## INTERCHANGE.

Commerce.
By the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act (section 5r) Customsand the power to make laws with respect to trade and commerce with other countries and among the States was conferred on the Federal Parliament, and by the same Act (section 86) the collection and control of duties of Customs and Excise passed to the Executive Government of the Commonwealth on rst January, 1901. The Customs Tariff of 1908, which is given in detail on page 465 of the Year-Book for 1908-9, came into operation as from the 8th August, 1907. Certain amendments of the Tariff came into force on 17 th November, 1910, and are given on page 407 of the Year-Book for 1910-II. Further amendments were assented to in December, igir, and came into operation, unless otherwise specified, on the ist of that month. They are as follows:-

## AMENDMENTS OF CUSTOMS TARIFF 1908-10.

Import Duties.

| Tariff Items. | General Tariff. | Tariff on Goods the Produce or Manufacture of the United Kingdom. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. By omitting the whole item and inserting in its stead the following item :- <br> "1. Ale and other Beer, Porter, Cider and Perry, spirituous :- <br> (A) In bottle* <br> per gallon <br> (B) In bulk <br> per gallon | 1s. 6d. 1s." | - |
| 2. ${ }^{\text {W }}$ By omitting the whole item and inserting in its stead the following item :- <br> " 2. Ale and other Beer, Porter, Cider and Perry, non-spirituous .. .. ad val. | 20 per cent." |  |
| 6. By omitting the whole item and inserting in its stead the following item :- <br> " 6. Wood Naphtha, Methyl Alcohol, and Acetone per gallon | 1s." |  |

[^0]Amendments of Customs Tariff, 1908-10-continued.

| Tariff Items. | General Tariff. | Tariff on Goods or Produce or Manufacture of the United Kingdom. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9. By omitting the whole item and inserting in its stead the following item :- <br> "9. Spirituous Preparations, viz. :- <br> Essences, Fruit Ethers Aromas and Flavours, Fluid Extracts, Sarsaparilla, Tinctures, Medicines, Infusions, Toilet Preparations, Limejuice and other Fruit Juices and Fruit Syrups, containing- <br> (A) Not more than 25 per cent. of proof spirit .. per gallon <br> (B) More than 25 per cent. but not more than 50 per cent. of proof spirit .. .. per gallon <br> (c) More than 50 per cent., but not more than 75 per cent. of proot spirit .. .. per gallon <br> (D) More than 75 per cent. of proof spirit, but not over proof <br> per gallon <br> (玉) Over proof to be charged as spirituous liquors under Item 3 (в)." | 3 s .6 d. 7 s. 10s. 6 d. 14s. |  |
| 16. By omitting the whole item and inserting in its stead the following item :- <br> "16. Limejuice and other Fruit Juices and Fruit Syrups, non-spirituous:- <br> (A) In bottle .. .. per gallon <br> (B) In bulk .. .. per gallon | 1 s .6 d. 9d." |  |
| 42. By inserting in the item, before the word "Stearine" the words "Waxes, n.e.i., including" <br> 44. By inserting in the item after the word "solid", the words "; also Shoemakers' Wax" |  |  |
| 54. By inserting in the item after the word " Ginger" in the sub-heading to sub-items ( E ) to (I) the letters "n.e.i." <br> By omitting the whole of sub-items ( E ) ( F ) (G) (H) and (I) and inserting in their stead the following sub-items:- <br> (E) Quarter-pints and smaller sizes per dozen <br> (F) Half-pints and over quarter-pints per dozen <br> (a) Pints and over half-pints <br> (H) Quarts and over pints per dozen <br> .. per dozen <br> (I) Exceeding a quart . . <br> $(J)$ When preserved in spirituous per gallon tional duty at 14s. per gallon to be paid on the liquid <br> (ㅌ) Ginger in brine for the manufacture of Crystallized Preserved Ginger, as prescribed by Departmental By-laws .. per lb. | $7 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. <br> 1s. 3d. <br> 2s. 6d. <br> 5s. <br> 1s. 8d. <br> On and after 14th December, 1911, 1d." | 6d. <br> 1s. 2 s . 4 s. <br> 1 s .4 d . |

Amendments of Customs Tariff, 1908-10-continued.

## Tariff Items.

59. By adding at the end of the item the words " and on and after the 15th December, 1911 Bananas per cental
60. By inserting in sub-item (A) after the word "Birds" the letters ", n.e.j."
61. By omitting the whole of the item and inserting in its stead the following item :-
"97. (4) Seed-Canary, Hemp and Rape; also mixtures in which such seeds predominate, in packages exceeding 20 lb. .. .. per cental
(в) Seed (Rape), for the manufacture of Rape Seed Cake and denaturated Colza Oil under Departmental By-laws
62. By inserting in sub-item (A) after the word "Fancy," the word " or"
By inserting in sub-item (B) after the letters " N.E.I." the words "; also Soap Substitutes and Compound Detergents for washing and cleansing purposes"
63. By adding to the item a new sub-item as follows:-
"(c) Unground, for manufacture of Curry Paste or Powder under Departmental By-laws per lb.
64. By omitting the whole of sub-item ( $\Delta$ ), and inserting in its stead the following sub-item :--"(A) N.E.I., for the human body, partly or wholly made up, including materials cut into shape therefor ; also Looping for Boots and Labels and Hangers for Coats and other textile goods, plain, printed, or having woven lettering or ornamental designs, whether in the piece or otherwise .. .. .. .. ad val.
65. By omitting the whole item.
66. By omitting from the item the words " 107 or 134 " and inserting in their stead the words " 106 or 110 ".
67. By omitting the whole item and inserting in its stead the following item :-
" 110. Feathers, Dressed, including Feathers made up into trimmings; also Natural Birds and Wings .. .. , .. ad val.
68. By omitting from the item the words " Flannels, whether plain fancy or printed, including Domett containing wool;"


Amendments of Customs Tarify, 1908-10-continued.

| Tariff Items. | General Tariff. | Tariff on Goods the Produce or Manufacture Kingdom. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 115. By inserting in the item after the word "any " the word "textile" |  |  |
| 116. By omitting the whole item and inserting in its stead the following item :- <br> " 116. Articles of Coir, viz. :-Mats, Matting, and Fenders | 25 per cent. | 20 per cent." |
| 117. By inserting in the item before the word "Cosies" the letter " (A)" and by adding a new sub-item- <br> "(в) Cotton or Linen Handkerchiefs and Serviettes .. .. .. ad val. | 25 per cent. and on and cembe 30 per cent. | 20 per cent. fter 21st Der, 1911 25 per cent." |
| 123. By inserting in the item new sub-item as follows:- <br> " ( $\boldsymbol{H}$ ) Cotton and Linen Piece Goods defined otherwise than by printing or dyeing for cutting up for the manufacture of hemmed or hem-stitched Handkerchiefs or Serviettes ad val. | 5 per cent. | Free " |
| 126. By omitting from the item the words " Collar Check; Collar Cloth " and inserting in their stead the words "Collar Check and Collar Cloth 36 inches and over in width" |  |  |
| 134. By inserting in sub-item (A) after the words "Badges n.e.i. ; " the words " Braids n.e.i.;" <br> By omitting from sub-item (A) the words "Natural Birds and Wings ; " <br> By omitting from sub-item (B) the semicolons after the words "Buckles", "Clasps ", "Slides" and " Buttons", and inserting commas in their stead. <br> By inserting in sub-item (в) a comma after the word "Fringes" <br> By omitting from sub-item ( B ) the words "Braids n.e.i.;" and inserting in their stead the following words :- <br> "Cotton Featherstitch Braids; Plain Braids (other than Cotton Featherstitch) of one colour and not exceeding three inches in width, but not including braids containing gold silver or tinsel threads;" <br> By omitting from sub-item (b) as on and after 21st December, 1911, the words "Gimp n.e.i. ; " |  |  |
| 139. By inserting in sub-item (a) before the word "Fittings" the word "Service" |  |  |

Amendments of Customs Tariff, 1908-10-continued.

## Tariff Items.

141. By omitting the present sub-item (c) and inserting in its stead the following sub-item :-
"(c) Primus and other similar heating lamps ad val.
142. By inserting in sub-item ( A ) after the word " Grain) " the letters "n.e.i."
143. By inserting in the item after the word "Refrigerators" the words " other than for household use"
144. By inserting in sub-item (A) after the word "Cultivators" the words "; Handworked Seed Drills"
145. By omitting the whole item and inserting in its stead the following item :-
" 153. Cutlery, n.e.i., Forks, Spoons, and Knife Sharpeners, including the articles named when plated or silver ferruled, but not including any article otherwise partly or wholly made of gold or silver ad val.
146. By omitting the whole item and inserting in its stead the following item :-
"157. Tanks not exceeding 400 gallons in capa. city, whether imported empty or as containers of goods $\quad . \quad$ " $\quad \ddot{ }$.
147. By omitting from the item the words "and Parts thereof"
148. By omitting from the item the words " not including motive power, Engine Combination or Power Connexions, if any"
By omitting from the item the words ", Jewellers' Polishing Lathes"
149. By omitting from sub-item (A) the words ", and parts thereof,"
150. By omitting the whole item.
151. By omitting the whole of sub-item (c).

By omitting the whole of sub-item (D) and inserting in its stead the following sub-item :-
"(D) Kettles and Kitchen Cooking Utensils (but not including Stoves) of Cast Iron (tinned or plain) Aluminium or Nickel
172. By inserting in the item after the word "Brasswork" the word "Bronzework"


Tariff on Goods
the Produce or Manufacture
of the United Kingdom.

15 per cent.
10 per cent."

Free "

Amendments of Customs Tariff, 1908-10-continued.


Amendments of Customs Tariff, 1908-10-continued.

| Tarifif Items. | General Tariff. | Tariff on Goods the Produce or Manufacture Kingdom. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 227. By omitting from the item after the word "(plain)" the word ", and" and inserting in the item after the word "(plain)" a semicolon. <br> By inserting in the item after the words "Zinc Sheets" the words "in size not less than 7 feet by 3 feet or its equivalent" <br> By omitting the words ", for meat safes and covers" |  |  |
| 229. By omitting from sub-item (D) the words ", and Parts" <br> 230. By inserting in the item after the words "Furniture Oils, Pastes, and Polishes; " the words "Floor Polishes;" |  |  |
| 231. By inserting in the item before the word "Graphite" the letter " ( A )" <br> By adding a new sub-item as follows :- <br> " (в) French Chalk and other preparations of Steatite, n.e.i. .. .. .. ad val. | 25 per cent. | 20 per cent." |
| 4. By omitting the whole of sub-items (F) (G) (H) and (I) and inserting in their stead the following subitems :- <br> "( $\ddagger$ ) Vegetable Oils, Edible, including Salad, Cooking and Fish-frying Oils per gallon <br> (G) Vegetable Oils, Edible, n.e.i., when denaturated as prescribed by Departmental Bylaws <br> per gallon <br> (H) China, Sesame and Soya Bean Oils, when denaturated as prescribed by Departmental By-laws <br> (I) Castor; Turkey Red Oil; Commercial Oleic Acid; Linseed, Tung and other Vegetable Paint Oils per gallon <br> By omitting the whole of sub-item ( $K$ ) and inserting in its stead the following sub-item :- <br> '(к) Mineral and Coal Tar, viz.-Naphtha, Benzine, Benzoline, Gasoline, Pentane, Petrol, Turpentine Substitutes, and all Petroleum <br> Spirit under - 790 gravity per gallon <br> By omitting the whole of sub-item (N) By omitting the whole of sub-item (0) By inserting in sub-item (P) after the word " Petroleum" the word "Burning" | 2s. <br> 6d. <br> d <br> Free <br> 6d." <br> $\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{~d}$. | $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. ." |
| 235. By inserting in the item after the words "Cloth Oil" the words "for use in the manufacture of Textile Goods, as prescribed by Departmental By-laws" <br> By omitting from the item the words "China Oil when denaturated as prescribed by Departmental Bylaws ; " |  |  |

Amendments of Customs Tariff, 1908-10—continued.


Amendments of Customs Tariff, 1908-10-continued.


Ambndments of Costoms Tariff, 1908-10-continued.


Ampndments of Customs Tariff, 1908-10-continued.

## Tariff Items.

By omitting from sub-item (DD) (1) the words "in the rough" and inserting in their stead the words "roughturned, but not shouldered or tenoned"
By adding to sub-item (DD) the following words:-
"(2) Felloes of Hickory, cut, shaped, or bent, plain, in the rough.. .. .. ad val.
(3) Rims of Hickory, bent, squared, plain, in the rough .. .. .. ad val. By omitting the whole of the note defining " super. face ", immediately following the item 303.
306. By omitting from sub-item (A) the words "Wire-doors; " By inserting in sub-item (A) after the words ", Mitre Boxes;" the words "Wood Split Pulleys ;"
307. By omitting from sub-item (d) the words " ad val. 10 per cent." and "Free" and inserting in their stead the word "Free"
309. By omitting the whole item and inserting in its stead the following item :-
' ' 309. (A) Tool Handles of Wood, n.e.i., attached to exempt tools; also handles, not in excess of one for each unhandled exempt tool imported therewith ..
(в) Tool Handles of wood, unattached, n.e.i. ad val.
310. By omitting the whole of the item
311. By inserting in the item after the word "wood" the words "including Fly Doors"
312. By omitting the whole item and inserting in its stead the following item :
" 312. Photograph Frames, Stands for Pictures, and Picture Frames, on pictures or otherwise, of any material. . .. ad val.
326. By omitting from the item the words "Purses n.e.i.; Wallets;" also the words "other than dolls undressed" also the words "including fancy, ground, and cut glass bottles of over 5 drams of fluid capacity, containing goods not subject to ad valorem duty, and stoppers for such bottles"
327. By omitting the whole of the item
339. By omitting from the item the words ", and parts thereof

General Tariff. | Tariff on Goods |
| :---: | :---: |
| the Produce |
| or Manufacture |
| of the United |
| Kingdom. |

10 per cent.

15 per cent."

35 per cent.

Amendments of Customs Tariff, 1908-10-continued.

| Tariff Items. | General Tarif. | Tariff on Goods the Produce or Manufacture Kingdom. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 340. By inserting in the item before the word "Compasses" the word "Magnetic" |  |  |
| 342. By omitting the whole item and inserting in its stead the following item :- <br> " 342. Gramaphones, Phonographs, and other Talking Machines, including cases (but not horns) imported with machines; and Records .. .. ad val. | 5 per cent. | Free '> |
| 345. By inserting in the item after the words "Soles" the letters "n.e.i." |  |  |
| 350. By inserting in the item before the words " Rubber Manufactures" the letter "(A)" <br> By omitting from the item the words "Tyres; Tubes, valved or unvalved;" <br> By adding to the item a new sub-item as follows:- <br> "(B) Pneumatic Rubber Tyres, and Tubes therefor, valved or unvalved- <br> (1) Covers weighing each $2 \frac{1}{2}$ lbs. or less; Tubes weighing each 1 lb . or less |  |  |
| (2) Covers weighing each over $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{lbs}$.; Tubes weighing each over 1 lb . .. per lb . | 25 per cent. 1s. 6 d. | 20 per cent 1s. 2 d. |
| or ad val. <br> whichever rate returns the higher duty. | 25 per cent. | 20 per cent. |
| (c) Rubber Tyres other than pneumatic ad val. | 25 per cent. | 20 per cent. |
| By adding a new sub-jtem as follows :- <br> "(D) Floor and Carriage Mats of Rubber ad val. | 15 per cent. | 10 per cent." |
| 351. By inserting in the item before the words "Indiarubber, crude " the letter "(A)" <br> By omitting from the item the words " or powdered and reclaimed" <br> By inserting in the item before the word "Surgical" the word "cut-sheet" |  | : |
| By adding to the item a new sub-item as follows :- <br> " ( B ) Indiarubber, powdered or reclaimed ad val. | 15 per cent. | 10 per cent." |
| 352. By omitting the whole of the item and inserting in its stead the following item :- <br> " 352. (A) Leather Manufactures n.e.i.; Leather cut into shape; Harness n.e.i. ; Razor Strops; Whips, including keepers, thongs and lashes ad val. <br> (B) Harness and Buggy Saddles .. each or ad val. whichever rate returns the higher duty." | 30 per cent. 6s. <br> 30 per cent. | 25 per cent. 5 5. <br> 25 per cent. |

Amendments of Customs Tariff, 1908-10-continued.


Amendments of Customs Tariff, 1908-10-continued.


Amendments of Customs Tariff, 1908-10-continued.


Amendments of Costoms Tariff, 1908-10-continued.

| Tariff Items. | General Tariff. | Tariff on Goods the Produce or Manufacture of the United Kingdom. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (B) Oil or Water Colour Paintings n.e.i. other than those by Australian students or Australizn artists abroad ad val. and on and after 15 th December, 1911 .. .. ench or ad val. whichever rate returns the higher duty <br> (c) Oil or Water Colour Paintings imported by or presented to Public Art Galleries other Public Institutions Cathedrals or Churches <br> 425. By adding a new item as follows :- <br> " 425 . Thermit and other welding compounds ad val. <br> 440. By omitting the whole of the item and inserting in its stead the following item :- <br> "440. (a) Scientific Instruments and Apparatus, and materials for scientific purposes, for use in Universities, Colleges, Schools, Public Hospitals or any Public Institution, and which cannot reasonably be manufactured or produced within the Commonwealth, as prescribed by Departmental By-laws <br> (B) Metal Furniture for Public Hospitals, and which cannot reasonably be manufactured within the Commonwealth, as prescribed by Departmental Bylaws .. .. <br> 448. By omitting from sub-item (c) the words " Vacuum Gruges," | 25 per cent. <br> £1 <br> 25 per cent. <br> Free" <br> 20 per cent." <br> Free <br> Free" |  |

A consolidation of the duties imposed by the Excise Acts in force on ist January, 1909, is given on page 509 of the Year-Book 1908-9. The only amendment which has since been made is the omission of the sliding scale in the case of sugar, the Excise duty on manufactured sugar being 4 s . per cwt .

