following table are shown the number of factories using mechanical power, the total horse-power of the engines used, and the value of the machinery and plant for the ten years 1924-25 to 1933-34 :—

## MACHINERY IN FACTORIES.

Year.	Number of Factories equipped with Machinery.	Value of Machinery and Plant.	Average Horse-power used.
		£	
1924-25 .. ..	6,168	32,563,815	300,332
1925-26 .. ..	6,321	30,549,130	325,138
1926-27 .. ..	6,637	31,580,350	354,060
1927-28 .. ..	7,209	32,745,680	355,486
1928-29 .. ..	7,305	33,724,910	377,853
1929-30 .. ..	7,419	35,022,535	380,652
1930-31 .. ..	7,519	34,771,687	356,066
1931-32 .. ..	7,617	33,481,615	363,653
1932-33 .. ..	8,023	33,022,441	388,121
1933-34 .. ..	8,238	33,270,400	413,186

The nature of the power used and the capacity of the machinery in the factories of the State are set out in the next table. Establishments using more than one kind of mechanical power are included once only in the upper half of the table, usually under the power which is principally used. The lower half of the table shows the total horse-power of engines used.

POWER USED IN FACTORIES, 1924-25 TO 1933-34.

Year.	Number of Factories using—					
	Steam.	Gas.	Electricity.	Oil.	Water, Wind, or Horses.	Manual Labour.
1924-25 ..	812	476	4,448	403	29	1,257
1925-26 ..	736	413	4,709	432	31	1,140
1926-27 ..	678	334	5,141	467	17	1,053
1927-28 ..	618	334	5,701	509	12	1,036
1928-29 ..	579	278	5,941	493	14	892
1929-30 ..	539	223	6,142	490	25	776
1930-31 ..	502	228	6,279	499	11	680
1931-32 ..	479	213	6,426	493	6	587
1932-33 ..	485	197	6,840	493	8	589
1933-34 ..	491	174	7,074	492	7	658

Year.	Average Horse-power used.					
	Water.	Steam.	Gas.	Electricity.	Oil.	Total.
1924-25 ..	..	179,702	17,869	97,381	5,380	300,332
1925-26 ..	..	193,692	15,422	107,812	8,212	325,138
1926-27 ..	..	207,129	13,548	123,359	10,024	354,060
1927-28 ..	..	193,197	12,326	138,118	11,845	355,486
1928-29 ..	10,265	195,537	10,886	147,835	13,330	377,853
1929-30 ..	12,386	188,691	9,671	155,911	13,993	380,652
1930-31 ..	19,001	161,719	9,081	151,997	14,268	356,066
1931-32 ..	18,983	163,220	8,937	158,279	14,234	363,653
1932-33 ..	17,348	177,174	9,002	169,678	14,919	388,121
1933-34 ..	15,960	190,247	7,878	184,004	15,097	413,186

The figures in the above table have been revised since the last issue of the Year Book owing to the discovery of inconsistencies which were found in the calculations by electricity generating stations of the average horsepower used.

The predominance of steam is due to its extensive use for the generation of electricity. A consistent increase is shown in the use of electricity which, as a secondary power, should be deducted from the total if the net horse-power used in factory production is required.

Wages in  
Factories.

The total amount and the average amount of salaries and wages paid to persons employed in factories are given in the following table for each of the last ten years:—

## SALARIES AND WAGES PAID IN FACTORIES.

Year.	Drawings by Working Proprietors (excluding Profits).		Salaries paid to Managers and Clerks.		Wages paid to Factory Workers.		Total Salaries and Wages paid.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
<i>Aggregate Amounts.</i>							
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1924-25	1,538,868	74,043	3,055,257	443,676	19,460,304	4,484,904	29,057,052
1925-26	1,590,771	80,876	2,996,929	448,387	19,547,974	4,664,463	29,329,400
1926-27	1,837,094	95,938	3,268,208	495,735	20,931,037	5,194,577	31,822,539
1927-28	1,954,036	102,663	3,353,382	532,265	20,915,338	5,229,167	32,087,051
1928-29	1,965,990	100,829	3,416,012	552,056	20,268,582	5,230,117	31,533,586
1929-30	2,032,445	97,250	3,395,311	554,149	19,293,295	5,145,085	30,517,535
1930-31	1,819,904	100,294	2,955,747	487,137	14,042,377	3,876,230	23,279,689
1931-32	1,705,798	95,758	2,679,023	455,454	12,425,431	3,898,237	21,258,599
1932-33	1,774,820	103,421	2,775,190	490,551	13,788,827	4,111,033	23,096,512
1933-34	1,868,005	109,489	2,932,119	506,467	15,077,479	4,331,384	24,819,143

*Average Amounts.*

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.			
1924-25	233	8	11	111	13	7	847	18	0	143	13	7	214	15	5	100	19	4	186	16	4*
1925-26	240	18	4	124	4	8	363	7	11	149	9	3	218	0	4	104	2	6	189	16	5*
1926-27	275	18	6	141	18	5	369	19	2	151	16	8	223	18	1	106	12	0	193	14	1*
1927-28	278	14	11	137	16	0	367	14	4	154	7	7	227	11	3	108	14	5	196	15	9*
1928-29	298	15	8	139	13	0	374	11	3	155	7	7	227	17	5	109	15	5	197	8	3*
1929-30	321	1	8	153	12	8	386	10	8	157	14	10	226	18	6	110	2	2	197	1	6*
1930-31	290	6	1	163	12	3	364	9	2	145	13	9	204	15	9	99	1	6	179	5	10*
1931-32	275	7	11	165	8	6	345	7	11	136	11	4	183	12	7	91	2	11	160	3	0*
1932-33	275	5	0	159	7	1	334	9	7	131	6	0	178	14	4	86	11	1	154	10	1*
1933-34	269	12	7	159	2	10	334	10	6	131	10	4	176	15	1	85	5	9	153	12	5*

\* These figures are based on the number of employees and the wages, etc., paid to them working proprietors being excluded.

The above table shows a further decrease in the wages paid to factory workers for the year 1933-34. The average wage paid to all employees decreased by 17s. 8d., or .57 per cent.

The method of arriving at the average number of employees since the year 1928-29 (see page 485) would tend to increase the average wage paid to an amount slightly greater than that in previous years.

The average wage for 1933-34 (£153 12s. 5d.) was probably below the average according to the determinations of Wages Boards, and would be mainly accounted for by the fact that the former sum is based on the actual payments to workers, while the latter represents the average of the sums to which they would have been entitled if they had

worked throughout the whole year. There is, of necessity, a difference between the two averages, as all hands are not continuously employed, nor are all factories working throughout the whole year.

The cost of production and the value of the output in each class of manufacturing industry during the year 1933-34 are given in the subjoined statement:—

### FACTORY COSTS AND OUTPUT, 1933-34.

Class of Industry.	Cost of—				Value of Output.
	Raw Materials Used (including Containers).	Fuel, Light, and Power Used.	Salaries and Wages Paid.	Tools replaced, Repairs to Plant, Oil and Water Used.	
	1.	2.	3.	4.	
	£	£	£	£	£
1. Treatment of non-ferrous mine and quarry products ..	599,528	115,826	352,776	54,162	1,609,828
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c. ..	209,875	156,433	503,482	50,877	1,250,330
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils and grease ..	3,516,597	143,975	964,823	97,659	6,584,564
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements and conveyances ..	6,563,592	382,483	5,918,925	286,681	15,715,541
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate ..	245,832	10,432	232,897	5,662	600,207
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress) ..	5,927,480	256,647	2,599,354	247,364	11,161,963
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear) ..	3,738,211	66,577	725,065	53,870	5,188,915
8. Clothing ..	8,233,340	113,943	4,259,641	96,118	14,672,976
9. Food, drink, and tobacco ..	22,924,567	627,682	4,169,461	415,957	33,049,707
10. Woodworking and basket-ware ..	1,452,725	47,660	1,080,398	49,419	3,070,356
11. Furniture, bedding, &c. ..	868,499	20,936	493,010	11,942	1,642,817
12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, &c. ..	2,902,257	137,049	2,229,531	116,025	6,979,377
13. Rubber ..	1,374,793	113,724	546,548	106,219	2,807,433
14. Musical instruments ..	31,743	648	29,312	433	68,787
15. Miscellaneous products ..	598,308	21,334	269,795	14,731	1,207,074
16. Heat, light and power ..	588,923	550,622	444,125	145,305	2,886,435
<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>59,776,270</b>	<b>2,765,971</b>	<b>24,819,143</b>	<b>1,752,424</b>	<b>108,496,310</b>

The difference between the sum of the first four columns and the last column represents the amount available for miscellaneous expenses, interest, and profit. The proportions which this margin and the chief items of the cost of production bear to the total value of production in each class of industry are shown in the following table:—

PROPORTIONATE VALUE OF COSTS, ETC., TO PRODUCTION  
IN FACTORIES, 1933-34.

Class of Industry.	Percentage of Costs, &c., to Total Value of Output.				
	Materials Used, including Containers.	Fuel, Light, &c.	Wages.	Tools Replaced, Repairs to Plant, Oil and Water Used.	All other Expenditure, Interest and Profit.
	%	%	%	%	%
1. Treatment of non-metallic mine and quarry products ..	37.2	7.2	21.9	3.4	30.3
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c. ..	16.8	12.5	40.2	4.1	26.4
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease ..	53.4	2.2	14.6	1.5	28.3
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances ..	41.8	2.4	37.7	1.8	16.3
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate ..	40.9	1.8	38.8	.9	17.6
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress) ..	53.1	2.3	23.3	2.2	19.1
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear) ..	72.0	1.3	14.0	1.0	11.7
8. Clothing ..	56.1	.8	29.0	.7	13.4
9. Food, drink, and tobacco ..	69.3	1.9	12.6	1.3	14.9
10. Woodworking and basket-ware ..	47.3	1.6	35.2	1.6	14.3
11. Furniture, bedding, &c. ..	52.9	1.3	30.0	.7	15.1
12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, &c. ..	41.6	2.0	31.9	1.7	22.8
13. Rubber ..	48.9	4.1	19.5	3.8	23.7
14. Musical instruments ..	46.1	1.0	42.6	.6	9.7
15. Miscellaneous products ..	49.6	1.8	22.3	1.2	25.1
16. Heat, light, and power ..	20.4	19.1	15.4	5.0	40.1
Total ..	55.1	2.5	22.9	1.6	17.9

There are considerable variations in the proportions which the cost of materials and the expenditure on wages bear to the value of the output in the different classes of industries. These are, of course, due to the difference in the treatment required to present the raw material in its manufactured form. Thus in class two the sum paid in wages represents 40.2 per cent. and the cost of raw materials 16.8 per cent. of the value of the finished article, whilst in class nine the expenditure on wages amounts to 12.6 per cent. and that on raw materials to 69.3 per cent. of the value of the output.

In the next table the cost of production, the value of the output of factories, and the balance available for profit and miscellaneous expenses are compared for the years 1924-25 to 1933-34 :—

Cost of  
production,  
1924-25 to  
1933-34.

**COST OF PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF OUTPUT OF  
FACTORIES, 1924-25 to 1933-34.**

Year.	Cost of Production.				Total Value of Output.
	Materials.	Fuel, Light, and Power.	Salaries and Wages.	All other Expenditure, Interest, and Profit.	
	£	£	£	£	£
1924-25 ..	65,205,233	2,964,635	29,057,052	20,950,478	118,177,398
1925-26 ..	67,164,445	3,156,382	29,329,400	20,336,212	119,986,439
1926-27 ..	69,816,935	3,392,448	31,822,589	22,365,979	127,397,951
1927-28 ..	69,637,778	3,433,923	32,087,051	23,306,565	128,465,317
1928-29 ..	70,100,456	3,361,298	31,533,586	22,902,123	127,897,463
1929-30 ..	66,770,302	3,435,727	30,517,535	22,087,535	122,811,099
1930-31 ..	50,380,110	2,589,475	23,279,689	17,176,521	93,425,795
1931-32 ..	51,727,685	2,443,539	21,258,599	17,958,794	93,388,617
1932-33 ..	56,757,681	2,633,659	23,096,512	19,597,577	102,085,429
1933-34 ..	59,776,270	2,765,971	24,819,143	21,134,926	108,496,310

These figures are reduced in the succeeding statement to their respective percentages of the total output.

**PROPORTION OF OUTLAY TO OUTPUT OF FACTORIES,  
1924-25 to 1933-34.**

Year.	Proportion of Outlay to Output.				Total.
	Materials.	Fuel, Light, and Power.	Salaries and Wages.	Other Expenditure, Interest, and Profit.	
	%	%	%	%	%
1924-25 ..	55·2	2·5	24·6	17·7	100·0
1925-26 ..	56·0	2·6	24·4	17·0	100·0
1926-27 ..	54·8	2·7	25·0	17·5	100·0
1927-28 ..	54·2	2·7	25·0	18·1	100·0
1928-29 ..	54·8	2·6	24·7	17·9	100·0
1929-30 ..	54·4	2·8	24·8	18·0	100·0
1930-31 ..	53·9	2·8	24·9	18·4	100·0
1931-32 ..	55·4	2·6	22·8	19·2	100·0
1932-33 ..	55·7	2·6	22·5	19·2	100·0
1933-34 ..	55·1	2·5	22·9	19·5	100·0



The ratio of salaries and wages to the value of the output of factories was 23·6 per cent. on the average of the last five years, as against 24·7 per cent. in the period 1924–25 to 1928–29. The cost of materials was 54·9 per cent. of the value of output in the period 1929–30 to 1933–34, as compared with 55·0 per cent. in the years 1924–25 to 1928–29. The proportionate outlay on fuel, light, and power was 2·6 per cent. in the earlier and 2·7 per cent. in the later period. The balance available for miscellaneous expenses, rent, interest, and manufacturers' profit was £18 16s. 7½d. in every £100 of the total output value in the period 1929–30 to 1933–34, as compared with £17 13s. 3½d. in the preceding five-year period.

Capital  
invested in  
manufacturing  
plant and  
premises.

In the following statement the amount of capital invested in machinery and plant and land and buildings used in connexion with the various classes of manufacturing industries is shown for the year 1933–34 :—

**MACHINERY, PLANT, LAND AND BUILDINGS USED IN  
MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES, 1933–34.**

Class of Industry.	Value of Machinery and Plant.	Value of Land and Buildings.
	£	£
1. Treatment of non-metalliferous mine and quarry products .. .. .	1,567,287	798,830
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c. .. .. .	626,995	670,035
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease .. .. .	2,268,669	2,346,146
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances .. .. .	4,732,727	7,138,223
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate .. .. .	81,666	252,312
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress) .. .. .	3,178,540	2,771,501
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear) .. .. .	469,262	916,295
8. Clothing .. .. .	1,065,368	4,233,817
9. Food, drink, and tobacco .. .. .	6,239,428	8,159,188
10. Woodworking and basketware .. .. .	882,968	936,389
11. Furniture, bedding, &c. .. .. .	200,148	716,188
12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, &c. .. .. .	2,590,587	2,927,176
13. Rubber .. .. .	1,010,652	805,771
14. Musical instruments .. .. .	10,482	56,577
15. Miscellaneous products .. .. .	280,136	367,008
16. Heat, light, and power .. .. .	8,065,485	2,468,423
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>33,270,400</b>	<b>35,563,879</b>

The capital invested in plant, buildings, &c., used in connexion with four classes of industry—food and drink; clothing; textile fabrics; and heat, light and power—amounted, in the year under review, to £36,181,750, or more than one-half of the total for all manufacturing industries.

The values of machinery and plant and of land and buildings used in connexion with manufacturing industries are shown in the next table for the years 1924-25 to 1933-34 :—

MACHINERY, PLANT, LAND AND BUILDINGS USED IN  
MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES, 1924-25 to 1933-34.

Year.					Value of Machinery and Plant.	Value of Land and Buildings.
					£	£
1924-25	..	..	..	..	32,563,815	28,468,160
1925-26	..	..	..	..	30,549,130	29,847,370
1926-27	..	..	..	..	31,580,350	32,269,655
1927-28	..	..	..	..	32,745,680	34,761,340
1928-29	..	..	..	..	33,724,910	36,184,460
1929-30	..	..	..	..	35,022,535	36,988,485
1930-31	..	..	..	..	34,771,687	36,218,384
1931-32	..	..	..	..	33,481,615	34,868,960
1932-33	..	..	..	..	33,022,441	34,804,987
1933-34	..	..	..	..	33,270,400	35,563,879

It will be seen from these figures that the values of machinery and plant and land and buildings increased by 12·8 per cent. between 1924-25 and 1933-34, but have decreased by 4·4 per cent. since 1929-30. The actual writing down of capital must, however, have been much more extensive as since that year 701 more factories have been included in the figures.

