## ACCUMULATION.

The accompanying table shows, in various age groups,

Property left by deceased persons. the number and value of estates of deceased persons of each sex in connexion with which probate or letters of administration were granted during 1924, also the average amount left by each person whose estate passed through the Probate Office, and by each person dying, and the amount of duty collected on the estates. The resident adults who left property at death in 1924 numbered 5,037 , the sex distribution being 3,040 males, or 45 per cent. of male deaths over the age of 21 years, and 2,047 females, or 34 per cent, of adult female deaths. The average value of estates left by males was 63 per cent. more than that of estates left by females. It appears that the average wealth of deceased persons in 1924 reached its maximum in the age group 50 to 60 years in the case of males, and in the age group 70 to 80 in the case of females.
8976.-16
estates of deceased persons in age GROUPS, 1924.

| Age at Death. | Estates. |  | Value of Estates. |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { A mount } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Duty. } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total Number. | Percentage Intestate. | Gross. |  | Net-after deducting Liabilities. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Real. | Personal. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Real } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { Personal. } \end{gathered}$ | Average to each Estate. | Average per Death in Victoria in each Age Group. |  |
|  |  |  |  | males. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | £ |  |  |  | $\stackrel{ \pm}{\square}$ |  |
| Under 15 years.. | 1 | $100 \%$ $100 \%$ | 630 | 2,281 | 2,742 | -305 | - 14 | 66 |
| 21 to 30 ", . | 106 | $65 \cdot 1$. | 63,467 | 68,104 | 88,185 | 832 | 231 | 3,387 |
| 30 to 40 ", | 197 | $44 \cdot 2$ | 116,516 | 221,234 | 257,441 | 1,307 | 521 | 11,389 |
| 40 to 50 ", .. | 289 | 37.7 | 290,189 | 304,822 | 446,037 | 1,543 | 657 | 17,487 |
| 50 to 60 ", | 568 | $30 \cdot 1$ | 1,015,084 | 1,559,731 | 2,208,401 | 3,888 | 1,815 | 147,636 |
| 80 to 70 ", | 863 | 22.7 | 1,160,067 | 1,646,267 | 2,474,853 | $\stackrel{2}{3}, 868$ | 1,394 | 124,737 |
| 70 to 80 80 to 90 | 567 373 | 19.0 12.3 | 880,350 508,419 | 1,063,135 | 1,785,033 | 3,148 $\mathbf{3 , 2 4 0}$ | 1,369 1,509 | $\mathbf{9 6 , 0 1 8}$ $\mathbf{6 4 , 9 8 8}$ |
| 80 to 90 years and up- | 373 | $12 \cdot 3$ | 508,419 | 792,658 | 1,208,697 | 3,240 | 1,509 |  |
| wards <br> Absentees$\quad$. | 77 312 | 3.9 20.5 | 121,881 40,220 | 175,126 <br> 401,719 | 284,343 <br> 426,421 | 3,693 1,367 | 1,634 | 14,863 17,791 |
| Total Males | 3,362 | $25 \cdot 7$ | 4,196,823 | 6,235,127 | 9,182,203 | 2,731 | 1,036 | 498,362 |
|  |  |  |  | FEMAI | Les. |  |  |  |
| Under 15 years. . | 1 | $100 \cdot 0$ |  | ${ }^{96}$ | 96 | 96 | 0.06 |  |
| 15 to 21 , | 2 | $100 \cdot 0$ |  | 1,101 | 1,101 | 550 | ${ }^{6}$ | 35 |
| 21 to 30 | 35 | $68 \cdot 6$ | 6,007 | 14,402 | 16,258 | 465 | 40 | 518 |
| 30 to 40 ., .. | 85 | $47 \cdot 1$ | 44,370 | 73,746 | 100,123 | 1,178 | 192 | 5,338 |
| 40 to 50 》, .. | 197 | ${ }^{43} 11$ | 100,259 | 144,307 | 197,122 | 1,001 | 356 512 | 7,595 |
| 50 to 60 60 to 70 | ${ }_{507} 35$. | $30 \cdot 1$ 23 | 252,490 386,502 | 274,245 550,761 | 462,988 867,160 | 1,710 | 694 | 42,808 |
| 70 to 80 ", $\quad$. | 480 | $14 \cdot 8$ | 547,268 | 733,180 | 1,195,759 | 2,491 | 1,031 | 62,752 |
| 80 to $90 \cdots \cdots$ | 324 | $8 \cdot 6$ | 240,324 | 349,189 | 1,554,361 | 1,711 | 584 | 22,995 |
| 90 years and upwards | 67 | 6.0 | 51,164 | 54,131 | 102,102 | 1,524 | 460 | 4,308 |
| Absentees | 128 | $30 \cdot 5$ | 17,207 | 138,943 | 151,995 | 1,187 |  | 6,950 |
| Total Females | 2,178 | 23.9 | 1,645.591 | 2,334,101 | 3,649,065 | 1,675 | 478 | 171,495 |
| Total Males and Females- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1924 | 5,540 | -25.0 | 5,842,414 |  |  |  | 778 875 |  |
| 1923 1922 | 6,283 5,445 | - $\begin{aligned} & 24.5 \\ & 24.8\end{aligned}$ | 6,945,668 $5,395,984$ | $10,063,628$ $8,874,337$ | 15,070,725 | 2,399 2,322 | 875 834 | 794,327 689,543 |
| 1921 | 5,769 | - $25 \cdot 6$ | 5,905,994 | 8,331,966 | 12,554,865 | 2,176 | 777 | 632,783 |
| 1920 | 5,837 | $7{ }^{-178}$ | 5,701,914 | 10,641,149 | 14,672,239 | 2,514 | 872 | 908,170 |

The numbers and values of estates dealt with in each of the last four years, grouped according to value, and distinguishing estates of males from those of females, are as follows :-

## NUMBER AND VALUE OF ESTATES OF DECEASED PERSONS, 1921 TO 1924.



The following figures prove that the economic conditions existing in Victoria during the last forty-six years have led to sa wide and growing diffusion of wealth amongst the people :-

| Period. |  |  |  | Percentage of Adults who died leaving Estates which went through the Probate Office. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Yearly Average. |
| 1879-83 ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 22.6 |
| 1884-88 ... | ... | ... | . . | $25 \cdot 9$ |
| 1889-03 | ... | ... | ... | $30 \cdot 3$ |
| 1894-98 ... | ... | ... | ... | $33 \cdot 3$ |
| 1899-1903 ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 367 |
| 1904-1908 ... | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 37.5 |
| 1909-1913 ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $37 \cdot 9$ |
| 1914-1918 ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $38 \cdot 0$ |
| 1919-1923 ... |  | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $43 \cdot 3$ |
| 1924 . | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $39 \cdot 8$ |

ROYAL MINT.
The Melbourne branch of the Royal Mint was established

Royal Mint returns. in 1872, the date of opening being the 12 th June. The following table shows for the period 1872 to 1920 and for each of the last four years the quantity of gold received at the Mint, where the same was raised, and its coinage value; also the gold coin and bullion issued during the same periods:-

GOLD RECEIVED AND ISSUED AT ROYAL MINT, 1872 TO 1924.

| Gold Rezeived. | 1872 to 1920. | 1921. | 1922. | 1923. | 1924. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross Weight. | 28,090,753 | 115,863 | 115,432 | 109,823 | 76,874 |
| ," New Zealand ", | 3,823,985 |  | , |  | 18 |
| Western Aus- | 2,940,981 | 13 |  | 210 | 9,020 |
| , elsewhere | 4,360,176 | 31,298 | 30,462 | 55,994 | 23,310 |
| Total | 39,215,895 | 147,174 | 145,894 | 166,029 | 109,222 |
| Coinage Value | 153,785,247 | 525,866 | 513,722 | 613,641 | 369,782 |
| Gold Issued. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coin- ${ }_{\text {Sovereigns }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sovereigns ... Half-Sovereigis... | $\begin{array}{r} 140,827,516 \\ 1,893,559 \end{array}$ | 240,121 | 608,306 | 510,870 | 278,140 |
| Bullion-Quantity... oz. | 2,899,226 | 21,614 | 23,504 | 27,277 | 26,028 |
| , Value | 12,048,384 | 84,16\% | 91,521 | 106,209 | 101,347 |
| Tötal value, Coin and $\boldsymbol{q}_{£}$ | 153,786,975 | 324,283 | 699,827 | 617,079 | 379,487 |

Since the opening of the Mint $39,784,214$ ounces of gold have been received thereat, the coinage value at $£ 317 \mathrm{~s}$. $10 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. per ounce standard being $£ 155,803,258$, thus averaging about $£ 318$ s. $4 \frac{1}{2}$ d. per ounce gross. Of the total quantity of gold received at the Mint, $28,508,745$ ounces were raised in Victoria, $3,824,00 \hat{0}$ ounces in New Zealand, 2,950,224 ounces in Western Australia, 1,310,350 ounces in Tasmania, and 848,296 ounces in South Australia. The number of deposits received during 1924 was 1,009 , of a gross weight of 109,222 ounces. The average composition of these deposits was gold 797, silver 143, and base 60 in every 1,000 parts. The average value of Victorian gold received at the Mint during the year 1924 was $£ 317 \mathrm{~s} .7 \mathrm{~d}$, per ounce gross, $£ 317 \mathrm{~s}$. 5 d . being the value of the gold and 2 d . the value of the silver contail.ad therein. The output of the Mint since its establishment has consisted of $142,464,953$ sovereigns, $1,893,559$ half-sovereigns, and $2,997,649$ ounces of gold bullion ; the total value of coin and bullion being $£ 155,807,655$.

