

MUNICIPAL STATISTICS.

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

Building Permits issued. According to building permits issued by the cities in the metropolitan area during the year ended 30th September, 1930, first place was again occupied by Camberwell as regards the number and value of private dwellings erected. Malvern, Caulfield, Preston, Coburg, and Brighton were ahead of other municipalities in the same period in the value of dwellings erected. These six cities are popular residential suburbs, and in each there is a large area available for the building of dwellings. The value of shops and factories, &c., erected was, as would be expected, greater in Melbourne City than in any other municipality. The industrial suburbs, Collingwood, Richmond, Brunswick, and Footscray, with comparatively small values, followed in the order mentioned. The following statement shows the particulars for each of the metropolitan municipalities for the year ended 30th September, 1930, and for the purpose of comparison, the totals for a corresponding period for the years 1928-29 and 1927-28 :—

**BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED FOR NEW BUILDINGS IN
GREATER MELBOURNE DURING THE YEAR ENDED
30TH SEPTEMBER, 1930.**

Name of City.	Dwellings.		Other Buildings.		Alterations and Additions to Existing Buildings.
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Value.
		£		£	£
Box Hill	64	57,763	73	7,924	3,025
Brighton	95	105,919	214	15,507	13,086
Brunswick	107	86,200	235	53,830	38,295
Camberwell	300	331,591	390	24,118	43,891
Caulfield	148	145,657	43	41,969	19,064
Coburg	126	106,735	221	41,260	7,550
Collingwood	9	8,420	53	81,497	18,841
Essendon	91	75,528	143	18,322	4,635
Fitzroy	4	3,680	13	8,580	23,432
Footscray	96	59,322	29	45,478	21,783
Hawthorn	68	84,705	99	12,355	14,038
Kew	83	104,469	112	14,363	13,850
Malvern	93	151,227	215	10,425	29,938
Melbourne	8	7,489	42	423,991	340,208
Northcote	63	38,730	33	19,625	9,492
Oakleigh	52	40,279	9	5,720	6,035
Port Melbourne ..	36	27,050	46	11,090	2,100
Prahran	45	87,755	86	6,961	21,643
Preston	161	117,390	205	5,385	7,525
Richmond	18	12,775	16	57,263	37,548
Sandringham	86	77,533	123	12,412	5,208
South Melbourne ..	5	13,487	70	21,304	22,240
St. Kilda	97	88,121	129	9,329	18,707
Williamstown	43	40,915	12	10,240	2,995
Total for year 1929-30	1,898	1,872,740	2,611	958,948	725,129
Total for year 1928-29	3,814	3,730,724	3,002	1,971,618	994,342
Total for year 1927-28	4,959	4,596,601	3,257	1,547,485	865,572

It will be noticed that there was a marked decline in the building trade during 1929-30 when compared with 1928-29 and 1927-28. This decline had a serious depressing effect on many industries in the State.

Melbourne and Geelong are incorporated under special statutes and are not subject to the Local Government Acts except in a few unimportant provisions. Melbourne was incorporated as a town in 1842, and was proclaimed a city in 1847. Geelong was incorporated as a town in 1849, and proclaimed a city in 1910.

Bridges in Municipalities. The particulars of the number of bridges in the State in the year 1929 are shown below :—

NUMBER OF BRIDGES (NOT LESS THAN 30 FEET IN LENGTH EXCLUSIVE OF APPROACHES), 1929.

Bridges.	Cities, Towns and Boroughs—		Shires.	Total.
	In Greater Melbourne.	Outside Greater Melbourne.		
	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.
Wood	20	80	2,425	2,525
Brick	15	5	10	30
Stone and Concrete	45	35	295	375
Iron and Steel	43	24	39	106
Total	123	144	2,769	3,036

Length of Roads and Streets. The following table shows the length of all roads and streets in the State in the year 1929 :—

LENGTH OF ALL ROADS AND STREETS, 1929.