In the appended table the number of accidents in factories is given for the last ten years. The particulars in the table relate to establishments which came within the scope of the Factories Acts in force in the years specified, and not to those classified for statistical purposes in the preceding tables.

ACCIDENTS IN FACTORIES, 1924 to 1933.

Year.		Number of Employees.	Number of Accidents.	Percentage of Accidents to Number of Employees.
1924	..	129,147	1,052	·814
1925	..	128,013	996	·778
1926	..	135,510	1,252	·924
1927	..	136,022	1,348	·991
1928	..	137,244	1,224	·891
1929	..	136,025	1,129	·829
1930	..	104,926	890	·848
1931	..	110,692	677	·611
1932	..	125,670	809	·644
1933	..	134,842	956	·709

**Manufactures—** The foregoing tables do not include particulars relating to work of various kinds done by the Penal Department at Pentridge and the Royal Victorian Institute for the Blind. **Penal Department and Blind Institute.** At the former-establishment the manufacture of wire netting, clothing, brushware, boots, mats, blankets, flannel, underclothing, and printing are carried on. The estimated value of the output for 1933-34 was £51,124, and of the materials used, £42,375. The articles produced are used principally by Government Departments. The work carried on by the latter is the manufacture of brushware, basketware, mats and matting, and gives employment to 174 persons (145 males and 29 females). The value of the work turned out for the period under review was £31,038.

**Value of Victorian production.** The value of production as estimated hereunder is based to a large extent on returns received annually from individual producers throughout the State. As a measure of total production it is incomplete as it does not include the building and construction industry and it omits small manufacturers with factories employing less than four hands, unless power-driven machinery is used.

Gross value is defined as the value placed on recorded production at the wholesale price realized in the principal markets. In cases where primary products are absorbed locally or where they become raw material for secondary industry, these points are presumed to be the principal markets. Care is thus taken to prevent as far as possible all overlapping or double counting. The primary value of dairy production in accordance with the above definition is the price paid at the factory for milk or cream sold by the farmer; the value added by the process of manufacture into butter, &c., is included in manufacturing production.

## GROSS VALUE OF VICTORIAN PRODUCTION.

Division of Industry.	1929-30.	1930-31.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.
	£	£	£	£	£
Agriculture .. ..	18,639,379	18,027,142	17,809,525	18,448,048	17,664,072
Pastoral .. ..	14,957,469	11,173,732	10,175,851	9,804,916	17,735,382
Dairying .. ..	10,837,541	9,530,164	9,208,064	9,621,493	7,905,988
Poultry and Bees ..	4,707,991	3,980,610	3,097,276	3,610,062	3,532,776
Trapping .. ..	730,455	426,512	415,217	423,229	499,245
Forestry .. ..	1,172,244	825,534	794,476	786,421	836,616
Fisheries .. ..	255,297	194,425	178,840	176,943	160,952
Mining .. ..	1,983,453	1,647,553	1,280,979	1,340,212	1,549,928
Manufacturing* ..	51,259,368	39,413,968	37,819,628	41,081,102	44,201,645
Total .. ..	104,543,197	85,219,640	81,437,856	85,292,426	94,086,604

\* Manufacturing is included at its net or added value because the gross or wholesale selling value contains so much duplication of products; the finished article of one class of manufacture forming in numerous cases the raw material for others.

The ultimate aim of the valuation of production is to arrive at the sum available for distribution among those concerned in each class of industry, i.e.—

- (a) Workers in all grades of the industry.
- (b) Proprietors (including landlords) of any of the instruments of production concerned.
- (c) Providers of capital, including debenture holders and mortgagees.

It is, therefore, necessary to deduct from the gross values of realization all costs of marketing and production, the former including freight, cartage, brokerage, commission, insurance and containers, and the latter such items as stock feed, seed costs, manures, spraying, animal dips, power and water used, and depreciation. Complete details of these costs are not yet available for the mining, forestry, bee farming and fishing industries in Victoria, but the following table gives the value of production in detail after deduction of marketing costs, and may be considered to represent with a fair degree of accuracy the value of Victorian production at the place of production.

#### VALUE OF VICTORIAN PRODUCTION AT THE PLACE OF PRODUCTION.

Produce.	Value in—				
	1929-30.	1930-31.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.
<i>Agricultural.</i>	£	£	£	£	£
Barley .. .. .	316,783	168,787	144,911	186,814	184,297
Maize .. .. .	118,419	95,634	103,417	92,157	91,405
Oats .. .. .	699,501	426,936	467,591	431,991	578,994
Wheat .. .. .	4,399,467	4,478,732	5,742,409	5,411,525	5,241,554
Onions .. .. .	86,446	61,447	187,384	88,177	113,176
Potatoes .. .. .	704,503	335,910	587,356	541,519	538,677
Fruit .. .. .	1,036,268	855,944	884,977	1,226,269	882,810
Other Crops .. .. .	6,861,326	5,821,541	6,894,508	6,972,815	6,544,079
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>14,222,713</b>	<b>12,244,931</b>	<b>15,012,553</b>	<b>14,951,267</b>	<b>14,124,992</b>
<i>Pastoral.</i>					
Wool .. .. .	5,694,019	4,374,933	4,813,663	4,880,066	8,735,183
Sheep Slaughtered .. .. .	3,064,581	2,510,845	1,809,447	1,435,618	3,915,441
Cattle Slaughtered .. .. .	4,892,894	3,111,614	2,417,432	2,516,130	3,658,574
Horses .. .. .	..	11,051	9,301	7,379	19,270
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>13,641,494</b>	<b>10,008,443</b>	<b>9,049,843</b>	<b>8,839,193</b>	<b>16,328,468</b>

VALUE OF VICTORIAN PRODUCTION AT THE PLACE OF  
PRODUCTION—continued.

Produce.	Value in—				
	1929-30.	1930-31.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.
<i>Dairying.</i>					
	£	£	£	£	£
Milk for Butter .. ..	5,875,567	5,305,327	5,706,408	5,988,609	4,192,361
Milk for Cheese .. ..	194,216	189,086	171,963	180,806	146,208
Milk for Condensing and Concentrating .. ..	733,287	441,985	369,684	352,495	318,374
Whole Milk consumed ..	1,858,042	1,685,186	1,443,928	1,391,575	1,520,572
Pigs .. ..	1,856,421	1,558,396	1,209,528	1,312,045	1,353,565
Total .. ..	10,517,533	9,179,980	8,901,511	9,225,530	7,537,080
<i>Poultry and Bees.</i>					
Eggs .. ..	3,324,450	2,814,775	2,618,675	2,539,287	2,399,122
Poultry .. ..	965,700	816,775	760,350	736,395	848,501
Honey and Beeswax ..	60,125	45,498	37,308	53,936	17,345
Total .. ..	4,350,275	3,677,048	3,416,333	3,329,618	3,264,968
<i>Trapping.</i>					
Rabbits and Hares ..	193,997	207,255	208,848	213,479	149,064
Rabbit and Hare Skins ..	477,490	152,662	127,908	129,657	267,926
Total .. ..	671,487	359,917	336,756	343,136	416,990
<i>Forestry.</i>					
Forest Sawmills .. ..	144,444	49,044	44,734	64,063	88,017
Firewood .. ..	663,482	522,335	444,554	393,620	419,384
Bark for tanning .. ..	86,589	40,938	52,377	79,641	81,436
Total .. ..	894,515	612,317	541,665	537,324	588,837
<i>Fisheries.</i>					
Fish .. ..	210,895	159,300	146,365	144,093	126,625
Crayfish .. ..	12,466	7,100	6,734	7,439	5,776
Oysters .. ..	226	50	..	39	51
Total .. ..	223,587	166,450	153,099	151,571	132,452
<i>Mining.</i>					
Gold .. ..	111,062	101,853	261,034	349,597	445,804
Coal—					
Black .. ..	813,370	807,699	362,284	274,903	328,704
Brown .. ..	178,052	173,713	251,511	276,799	271,360
Other Metals and Minerals ..	13,052	4,475	6,051	5,706	12,145
Quarrying .. ..	624,613	324,811	213,422	286,898	322,905
Total .. ..	1,740,149	1,412,551	1,094,302	1,193,903	1,380,918
Total Primary Manufacturing ..	46,261,753	37,661,637	38,506,062	38,571,542	43,774,705
.. ..	51,259,368	39,413,968	37,819,628	41,081,102	44,201,645
Grand Total .. ..	97,521,121	77,075,605	76,325,690	79,652,644	87,976,850

The values of production of the various classes of industry as they appear in the previous table for the year 1933-34 are shown hereunder, together with the costs of production where available. The difference between the two figures represents the net value of production or the net return available to the producers for wages, rent, interest and profits. As previously explained, the deductions are incomplete, but the margin of error is considered to be small in view of the comparative unimportance of the industries, except mining, from the point of view of production costs.

## COSTS OF PRODUCTION, 1933-34.

Industry.	Value at Place of Production.	Cost of Production.†	Net Value.	Value per Head of Population.
	£	£	£	£ s. d.
Agriculture .. ..	14,124,992	4,897,974	9,227,018	5 1 4
Pastoral .. ..	16,328,468	525,000	15,803,468	8 13 2
Dairying .. ..	7,537,080	1,354,687	6,182,393	3 7 9
Poultry and Bees ..	3,264,968	1,004,579	2,260,389	1 4 9
Miscellaneous .. ..	1,138,279	*	1,138,279	0 12 6
Mining .. ..	1,380,918	*	1,380,918	0 15 2
Manufacturing .. ..	44,201,645	..	44,201,645	24 4 5
Total .. ..	87,976,350	7,782,240	80,194,110	43 19 1

\* Not available.

† Costs of production include stockfeed, seed costs and pickling, manures, spraying, sheep and cattle dips, power and water used in irrigation, and depreciation (10 per cent.) on agricultural, pastoral and dairy machinery.

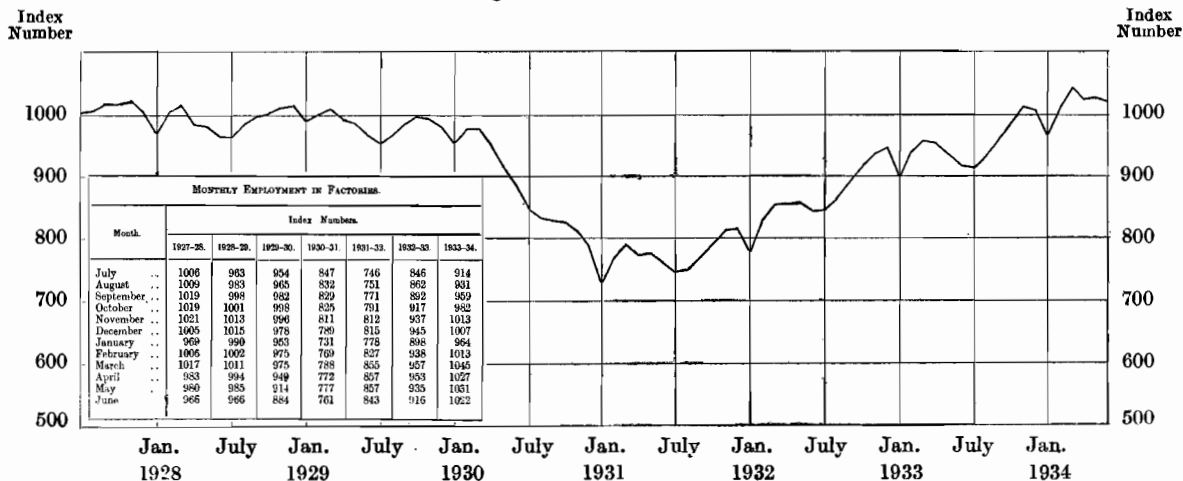
**Monthly employment in factories.**

An analysis has been made of the number of employees in factories in Victoria on the pay day nearest the 15th day of each month for the past six years.

The figures have been converted into index numbers which are given hereunder with an accompanying graph, which shows clearly how the depression in trade and industry affected factory employees.

MONTHLY INDEX OF EMPLOYMENT IN VICTORIAN FACTORIES FROM 1ST JULY, 1927,  
TO 30TH JUNE, 1934.

Average for 1927-28 = 1000.



*Production.*

Statistics furnished by manufacturers include information on pay days nearest the 15th day of each month, including and all others engaged in work connected with manufacturing. This information has been tabulated and the monthly totals for

## MONTHLY EMPLOYMENT

Industry.	Average Number			
	July.	August.	September.	October.
Aerated waters .. .. .	344	386	407	446
Agricultural implements .. .. .	2,332	2,431	2,489	2,462
Art metal .. .. .	303	301	314	326
Bacon curing .. .. .	497	490	476	483
Bags and sacks .. .. .	187	164	156	156
Bags, trunks, &c. .. .. .	617	676	691	720
Bakeries .. .. .	2,349	2,367	2,367	2,361
Basketware .. .. .	58	52	105	109
Bedding and mattress .. .. .	431	414	426	429
Biscuits .. .. .	826	837	854	857
Boiling down, tallow, &c. .. .. .	288	282	292	344
Boot accessories .. .. .	591	594	615	616
Boot repairing .. .. .	219	223	223	226
Boots and shoes .. .. .	8,771	8,621	9,390	9,694
Boxes and cases .. .. .	615	604	580	619
Brass and copper .. .. .	992	1,005	1,038	1,083
Breweries .. .. .	1,084	1,079	1,076	1,094
Bricks, tiles, firebricks .. .. .	975	1,038	1,020	1,060
Brooms and brushware .. .. .	269	271	277	287
Butter and cheese .. .. .	2,129	2,176	2,420	2,664
Cabinet, furniture .. .. .	1,852	1,896	1,909	1,973
Cement and cement goods .. .. .	450	471	490	558
Cereal foods .. .. .	944	959	941	925
Chaffcutting .. .. .	323	330	312	314
Chemical fertilizers .. .. .	641	667	657	645
Chemicals, drugs .. .. .	1,262	1,267	1,321	1,373
Condiments, coffee .. .. .	562	617	910	926
Confectionery .. .. .	2,617	2,559	2,530	2,512
Cooperage .. .. .	203	214	193	204
Cotton .. .. .	974	994	1,002	1,001
Cutlery and small tools .. .. .	117	122	124	119
Cycle and motor accessories .. .. .	154	158	164	167
Die sinking and engraving .. .. .	133	120	122	120
Distilleries .. .. .	87	86	110	108
Dressmaking .. .. .	6,442	7,174	7,615	7,827
Dried fruit .. .. .	417	470	486	426
Dyeworks and cleaning .. .. .	509	501	516	539
Earthenware, china, &c. .. .. .	588	590	629	648
Electric light—Government .. .. .	959	909	859	829
"    Local authority .. .. .	244	244	243	246
"    Companies .. .. .	156	154	154	157
Electrical installations .. .. .	1,692	1,701	1,688	1,694
Electrotyping and stereotyping .. .. .	24	26	26	25
Engineering (not marine or electrical) .. .. .	4,769	4,751	4,785	4,882
Explosives .. .. .	593	613	613	636



tion relating to the number of employees on factory pay-rolls on the managers, clerks, engine-drivers, operatives, carters and messengers facturing.

each industry are set out in the following table :—

IN FACTORIES, 1933-34.

of Employees in—

November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
483	523	491	516	565	408	357	358
2,439	2,379	2,317	2,311	2,368	2,365	2,352	2,286
344	346	353	354	367	357	383	379
497	515	506	502	496	506	503	507
167	158	154	157	155	155	155	155
778	755	665	698	727	733	743	726
2,382	2,408	2,384	2,390	2,404	2,423	2,423	2,445
108	111	71	115	113	112	67	65
457	447	466	455	465	482	488	486
900	924	878	889	841	843	850	834
384	392	356	357	356	346	354	351
635	604	563	600	636	636	646	662
228	224	221	217	217	219	218	220
10,064	9,536	7,547	8,616	9,288	9,405	9,673	9,386
656	662	658	715	738	699	693	659
1,148	1,143	1,122	1,110	1,092	1,083	1,069	1,109
1,144	1,160	1,157	1,147	1,155	1,126	1,116	1,124
1,116	1,083	1,015	1,104	1,125	1,184	1,192	1,230
294	296	288	296	293	299	302	302
2,788	2,812	2,665	2,546	2,439	2,360	2,333	2,274
2,027	2,123	2,036	2,132	2,226	2,287	2,349	2,336
555	551	518	506	535	520	569	515
942	947	860	922	933	936	951	923
288	288	333	342	352	327	316	313
649	625	552	620	822	958	709	643
1,385	1,393	1,284	1,315	1,326	1,321	1,347	1,349
878	741	634	579	559	574	588	577
2,537	2,598	2,412	2,519	2,535	2,573	2,642	2,686
218	231	209	220	217	215	219	224
991	965	949	1,005	1,034	1,019	1,041	1,032
117	110	119	126	132	124	134	132
172	197	191	198	201	208	198	201
136	126	119	134	134	128	129	130
93	96	96	74	113	148	155	140
7,691	7,515	6,767	7,585	7,999	7,979	7,772	6,932
495	475	482	616	1,151	1,053	748	608
544	554	556	572	597	571	562	559
662	663	641	682	684	694	741	755
831	839	831	827	826	832	825	833
245	246	244	256	259	264	268	264
158	158	153	159	161	162	167	167
1,727	1,773	1,740	1,750	1,767	1,793	1,919	1,943
26	25	26	26	26	26	25	25
4,957	4,971	4,926	5,001	4,999	5,049	5,100	5,184
648	658	659	686	694	685	709	712