The coinages of silver and bronze pence for the requirements of the Commonwealth Treasury were begun on 10th January, 1916, and 6th June, 1919, respectively. In the following table particulars of the issue of silver and bronze coins are given for each of the last five ears:-

COINAGE OF SILVER AND BRONZE AT ROYAL MINT, 1920 TO 1924.

| Denomination. | Number of Pieces Issued to Commonwealth Treasury. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1920. | 1921. | 1922. | 1923. | 1924. |
| silver- |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 s . |  | 1,247,000 | 2,057,000 | 1,038,000 | 870,000 |
| 1s. | 520,000 | 1,122,000 | 1,644,000 | 396,000 | 388,000 |
| 6 d. | 1,476,000 | 2,636,000 |  | 208,000 | 616,000 |
| 3 d. | 4,196,000 | 7,216,000 | 5,704,000 | 816,000 | 1,160,000 |
| Total Silver Pieces.. | 6,192,000 | 12,221,000 | 9,405,000 | 2,458,000 | 3,034,000 |
| Value .. $£$ | 115,350 | 336,900 | 359,200 | 139,000 | 136,300 |
| Bronze- 1d. | 7,020,000 | 7,291,200 | 7,646,400 | 5,289,600 | 1,339,200 |
| $\frac{1}{2} d$. |  |  |  | 5,280,00 | 681,600 |
| Total Bronze Pieces | 7,020,000 | 7,291,200 | 7,646,400 | 5,289,600 | 2,020,800 |
| Value .. $£$ | 29,250 | 30,380 | 31,860 | 22,040 | 7,000 |

The next table shows the quantity and value of silver extracted from gold at the Mint and the quantities of silver and gold issued for indùstrial purposes in each of the last five years :-

> ROYAL MINT-EXTRACIIONS OF SILVER AND ISSUE OF SILVER AND GOLD FOR INDUSTRIAL PURPOSES, 1920 TO 1924.

|  | Silver extracted from Gold at Mint. |  | Silver extracted from Victorian Gold at Mint. |  | Silver issued by Mint to Jewellers, \&c. | Gold issued by Mint to Jewellers, \&c. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |  |  |
|  | Fine oz. | £ | Fine oz. | £ | Fine oz. | Standard oz. |
| 1920 | 13,963 | 3,840 | 6,231 | 1,714 | 32,188 | 69,376 |
| 1921 | 12,843 | 2,127 | 5,204 | 862 | 28,410 | 21,614 |
| 1922 | 16,807 | 2,601 | 6,978 | 1,080 | 24,373 | 23,504 |
| 1923 | 12,409 | 1,897 | 6,304 | 963 | 19,174 | 27,276 |
| 1924 | 14,479 | 2,216 | 4,216 | 645 | 71,078 | 26,005 |

The revenue derived from Mint Charges, \&c. from the opening of the Mint to 31st December, 1924, is shown in the following statement :-
REVENUF DERIVED. FROM MINT CHARGES, 1872 TO 1924.


## BANKING.

Including the Commonwealth Bank of Australia, there

Victorian manking. were on 31st December, 1924, sixteen institutions, having 880 branches or agencies, which were engaged in the ordinary business of banking in Victoria. These are referred to in the succeeding tables as cheque-paying banks.

The subjoined statement shows the assets and liabilities within Victoria of all the banks (including the figures of the Commonwealth Bank) and the capital and profits of the ordinary banks, i.e., the banks other than the Commonwealth Bank, at 31st December in each of the years 1920 to 1924. The particulars of the Commonwealth Bank include the balances of the Savings Bank department of that institution, as it issues one general statement only of assets and liabilities.

## VICTORIAN BANKING RETURNS, 1920 TO 1924.

 (Cheque-paying Banks only).|  | 1920. | 1921. | 1922. | 1923. | 1924. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Liabilities within Victoria. | $\mathfrak{£}$ | $£$ | £ | £ | $\mathfrak{£}$ |
| Deposits bearing interest ${ }^{1}$. . | 47,565,334 | 48,729,908 | 54,307,996 | 61,096,159 | 58,570,331 |
| Deposits not bearing interest .. | 38,520,089 | 33,519,521 | 35,525,396 | 34,992,954 | 34,454,330 |
| Notes in circulation | - 92,719 | -88,665 | 88,268 | 87,524 | 87,137 |
| Other | 1,871,608 | 1,402,928 | 1,446,498 | 1,416,513 | 1,671,938 |
| Total | 88,049,750 | 83,741,022 | 91,368,158 | 97,593,150 | 94,783,736 |
| Assets within Victoria: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coin, Bullion, \&c. | 5,214505 | 5,282,862 | 5,579,434 | 5,675,455 | 5,740,421 |
| Australian Notes | 9,752,051 | 11,646,665 | 9,384,413 | 8,841,107 | 10,381,724 |
| Debts due to Banks ${ }^{2}$ | 69,700,739 | 62,235,105 | 66,418,565 | 73,580,640 | 73,224,396 |
| Property | 1,513,551 | 1,512,303 | 1,673,831 | 1,933,391 | 2,176,841 |
| Other | 2,356,047 | 3,356,830 | 2,857,929 | 6,546,797 | 2,606,054 |
| Total | 88,536,893 | 84,033,765 | 85,914,172 | 96,577,390 | 94,129,436 |
| Capital and Profits: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital stock paid up | 35,915,745 | 36,001,087 | 37,786,681 | 40,256,301 | 42,179,247 |
| Resorved Profits (ex Dividend) | 18,337,759 | 19,259,457 | 21,286,274 | 23,006,251 | 25,330,857 |
| Dividend for yearAmount | 3,098,534 | 3,654,145 | 3,945,521 | 4,059,322 | 4,381,368 |
| Rate per cent. on paid-up capital. . | $8 \cdot 63$ | $10 \cdot 15$ | $10 \cdot 44$ | $10 \cdot 61$ | $10 \cdot 92$ |

${ }^{1}$ Including perpetual inseribed stocks, which in 1924 amounted to $£ 1,034,540$, also Commonwealth Savings Bank deposits.- ${ }^{2}$ Including notes, bills of exchange, municipal securities, and all stock and funded debts of every description, but excluding notes, bills, and balances due to the banks from other banks.

The Victorian liabilities of the banks to the general public (excluding shareholders), in 1924, were less by $£ 2,809,414$ than the corresponding liabilities in 1923. During the period 1920-24 the

Victorian assets increased by $£ 5,592,543$. There have been considerable fluctuations in recent years in the relation of assets to liabilities, the assets having been in excess of the liabilities in 1920 and 1921, and the liabilities having exceeded the assets in 1922, 1923, and 1924. It must be borne in mind that the figures given above represent only the assets and liabilities within the State.

Shareholders' capital, which represents the capital of the shareholders without as well as within Victoria, amounted to 42 millions on 31st December, 1924. The reserves at the end of 1924 exceeded those of the previous year by $£ 2,324,606$ and amounted to 60 per cent. of the paid-up capital.

Deposits in
ind advances
by-banks.

The principal item in each case of the liabilities and assets of all the banks is shown for a series of years in the next statement.