Up to the end of 1902 each State published statistical information regarding its trade, showing countries from and to which articles were imported and exported. Under this arrangement there occurred material differences in the classification of the goods, making it practically impossible to institute accurate comparisons. Arrangements were accordingly made by the Federal Government for uniform tabulation of trade returns in each State, and the information so tabulated was issued for the first time in 1903, and maintained until 1910. On the i3th September of the latter year the Federal Government abandoned the collecting and recording of Inter-State
imports and exports, and consequently the trade particulars since available relate exclusively to oversea imports and exports, i.e., direct imports from and exports to countries outside Australia. A further curtailment of particulars in regard to exports took place in 1911, as the distinction that had previously been made between Victorian produce and Australian produce was not observed in that year.

The total values and the values per head of population of imports oversea im. from and exports to oversea countries for the eleven years 1901-1911 $\begin{aligned} & \text { ports and } \\ & \text { exports. }\end{aligned}$ are set forth hereunder:-

Values of Oversea Imports and Exports, igot to 1911.

| Year. |  | Imports Oversea |  | Exports Oversea. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total. | Per head of population | Total. | Per head of population. |
|  |  | £ | $\pm$ s d. | £ | $\chi^{\text {s. }}$ d. |
| 1901 | ... | 12,686,880 | 10106 | 13,075,259 | 101611 |
| 1902 | $\cdots$ | 12,857,725 | 10115 | 10,369,335 | 8106 |
| 1903 | $\ldots$ | 12,339,615 | $\begin{array}{lll}10 & 2 & 7\end{array}$ | 11,185,012 | $\begin{array}{llll}9 & 3 & 8\end{array}$ |
| 1904 | ... | 12,743,375 | 1098 | 16,172,694 | 13 |
| . 1905 | $\ldots$ | 12,957,855 | 10115 | 14,028,641 | 11811 |
| 1906 | $\ldots$ | 14,855,163 | 1200 | 18,110,020 | 14126 |
| 1907 | $\ldots$ | 17,101,022 | 131210 | 17,112,298 | 13130 |
| 1908 | ... | 16,433,382 | 12196 | 15,165,031 | 11196 |
| 1909 | -.* | 16,531,981 | 12181 | 17,842,876 | 13186 |
| 1910 | ... | 20,002,606 | 15711 | 18,188,236 | 1400 |
| 1911 |  | 21,850,963 | 16109 | 18,915,716 | $\begin{array}{llll}14 & 6 & 4\end{array}$ |

During the period covered by the above table imports from oversea countries have increased by $£ 9,164,083$, and exports to those countries by $£ 5,840,45$, these figures representing increases of $£^{6}$ os. 3 d. and $£ 39$ s. 5 d. per head of population respectively.

The values of total imports and exports, which are only available rotal im. ap to 1909, and their values per head of the population, are shown ports and in the following table for the ten years 1900-9:-

Value of Imports and Exports, igoo to 1909.

| Year. | Imports. |  | Exports. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. | Per Flead of Population. | Gold. | Merchandise. | Total. | Per Head of Population. |
|  | £ | $\pm$ s. d. | $\pm$ | £ | £ | £ s.d. |
| 1900 ... | 18,301,811 | 15 15r 6 | 4,132,061 | 13,290,491 | 17,422,552 | 14120 |
| 1901 ... | 18,927,340 | $\begin{array}{lllll}15 & 14 & 8\end{array}$ | 4,298,528 | 14,347,569 | 18,646,097 | 15100 |
| 1902 .. | 18,270,245 | $\begin{array}{llll}15 & 2 & 8\end{array}$ | 4,305,697 | 13,904,826 | 18,210,523 | $\begin{array}{llll}15 & 1 & 8\end{array}$ |
| 1903. | $17,859,171$ $20,096,442$ | $\begin{array}{lllr}14 & 15 & 6 \\ 16 & 12 & 10\end{array}$ | 5,420,974 | 14,286,094 | 19,707,068 | $\begin{array}{lll}16 & 6 & 0\end{array}$ |
| 1905 .. | $20,096,442$ $22,337,886$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}16 & 12 & 10 \\ 18 & 8 & 5\end{array}$ | 4,444,011 $\mathbf{1 , 9 9 9}, 297$ | $19,960,906$ $20,759,531$ | 24,404,917 | $\begin{array}{llll}10 & 4 & 4 & 2\end{array}$ |
| 1906 .. | 25,234,402. | $20 \begin{array}{lll}11 & 4\end{array}$ | 4,910,177 | $20,759,531$ $24,007,815$ | $22,758,828$ $28,917,992$ | $\begin{array}{llll}18 & 15 & 5\end{array}$ |
| 1907 ... | 28,198,257 | 22124 | 2,660,544 | 26,074,460 | 28,735.004 | $\begin{array}{cccc}23 & 11 & 4 \\ 23 & 0 & 11\end{array}$ |
| 1908 | 27,197,696 | 21102 | 4,363,078 | 22,833,123 | 27,196,201 | $\begin{array}{ccc}23 & 10 & 11 \\ 21 & 10 & 2\end{array}$ |
| $1909 \ldots$ | 28,150,198 | 21186 | 2,846,981 | 27,049,294 | 29,896,275 | 2358 |

Imports from and exports to principal countries.

The value of Victorian trade with various oversea countries, and the surplus of imports or exports in each case during igir are as follows:-

Imports from and Exports to Oversea Countries, igif.

| Country. | Value of Imports into Victoria from each Country. | Value of Exports from Victoria to each Country. | Victorian Excess of Imports ( + ) Exports (-) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | f | £ | £ |
| United Kingdom | 12,502,234 | 10,507,025 | +1,995,209 |
| Canada | 241,170 | 2,841 | +238,329 |
| Ceylon | 281,976 | 198,069 | +83,907 |
| Fiji | 56,249 | 25,552 | +30,697 |
| Hong Kong | 92,820 | 155,688 | -62,868 |
| India (including Burmah) | 846,678 | 604,186 | +242,492 |
| Mauritius * .. | 11,545 | 24,767 | -13,222 |
| New Zealand | 978,677 | 805,029 | +173,648 |
| Ocean Island | 130,436 | 10,616 | +119,820 |
| South African Union | 16,454 | 567,781 | - 551,327 |
| Straits Settlements | 128,397 | 143,469 | $-15,072$ |
| Other British Possessions | 2,523 | 6,487 | -3,964 |
| Argentine |  | 91,209 | -91,209 |
| Belgium | 608,891 | 755,106 | -146,215 |
| Borneo (Dutch) | 11,822 | 10,972 | +850 |
| Canary Islands .. | . . | 572,615 | - 572,615 |
| Chili |  | 45,877 | -45,877 |
| China | 50,728 | 34,792 | +15,936 |
| Egypt . . | 16,933 | 52,320 | -35,387 |
| France. | 250,411 | 2,407,978 | -2,157,567 |
| Germany | 1,631,455 | 801,302 | $+830,153$ |
| Holland | 63,175 | 28,696 | +34,479 |
| Italy | 96,796 | 100,955 | -4,159 |
| Japan .. | 258,662 | 40,141 | +218,521 |
| Javai | 200,985 | 146,768 | $+54,217$ |
| Madeira Island |  | 31,639 | -31,639 |
| Norway | 380,853 | 40 | +380,813 |
| Peru . | 3,626 | 143,831 | -140,205 |
| Philippine Islands | 47,698 | 89,541 | -41,843 |
| Portuguese East Africa |  | 28,263 | $-28,263$ |
| Russia | 98,620 | 2,272 | +96,348 |
| Siam .. | 24 | 21,700 | -21,676 |
| Sumatra | 18,099 | 6,091 | +12,008 |
| Sweden | 202,541 | 413 | +202,128 |
| United States of America | 2,592,032 | 412,160 | +2,179,872 |
| Other Foreign Countries .. | 28,453 | 39,525 | -11,072 |
| Total | 21,850,963 | 18,915,716 | +2,935,247 |

The oversea trade in igII shows an excess in the value of imports amounting to $£^{2,935,247}$, and it will be observed that this excess is due principally to the state of the trade with British countries. The excess in favour of imports from these countries was $£^{2,237,649,}$ there being a balance of imports to the amount of $£_{2,884,102}$ as regards the United Kingdom, India, Canada, New Zealand, Ocean Island, Ceylon, and Fiji ; and a balance of exports amounting to
$\pm 646,453$ in respect of the remaining British countries. As regards foreign countries, the value of the imports from the United States was greater by $£^{2, x 79,872}$ than that of exports thereto, while, on the other hand, exports to France showed a surplus over imports of $\mathcal{E}^{2,157,567 \text {. }}$ The value of all goods received from other foreign countries exceeded that of goods sent thereto by the sum of $£ 675,293$.

The value of the trade with the leading countries of the world in each of the last five years was as specified hereunder:-

Imports from and Exports to Principal Countries,
igot to igif.

| Countries. | 1307. | 1908. | 1909. | 1910. | 1911. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Imports. |  |  |  |  |
| From- | £ | £ | £ | $\stackrel{ \pm}{*}$ | £ |
| Other Austeralian States | 11,097,235 | 10,764,314 | 4 11,618,21 |  |  |
| New Zealand ... | 852,470 | 802,847 |  | $925,819$ | $\begin{array}{r} 978,677 \\ 12,502,234 \end{array}$ |
| United Kingdom ... | 10,294,691 | 9,345,736 | $9,916,089$$\mathbf{9 8 0} \mathbf{7 1 9}$ |  |  |
| India and Ceykrnn ... | 972,123 | 862,126 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 11.643 .160 \\ & 1,358.721 \end{aligned}$ | 1,128,654 |
| South Africa <br> Other Britich Po | 11,609 | 121,284 | 16,663452,736 | $\begin{array}{r} 26,114 \\ 625,927 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,454 \\ 663,140 \end{array}$ |
| Other British Possessions | 352,408 | 482,761 |  |  |  |
| Belgium | 342,572 | 370,293 | $\begin{aligned} & 338,908 \\ & 152,441 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 418,719 \\ & 184.207 \end{aligned}$ | 608,891250,411 |
| France | 174,106 | 178,631 |  |  |  |
| Germany ${ }^{\text {United }}$ - | 1,310,917 | 1.305,602 | 1,205,359 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,338,612 \\ & 2,211,517 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,631,455 \\ & 2,592,032 \end{aligned}$ |
| United Stater of America | 1,954, 102 | 2,081,594 | $1,020,756$ |  |  |
| Other Foreign Cean | 836,024 | 882,508 |  | $1,264,810$ | 1.479,015 |
| Total | 28,198,257 | 27,197,696 | -28,150,198 | 20,002,606 + | 21,850,963 $\dagger$ |
|  | Export |  |  |  |  |
| To- | £ | ¢ |  |  | ${ }_{*}$ |
| Other Australian | 11,622,706 | 12,031,170 | f 12,053,399 |  |  |
| New Zealand | 962,932 | 773,557 | $1,117,807$ | $945,019$ | $\begin{array}{r} 805,029 \\ 10,507,025 \end{array}$ |
| United Kingdom ... | 8,514,274 | 7,528,932 |  |  |  |
| India and Ceylon ... | 1,038,339 | -559,027 | 8,84, $\mathbf{5 4 8 , 0 7 0}$ | - 334,936 |  |
| South Africa | 608,755 | 444,644 | 643,870243,136 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 10,507,025 \\ 802,255 \end{array}$ |
| Other British Pos- | 329,301 | 215,471 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 569,055 \\ & 297,418 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 567,781 \\ & 369,420 \end{aligned}$ |
| Belgium ... | 871,997 | 500,007 | $\begin{array}{r} 747,510 \\ 1,954,548 \end{array}$ | 809,609 | 755,106 |
| France ... | 2,318,227 | 1,589,428 |  |  |  |
| Germany $\quad .$. | 2,626,572 | 2,015,536 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,954,548 \\ 872,461 \\ 1,169,762 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,441,002 \\ 1,071,391 \\ \mathbf{4 7 3 , 4 6 7} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,407,978 \\ 801,302 \\ 412,160 \end{array}$ |
| United States of America | 936,982 | -575,863 |  |  |  |
| Other Foreign Countries | 904,919 | 962,566 | 1,674,551 | 986,120 | 1,487,660 |
| Total | 28,735,004 | 27,196,201 | 29,896,275 | 18, |  |

[^1][^2]2 G 2

Principal articles of trade.

The froportion of imports coming from Australian States formed 42 per cent. of the total in 1905, 41 per cent. in 1906, 39 per cent. in 1907, $39 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. in 1908, and 41 per cent. in 1909, or an average of 4 I per cent. over the five years 1905-1909. Of the total exports the proportion sent to Australian States was $3^{8}$ per cent. in 1905, 37 per cent. in 1906, 40 per cent. in 1907, 44 per cent. in r908, and 40 per cent. in 1909, or an average of 40 per cent. for the five years $1905-1909$. In each of the last five years exports were of greater value than imports in the trade with South Africa, Belgium, and France; but, in trade with the United Kingdom and the United States, the value of imports was greater than that of exports. There was an excess of exports in trade with New Zealand in 1907, 1909, and 1910, with India and Ceylon in 1907, and with Germany in 1908; but in other years there was an excess of imports from those countries. In interchange with the other Australian States there was an excess of exports in each of the three years for which figures are available.
A list of the principal articles of trade between Victoria and oversea countries during the last five years is as follows:-

Value of Principal Articles Imported from and Exported to Oversea Countries, 1907 to 1911.

| Articles. | Value in Year. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1907. | 1908. | 1909. | 1910. | 1911. |
|  | £ | £ | $£$ | £ | £ |
| Imported into Vistoria from Oversea Countries. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Piece Goods | 2,891,452 | 2,691,767 | 2,904,304 | $3,267,755$ $1,013,728$ | 3,388,987 |
| Machines and Machinery | 855,458 | 760,077 705,260 | 781,347 | 1,064,848 | 1,177,275 |
| Iron and Steel . - | 822,566 $1,010,033$ | 894,337 | 859,687 | 970,688 | 1,145,484 |
| Metal Manufactures | $1,010,033$ $.628,886$ | 735,353 | 616,348 | 847,139 | 1,107,317 |
| Timberer and Attire | 673,228 | 544,701 | 586,574 | 699,809 | 797,566 |
| Rubber and Rubber Manufac- |  |  |  |  |  |
| tures . $\quad$. | 229,272 | 258,424 | 305,696 407,260 | 396,419 | 541,268 |
| Gold-Bullion .. | 308,009 | 283,603 | 315,332 | 403,548 | 530,012 |
| Vehicles and parts.. | 231,315 | 512,880 | 433,459 | 524,450 | 600,535 |
| Paper . | 484,340 | 360,446 | 420,720 | 503,152 | 517,172 |
| Tea | - 352,438 | 364,403 | 379,212 | 472,160 | 432,768 |
| Oils | 305,508 | 297,028 | 7 261,344 | 312,699 $9,114,435$ | $\mathbf{3 6 9 , 1 9 1}$ $\mathbf{9 , 4 5 6 , 1 3 2}$ |
| Tobacco ${ }^{\text {all Other Articles }}$ | 7,765,224 | 7,682,049 | 7,442,041 | 9,114,435 | 9,456,132 |
| Total | 17,101,022 | 16,433,382 | 16,531,981 | 20,002,606 | 21,850,963 |
| Exported from Victoria to Oversea Countries. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 7,237,716 | 6,009,588 | 7,004,623 | 7,190,789 | 6,255,599 |
| Wheat and Flour .. | 2,295,703 | 1,048,330 | $3,440,777$ $1,100,459$ | $3,701,039$ $1,780,044$ | 4,221,961 |
| Butter | 1,544,836 | 1,037,628 | 1,100,469 | 1,296,516 | 1,089,451 |
| Skins and Hides | 1,009,181 | 2,976,081 | 2,037,927 | 1,428,264 | 1,084,479 |
| Gold-Specie | 1,123,81,636 |  | 2,513,866 | 912,192 | 996,388 |
| Meat - | 205,758 | 133,644 | 214,080 | 378,924 | 480,256 |
| Tallow ${ }^{\text {Tin }}$ | 378,628 | 305,711 | 249,669 | 241,896 | 338,982 |
| Tin Ingots Articles | 2,644,942 | 2,292,543 | 2,193,091 | 2,258,572 | 2,087,013 |
| Total | 17,112,298 | 15,165,031 | 17,842,876 | 18,188,236 | 18,015,716 |

It is worthy of notice that, during the last five years, the larger portion of the oversea trade consisted of imports, also that these were composed mainly of manufactured goods, and contained a greater variety of articles than in the case of exports. The latter were accounted for almost entirely by a small number of agricultural, pastoral, or mineral products. The value of wool exported exceeded that of the five principal items included in the imports, while the three leading articles exported were valued at much more than the thirteen leading articles imported. The varied nature of the imports is shown by the fact that the thirteen principal articles represented only 55 per cent. of the total value; in the case of the exports, on the other hand, 87 per cent. of the value came under eight headings.