## MONTHLY EMPLOYMENT IN

Industry.	Average Number			
	July.	August.	September.	October.
Extracting and refining—other metals ..	66	66	70	69
Fellmongery .. ..	763	738	699	775
Furnishing, drapery .. ..	276	275	277	305
Furriers .. ..	427	409	384	385
Galvanized iron working .. ..	1,574	1,624	1,709	1,783
Gas fittings and meters .. ..	237	230	241	244
Gasworks—Local authority .. ..	76	81	81	80
"    Companies .. ..	624	622	630	637
Glass (including bottles) .. ..	891	843	855	906
Gold, silver, and electroplating ..	716	715	711	712
Grain milling .. ..	950	925	943	939
Handkerchiefs, ties, &c. .. ..	409	478	504	508
Hats and caps .. ..	1,159	1,260	1,343	1,374
Horse-drawn vehicles .. ..	389	395	416	415
Hosiery and knitting .. ..	8,190	8,313	8,491	8,654
Ice refrigerating .. ..	163	160	182	210
Ice cream .. ..	68	71	98	138
Inks, polishes, &c. .. ..	349	365	371	368
Jams and fruit preserving .. ..	1,221	1,244	1,366	1,405
Jewellery .. ..	523	522	518	475
Joinery .. ..	729	766	798	756
Lime, plaster, and asphalt .. ..	495	498	505	510
Machine belting .. ..	49	49	49	49
Malting .. ..	269	292	269	268
Margarine .. ..	46	48	46	47
Marble, slate, &c. .. ..	234	252	270	284
Meat and fish preserving .. ..	726	819	943	1,587
Millinery .. ..	1,482	1,703	1,739	1,786
Modelling .. ..	46	48	47	47
Motor body building .. ..	1,346	1,412	1,522	1,565
Motor construction and assembly ..	652	686	726	798
Motor repairs .. ..	2,428	2,441	2,465	2,518
Musical instruments .. ..	156	138	141	146
Newspapers .. ..	1,929	1,950	1,984	2,000
Oils, mineral .. ..	145	139	152	152
Oils, vegetable .. ..	75	75	72	70
Papermaking, stationery .. ..	3,355	3,378	3,430	3,453
Perambulators .. ..	49	49	49	53
Photo engraving .. ..	362	357	361	362
Pickles and sauces .. ..	171	216	238	215
Picture frames .. ..	74	76	78	75
Printing and bookbinding .. ..	4,657	4,741	4,780	4,843
Rope and cordage .. ..	878	872	855	862
Rubber tyres, &c. .. ..	928	1,042	1,140	1,097
Rubber goods (other) .. ..	1,764	1,839	1,948	2,075
Saddlery, harness .. ..	71	69	71	70
Sausage skins .. ..	200	169	185	201
Sawmills—Forest .. ..	1,447	1,512	1,573	1,655
"    Town .. ..	1,169	1,191	1,227	1,233
Ship and boat building .. ..	235	257	289	239

## FACTORIES, 1933-34—continued.

of Employees in—

November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
70	71	69	70	70	71	69	71
902	778	788	796	780	789	772	933
320	320	291	317	330	325	334	323
413	448	498	546	547	567	571	521
1,888	1,959	1,849	1,884	1,898	1,781	1,787	1,793
245	243	244	250	258	256	259	253
81	82	82	81	81	86	86	84
638	617	621	620	611	610	613	615
939	946	939	965	975	1,000	1,020	1,053
748	877	746	767	787	792	832	842
1,029	1,062	1,178	1,069	961	970	952	943
533	505	453	451	440	433	442	444
1,366	1,239	1,001	1,312	1,431	1,327	1,291	1,276
423	439	420	428	426	419	415	412
8,855	9,139	9,192	9,826	10,035	10,017	10,109	9,843
252	260	266	273	254	207	172	167
177	175	178	174	164	99	78	76
390	398	381	396	393	375	373	386
1,549	1,642	2,724	3,848	4,329	1,747	1,579	1,313
502	506	426	471	492	524	526	555
802	820	759	790	800	811	837	860
515	531	549	539	573	569	572	581
49	44	48	50	52	51	52	51
254	225	195	200	216	249	281	289
44	44	45	45	47	46	48	48
307	318	330	344	353	346	354	340
2,581	2,123	1,271	1,450	1,308	1,280	1,319	1,380
1,849	1,460	1,353	1,683	1,812	1,763	1,534	1,380
71	59	59	53	62	66	49	49
1,723	1,947	1,832	2,026	2,228	2,134	2,180	2,219
870	946	848	853	895	914	946	1,052
2,659	2,614	2,617	2,638	2,674	2,689	2,713	2,700
171	173	141	161	196	232	266	292
2,228	2,270	2,248	2,233	2,259	2,272	2,272	2,287
151	150	163	161	138	136	157	156
65	69	66	77	94	99	105	96
3,495	3,552	3,469	3,450	3,376	3,371	3,452	3,420
54	59	55	57	59	60	58	56
370	366	368	362	261	371	373	372
239	240	207	258	253	255	239	207
81	86	76	80	82	83	88	83
4,907	4,894	4,749	4,832	4,865	4,875	4,937	4,912
875	879	787	809	820	836	855	872
1,230	1,290	1,212	1,179	1,393	1,508	1,454	1,468
2,119	2,086	1,955	2,059	2,227	2,258	2,466	2,448
70	69	71	77	75	78	81	75
314	289	246	272	252	234	219	235
1,678	1,698	1,652	1,762	1,910	1,861	1,869	1,832
1,271	1,303	1,271	1,289	1,277	1,268	1,296	1,279
222	224	218	196	407	265	231	232

## MONTHLY EMPLOYMENT IN

Industry.	Average Number			
	July.	August.	September.	October.
Shirts, collars, &c. .. ..	4,533	4,630	4,789	4,871
Smelting, iron rolling .. ..	3,283	3,337	3,335	3,371
Soap and candle .. ..	650	634	649	652
Stoves and ovens .. ..	380	404	410	414
Surgical instruments .. ..	230	239	236	243
Tailoring .. ..	6,492	6,647	6,841	7,024
Tanning and leather dressing .. ..	2,022	2,025	2,032	2,101
Tents and sailmaking .. ..	128	122	123	136
Tobacco and cigarettes .. ..	1,716	1,740	1,748	1,762
Toys, games, &c. .. ..	486	527	543	580
Tram and railway workshops .. ..	5,531	5,519	5,507	5,525
Umbrellas .. ..	115	122	111	120
Watches and clocks .. ..	58	59	59	61
Waterproof clothing .. ..	211	205	203	197
White lead, paint, &c. .. ..	191	187	182	192
Window blinds, &c. .. ..	35	33	33	34
Wireless apparatus .. ..	958	1,033	1,073	938
Wireworking .. ..	533	559	551	558
Wood turning .. ..	439	408	421	442
Woollen mills .. ..	8,192	8,193	8,594	8,762
Other factories .. ..	4,783	4,612	4,668	4,748
All Industries .. .. Total	136,793	139,259	143,564	147,019

## BUILDING STATISTICS, 1933-34.

In view of the great importance of statistics of building and construction, their collection was undertaken in Victoria in 1929. Owing, however, to the obvious incompleteness of the returns received, the information obtained was not considered satisfactory, and very few details were published. The data received from builders covering their operations for the subsequent years show evidence of much greater care in compilation, and are considered worthy of publication in full detail.

The particulars given below for the year 1933-34 were obtained from returns furnished by 717 builders.

The value of building work done in each of the past five years, according to the returns received, was as follows :—

## VALUE OF BUILDING WORK.

—	1929-30.	1930-31.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.
	£	£	£	£	£
New buildings ..	5,025,237	1,958,307	1,029,957	1,674,852	2,172,128
Repairs and additions	1,041,503	570,032	490,732	652,961	798,146
Other construction	235,328	130,806	70,116	83,977	122,053
Total ..	6,302,068	2,659,145	1,590,805	2,411,790	3,092,327

## FACTORIES, 1933-34—continued.

of Employees in—

November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
4,892	4,853	4,544	4,653	4,665	4,632	4,555	4,556
3,471	3,570	3,529	3,671	3,749	3,732	3,868	4,058
646	648	618	642	648	644	656	659
444	445	443	446	448	457	481	503
241	239	242	244	248	259	259	256
7,215	7,200	6,993	7,253	7,483	7,510	7,693	7,540
2,115	1,973	1,959	2,065	2,106	2,114	2,152	2,147
144	149	131	147	136	137	143	149
1,766	1,764	1,696	1,734	1,748	1,754	1,747	1,740
578	530	480	512	539	515	523	539
5,525	5,475	5,033	5,194	5,186	5,003	5,054	5,031
118	116	111	119	123	128	129	109
62	61	61	62	63	63	63	64
203	222	242	251	263	283	293	290
198	198	198	204	203	207	212	206
35	35	33	35	35	36	37	38
897	844	874	926	1,017	1,097	1,182	1,449
563	562	528	549	580	568	570	580
420	419	411	455	473	462	465	460
8,794	8,806	9,009	9,117	9,303	9,404	9,467	9,432
4,667	4,730	4,756	4,756	5,076	5,123	5,035	5,223
151,562	150,719	144,311	151,511	156,440	153,690	154,267	152,944

The number of persons employed and the total salaries and wages paid are shown hereunder for the year 1933-34.

Persons Employed.	Number.	Salaries and Wages Paid.	Average Salary or Wage.
		£	£ s. d.
Working proprietors .. ..	714	132,118	185 0 10
Managers .. ..	84	26,859	319 15 0
Clerks—			
Male .. ..	44	8,047	182 17 9
Female .. ..	26	1,848	71 1 6
Others .. ..	2,875	484,627	168 11 4

The average wage paid to "Others," in which term is included all workers directly employed by the builders, is low, probably because work had been intermittent on account of a severe depression which prevailed in the building industry during the period. The following statement shows the payments to sub-contractors:—

## PAYMENTS TO SUB-CONTRACTORS, 1933-34.

			£				£
Plumbers	..	..	117,955	Bricklayers	..	..	62,783
Painters	..	..	60,887	Tilers	..	..	32,548
Electricians	..	..	69,803	Others	..	..	322,007
Joiners	..	..	86,203				
				Total	..	..	752,186

The term "Others" in this statement includes sub-contractors for excavations, concreting, asphaltting, fibro-cement and plaster work, plastering, &c. The term "sub-contractor" is intended to mean sub-contractor for "labour and material" only. Persons compiling returns were instructed to include sub-contractors for "labour only" under the heading of "persons employed," and the amount of the contract under "wages paid."

**Materials used.** The value of materials used has been, in most cases, carefully dissected, but some builders have been unable to give the details asked for. This is regrettable, as it is important that complete statistics in regard to materials used should be available. Where the details could not be supplied it was necessary to include the total cost of all materials used under the heading of "Other materials." The value of the materials used is shown below:—

Materials.	Value.			
	1930-31.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.
	£	£	£	£
Timber .. ..	406,340	241,076	371,936	496,441
Bricks .. ..	114,011	81,239	178,820	225,616
Tiles .. ..	45,274	17,870	40,309	53,889
Cement and lime ..	95,269	62,102	98,196	135,202
Other materials ..	599,423	368,429	567,883	634,982
Total ..	1,260,317	770,716	1,257,144	1,546,130

In addition to payment for wages, materials, and sub-contracts, there are numerous other expenses incidental to building, such as fuel, insurance, building fees of various kinds, &c. These have been included under the heading of "Other expenses," and totalled £43,894 in 1930-31, £21,218 in 1931-32, £30,654 in 1932-33, and £32,122 in 1933-34.

Capital invested in plant and machinery amounted to £100,852 in 1930-31, £70,414 in 1931-32, £69,974 in 1932-33, and to £72,635 in

1933-34; and capital invested in land and buildings used as workshops amounted to £106,246 in 1929-30, £97,685 in 1930-31, £70,414 in 1931-32, £78,215 in 1932-33, and to £79,920 in 1933-34.

The following table is an analysis of the buildings completed during the years 1930-31 to 1933-34. As some of these buildings were doubtless commenced in the previous year, the total value is not a measure of the value of building construction for each respective year. The table published at the beginning of this review purporting to show value of work done is designed for this purpose.

**BUILDINGS COMPLETED DURING 1930-31 TO 1933-34.**

	1930-31.		1931-32.		1932-33.		1933-34.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
Business premises ..	142	£ 757,680	111	£ 534,893	143	£ 862,687	241	£ 666,605
Other buildings ..	..	372,900	..	235,905	..	232,323	..	529,220
Dwellings—								
Brick ..	273	388,109	186	298,618	411	564,439	514	677,102
Wood ..	465	298,524	212	106,396	322	155,506	406	216,661
Total Value ..	..	1,817,213	..	1,175,812	..	1,814,955	..	2,080,588

Information collected with regard to dwellings was confined to those constructed of brick and of wood as representative of the most common types of houses built in Victoria.

The table hereunder summarizes the result.

**DWELLINGS CONSTRUCTED, 1933-34.**

Number of Rooms.	Brick Dwellings.		Average Value per Dwelling.	Wooden Dwellings.		Average Value per Dwelling.
	Number.	Value.		Number.	Value.	
		£	£		£	£
Three rooms ..	7	2,484	355	34	7,941	234
Four rooms ..	40	24,113	603	104	41,264	397
Five rooms ..	196	179,730	917	216	120,729	559
Six rooms ..	125	140,375	1,123	33	20,747	629
Seven rooms ..	44	67,348	1,531	8	7,765	971
Eight rooms ..	34	61,481	1,808	4	4,135	1,034
Nine rooms ..	16	32,943	2,059	..	..	..
Ten rooms ..	13	28,912	2,224	4	6,850	1,713
Over ten rooms..	39	139,716	3,582	3	7,230	2,410
Total ..	514	677,102	1,317	406	216,661	534

## STATISTICAL SUMMARY FOR VICTORIA, 1836 TO 1934.

## POPULATION AND VITAL STATISTICS.

Year.	Population on 31st December.			Net Migration (Excess of Arrivals over Departures).	Births.	Deaths.	Marriages.
	Persons.	Males.	Females.				
1836	224	186	38	..	1	3	..
1840	10,291	7,254	3,037	4,309	358	198	177
1850	76,162	45,495	30,667	8,049	2,673	780	969
1860	538,234	330,302	207,932	6,360	22,863	12,061	4,351
1870	723,925	397,230	326,695	10,432	27,151	10,420	4,732
1880	858,605	450,558	408,047	2,352	26,148	11,652	5,286
1890	1,133,728	595,519	538,209	9,224	37,578	18,012	9,187
1900	1,196,213	601,773	594,440	-7,892	30,779	15,215	8,308
1910	1,301,408	646,482	654,926	7,685	31,437	14,736	10,240
1911	1,339,893	668,818	671,075	20,658	33,044	15,217	11,088
1912	1,382,553	690,056	692,497	23,438	35,817	16,595	11,738
1913	1,415,416	707,444	707,972	12,360	35,978	15,475	11,324
1914	1,435,188	713,307	721,881	50*	36,225	16,503	11,830
1915	1,424,445	694,210	730,235	-29,930*	35,010	15,823	12,832
1916	1,404,663	666,245	738,418	-37,532*	34,239	16,489	11,341
1917	1,417,060	671,075	745,985	-6,083*	33,035	14,555	9,506
1918	1,437,245	684,243	753,002	3,761*	31,601	15,177	9,156
1919	1,503,035	739,956	763,079	53,539*	31,621	19,370	11,706
1920	1,527,909	753,803	774,106	5,492	36,214	16,832	14,898
1921	1,550,735	765,317	785,418	3,398	35,593	16,165	13,676
1922	1,590,290	789,541	800,749	18,423	36,288	15,156	12,996
1923	1,625,479	807,919	817,560	16,532	35,876	17,219	13,126
1924	1,657,184	825,967	831,217	12,069	36,139	16,503	13,296
1925	1,684,093	840,878	843,215	6,823	35,922	15,836	13,370
1926	1,712,037	855,109	856,928	8,917	35,362	16,335	13,405
1927	1,741,890	870,805	871,085	11,552	35,074	16,773	13,608
1928	1,761,813	879,580	882,233	3,133	34,498	17,708	13,186
1929	1,778,344	886,587	891,757	-356	33,604	16,717	12,935
1930	1,792,689	892,552	900,137	-2,823	33,127	15,959	11,641
1931	1,803,661	896,570	907,091	-2,327	30,332	17,033	10,182
1932	1,813,482	900,812	912,670	-838	27,464	16,805	11,744
1933	1,824,578	905,205	919,373	160	28,392	17,456	12,668
1934	1,837,589	910,528	927,061	3,831	27,828	18,648	13,862

\* Includes departure and return of members of Australian Imperial Forces.