DEPOSITS IN AND ADVANCES BY CHEQUE-PAYING BANKS, 1915 TO 1924.
(Average of the last quarter of each year.)

| Year. |  | Deposits. |  | Advances (including Government and Municipal Securities). | Excess of Deposits over Advances. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Bearing Interest. | Not bearing Interest. | Total. |  |  |
|  | £ | $\pm$ | $\boldsymbol{f}$ | $\boldsymbol{\Sigma}$ | £ |
| 1915 | 32,859,239 | 21,180,863 | 54,040,102 | 41,245,334 | 12,794,768 |
| 1916 | 33,639,033 | 25,563,798 | 59,202,831 | 45,141,466 | 14,061,365 |
| 1917 | 35,665,492 | 28,377,165 | 64,042,637 | 40,993,959 | 23,048,698 |
| 1918 | 40,107,372 | 36,283,131 | 76,390,503 | 54, 102,886 | 22,287,617 |
| 1919 | 41,533,941 | 36,984,246 | 78,518,187 | 50,983,836 | 27,534,351 |
| 1920 | 47,565,334 | 38,520,089 | 86,085,423 | 69,700,739 | 16,384,684 |
| 1921 | 48,729,908 | 33,519,521 | 82,249,429 | 62,235,105 | 20,014,324 |
| 1922 | 54,307,996 | 35,525,396 | 89,833,392 | 66,418,565 | 23,414,827 |
| 1923 | 61,09\%,159 | 34,992,954 | 96,089,113 | 73,580,640 | 22,508,473 |
| 1924 | 58,570,331 | 31,454,330 | 93,024,661 | 73,224,396 | 19,800,265 |

The Victorian advances of the ordinary banks showed an increase of $£ 22,473,288$ during the past five years, and those of the Commonwealth Bank a decrease of $£ 232,728$. These advances include Government and municipal securities. As compared with five years ago, deposits in the ordinary banks have increased by $£ 16,031,005$, and those in the Commonwealth Bank (excluding Savings Bank deposits) have decreased by $£ 2,618,721$. Deposits in the Commonwealth Savings Bank showed an increase of $\mathfrak{£ 1 , 0 9 4 , 1 9 0}$ during the period mentioned.

The average rates of exchange for bank bills in 1924
Rates of exchange. and in the first year of each of the two preceding five-year periods are given below. The bills drawn on London are payable at 60 days' sight, and those drawn on Australian States and New Zealand on demand.

RATES OF EXCHANGE, 1914, 1919, AND 1924.

| Places on which Bills were Drawn. | Average Rates of Exchange. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1914. | 1919. | 1984. |
| London ... .. | 5s. to 10s. per cent. discount | 7s. 6d. per cent. discount | 44s. 8d. to 65s. per cent. discount |
| New South Wales | 3s. 9d. to 5s. per cent. premium | 2s. 6d. to 5s. per cent premiam | 3 s .9 d . to 5 s . per cent. premiun |
| Queensland ... | 5 s . to 10 s . per cent. premium | 5s. to 10 s . per cent. premium | 5s. to 10s. per cent. premium |
| South Australia | 3s. 9d. to 5s. per cent. premium | 2s. 6d. to 5 s . per cent. premium | 3s. 9d. to 5s. per cent premium |
| Western Australia | 8s. 9d. to 10s. per cent. premium | 7 s .6 d . to 10 s . per cent. premiam | 7s. 6d. to 10s. per cent. premium |
| Tasmania | 3s 9d. to 5 s . per cent. premium | 2s. 6d. to 5s per ceut. premium | 3s. 9d to 5s. per cent. premium |
| New Zealand | 7s. 6d. to 10s. per cent. premium | 5 s . to 10 s . per cent. premium | Par to 5s. per cent. premium |

Rates of
discount.
The average rates of discount on local bills in the same years are given in the next statement. It will be seen that there are only slight differences in the rates for the three years.

RATES OF DISCOUNT ON LOCAL BILLS, 1914, 1919, AND•1924.

| Currency of Bills. |  | Average Rates of Discount per annum. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1914. | 1919. | 1924. |
|  |  | per cent. | per cent. | per cent. |
| Under 65 days | $\ldots$ | 5 to 61 | 5 to $6 \frac{1}{2}$ | 6 to 7 |
| 65 to 95 | ... | 5 to $6 \frac{1}{2}$ | 5 to 7 | 6 to 7 |
| 95 to 125 | $\cdots$ | 51 ${ }^{2}$ to 7 | $5 \frac{1}{2}$ to 7 | 6 to 7 |
| Over 125 | ... | 6 to 7 | $5 \frac{1}{2}$ to 7 | 6 to 7 |

The succeeding statement shows the range for ten years

Rates of Interest. of the average rates of interest per annum paid by the ordinary banks to depositors for twelve months :-


An analysis of the banks' liabilities and assets within
Analysik of
bank returns. the State for the years 1914,1919 , and 1924 gives the following results :-

|  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |


|  | $\left\{\begin{array}{cll}59.35 & \text { per cent. of the liabilities } \\ \text { at call int } & \text {... } & \\ 3 & \end{array}\right.$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Coin and bullion* formed | $43 \cdot 74$ |  |  |  | 19 |
|  | ( 46.67 |  |  |  |  |

Of the moneys deposited $\quad . .\left\{\begin{array}{llll}64 \cdot 19 & \text { per cent. bore interest in } & 1914 \\ \mathbf{5 2} \cdot 90 & ,, & , & 1919 \\ 62.96 & , " & " & 1924\end{array}\right.$

[^0]The foregoing statements relate to all banks in Victoria including the Commonwealth Bank. The assets and liabilities of that bank within Victoria at 31st December in each of the last five years were as follows:-

## LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE COMMONWEALTH BANK IN THE STATE OF VICTORIA, 1920 TO 1924.

|  | December Quarter- |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1920. | 1921. | 1922. | 1923. | 1924. |
|  | £ | £ | $\mathfrak{E}$ | $\mathfrak{£}$ | £ |
| Bills in circulation. . | 57,509 | 39,403 | 59,871 | 108,955 | 65,814 |
| Balances due to other banks | 349,352 | $\cdots$ | 27,840 | 23,705 | 17,949 |
| Deposits not bearing interest | 3,613,752 | 3,750,527. | 4,423,025 | 3,322,797 | 3,415,416 |
| Deposits bearing interest . . | 1,931,581 | 1,918,261 | 2,173,051 | 5,169,811 | 1,623,930 |
| Savings Bank depesits | 4,873,313 | 5,073,967 | 5,427,536 | 5,575,273 | 5,337,318 |
| Total | 10,825,507 | 10,782,158 | 12,111,323 | 14,200,541 | 10,460,427 |
| Assets - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coin and bullion .. | 437,980 | 440,079 | 434,595 | 399,187 | 312,771 |
| Australian notes .. | 644,104 | 2,513,462 | 773,691 | 1,150,761 | 2,280,141 |
| Government and Municipal securities | 3,611,045 | 3,283,117 | 3,336,756 | 3,602,415 | 3,971,177 |
| Landed property . . | 82,192 | 91,636 | 162,446 | 273,160 | 421,671 |
| Notes and bills of other banks | 163,449 | 1,177,462 | 310,795 | 163,445 | 170,515 |
| Balances due from other banks | 674,898 | 639,632 | 622,801 | 1,574,530 | 560,327 |
| Advances | 2,375,769 | 1,772,250 | 2,726,129 | 2,777,424 | 1,601,540 |
| Total | 7,989,437 | 9,917,638 | 8,367,213 | 9,940,922 | 9,318,142 |

The following table contains particulars in regard to

Mélbourne Clearing House. the clearances through the Melbourne Clearing House in each of the last ten years:-

MELBOURNE CLEARING HOUSE TRANSACTIONS, 1915 TO 1924.

|  |  | Clearances. |  | Average Weekly Clearances. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | By exchange of Cheques, Bills, \&c. | By payments in Australian Notes, balances, \&c. |  |
|  |  | £ | $\mathfrak{f}$ | $\mathfrak{f}$ |
| 1915 | $\cdots$ | 299,295,000 | 37,524,000 | 5,755,700 |
| 1916 | $\cdots$ | 357,788,000 | 48,441,000 | 6,880,500 |
| 1917 | $\cdots$ | 377,301,000 | 56,120,000 | 7,255,800 |
| 1918 | - | 493,769,000 | 97,305,000 | 9,548,400 |
| 1919 | $\cdots$ | 544,211,000 | 98,466,000 | 10,465,600 |
| 1920 | - | 725,006,000 | 122,290,000 | 13,942,400 |
| 1921 | - | 609,336,000 | 105,682,000 | 11,718,000 |
| 1922 | $\therefore$ | 623,789,000 | 92,073,000 | 11,995,000 |
| 1923 | $\cdots$ | 697,051,000 | 105,197,000 | 13,405,000 |
| 1924 | -• | 734,081,000 | 106,642,000 | 14,117,000 |

In this table the two sides of the clearance are considered as one transaction. The amount passed through the Melbourne Clearing House during 1924 was larger than in any other year and exceeded the total for 1923 by $£ 37,030,000$.