Since 1907 Victorian trade with the United Kingdom has Trade with
 exceeded that of exports by $£_{1,780,417}$ in 1907, and by $£ 1,995,209$ in 1911. The principal articles imported from and exported to the United Kingdom in the last five years were as follows :-

## Value of Principal Articles Imported from and Exported to the United Kingdom, 1907 to 1911.

| Articles. | Value. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Imported into Victoria from United Kingdom. | 1907. | 1908. | 1909. | 1910, | 1911. |
| Piece GoodsCotton and Linen | $\stackrel{\stackrel{£}{1,133,056}}{ }$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \underset{1,064,356}{ } \end{array}$ | $\underset{1,248,104}{£}$ | $\underset{1,424,097}{\mathfrak{£}}$ | $\stackrel{£}{1,511,023}$ |
| Woollen | 804,829 | 665,632 | 643,832 | 724,447 | 791,258 |
| Velvets, \&c. | 300,342 | 358,984 | 448,431 | 459,633 | 352,376 |
| Silk | 362,008 | 295,572 | 293,066 | 323,947 | 323,193 |
| Iron and Steel | 639,285 | 524,988 | 606,430 | 770,696 | 800,117 |
| Machines, Tools, and Implements | 487,366 | 451,195 | 550,399 | 641,408 | 688,147 |
| Apparel and Attire ... | 571,376 | 464,917 | 494,324 | 581,195 | 651,798 |
| Paper | 239,317 | 260,404 | 277,096 | 326,348 | 339,937 |
| Books | 186,661 | 174,746 | 205,041 | 208,635 | 251,904 |
| Vessels (Ships) ... | 260,000 | 460,000 | 264,000 | 310,500 | 10,000 |
| All other articles | 5,310,451 | 4,624,942 | 4,915,366 | 5,877,254 | 6,782,481 |
| Total | 10,294,691 | 9,345,736 | 9,946,089 | 11,648,160 | 12,502,234 |

Value of Principal Articles Importrd from and Exported to the United Kingdom, 1907 to 1911 -continued.

| Articles. | Value. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exported from Victoria to United Kingdom. | 1907. | 1908. | 12019. | 1910. | 1911 |
| Wool | $\stackrel{\underset{3,472,248}{\boldsymbol{f}}}{\substack{\text { and }}}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \underset{3,269,901}{ } \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\underset{2,905,230}{£}$ | $\underset{3,365,410}{\boldsymbol{E}}$ | $\underset{3,261,235}{£}$ |
| Butter | 1,323,673 | 868,068 | 936,675 | 1,595,268 | 2,178,650 |
| Wheat and Flour | 1,205,062 | 533,332 | 2,547,669 | 2,424,848 | 2,137,643 |
| Meat, Frozen- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beef, Mutton, and |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 467,131 | 407,078 | 414,443 | 796,255 | 815,147 |
| Rabbits and Hares | 153,421 | 82,335 | 80,729 | 67,921 | 65,351 |
| Hides and Skins | 481,598 | 407,405 | 553,529 | 568,619 | 442,005 |
| Tallow | 176,271 | 104,555 | 174,096 | 286,850 | 318,730 |
| Gold | 177,412 | 811,160 | 213,020 | 34,098 | 313,372 |
| Tin Ingots ... | 370,524 | 294,358 | 238,184 | 219,162 | 294,363 |
| Leather ... | 135,457 | 147,111 | 130,566 | 92,704 | 84,782 |
| Copper | 7,297 | 189,991 | 250,882 | 285,320 | 48,299 |
| All other articles | 544,180 | 413,638 | 426,138 | 523,264 | 547,448 |
| Total | 8,514,274 | 7,528,932 | 8,871,161 | 10,259,719 | 10,507,025 |

Imports from the United Kingdom are chiefly made up of manufactures, while exports thereto from Victoria consist almost entirely of agricultural, pastoral, and mineral products. It will be observed in the figures for 1911 that, of the imports, piece goods and apparel and attire represent 29 per cent. of the total, also that, of the exports, wool is responsible for 31 per cent., and if to its value be added that of butter, wheat, and flour, 72 per cent. of the total is accounted for.

In rgir the value of imports from New Zealand was about 15 per Trade with sent. more, and that of exports thereto about 16 per cent. less than Zeeuland. in 190\%. The principal articles imported and exported during the last five years were as follows:-

Value of Principal Articles Imported from and Exported to New Zealand, 1907 to 191 if .

| Articles. | Value. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| mported into Victoria from New Zealand. | 1907. | 1968. | 1909. | 1910. | 1911. |
|  | £ | E | £ | $\boldsymbol{\chi}$ | £ |
| Gold-Bullion | 397,873 | 342,659 | 407,215 | 411,052 | 541,132 |
| Timber | 122,250 | 160,142 | 134,093 | 151,631 | 173,828 |
| Animals (horses, cattle, sheep, and pigs) ... | 24,979 | 14,527 | 30,522 | 91,482 | 71.190 |
| Skins and Hides ... | 122,651 | 105,080 | 110,146 | 99,847 | 68,248 |
| Fish ... | 23,288 | 13,646 | 16,705 | 17,150 | 21,679 |
| Flax and Hemp | 53,305 | 53,992 | 59,750 | 57,717 | 17.965 |
| Seeds ... | 9,287 | 16,425 | 13,952 | 18,667 | 9,254 |
| Machines, Tools, and Implements | 14,008 | 7,224 | 7,083 | 6,226 | 6,220 |
| Wool ... | 23,900 | 7,195 | 13,995 | 4,624 | 4,745 |
| Hops | 2,624 | 1,667 | 706 | 3,745 | 2,274 |
| All other Articles | 58,305 | 80,290 | 67,146 | 63,678 | 62,142 |
| Total | 852,470 | 802,847 | 861,313 | 925,819 | 978,677 |
| Exported from Victoria to New Zealand. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gold--Specie ... | 352,000 | 50,000 | 600,000 | 306,108 | 100,000 |
| Rubber manufactures | 36,999 | 40,833 | 38,396 | 60,626 | 91,181 |
| Tobacco, manufactured | 54,320 | 65,699 | 69,435 | 64,058 | 65,425 |
| Tea | 17,953 | 22,194 | 18,745 | 38,912 | 42,850 |
| Books | 19,632 | 22,802 | 24,396 | 26,846 | 36,964 |
| Machinery | 46,433 | 34,097 | 35,692 | 37,579 | 31,575 |
| Manures | 10,609 | 22,687 | 14.915 | 19,542 | 27,798 |
| Leather | 21,699 | 25,429 | 22,900 | 26,938 | 24,375 |
| Wheat and Flour | 34,423 | 107,197 | 31,614 | 13,665 | 15,727 |
| Wine | 16,689 | 15,347 | 15,610 | 16,985 | 13,913 |
| All other Articles | 352,175 | 367,272 | 246,104 | 333,760 | 355,221 |
| Total | 962,932 | 773,557 | 1,117,807 | 945,019 | 805,029 |

In igis the exports to New Zealand were less than the imports therefrom by 17.7 per oent. Leaving gold out of consideration, it will be observed that the articles imported are not very numerous, as the nine leading items account for 86 per cent. of the total, whilst the varied character of the exports is evidenced by the fact that the nine leading itelhs make up only 50 per cent. of the total.

Trade with India and Ceylon.

Trade with India (including Burmah) and Ceylon, which was less than 5 per cent. of the Victorian oversea trade in 1911, has declined by $£ 108,193$ since 1907, the value of the exports being less by $£^{240}, 38$ I (principally gold), but that of the imports greater by £132,188. The principal articles interchanged during the last five years were as follows:-
Value of Princtpal Articles Imported from and Exported to India and Ceylon, igol to 191.

| Articles. |  | Value. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Imported into Victoria from India and Ceylon. |  | 1907. | 1908. | 1909. | 1910. | 1911. |
|  |  | £ | £ | £ | £ | $\boldsymbol{x}$ |
| Bags, Sacks, \&c.Tea |  | 300,540 | 336,739 | 414,848 | 600,472 | 405,166 |
|  |  | 416,697 | 313,122 | 363,165 | 422,943 | 400,641 |
| Rice |  | 40,870 | 48,761 | 49,544 | 55,578 | 67,854 |
| Hessian |  | 65,101 | 53,370 | 46,159 | 56,332 | 50,847 |
| Coffee |  | 9,101 | 10,677 | 16,886 | 17,606 | 22,087 |
| Pig Tron ... |  | 9,719 | 7,288 | 6,675 | 13,927 | 20,229 |
| Oils in Bulk.. |  | 12,203 | 8,639 | 8,397 | 12,641 | 16,463 |
| Cotton (raw) |  | 20,375 | 8,458 | 8,425 | 21,476 | 14,563 |
| Nuts ${ }_{\text {Nuins }}$ |  | 9,257 | 3,428 | 6,801 | 10,589 | 11,301 |
| Skins <br> All other Articles |  | 19,025 | 39,996 | 25,619 | 64,126 | 10,628 |
|  |  | 93,578 | 78,861 | 80,644 | 133,995 | 108,875 |
| Total |  | 996,466 | 909,339 | 1,027,163 | 1,409,685 | 1,128,654 |
| Exported from Victoria to India and Ceylon. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gold |  | 822,265 | 372,889 | 399,602 |  | 611,792 |
| Horses |  | 129,121 | 63,156 | 60,171 | 10,880 | 617,764 |
| Wheat and Fiour |  | 13,773 | 21,600 | 15,915 | 21,693 | 20,797 |
|  |  | 11,587 | 56,019 | 17,761 | 9,888 | 11,683. |
| Hay and Chaff |  | 9,185 | 4,647 | 4,562 | 8,644 | 10,606 |
| Soap |  | 8,855 | 7,562 | 6,890 | 7,800 | 8,969 |
| Butter |  | 6,019 | 5,366 | 4,705 | 6,307 | 6,531 |
| BiscuitsOats |  | 5,944 | 5,097 | 6,195 | 6,475 | 6,179 |
| Tallow All other Articles |  | 3,995 7,919 | 2,595 $\mathbf{3 , 3 8 4}$ | 5,392 <br> 2897 | 5,890 | 5,952 |
|  | ... | 23,973 | 25,200 | 31,519 | 30,922 | 3,200 48,782 |
| Total ... | $\cdots$ | 1,042,636 | 567,515 | 555,609 | 344,467 | 802,255 |

The import trade from India and Ceylon is largely made up of tea and jute goods, whose value in 1911 formed 76 per cent. of the total. In return gold was the leading item of exchange, outside of which the export trade in horses and wool was the only business of importance, all other exports in IgIr being responsible for only 13 per cent. of the total.

Imports from Belgium have increased by 78 per cent. in the last $\underset{\substack{\text { Trade } \\ \text { Belgium. }}}{\substack{\text { with }}}$ five years, but exports thereto have decreased by 13 per cent. in the same period. That country accounted for about $3 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of Victoria's oversea trade in each of the years 1907 and 1911. .The principal articles of trade with Belgium in the last five years were as follows :-

Value of Principal Articles Imported from and Exported to Beigium, 1907 to 191 i.

| Articles. | Value |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Imported into Victoria from Belgium. | $190 \%$. | 1908. | 1909. | 1910. | 1911. |
|  | £ | £ | $\pm$ |  | $\pm$ |
| Iron and Steel . ... | 68,719 | 78,287 | 73,758 | 121,098 | 168,073 |
| Cameor and Precious Stones | 28,712 | 43,105 | 35,567, | 34,858 | 59,419 |
| Glass and Glassware... | 41,857 | 31,845 | 40,531 | 39,671 | 52,672 |
| Vehicles, and parts ... | 9,536 | 8,660 | 14,452 | 16,771 | 30,205 |
| Paper ... | 13,461 | 22,408 | 14,807 | 20,748 | 24,722 |
| Wire | 12,109 | 19,785 | 21,415 | 20,868 | 23,028 |
| Wine | 12,528 | 15,4;2 | 14,819 | 7,554 | 20,656 |
| Piece Goods | 11,195 | 9,296 | 9,815 | 16,506 | 19,552 |
| Copper | 6,237 | 15,699 | 11,714 | 9,748 | 3,802 |
| Manures ... | 13,544 | 2,411 | 2,737 | 10,786 | 3,080 |
| All other articles | 124,674 | 123,325 | 99,293 | 120,111 | 203,682 |
| Total | 342,572 | 370,293 | 338,908 | 418,719 | 608,891 |
| Exported from Victoria to Belgium. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wool | 612,551 | 335,589 | 458,475 | . 381,183 | 365,026 |
| Hides and Skins | 153,338 | 96,999 | 204,490 | 241,635 | 194,814 |
| Wheat | 6,415 |  | 9,896 | 105,239 | 78,800 |
| Tallow | 6,702 | 1,502 | 9,040 | 18,993 | 55,650 |
| Ores-Silver Lead, \&c. | 32,278 | 35,689 | 34,936 | 23,342 | 22,098 |
| Leather | 31,283 | 23,755 | 22,700 | 23,397 | 9,050 |
| Camens and Precious | 6,753 | 3,087 | 1,626 | 1,791 | 3,132 |
| All other articles | 22,677 | 3,386 | 6,347 | 14,029 | 26,536 |
| Total | 871,997 | 500,007 | 747,510 | 809,609 | 755,106 |

The trade with Belgium is largely in the form of exports, of which the principal articles in 1911 were wool and hides and skins, together representing 74 per cent. of the total; if to these be added the other five articles specified in the above table, only $3 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. is unaccounted for.

Trade with With France, the principal trade is in exports, which in 1911 amounted to $£^{2,407,978}$, as against imports of $£ 250,411$. The increase in the total trade in the last five years was $£_{166,056}$, viz., exports $£_{89,75 \text { r }}$, and imports $£ 76,305$. The principal articles imported from and exported to France in the years 1907 to igir were as follows:-

Value of Principal Articles Imported from and Exported to France, 1907 to igit.

| Articles. | Value. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Imported into Vietoria from France. | 1907. | 1908. | 1909. | 1910. | 1911. |
|  | £ | £ | $\pm$ | £ | £ |
| Cream of Tartar ... | 43,104 | 48,668 | 41,778 | 33,314 | 50,002 |
| Piece Goods | 7,730 | 10,218 | 11,443 | 15,504 | 28,935 |
| Vehicles, and parts | - 539 | 2,860 | 2,116 | 22,524 | 26,117 |
| Wine $\ldots$. | 6,002 | 6,660 | 2,957 | 12,817 | 11,874 |
| Cameos and Precious Stones ... | 28,610 | 3,953 | 17,707 | 3,183 | 9,774 |
| Acids ... ... | 11,435 | 14,437 | 6,162 | 4,951 | 9,691 |
| Corks, Cork Mats, \&c. | 8,973 | 7,639 | 6,090 | 5,201 | 6,965 |
| Tiles $\quad .$. | 5,432 | 3,500 | 5,361 | 5,057 | 6,086 |
| Pipes (Smoking) . $\quad$ ( | 3,178 | 4,763 | 3,427 | 4,721 | 2,559 |
| All other articles | 59,103 | 75,933 | 55,400 | 76,935 | 98,408 |
| Total | 174,106 | 178,631 | 152,441 | 184,207 | 250,411 |
| Exported from Victoria to France. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wool | 1,973,829 | 1,330,715 | 1,683,732 | 1,967,053 | 1,465,492 |
| Wheat $\ldots$. |  | 4,103 | 5,040 | 49,075 | -499,428 |
| Hides and Skins | 334,653 | 246,899 | 243,352 | 397,204 | 390,989 |
| Tallow . |  | 4,366 | 10,385 | 24,074 | 38,822 |
| Horns ... | 448 | 827 | 1,093 | 255 | 995 |
| Ore-Tin ... |  |  | 5,848 |  |  |
| All other articles | 9,297 | 2,519 | 5,098 | 3,841 | 12,252 |
| Total | 2,318,227 | 1,589,428 | 1,954,548 | 2,441,502 | 2,407,978 |

Imports direct from France, of which one-fifth consisted of cream of tartar, did not in 1911 indicate the extent to which articles produced in France were received in Victoria, as it is shown on page 383 that goods of French origin to the extent of $£^{847,883}$ were imported in that year. The value of exports was practically covered by that of wool, hides and skins, and wheat, as all other items accounted for only 2 per cent. of the total.

The trade with Germany amounted to $£ 1,937,489$ in 1907 , and $\begin{gathered}\text { Trade with } \\ \text { Germans. }\end{gathered}$ $£^{2,43^{2}, 757}$ in 1911, or to about 6 per cent. of the total with oversea countries in each of these years. The imports for 1911 were worth $£ 320,538$, and the exports $£ 174,730$ more, than in 1907 . The principal articles interchanged with Germany during the last five years were as follows:-

Value of Principal Articles Imported from and Exported to Germany, 1907 to 191 I .

| Articles. | Value. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Imported into Victoria from Germany. | 1907. | 1908. | 1909. | 1910. | 1911. |
|  | £ | $\pm$ | £ | £ | ${ }_{2}$ |
| Machines, Tools, and | 96,931 | 89,810 | 70,191 | 84,557 | 127,718 |
| Implements |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wire $\quad .$. | 135,442 | 131,718 | 112,284 | 136,739 | 125,627. |
| Pianos | 96,812 | 78,784 | 69,753 | 81,523 | 119,392 |
| Rubber Manufactures | 32,459 | 57,777 | 95,373 | 60,279 | 110,029 |
| Paper | 110,339 | 110,103 | 56,024 | 77,494 | 91,416 |
| Apparel and Attire | 63,420 | 46,009 | 62.059 | 74,351 | 82,381. |
| Piece Goods | 55,753 | 68,819 | 53,956 | 65,851 | 60,900 |
| Glass and Glassware | 30,810 | 34,673 | 26,758 | 33,523 | 39,973 |
| Iron and Steel | 38,653 | 24,213 | 31,662 | 61,167 | 39,174 |
| Leather | 23,802 | 37,233 | 30,129 | 29,234 | 25,758 |
| All other Articles | 626,496 | 626,463 | 597,170 | 633,894 | 809,087 |
| Total | 1,310,917 | 1,305,602 | 1,205,359 | 1,338,612 | 1,631,455 |
| Experted from Victoria to Germany. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gold-Specie |  | 1,410,000 |  |  |  |
| Wool | 549,669 | 533,050 | 792,840 | 952,760 | 688,166 |
| Apples-Fresh | 10,971 | - 9,630 | 17,405 | 14,080 | 17,213 |
| Tallow | 1,251 | 59 | 940 | 11,100 | 15,803 |
| Sausage Casings | 27,206 | 11,698 | 10,596 | 12,431 | 13,400 |
| Wheat ... |  |  | 9,003 | 39,089 | 11,931 |
| Hides and Skins | 365 | 31,961 | 17,733 | 9,908 | 7,711 |
| Cameos and Precious Stones | 4,184 | 1,685 | 2,052 | 713 | 6,223 |
| Eucalyptus Oil | 6,379 | 1,415 | 2,155 | 2,465 | 3,072 |
| All other Artieles | 26,547 | 16,038 | 19,737 | 28,845 | 37,783 |
| Total | 626,572 | 2,015,536 | 872,461 | 1,071,391 | 801,302 |

The articles imported from Germany are very varied in character, as may be seen from the fact that only half their total value is accounted for in the ten leading items shown above. In exchange for the imports, only half their value was returned in merchandise in
1911. Of the exports for that year 86 per cent. consisted of wool, but Germany also supplied a good market for Victorian apples, tallow, and sausage casings.