STATE FINANCE.

Year ended June—	Public Revenue.	Public Expenditure.	Expenditure by Government from Loan Funds and on account of Loans. †	Expenditure from Loan Funds and on account of Loans† on—		
				Railways.	Country Water Supply.	Closer Settlement (including Soldier Settlement).
	£	£	£	£	£	£
1835*	..	2,165	..	..	..	..
1840*	255,984	70,129	..	..	..	..
1850*	259,433	196,440	..	..	..	..
1860*	3,082,461	3,315,307	..	..	..	..
1870*	3,261,883	3,428,382	..	..	..	..
1880	4,621,282	4,875,029	1,477,002	1,209,892	81,507	..
1890	8,519,159	9,645,737	4,134,106	3,260,244	361,885	..
1900	7,453,355	7,285,636	1,005,889	595,543	144,149	63,985
1910	8,760,305	8,742,293	1,209,505	657,666	286,823	198,946
1911	9,372,637	9,362,291	2,657,271	1,230,381	311,709	956,900
1912	10,181,840	10,171,386	2,974,149	1,703,453	259,281	889,000
1913	10,508,945	10,479,741	2,693,844	1,700,309	267,560	576,610
1914	10,958,037	10,944,718	3,276,994	2,361,660	229,127	303,935
1915	10,529,017	11,706,968	5,351,830	2,809,926	304,766	173,752
1916	11,470,875	11,683,363	4,473,569	2,440,317	347,135	86,938
1917	11,813,879	11,795,295	2,440,966	1,266,352	302,893	103,647
1918	12,672,787	12,631,169	1,931,679	761,705	302,955	273,494
1919	13,044,088	13,023,407	2,932,521	878,384	412,267	1,157,230
1920	15,866,184	15,852,459	7,601,266	982,182	570,028	5,204,308
1921	19,054,475	19,041,698	11,095,157	1,685,329	692,659	6,894,557
1922	20,357,733	20,297,279	11,804,990	3,478,021	968,047	4,431,854
1923	21,634,677	21,611,309	8,825,471	1,674,643	1,210,484	2,655,163
1924	23,075,968	22,950,968	8,873,380	1,395,282	1,415,109	2,530,896
1925	24,304,887	24,170,483	7,862,765	1,483,720	1,471,566	1,536,733
1926	25,269,756	25,559,583	7,875,567	1,384,747	1,521,533	1,536,978
1927	27,128,700	27,744,903	9,096,180	1,823,777	1,659,898	1,729,469
1928	27,357,917	27,521,270	9,657,411	1,674,906	1,674,411	2,115,925
1929	28,156,034	28,104,947	7,225,704	1,229,521	1,516,023	1,493,127
1930	27,323,842	28,496,712	6,467,067	947,527	1,208,568	1,267,657
1931	25,575,504	28,029,702	3,552,767	455,293	696,146	709,179
1932	24,565,272	26,173,594	2,042,043	163,402	351,119	529,467
1933	24,905,985	25,747,486	2,852,556	156,728	488,072	588,847
1934	24,777,739	25,546,979	2,808,738	194,770	315,870	639,308
Total to date	..	..	195,358,350	74,280,758	25,420,663	40,332,806

\* Year ended 31st December.

† This Loan Expenditure differs from that charged to Loan Funds shown in issues of the Year Book prior to 1931-32. Details for each year prior to 1872-73 are not available.

## STATE PUBLIC DEBT; MUNICIPAL FINANCE.

Year.	Public Debt* at end of Financial Year.	Cities, Towns, and Boroughs. †			Shires and Road Districts. †		
		No.	Total Value of Rateable Property.	Revenue.	No.	Total Value of Rateable Property.	Revenue.
	£		£	£		£	£
1857	1,458,700	19	16,520,160	219,960	16	2,890,550	58,113
1860	5,643,100	41	19,512,925	324,728	42	8,242,199	122,470
1870	12,099,800	65	22,607,630	386,676	108	25,322,054	528,881
1880	20,567,700	57	31,199,483	416,765	117	52,647,936	405,187
1890	41,377,693	59	86,226,966	925,638	133	108,086,680	925,673
1900	49,325,885	58	67,302,423	657,775	150	106,839,331	531,102
1910	55,576,725	60	108,863,963	1,015,028	146	143,142,655	754,586
1911	57,983,764	61	114,113,507	1,056,575	146	150,970,220	761,853
1912	60,737,216	61	119,400,893	1,149,044	147	155,677,624	796,472
1913	62,776,724	61	127,743,501	1,259,569	147	160,128,933	840,080
1914	66,130,726	61	137,649,219	1,320,545	147	164,268,467	854,483
1915	73,083,927	52	147,205,224	1,378,006	141	167,405,523	827,466
1916	76,775,032	51	149,235,137	1,407,021	139	169,724,979	847,206
1917	78,125,395	52	154,105,571	1,487,526	139	172,309,539	875,940
1918	79,595,646	52	158,777,843	1,598,643	139	172,558,872	927,901
1919	82,031,929	52	164,306,704	1,857,884	139	176,297,529	1,022,241
1920	87,647,739	55	172,838,636	2,053,584	138	184,599,186	1,171,379
1921	97,317,831	53	193,947,624	2,314,017	139	205,555,121	1,279,099
1922	109,099,199	53	210,501,055	2,648,855	139	215,984,328	1,382,922
1923	118,562,029	53	233,586,201	2,992,159	139	221,623,773	1,496,764
1924	124,108,326	53	264,683,364	3,354,343	139	235,274,597	1,646,410
1925	131,169,565	55	288,230,793	3,763,373	139	250,480,405	1,815,707
1926	140,264,989	55	314,333,446	4,191,063	139	257,350,043	1,921,483
1927	149,546,966	56	339,221,826	4,495,764	139	267,100,576	2,086,507
1928	158,183,470	56	362,432,238	4,689,716	140	274,314,322	2,155,651
1929	159,552,653	56	373,880,729	4,847,572	140	288,008,585	2,235,205
1930	162,288,994	56	385,884,089	4,860,697	140	294,765,524	2,208,996
1931	167,016,596	56	382,243,226	4,478,230	140	294,447,615	1,984,578
1932	169,833,964	56	351,642,387	4,232,242	140	278,253,957	1,904,422
1933	171,399,031	56	336,119,812	4,265,039	140	268,671,521	1,888,348
1934	175,132,749	55	339,813,357	..	140	256,007,877	..

\* Including corporations guarantee loans. † Year ended 30th September.

EXPENDITURE BY THE COUNTRY ROADS BOARD.

Year.	Main Roads.		State Highways.	Developmental Roads—Construction.‡	Other Works.	Total.
	Construction.*	Maintenance.†				
	£	£	£	£	£	£
1913-14	24,440	9,490	..	..	..	33,930
1914-15	342,681	49,888	..	..	..	392,569
1915-16	464,787	98,879	..	..	..	563,666
1916-17	226,603	130,537	..	..	..	357,140
1917-18	226,395	173,785	..	1,703	..	401,883
1918-19	284,734	179,133	..	47,561	..	511,428
1919-20	335,755	192,303	..	315,701	..	843,759
1920-21	271,850	221,395	..	693,245	..	1,186,490
1921-22	288,864	267,969	..	626,998	..	1,183,831
1922-23	266,046	288,129	..	364,112	80,896	999,183
1923-24	200,755	343,233	..	467,329	139,253	1,150,570
1924-25	228,871	463,065	5,117	795,252	35,446	1,527,751
1925-26	258,774	441,625	414,072	893,026	50,282	2,057,779
1926-27	350,400	426,709	672,840	670,449	70,703	2,191,101
1927-28	289,313	510,089	683,429	663,862	118,811	2,265,504
1928-29	209,086	509,776	671,728	594,570	95,565	2,080,725
1929-30	189,417	680,177	892,129	690,849	102,649	2,555,221
1930-31	159,549	613,729	379,862	436,802	66,332	1,656,274
1931-32	31,425	422,927	265,250	177,584	54,269	951,455
1932-33	197,472	485,087	419,421	454,779	59,215	1,615,974
1933-34	218,934	594,090	418,545	297,253	50,088	1,578,910
<i>Total</i>	5,066,151	7,102,015	4,822,393	8,191,075	923,509	26,105,143

\* One-half of this expenditure is repaid by the municipalities over a period of 31½ years.

† The municipalities concerned are liable for one-half of this expenditure incurred prior to 1st January, 1925, and one-third of expenditure incurred subsequent to that date.

‡ The municipalities pay a proportion of the interest on the expenditure incurred in making these roads, and they maintain the roads after they have been constructed.

## BANKING.

Year.	No. of Banks.	Joint Stock Banks (excluding Commonwealth Bank).				Savings Banks.*	
		Paid-up Capital.	Assets.	Liabilities.	Deposits.	Accounts Open.	Amount on Deposit at end of year.
		£	£	£	£	No.	£
1854	6	3,367,560	10,536,528	7,494,909	5,068,792	2,761	180,020
1860	9	6,134,657	12,693,727	9,238,731	7,225,728	10,135	484,501
1870	10	8,305,224	16,866,405	12,357,571	10,899,026	41,738	1,047,147
1880	11	9,126,250	23,284,822	19,488,512	17,972,703	92,115	1,661,409
1890	16	13,281,790	60,937,955	42,224,084	40,292,065	281,509	5,262,105
1900	11	13,746,458	41,755,928	31,895,571	30,638,285	375,070	9,110,793
1910	11	13,933,729	47,341,431	44,746,441	43,188,975	560,515	15,417,887
1911	12	14,529,658	49,343,205	48,158,503	47,485,600	595,424	17,274,423
1912	12	14,529,735	49,543,884	47,836,052	47,258,048	641,736	19,662,465
1913	16	23,677,252	50,335,420	49,255,216	48,686,121	703,084	22,232,196
1914	16	25,074,076	51,996,067	51,819,656	50,896,536	748,652	24,533,519
1915	16	25,112,160	59,449,407	55,813,235	54,040,102	781,490	26,996,025
1916	17	26,519,044	63,435,125	60,195,632	59,202,831	821,208	28,789,426
1917	17	27,006,166	59,737,528	65,329,672	64,042,657	869,058	31,581,266
1918	16	27,013,981	75,489,092	78,296,932	76,390,503	913,875	34,603,286
1919	16	28,155,048	70,903,238	80,028,961	78,518,187	966,543	38,772,023
1920	17	35,915,745	88,536,893	88,049,750	86,085,423	1,014,223	42,317,863
1921	16	36,001,087	84,033,765	83,741,022	82,249,429	1,072,554	48,970,989
1921-2	15	36,872,469	74,659,508	78,100,614	76,546,572	1,127,892	52,131,032
1922-3	15	38,914,827	83,170,293	86,657,683	85,135,739	1,188,437	56,101,260
1923-4	15	41,627,576	84,248,711	85,937,244	84,301,488	1,268,629	58,028,190
1924-5	15	45,581,952	86,530,137	87,377,627	85,674,995	1,337,093	59,551,895
1925-6	15	45,928,051	92,845,850	91,953,493	90,067,719	1,396,438	63,253,526
1926-7	14	51,706,539	99,961,588	93,538,580	91,923,909	1,455,581	65,352,618
1927-8	14	54,338,895	101,926,003	93,414,007	91,916,458	1,515,097	68,826,768
1928-9	14	55,197,989	105,036,480	100,035,499	98,457,790	1,575,089	72,706,991
1929-30	14	48,461,495	105,529,578	90,227,553	88,959,734	1,619,940	69,367,253
1930-31	14	48,740,685	118,055,154	92,964,023	91,754,071	1,620,560	63,242,527
1931-32	13	47,825,431	133,330,107	114,523,288	113,108,273	1,637,689	65,680,220
1932-33	12	47,373,283	132,455,266	106,488,445	105,285,163	1,666,101	67,813,544
1933-34	12	44,147,476†	143,102,080	115,404,500	114,138,817	1,703,082	69,971,410

\* Including (1) Trustees Savings Banks, established in 1842, and Post Office Savings Banks, opened in 1865—both of which were merged into the State Savings Bank of Victoria in 1897; (2) the State Savings Bank of Victoria from 1897; and (3) the Commonwealth Savings Bank in Victoria, which commenced business on 15th July, 1912.

† Excluding particulars relating to the Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris previously included.

COMMERCE.

Year.	Recorded Value of Oversea Imports.	Recorded Value of Oversea Exports.	Total Recorded Value of Oversea Trade.	Value of Australian Produce Exported Oversea.
	£	£	£	£
1859 ..	12,873,360	12,558,129	25,431,489	*
1860 ..	12,736,535	11,390,445	24,126,980	*
1870 ..	10,608,267	11,236,300	21,844,567	*
1880 ..	9,034,538	12,151,798	21,186,336	*
1890 ..	15,161,356	9,553,031	24,714,387	*
1900 ..	11,937,644	12,165,364	24,103,008	11,855,052
1910 ..	20,002,606	18,188,236	38,190,842	17,388,708
1911 ..	21,850,963	18,915,716	40,766,679	17,936,017
1912 ..	25,081,074	19,113,121	44,194,195	18,366,092
1913 ..	24,387,073	17,837,591	42,224,664	16,750,278
1914 (to 30th June) ..	12,718,794	8,994,698	21,713,492	8,746,861
1914-15 ..	21,050,310	12,349,662	33,399,972	12,009,497
1915-16 ..	26,761,922	14,748,730	41,510,652	14,279,482
1916-17 ..	25,474,839	19,030,146	44,504,985	18,668,224
1917-18 ..	21,113,588	20,716,688	41,830,276	20,270,842
1918-19 ..	35,026,311	28,095,159	63,121,470	27,682,262
1919-20 ..	33,788,287	43,124,940	76,913,227	42,236,835
1920-21 ..	57,608,777	34,871,961	92,480,738	33,890,767
1921-22 ..	36,352,056	34,644,182	70,996,238	33,681,068
1922-23 ..	46,729,100	33,768,701	80,497,801	33,148,563
1923-24 ..	49,592,643	29,612,548	79,205,191	29,088,613
1924-25 ..	54,289,690	41,641,979	95,931,669	41,066,355
1925-26 ..	50,327,055	33,317,301	83,644,356	32,855,314
1926-27 ..	55,560,936	34,556,433	90,117,369	34,130,233
1927-28 ..	47,911,131	31,591,878	79,503,009	30,770,969
1928-29 ..	46,005,650	39,090,707	85,096,357	38,253,152
1929-30 ..	42,301,093	36,499,943	78,801,036	36,019,351
1930-31 ..	20,305,201	26,754,761	43,665,000†	26,252,256
1931-32 ..	16,043,817	27,764,310	37,897,000†	27,393,055
1932-33 ..	21,516,988	29,809,418	45,322,000†	29,518,676
1933-34 ..	22,404,232	30,519,726	46,774,000†	30,195,377

\* Information not available.  
British Currency.