The subjoined table shows the number of depositors and

## 8tate savings Bank of Vietoria.

 the amount remaining on deposit in the State Savings Bank at various dates since the year 1875. Particulars of depositors and deposits in the Savings Bank Deposit Stock, andin the Penny Bank Department of the State Savings Bank are excluded.

STATE SAVINGS BANK: DEPOSITORS AND DEPOSITS, 1875 TO 1924.
(Exclusive of Penny Bank Accounts and Savings Bank Deposit Stock.)


On 30th June, 1924, sixty-five persons out of every hundred in the State (including children under 15 years of age who represent 30 per cent. of the population) were depositors with an average balance of $£ 4812 \mathrm{~s}$. 7 d . The figures given in the above table include each year a large number of inoperative accounts, that is to say, of small sums under $£ 1$ upon which the depositors had ceased to operate. On 30th June, 1924, these inoperative accounts numbered 225,070 ; omitting these, the balance of 833,938 accounts averaged
$£ 6114 \mathrm{~s}$. 2 d . each, as compared with an average of $£ 629 \mathrm{~s} .5 \mathrm{~d}$. in the previous year.

The following statement shows the transactions in connexion with the ordinary accounts for each of the last five years :-

SAVINGS BANK TRANSACTIONS, 1919-20 TO 1923-24.

| Year ended June- | Deposits. | Withdrawals. | Number of Accounts. |  |  | Amount at credit of Depositors.* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Opened. | Closed. | Remaining open at end of period. |  |
|  | £ | £ |  |  |  | £ |
| 1920 | 38,920,98] | 36,971,307 | 155,675 | 119,817 | 886,344 | 37 232,543 |
| 1921 | 43,747,702 | 39,462,795 | 157,805 | 116,140 | 928,009 | 42,956,461 |
| 1922 | 40,780,185 | 39,377,122 | 153,043 | 110,621 | 970,431 | 45,968,222 |
| 1923 | 44,723,496 | 42,890,382 | 161,286 | 116,371 | 1,015,346 | 49,540,039 |
| 1924 | 50,831,162 | 50,700,221 | 171,216 | 127,554 | 1,059,008 | 51,497,200 |

* Excluding Penny Bank and Deposit Stock Accounts.

The State Savings Bank on 30th June, 1924, had 1,120,555 depositors with $£ 52,358,213$ to their credit, of whom 61,547 depositors in the Penny Bank Department with $£ 57,487$ to their credit have been excluded from the preceding table, a sum of $£ 803,526$ in the Saving Bank Deposit Stock account being also excluded. From 1st February, 1923, to 31st March, 1924, the rate of interest allowed to depositors in this bank was 4 per cent. on all sums from $£ 1$ to $£ 500$, and 3 per cent. on any excess over $£ 500$ up to $£ 750$. From 1st April, 1924, interest has been allowed on the excess over $£ 500$ up to $£ 1,000$ at the rate of $3 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. The last mentioned sum is the maximum which is received as an ordinary deposit. Depositors are permitted, however, to place an additional sum, not exceeding $£ 1,000$, in Deposit Stock account, which is a form of fixed deposit withdrawable at short notice-one week for every $£ 10$ up to $£ 40$, one month for sums of from $£ 50$ to $£ 100$, and longer periods for larger amounts, with a maximum of six months for sums of from $£ 910$ to $£ 1,000$. Interest is allowed on this stock at the same rate as on ordinary deposits, viz.:-4 per cent. Of the amount ( $£ 51,497,200$ ) on ordinary current account deposit in the State Bank on 30th June, 1924, about 21 per cent. belonged to depositors with accounts up to $£ 100$ each, 34 per cent. to those with accounts over $£ 100$ and up to $£ 300,23$ per cent. to those with accounts over $£ 300$ and up to $£ 500$, and 22 per cent. to those with accounts exceeding $£ 500$.

The next statement shows the assets and liabilities of the State Savings Bank as at 30th June, 1924, the former indicating the manner in which deposits are invested or held :-

> STATE SAVINGS BANK, ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, 30тн JUNE, 1924.


The amount of the funds held in a liquid state at 30th June, 1924, was $£ 11,025,185$, being $£ 2,145,561$ in cash and money at call or short notice and $£ 8,879,624$ in Bank deposit receipts; the latter are fixed for two years, but are so arranged that an average amount of about $£ 370,000$ of the receipts matures each month. The liquid assets under this arrangement earn a considerable amount of income, without which the interest paid to depositors could not be maintained at the present rate.
state savings The "Crédit Foncier" or advances department of the
Bank-
department. State Savings Bank was established by Act of Parliament properties in sums ranging from $£ 50$ to $£ 2,000$, and in 1910 , farm authority of Act No. 2280, the system was extended to house and shop securities, permission being given to make advances of from $£ 50$ to $£ 1,000$. Funds for the purpose were obtained at the initiation of the system by the sale of mortgage bonds redeemable by halfyearly ballots; but since 1901 by the sale of debentures in denominations of $£ 100$ and over, redeemable at fixed dates not more than twenty years from date of issue. The Savings Banks Act 1915 gives power to substitute stock for debentures on the application of any debenture-holder or any person offering to purchase debentures. The balance of debentures and stock current on 30th June, 1924, was $£ 13,903,460$. Of this amount, $£ 5,059,860$ is held by the public, and the balance by the Commissioners themselves because of money having been invested by them out of Savings Bank funds. The sum advanced during the year 1923-24 was $£ 4,053,197$, making with the amounts previously advanced a total of $£ 21,605,962$, of which $\mathfrak{£} 7,795,959$ had been repaid by 30 th June, 1924 ; leaving outstanding on that date an amount of $£ 13,810,003$, representing 4,239 loans to farmers for $£ 2,690,049$, which thus averaged $£ 635 ; 22,541$ loans to owners of houses or shops for a total of $£ 9,591,073$, or an average per borrower of $£ 426$; and 2,718 advances under the Housing Act for £1,528,881. Under the provisions of Act No. 3007 the Commissioners were empowered to extend the "Crédit Foncier" loan facilities granted by the Discharged Soldiers Settlement Act 1917. In the first montioned Act provision is made for advances to soldiers and sailors and their dependants, also to Red Cross and transport workers, at a lower rate of interest and on longer terms than are allowed to others, to assist them to acquire farms or to purchase or erect dwellings. The total amount advanced on these conditions to 30th June, 1924, was $£ 3,927,198$ (including $£ 99,008$ transferred from ordinary loans). Of this sum $£ 691,046$ had been repaid, leaving outstanding at that date


The Housing and Reclamation Act 1920 authorizes the Commissioners of the Savings Bank to purchase and build houses for persons who have an income of not more than $£ 400$ per annum, and who do not own a house. Applicants are required to pay a deposit of 10 per cent. of the total cost of house and land (which is limited to $£ 850$ if the house is of wood, and to $£ 950$ if of brick, stone, or concrete). The rate of repayment is now $8 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. per annum, including interest at $6 \frac{3}{4}$ per cent., this amount repaying the loan in $23 \frac{1}{2}$ years. The funds for this branch of the Bank's operations are raised by the issue of Crédit Foncier debentures, guaranteed by the Government of Victoria. The amount expended and remaining at debit of borrowers and purchasers at 30th June, 1924, was $£ 1, \mathbf{5} 28,881$.

This represented $\mathfrak{£ 1 , 3 3 3 , 5 0 2 \text { -the balance owing on } 2 , 1 0 6 \text { houses }}$ erected or purchased; and $£ 195,379$-the expenditure on 612 houses in course of erection and sites for dwellings. The purchase of dwellings ceased from 31st July, 1921, since which date the policy of the Bank has been to build and not to purchase houses, except in certain country towns where it would be considered inadvisabie to build new houses.

The total transactions in the "Crédit Foncier" department, under the three sections thereof, are shown below :-

> STATE SAVINGS BANK-TRANSACTIONS IN ADVANCES DEPARTMENT.