Trade with
United
States.

Trade with the United States amounted in 1911 to $£ 3,004,192$, of which $£^{2,59^{2,032}}$ represented imports. As compared with the year 1907, this trade had increased by $£_{113,108 \text {, there having been }}$ a growth of $£^{6} 37,930$ in imports and a reduction of $£ 524,822$ in exports. The exports in 1911 were worth 65 per cent. less than in 1909, and 56 per cent. less than in 1907, the reduction since 1909 being due principally to a shrinkage in exports of wool. The principal articles included in the trade with the United States in the last five years were as follows:-

Value of Principal Articles Imported from and Exported to the United States, igot to igif.

| Articles. | Value. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Imported into Victoria from the United States. | 1907. | 1908. | 1909. | 1910. | 1911. |
|  | $\pm$ | $£$ | $\mathfrak{£}$ | £ | £ |
| Machines, Tools, and Implements | 353,878 | 316,072 | 275,114 | 386,178 | 477,2\%1 |
| Timber Tobaceo, Cigars, and Cigarettes | 201,524 | 292,139 | 141,269 | 249,808 | 325,668. |
|  | 183,908 | 190,792 | 140,945 | 249,345 | 286,783 |
| Rails, Fishplates, \&c. | 165 | 109,368 | 53,203 | 129,530 | 139,686 |
| Kerosene .... | 143,451 | 150,610 | 172,817 | 229,381 | 119,485 |
| Iron and Steel | 51,469 | 58,801 | 51,422 | 76,225 | 115,671 |
| Wire | 84,872 | 78,440 | 51,923 | 52,978 | 89,781 |
| Oil (lubricating) | 46,823 | 33,411 | 37,873 | 44,065 | 54,357 |
| Leather | 38,757 | 50,045 | 54,319 | 30,207 | 50,396 |
| Paper | 78,989 | 96,685 | 51,054 | 56,530 | 43,592 |
| Fish | 20,501 | 36,666 | 29,409 | 28,013 | 23,154. |
| All other Articles | 749,765 | 668,565 | 497,649 | 679,257. | 866,188 |
| Total | 1,954,102 | 2,081,594 | 1,556,997 | 2,211,517 | 2,592,032 |
| Exported from Victoria to the United States. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wool | 501,578 | 496,739 | 1,103,807 | 391,985 | 362,072 |
| Hides and Skins | 35,204 | 41,025 | 57,867 | 63,719 | 35.687 |
| Eucalyptus Oil | 1,311 | 1,102 | 1,747 | 1,986 | 3,926 |
| Leather . |  | 1,555 | 1,762 | 3,208 | 3,601 |
| Copper in matte | 315,459 | 21,264 | ... | 535 |  |
| Silver in matte | 39,134 | 3,895 | ... | 61 | $\ldots$ |
| Gold in matte | 36,487 | 4,138 |  | 54 |  |
| All other Articles | 7,809 | 6,145 | 4,579 | 11,919 | 6,874 |
| Total | 936,982 | 575,863 | 1,169,762 | 473,467 | 412,160 |

The imports from the United States cover a wide range of articles, as after the four leading items, which account for 47 per cent., the next largest seven are responsible for only 19 per cent. of the total, and more than one-third of the whole is made up of articles of much smaller value. The exports to that country in 1911 were equivalent to less than one-sixth of the imports, and consisted principally of wool, which accounted for 88 per cent. of the total.

The value of the imports from different countries is not a true orizin of $\begin{gathered}\text { imports. }\end{gathered}$ indication of the produce of such countries received by Victoria. The next table contrasts the country of shipment with the "country of wrigin of the oversea imports for 1911.

Oversea Imports, igit-Country of Shipment and Country of Origin.

| Country. | Value of Oversea Imports. |  | Percentage of Oversea Imports. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Imported from each Country. | Produced in each Country. | Inported from each Country. | Produced in each Country |
|  | $\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}$ | $\pm$ |  |  |
| Canada | 241,170 | 290,799 | $1 \cdot 10$ | $1 \cdot 33$ |
| Ceylon | 281,976 | 273,340 | $1 \cdot 29$ | $1 \cdot 25$ |
| India (including Burmah) | 846,678 | 864,733 | $3 \cdot 87$ | $3 \cdot 96$ |
| New Zealand ... | 978,677 | 958,382 | $4 \cdot 48$ | $4 \cdot 39$ |
| Ocean Island ... | 130,436 | 130,374 | 60 | 60 |
| Straits Settlements | 128,397 | 70,484 | 59 | - 32 |
| United Kingdom | 12,502,234 | 9,910,822 | $57 \cdot 21$ | 45.36 |
| Other British Countries | 179,591 | 131,217 | 82 | 60 |
| Austria-Hungary | 732 | 100,849 | - 01 | 46 |
| Belgium ... | 608,891 | 426,233 | $2 \cdot 79$ | 1.95 |
| China ... | 50,728 | 160,159 | -23 | 73 |
| France | 250,411 | 847,883 | $1 \cdot 15$ | $3 \cdot 88$ |
| Germany | 1,631,455 | 2,297,250 | $7 \cdot 47$ | $10 \cdot 51$ |
| Holland (Netherlands) ... | 63,175 | 133,726 | -29 | - 61 |
| Italy ... ... | 96,796 | 190,772 | -44 | -87 |
| Japan... ... | 258,662 | 260,847 | $1 \cdot 18$ | 1-19 |
| Java ... ... | 200,985 | 211,972 | $\cdot 92$ | $\cdot 97$ |
| Norway ... | 380,853 | 416,006 | 1•74 | 1.90 |
| Russia | 98,620 | 143,228 | -45 | -66 |
| Sweden | 202,541 | 235,373 | . 93 | $1 \cdot 08$ |
| Switzerland ... | 192 | 447,607 | - 01 | $2 \cdot 05$ |
| United States ... ... | 2,592,032 | 2,756,454 | $11 \cdot 86$ | $12 \cdot 62$ |
| Other Foreign Countries | 125,731 | 592,447 | -57 | $2 \cdot 71$ |
| Total ... | 21,850,963 | 21,850,963 | $100 \cdot 00$ | 100.00 |

The countries in which the imports of 1908 and 1909 were produced or manufactured are given in the succeeding statement:-

Origin of Imports, 1908 and 1909.

| Countries which produced the Imports into Victoria. | Value of Imports the Produce of each Country. |  | Percentage of Total. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1908. | 1909. | 1908. | 1909. |
|  | $\pm$ | ¢ |  |  |
| Australian States | 9,937,236 | 10,653,317 | 36.54 | 37.85 |
| New Zealaná ... | 794,399 | 847,008 | $2 \cdot 92$ | $3 \cdot 01$ |
| United Kingdom ... | 7,971,902 | 8,312,417 | $29 \cdot 31$ | $29 \cdot 53$ |
| India and Ceylon .. | 909,185 | 1,025,721 | $3 \cdot 34$ | 3.64 |
| Canada ${ }_{\text {Other }} \ldots$ | 197,587 | 180,423 | 73 | -64 |
| Other British Countries... | 440,432 | 343,693 | $1 \cdot 62$ | $1 \cdot 22$ |
| Belgium | 251.047 | 280,207 | - 92 | 1.00 |
| France | 698,906 | 744,311 | $2 \cdot 57$ | $2 \cdot 64$ |
| Germany ... | 1,722,343 | 1,701,024 | 6.33 | 6.04 |
| Japan ... | 210,041 | 223,834 | $\cdot 77$ | $\cdot 80$ |
| Norway ... | 192,296 | 254,523 | 71 | .90 |
| Switzerland ... | 318,259 | 344,698 | $1 \cdot 17$ | $1 \cdot 22$ |
| United States ... .. | 2,377,037 | 2,040,057 | 8.74 | $7 \cdot 25$ |
| Other Foreign Countries | 1,177,026 | 1,198,965 | $4 \cdot 33$ | $4 \cdot 26$ |
| Total ... | 27,197,696 | 28,150,198 | $100 \cdot 00$ | $100 \cdot 00$ |

It has been shown that imports to the value of $£ 10,764,314$, or $39 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of the total in 1908 , and of $£ 11,618,217$, or 41 per cent. of the total in 1909 , came from the Australian States, and to the value of $£ 9,345,736$, or 34 per cent. of the total in 1908, and of $£ 9,946,089$; or 35 per cent. of the total in 1909, from the United Kingdom ; but it will be seen from the figures in the above table that much smaller proportions of the total are the produce of those places. On the other hand, while the imports from foreign countries in $190^{\circ} 8$ amounted to $£ 4,818,628$, or 18 per cent. of the total, and in 1909 to $£ 4,274,461$, or 15 per cent. of the total, the produce of foreign countries reoeived was valued at $£ 6,946,955$, or $25 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of the total in the former year, and at $£ 6,787,619$, or 24 per cent. of the total in the latter year.

An examination of the various articles of Australian merchandise australian exported from Victoria to oversea countries reveals the fact that about 89 per cent. of the total is covered by the seven articles specified below :-

Principal Articles of Australian Produce Exported from Victoria to Oversea Countries, 1907 to $191 i$.

| Principal Articles. | 1907. | 1908. | 1909. | 1910. | 1911. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Butter | $\underset{1,544,836}{\mathbf{f}}$ | $\stackrel{£}{1,037,409}$ | $\begin{gathered} \underset{1,100,459}{ } \end{gathered}$ | $\stackrel{£}{1,780,044}$ | $\stackrel{\mathfrak{f}}{2,361,587}$ |
| Flour | 534,467 | 461,534 | 642,508 | 609,960 | 629,427 |
| Wheat | 1,761,236 | 586,796 | 2,798,269 | 3,091,079 | 3,592,534 |
| Meat, Frozen- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mutton and Lamb | 479,712 | 401,883 | 402,376 | 760,575 | 798,508 |
| Other | 180,760 | 114,457 | 100,651 | 127,426 | 142,898 |
| Skins and Hides | 1,009,131 | 833,049 | 1,088,271 | 1,296,421 | 1,089,258. |
| Tallow | 205,758 | 132,761 | 214,080 | 378,924 | 480,256 |
| Wool | 7,237,716 | 6,008,992 | 7,004,623 | 7,190,789 | 6,255,599 |
| Other Merchandise | 2,320,065 | 1,770,273 | 1,797,771 | 1,890,564 | 1,950,637 |
| Total Merchandise | 15,273,681 | 11,347,154 | 15,149,008 | 17,125,782 | 17,300,704 |
| Gold(Bullion and Specie) | 1,109,239 | 3,424,048 | 1,932,981 | 262,926 | 635,313 |
| Total | 16,382,920 | 14,771,202 | 17,081,989 | 17,388,708 | 17,936,017 |
| Per Head of Population | $\begin{array}{ccc} f & \text { s. } & d . \\ 13 & 1 & 8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ccc} 5 & s . & d . \\ 11 & 13 & 5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ccc} £ & s . & d . \\ 13 & 6 & 9 \end{array}$ | $$ | $\begin{array}{ccc} f & 8 . & d, \\ 13 & 11 & 6 \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{ccr} \text { Percentage of } & \text { Total } \\ \text { Exports } & \ldots & \cdots \end{array}$ | 95•74 | $97 \cdot 40$ | 95•74 | $95 \cdot 60$ | $94 \cdot 82$ |

Those articles of Australian produce exported oversea which are not specified in the above table, but are grouped under the heading "Other Merchandise," represent only 15 per cent. of the total in 1907, $15 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. in 1908, 12 per cent. in 1909, it per cent. in igio, and ix per cent. in igit.

The most conspicuous variations in rgir, as compared with rgro, are butter, which shows an increase of $£ 581,543$, and wool, which shows a decrease of $£ 935$, rgo, the decline being due principally to reduced prices.
Distribution The subjoined table shows the destination under general headings produce. of Australian produce exported from Victoria in each of the past five years :-

Exports of Australian Produce, $190 \%$ to 191 if.

| Destination. | 1907. | 1908. | 1909. | 1910. | 1011. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Australian States | 8,665,759 | 9,121,076 | 9,067,782 | * | * |
| United Kingdom ... | 8,417,272 | 7,445,129 | 8,800,572 | 10,092,947 | 10,222,247 |
| Other British Possessions | 2,333,660 | 1,708,368 | 1,892,028 | 1,550,563 | 1,906,761 |
| Foreign Countries ... | 5,631,988 | 5,617,705 | 6,389,389 | 5,745,198 | 5,807,000 |
| Total | 25,048,679 | 23,892,278 | 26,149,771 | 17,388,708+ | 17,936,017 $\dagger$ |

Of the Australian produce exported, 35 per cent, was sent to the sister States in 1907, 38 per cent. in 1908, and 35 per cent. in 1909. Thirty-four per cent. was sent to the United Kingdom in 1907, 31 per cent. in 1908, and 34 per cent. in 1909 . Nine per cent was sent to "Other British Possessions" in 1907, and 7 per cent. in each of the years 1908 and 1909. Twenty-two per cent. was sent to foreign countries in 1907, and 24 per cent. in each of the years 1908 and 1909. Compared with 1908 the total value of Australian produce exported in 1909 shows an increase of $£^{2,257,493}$, or over 9 per cent.

Unlike the table on page 385 , the following table includes exports to Australian States, and deals only with Victorian produce. It relates, however, to the years 1905-1909, as owing to the cessation
of Inter-State records, it is not possible to give similar particulars for later years:-

Principal Articles of Victorian Produce Exported, 1905 то 1909.

| Principal Articles. | 1905. | 1908. | 1907. | 1908. | 1909. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{ }$ | ${ }^{\text {E }}$ | £ | $\pm$ | $\mathcal{L}$ |
| Animals-Cattle ... | 293,241 | 512,569 | 248,776 | 364,356 | 331,053 |
| Horses. | 278,033 | 275,445 | 336,942 | 347,272 | 314,825 |
| Sheep ... | 326,526 | 429,775 | 480,343 | 585,737 | 405,345 |
| Apparel and Attire | 437,672 | 468,960 | 593,579 | 659,513 | 744,706 |
| Boots and Shoes ... | 294,913 | 337,056 | 415,031 | 430,839 | 512,586 |
| Butter and Cheese | 1,576,189 | 2,038,900 | 1,895,910 | 1,313,254 | 1,345,965 |
| Fruit-Dried | 56,808 | -56,776 | 141,935 | 108,347 | .108,329 |
| Fresh . | 68,522 | 73,620 | 139,783 | 89,651 | 147,213 |
| Jams and Jellies . | 73,233 | 75,254 | 76,536 | 87,891 | 97,208 |
| Grain-Oats | 165,585 | 111,859 | 112,058 | 31,971 | 140,063 |
| Wheat | 1,835, 204 | 2,277,533 | 1,787,325 | 627,484 | 2,828,275 |
| Other <br> Grain prepared- | 68,553 | 35,239 | 41,935 | 76,616 | 62,304 |
| ${ }_{\text {Flour }}$ | 590,297 | 582,494 | 582,285 | 554,887 | 733,916 |
| Hay and Chaff | 97,471 | 127,722 | 129,296 | 149,483 | 235,215 |
| Fodder $\quad$ Meat-Bacon and | 63,260 | 41,065 | 48,655 | 27,725 | 35,008 |
| Ham | 89,943 | 125,338 | 140,317 | 104,387 | 96,046 |
| Frozen Beef | 22,697 | 16,882 | 15,333 | 19,878 | 19,319 |
| , Mutton <br> , Rabbits | 275,195 | 373,757 | 456,245 | 402,699 | 402,985 |
| \& Hares | 220,940 | 221,516 | 154,829 | 85,820 | 82,733 |
| Potatoes ... ${ }_{\text {Skins and }}$ | 102,184 | 189,224 | 55,198 | 96,054 | 111,743 |
| Skins and Hides . | 535,086 | 682,783 | 873,884 | 814,228 | 1,019,505 |
| Leather ... | 252,569 | 300,106 | 317,235 | 325,559 | 335,966 |
| Wailow .. | 135,489 $2,501,990$ | 203,471 $2,602,088$ | 196,120 4 4 | 119,652 | 171,409 |
| Other Articles | $2,501,990$ $2,836,801$ | $2,602,088$ <br> $3,730,521$ | $4,261,526$ $4,163,409$ | $3,928,558$ $4,913,981$ | $3,748,193$ $5,447,967$ |
| Total Merchandise | 13,198,401 | 15,889,953 | 17,664,485 | 16,265,84 | 877 |
| Gold (Bullion and Specie) | 1,078,560 | 3,991,280 | 1,820,959 | 3,443,003 | 1,300,011 |
| Total | 14,276,961 | 19,881,233 | 19,485,444 | 19,708,845 | 20,777,888 |
| Per head of Population | $\begin{array}{ccc} £ & s . & d \\ 11 & 15 & 6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ccc} £ & s . & d . \\ 16 & 4 & 1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ccc}  \pm & s . & d . \\ 15 & 12 & 7 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{ccc}  \pm & & \\ 15 & \text { s. } & d \\ 11 & 9 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}  & & & \\ 16 & \text { s. } & d . \\ 16 & 3 & 8 \end{array}$ |
| Percentage of Total Exports $\ldots$ | 62.731 | 68.750 | 67.811 | $72 \cdot 469$ | 69.500 |

The exports of Victorian produce were greater in 1909 than in any previous year, exceeding in value those for 1906, the next highest year, by $£ 896,655$, although representing 5 d . less per capita. Compared with 1908 these exports show an increase of $£(1,069,043$, merchandise being $£ 3,212,035$ in excess of the amount for that year, but gold $£^{2,142,992}$ less. The item chiefly responsible for the increase in merchandise is wheat, the value of which in 1909 exceeded that for the previous year by $£^{2,200,79 r}$.
5236.