† From 1930-31 the total value of Trade is estimated in

## COMMERCE—continued.

Year.	Oversea Trade.			
	Value per Head of Population.		Exports of Butter.	
	Imports.	Exports.	Quantity.	Value.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	lbs.	£
1859 ..	24 5 7	23 13 7	896	25
1860 ..	23 13 8	21 3 7	705,040	27,974
1870 ..	14 12 0	15 9 3	137,475	4,704
1880 ..	10 10 1	14 2 7	1,096,401	29,996
1890 ..	13 7 7	8 8 7	1,297,777	47,972
1900 ..	9 19 5	10 3 3	32,087,739	1,243,260
1910 ..	15 7 5	13 19 6	39,698,122	1,780,044
1911 ..	16 6 2	14 2 4	51,304,010	2,361,587
1912 ..	18 9 5	14 1 6	31,451,378	1,545,771
1913 ..	17 9 5	12 15 7	34,542,925	1,681,987
1914*	8 18 2	6 6 0	9,373,252	475,898
1914-15 ..	14 15 5	8 12 1	16,630,637	800,385
1915-16 ..	18 15 9	10 7 1	11,417,311	719,653
1916-17 ..	18 2 8	13 10 11	30,706,719	2,189,052
1917-18 ..	14 18 0	14 12 4	24,323,648	1,664,299
1918-19 ..	24 7 4	19 10 11	23,969,104	1,860,415
1919-20 ..	22 9 6	28 13 9	24,170,187	2,089,296
1920-21 ..	37 14 0	22 16 5	32,813,204	4,027,256
1921-22 ..	23 8 10	22 6 10	45,985,904	3,026,447
1922-23 ..	29 7 8	21 4 8	41,653,344	3,190,805
1923-24 ..	30 10 3	18 4 5	35,578,812	2,751,312
1924-25 ..	32 15 3	25 2 7	53,731,160	4,051,632
1925-26 ..	29 17 8	19 15 8	32,874,047	2,542,626
1926-27 ..	32 9 2	20 3 9	34,403,562	2,181,415
1927-28 ..	27 10 3	18 2 10	32,412,438	2,311,094
1928-29 ..	26 2 6	22 4 0	41,321,453	2,811,204
1929-30 ..	23 16 1	20 10 9	40,305,160	2,668,755
1930-31 ..	11 6 9	14 16 9	61,751,348	3,183,231
1931-32 ..	8 18 2	15 6 4	81,068,322	4,149,713
1932-33 ..	11 17 1	16 10 1	95,492,925	3,865,321
1933-34 ..	12 5 6	16 14 5	76,470,363	2,411,892

\* For period of six months to 30th June.

COMMERCE—continued.

Year.	Exports (Oversea) of—						
	Wool.		Tallow.		Wheat.		Frozen Meats.
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Value.
	lbs.	£	cwt.	£	bushels.	£	£
1850	17,780,000	815,892	87,763	130,397	85	21	..
1860	24,216,847	2,021,396	6,029	15,687	328	165	..
1870	51,830,526	3,199,309	197,420	358,092	5,294	1,458	..
1880	111,509,915	6,372,306	134,022	191,531	2,378,097	539,421	..
1890	131,041,074	5,862,011	162,140	156,535	505,025	95,930	..
1900	100,743,853	4,164,656	153,340	171,327	6,246,645	874,323	432,120
1910	164,213,073	7,190,789	248,735	378,924	15,319,971	3,091,079	888,001
1911	159,955,473	6,255,599	334,937	480,256	20,351,479	3,592,534	941,406
1912	166,859,531	6,990,918	229,638	324,497	9,183,280	1,836,387	889,297
1913	143,391,292	6,282,291	258,969	371,316	11,220,525	2,053,454	1,565,061
1914*	44,626,388	1,979,174	156,470	227,759	17,579,763	3,260,551	710,018
1914-15	115,234,566	5,251,177	143,695	192,400	786,432	160,642	1,779,952
1915-16	100,526,942	6,203,565	24,831	45,214	9,974,218	2,767,099	140,973
1916-17	84,127,550	6,149,212	106,260	246,091	18,089,912	4,177,726	630,494
1917-18	87,681,189	6,820,006	44,819	133,577	10,050,700	2,776,635	478,921
1918-19	146,762,561	10,968,651	177,489	467,529	15,070,085	3,923,715	891,297
1919-20	156,458,960	12,800,519	265,870	1,037,986	28,675,295	7,983,987	4,096,685
1920-21	118,862,086	8,909,004	101,400	282,306	21,760,063	10,086,400	1,036,982
1921-22	193,425,056	11,185,526	203,829	336,869	32,268,626	9,182,731	1,132,230
1922-23	204,143,606	16,115,971	278,058	451,405	9,252,600	2,498,066	2,448,056
1923-24	118,152,098	13,067,701	99,118	188,767	16,762,086	3,922,823	707,179
1924-25	117,325,046	14,446,378	215,726	441,986	31,777,857	10,413,976	1,123,529
1925-26	194,663,036	15,402,800	205,879	399,783	10,110,257	3,132,983	1,528,751
1926-27	177,553,535	14,305,946	210,945	355,498	24,750,755	6,976,711	1,322,723
1927-28	158,117,113	15,243,335	132,068	224,643	5,224,235	1,489,426	840,778
1928-29	191,971,504	15,343,225	257,526	463,438	24,217,935	5,969,821	1,724,271
1929-30	160,674,506	7,889,140	150,833	256,863	2,720,463	690,247	1,672,823
1930-31	175,419,800	6,960,714	108,475	133,801	25,673,857	3,016,409	1,523,016
1931-32	182,978,607	7,694,531	209,957	220,611	28,021,268	4,246,048	1,615,924
1932-33	214,621,692	8,638,936	240,698	240,262	24,517,332	3,621,571	2,090,745
1933-34	189,521,493	13,511,750	137,134	131,024	9,884,533	1,431,842	2,287,658

\* Period of six months to 30th June.

## COMMERCE ; SHIPPING.

Year.	Exports (Oversea) of—			Shipping.			
	Flour.		Hides and Skins.	Inwards.		Outwards.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Value.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.
	tons.	£	£				
1850 ..	..	..	1,245	555	108,030	508	87,087
1860 ..	995	17,713	141,194	1,814	581,642	1,841	599,137
1870 ..	1,077	13,423	23,141	1,759	630,474	1,834	645,571
1880 ..	11,742	113,404	86,127	1,648	1,006,478	1,688	1,028,721
1890 ..	7,323	68,036	163,258	2,076	2,119,171	2,078	2,128,895
1900 ..	21,672	132,398	271,691	1,928	2,901,619	1,935	2,912,696
1910 ..	68,766	609,960	1,296,516	2,308	4,952,273	2,312	4,954,773
1911 ..	79,684	629,427	1,089,451	2,335	5,148,184	2,347	5,156,952
1912 ..	68,782	609,267	1,329,400	2,399	5,426,146	2,385	5,410,801
1913 ..	84,689	710,416	1,688,409	2,481	5,950,035	2,469	5,902,277
1914* ..	48,113	398,442	552,211	1,281	3,150,689	1,297	3,208,400
1914-15	21,058	191,214	885,075	2,324	5,290,063	2,329	5,308,817
1915-16	55,600	653,490	534,440	2,392	4,935,129	2,385	4,902,245
1916-17	101,991	1,213,751	548,736	1,962	4,042,819	1,967	4,050,095
1917-18	135,180	1,529,789	478,236	1,721	2,871,343	1,724	2,873,770
1918-19	144,073	1,707,399	1,078,163	1,730	2,870,974	1,709	2,815,938
1919-20	207,616	3,259,296	1,947,747	1,792	3,987,262	1,809	4,021,188
1920-21	87,422	1,900,888	784,421	2,246	4,663,126	2,248	4,651,818
1921-22	145,127	2,157,754	768,010	2,442	5,506,127	2,436	5,518,393
1922-23	178,812	2,024,921	1,562,572	2,634	6,611,352	2,634	6,618,968
1923-24	211,685	2,175,854	1,704,857	2,666	6,782,495	2,676	6,749,873
1924-25	177,778	2,408,542	2,158,241	2,577	6,807,357	2,605	6,876,355
1925-26	162,081	2,177,935	2,273,963	2,470	6,485,561	2,447	6,494,779
1926-27	167,260	2,123,361	2,106,123	2,667	7,187,147	2,666	7,180,748
1927-28	177,547	2,115,398	2,882,783	2,589	6,844,809	2,608	6,869,313
1928-29	216,905	2,260,895	2,938,220	2,474	6,798,092	2,466	6,815,305
1929-30	179,452	1,880,057	1,982,804	2,499	6,911,048	2,488	6,877,418
1930-31	190,269	1,221,250	1,341,673	2,166	6,161,699	2,181	6,238,325
1931-32	217,872	1,347,302	694,125	2,097	5,996,094	2,101	6,018,664
1932-33	241,612	1,564,396	873,096	2,343	6,688,911	2,296	6,674,138
1933-34	216,124	1,285,088	1,749,009	2,393	6,791,063	2,359	6,775,019

\* Period of six months to 30th June.



## STATE RAILWAYS.

Year.	Miles Con- structed.	Capital Cost of Lines Opened.	Total Receipts.	Working Expenses.	Total Miles Run.
		£	£	£	
1880 ..	1,199	18,041,295	1,492,917	814,075	4,380,802
1889-90 ..	2,471	32,588,375	3,131,866	2,132,158	11,773,152
1899-1900 ..	3,186	39,496,247	3,025,162	1,902,540	10,107,549
1909-10 ..	3,544	43,091,478	4,455,748	2,827,735	12,045,866
1910-11 ..	3,576	44,021,212	4,909,062	3,109,323	13,319,572
1911-12 ..	3,675	45,603,114	5,233,979	3,455,086	14,203,681
1912-13 ..	3,700	47,076,911	5,222,271	3,605,001	14,648,489
1913-14 ..	3,888	49,311,907	5,581,474	3,886,348	15,570,098
1914-15 ..	3,928	51,620,187	5,183,687	4,528,316	15,880,677
1915-16 ..	4,153	54,560,106	5,730,743	4,141,588	14,424,357
1916-17 ..	4,176	55,808,163	5,980,638	4,305,958	14,594,775
1917-18 ..	4,205	56,694,141	6,593,873	4,603,905	14,147,896
1918-19 ..	4,245	57,658,557	6,476,076	4,474,771	13,587,968
1919-20 ..	4,270	58,496,357	8,287,063	6,265,754	15,687,177
1920-21 ..	4,322	60,012,250	9,851,908	8,093,869	16,583,638
1921-22 ..	4,372	63,186,759	10,857,853	8,287,146	15,830,605
1922-23 ..	4,389	64,938,085	11,413,782	8,442,214	16,323,481
1923-24 ..	4,488	66,212,984	12,025,987	8,982,880	17,245,219
1924-25 ..	4,537	67,470,720	12,830,283	9,704,455	18,172,188
1925-26 ..	4,681	69,181,724	12,743,566	9,833,240	18,267,000
1926-27 ..	4,692	70,668,661	13,760,769	10,521,032	18,781,264
1927-28 ..	4,749	72,658,978	12,953,039	10,166,136	19,302,971
1928-29 ..	4,751	73,438,071	13,262,387	9,833,459	19,022,771
1929-30 ..	4,764	74,612,008	12,088,013	9,598,893	18,708,773
1930-31 ..	4,773	74,717,834	10,089,884	7,770,341	16,957,378
1931-32 ..	4,777	74,827,429	9,530,812	6,401,519	16,269,092
1932-33 ..	4,777	75,116,987	9,520,870	6,572,789*	16,235,292
1933-34 ..	4,777	75,638,229	9,249,866	6,431,790*	16,222,395

N.B.—Above information includes particulars of the following activities under the control of the Railways Commissioners:—(a) Electric Street Tramways, which were established in 1906, and (b) Road Motor Services, which commenced operations on 30th November, 1925.

\* Additional amounts were charged to Unemployment Relief Funds as follow:—1932-33, £69,135; 1933-34, £251,104.

## EDUCATION.

Year.	Number of Schools.			Number of Scholars on Rolls.			Melbourne University.	
	State Elementary.	Private.	Total.	State Elementary.	Private.	Total.	Number of Matriculated Students.	Number of Graduates (Direct degrees).
1860	665	221	886	46,687	4,981	51,668	10	6
1870	908	959	1,867	123,385	30,968	154,353	82	10
1880	1,810	643	2,453	229,723	28,134	257,857	151	49
1890	2,170	791	2,961	250,097	40,181	290,278	154	99
1900	1,948	884	2,832	243,667	48,483	292,150	101	124
1910	2,036	641	2,677	235,042	54,740	289,782	287	201
1911	2,059	587	2,646	234,766	55,893	290,659	283	243
1912	2,093	548	2,641	238,111	56,035	294,146	315	184
1913	2,127	519	2,646	241,042	57,698	298,740	287	260
1914	2,175	512	2,687	246,447	58,886	305,333	364	305
1915	2,227	509	2,736	250,264	60,865	311,129	316	347
1916	2,225	495	2,720	257,726	64,830	322,556	364	302
1917	2,202	495	2,697	254,033	64,369	318,402	373	241
1918	2,272	493	2,765	240,664	63,476	304,140	430	295
1919	2,280	486	2,766	235,292	63,106	298,398	636	204
1920	2,333	489	2,822	247,337	66,445	313,782	746	387
1921	2,334	486	2,820	247,204	68,048	315,252	610	380
1922	2,405	486	2,891	248,882	67,673	316,555	548	514
1923	2,460	486	2,946	253,307	70,615	323,922	496	573
1924	2,603	490	2,993	254,144	71,925	326,069	509	619
1925	2,525	495	3,020	255,101	71,772	326,873	600	644
1926	2,529	493	3,022	255,779	73,249	329,028	605	551
1927	2,564	483	3,047	258,205	72,561	330,766	664	426
1928	2,566	500	3,066	257,562	75,139	332,701	612	479
1929	2,601	501	3,102	258,872	75,886	334,758	621	427
1930	2,598	502	3,100	260,319	75,944	336,263	678	456
1931	2,590	505	3,095	261,673	73,342	335,015	686	471
1932	2,613	504	3,117	262,417	73,710	336,127	693	435
1933	2,609	508	3,117	264,697	73,845	338,542	697	498

FRIENDLY SOCIETIES; OLD-AGE AND INVALID PENSIONS.

Year.	Friendly Societies.*				Old-age and Invalid Pensions.†		
	Number of Branches.	Average Number of Members.	Receipts.	Funds at end of Year.	Old-age.	Invalid.	Amounts Expended.
			£	£	No.	No.	£
1860 ..	61	5,028	20,084	26,421	..	..	..
1870 ..	592	34,224	117,295	186,384	..	..	..
1880 ..	748	45,876	171,987	450,719	..	..	..
1890 ..	1,003	86,450	322,747	909,504	..	..	..
1900 ..	1,132	96,802	372,631	1,318,165	..	..	..
1910 ..	1,475	139,308	534,616	2,122,602	20,218	..	470,656
1911 ..	1,498	145,439	559,585	2,246,396	23,722	2,272	573,699
1912 ..	1,505	151,262	580,371	2,361,464	24,449	3,162	672,593
1913 ..	1,501	155,601	606,785	2,490,957	25,434	3,918	715,924
1914 ..	1,524	158,511	620,765	2,644,216	27,150	4,844	795,449
1915 ..	1,533	158,746	634,649	2,775,787	28,365	6,054	839,718
1916 ..	1,522	157,819	672,650	2,912,178	28,446	6,869	908,159
1917 ..	1,516	158,035	653,055	3,017,503	29,064	7,921	1,070,386
1918 ..	1,496	153,870	658,435	3,073,083	29,159	8,901	1,168,498
1919 ..	1,489	146,919	664,526	3,056,666	29,179	9,337	1,199,787
1920 ..	1,475	143,651	681,232	3,173,678	29,565	10,277	1,348,100
1921 ..	1,464	143,421	763,031	3,375,050	30,385	11,174	1,533,430
1922 ..	1,467	145,254	790,788	3,549,798	30,958	11,444	1,581,898
1923 ..	1,469‡	150,264‡	1,193,550‡	3,838,052‡	31,248	11,707	1,589,362
1924 ..					32,603	12,220	1,968,878
1924-25	1,470	154,609	800,028	4,065,808	33,845	12,950	2,051,151
1925-26	1,467	156,599	820,550	4,280,400	36,800	14,062	2,382,819
1926-27	1,473	159,115	907,025	4,513,972	38,702	15,327	2,688,366
1927-28	1,481	161,130	951,700	4,758,383	40,642	16,398	2,917,180
1928-29	1,484	163,079	1,051,104	4,934,020	42,795	17,557	3,004,907
1929-30	1,471	164,603	885,246 §	5,120,417	45,495	18,641	3,182,375
1930-31	1,469	163,124	879,325 §	5,291,238	49,999	19,925	3,445,803
1931-32	1,473	160,184	856,884 §	5,411,154	52,795	20,785	3,255,709
1932-33	1,443	158,718	826,183 §	5,486,050	49,449	20,191	3,059,773
1933-34	1,449	159,666	842,114 §	5,589,769	57,253	15,193	3,063,247

\* The figures prior to 1880 do not represent particulars of all the Friendly Societies in the State, but only of such as furnished returns. For that year and subsequent years the returns are complete.

