

**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.

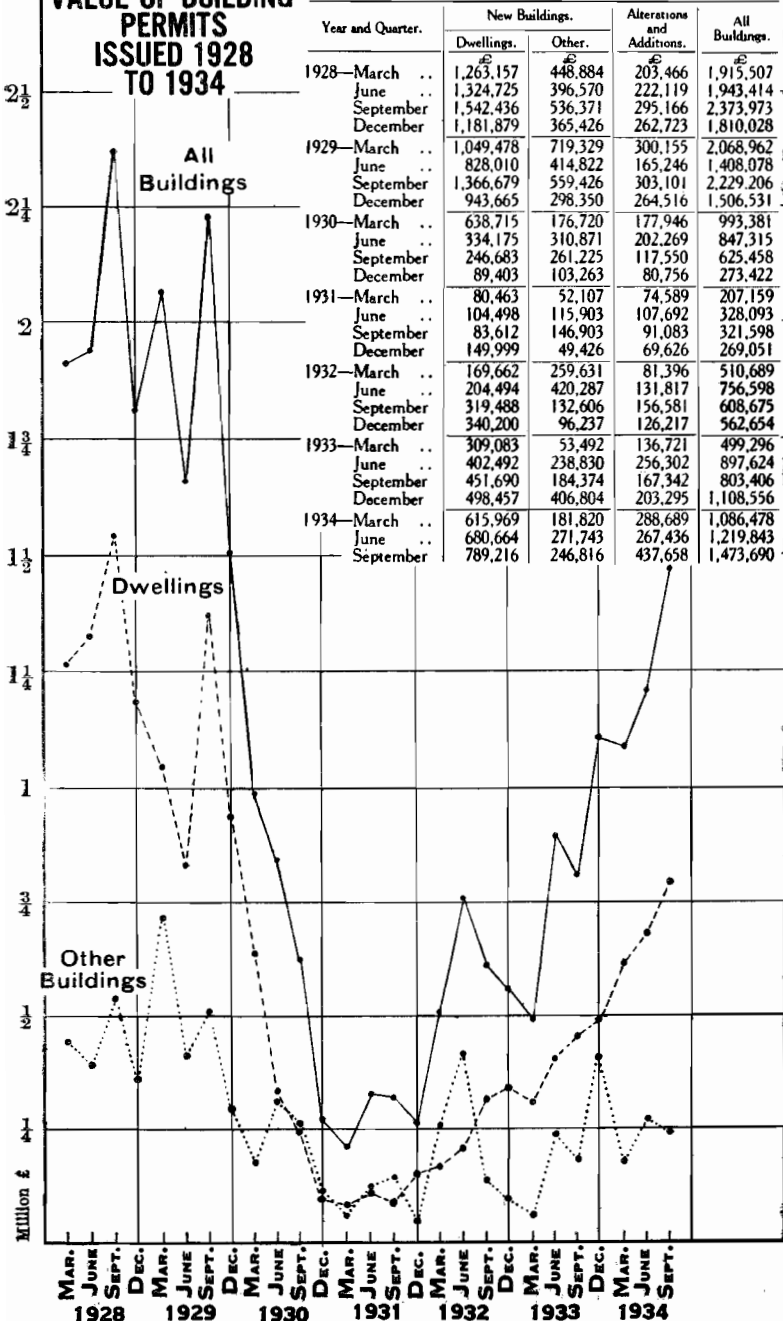
Name of Municipality.	Year ended 31st December—				
	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.
CITIES.					
	£	£	£	£	£
Box Hill .. .. .	48,620	8,010	23,554	27,763	85,702
Brighton .. .. .	75,194	28,127	48,167	77,682	168,129
Brunswick .. .. .	125,385	23,697	61,660	53,036	124,039
Camberwell .. .. .	252,620	83,972	207,346	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	345,998
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	159,159	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 .. .. .	†		†	†	38,784
Newtown and Chilwell .. .. .	2,365	0 4½*	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 .. .. .	450	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 4½*	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	36,617
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
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>5,823,772</b>	<b>100·0</b>	<b>5,979,712</b>	<b>100·0</b>

**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

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.

**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 :—

### GEE LONG 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	

### 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 sewerred 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 sewerred 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 sewerred 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 .. .. .	27,059	20,027	17,599	14,066	18,944
Interest .. .. .	13,757	14,352	13,546	12,692	11,588
Repayment of Loans ..	6,590	7,191	7,594	8,022	8,466
Firemen's Accident Fund	500	500	..	..	..
Superannuation Fund ..	8,977	9,102	7,987	8,090	8,090
Miscellaneous .. .. .	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