2 н

The value and proportion of Victorian produce sent to countries beyond Australia in 1900 and in each of the four years 1907 to 1910 are detailed in the following return:-

## Exports to Oversea Countries of Victorian Produce, 1900, AND 1907 TO 1910.



Exports to Oversea Countries of Victorian Produce, 1900, AND 1907 то 1910-continued.

| Countries | Percentage of Victorian Produce Exported. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1900. | 1907. | 1908. | 1909. | 1910. |
| Belgium ... ... | 1.65 | $4 \cdot 27$ | 2.75 | 4.28 | $4 \cdot 12$ |
| France ... | $5 \cdot 2$ | 11.90 | $8 \cdot 19$ | 8.36 | $10 \cdot 83$ |
| Germany ... | 1.93 | $3 \cdot 22$ | 16.66 | $2 \cdot 16$ | 7.28 |
| Japan ... | $\cdot 03$ | $\cdot 87$ | 4.07 | $7 \cdot 83$ | 37 |
| Peru ... ... |  | 1.58 | $\cdot 15$ | $\cdot 56$ | 1.04 |
| Philippines $\quad .$. | ${ }^{26}$ | $\cdot 98$ | -92 | 1.01 | 50 |
| Portuguese East Africa |  | 1.24 | $\cdot 76$ | $\cdot 78$ | $1 \cdot 27$ |
| UnitedStates of America | $\cdot 90$ | $2 \cdot 75$ | $2 \cdot 90$ | $5 \cdot 01$ | 1.57 |
| Other Foreign | $4 \cdot 21$ | 2•42 | 2.09 | 2.58 | 4.00 |
| Total Foreign .. | 14.26 | $29 \cdot 23$ | 38.49 | 32.57 | 30.98 - |
| Total ... ... | 100.00 | $100 \cdot 00$ | $100 \cdot 00$ | 100.00 | $100 \cdot 00$ |

* Comaprising Cape of Good Hope, Natal, Orange River, Rhodesia, Transvaal,

A noticeable feature of the above table is the revival of the trade ini Victorian produce with British countries in 1909 and 1910, which trade, in the years 1907 and 1908, had steadily receded from the proportion existing in 1900.

Trade with each of the other States of the Commonwealth in each frade with of the five years ended with 1909 was as follows:-

Imports from and Exports to other States, 1905 to 1909.


This statement includes for 1909, under the head of exports, $£ 3,892,395$ worth of goods other than those of Victorian origin, which serves to illustrate the importance of Melbourne as a distributing and manufacturing centre for the neighbouring States. This is more apparent on scrutinizing the classes of articles imported and exported. The imports comprised chiefly raw materials for manufacture, or for transfer to oversea markets, and in 1909 the nine articles of highest value accounted for 75 per cent. of the total as follows:-Wool, $£ 3,391,225$; live stock (horses, cattle, sheep, and pigs), $£ 1,723,021$; gold and silver, $£ 1$,193,510 ; sugar, $£ 686,967$; coal, $£ 535,760$; hides and skins, $£ 473,333$; tin ingots, $£ 297,244$; copper in matte, $£ 250,882$; and butter, $£ 147,024$. On the other hand, the exports were mainly in a manufactured form, intended for cossumption in the States. They were also more varied than in the case of imports; the nine leading items accounted for 44 per cent. of the total, and were as follows:-Live stock, $£ \mathrm{I}, 079,216$; apparel and attire, $£ 983,07 x$; machines, tools, and implements, $£ 732,344$; piece goods, $£ 596,253$; boots and shoes, $£ 571,640$; gold, $£ 449,000$; tobacco, $£ 376,67 \mathrm{r}$; butter, $£ 264,690$; and jewellery, $£ 261,852$. During the five years dealt with the exports showed an annual increase, and they exceeded the imports in each year excepting 1905. The average yearly figures for the five years show an excess of about $£ 401,300$ in exports, made up of an excess in exports to South Australia, Western Australia, and Tasmania, amounting to $£^{1,851,500}$, less an excess of imports from New South Wales and Queensland, amounting to about $£_{1}, 450,200$. In 1909, as compared with 1905 , imports from New South Wales increased by $£^{1,6}, 3_{1}, 908$, from Queensland by $£^{1}{ }_{53}, 369$, from South Australia by $£ 146,473$, and from Western Australia by $£ 573$, $1999^{\circ} ;$ while those from Tasmania decreased by $£^{266,763}$. Comparing the same years, viz. :-1909 with 1905, exports to New South Wales increased by $£ 1,554,463$, or 40 per cent.; to Queensland by $£ 582,876$, or 81 per cent. ; to South Australia by $£ 47 \mathrm{I}, 470$, or 34 per cent. ; to Western Australia by $£ 243,259$, or 18 per cent.; and to Tasmania by $£ 47 \mathrm{I}, 144$, or 35 per cent.

Since the abolition of Inter-State duties towards the end of 1901, trade with the other States has increased considerably. In Igor this trade was valued at $£ 11,811,298$, of which the imports formed 53; and the exports 47 per cent. In 1909 it had increased to $£_{23}^{23} 671,616$, or by 100 per cent., the imports representing 49, and
the exports 5 I per cent. of the total. Particulars of the Inter-State imports and exports of articles of Australian and oversea production during these two years are shown hereunder:-

Value of Imports and Exports of Articles the Produce of Australia and of Oversea Countries from and to the other States, rgoi and 1909.

| State from which Imported or to which Exported. | 1901. |  |  | 1909. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Imports. | Exports. | Excess of Exports ( + Imports ( | Imporis. | Exports. | Excess of- Exports Imports ( ( |
| New South Wales | Produce of Australia. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\underset{-1,865.194}{f}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|} \hline \boldsymbol{f} & \boldsymbol{\varepsilon} \\ \hline \mathbf{6}, 393,200 & 4.381,393 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\underset{-2,011,807}{\boldsymbol{f}}$ |
|  | 4,076.1.164 | 2,255,537 |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} -2,011,807 \\ -257,160 \end{array}$ |
| South Australia | 403,497 | 320,998 | -82,499 | $\begin{aligned} & 812.325 \\ & 695.859 \end{aligned}$ | $1,302234\|1,045,074\|$ | ( $\begin{aligned} & +479,673 \\ & +645.861\end{aligned}$ |
| Western Australia | 265.642 | 781,277 | +515.635 |  | 1 341,720 |  |
| Tasmania | 335,499 | 317,241 | -18,258 | $\begin{array}{r} 695.859 \\ 1,442,753 \end{array}$ | 1,007,597 | -435,156 |
| Total | 2,591,811 | 3,885,868 | -1,705,943 | 10,646,371 | 19,067,782 | -1,578,589 |
|  | Produce of Oversea Countries. |  |  |  |  |  |
| New South Wales | ${ }^{\text {f }}$ | £ |  | $\begin{gathered} \stackrel{£}{715871} \end{gathered}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} f \\ 1,105,601 \end{gathered}\right.$ |  |
|  | 521.852 | 781,527 | + 259,675 |  |  |  |
| Queensland | 6.532 | 111,246 | $+104.714$ | 23,906104,926 | 255,201 | $\begin{array}{r} +389,730 \\ +231,295 \end{array}$ |
| South Australia ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 89.157 | 202,980 | +113,823 |  |  | +466,768 |
| Western Australia | 11,190 | 207.204 | +196,014 | 84,963 <br> 42 <br> 48 | $\begin{aligned} & 233,416 \\ & 819,705 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} +148,453 \\ +777,525 \end{array}$ |
| Tasmania | 19,918 | 382.013 | +362,095 |  |  |  |
| Total | 648,649 | 1,684,970 | +1,036,321 | 971,846 | 2,985,617 | +2,013,771 |

In the interchange of Australian produce great expansion took place in imports from and exports to the other States during the period covered by the above table, and of the two the exports showed the more substantial improvement, especially in the case of trade with South Australia and Western Australia. In the trade in oversea produce, Victoria showed a great advance in its position as a distributing centre for Australia between 1901 and 1909, there being an increase in the value of exports of 77 per cent., whilst the increase
in imports was only 50 per cent. The State whose share of these exports showed the greatest increase was Tasmania, followed by South Australia and New South Wales.

The following is a statement of the values of some of the principal articles imported from the States of Australia in 1909, compared with the values of similar imports in 1901:-

Imports of some Principal Articles from Australlan States, IgoI AND Igog.

| Articles. | Year. | Value of Imports from- |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | New South Wales. | Queensland. | South Australia | Western Australia. | Tasmania. | Australian States. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\stackrel{\text { E }}{\text { E }}$ |  |  | $\stackrel{\text { 21,906 }}{ }$ | $\stackrel{\&}{1,889,310}$ |
| Wool ... .. $\{$ | 1901 | 1,540,161 | 158,310 287,339 | 116,443 322,288 | 2,490 $\mathbf{9 3 , 3 3 6}$ | 21,906 193,157 | ${ }_{3,391,285}^{1,839}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aaimals(horses, cattle, } \\ & \text { sheep, and pigs) } \end{aligned}$ | 1901 | 2,909,255 |  | 85,579 | - 22 | 27,568 | 1,082,424 |
|  | 1909 | 1,612,576 | 6,650 | 72,662 | 1,275 | 29,858 | 1,723,021 |
| Gold and silver .. $\{$ | 1901 | 305,717 | 263 | 125,039 | 254,434 | 148,388 | 1833,841 |
|  | 1909 | 452,852 |  | 27,442 | 542,468 | 170,748 | 1,193,510 |
| Sugar .. .. $\{$ | 1901 | 11,344 | 220,044 | 8,502 | .. |  | 248,890 |
| Sugar $\quad \cdots$ | 1909 | 45,664 446,053 | 638,364 | 2,932 | 3 | 7 | ${ }_{446,967}$ |
| Coal .. .. $\{$ | 1901 | 535,077 |  | 427 | 3 29 | 227 | 446,058 535,760 |
| Hides and Skins | 1901 | 143,652 | 52,703 | 2,388 | ${ }_{3}$ | 30,113 | 228,859 |
|  | 1909 | 212,537 | 98,385 | 18,841 | 20,499 | 123,071 | 473,333 |
| Tin Ingots .. | 1901 | ... | .. |  | 194 | $\begin{array}{r}33,183 \\ \mathbf{2 8 9} \\ \hline 184\end{array}$ | -33,377 |
|  | 1909 |  |  | 7,850 | $\cdots$ | 289,394 | 297,244 |
| Copper in matte | 1901 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 250882 |  |
|  | 1909 | 24,006 |  | 25 | $\cdots$ | 250,882 | 250,882 27,325 |
| Butter . . .. | 1909 | 91,057 | 33,177 | 3,274 |  | 19,516 | 147,024 |
| Fruits-Fresh | 1901 | 60,060 | 18,581 | 2,203 | 278 | 6,368 | 87,440 |
| Fruits--Fresh | 1909 | 44,107 | 64,678 | 9,082 | 55 | 6,970 | 124,892 |
| Leather | 1901 | 22,777 | 1,448 | ${ }^{606}$ |  | 760 | 25,591 |
|  | 1909 | 85,053 | 5,608 | 20,596 | 4,320 | 6,009 | 121,586 |
| All other Articles | 1901 | 1,074,836 | 54,390 | 151,869 | 19,408 | 86,792 | 1,387,295 |
|  | 1909 | 1,535,043 | 191,939 | 431,857 | 118,840 | 395,094 | 2,672,773 |
| Total | 1901 | 4,597,861 | 517,696 | 492,654 | 276,832 | 355,417 | 6,240,460 |
|  | 1909 | 7,109,071 | 1,326,140 | 917,251 | 780,822 | 1,484,933 | 11,618,217 |

Between 1901 and 1909 the increase in Inter-State imports, though substantial, was not so great as that in exports. It was due chiefly to larger importations from New South Wales and Tasmania, the principal articles contributing to the increase being wool and animals received from the former and minerals from the latter State. There was a growth in the imports from Queensland and South

Australia, the increase in the former case having been derived mainly from wool and sugar, and in the latter from wool. The importations from Western Australia were unimportant if gold be left out of account.

In the next table the values of the principal articles exported to the other States in 1909 are compared with the values of similar exports in 1gor:-

Exports of Principal Articles to Australian States, IgOI AND 1909.

| Articles. | Year. | Value of Exports to- |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | New South Wales. | Queensland. | South Australia. | Western Australia. | Tasmania. | Australian States. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Animals (horses, cattle, }\} \\ & \text { sheep, pigs) } \end{aligned}$ | 1901 | £ | £ | ${ }^{\text {£ }}$ | $\pm$ |  | ${ }_{\text {\& }}$ |
|  |  | 316,363 842,395 | 5,492 | 52,506 | 86,783 | 31,611 | 492,755 $1,079,216$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1901 \end{aligned}$ | 842,395 136,210 | $\begin{array}{r} 10,617 \\ 5,430 \end{array}$ | 18,838 | 40,883 | 51,065 | 1,262,426 |
| Apparel and Attire .. | 1909 | 178,051 | 92,661 | 188,435 | 150,413 | 173,511 | 983,071 |
| Machines, Tools, and Implements | 1901 | 181,722 | 25,220 | 27,316 | 49,068 90,803 | 35,573 88,957 | 318,899 732,344 |
|  | 1909 | 326,027 85,263 | $\underset{6,307}{95,221}$ | 181,336 27,363 | 90,803 9,003 | 88,957 24,850 | 732,344 152,786 |
| Piece Goods .. | 1901 | 85,263 254,248 | 66,154 | 127,363 | 9,003 46,699 | 24,850 103,028 | 1596,253 |
| Boots and Shoes | 1901 | 39,154 | -499 | 3,198 | 15,076 | 11,208 | 69,135 |
|  | 1909 | 234,253 | 55,035 | 106,093 | 105,605 | 70,654 | 571,640 |
| Gold | 1901 | 893,686 |  | 50,000 |  | 17,000 | 960,686 |
|  |  | 443,720 | $\because$ |  | $\because$ | 5,280 | 449,000 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1901 \\ & 1909 \end{aligned}$ | 29,890 | 8,194 | 11,185 | 15,801 | 27,716 | 92,786 |
| Tobacco, \&c. |  | 107,896 | 78,335 | 51,716 | 81,273 | 57,451 | 376,671 296305 |
|  | 1901 | 7,886 14,771 | 194 2 | 31,763 58,607 | 176,408 133,236 | 10,054 58,074 | 226,305 264,690 |
| Butter .. .. $\{$ | 1909 | 11,771 18,559 | 2 6,368 | 58,607 8,595 | 133,236 2,674 | 58,074 11,610 | 264,690 47,806 |
| Jewellery | 1901 | 126,657 | 25,198 | 37,086 | 29,983 | 42,928 | 261,852 |
| Hay and Chaff | 1901 | 22,753 | 21,485 | 4 | 1,254 |  | 45,502 |
|  | 1909 | 198,534 | 49,251 | 109 | 391 | 5,739 | 254,024 |
| Leather .. .. $\{$ | 1901 | 35,317 | 7,256 | 8,343 | 10,316 | 6,911 | 68,143 |
|  |  | 96,269 | 26,168 | 58,108 | 17,058 | 26,952 | 224,555 |
| Rubber Manufactures | 1901 | 6,358 | ${ }^{980}$ | 6,611 | 5,862 04892 | 2,167 19,366 | 21,978 200,633 |
| All other Articles $\cdots$.. | $1909$ | 84,361 $1,219,181$ | 26,863 279,358 | 45,151 278,256 | 24,892 565,353 | 469,483 | 2,811,631 |
|  | 1909 | 2,379,812 | 774,770 | 937,531 | 848,532 | 1,118,805 | 6,059,450 |
|  |  | 2,992,342 | 366,783 | 523,978 | 988,481 | 699,254 | 5,570,838 |
|  | 1909 | 5,486,994 | 1,300,275 | 1,863,692 | 1,575,136 | 1,527,302 | 12,053,399 |

Between 1901 and 1909 the exports to other States increased by 116 per 'cent. The greatest increase in amount was to New South Wales, but the highest rate of increase was to South Australia, followed by Queensland and Tasmania. The items which showed the greatest expansion of trade during that period were apparel and
attire, followed by live stock and boots and shoes. The leading items exported to New South Wales were animals, gold, apparel and attire, machines, \&c., and piece goods, which, in 1g09, made up more than two-fifths of the total export, and accounted for 25 per cent. of the increase since 1gor ; to Queensland, machines, \&c., apparel and attire, tobacco, piece goods, and boots and shoes, which represented 30 per cent. of the total, and 37 per cent. of the increase; to South Australia, apparel and attire, machines, \&c., piece goods, animals, and boots and shoes, which represented 36 per cent. and 4 r per cent. respectively of the total and increased export; to Western Australia, apparel and attire, butter, boots and shoes, machines, \&c., and tobacco, which accounted for 36 per cent. of the whole and 43 per cent. of the increase; and to Tasmania, apparel and attire, piece goods, machines, \&c., boots and shoes, and butter, which represented 27 per cent. of the exports and $3^{2}$ per cent. of the increase.

between Australian States.