† Old-age pensions were first granted in Victoria on 18th January, 1901, and the Commonwealth Government took over the administration on 1st July, 1909. The figures relate to the financial year ended 30th June.

‡ The figures for 1923-24 relate to a period of eighteen months ended 30th June, 1924.

§ Excluding inter-fund transfers. In previous years such transfers were not excluded.

## CRIME (ARREST CASES ONLY).

Year.	Number.						
	Taken Into Custody.*	Summarily Disposed of by Magistrates.		Committed for Trial.*	Convicted after Commitment.*	Executed.	
		Convicted.	Discharged.				
1860	..	29,030	†	†	1,329	796	3
1870	..	22,527	14,662	6,957	908	573	5
1880	..	22,843	15,045	7,118	680	398	1
1890	..	37,330	23,609	12,601	1,129	662	..
1900	..	26,104	17,177	8,352	575	374	1
1910	..	19,070	11,655	6,912	503	354	..
1911	..	19,398	11,543	7,333	522	334	..
1912	..	19,814	11,795	7,501	518	352	1
1913	..	21,554	12,349	8,637	568	352	..
1914	..	21,084	12,011	8,555	518	342	..
1915	..	20,276	11,742	7,973	561	391	..
1916	..	17,599	10,494	6,596	509	343	2
1917	..	12,689	7,627	4,622	440	276	..
1918	..	10,346	6,087	3,919	340	209	2
1919	..	11,993	7,094	4,393	506	307	..
1920	..	14,582	9,010	4,813	759	442	..
1921	..	15,249	9,631	4,903	715	483	..
1922	..	16,163	10,466	5,013	684	434	1
1923	..	17,223	11,207	5,446	570	361	..
1924	..	17,786	11,628	5,644	514	347	1
1925	..	17,922	11,839	5,435	648	451	..
1926	..	18,853	12,642	5,492	719	436	..
1927	..	19,507	13,181	5,579	747	458	..
1928	..	18,559	12,483	5,385	691	498	..
1929	..	18,637	12,340	5,387	910	609	..
1930	..	17,295	12,511	3,899	885	683	..
1931	..	16,191	11,771	3,405	1,015	678	..
1932	..	16,464	12,627	2,896	941	628	1
1933	..	19,874	14,900	3,695	1,279	594	..

\* The figures for the years prior to 1900 and those for 1933 represent the number of offences with which persons arrested were charged; particulars for the years 1900 to 1932 represent distinct arrests.

† Information not available.

MINERAL PRODUCTION.

Year.	Gold Raised.		Black Coal Produced.		Other Minerals (excluding Salt).	Total.
	Estimated Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Value.	Value.
1870	oz. gross. 1,304,304	£ 5,217,216	tons. 100	£ 100	£ 24,421	£ 5,241,737
1880	829,121	3,316,484	..	..	30,936	3,347,420
1890	588,560	2,354,240	14,601	13,899	16,311	2,384,450
1900	807,407	3,229,628	211,596	101,599	49,017*	3,380,244
1910	609,998	2,422,745	369,059	188,977	139,434	2,751,156
1911	542,074	2,140,855	653,864	298,829	178,107	2,617,791
1912	516,255	2,039,464	589,143	258,455	201,796	2,499,715
1913	467,052	1,847,475	593,912	274,371	222,898	2,344,744
1914	443,347	1,755,236	617,536	288,535	235,238	2,279,009
1915	352,272	1,397,793	588,104	274,770	282,884	1,955,447
1916	276,188	1,090,194	417,183	216,292	229,901	1,536,387
1917	217,092	857,500	466,220	335,259	307,473	1,500,232
1918	171,271	674,655	439,575	349,696	317,971	1,342,322
1919	146,981	575,260	423,946	372,075	382,791	1,330,126
1920	165,115	648,969	442,241	464,739	493,937	1,607,645
1921	114,602	443,938	514,859	603,323	495,893	1,543,154
1922	117,944	453,962	559,284	664,251	547,668	1,665,881
1923	105,111	405,245	476,823	525,270	601,912	1,532,427
1924	74,638	285,316	518,315	569,555	613,784	1,468,655
1925	51,857	200,958	534,246	596,117	791,598	1,588,673
1926	49,078	208,471	591,001	657,798	915,277	1,781,546
1927	41,839	163,699	684,245	762,530	900,649	1,826,878
1928	37,259	144,068	658,323	953,199	830,742	1,928,009
1929	28,781	111,609	703,828	1,050,878	820,966	1,983,453
1930	24,119	102,456	703,487	1,039,263	505,834	1,647,553
1931	43,637	262,488	571,342	545,589	472,902	1,280,979
1932	47,745	351,586	432,353	417,219	571,407	1,340,212
1933	58,183	448,228	523,000	492,141	338,199	1,549,928
1934	70,196	597,040	356,958	†	†	†

\* Since 1900 the production of stone quarries has been included in the value of mineral production; previously it was included in the output of manufacturing industries.

† Not available.

## AGRICULTURE.

Year.	Total Area Cultivated.	Area under each Description of Tillage.					
		Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Maize.	Rye.	Peas and Beans.
	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.
<b>1850-51</b>	52,341	28,510	5,008	2,102	24	..	..
<b>1860-61</b>	407,740	161,252	86,337	4,123	1,650	112	662
<b>1870-71</b>	762,031	284,167	149,309	19,646	1,014	1,168	4,366
<b>1880-81</b>	1,742,949	977,285	134,089	68,630	1,769	1,569	23,378
<b>1890-91</b>	2,417,527	1,145,163	221,048	87,751	10,357	948	25,992
<b>1900-01</b>	3,717,002	2,017,321	362,689	58,853	9,389	823	7,812
<b>1910-11</b>	5,386,247	2,398,089	392,681	52,687	20,151	2,640	11,068
<b>1911-12</b>	5,109,849	2,164,066	302,238	53,541	18,223	1,098	11,535
<b>1912-13</b>	5,706,579	2,085,216	439,242	71,631	19,986	1,428	11,875
<b>1913-14</b>	6,129,893	2,565,861	442,060	83,351	17,962	1,779	12,630
<b>1914-15</b>	5,969,304	2,863,535	434,815	62,492	19,433	1,955	12,944
<b>1915-16</b>	7,069,608	3,679,971	353,932	61,400	22,258	3,137	8,563
<b>1916-17</b>	6,750,894	3,125,692	441,598	93,015	23,076	3,481	9,956
<b>1917-18</b>	5,782,954	2,690,216	293,214	84,931	20,987	1,597	11,899
<b>1918-19</b>	5,491,020	2,214,490	342,867	100,198	22,559	982	12,398
<b>1919-20</b>	5,353,351	1,918,269	559,547	85,323	23,474	784	9,655
<b>1920-21</b>	6,425,250	2,295,865	443,636	93,954	24,149	1,717	7,655
<b>1921-22</b>	6,583,276	2,811,198	318,681	100,127	23,227	1,320	9,423
<b>1922-23</b>	7,049,429	2,644,314	492,356	102,773	25,846	1,291	12,287
<b>1923-24</b>	6,976,441	2,454,117	520,654	56,564	29,104	899	12,195
<b>1924-25</b>	6,976,664	2,705,323	517,229	63,764	23,126	1,029	12,787
<b>1925-26</b>	6,890,628	2,513,494	437,696	103,395	21,913	978	15,055
<b>1926-27</b>	7,304,194	2,915,315	303,424	88,896	20,046	864	11,476
<b>1927-28</b>	7,634,302	3,064,172	529,392	76,768	17,645	791	12,176
<b>1928-29</b>	8,189,113	3,718,904	347,021	75,451	16,077	711	8,033
<b>1929-30</b>	8,061,920	3,566,135	630,234	97,678	17,640	854	10,253
<b>1930-31</b>	9,306,289	4,600,200	371,024	87,518	16,227	959	9,311
<b>1931-32</b>	7,552,928	3,565,872	439,626	66,381	15,714	754	9,446
<b>1932-33</b>	7,749,032	3,230,955	368,846	93,555	16,425	1,480	12,509
<b>1933-34</b>	7,809,956	3,052,931	525,976	106,339	19,538	1,114	15,364

AGRICULTURE—continued.

Year.	Area under each Description of Tillage.						
	Potatoes.	Mangel-wurzel.	Beet, Carrots, Parsnips, and Turnips.	Onions.	Hay.	Green Forage.	Chicory.
	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.
1850-51	2,838	..	..	..	13,567	130	..
1860-61	24,841	1,029	1,229	..	90,921	6,021	..
1870-71	39,026	957	1,886	287	163,181	6,868	220
1880-81	45,951	1,284	808	1,056	249,656	9,617	230
1890-91	53,818	892	708	2,238	413,052	10,091	258
1900-01	38,477	636	507	2,815	502,105	18,975	184
1910-11	62,904	1,254	872	6,161	832,669	71,826	467
1911-12	47,692	797	658	3,652	860,205	75,177	399
1912-13	47,575	1,121	627	4,977	1,203,728	84,460	506
1913-14	74,574	952	470	6,121	977,684	98,963	531
1914-15	65,495	893	563	8,937	895,755	139,654	595
1915-16	56,910	1,091	758	9,294	1,330,455	60,426	805
1916-17	73,618	860	524	6,324	897,186	49,667	658
1917-18	66,966	690	500	5,134	748,808	55,903	664
1918-19	51,620	581	407	5,512	984,479	73,641	536
1919-20	53,918	547	460	6,863	1,116,998	89,802	295
1920-21	62,687	524	410	8,000	1,333,397	79,524	392
1921-22	63,895	560	401	6,158	1,159,135	89,410	615
1922-23	61,741	684	433	6,954	1,261,408	102,451	739
1923-24	59,306	854	538	4,714	1,277,606	107,371	608
1924-25	61,295	736	238	4,504	1,120,312	99,531	309
1925-26	63,369	1,046	624	5,379	1,013,613	107,873	528
1926-27	66,185	690	286	8,471	1,080,993	87,241	540
1927-28	77,649	568	207	7,659	908,804	94,895	576
1928-29	68,412	429	243	7,673	1,005,063	107,351	589
1929-30	58,789	486	243	7,828	865,015	169,253	469
1930-31	67,590	360	248	6,286	1,277,398	126,347	344
1931-32	69,929	416	193	5,306	955,839	119,006	434
1932-33	69,783	381	264	7,109	1,044,523	107,732	442
1933-34	60,856	554	269	6,785	1,196,259	121,737	405

## AGRICULTURE—continued.

Year.	Area under each Description of Tillage.							Artificial Grass.*
	Grass and Clover Seeds.	Hops.	To- bacco.	Vines.	Other Crops.	Gardens and Orchards.	Land in Fallow.	
	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.
<b>1850-51</b>	..	..	..	162	..	..	..	..
<b>1860-61</b>	..	..	91	1,138	579	7,298	20,457	11,640
<b>1870-71</b>	242	64	93	5,466	24	14,856	69,191	146,984
<b>1880-81</b>	2,817	428	1,990	4,980	984	22,288	194,140	254,994
<b>1890-91</b>	2,587	789	618	20,686	1,095	33,864	385,572	235,241
<b>1900-01</b>	2,235	401	109	30,634	2,671	57,496	602,870	207,896
<b>1910-11</b>	1,295	121	329	23,412	5,291	68,153	1,434,177	991,195
<b>1911-12</b>	1,188	122	356	24,193	4,785	70,316	1,469,608	1,041,772
<b>1912-13</b>	2,429	131	138	24,579	6,084	73,623	1,627,223	1,085,346
<b>1913-14</b>	1,452	117	284	22,435	6,135	77,960	1,738,572	1,094,566
<b>1914-15</b>	149	115	196	21,801	6,195	87,237	1,346,545	1,202,130
<b>1915-16</b>	2,435	107	160	22,353	5,711	91,499	1,358,343	1,182,995
<b>1916-17</b>	1,769	87	73	23,264	6,654	93,833	1,899,559	1,292,817
<b>1917-18</b>	2,312	64	82	25,236	5,842	95,180	1,672,729	1,268,310
<b>1918-19</b>	2,152	71	167	26,072	7,443	96,724	1,548,121	1,269,493
<b>1919-20</b>	1,235	72	406	27,441	6,757	98,969	1,357,536	1,062,244
<b>1920-21</b>	1,872	93	95	29,255	6,309	99,969	1,935,747	1,051,290
<b>1921-22</b>	1,800	104	604	33,175	6,684	103,795	2,052,964	1,032,104
<b>1922-23</b>	1,468	194	890	38,892	7,705	100,122	2,186,881	957,454
<b>1923-24</b>	1,306	224	1,047	42,599	10,656	101,782	2,294,297	938,547
<b>1924-25</b>	1,424	269	1,228	42,467	5,845	99,978	2,215,270	843,095
<b>1925-26</b>	1,290	312	1,179	40,712	5,762	99,274	2,457,136	820,337
<b>1926-27</b>	854	196	1,154	41,162	6,414	100,966	2,569,021	952,239
<b>1927-28</b>	758	294	1,176	40,988	7,359	100,381	2,692,044	1,005,513
<b>1928-29</b>	1,486	281	1,317	41,565	7,088	97,952	2,683,462	1,154,718
<b>1929-30</b>	1,670	201	1,822	40,594	8,064	102,030	2,482,662	1,141,157
<b>1930-31</b>	2,000	185	2,650	38,720	8,606	99,687	2,590,629	1,234,612
<b>1931-32</b>	3,278	167	12,191	38,215	7,722	96,620	2,145,819	1,412,846
<b>1932-33</b>	5,502	151	13,418	39,144	8,104	95,422	2,633,287	1,514,582
<b>1933-34</b>	3,529	159	8,900	40,485	8,758	96,955	2,543,043	1,620,870

\* Not included in land under cultivation.



## AGRICULTURE—continued.

Year.	Produce.						
	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Malze.	Rye.	Peas and Beans.	Potatoes.
	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	tons.
1850-51	556,167	99,535	40,144	4	..	..	5,613
1860-61	3,459,914	2,633,693	83,854	25,045	1,720	11,973	77,258
1870-71	2,870,409	2,237,010	240,825	20,028	14,856	73,449	127,579
1880-81	9,727,369	2,362,425	1,068,830	49,299	13,978	403,321	129,262
1890-91	12,751,295	4,919,325	1,571,599	574,083	17,583	739,310	204,155
1900-01	17,847,321	9,582,332	1,215,478	604,180	11,989	146,357	123,126
1910-11	34,813,019	9,699,127	1,340,387	982,103	32,647	223,284	163,312
1911-12	20,891,877	4,585,326	1,024,584	792,660	9,981	181,113	119,092
1912-13	26,223,104	8,323,639	1,744,527	715,299	17,141	232,856	191,112
1913-14	32,936,245	8,890,321	1,912,890	800,529	19,029	226,564	176,602
1914-15	3,940,947*	1,608,419	600,599	1,018,419	13,415	124,612	189,225
1915-16	58,521,706	9,328,894	1,734,511	999,886	42,857	151,508	173,821
1916-17	51,162,438	8,289,289	1,799,784	1,172,330	42,953	162,951	187,992
1917-18	37,737,552	6,141,287	1,970,650	1,152,787	17,021	213,840	182,195
1918-19	25,239,871	5,274,984	2,028,635	711,679	7,428	160,419	137,533
1919-20	14,858,380	6,603,067	1,528,654	878,922	8,547	128,639	145,888
1920-21	39,468,625	10,907,191	2,495,762	1,065,880	21,359	146,150	171,028
1921-22	43,867,596	6,082,258	2,336,248	951,960	14,442	182,579	173,660
1922-23	35,697,220	8,093,459	2,442,041	879,915	15,718	238,552	148,354
1923-24	37,795,704	9,366,205	1,455,435	1,464,731	11,151	253,908	238,520
1924-25	47,364,495	9,572,003	1,444,823	891,987	13,000	274,391	139,043
1925-26	29,255,534	4,998,165	1,774,963	768,761	10,788	185,551	160,729
1926-27	46,886,020	4,884,006	1,920,722	685,407	10,443	217,151	162,909
1927-28	26,160,814	4,682,724	1,552,109	757,780	11,122	160,515	230,348
1928-29	46,818,833	5,602,409	1,556,118	679,810	10,994	125,960	140,168
1929-30	25,412,587	5,058,541	2,183,325	533,719	11,068	211,499	171,747
1930-31	53,814,369	6,893,827	1,983,130	692,896	10,199	171,937	173,341
1931-32	41,955,856	6,450,281	1,256,678	611,902	7,966	142,910	206,489
1932-33	47,843,129	6,363,853	1,995,446	477,145	16,360	190,703	182,471
1933-34	42,613,106	6,778,754	1,888,981	644,033	14,314	232,632	142,132