Roads and Streets.	Cities, Towns and Boroughs—		Shires.	Total.
	In Greater Melbourne.	Outside Greater Melbourne.		
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.
Wood or Stone Paving	86	18	143	247
Bitumen or Concrete	209	185	666	1,060
Tar-paving, Metal or Gravel	1,489	783	19,660	21,932
Formed but not metalled or otherwise prepared	92	170	24,585	24,847
Total	1,876	1,156	45,054	48,086
Surveyed Roads not formed which are used for general traffic	473	379	54,723	55,575
Total all Roads and Streets	2,349	1,535	99,777	103,661

The total number of municipalities throughout the State in which local government was being administered at the end of the year 1929 was 196. Of these, 31 ranked as cities, 4 as towns, 21 as boroughs, and the remainder (140) as shires. The following is a statement of the estimated number of ratepayers, estimated number of dwellings (inhabited and uninhabited), the number of houses built, total and annual value of rateable property, and annual revenue of cities, towns, boroughs, and shires in each of the five years ended 1928-29 :—

MUNICIPALITIES : 1924-25 TO 1928-29.

Year.	Number of Rate- payers.	Estimated Number of Dwellings.		Houses built during the year.	Estimated Value of Rateable Property.		Total Revenue.
		In- habited.	Unin- habited.		Total.	Annual.	
Cities, Towns, and Boroughs—							
1924-25 ..	314,386	244,164	2,061	7,606	£ 314,333,446	£ 17,778,661	£ 3,763,373
1925-26 ..	319,568	252,611	1,917	8,041	339,221,826	19,020,312	4,191,063
1926-27 ..	326,412	260,648	2,460	7,180	362,432,238	20,220,172	4,495,764
1927-28 ..	333,364	265,376	3,580	6,063	373,880,729	20,984,591	4,689,716
1928-29 ..	336,756	269,783	6,097	4,961	385,884,089	21,493,990	4,847,572
Shires—							
1924-25 ..	246,161	148,546	1,703	2,713	257,350,043	12,983,459	1,815,707
1925-26 ..	254,403	151,568	1,730	3,285	267,100,576	13,426,424	1,921,483
1926-27 ..	265,265	153,537	1,852	3,043	274,314,322	13,780,690	2,026,507
1927-28 ..	270,176	156,681	1,777	3,008	288,008,585	14,447,193	2,155,661
1928-29 ..	275,065	158,694	2,207	2,273	294,765,524	14,792,565	2,235,205
Total—							
1924-25 ..	560,547	392,710	3,764	10,319	571,683,489	30,712,120	5,579,080
1925-26 ..	573,971	404,179	3,647	11,326	606,322,402	32,446,736	6,112,546
1926-27 ..	591,677	414,185	4,312	10,223	636,746,560	34,000,862	6,582,271
1927-28 ..	603,540	422,057	5,357	9,071	661,889,314	35,431,784	6,845,367
1928-29 ..	611,821	428,477	8,304	7,234	680,649,613	36,286,555	7,082,777

The number of ratepayers returned for 1928-29 was 611,821, and the total capital value of rateable property £680,649,613, which, on the basis of the annual value of £36,286,555, is equivalent to about 18·8 years' purchase.

The number of properties upon which the municipalities have levied rates during the past five years has steadily increased, as is shown in the appended statement :—

Properties
rated in
municipalities.

NUMBER OF PROPERTIES RATED IN MUNICIPALITIES, 1924-25 TO 1928-29.

Year.	Properties Rated.		
	In Cities, Towns, and Boroughs.	In Shires.	Total.
1924-25	366,494	339,421	705,915
1925-26	374,095	353,632	727,727
1926-27	384,298	379,812	764,110
1927-28	389,122	388,740	777,862
1928-29	393,622	391,488	785,110

The following is a statement of the number of ratepayers, total and annual value of rateable property, annual endowment payable by the Government, total revenue, and amount of rate levied in the £ in each city, town, and borough in Victoria:—

CITIES, TOWNS, AND BOROUGHS, 1928-29.