The following statement illustrates the great development which has taken place in the Inter-State trade of Victoria, as compared with that of each of the other States, since the inauguration of Federation and the introduction of free-trade between the States:-

Trade between Australian States, 1900 and $1 g 09$.

| State. | Value of Trade with Other States. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1900. |  |  | 1909. |  |  |
|  | Imports. | Exports. | Excess of Imports ( + ) <br> Exports (-) | Imports. | Exports. | Excess of <br> Imports ( + ) <br> Exports (-) |
| Victoria .. .. | $\stackrel{\mathfrak{£}}{6,364,167}$ | $\stackrel{\mathfrak{E}}{5,2 b 7,188}$ | $\begin{gathered} \stackrel{\text { E. }}{\text { T, }} \\ +1,106,979 \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{11,618,217}{\stackrel{£}{8}}$ | $\underset{12,053,399}{\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}}$ | $\stackrel{\mathfrak{£}}{-435,182}$ |
| New South Wales . | 10,164,080 | 9,979,214 | +184,866 | 17,146,943 | 15,702,608 | +1,354,385 |
| Queensland .. | 3,067,278 | 5,412,881 | -2,345,603 | 5,594,309 | 8,982,846 | -3,388,537 |
| South Australia .. | 4,225,870 | 4,018,678 | +207,192 | 6,239,257 | 4,177,986 | +2,061,2\% |
| Western Australia .. | 2,675,150 | 1,125,081 | +1,550,125 | 3,084,578 | 2,060,537 | +1,024,041 |
| Tasmania .. . | 1,372,552 | 1,071,829 | +300,723 | 2,387,854 | 3,008,782 | -615,928 |

The Victorian export trade grew from $£ 5,257,188$ in 1900 to $£_{12,053,399}$ in 1909, there being thus an increase in the nine years of $£^{6} 6,796,211$, or 129 per cent. In New South Wales, Queensland, South Australia, Western Australia, and Tasmania, exports showed increases of 58 per cent., 66 per cent., 4 per cent., 83 per cent., and 180 per cent. respectively. The import trade of Victoria increased during the same period by 83 per cent., as compared with increases of 69 per cent. in New. South Wales, 82 per cent. in Queensland, 48 per cent. in South Australia, i5 per cent. in Western Australia, and 74 per cent. in Tasmania. The growth of exports exceeded that of imports by $£^{1}, 54^{2}, 16 \mathrm{I}$ in Victoria, by $£_{\mathrm{I}, 042,934}$ in Queensland, by $£ 526,084$ in Western Australia, and by $£ 916,65 \mathrm{I}$ in Tasmania; whereas the growth of imports exceeded that of exports by $£ 1,169,469$ in New South Wales, and by $£^{\mathrm{I}, 854,079}$ in South Australia.

The following are the net amounts of Customs and Excise duty collected in each of the last five years, the principal items being shown separately:-

Revenue of Customs Department, 1906-7 to igio-il.

| Heads of Revenue. | 1906-7. | 1907-8 | 1908-9. | 1909-10. | 1910-11. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Import Duty | £ | $\pm$ | d | £ | ) |
| Alcoholic Liquors ... | 567,743 | 559,842 | 552,780 | 549,828 | 615,332 |
| Narcotics ... | 260,550 | 320,122 | 253,229 | 266,715 | 440,328 |
| Sugar... | 86,933 | 16,343 | 36,886 | 47,005 | 45,351 |
| All other Articles | 1,207,402 | 1,602,510 | 1,353,676 | 1,495,213 | 2,014,175 |
| Total | 2,122,628 | 2,498,817 | 2.196,571 | 2,358,761 | 3,115,186 |
| Excise Duty |  |  |  |  |  |
| Spirits | 94,624 | 114,362 | 68,486 | 84,139 | 101,587 |
| Beer ... | 173,928 | 187,468 | 181,303 | 189,868 | 208,254 |
| Tobacco | 169,862 | 163,938 | 169,842 | 175,156 | 249, 104 |
| Sugar... | 138,982 | 226,638 | 2229,409 | 229,981 | 270,656 |
|  | 9,943 | 9,237 | 5,748 | 895 | ... |
| nery ... | ... | 4 | Dr. 41 | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 587,339 | 701.684 | 654,747 | 680,039 | 829,601 |
| Miscellaneous ... | 9,464 | 11,637 | 10,650 | 10,211 | 85,383 |
| Grand Total | 2,719,431 | 3,212,138 | 2,861,968 | 3,049,011 | 4,030,170 |

The amounts given for the first four years are net, after making Inter-State adjustments and deducting drawbacks and refunds; but those for igio-ir have been reduoed by drawbacks and refunds only. No record has been kept since ist July, igio of goods which, after being imported into or manufactured in the State, afterwards passed into another State for consumption, and consequently no adjustment of duties paid has been possible between the States concerned. The net debit against Victoria on this account amounted to $£ 564,746$ for the financial year 1909 -ro, so that the total duties shewn for igio-ri may be assumed to be an overstatement to about that extent.

Drawbeck. Imported goods on which duty has been paid are allowed drawback, or refund of the duty paid, if subsequently exported. Drawback is allowed not only on goods exported in the same condition as when imported, but also upon imported goods which have been subjected to some process of manufacture in Victoria. Drawbacks are included in the general exports. The following are the figures for the last ten years:-

Refund of Duty on Exports (Drawback), 1902 to igil.

| Year. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Amount Paid as Drawback. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1902 | $\ldots$ | ... |  |  |  |  | $\underset{45,022}{\underset{4}{x}}$ |
| 1903 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 45,022 $\mathbf{3 4 , 0 9 6}$ |
| 1904 | , | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 18,840 |
| 1905 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | . | 20,275 |
| 1906 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 15,962 |
| 1907 | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 15,103 |
| 1908 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 25,920 |
| 1909 | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... |  | 21,873 |
| 1910 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 23,295 |
| 1911 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 21,955 |

From 1872 , when the system of allowing drawback was first introduced, to the end of 1911 , the total amount of duty repaid as drawback was $£ 3,048$, or 7 . The withdrawals were heavy in x901, but light in later years.

## Shipping.

Victorian shipping is dealt with in the succeeding tables, which refer to vessels trading with other States and oversea countries. Vessels trading exclusively on the Victorian coast and on the River Murray have not been taken into consideration, although in the particulars of the shipping of the port of Melbourne given on page 402 post, shipping entered and cleared coastwise is included. The number of vessels entered and cleared, their total tonnage, and the number of men forming their crews in each of the last five years were as follows:-

Shipping Inward and Outward, 1907 to 1911.

|  |  | 1907. | 1908. | 1909. | 1910. | 1911. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vessels Entered- ${ }^{\text {- }}$ - 2335 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number |  | 2,219 | 2,293 | - 2,174 | - 2,308 | 5, 2,385 |
| Tons ... ... | ... | 4,203,614 | 4,488,768 | 4,506,973 | 4,952,273 | $5,148,184$ 2,205 |
| Average tomnage | ... | 1,894 | 1,958 | 2,073 137,128 | 2,146 145,845 | 2,205 153,184 |
| Crews | ... | 127,669 | 137,450 | 137,128 | 145,845 |  |
| Tessels Cleared- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tons ... |  | 4,192,360 | 4,472,302 | 4,514,298 | 4, 954,773 | 5,156,952 |
| Average tonnage | $\ldots$ | 1,892 | 1,953 | 2,093 | 2,143 | 2,197 |
| Crews | . | 123,067 | 137,398 | .136,833 | 145,567 | 152,683 |

The vessels entered from inter-state and oversea ports during 191I were greater in number than in any other year except 1853 and 1854 It is to the tonnage, not the number, of vessels, however, that we must look for an indication of the increase or decrease in shipping. The aggregate net tonnage of igII was greater than that of any previous year, and exceeded that of rgro, the next in volume, by 195,9I tons, and that of 1906 by i, 1ro, 835 tons. The departures to inter-state and oversea ports in 1911 represented an increase over the previous year of 35 vessels, and of 202,179 in the aggregate net tonnage, whilst in comparison with 1906 there was an increase of 187 in the number of vessels, and of $1,115,55^{2}$ in the net tonnage.

In 19ix steamers numbered 2,150 of the vessels entered, and 2,151 of the vessels cleared, their tonnage aggregating $5,028,862$ and $5,020,280$ respectively.

The inward shipping of 1911 included 42 vessels in ballast, of shipping in an aggregate tonnage of 96,854 , whilst the outward shipping included 273 vessels in ballast, having an aggregate tonnage of 363 , 122 . principal countries.

The more important of the countries having shipping communication with Victoria in Igir are set out in the following statement:Shipping with Principal Countries, igit.

| Countries. | Entered. |  | Clearrd. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Vessels. | Tonnage. | Vessels. | Tonnage. |
| Australian States ... ... | 1,648 | 2,959,551 | 1,765 | 3,233,531 |
| United Kingdom ... ... | 207 | 961,108 | 237 | 1,002 583 |
| New Zealand | 111 | 217,013 | 106 | 1,278,774 |
| Other British | 102 | 255,570 | 94 | 213,408 |
| Total British Countries | 2,068 | 4,393,242 | 2,202 | 4,728,296 |
| France ... ... | 16 | 44,845 | 45 | 131,542 |
| Germany ... ... ... | 75 | 256,776 | 36 | 140,257 |
| United States | 67 | 199,227 | 1 | 2,788 |
| Other Foreign | 109 | 254,094 | 63 | 154,069 |
| Total Foreign Countries | 267 | 754,942 | 145 | 428,656 |
| Total ... | 2,335 | 5,148,184 | 2,347 | 5,156,952 |

The nationality of vessels entered and cleared at Victorian ports in each of the years 1907 to 1911 was as shown hereunder:-
Nationality of Vessels Entered and Cleared, 1907 to 1911.

| Year. | Number of Vesselis. |  |  |  | Tonnagk of Vesskla. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Australian | Other <br> British. | Foreign. | Total. | Australian. | Other <br> British. | Foreign. | Total. |
|  | Entered. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1967... | 1,351 | 648 | 220 | 2,219 | 1,646,404 | 1,946,055 | 611,155 | 4,203,614 |
| 1908... | 1,394 | 693 | 206 | 2,293 | 1,825,906 | 2,056,934 | 605,928 | 4,488,768 |
| 1909... | 1,249 | 682 | 243 | 2,174 | 1,679,938 | 2,156,974 | . 670,061 | 4,506,973 |
| 1910... | 1,327 | 746 | 235 | 2,308 | 1,765,041 | 2,504,249 | 682,983 | 4,952,273 |
| 1911... | 1,347 | 724 | 264 | 2,335 | $1,855,341$ | 2,534, 846 | 757,997 | 5,148,184 |
|  | Cleared. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1907.. | 1,351 | 655 | 210 | 2,216 | 1,635,531 | 1,971,706 | 585,123 | 4,192,360 |
| 1908... | 1,393 | 690 | 207 | 2,290 | 1,828,770 | 2,032,916 | 610,616 | 4,472,302 |
| 1909... | 1,245 | 673 | 239 | 2,157 | 1,695,525 | 2,152,599 | 666,174 | 4,514,298 |
| 1910... | 1,327 | 752 | 233 | 2,312 | 1,772,253 | 2,601,349 | 681,171 | 4,954,773 |
| 1911... | 1,351 | 729 | 267 | 2,347 | 1,852,717 | 2,544,239 | 759,996 | [5,156,952 |

The proportions of the shipping of each nationality as tabulated, to the total entered and cleared for the respective years in their proper sequence from 1907 to 1911 are, Australian vessels, 6I, 6I, 58, 58, 58 per cent., Australian tonnage, $39,4 \mathrm{I}, 37,3^{6}, 3^{6}$ per cent.; other British vessels, 29, 30, 31, 32, $3^{1}$ per cent.; other British tonnage $47,46,48,50,49$ per cent.; foreign vessels, ro, 9 , 11, io, ir per cent.; and foreign tonnage, 14, 13, 15, 14, 15 per cent.

In the next table further details of the nationality of the shipping for the year rgri are given:-

Nationality of Shipping, igif.

| Nationality. | Entrred. |  | Clearrd. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Vessels. | Tonnage. | Vessels. | 'Tonnage. |
| British- |  |  |  |  |
| Australian | 1,347 | 1,855,341 | 1,351 | 1,852,717 |
| United Kingdom | 547 | 2,313,332 | 551 | 2,322,438 |
| New Zealand... | 177 | 221,514 | 178 | 221,801 |
| Total British | 2,071 | 4,390,187 | 2,080 | 4,396,956 |
| Foreign - |  |  |  |  |
| American States) (United | 1 | 902 | 1 | 902 |
| Danish | 1 | 2,040 | 1 | 2,040 |
| Dutch | 12 | 23,174 | 12 | 23,174 |
| French | 34 | 95,738 | 34 | 97,690 |
| German .. | 132 | 457,126 | 129 | 448,717 |
| Greek | 1 | 2,901 | 1. | 2,901 |
| Itälian | 1 | 1,942 | 1 | 1,677 |
| Japanese ... | 18 | 53,622 | 18 | 53,622 |
| Norwegian ... | 46 | 80,218 | 51 | 86,409 |
| Russian .. | 5 | 7,650 | 5 | 7,650 |
| Spanish | 1 | 2,800 | 1 | 2,800 |
| Swedish | 12 | 29,884 | 13 | 32,414 |
| Total Foreign | 264 | 7057,997 | 267 | 759,996 |
| Total ... | 2,335 | 5,148,184 | 2,347 | 5,156,952 |

Vessels on Victorian register.

The vessels on the Victorian register on 3ist December, 1911, were as follows, the ports of registration and net tonnage being distinguished:-

Vessels on the Victorian Register, igit.

| Port of Registration. |  |  | Steamers. |  | Sailing Vessels. |  | Total. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Number. | Net Tonnage. | Number | Net <br> Tonnage | Number | $\begin{gathered} \text { Net } \\ \text { Tonnage. } \end{gathered}$ |
| Melbourne | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 189 | 117,281 | 203 | 35,092 | 392 | 152,373 |
| Geelong. | $\ldots$ | ... | 3 | 430 | 4 | 353 | 7 | 783 |
| Port Fairy | $\cdots$ | ... | 3 | 621 | $\ldots$ | ... | 3 | 621 |
| Total | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 195 | 118,332 | 207 | 35,445 | 402 | 153,777 |

During igix there were added to the register 7 steamers with net tonnage of 5,558 , and 5 sailing vessels with net tonnage of $57^{8}$; whilst 8 steamers having net tonnage of 7,184 , and 4 sailing. vessels having net tonnage of 689 , were taken off the register.

The following statement, compiled by the Marine Underwriters' Association of Victoria, shews the number and net tonnage of vessels on the registers of all the Australian States and New Zealand on 3oth June, rgri:-

Vessels owned in Australasia, igif.

| States, \&c. |  | Steamers. |  | Sailing Yessels. |  | Total. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number | Tons. | Number. | Tons. | Number. | Tons. |
| Victoria |  | 183 | 123,959 | 200 | 35,729 | 383 | 159,688 |
| New South Wales |  | 536 | 74,913 | 561 | 48,092 | 1,097 | 123,005 |
| Queensland ... | $\cdots$ | 102 | 15,353 | 224 | 9,984 | 326 | 25,337 |
| South Australia |  | 115 | 45,006 | 239 | 19,184 | 354 | 64,190 |
| Western Australia | $\ldots$ | 41 | 11,982 | 375 | 9,919 | 416 | 21,901 |
| Tasmania | ... | 59 | 8,688 | 162 | 8,514 | 221 | 17,202 |
| Total Australia | $\cdots$ | 1,036 | 279,901 | 1,761 | 131,422 | 2,797 | 411,323 |
| New Guinea |  |  |  | 2 | 28 | 2 | 28 |
| New Zealand . | ... | 272 | 109,988 | 333 | 39,006 | 605 | 148,994 |
| Total | $\ldots$ | 1,308 | 389,889 | 2,096 | 170,456 | 3,404 | 560,345. |

Compared with 1910, vessels owned in Australia and New Zealand have increased by 5 in number but diminished by 3,941 in tonnage.

Lighthouses and Lights, 1911.


[^3]
## Port of Melbourne.

Port of
Melbourne.

The port of Melbourne is under the control of the Melbourne Harbor Trust, which has 8.33 miles of wharfs, piers, and jetties in the River Yarra, Victoria Dock, and Hobson's Bay. The area of these wharfs is 47 acres o roods $25 \frac{1}{2}$ perches, of which 14 acres o roods ${ }^{16}$ perches are under sheds. According to a return prepared by the Harbor Master the total number of vessels berthed within the port of Melbourne in 1911 comprised 4,457 steamers, 45 ships, 107 barques, 3 brigs, 63 schooners, 457 ketches, and 479 lighters, with registered tonnage aggregating $6,076,897$. The tonnage of imports was $2,762,851$, and that of exports $1,517,457$. The floating plant of the Trust in commission includes 5 dredges, 1 steam tug, 9 steam hopper barges, 10 iron towing hopper barges, 2 steam launches, and I Lobnitz rock breaker. The material dredged and disposed of during 1911 amounted to $1,269,819$ cubic yards, viz., 197,030 cubic yards from Hobson's Bay, and $1,072,789$ cubic yards from the River Yarra and Victoria Dock. Since the establishment of the Trust, the river dredgings have amounted to $26,646,57 \mathrm{I}$, and the bay dredgings to $15,227,091$ cubic yards, making a total of $41,873,662$ cubic yards. Of the dredgings, $28,518,022$ cubic yards were deposited in deep water, and $13,355,640$ were landed and deposited for reclamation work. The average cost of dredging, towing, and depositing in I9II was 7.85 d . per cubic yard.

## Posts, Telegraphs, and Telephones.

The Department of Posts and Telegraphs was transferred to the Federal Government by proclamation on ist March, 1901.

The rates of postage on letters from the Commonwealth to the United Kingdom and to Oversea Dominions, British Colonies and protectorates, except New Hebrides, were reduced to id. per half-ounce on ist May, igir. On the same date the following reduced rates of postage on the undermentioned postal articles came into operation throughout the Commonwealth and Papua:-


The post-offices in the State on 3ist December, 1911, numbered Postal $\mathrm{x}, 720$, and in addition there were 824 receiving offices (principally loose-bags), 90 travelling offices, and $x, 460$ letter boxes. The postal and telegraphic staff numbered 3,889 persons, and there were in addition 4,480 non-official postmasters, mail contractors, and casual employes. The postal routes in I9II covered a distance of 15,174 miles, of which 3,387 were by railway, the distance traversed being $8,201,402$ miles, including $4,338,803$ railway miles. In the following table is shown the business done by the Postal Department in each of the last five years :-

Postal Returns, 1907 to igit.

| - | 1907. | 1908. | 1909. | 1910. | 1911. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rosted and Received- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Letters and Post- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newspapers $\quad \cdots$ |  | 128,985,872 | 133,601,053 | 143,483,191 | 159,092,001 |
| Packets ... | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}2,989,031 \\ 14,383,278\end{array}\right.$ | 49,435,511 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} 32,294,427 \\ 17,568,819 \end{array}\right.$ | $\}_{53,058,881}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36,125,728 \\ & 20,951,712 \end{aligned}$ |
| Parcels | 556,017 | 562,822 | 620,536 | 682,104 | 720,245 |
| Total | 165,406,966 | 178,984,205 | 184.084,835 | 197,224,176 | 216,889,686 |

Registered letters are included in this statement, and numbered 1,256,390 in 1911. The total number of letters, newspapers, packets, and parcels passing through the post-office in 1911 exceeded the number for 1907 by 31 per cent. A clear idea will be obtained of the magnitude of the postal matter dealt with when it is stated that in 1911 the letters posted and received represented 120, and the newspapers, packets, and parcels, 44 per head of the population..