\* In 1914-15 the almost total failure was due to drought

## AGRICULTURE—continued.

Year.	Produce.							
	Mangel- wurzel.	Beet, Carrots, Parsnips, and Turnips.	Onions.	Hay.	Chi- cory.	Grass and Clover Seeds.	Hops.	To- bacco.
	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	bushels.	cwt.	cwt.
<b>1850-51</b>	..	..	..	20,971	..	..	..	..
<b>1860-61</b>	13,446	6,405	1,309	144,211	..	..	..	1,257
<b>1870-71</b>	10,521	10,363	1,645	183,708	1,349	2,652	318	467
<b>1880-81</b>	12,640	4,335	4,979	300,581	960	26,320	2,744	17,333
<b>1890-91</b>	14,876	8,556	13,961	567,779	1,859	36,415	7,931	326
<b>1900-01</b>	7,870	4,514	12,766	677,757	233	35,084	2,741	311
<b>1910-11</b>	17,654	7,481	37,484	1,292,410	432	16,262	737	1,090
<b>1911-12</b>	9,568	4,953	20,911	1,032,288	333	9,503	777	3,686
<b>1912-13</b>	14,615	5,628	28,641	1,572,933	500	23,206	1,387	661
<b>1913-14</b>	15,642	3,166	24,755	1,350,374	360	16,349	961	2,037
<b>1914-15</b>	9,921	2,249	31,528	568,956	380	1,100	903	1,192
<b>1915-16</b>	13,067	4,938	37,587	2,341,094	595	24,087	855	596
<b>1916-17</b>	10,307	2,025	28,163	1,232,721	515	13,174	975	410
<b>1917-18</b>	7,826	2,809	21,745	949,545	518	22,059	838	526
<b>1918-19</b>	9,818	2,412	24,211	1,113,861	485	15,443	522	1,825
<b>1919-20</b>	6,388	2,121	27,032	1,242,489	148	8,625	691	2,669
<b>1920-21</b>	6,742	2,289	42,985	1,984,854	310	11,555	1,199	908
<b>1921-22</b>	7,768	2,134	31,586	1,548,453	468	12,226	1,812	3,735
<b>1922-23</b>	8,120	1,878	44,409	1,665,089	640	7,859	2,071	4,151
<b>1923-24</b>	13,569	4,222	31,683	1,541,287	690	6,466	2,481	1,165
<b>1924-25</b>	10,022	1,847	26,555	1,492,588	314	8,597	4,240	3,199
<b>1925-26</b>	10,333	2,758	21,728	929,068	430	7,330	3,934	7,871
<b>1926-27</b>	6,715	1,994	43,928	1,387,971	257	5,876	1,169	3,454
<b>1927-28</b>	9,451	1,629	32,936	1,001,241	646	4,852	3,843	9,055
<b>1928-29</b>	5,301	2,079	29,700	1,267,437	353	20,844	3,676	9,375
<b>1929-30</b>	5,539	1,798	43,646	963,089	319	25,696	3,713	11,353
<b>1930-31</b>	5,167	3,003	41,193	1,605,900	358	28,744	2,660	11,335
<b>1931-32</b>	5,067	2,179	17,946	1,069,276	368	31,442	1,892	59,451
<b>1932-33</b>	3,836	2,128	41,013	1,386,028	356	59,124	2,547	36,371
<b>1933-34</b>	9,154	2,440	46,068	1,353,796	372	30,285	3,071	13,132

AGRICULTURE—continued.

Year.	Produce from Vines.					
	Grapes not made into Wine.	Grapes made into Wine.	Wine made.	Raisins Made		Currants.
				Lexias.	Sultanas.	
	cwt.	cwt.	gallons.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
<b>1850-51</b>	..	..	4,621	..	..	..
<b>1860-61</b>	7,979	..	12,129	..	..	..
<b>1870-71</b>	26,296	98,642	629,219	..	..	..
<b>1880-81</b>	24,817	79,045	484,028	..	..	..
<b>1890-91</b>	63,535	293,775	2,008,493	1,105		30
<b>1900-01</b>	235,268	396,644	2,578,187	27,533		2,546
<b>1910-11</b>	397,808	194,630	1,362,420	29,878	49,440	26,394
<b>1911-12</b>	542,761	140,489	983,423	42,102	60,882	46,789
<b>1912-13</b>	564,991	168,588	1,206,111	34,945	74,732	48,337
<b>1913-14</b>	675,388	161,105	1,131,491	41,146	79,157	62,098
<b>1914-15</b>	528,468	92,408	605,636	23,789	87,219	28,527
<b>1915-16</b>	898,991	185,775	1,380,367	45,800	134,304	70,556
<b>1916-17</b>	827,967	185,230	1,302,660	39,849	103,121	66,449
<b>1917-18</b>	623,935	135,635	800,068	31,393	73,518	53,799
<b>1918-19</b>	804,124	215,255	1,349,309	39,965	95,095	68,234
<b>1919-20</b>	1,071,319	253,118	1,634,680	54,470	156,837	55,661
<b>1920-21</b>	717,069	355,698	2,222,305	33,150	83,737	62,919
<b>1921-22</b>	1,101,880	212,959	1,335,066	49,080	141,317	75,042
<b>1922-23</b>	1,607,502	272,462	1,717,490	67,850	217,670	98,081
<b>1923-24</b>	2,320,800	386,929	2,177,127	71,993	366,834	150,867
<b>1924-25</b>	1,925,959	216,390	1,368,765	70,695	296,304	104,948
<b>1925-26</b>	1,973,258	280,626	1,637,274	54,021	297,485	123,733
<b>1926-27</b>	3,169,722	417,502	2,346,314	75,296	582,418	135,464
<b>1927-28</b>	1,964,403	311,367	2,353,890	75,672	326,649	73,101
<b>1928-29</b>	3,841,828	275,929	1,942,701	94,520	676,599	189,985
<b>1929-30</b>	3,849,105	191,125	1,363,575	95,255	688,399	178,226
<b>1930-31</b>	2,451,067	188,835	1,254,615	84,210	363,336	156,689
<b>1931-32</b>	2,996,854	218,977	1,530,061	65,151	528,893	156,651
<b>1932-33</b>	3,971,322	229,056	1,610,649	92,744	758,617	156,291
<b>1933-34</b>	3,366,740	212,305	1,691,391	86,655	592,581	149,519

## PASTORAL AND DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Year.	Wool (greasy).	Bacon and Hams Cured.	Cheese made.	Butter made.
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
1891 ..	*	*	3,311,012	16,703,786
1900 ..	*	13,204,547	4,284,170	55,604,118
1910 ..	101,803,644	16,581,361	4,530,893	70,603,787
1911 ..	110,463,041	19,617,212	4,549,843	86,500,474
1912 ..	88,762,612	20,094,206	4,176,778	67,655,834
1913 ..	106,833,690	19,340,878	4,856,321	73,381,567
1914 ..	95,406,867	18,861,755	4,395,502	62,421,288
1915 ..	82,330,198	13,705,004	3,497,278	42,345,113
1916-17 ..	94,845,024	18,146,328	5,869,562	59,568,771
1917-18 ..	105,424,682	21,324,846	5,285,003	64,405,711
1918-19 ..	126,647,061	22,212,395	6,055,964	66,240,403
1919-20 ..	132,847,167	19,385,509	7,735,023	60,218,945
1920-21 ..	90,250,971	15,139,100	3,636,571	64,938,458
1921-22 ..	103,512,777	17,396,798	5,675,909	82,981,570
1922-23 ..	102,467,950	19,269,124	3,754,958	84,355,939
1923-24 ..	82,513,361	22,540,974	7,216,938	86,888,723
1924-25 ..	106,787,897	21,993,869	6,193,135	100,849,382
1925-26 ..	112,260,814	21,213,925	5,279,009	81,747,291
1926-27 ..	121,299,621	20,952,310	5,997,648	81,995,815
1927-28 ..	118,803,036	20,605,148	5,621,945	84,270,812
1928-29 ..	149,878,588	19,401,447	5,505,932	93,728,516
1929-30 ..	146,056,889	18,888,537	6,953,949	90,639,652
1930-31 ..	133,511,466	18,232,219	8,064,463	110,006,619
1931-32 ..	145,201,743	18,287,404	7,723,328	132,131,802
1932-33 ..	158,512,193	18,101,958	9,189,018	144,564,666
1933-34 ..	150,170,125	17,735,453	8,363,233	134,942,177

\* Not available.

## AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION.

Year.	Value of Agricultural Production.						
	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Maize.	Hay.	Potatoes.	Onions.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
<b>1904-5</b>	3,119,878	465,257	123,423	79,967	861,479	417,150	116,721
<b>1905-6</b>	3,366,290	678,040	182,828	88,167	1,641,936	597,426	133,638
<b>1906-7</b>	3,109,980	810,851	205,832	70,496	1,681,768	333,678	79,800
<b>1907-8</b>	2,443,906	791,162	241,507	87,973	3,023,128	383,145	108,155
<b>1908-9</b>	4,405,303	989,844	253,309	116,402	3,256,308	411,840	138,408
<b>1909-10</b>	5,501,605	777,547	165,181	119,725	2,432,840	517,775	98,325
<b>1910-11</b>	5,512,060	909,295	227,382	96,166	2,455,560	534,515	63,723
<b>1911-12</b>	3,547,266	663,916	261,443	147,357	3,200,109	614,540	177,744
<b>1912-13</b>	4,343,202	953,750	332,430	119,305	4,010,979	678,448	176,142
<b>1913-14</b>	5,352,141	777,903	236,804	121,234	2,565,740	573,227	138,257
<b>1914-15</b>	1,391,647	397,078	161,899	234,597	4,181,827	800,269	167,098
<b>1915-16</b>	10,972,820	942,607	294,597	191,645	4,098,664	1,017,563	105,244
<b>1916-17</b>	10,232,488	828,929	299,481	163,638	2,033,990	550,086	118,423
<b>1917-18</b>	7,547,510	965,973	373,379	243,766	2,801,158	519,605	141,343
<b>1918-19</b>	5,994,469	1,175,882	461,056	190,522	4,622,523	1,079,496	236,451
<b>1919-20</b>	5,726,667	1,848,903	477,573	336,920	8,304,475	1,328,640	274,375
<b>1920-21</b>	14,307,377	1,295,229	447,352	186,529	5,259,863	586,458	131,104
<b>1921-22</b>	10,509,945	931,346	401,600	194,358	4,413,091	555,111	157,930
<b>1922-23</b>	8,031,875	1,416,355	436,237	205,314	6,327,338	1,040,662	139,888
<b>1923-24</b>	8,189,069	1,455,331	262,210	253,276	5,229,162	701,229	215,444
<b>1924-25</b>	11,993,546	934,538	354,006	137,948	3,639,496	682,878	209,803
<b>1925-26</b>	6,665,160	684,320	290,166	172,825	3,497,253	1,309,470	267,793
<b>1926-27</b>	9,546,812	653,291	295,739	152,055	4,719,925	671,673	110,839
<b>1927-28</b>	4,724,369	688,804	297,327	121,368	3,683,272	388,537	188,186
<b>1928-29</b>	8,364,675	627,521	222,504	136,067	3,502,862	1,189,349	187,233
<b>1929-30</b>	3,559,063	554,547	300,202	112,686	2,998,282	691,273	74,704
<b>1930-31</b>	3,600,190	340,673	154,853	90,005	2,369,865	328,305	52,018
<b>1931-32</b>	5,386,602	416,961	138,286	99,930	2,128,125	583,154	179,425
<b>1932-33</b>	4,962,440	383,157	174,725	87,743	2,715,277	535,739	68,627
<b>1933-34</b>	4,877,969	514,403	173,187	85,483	3,058,097	533,544	107,240

## AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION—continued.

Year.	Value of Agricultural Production—continued.						
	Green Forage.	Raisins.	Currants.	Fruit (including Grapes for table consumption).	Market Gardens.	All Other.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1904-5	74,755	49,526	9,757	405,263	197,600	295,437	6,216,213
1905-6	85,103	89,346	11,952	406,495	183,325	263,875	7,728,421
1906-7	91,255	180,473	21,994	524,962	197,650	267,808	7,576,547
1907-8	149,742	110,248	19,296	458,453	225,550	333,189	8,375,454
1908-9	157,665	102,483	21,472	441,700	231,975	478,577	11,005,286
1909-10	141,465	130,558	49,334	489,738	255,350	417,890	11,097,333
1910-11	179,565	132,262	48,829	586,084	269,450	397,695	11,412,586
1911-12	187,943	195,560	88,899	639,104	258,275	311,535	10,293,691
1912-13	211,150	213,818	60,421	696,029	260,350	373,633	12,429,657
1913-14	247,408	176,026	71,413	803,536	269,425	368,623	11,701,737
1914-15	418,962	181,177	37,085	536,797	323,375	352,819	9,184,630
1915-16	181,278	361,879	123,473	808,802	284,475	382,081	19,765,128
1916-17	149,001	227,448	91,355	633,718	268,650	359,317	15,956,524
1917-18	167,709	191,523	92,803	783,293	284,050	289,061	14,401,173
1918-19	368,205	317,668	139,880	934,677	405,790	435,485	16,362,104
1919-20	449,010	632,936	139,153	1,330,550	442,155	592,688	21,884,045
1920-21	397,620	348,305	157,298	1,090,751	427,035	555,429	25,190,350
1921-22	447,050	570,473	187,605	1,236,707	500,640	432,302	20,538,158
1922-23	512,255	687,367	171,642	1,254,788	493,780	479,525	21,197,026
1923-24	536,855	750,975	285,135	1,249,783	810,600	550,193	20,489,262
1924-25	497,655	791,786	110,099	1,146,825	731,000	471,327	18,165,772
1925-26	539,365	750,417	93,972	1,337,126	830,450	548,071	13,702,818
1926-27	436,205	1,294,263	182,536	1,055,290	887,550	560,944	15,744,992
1927-28	474,475	699,341	152,171	1,281,297	949,200	539,106	8,570,865
1928-29	535,755	940,848	273,186	1,152,747	931,500	387,916	14,364,655
1929-30	846,265	894,187	186,406	967,861	1,060,500	439,015	8,985,524
1930-31	631,735	776,658	194,039	792,447	1,009,850	463,187	6,598,156
1931-32	595,030	1,258,111	282,620	830,657	989,300	992,541	11,433,117
1932-33	538,660	1,202,961	224,341	1,154,097	912,450	680,400	11,010,725
1933-34	330,633	1,084,717	232,037	785,278	1,000,500	620,304	10,398,361

NOTE.—The cost of bags, cases, seed, and spraying material has been deducted from the total values of the various crops in each of the ten years 1924-25 to 1933-34. The figures for these years are not comparable with other years, as similar deductions were not made prior to 1924-25. The value of chaff, grain, hay, and manure, viz., £3,535,135 in 1924-25, £3,283,560 in 1925-26, £4,822,130 in 1926-27, £5,616,688 in 1927-28, £4,087,508 in 1928-29, £3,699,467 in 1929-30, £4,205,609 in 1930-31, £2,447,625 in 1931-32, £2,629,892 in 1932-33, and £3,005,031 in 1933-34, which obviously cannot be deducted from any particular item, has also been deducted from the total value of Agricultural Production.

PASTORAL AND DAIRY PRODUCTION.

Year.	Value of Pastoral and Dairy Production.								
	Wool Produced.	Horses Produced.	Cattle Produced.	Sheep Produced.	Pigs Produced.	Milk Consumed in Natural State.*	Butter made.	Cheese made.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1904-5 ..	3,543,810	198,456	1,740,767	1,429,970	380,616	696,972	2,414,695	89,022	10,494,308
1905-6 ..	3,313,550	176,267	2,064,000	1,599,800	331,140	753,510	2,496,580	102,563	10,837,410
1906-7 ..	3,869,000	335,538	2,480,226	1,913,202	325,381	817,317	2,978,860	116,860	12,836,384
1907-8 ..	3,878,431	273,700	2,056,198	1,716,908	424,660	850,126	2,855,305	109,948	12,165,276
1908-9 ..	3,556,168	15,274	298,606	597,880	380,650	845,004	2,388,743	126,252	8,208,577
1909-10 ..	4,044,755	261,268	1,602,858	1,317,320	470,081	891,755	2,493,990	130,670	11,212,697
1910-11 ..	4,318,100	388,556	1,860,888	1,298,740	541,785	1,020,360	3,109,510	105,340	12,643,279
1911-12 ..	4,142,747	520,580	2,344,680	1,558,170	454,815	1,317,484	3,860,100	106,160	14,304,736
1912-13 ..	3,751,083	328,020	1,165,430	709,660	389,350	1,805,320	3,478,640	125,480	11,752,983
1913-14 ..	4,032,954	454,820	2,277,170	1,572,420	678,355	1,694,826	3,341,920	126,670	14,179,135
1914-15 ..	3,410,913	..	1,766,473	1,134,678	735,065	1,821,580	2,998,820	117,210	11,984,739
1915-16 ..	4,066,003	..	226,480	784,575	472,050	2,295,376	2,528,360	129,110	10,501,954
1916-17 ..	5,927,814	262,020	4,774,610	3,928,860	825,450	2,451,170	4,224,420	223,040	22,617,384
1917-19 ..	6,410,077	70,880	5,270,940	3,641,630	1,002,250	2,786,890	4,229,310	197,750	23,609,727
1918-19 ..	7,621,410	97,640	5,383,660	3,288,330	884,280	3,395,040	4,868,670	257,880	25,796,910
1919-20 ..	7,908,010	..	4,856,100	2,782,290	1,139,960	3,973,020	4,945,480	344,210	25,949,070
1920-21 ..	4,729,400	..	5,269,650	1,750,220	1,260,680	4,683,650	7,043,950	189,070	24,816,620

Statistical Summary.