Name.	Number of Rate- payers.	Amount of General Rate levied in the £.	Estimated Value of Rateable Property.		Total Revenue.	Annual Endow- ment pay- able by the Govern- ment.
			Total.	Annual.		
GREATER MELBOURNE.			s. d.	£	£	£
Box Hill	7,800	2 8	5,140,980	257,049	72,130	..
Brighton	7,712	2 6	10,879,380	543,969	84,825	..
Brunswick	11,850	0 7 *	10,297,617	677,272	205,585	..
Camberwell	19,424	0 4½ *	16,345,488	892,513	223,400	..
Caulfield	19,600	0 4½ *	19,617,777	1,089,518	142,274	..
Coburg	11,479	0 5 *	9,115,760	455,788	146,880	..
Collingwood	7,630	2 3	10,365,420	518,271	70,264	..
Essendon	12,545	0 5½ *	10,924,288	969,524	123,826	..
Fitzroy	7,638	2 1	7,966,035	531,069	68,422	..
Footscray	13,295	2 6	12,560,660	628,033	211,823	..
Hawthorn	8,734	2 6	12,960,000	648,000	97,617	..
Kew	6,590	2 6	6,653,505	443,507	69,996	..
Malvern	12,509	2 8	17,637,400	881,870	134,171	..
Melbourne	31,902	2 0	101,633,180	5,081,659	1,469,387	..
Northcote	11,199	2 9	9,686,880	484,344	152,470	..
Oakleigh	4,144	0 5 *	3,012,383	173,175	32,507	..
Port Melbourne	2,943	2 6	2,299,162	183,933	52,884	..
Prahran	13,069	1 11	15,482,604	1,290,217	144,765	..
Preston	18,000	2 6	7,490,900	374,545	100,558	..
Richmond	9,004	2 8	9,000,120	600,008	86,793	..
Sandringham	9,150	0 4 *	6,618,180	330,909	66,675	..
South Melbourne	10,507	2 6	18,150,900	907,545	146,792	..
St. Kilda	10,952	2 0	12,872,832	1,072,736	124,928	..
Williamstown	5,582	2 6	5,137,600	256,880	132,449	..
Total	273,258	..	341,849,051	18,992,394	4,161,521	..

* Levied on unimproved value of land.

CITIES, TOWNS, AND BOROUGHES, 1928-29—continued.

Name.	Number of Rate-payers.	Amount of General Rate levied in the £.	Estimated Value of Rateable Property.		Total Revenue.	Annual Endowment payable by the Government.
			Total.	Annual.		
OUTSIDE GREATER MELBOURNE.						
CITIES.						
Ballarat	9,023	2 9	5,832,225	388,815	86,223	..
Bendigo	6,662	2 6	4,299,645	286,643	61,789	..
Chelsea	5,688	0 3½*	2,061,201	102,448	34,918	50
Geelong	5,000	2 9	6,242,240	312,112	60,531	..
Geelong West	3,730	2 9	2,696,960	134,848	29,791	..
Mordialloc	4,493	0 3½*	2,805,373	147,128	47,963	..
Warrnambool ..	1,787	2 9	1,774,137	104,361	49,309	..
TOWNS.						
Hamilton	1,390	2 6	1,378,220	68,911	13,437	..
Mildura	1,294	3 0	1,425,860	71,293	32,326	..
Newtown and Chilwell	2,382	0 5½*	2,433,014	123,544	19,207	..
Sale	1,082	2 3	1,056,300	52,815	11,496	..
BOROUGHES.						
Ararat	1,035	2 9	760,000	38,000	27,432	25
Castlemaine	1,700	3 0	948,160	47,408	12,767	25
Clunes	470	1 9	76,139	10,877	3,233	37
Creswick	539	1 9	76,860	7,686	2,615	37
Daylesford	830	3 0	548,000	27,400	7,743	25
Eaglehawk	1,368	2 6	334,020	22,268	9,904	25
Echuca	1,008	3 0	908,520	45,426	11,685	25
Horsham	1,500	2 9	1,075,125	71,675	26,545	50
Inglewood	290	2 0	87,492	7,291	4,576	25
Koroit	410	2 6	454,740	22,737	4,312	25
Maryborough	1,252	3 0	410,450	41,045	18,501	25
Port Fairy	516	2 8	461,820	23,091	7,877	25
Portland	1,107	0 4½*	607,337	32,122	9,462	25
Queenscliffe	728	3 0	506,000	25,300	5,593	50
Ringwood	2,040	2 6	1,244,800	62,240	17,059	50
Sebastopol	498	2 9	204,960	10,248	2,768	..
Shepparton	1,400	3 0	1,332,620	66,631	16,894	..
St. Arnaud	865	3 0	315,270	31,527	11,093	25
Stawell	1,020	2 9	314,610	31,461	20,418	25
Wangaratta	1,040	3 0	880,000	44,000	10,390	25
Wonthaggi	1,351	3 0	482,940	40,245	8,694	46
Tota	63,498	..	44,035,038	2,501,596	686,051	645

* Levied on unimproved value of land.