The next table gives the destination in three groups of letters, newspapers, packets and parcels posted, whether for delivery inland, in other States, or in countries outside the Commonwealth, and shows whence those received came, whether from other States or from outside countries.

> Postal Service-Inland, Inter-State and International: igo7 to igit.

| Service. |  | 1907. | 1908. | 1909. | 1910. | 1911. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lenters and Postcards. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Posted for delivery inland  <br> $"$ $" \quad$ in other States $\ldots$ <br> $"$ outside the States |  | 98,997,371 | 104,678,946 | 107,177,515 | 115,297,888 | 121,078,121 |
|  |  | 8,422,698 | 8,491,992 | 9,679,546 | -1,862,272 | 13,636,148 |
|  |  | 3,111,604 | 3,156,174 | 3,160,464 | 3,492,222 | 13,179,176 |
| Total <br> Received from other States .. <br> $" \quad$ ", outside the States <br> Total |  | 110,531,673 | 116,327,112 | 120,017,525 | 128,652,382 | 139,893,445 |
|  |  | $8,552,938$ $3,423,429$ | $8,851,163$ $3,807,597$ | 9,46 '.320 $4,116,208$ | $10,166,441$ $4,664,368$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,248,800 \\ 5,949,756 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | 11,976,367 | 12,658,760 | 13,583,598 | 14,8:0,809 | 19,198,556 |

Postal Service-Inland, Inter-State and International: 1907 TO 19II-continued.

| Service. | 1907. | 1903. | 1909. | 1910. | 1911. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Newspapers. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r}13,266,159 \\ 9,804,772 \\ \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | $10,868,160$ $12,135,234$ | 12,881,083 | $\begin{aligned} & 12,658,570 \\ & 11,926,548 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $9,616,010$ $2,352,126$ | $9,804,772$ $2,288,737$ | $\begin{array}{r}12,313,234 \\ 2,333,076 \\ \hline 2,36\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}12,036,028 \\ 2,556,198 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,920,048 \\ 3,200,478 \end{array}$ |
| Total | 21,864,890 | 25,309,668 | 25,336,470 | 26,473,909 | 27,785,596 |
| Received from other States . " " outside the States <br> Total | $\begin{aligned} & 2,780,677 \\ & 3,314,064 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3,691,799 \\ 4,185,915^{*} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,430,794 \\ & 3,527,163 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 3,477,307 \\ 5,097,664^{*} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{3 , 9 8 4 , 9 9 0} \\ & 4,355,142 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 6,094,741 |  | 6,957,957 | $\cdots$ | 8,340,132 |


| Packets. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Posted for delivery inland in other St | $8,482,761$ $2,099,972$ | $11,502,345$ $2,174,076$ | 11,111,471 | $12,214,311$ $2,848,168$ 2,1 | $\begin{array}{r}13,577,951 \\ 2,659,704 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
|  | 2,880,050 | - 882,984 | ${ }^{2,080,376}$ | 1,194,054 | 1,213,746 |
| Total | 11,462,783 | 14,559,405 | 14,657,363 | 16,256,533 | 17,451,401 |
| Received from other States... | $\begin{aligned} & 1,815,808 \\ & 1,104,687 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,735,735 \\ & 1,175.721 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\dagger}{1,753,468}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,048,596 \\ & 1,451,715 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total | $\frac{1,104,}{2,920,495}$ | .. | 2,911,456 | .. | 3,500,311 |

Parcelis.

| Posted for delivery inland $\quad \ddot{\text { in other States }} \ldots$ $"$ $"$, | $\begin{array}{r} 335,788 \\ 118,946 \\ 17,786 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 332,164 \\ 125,844 \\ 18,555 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 365,228 \\ 142,648 \\ 19,245 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 399,173 \\ 156,501 \\ 19,367 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 410,290 \\ 16,352 \\ 18,784 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total | 472,520 | 476,563 | 597,121 | 575,041 | 598,426 |
| Received from other States.. ", outside the States | $\begin{aligned} & 53,514 \\ & 29,983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 56,810 \\ & 29,449 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 63,033 \\ & 30,382 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 74,609 \\ & 32,454 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 82,678 \\ & 39,141 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total | 83,497 | 86,259 | 93,415 | 107,063 | 121,819 |

* Other articles, no distinction having been made in the post-office between newspapers and packets from outside the Commonwealth for these years. $\dagger$ Included with newspapers.

Letters and post-cards posted within the State have increased by $29,361,77^{2}$ since 1907, those for delivery inland showing an increase of $22,080,750$, those for other States of $5,213,450$, and those for countries outside the Commonwealth of $2,067,572$. In the same period lttters and post-cards received from other States have increased by $4,695,862$, and those from outside countries by $2,526,327$. Compared with 1907, newspapers posted for delivery inland show an increase of $2,761,816$, those posted for other States of $2,310,538$, and those for outside countries of $848,35^{2}$, whilst those received from other States show an increase of $1,204,313$, and those from outside countries of $1,04 \mathrm{I}, 078$. Packets and parcels posted for inland delivery increased by $5,169,692$ between 1907 and 1911, those for delivery in other States by 610,138 , and those for delivery outside the Commonwealth by 334,694 , whilst packets and parcels received from other States increased by 261,952, and those from outside countries by 356,186 , in the same period.

Dead letters in 19II numbered 443,610, of which 25,457 were Dead irregularly posted. These letters contained money amounting to $£_{14,869 \text {, as well as other articles of value, and were disposed of as }}$ follows:-Returned to writers, 317,039 ; destroyed, 66,649 ; returned to other States or countries as unclaimed, 59,922. There were also 604,795 undelivered packets and newspapers, of which 64,840 were returned to the senders, 474,100 were destroyed, and 65,855 were returned to other States and countries.

There are 525 money order offices in the State, which, in 1911, Money issued 279,622 orders for $£_{1,1} 139,505$. Of these 185,211 for orders and $£ 825,051$ were inland, 38,038 for $£ 189,440$ Inter-State, and 56,373 for $£{ }^{125} 5,014$ international orders. The orders paid in the same year numbered 338,384 , and were for an aggregate amount of $£^{1}, 437,537$, the inland being 185 , 149 for $£ 824,644$, the Inter- State Io7,389 for $£ 474,019$, and the international 45,846 for $£, 138,874$. Inland postal notes paid totalled $2,061,221$ for $£ 770,740$, Victorian notes paid in other States $49 \mathrm{I}, 700$ for $£ 164,301$, and the notes of other States paid in Victoria 373,029 for $£ 160,462$. The following is a comparative statement of the business done since 1906:-

Money Orders and Postal Notes, 1907 to igit.

|  | 1907. | 1908. | 1909. | 1910. | 1911. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Money Orders Issued- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number ... ... | 236,954 | 236,520 | 245,911 | 262,925 | 279,622 |
| Amount ... $£$ | 938,198 | 975,441 | 1,031,215 | 1,101,609 | 1,139,505 |
| Money Orders PaidNumber ... <br> Amount | 320,107 $1,266,235$ | 318,365 $1,311,557$ | 324,240 | 1, 332,522 | $1,139,505$ 338,384 |
| Amount ... <br> Postal Notes- | 1,266,235 | 1,311,557 | 1,363,064 | 1,418,857 | 1,437,537 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Victorian-Paid in } \\ & \text { Victoria } \\ & \text { Victorian-Paid in } \end{aligned}$ | 645,831 | 659,208 | 702,642 | 739,754 | 770,740 |
| Other States £ Of Other States- | 90,102 | 104,409 | 124,354 | 138,674 | 164,301 |
| Paid in Victoria $£$ | 133,960 | 138,696 | 147,515 | 151,737 | 160,462 |

The value of money orders issued has increased year by year, the issues of 1911 exceeding those of 1910 by $£ 37,896$, and those of 1907 by $£ 201,307$. Of orders paid those of I9II exceed those of 1910 by $£^{18,680}$, and those of 1907 by $£ 171,302$.

The business in postal notes has increased considerably, the amount of Victorian notes paid within the State during 1911 being fir 24,909 in excess of the amount paid in 1907. The business with the other States exhibited great improvement during the period embraced in the table, Victorian notes paid in other States during 191r showing an increase of $£ 74,199$ over 1907, and notes of other States paid in Victoria an increase of $£^{26,502}$ for the same period.

Telegrapk s and telegrams.

There are $\mathrm{r}, 455$ telegraph offices in the State, 468 of which are attached to the railway service. Of the mileage of line and wire, 4,055 miles of line carrying 12,420 miles of wire are controlled by the Postal Department, and 3,218 miles of line carrying 4,983 miles of wire by the Railway Department. The length of lines and wire open, and the number of telegrams sent from Victorian stations, and of those received from outside the State in each of the last five jears were as follows:-

Telegraphs and Telegrams, 1907 to $19 \mathrm{if}$.


The total telegrams despatched in I9II exceeded those despatched in the previous year by 136,927 , of which number 74,978 were inland, 57,352 Inter-State, and 4,597 internatioal. Compared with 1907 the telegrams despatched in 1911 showed an increase of 327,375 , of which 205,744 were inland, 110,885 Inter-State, and 10,746 international. Telegrams received from outside the State have increased by $202,33^{6}$ since 1907. In 1911 the value of inland telegrams was $£ 88,176$, of Inter-State despatched $£ 62,369$, of Inter-State received $£ 71,172$, of international despatched $£ 97,160$, and of international received, $£ 82,530$.

The telephone exchanges were worked by a private company Telephones. until September, 1887, in which month the business, buildings, and plant were purchased by the Government: The following statement shows for the past five years the length of lines and wire open and the number of subscribers, telephones, and private lines:-

Telephones, 1907 to 19 if.

| - |  |  | 1907. | 1808. | 1909. | 1910. | 1911. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Miles Open- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lines (Poles and under-ground |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cables)... | ... | . | 1,228 | - 1,372 | 1,553 | 1,820 | 2,071 |
| Wire ... | ... | ... | 41,391 | 50,687 | 56,967 | 85,725 | 118,521 |
| Subscribers | ... | $\ldots$ | 12,935 | 14,868 | 16,673 | 20,236 | 22,859 |
| Telephones | ... | ... | 18,412 | 20,623 | 23,928 | 26,627 | 30,817 |
| Private Lines | ... | ... | 443 | 470 | 462 | 471 | 525 |

The length of wire has increased by 186 per cent., and the number of subscribers by 77 per cent., since 1907.

The subscribers given in the table are direct connexions, the actual number of telephones in use having been 30,817 in 19ri. This number represents an increase of 16 per cent. as compared with igio, and of 67 per cent. as compared with 1907.

The revenue of the Post and Telegraph Department amounted to $£^{1,005,027}$ in 1911, the items being postage $£^{611,312 \text {, commission }}$ on money orders and postal notes $£ 28,889$, telegrams, cablegrams, $\& \mathrm{c}$., $£ 143,768$, telephones, \&c., $£ 180,300$, and various $£ 40,75^{8}$.

Revenue and expen. diture, Post and Telegraph Department. In addition, unfaid services rendered to other Departments were valued at $£ 5,76 \mathrm{x}$. It is estimated that the number of stamps and pre-payment forms sold for postal and telegraphic purposes in 1911 was $14 \mathrm{r}, 216,897$, and the value thereof $£ 723,488$. The ordinary expenditure of the Department amounted to $£ 935,82 \mathrm{I}$ in 1911, whilst capital expenditure on buildings, furniture, \&c., telegraph lines, and telephone exchanges amounted to $£ 315,728$. The items of ordinary expenditure were:-Salaries, $\& \mathrm{c}$., $£ 575,908$; inland mail services, $£ 120,553$; British and foreign mail services, $\mathcal{Z} 61,939$; cable subsidies, \&c., $£ 7,000$; maintenance of buildings, \&c., $£ 92,038$; and miscellaneous, $£_{78,383}$. In the following table the
revenue and expenditure of the Department are summarized for the last five years:-

## Revenue and Expenditure of Post and Telegraph Department,

 I907 TO 1911.|  |  | 1907. | 1908. | 1009. | 1910. | 1911. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenue $\quad .$. | $\cdots$ | $\begin{gathered} f \\ 813,662 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathcal{E} \\ 848,934 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} £ \\ 883,682 \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{962,495}{£}$ | $\underset{\substack{£ \\ 1,005,027}}{ }$ |
| Value of unpaid Services | ... | 5,761 | 5,761 | 5,761 | 5,761 | 5,761 |
| Revenue Earned ...n | .. | 819,423 | 854,695 | 889,443 | 968,256 | 1,010,788 |
| Expenditure (ordinary) | $\ldots$ | 687,015 | 730,802 | 766,267 | 835,920 | 935,821 |
| Surplus ... | ... | 132,408 | 123,893 | 123,176 | 132,336 | 74,967 |
| Capital Expenditure... | ... | 113,474 | 129,544 | 167,031 | 243,875 | 315,728 |

## Railways.

Victorian Railways, length and cost.

All railways in Victoria available for general traffic are, with the one exception referred to on page 413 , the property of the State, and are under the management of three Commissioners appointed by the Government.

The succeeding tables relate to the State railways, and include particulars of the St. Kilda to Brighton Electric Street Railway. The gauge of the lines is 5 ft .3 in ., with the exception of 12 I .9 miles of single lines, of which the gauge is 2 ft .6 in . The following table shows the length of double and single lines, the cost of construction, and the average cost per mile at the close of each of the last five years:-

Railways, Length and Cost of Construction, 30th June, 1907, TO 30TH JUNE, IgIt.

| - | 1907. | 1908. | 1909. | 1910. | 1911. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Length of Lines on 30th JuneDouble Lines (miles) Single Lines (miles) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $311 \cdot 46$ | 307 -91 | $307 \cdot 51$ | 307-51 | $321 \cdot 03$ |
|  | 3,135 $\cdot 61$ | 3,139 56 | 3,155-36 | 3,236-42 | 3,255-42 |
| Total | 3,447.07 | 3,447.07 | 3,462•87 | 3,543 93 | 3,576.45 |
| Cost of Construction | $\underset{32,448,468}{\text { f }}$ | $\underset{32,618,177}{¢}$ | $\underset{32,987,611}{ \pm}$ | $\underset{33,332,350}{\text { ¢ }}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \mathfrak{£} \\ 33,784,264 \end{array}$ |
| Average Cost per mile | 9,413 | 9,463 | 9,497 | 9,40 | 9,446 |

In addition to the lines embraced in this table, the following were in course of construction on 3oth June, I9II:-

| 5 -ft. 3 -in. Gauge. |  |  |  |  | Mileage. |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| White Cliffs to Yelta | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 9.75 |  |
| Ouyen to Kow Plains and Murrayville | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 68.75 |  |  |  |
| Cressy to Newtown ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 24.75 |  |
| Gheringhap to Maroona | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 100.75 |  |
| Eltham to Hurst's Bridge | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 6.75 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\underline{210.75}$ |  |

and the following lines had been authorized, but their construction had not been commenced:

| ${ }^{2} 5$-ft. 3 -in. Gauge |  |  |  |  | Mileage I1.25 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Noradjuha to Toolondo | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ |  |
| Bairnsdale to Orbost | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 60.00 |
| Jeparit to Lorquon ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 14.50 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 85.75 |

The capital cost of lines opened, works, rolling-stock, and equip- cost of ment at 3 oth June in each of the last five years was as follows:- $\begin{gathered}\text { railuays } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { equipment }\end{gathered}$

| Capital Cost of 30th June. |  |  |  | $\text { NT, } \begin{aligned} & 1907 \\ & £ \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1907 | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | 41,547,223 |
| 1908 | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | 41,919,376 |
| 1909 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | 42,392,007 |
| 1910 .... |  | .. | ... | 43,091,478 |
| 1911 ... | ... | ... | ... | 44,021,212 |

The cost given is the actua' cost of construction, exclusive of expenses of floating loans, \&c. i911, $£ 3,879,249$ was derived from the general revenue, and the balance ( $£ 40,141,963$ ) from loans. The latter liability is represented by debentures and stock outstanding to the nominal amount of $\mathcal{E} 41,468,048$ on which the annual interest payable is $£ \mathrm{r}, 480,824$, or at the average rate of 3.57 per cent. The nominal amount of loans, however, was reduced by $£ \mathrm{r}, 326,085$-the cost of flotation, together with the discount at time of flotation. It has been computed that, whilst the nominal rate of interest on loans outstanding on 3 oth June, igII, was 3.57 per cent., the real interest on the net proceeds available for railway construction was 3.69 per cent.

The capital expenditure incurred in respect of lines now closed for traffic was approximately $£ 392,741$, and for surveys of lines not constructed $£ 348,558$.

The mileage and the traffic of the railways since 30 th June, 1906, are given in the following table:-

Railways-Mileage and Traffic, igo6-7 to igio-if.

|  | Year ended 30th June. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1907. | 1903. | 1909. | 1910. | 1911. |
| Miles Constructed ... | 3,447.07 | 3,447.07 | 3,462•87 | 3,543 93 | 3,576.45 |
| ,, Dismantled ... | 16.07 | 16.07 | 18.03 | 18.03 | $18 \cdot 03$ |
| ,, Closed to Traffic | 29.93 | 29.93 | 29.93 | $29 \cdot 93$ | $29 \cdot 93$ |
| '". Open for Traffic | 3,401-07 | 3,401.07 | 3,414.91 | 3,495-97 | 3,528-49 |
| Train Mileage ... | 10,339,691 | 10,718,415 | 11,628,792 | 12,045,866 | 13,319,572 |
| Passengers carried ... | 71,200,331 | 76,053,909 | 82,286,112 | 86,642,160 | 95,206,713 |
| Goods and Live Stock Carried (Tons) | 3,965,792 | 3,754,861 | 4,166,786 | 4,468,440 | 4,967,62\% |

The mileage given in the above tables relates to lines of railway, irrespective of the number of tracks, the actual length of which open for traffic on 3 oth June, I9II, was $3,868.79$ miles of main tracks, and 629.16 miles of sidings.