* Including £916,220 offered to, but not accepted by i,545 applicants.
$\dagger$ Including $£ 982,157$ offered to, but not accepted by 2,672 applicants.
The net profit for the year in the advances department was $£ 32,970$ on working account, and $£ 11,559$ on reserve fund investments, making a total profit of $£ 44,529$. This amount will be transferred to reserve fund, and will make the total of that fund $£ 313,923$, which is held, in accordance with Act No. 2729, for the purpose of meeting any loss or deficiency that may occur in the department.

As a measure of the safety with which this department has* been conducted, it may be mentioned that the instalments of principal in arrear amounted on 30th June, 1924, to $£ 808$, and the interest in arrear to $\mathfrak{E 1 , 6 4 4}$.

The Savings Bank department of the Commonwealth $\underset{\substack{\text { Commonwealth } \\ \text { Savings Bank }}}{\substack{\text { Bank commenced business } \\ \text { on } \\ 15 \text { th July, 1912. The } \\ \hline}}$ in victoria. following table shows the business transacted in Victoria during each of the last five years :-

> COMMONWEALTH SAVINGS BANK IN VICTORIA, 1919-20 TO 1923-24.

| Year ended 30th June- | Deposits. | Withdrawals. | Number of Accounts. |  |  | Amount at credit of Depositors. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Opened. | Closed. | open at end of period. |  |
|  | £ | £ |  |  |  | £ |
| 1920 | 6,571,812 | 6,431,865 | 38,591 | 27,046 | 115,584 | 4,572,636 |
| 1921 | 7,276,259 | 6,739,330 | 35,771 | 23,966 | 127,389 | 5,305,597 |
| 1922 | 5,795,036 | 5,995,362 | 24,805 | 18,180 | 134,014 | 5,404,114 |
| 1923 | 6,227,476 | 6,207,762 | 23,671 | 16,694 | 140,991 | 5,741,782 |
| 1924 | 6,143,773 | 6,544,235 | 24,566 | 17,483 | 148,074 | 5,669,977 |

## PRICES OF VICTORIAN STOCK.

The highest and lowest London prices of Victorian representative stocks are shown for each of the last five years in the following statement :-

QUOTATIONS OF VICTORIAN STOCK IN LONDON.


The annual interest return to investors in the above Victorian stocks, based on the mean between the highest and lowest quotations during the year, is shown hereunder. Allowance is made for an average of
three months' accrued interest, which is deducted from the market price bofore the computation is made, and the gain by redemption at par at maturity is taken into account.

INVESTORS' ANNUAL INTEREST RETURN FROM VICTORIAN STOCKS.

|  | Year. | 3 Per Cents. (1929-49.) | $\begin{array}{\|c} 3 \frac{1}{2} \\ (1929-49 .) \end{array}$ | 4 Per Cents. (1940-60.) | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \frac{1}{2} \text { Per Cents. } \\ & (1924-34 .) \end{aligned}$ | $5 \frac{1}{2}$ Per Cents. (1930-40.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\mathfrak{f} s . d$. | £ s. $d$. | £ s.d. | £ s. $d$. | $\pm$ s. $d$. |
| 1920 | . | 655 | $\begin{array}{lll}6 & 7 & 2\end{array}$ | 5171 | $\begin{array}{lll}6 & 0 & 2\end{array}$ |  |
| 1921 |  | 6.98 | $\begin{array}{llll}6 & 8 & 10\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}6 & 1 & 4\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}6 & 8 & 9\end{array}$ |  |
| 1922 |  | 51112 | 5122 | $5 \cdot 4.1$ | 5150 | 5.80 |
| 1923 |  | $418 \quad 4$ | $\begin{array}{lll}5 & 0 & 4\end{array}$ | $414 \quad 0$ | $\begin{array}{cccc}5 & 9 & 10\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}5 & 7 & 9\end{array}$ |
| 1924 |  | $5 \quad 0 \quad 2$ | 5119 | 4170 | 5100 | $\begin{array}{llll}5 & 7 & 10\end{array}$ |

Note.-The latest date of redemption in each case was adopted in the calculation.
The amount of Victorian Government stock and debentures under certain loans repayable in Melbourne, which were outstanding on 30th June, the price in January, and the annual return to the investor per cent. for each year since 1920 are shown in the statement which follows-

> PRICES OF STOCK AND DEBENTURES IN MELBOURNE, 1921 TO 1925.

| Year. | Amount <br> Outstanding on <br> 30th June. | Price <br> in <br> Janary. | Annual Return <br> to Investor <br> per cent. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $£$ | $£$ | $£ \in s \quad d$. |  |

## 3 per Cent. Stock, due 1917 or at any Time thereafter.



The prices quoted in the above table do not include an allowance for accrued interest, the practice on the Melbourne Stock Exchange
differing from that on the London Exchange, where accrued interest is included in prices quoted. The 3 per cent. stock has been regarded as interminable, as the Government has the option of redeeming it at any time after giving twelve months' notice. In the case of the 3 per cent. debentures it has been assumed that redemption will be made at the latest optional date, viz., 1930.

## INSURANCE.

Life Assurance.

There were thirty-one companies transacting life assurance business in Victoria during 1924. Eight of these companies have their head offices in Victoria, fourteen in New South Wales, one in Queensland, one in New Zealand, two in America, and five in the United Kingdom. The following table shows the number and amount of policies in force in Victoria with companies whose head offices are within, and with those whose head offices are outside Victoria, for the years 1915 to 1924 :-
LIFE POLICIES IN FORCE IN VICTORIA, 1915 TO 1924.

| Year. | Companies with Head Offices in- |  |  |  |  |  | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Victoria. | New South Wales. | Queens land. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Zeaw } \\ \text { Zealand. } \end{gathered}$ | United Kingdom. | America. |  |
|  | Number. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1915 | 142,758 | 229,534 | $\ldots$ | 4,296 | 609 | 3,909 | 381,106 |
| 1916 | 153,209 | 239,006 |  | 5,089 | 574 | 3,713 | 401,591 |
| 1917 | 164,638 | 250,982 |  | 5,803 | 552 | 3,506 | 425,481 |
| 1918 | 178,198 | 265,044 |  | 6,712 | 516 | 3,254 | 453,724 |
| 1919 | 192,595 | 281,936 | $\cdots$ | 6,959 | 435 | 3,040 | 484,965 |
| 1920 | 210,200 | 303,326 | $\cdots$ | 7,767 | 435 | 2,792 | 524,520 |
| 1921 | 225,821 | 325,947 |  | 7,562 | 427 | 2,575 | 562,332 |
| 1922 | 247,998 | 348,809 | 37 | 8,249 | 427 | 2,320 | 607,840 |
| 1923 | 266,893 | 371,945 | 452 | 9,189 | 402 | 1,551 | 650,432 |
| 1924 | 287,587 | 390,213 | 519 | 9,575 | 390 | 1,427 | 689,711 |
|  | Amount. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | £ | £ | £ | ${ }^{\text {£ }}$ | £ | ${ }^{£}$ | ¢ |
| 1915 | 12,138,479 | 30,482,130 | . | 120,648 | 282,693 | 1,378,139 | 44,402,089 |
| 1916 | 12,955,683 | 31,468,506 |  | 140,916 | 267,423 | 1,313,045 | 46,145,573 |
| 1917 | 13,941,629 | 32,776,565 | . | 163,126 | 259,157 | 1,248,869 | 48,389,346 |
| 1918 | 15,442,555 | 34,498,021 |  | 205,224 | 241,572 | 1,176,262 | 51,563,634 |
| 1919 | 17,318,071 | 36,827,095 |  | 219,548 | 171,226 | 1,120,676 | 55,656,616 |
| 1920 | 19,736,511 | 40,207,515 | $\cdots$ | 235,805 | 155,085 | 1,070,989 | 61,405,905 |
| 1921 | 20,993,483 | 43,688,946 |  | 257,046 | 148,966 | 1,014,189 | 66,102,630 |
| 1922 | 23,090,011 | 47,839,132 | 8,681 | 271,705 | 146,122 | 991,571 | 72,347,222 |
| 1923 | 25,712,908 | 51,571,604 | 136,914 | 305,591 | 134,743 | 828,859 | 78,690,619 |
| 1924 | 28,046,381 | 54,752,084 | 189,212 | 329,460 | 136,441 | 820,142 | 84,273,720 |

The figures in the preceding table relate to simple life assurance, endowment assurance, and pure endowment policies, in both the ordinary and industrial classes.