PASTORAL AND DAIRY PRODUCTION—continued.

Year.	Value of Pastoral and Dairy Production.								
	Wool Produced.	Horses Produced.	Cattle Produced.†	Sheep Produced.†	Pigs Produced.†	Milk Consumed in Natural State.*	Cream Used for Making Butter.	Milk Used for Making Cheese.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1921-22 ..	4,662,750	71,800	3,099,300	1,991,600	1,277,730	4,181,790	5,127,570	203,620	20,616,160
1922-23 ..	6,380,600	..	3,384,270	3,752,260	1,280,040	3,557,530	6,660,600	163,180	25,178,480
1923-24 ..	7,695,000	..	1,413,310	2,600,450	1,507,600	3,816,835	6,491,310	253,795	23,778,300
1924-25 ..	11,440,240	..	3,538,240	4,390,880	1,588,620	3,558,045	6,618,240	204,890	31,339,155
1925-26 ..	7,082,820	..	3,707,000	3,316,660	1,720,740	3,955,010	6,182,120	227,660	26,192,010
1926-27 ..	7,876,683	..	2,330,830	2,585,770	1,343,750	3,979,740	6,233,400	270,620	24,620,793
1927-28 ..	9,701,660	..	3,308,880	3,740,310	1,189,410	4,266,230	6,675,700	244,140	29,126,330
1928-29 ..	10,252,002	..	5,299,000	3,262,707	2,311,959	2,725,272	6,257,929	189,420	30,298,289
1929-30 ..	5,694,019	..	4,892,894	3,054,581	1,856,421	2,591,329	5,875,567	194,216	24,159,027
1930-31 ..	4,374,933	11,051	3,111,614	2,510,845	1,558,396	2,127,171	5,305,327	189,086	19,188,423
1931-32 ..	4,813,663	9,301	2,417,432	1,809,447	1,209,528	1,813,612	5,706,408	171,963	17,951,354
1932-33 ..	4,880,066	7,379	2,516,130	1,435,618	1,312,045	1,744,070	5,988,609	180,806	18,064,723
1933-34 ..	8,735,183	19,270	3,658,574	3,915,441	1,353,565	1,844,946	4,192,361	146,208	23,865,548

\* Includes milk used for condensing and for other dairy products, except butter and cheese.

† In the year 1927-28 and subsequent years, increases or decreases in the numbers have not been taken into consideration in the valuation of live stock, which is now based on the number slaughtered each year.

NOTE.—In 1928-29 the basis for the valuation of dairy products, which were sold to factories for manufacture into butter, cheese, &c., was altered. Prior to that year values were based on the wholesale selling prices, at the factories, for the goods produced. Since 1928-29 the values given to these dairy products are the prices paid to the primary producers for the milk or cream. All value added by the process of manufacture is credited to manufacturing production.



LIVE STOCK.

Year ended March.	Live Stock.				
	Horses.	Cattle.		Sheep.	Pigs.
		Dairy Cows.	All Other.		
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
1861 .. ..	76,536	722,332		5,780,896	61,259
1871 .. ..	167,220	197,814	523,282	10,761,887	130,946
1881 .. ..	275,516	329,198	957,069	10,360,285	241,936
1891 .. ..	436,469	395,091	1,387,887	12,692,843	282,457
1901 .. ..	392,237	483,650	1,118,734	10,841,790	350,370
1911 .. ..	472,080	668,777	878,792	12,882,665	333,281
1912 .. ..	507,813	699,555	947,572	13,857,804	348,069
1913 .. ..	530,494	655,939	852,150	11,892,224	240,072
1914 .. ..	562,331	656,080	872,473	12,113,682	221,277
1915 .. ..	552,053	610,517	752,025	12,051,685	243,196
1916 .. ..	493,779	451,088	592,516	10,545,632	192,002
1917 .. ..	514,403	488,086	687,012	12,576,587	254,436
1918 .. ..	514,061	534,388	836,661	14,760,013	323,159
1919 .. ..	523,788	592,079	1,004,465	15,773,902	267,819
1920 .. ..	513,500	623,652	1,007,468	14,422,745	186,810
1921 .. ..	487,503	620,005	955,154	12,171,084	175,275
1922 .. ..	496,124	719,473	1,030,896	12,325,818	230,770
1923 .. ..	494,947	794,898	990,762	11,765,520	294,962
1924 .. ..	486,075	738,149	853,218	11,059,761	259,795
1925 .. ..	473,236	760,207	845,347	12,649,898	288,509
1926 .. ..	463,051	727,940	785,847	13,740,500	339,601
1927 .. ..	447,988	673,089	762,672	14,919,653	284,271
1928 .. ..	428,666	626,139	700,938	15,557,067	212,785
1929 .. ..	412,877	615,092	689,334	16,498,222	222,084
1930 .. ..	393,015	619,416	715,826	17,427,203	265,978
1931 .. ..	379,872	669,132	760,788	16,477,995	281,245
1932 .. ..	375,459	775,538	861,992	16,376,217	286,780
1933 .. ..	372,907	887,996	1,012,926	17,512,394	287,627
1934 .. ..	361,005	910,187	1,092,048	17,195,969	240,530

**FACTORIES (EXCLUSIVE OF QUARRIES).**

Year.	Number.	Number of Hands Employed.	Salaries and Wages Paid.	Value of Machinery, Plant, Land & Buildings.	Value of Output.
			£	£	£
1860 ..	566	5,467	..	..	..
1870 ..	1,579	17,630	..	..	..
1880 ..	2,468	38,178	..	7,465,328	13,370,836
1890 ..	3,104	56,369	..	16,773,448	22,390,251
1900 ..	3,097	64,207	..	11,894,949	19,478,780
1910 ..	4,873	102,176	7,600,932	16,613,348	36,660,854
1911 ..	5,126	111,948	8,911,019	18,257,889	41,747,863
1912 ..	5,263	116,108	10,102,244	19,457,795	45,410,773
1913 ..	5,613	118,744	10,714,336	20,775,738	47,936,647
1914 ..	5,650	118,399	11,099,940	21,975,646	49,439,985
1915 ..	5,413	113,834	11,036,345	22,529,072	51,466,093
1916-17 ..	5,445	116,970	11,833,517	23,784,289	60,047,284
1917-18 ..	5,627	118,241	12,502,601	25,460,282	67,066,715
1918-19 ..	5,720	122,349	14,080,403	27,318,735	80,195,677
1919-20 ..	6,038	136,522	17,702,173	30,804,520	101,475,363
1920-21 ..	6,532	140,743	21,377,216	35,492,735	106,008,294
1921-22 ..	6,753	144,876	23,846,495	40,992,280	106,243,181
1922-23 ..	7,096	152,625	25,547,192	46,423,240	111,286,343
1923-24 ..	7,289	156,162	27,472,084	53,196,475	113,921,927
1924-25 ..	7,425	154,158	29,067,052	61,031,975	118,177,398
1925-26 ..	7,461	152,959	29,329,400	60,396,500	119,986,439
1926-27 ..	7,690	161,639	31,822,589	63,850,005	127,397,951
1927-28 ..	8,245	160,357	32,087,051	67,507,020	128,465,317
1928-29 ..	8,197	156,568	31,533,586	69,909,370	127,897,463
1929-30 ..	8,195	151,009	30,517,535	72,011,020	122,811,099
1930-31 ..	8,199	126,016	23,279,689	70,990,071	93,425,795
1931-32 ..	8,204	128,265	21,258,599	68,350,575	93,388,617
1932-33 ..	8,612	144,428	23,096,512	67,827,428	102,085,429
1933-34 ..	8,896	156,334	24,819,143	68,834,279	108,496,310

LIFE ASSURANCE.

Year.	Ordinary and Industrial Policies in Force.			Average Amount of Policy.	
	Number of Policies.	Amount Assured.	Annual Premiums.	Ordinary Branch.	Industrial Branch.
		£	£	£	£
1894 ..	131,210	23,095,900	..	..	..
1900 ..	172,713	26,315,862	..	..	..
1910 ..	292,055	36,495,251	1,315,172	214	20
1911 ..	311,695	38,185,859	1,378,059	214	21
1912 ..	331,846	40,132,346	1,454,169	212	21
1913 ..	351,250	41,546,825	1,519,427	211	21
1914 ..	368,481	43,305,375	1,593,707	210	22
1915 ..	381,106	44,402,089	1,650,909	209	22
1916 ..	401,591	46,145,573	1,758,827	210	23
1917 ..	425,481	48,389,346	1,870,513	211	23
1918 ..	453,724	51,563,634	1,984,909	215	24
1919 ..	484,965	55,656,816	2,150,203	220	26
1920 ..	524,520	61,405,905	2,388,209	223	28
1921 ..	562,332	66,102,630	2,574,329	228	31
1922 ..	607,840	72,347,222	2,828,556	234	33
1923 ..	650,432	78,690,819	3,084,990	241	35
1924 ..	689,711	84,273,720	3,338,971	249	37
1925 ..	720,662	89,327,985	3,546,325	259	38
1926 ..	747,191	93,754,740	3,742,062	272	39
1927 ..	781,294	99,393,804	3,980,883	282	40
1928 ..	811,836	104,414,623	4,182,847	290	42
1929 ..	841,790	110,408,977	4,433,995	301	43
1930 ..	841,949	113,315,360	4,529,940	309	43
1931 ..	817,876	109,368,028	4,356,819	313	43
1932 ..	840,615	111,447,072	4,432,989	317	43
1933 ..	871,469	114,830,877	4,556,070	322	43

## INSURANCE (OTHER THAN LIFE).

Year.	Revenue in Victoria.			Expenditure in Victoria.			
	Premiums.	Other.	Total.	Losses.	Management Expenses.		Total.
					Commission and Agents' Charges.	Other.	
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1904..	614,233	36,963	651,246	254,059	243,853		497,912
1905..	613,530	41,604	655,134	276,932	248,410		525,342
1906..	658,973	40,854	699,827	265,035	265,941		530,976
1907..	725,538	39,796	765,334	371,724	295,378		667,102
1908..	..	..	..	Not collected			
1909..	795,890	38,416	834,306	367,050	322,251		689,301
1910..	851,949	40,198	892,147	353,348	340,297		693,645
1911..	897,185	42,989	940,174	391,324	369,500		760,824
1912..	956,677	44,440	1,001,117	423,737	408,186		831,923
1913..	1,048,271	58,259	1,106,530	414,541	444,658		859,199
1914..	1,336,103	53,286	1,389,389	663,504	515,353		1,178,857
1915..	1,426,456	57,919	1,484,375	569,695	516,215		1,085,910
1916..	1,561,437	66,495	1,627,932	679,312	580,151		1,259,463
1917..	1,645,632	68,565	1,714,197	458,367	624,982		1,083,349
1918..	1,768,511	77,784	1,846,295	477,949	676,131		1,154,080
1919..	1,940,085	86,124	2,026,209	794,499	753,912		1,548,411
1920..	2,324,700	101,210	2,425,910	676,486	317,982	598,823	1,593,291
1921..	2,501,200	120,604	2,621,804	891,573	328,221	706,656	1,926,450
1922..	2,512,430	130,495	2,642,925	833,576	352,039	697,120	1,882,735
1923..	2,702,081	117,995	2,820,076	1,107,396	377,242	698,777	2,183,415
1924..	3,014,988	133,142	3,148,130	1,499,664	408,841	788,623	2,697,128
1925..	3,166,387	127,385	3,293,772	1,733,234	448,042	833,471	3,014,747
1925-26	3,209,767	164,266	3,374,033	1,884,518	455,444	851,774	3,191,736
1926-27	3,463,648	182,641	3,646,289	1,712,495	501,391	891,295	3,105,181
1927-28	3,493,037	163,232	3,656,269	1,645,649	498,834	921,728	3,066,211
1928-29	3,571,986	186,894	3,758,880	1,507,074	530,069	971,552	3,008,695
1929-30	3,569,734	200,143	3,769,877	1,975,075	538,633	961,606	3,475,314
1930-31	3,240,266	190,309	3,430,575	1,587,632	486,566	953,672	3,027,870
1931-32	3,069,444	174,665	3,244,109	1,335,781	435,310	908,826	2,679,917
1932-33	3,078,295	181,242	3,259,537	1,204,754	448,509	871,858	2,525,121

NOTE.—Particulars not obtained prior to year 1904.

## APPENDIX.

## PART II.—VITAL STATISTICS.

## SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS, VICTORIA, 1934.

Division.	Sex.	Mean Population.	Number of—			Rate per 1,000 of Population.		Deaths under One Year per 1,000 Births.
			Births.	Deaths.	Deaths under One Year.	Births.	Deaths.	
Greater Melbourne	Males	467,570	6,657	5,441	360	14·24	11·64	54·08
	Females	530,330	6,499	5,287	274	12·25	9·97	42·16
	Total	997,900	13,156	10,728	634	13·18	10·75	48·19
Rest of the State	Males	440,180	7,501	4,472	349	17·04	10·16	46·53
	Females	392,917	7,171	3,448	259	18·25	8·78	36·12
	Total	833,097	14,672	7,920	608	17·61	9·51	41·44
Victoria	Males	907,750	14,158	9,913	709	15·60	10·92	50·08
	Females	923,247	13,670	8,735	533	14·81	9·46	38·99
	Total	1,830,997	27,828	18,648	1,242	15·20	10·18	44·63

## MARRIAGES.

Number .. .. .	13,862
Rate per 1,000 of population .. .. .	7·57

## PART V.—ACCUMULATION.

Insurance (other than life)— 1933-34—	£
Premiums, less reinsurances and returns .. .. .	3,112,691
Other Revenue (Interest, Rent, Fees, &c.) .. .. .	190,907
Total Revenue .. .. .	3,303,598
Losses, less reinsurances .. .. .	1,233,843
Commission and Agents' Charges .. .. .	456,662
Other Expenses of Management .. .. .	867,654
Total Expenditure .. .. .	2,558,159

## PART X.—PRODUCTION.

## AREA AND PRODUCTION OF PRINCIPAL CROPS, 1934-35.

Crop.				Area.	Produce.
				acres.	bushels.
Wheat	..	..	..	2,458,583	25,850,528
Oats	..	..	..	506,638	5,248,787
Barley—					
Malting	..	..	..	70,962	1,275,037
Other	..	..	..	16,637	334,481
Rye	..	..	..	1,325	14,190
Peas	..	..	..	8,162	139,159
Hay—					tons.
Wheaten	..	..	..	117,436	139,033
Oaten	..	..	..	1,016,205	1,140,745
Lucerne, &c.	..	..	..	40,471	58,757
Grass	..	..	..	87,440	125,729

## GOLD PRODUCTION—AUSTRALIA, 1934.

State—Territory.				Quantity.	Value in Australian Currency.
				fine ozs.	£
New South Wales	..	..	..	36,123	307,662
Victoria	..	..	..	70,196	597,040
Queensland	..	..	..	115,471	982,636
South Australia	..	..	..	6,870	58,582
Western Australia	..	..	..	651,338	5,534,491
Tasmania	..	..	..	5,622	48,139
Northern Territory	..	..	..	1,870	8,124
Total	..	..	..	887,490	7,536,674

## COAL PRODUCTION—VICTORIA, 1934.

—				Quantity.	(a) Value at Pit's Mouth. (b) Cost of Production.
				tons	£
Black Coal	..	..	..	356,958	(a) 215,413
Brown Coal	..	..	..	2,617,534	(b) 264,192

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