The passenger traffic of 1910-II was the heaviest experienced by the Railway Department, passenger journeys exceeding those of the second heaviest year-1909-10-by $8,564,553$, and those of 1908-9, the next in volume, by $12,920,60$ I. Of the passenger journeys in 1910-11, $87,887,564$ were made by metropolitan-suburban, and 7,3 19,149 by country passengers, these exceeding by $7,887,604$ and 676,949 respectively the corresponding numbers of journeys for the 'previous year. The tonnage of goods and live stock carried in r910-ir exceeded that for 1909-10 by 499, 187 , and that for 1908-9, which comes next to it in importance, by $800,84 \mathrm{I}$. The items of goods carried in 1910-11 showing greatest tonnage were:-Wheat, 815,892 tons; firewood, 543,834 tons; stone, gravel, and sand, 408,380 tons; minerals (including coal, coke, ores, \&c.), 305,915 tons; and timber, 282,503 tons. Live stock carried in the same year had an aggregate weight of 380,723 tons, and comprised 53,158 horses, 297,617 cattle, 5,432,034 sheep, and 269,205 pigs. Comparing 1910-11 with 1906-7 the passenger traffic had increased by 24,$006 ; 382$ passengers, or 34 per cent., and the goods and live stock carried by i,oor, 835 tons, or 25 per cent. ; whilst the number of train miles run had been increased by $2,979,88$ I miles, or by 29 per cent.

The receipts and working expenses of the Railway Department $\begin{gathered}\text { Railway re- } \\ \text { ceiptsand }\end{gathered}$ during the last five financial years were as follows:-expenditure.
Railway Receipts and Expenditure, 1906-7 to 1910-it.

|  | Year ended 30th June. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1907. | 1908. | 1909. | 1810. | 1911. |
| Receipts- <br> Passenger Fares... | $\stackrel{\underset{1,644,247}{£}}{ }$ | $\stackrel{£}{1,712,420}$ | $\begin{gathered} £ \\ 1,797,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\stackrel{£}{1,884,614}$ | $\underset{2,076,498}{£}$ |
| Freight on Goods and Live Stock | 2,096,167 | 1,883,689 | 2,083,378 | $2,238,895$ 332,239 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,476,563 \\ 356,001 \end{array}$ |
| Sundries ... | 281,817 | 287,633 | 308,687 | 332,239 | 356,001 |
| Total | 4,022,231 | 3,883,742 | 4,189,065 | 4,455,748 | 4,909,062 |
| Working ExpensesWay and Works... | $\stackrel{£}{599,948}$ | $\stackrel{£}{658,425}$ | $\stackrel{\mathfrak{£}}{626,532}$ | $\begin{gathered} \underset{645,279}{£} \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{804,810}{£}$ |
| Rolling-stock ... | 1,011,441 | 973,762 | 998,028 | 1,230,784 | 1,268,264 |
| Transportation ... | 1, 596,309 | 616,132 | 644,660 | 687,952 | 770,663 |
| General Charges* | 162,997 | 201,999 | 254,709 | 263,720 | 265,586 |
| Total ... | 2,370,695 | 2,450,318 | 2,523,929 | 2,827,735 | 3,109,323 |
| Net Receipts * ... | 1,651,536 | 1,433,424 | 1,665,136 | 1,628,013 | 1,799,739 |
| Percentage of Expenses to Receipts | $58 \cdot 94$ | $63 \cdot 09$ | $60 \cdot 25$ | $63 \cdot 46$ | $63 \cdot 34$ |

* Including pensions and gratuities.

The receipts for 1910-11 were larger than those for any previous year, exceeding the receipts for 1909 -io by $£ 453,314$, or 10 per cent. The passenger fares received in 1910-11 exceeded those received in ${ }_{1909-10}$ by $£_{127,494}$ in the case of country passengers, and by $£ 64,390$ in the case of metropolitan-suburban passengers. The most notable items in the receipts from goods for 19ro-ri, as compared with the previous year, were increases of $£ 61,464$ and $£ 25,226$ for the carriage of wheat and minerals respectively, and decreases of $£^{24,991}$ and $£^{20,441}$ for the carriage of timber and firewood. The freight on live stock in 19ro-ir exceeded that of the previous year by $£ 30,719$. Working expenses in 1910-II included payments into the Railway Accident and Fire Insurance Fund, £91, 386 , and into the Rolling-stock Replacement Fund, £100,000, and exceeded
 were in excess of the expenditure of $1906-7$ by $£ 738,628$, or 31 per cent., whilst there was an increase of 22 per cent. in the receipts in the same interval. The net receipts of rigo-ir exceeded those of the previous year by $£_{171,726 \text {, or } 10 \frac{1}{2}}$ per cent.

Railway interest charges compared with net revenue.

The amount of interest on current loans allocated to railways together with the expenditure incurred by the Treasury in connexion with the payment of such interest is compared with the net revenue of the Department for the last five years in the following state-ment:-
Railway Intrerest Charges and Expenses and Net Revenue, 1906-7 то 19Io-if.

|  | Year. |  |  | Interest, \&c. | Net Revenue. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | £ | $\boldsymbol{1}$ |
| 1906-7 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 1,483,284 | 1,651,536 |
| 1908-9 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 1,483,807 | 1,433,424 |
| 1909-10 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 1,430,093 | 1,665,136 |
| 1910-11 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 1,472,917* | 1,628,013 |
| 1010-12 | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 1,516,764* | 1,799,739 |

* After deduction of interest credited on Railway Surplus, \&c., viz., $£ 8,052$ in 1909-10, and
£12,126 in 1910-11.

The excellent position of the railways in recent years is exhibited by this table, the figures showing that in four out of the last five years there were considerable surpluses after payment of working expenses, pensions, and gratuities, special expenditure and charges on account of previous years, and interest charges and expenses. These surpluses were $£^{168,252}$ in 1906-7, $£ 235,043$ in 1908-9, $£_{155,096}$ in 1909-10, and $£^{282,975}$ in 1910-11.

Railway earnings and expenses per mile.

The earnings, expenses, and net profits per mile of railway open for the years ended 30 th June, 1907 to 1911, were as follows:-

Railway Receipts and Expenditure per Train Mile, 1906-7 то IgIO-It.

| - | 1906-7. | 1907-8. | 1908-9. | 1903-10. | 1910-11. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Average Number of Miles Openfor Traffic | 3,400 | 3,401 | 3,402 | 3,446 | 3,510 |
| $\begin{array}{cc} \text { Gross } & \text { Earnings } \\ \text { Mile } & \text { per } \\ \end{array}$ | $\stackrel{£}{1,183}$ | $\stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{1,1+2}$ | $\stackrel{( }{1,231}$ | $\underset{1,293}{\substack{\text { ¢ }}}$ | $\stackrel{ \pm}{1,399}$ |
| Expenses per Mile ... | 697 | 720 | 742 | 821 | 886 |
| Net Profits per Mile | 486 | 422 | 489 | 472 | 513 |

The receipts per mile of open railway for the year 1910-1I were in excess of those for the preceding year by $£ 106$, and of those for the year $1906-7$ by $£ 216$, whilst the expenses per mile showed increases of $£ 65$ and $£ 189$ over the amounts for those respective years. Net profits per mile were in excess of those for 1909-10 by $£ 41$, and of those for $1906-7$ by $£_{27}$. This table excludes all consideration of the interest payable on railway loans and expenses of paying same which are given in the preceding table.

The inventory of the rolling-stock at 3 oth June, 1911, showed $\frac{\text { Roling. }}{\text { stock. }}$ that there were at that time 547 locomotives, 1,345 carriages, 12,069 trucks, and 554 vans and sundry stock, of which io locomotives, 2 I carriages, 189 trucks, and I luggage van, were narrow-gauge stock. The electric railway stock comprised 18 combined cars and trailers. During the year 1910-1I, the following new stock (built at the Newport workshops, with the exception of 75 trucks) was put into service: -27 locomotives, 70 carriages, 717 trucks, and 49 vans and sundry stock. The capital cost of the broad-gauge stock was $£ 6,953,104$, of the narrow-gauge $£ 62,488$, and of the electric railway stock, $£ 55,682$.

The number of officers and employés in the railway service and Railmay the amount of salaries and wages (including travelling and incidental expenses) paid in each of the last five financial years were as set forth below :-

## Railway Staff-Numbers", Salaries, etc.

| Year. |  |  | Number of Employés. | Amount of Salaries and Wages Paid. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {f }}$ |
| 1905-6 | $\cdots$ | ... | 12,913 | 1,543,673 |
| 1906-7 | .. | ... | 14,094 | 1,653,991 |
| 1907-8 | ... | ... | 13,847 | 1,744, 299 |
| 1908-9 | $\cdots$ | ... | 14,639 | 1,846,754 |
| 1909-10 | ... | $\cdots$ | 16,839 19,927 | 2,006,433 $\mathbf{2 , 3 6 6 , 8 7 3}$ |
| 1910-11 | ... | ... | 19,927 | 2,366,873 |

Figures relating to the Railway Construction Branch are not in cluded in the above statement, but particulars of the St. Kilda and Brighton Electric Street Railway are included.

Victorian coal has been largely used by the Railway Department for steaming purposes. In 1907, 41,713 tons were consumed; in 1908, 33,799 tons; in 1909, 39,487 tons; in 1910, 202,327 tons;

Victorian coalcarried on railways. and in 1911, 324,443 tons. The quantity carried for the general public was 87,913 tons in 1907, 69,935 tons in 1908, 88,100 tons in 1909, 146,704 tons in 1910, and $274,48 \mathrm{I}$ tons in 1915. The rate of carriage from the mines to Melbourne is $\frac{3}{5} \mathrm{~d}$. per ton per mile, of which I-rod. per ton per mile is paid by the Government ; beyond Melbourne the charge is id. or less per ton per mile, according to the distance.

The one railway in Victoria open for general traffic, but not be- Municipal longing to the State system, is that from Kerang to Koondrook, which is owned and worked by the municipality of the Shire of Kerang. This railway is 13 miles 73 chains in length, and up to the end of igII cost $£ 38,97^{2}$ for construction and equipment. For the year

1911 the gross receipts were $£ 4,863$, the working expenses were $£^{\mathrm{I}, 866}$, and the amount paid in interest and towards redemption: was $£ \mathrm{I}, 8 \mathrm{I} 6$. The train mileage for the same year was 18,900 .

Vietorian tramways

## Tramways.

The various tramway systems in the State comprise 45.925 miles of cable lines, double track, 33.867 miles of electric lines, of which 11.213 miles are double, and 22.654 miles single track, 14.725 miles. of horse-lines, of which 5.975 miles are double, and 8.75 miles single track, and a steam tramway of 1 mile, double track.

The towns other than the metropolis having tramway systems. which are represented in these figures are, Ballarat with 12 miles 45 chains of electric lines, and I mile 60 chains of horse lines; Bendigo with 8 miles 53 chains of electric lines; and Sorrento with 1 mile of steam tramway.

Electric tramways have been constructed at Geelong, but were not opened for traffic until, March, 1912 . They comprise 3.55 miles single track, and .23 of a mile double track. The electric street railway, St. Kilda to Brighton, under the management of the Victorian Railways Commissioners, is not referred to in this connexion, being included under the heading Railways.

The following table contains a summary of particulars relating to all tramways in Victoria:-

| Financial Year. | Tram Mileage. | Passengers Carried. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Tratfe } \\ \text { Receipts. } \end{gathered}$ | Expenditure. | Rolling <br> Stock, | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Persons } \\ & \text { Employed. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | £ | £ |  |  |
| 1910-11 | $12,241,747$ $13,069,693$ | $30,342,341$ $89,168,324$ | 669,683 747,085 | ${ }_{583,957 *}{ }^{\text {5 }}$ | 1,093 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$,200** |

* Including particulars relating to omnibus lines of the Melbourne Tranway and Omnibus: Company.

Melbourne tramways.

The tramways worked by the Melbourne Tramway and Omnibus Company are held under lease expiring on ist July, I916, and were constructed by the Melbourne Tramway Trust, under authority of Parliament, Act No. 47 Vict. No. 765. The Trust is composed of representatives of all the municipalities in the streets of which tramways were authorized to be constructed under the Act referred to. On the security of the municipal properties and revenues and of the tramways, the Trust issued debentures, at $4 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent., for $£^{1,650,000}$, for which it received $£ 1,705,794$ in cash. The obligations of the company leasing the tramways are to provide its own rolling stock, keep the tramways in repair and hand same over to the Trust at the expiration of the lease, pay the interest on the money borrowed by the Trust, and contribute to a sinking fund for the extinction of the Trust's loan. The sinking fund amounted to $£^{\mathrm{I}}, 377,200$ at rst January, 1912.

The following table has been compiled from information furnished by the secretary of the Melbourne Tramway and Omnibus Company :-

Tramways of the Melbourne Tramway and Omnibus Company, 1901-2 TO T9IO-II.

| Year ended 30th June. |  |  | Tram Mileage. | Passengers Carried. | Traffic | Receipts. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | , |
| 1902 ... | ... | ... | 9,226,883 | 47,261,572 |  | 454,683 |
| 1903 ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 9,044,282 | 46,832,910 |  | 432,505 |
| 1904 ... | ... | ... | 8,968,928 | 49,183,742 |  | 444,495 |
| 1905 ... | ... | ... | 8,932,073 | 50,297,357 |  | 448,740 |
| 1906 ... | ... | ... | 9,032,523 | 52,925,654 |  | 469,079 |
| 1907 ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 9,536,397 | 59'069,280 |  | 506,635 |
| 1908 . | ... | ... | 9,810,808 | 63,954,512 |  | 545,269 |
| 1909 ... | ... | ... | 9,856,345 | 66,522,463 |  | 565,601 |
| 1910 ... | $\ldots$ | ... | 10,010,975 | 68,695,853 |  | 581,390 |
| 1911 ... | ... | ... | 10,636,440 | 76,295,825 |  | 644,187 |

The length of lines open on 30 th June, 1911, comprised 43 miles 54 chains of double track cable tramways, and 4 miles 38 chains of double track horse tramways. The traffic of each of the last eight years has successively eclipsed that of any former year, igio-in exceeding r909-10 by $7,599,972$ passengers. The number of tram miles run in 1910-1I shows an increase of 625,465 over the number for 1909-10.

In addition to the lines of the Melbourne Tramway and Omnibus Company, there are within or on the fringe of the metropolitan area 12.642 miles of electric tramways ( 7.988 miles being double track and 4.654 miles single track), $2 \frac{1}{4}$ miles of cable tramways (double track), and 8.5 miles of horse tramways ( 1.5 being double and 7 miles single track). Of these, the most recently constructed are the Prahran-Malvern electric tramways, which are controlled by a Trust representing the municipalities of Prahran and Malvern, and were opened on 30 th May, igio. They are $4 \frac{3}{4}$ miles in length, and have cost $£ 136,925$ to construct and equip. The remaining metropolitan tramways and their mileage are the North Melbourne-Essendon electric lines, 7.9 miles, the Northcote-Preston cable line, $2 \frac{1}{4}$ miles, the Sandringham-Beaumaris horse line, 7 miles, and the Coburg horse line, $\mathrm{I}_{2}^{\frac{1}{2}}$ miles. The traffic particulars of these lines are as follows:-

Other Metropolitan Tramways.

| Financial Year. |  |  | Tram mileage. | Passengers Carried. | Traffic | Receipts. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1908.9 |  |  | 860,000 |  |  | $\pm$ |
| 1909-10 | ... | ... | 1,104,164 | 4,73805 |  | 26,500 |
| 1910-11 |  | $\ldots$ | 1,306,688 | 7,997,735 |  | $\mathbf{4 2 , 0 7 1}$ $\mathbf{6 6 , 9 4 0}$ |

Country tramways.

In country towns there were in 19ir $21 \frac{1}{4}$ miles of electric tramways, $1 \frac{3}{4}$ miles of horse tramway, and 1 mile of steam tramway, of which the traffic particulars for the last three financial years are subjoined.

Tramways in Country Towns.

| Financial Year. |  |  | Tram Miceage. | Passengers Carried. | Traffic Receipts. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1908-9 |  |  | 1,166,000 | 4,700,000 | $\begin{gathered} £ \\ 43,623 \end{gathered}$ |
| 1909-10 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1,126,608 | 4,982,663 | 46,222 |
| 1910-11 |  | ... | 1,126,565 | 4,874,764 | 45,938 |

As already stated, 3.78 miles of electric tramways have been constructed in the city of Geelong and suburbs, but as they were not opened for traffic until March, 1912, they are not included in the above statement.

## Licensed Vehicles.

The number of vehicles licensed for the conveyance of passengers in Melbourne, and for a distance of 8 miles beyond the corporate limits, in 1911, was 1,585 , of which 762 were cabs. The number of drivers licensed for the conveyance of goods was 1,912 . The following are the particulars for the last five years:-

Licensed Vehicles in Melbourne, igo7 to 19 if.


The use of motor cars and motor cycles in Victoria is regulated by Act No. 2237, under the provisions of which every motor car and motor cycle must be registered with the Chief Commissioner of Police, and the registration renewed annually. On 3oth June, r912, the number of motor cars registered was 3,944 , and the number of motor cycles 2,784 . No person may drive a motor car or motor cycle upon any public highway without having been licensed for that purpose. On 3 oth June, 1912, the number of drivers of motor cars and motor cycles licensed by the Chief Commissioner was 8,467 .


[^0]:    * Six reputed quarts or twelve reputed pints or twenty-four reputed half-pints to be charged as one gallon. 5236.

[^1]:    * No record.

[^2]:    + Exelusive of Inter-State trade.

[^3]:    + White sectors between the limits of red light and shore at either side.