In addition to the 31 companies included in the above table there is one which is registered as a life assurance company with its head office in Victoria but has not transacted ordinary life assurance business. It contracts for medical, sick and funeral benefits, and its premium income for the year ended 31st December, 1924, was £13,321.

Of the total amount assured at the end of 1924 , viz., $£ 84,273,720$, 98.87 per cent. was in Australasian, 16 per cent. in British, and 97 per cent. in American offices. The corresponding percentages at the end of 1914 were $95 \cdot 86, \cdot 69$, and $3 \cdot 45$.

The business transacted by the different offices comprises
classification of assurance policies. many varieties of assurance, but these may be grouped into three large classes-(1) simple assurance payable only at death; (2) endowment assurance, payable at the end of a specified term or at previous death; (3) endowments payable only should a person named survive a specified term. An endeavour has been made to obtain direct from each office the business under each of these classes; but in the case of five of the offices the separation between simple assurance and endowment assurance cannot be effected.

Industrial Assurance policies are usually for small amounts, and the premiums are collected at weekly or fortnightly intervals by agents of the insurance company who call at the homes of the assured. Many of these policies are on the lives of children. The Commonwealth Life Assurance Companies Act 1905 places a limitation on the amount which may be assured on the life of a child under the age of ten years, the amount varying from $£ 5$ in the first to $£ 45$ in the tenth year.

The next table contains particulars of life assurance policies in force in the Ordinary and Industrial departments of companies in each of the last five years:-

LIFE ASSURANCE POLICIES IN FORCE, 1920 TO 1924.


[^1]There has been an increase of 6,676 ordinary and 32,603 industrial policies since 1923, the increase in the total sum assured by the ordinary policies being $£ 3,734,890$ and in that by the industrial policies $£ 1,848,211$.

The average amount of policy in the former category for 1924 was £249, and-calculated from the returns of those societies which distinguish between simple assurance and endowment assurancethe average amount of the simple assurance policy in the ordinary branch was $£ 431$, and that of the endowment assurance policy $£ 177$, the total amounts of the policies in the two forms of assurance being $\mathfrak{L} 24,511,380$ for simple assurance, and $£ 25,862,771$ for endowment assurance. The amount secured under pure endowment policies was $£ 1,864,373$, or an average of $£ 126$ under each policy. In the industrial branch of the business the average amount of policy was $£ 3 f^{\circ} \mathrm{b}$, the average amounts in the three classes being :-simple assurance, $£ 21 \cdot 2$; endowment assurance, $£ 39 \cdot 0$; and pure endowment, $£ 38 \cdot 3$. The total amounts assured in the three classes were $£ 1,132,587, £ 13,038,890$, and $\mathfrak{f} 908,145$ respectively. Taking these figures in conjunction with those relating to the ordinary business (with the restriction before mentioned) a preference in favour of endowment assurance is shown. A better test of popularity is furnished by the number of policies in the respective classes. In the ordinary branch of the business of the companies where the distinction is made there were 56,906 simple assurance, and 145,908 endowment assurance policies, and, in the industrial branch, 53,360 and 334,745 policies respectively. The popularity of the endowment assurance policy has been evidenced by the figures for many years past.

The following statement shows for each of the last ten years the average amount of policy held in the Ordinary and Industrial branches of the business respectively, also the amount assured and the premium payable per head of population in both branches combined :-
AVERAGE AMOUNTS OF ORDINARY AND INDUSTRIAL POLICIES, AND BUSINESS PER HEAD OF POPULATION, 1915 TO 1924.


The following are the number and amount of annuity of the last ten years, a distinction being made between those in force in companies whose head offices are inside, and those in companies whose head offices are outside Victoria:-

## ANNUITY POLICIES IN FORCE IN VICTORIA, 1915 TO 1924.

|  |  | Head Offices in Victoria. |  | Head Offices outside Victoria. |  | Total. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number, | Amount per Annum. | Number. | Amount per Annum. | Number. | Amount per Annum. |
|  |  |  | $\mathfrak{f}$ |  | £ |  | £ |
| 1915 |  | 188 | 11,208 | 429 | 20,195 | 617 | 31,403 |
| 1916 |  | 192 | 11,541 | 419 | 19,836 | 611 | 31,377 |
| 1917 |  | 194 | 11,598 | 437 | 20,427 | 631 | 32,025 |
| 1918 |  | 196 | 11,934 | 415 | 19,364 | 611 | 31,298 |
| 1919 |  | 201 | 12,464 | 396 | 18,875 | 597 | 51,339 |
| 1920 |  | 204 | 12,584 | 388 | 18,484 | 592 | 31,068 |
| 1921 |  | 203 | 12,880 | 376 | 17,846 | 579 | 30,726 |
| 1922 |  | 206 | 13,633 | 363 | 17,627 | 569 | 31,260 |
| 1923 |  | 242 | 16,072 | 319 | 16,067 | 561 | 32,139 |
| 1924 |  | 249 | 16,243 | 322 | 17,220 | 571 | 33,463 |

Of the 322 annuities held in 1924 in companies whose head offices were outside Victoria, 302 for $£ 15,682$ per annum were in New South Wales offices, 6 for $£ 1,012$ in English offices, and 14 for $£ 526$ in American offices. The figures in the above table include annuities granted by industrial departments of life assurance companies, of which there was one for $£ 49$ in force on 31st December, 1924.

The preceding tables relate to policies in force. The

[^2]
## LIFE ASSURANCE-NEW POLICIES ISSUED, 1920 TO 1924.



The new business for 1924 includes 26,433 ordinary assurance policies for $£ 8,651,723$ and 84,389 industrial policies for $£ 4,008,187$,
the former averaging $£ 327$ and the latter $£ 47$ in amount. The policies in force in the two sections of the business increased in the year by 6,676 for $£ 3,734,890$ and 32,603 for $£ 1,848,211$ respectively. Those which became claims by death or maturity or were discontinued during 1924 must therefore, after deduction of revivals, have numbered 19,763 for $£ 4,916,833$ in ordinary, and 51,786 for $£ 2,159,976$ in industrial assurance business.

InsuranceOther than ife.

There were 112 companies transacting general insurance (other than life) business in Victoria during 1924. The revenue and expenditure relating to the principal classes of insurance are shown in detail for that year in the following statement:-

GENERAL INSURANCE BUSINESS IN VICTORIA, 1924.

| Vature of Insurance. | Revenue in Victoria. |  |  | Expenditure in Victoria, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Premiums less Reinsurances and Returns. | OtherRevenue. | Total. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Losses, } \\ & \text { less } \\ & \text { Reinsur- } \\ & \text { ances. } \end{aligned}$ | Expenses of Management. |  | Total. |
|  |  |  |  |  | Commission and Agents' Charges. | Other. |  |
|  | £ | £ | $\pm$ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Fire | 1,735,975 | 85,443 | 1,821,418 | 744,309 | 263,561 | 502,934 | 1,510,804 |
| Marine | 336,658 | 12,334 | 348,992 | 217,514 | 33,722 | 81,022 | 332,258 |
| Guarantee | 18,716 | 1,148 | 19,864 | 2,605 | 2,139 | 5,392 | 10,136 |
| Live Stock . | 15,081 | 296 | 15,377 | 7,401 | 2,409 | 3,507 | 13,317 |
| Plate Glass . . | 37,431 | 1,122 | 38,553 | 13,398 | 6,627 | 8,842 | 28,867 |
| Motor Car | 355,071 | 8,127 | 363,198 | 221,133 | 45,951 | 72,844 | 339,928 |
| Accident (personal) | 61,160 | 1,407 | 62,567 | 17,026 | 7,875 | 11,183 | 36,087 |
| Workers' Compensation | 339,474 | 18,745 | 358,219 | 235,308 | 28,740 | 72,600 | 336,648 |
| Other | 115,422 | 4,5\%0 | 119,942 | 40,970 | 17,814 | 30,299 | 89,083 |
| Total | 3,014,988 | 133,142 | 3,148,130 | 1,499,664 | 408,841 | 788,623 | 2,697,128 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

The following table shows the transactions of insurance companies doing other than life business which operated in Victoria during the period 1920 to 1924 :-

INSURANCE-OTHER THAN LIFE, 1920 то 1924.


* Including Commission and Agents' Charges.

The particulars given in the above tables relate to Victorian risks, that is, to all business written on the Victorian registers of the companies represented in the returns. The figures are net, being, in
the case of premiums, the amount thereof after deduction of premiums paid to reinsuring offices in Australasia and returns; the losses are reduced by the amounts recovered from Australasian reinsuring offices, but include losses on Victorian risks wherever paid. Premiums paid and losses recovered under re-insurances of Victorian business effected outside Australasia have not been deducted in compiling the figures.

The total amount at risk is not available, but it is obvious, from the extent of the premiums, that the amount covered must be very large. The totai losses on ail classes of insurance for the five years given in the table represent 38.4 per cent. of the premiums.

COMPANIES.
A statement of the number and the nature of the
Trading companies registered. business of trading companies floated and registered in Victoria during the year 1924 is appended :-

TRADING COMPANIES REGISTERED IN VICTORIA, 1924.

| Nature of Business. | No. Registered. | Nature of Business. | $\underset{\text { Regis }}{\text { No. }}$ Regis- tered. tered. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Manufacturina- |  | Mandfacturing-iontinued. |  |
| Tanneries | 5 | Stove |  |
| Fellmongering | 1 | Brass, copper | 3 |
| Soap .. | 1 | Other metal working | 3 |
| Brick, pottery, tile | 9 | Milk products .. | 5 |
| Concrete . | 6 | Flour milling | 2 |
| Fibro-plaster | 6 | Preserves | 5 |
| Monumental | 1 | Confectionery | 1 |
| Glass ... ... | 4 | Cordials .. | 3 |
| Sawmilling, timber mer- |  | Woollens and Knitting | 8 |
| chants, \&c. .. .. | 24 | Clothing, dressmaking, \&c. | 15 |
| Engineering, ironfounding, |  | Boot, shoe, heel . $\quad$, | 14 |
| and machinery | 43 | Printing and publishing | 23 |

Taading Companies Registered in Victoria, 1924-continued.

| Nature of Business. | No. Registered. | Nature of Business. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No. } \\ & \text { Regis- } \\ & \text { tered. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Manufacturina-continued. |  |  |  |
| Motor bodies \& c. .. .. | 6 |  |  |
| Furniture | 6 | Transport- |  |
| Drugs, Chemicals .. .. | 8 |  |  |
| Paint, varnish, whitelead .. | 2 |  |  |
| Motor Accessories .. | 6 | Motor garage, taxi-cab | 10 |
| Electrical Apparatus | 11 | Motor bus, char-a-banc | 10 |
| Miscellaneous .. | 19 | Shipping ${ }^{\text {Co}}$ |  |
| Primary Prodection- |  |  |  |
| Plantations | 2 |  |  |
| Pastoralists | 6 | Mischllaneous- |  |
| Farmers . . | 13 |  |  |
| Mining and prospecting | 11 |  |  |
| Orchardists ... | 5 | Hotels, restaurants, \&c. | 48 |
| Dairymen | 1 | Builders and contractors | 29 |
| Quarries .. .. .. | 15 | Clubs | 7 |
|  |  | Educational .. | 7 |
|  |  | Caterers for amusement | 29 |
| Trading- |  | Grocers, storekeepers | 12 |
|  |  | Drapers | 7 |
| dealers, \&c. | 121 | Advertising <br> Weighbridge | 5 |
|  |  | Weighbridge Butchers.. | 3 6 |
| Financial- |  | Electric Supplies .. | 5 |
|  |  | Booksellers . . .. | 3 |
| Land and property invest- |  | Baker .. | 3 |
| ment .. .. .. | 44 | Chemist | 1 |
| Auctioneering, Estate agents | 20 | Painters | 3 |
| Indenting, agency, importers \&c. | 45 | Furriers | 3 2 |
|  |  | Fruit storage | 3 |
|  | 5 | Accountants | 2 |
| Financiers | 9 | Other | 38 |

The figures in the above table refer only to companies floated and registered in Victoria under Part I. of the Companies Act 1915, and are exclusive of 46 foreign companies registered during the year. Fortyseven ordinary mining companies were registered during 1924 under Part II. of the Act. These, as well as.insurance companies doing life business only, and building societies, are also excluded from the table.

Of the 781 companies registered during 1924 as shown above， 689 ，or about 88 per cent．，were registered as proprietary companies．

Particulars relati ng to companies registered under Parts I．and II． of the Companies Act 1915，in so far as these are recorded in the Registrar－ General＇s office，are shown for the last five and a half years in the following statement：－

COMPANIES REGISTERED IN VICTORIA， 1920 TO 30 TH JUNE， 1925.
（Parts I．and II．of Companies Act 1915．）

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { ended } \\ \text { 31st } \\ \text { De- } \\ \text { cember- } \end{gathered}$ | New Companics． |  |  |  |  |  | Number of existing Trading Companies． |  | Increase in Nominal Capital of Existing Companies during the year．＊： |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number Registered． |  |  |  | Nominal Capital． |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 为 |  | 哭 |  | 总 | 砢 | 哭 |  |  |
| 1920 | 542 | 58 | 76 | 676 | $\begin{gathered} \mathfrak{£} \\ 47,165,357 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} £ \\ 2,173,750 \end{gathered}$ | 2，379 | 505 | $\begin{gathered} \mathfrak{£} \\ 11,150,562 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \pm \\ \text { (No } \end{gathered}$ |
| 1921 | 496 | 64 | 50 | 610 | 48，287，648 | 1，218，375 | 2，202 | 698 | 3，572，632 | 304，750 |
| 1922 | 601 | 45 | 68 | 714 | 26，438，980 | 1，684，350 | 2，709 | 709 | 2，490，250 | 315，225 |
| 1923 | 732 | 59 |  | 856 | 27，397，945 | 1，419，500 | 3，221 | 753 | 3，692，347 | 490，417 |
| 1924 | 781 | 46 | 47 | 874 | 29，852，473 | 1，070，800 | 3，858 | 790 | 12，725，086 | 20t，750 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1925 \text { (to } \\ & 30 \text { th } \\ & \text { June) } \end{aligned}$ | 372 | 23 | 20 | 415 | 26，189，250 | 1，202，750 | 4，130 | 810 | 2，298，650 | 148，500 |

＊Increase in nominal capital subsequent to first registration．

The subscribed capital of the mining companies registered during 1924 was $£ 931,745$ ，and of those registered during the first six months of 1925 ，$£ 855,902$ ．

Since the Building Soeieties Act 1874 came into opera－ tion， 158 societies have been registered in accordance with its provisions．The business of the societies was extensive up to the year 1892，but it has since declined．The number of
companies still carrying on business is 27 , of which 5 were established on the Starr-Bowkett principle. The following table gives particulars of the principal items of business for the last five years:-

BUILDING SOCIETIES, 1919-20 TO 1923-24.


[^3]The appended table contains particulars for the last

Co-oparative societies. five years of societies registered under the Provident. Societies Act. The particulars given do not represent complete information regarding co-operative societies, since it is optional whether such societies register as provident societies or as: trading companies. It is known that there is a large number of co-operative butter factories and other co-operative societies which are registered as trading companies under the Companies Act and are not represented in the table here given.
PROVIDENT (CO-OPERATIVE) SOCIETIES, 1920 TO 1924.

|  | 1920. | 1921. | 1922. | 1923. | 1924. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of Societies | 75 | 74 | 77 | 74 | 74 |
| Number of Shareholders | 18,592 | 19,338 | 21,902 | 20,162 | 20,025 |
| Total Sales during Year | $\underset{1,718,301}{£}$ | $\underset{1,619,420}{\stackrel{£}{2}}$ | $\underset{5,861,153}{\text { £ }}$ | $\stackrel{£}{6,476,107}$ | $\underset{6,053,457}{\mathbf{£}}$ |
| Other Revenue | 88,602 | 87,052 | 96,647 | 73,389 | 62,027 |
| Wages and Salaries for Year | 119,912 | 132,133 | 155,417 | 148,814 | 156,488 |
| Other Working Expenses | 131,282 | 107,153 | 782,578 | 746,824 | 709,906 |
| Net Trading Proft | 62,733 | 28,930 | 28,560 | 42,335 | 51,179 |
| Liabilities at end of Year-Paid-up Capital | 216,689 | 253,469 | 293,872 | 251,822 | 270,597 |
| Reserves | 75.139 | 76,531 | 83,456 | 95,521 | 126,054 |
| Bank Overdraft | 143,972 | 130,188 | 363,798 | 138,689 | 140,497 |
| Sundry Creditors* .. | 262,490 | 272,470 | 795,901 | 515,964 | 644,512 |
| Other Liabilities | 93,149 | 90,572 | 187,584 | 57,280 | 58,042 |
| Total Liabilities | 791,439 | 832,230 | 1,724,611 | 1,059,276 | 1,239,702 |
| Assets at end of YearReal Estate | 212,768 | 239,705 | 303,785 | 259,810 | 251,096 |
| Stock | 293,430 | 246,859 | 927,317 | 225,004 | 224,079 |
| Fittings, Plant, and Machinery | 60,568 | 77,323 | 100,803 | 79,830 | 80,352. |
| Sundry Debtors | 245,656 | 254,189 | 394,917 | 236,542 | 332;869 |
| Cash in Hard and on Deposit | 25,529 | 21,062 | 19,825 | 312,790 | 409,879 |
| Other Assets | 20,957 | 37,283 | 17,454 | 12,525 | 10,336 |
| Total Assots | 858,908 | 876,421 | 1,764,101 | 1,126,501 | 1,308,611 |

* Includes Government Advances.

The figures for 1922, 1923, and 1924 show a large increase as compared with those for the preceding years. This is due to the inclusion of the Victorian Wheatgrowers Corporation Ltd., which was incorporated for the purpose of marketing Victorian wheat.

The number of societies which were registered under the Provident Societies Act up to 31st December, 1924, was 200; of these 155 had been registered subsequently to the year 1900 . The nature of the business carried on by the 74 societies in existence in 1924 is shown in the subjoined statement :-

EXISTING PROVIDENT SOCIETIES, 1924.


The co-operative cool stores societies have been formed chiefly to provide cool storage accommodation for the fruit grown by their members, who are orchardists. Several of these societies have availed themselves of the provisions of Part I. of the Fruit Act 1917, which empowers the Government to make advances to companies for the purpose of constructing fruit-works.

[^4]£227,247; loans on mortgage, £24,935; property, £319,285; other assets, $£ 205,917$. The net profits for the year were $£ 75,465$, and the amount of dividends and bonuses was $£ 50,132$. The net profits are equivalent to 10.58 per cent. on the shareholders' funds, as represented by paid-up capital, reserves, and undivided profits.

## LaND TRANSFERS, MORTGAGES, LIENS, ETC.

A summary of land transactions under the Transfer of Doalings under
the
Transter of
of Land Acts in the Titles Office for each of the last ten years Land Acts. is given hereunder.

DEALINGS LODGED AT THE TITLES OFFICE (UNDER THE: TRANSFER OF LAND ACTS), 1915 TO 1924.

| Year. | Transfers. | Mortgages. |  | Leases. | Plans of Subdivision. | Other Dealings. | Total Dealings. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number. | Amount.* |  |  |  |  |
|  | No. |  | £ | No. | No. | No. | No. |
| 1915 | 27,129 | 13,283 | 8,780,619 | 159 | 243 | 16,652 | 57,466 |
| 1916 | 26,059 | 10,840 | 7,485,247 | 134 | 281 | 16,115 | 53,429 |
| 1917 | 26,796 | 9,487 | 5,327,391 | 122 | 244 | 16,426 | 53,075 |
| 1918 | 33,771 | 10,627 | 5,956,609 | 100 | 264 | 19,075 | 63,837 |
| 1919 | 45,555 | 13,581 | 7,815,209 | 136 | 368 | 23,051 | 82,691 |
| 1920 | 64,555 | 19,373 | 12,489,329 | 136 | 663 | 31,191 | 115,918 |
| 1921 | 48,670 | 19,822 | 14,588,121 | 112 | 522 | 26,462 | 95,588 |
| 1922 | 57,772 | 20,704 | 15,046,025 | 150 | 594. | 27,798 | 107,018 |
| 1923 | 62,225 | 24,513 | 17,268,625 | 113 | 922 | 30,117 | 117,890 |
| 1924 | 54,735 | 27,209 | 20,722,146 | 88 | 979 | 29,535 | 112,546 |

[^5]TITLES ISSUED, 1915 TO 1924.

|  | Year. | Certificates of Title. | Crown Grants. | Crown Leases. | Total Titles. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | No. | No. | No. | No. |
| 1915 | . | 14,358 | 2,180 | 2,103 | 18,641 |
| 1916 | $\ldots$ | 13,795 | 2,080 | 2,147 | 18,022 |
| 1917 | . | 13,148 | 2,108 | 1,618 | 16,874 |
| 1918 | $\cdots$ | 15,426 | 2,057 | 1,504 | 18,987 |
| 1919 | $\cdots$ | 19,120 | 1,762 | 1,117 | 21,999 |
| 1920 | $\cdots$ | 25,583 | 2,186 | 1,437 | 29,206 |
| 1921 | $\cdots$ | 21,027 | 1,759 | 1,410 | 24,196 |
| 1922 |  | 26,041 | 1,879 | 2,597 | 30,517 |
| 1923 |  | 27,781 | 2,086 | 2,378 | 32,245 |
| 1924 |  | 27,996 | 2,122 | 2,086 | 32,204 |

Dealings under the Real Property Act.

A statement of mortgages registered and reconveyances under the Real Property Act 1915 (commonly known as the General Law ) is also appended :--
DEALINGS UNDER THE REAL PROPERTY ACT, 1915 TO 1924.


* Excluding the amounts owing under mortgages given to secure overdrafts on current accounts.
stock
mortgages,
liens on woo
and crops.

The number and amount of stock mortgages, liens on wool, and liens on crops registered during each of the last five years were as shown below. Releases are not shown, as releases of liens are not required to be registered, the liens being removed from the register after the expiration of twelve months, with the exception of some liens to the Closer Settlement Board which cover a period of two or three years. Very few of the mortgagors of stock trouble to secure themselves by a registered release.

| STOCK MORTGAGES AND LIENS ON1920 TO 1924. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Security. | 1920. | 1921. | 1922. | 1923. | 1924. |
| Stock Mortgages- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number | 258 | 2,736 | 2,253 | 2,053 | 1,371 |
| Amount $\boldsymbol{x}$ | 69,415 | 640,841 | 404,803 | 385,080 | 306,299 |
| Liens on Wool- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number | 32 | 35 | 25 | 16 | 26 |
| Amount $£$ | 27,667 | 55,899 | 18,935 | 10,420 | 22,040 |
| Liens on Crops- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number | 3,114 | 2,795 | 3,758 | 4,069 | 3,190 |
| Amount $£$ | 586,632 | 590,675 | 839,709 | 1,347,004 | 2,007,790 |
| Total- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number | 3,404 | 5,566 | 6,036 | 6,138 | 4,587 |
| Amount $\quad$ ¢ | 683,714 | 1,287,415 | I,263,447 | 1,742,504 | 2,336,129 |

Two forms of security are taken by lenders over personal

Bills and contracts of sale. chattels, viz., a bill of sale (absolute or conditional), or a contract of sale for letting and hiring. The former is a simple mortgage of the chattels, whilst the latter purports to be an absolute sale of the chattels to the lender, with an agreement by the lender to hire the goods back to the borrower at a certain rental, which takes the place of interest. Before filing a bill of sale fourteen days' notice of intention to file must be lodged with the Registrar-General, within which period any creditor may lodge a "caveat" to prevent the filing of the bill without the payment by the borrower of his claim. The following are the numbers and amounts of bills and contracts of sale which have been filed in each of the last five years:-

BILLS AND CONTRACTS OF SALE, 1920 TO 1924.



[^0]:    - Including Australian notes. $\dagger$ Deposits not bearing interest and bank notes in circulation.

[^1]:    * Exeluding one small company which has been unable to supply the figures.

[^2]:    Life
    assurancenew business. succeeding table contains summarized information in relation to the new business written by all life assurance companies during each of the last five years, the number of policies, sum assured, and premium income being given.

[^3]:    - Including Commonwealth War Loans Stock, £81,100 in 1919-20, £70,225 in 1920-21, $\mathfrak{£ 2}, 108$ in 1921-22, $\mathbf{E 5 6}^{\mathbf{5}, 188}$ in 1922-23, and $£ 49,844$ in 1923-24.

[^4]:    Trustees, Executors, and Agency Companies.

    There are eight trustee companies transacting business in Victoria. From their published balance-sheets the following particulars for 1923-24 have been obtained:-Paid-up capital, $£ 406,780$; reserve funds, \&c., $£ 306,133$; other liabilities, $£ 186,875$; total liabilities, $£ 899,788$. The assets were :-Deposits with Government, £122,404: nther investments in public securities, \&c., 8976.-17

[^5]:    * Excluding the amounts lent by building societies which are secured by transfers, and the amounts owing under mortgages given to secure overdrafts on current accounts.