Shires,
1928-29.

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

SHIRES, 1928-29.

Name.	Number of Rate-payers.	Amount of General Rate levied in the £	Estimated Value of Rateable Property.		Total Revenue.	Annual Endowment payable by the Government.
			Total.	Annual.		
		s. d.	£	£	£	£
Alberton	1,426	2 6	2,378,820	118,941	17,430	697
Alexandra	893	2 0	1,260,000	63,000	9,314	389
Arapiles	650	1 7	1,485,920	74,296	6,665	153
Ararat	1,740	2 0	4,378,400	218,920	27,378	638
Avoca	1,240	2 0	1,077,300	53,865	6,857	239
Avon	831	1 9	1,500,000	75,000	10,274	301
Bacchus Marsh ..	898	2 0	1,473,060	73,653	13,381	204
Bairnsdale	2,440	1 6	2,984,000	149,200	17,159	705
Ballan	1,030	2 0	1,288,000	64,400	7,893	286
Ballarat	1,196	2 0	1,307,980	65,399	8,228	286
Bannockburn	735	0 0	1,170,660	58,533	6,650	203
Barrabool	860	2 0	1,193,760	59,688	7,914	228
Bass	2,012	3 0	1,533,520	76,676	13,510	452
Beechworth	1,419	0 0	607,840	37,990	13,558	271
Belfast	682	1 1	1,721,580	86,079	10,352	323
Bellarine	2,040	0 0	1,402,400	70,120	7,340	240
Benalla	3,015	0 0	3,569,020	178,451	36,291	715
Berwick	3,725	2 3	3,226,820	161,341	21,309	495
Bet Bet	1,240	1 6	821,840	41,092	5,543	236
Birchip	371	1 6	1,322,600	66,130	6,856	199
Blackburn and Mitcham ..	3,351	3 0	2,050,640	102,532	22,200	329
Borung	1,602	1 6	3,822,160	191,108	19,550	492
Braybrook	9,750	2 0	3,774,820	188,741	33,653	129
Bright	1,313	1 9	791,740	39,587	7,036	370
Broadford	473	1 9	530,220	26,511	4,412	148
Broadmeadows	15,278	1 9	2,852,900	142,645	28,559	251
Bulla	440	2 0	860,880	43,044	5,352	172
Bulu Bulu	1,600	9 9	1,443,040	72,152	14,215	616
Bungaree	907	0 0	876,480	43,824	5,864	395
Bunluyong	1,638	1 9	1,467,000	73,350	8,377	296
Charlton	820	1 9	1,950,960	97,548	12,233	271
Chiltern	715	1 9	691,340	34,567	4,041	216
Cohuna	710	1 6	1,256,800	62,840	8,696	114
Colac	3,038	1 7	6,643,080	332,154	46,643	138
Corio	5,570	2 6	2,662,180	133,109	27,762	241
Cranbourne	2,000	2 6	2,560,800	128,040	17,948	342
Creswick	845	1 6	1,218,740	60,937	5,562	383
Dandenong	9,150	0 2½	2,952,340	147,617	32,548	209
Deakin	1,234	1 6	1,961,260	98,063	9,031	219
Dimboola	1,552	1 6	3,563,700	178,185	25,484	305
Donald	998	1 9	2,382,980	119,149	16,507	323
Doncaster and Templestowe ..	1,758	3 3	1,284,000	64,200	12,676	194
Dundas	1,338	0 0	3,003,820	150,191	16,850	517
Dunmunkle	1,190	1 6	3,218,720	160,936	23,314	612
East-Loddon	469	1 6	1,570,240	78,512	6,579	271
Eltham	3,200	2 6	1,245,080	62,254	13,961	208
Euroa	1,150	2 0	1,443,060	72,153	9,834	321
Ferntree Gully	6,500	3 0	3,165,820	158,291	30,362	444
Flinders	5,500	1 9	2,087,120	104,356	21,775	128
Frankston and Hastings ..	4,743	3 0	2,245,460	112,273	43,781	213
Gisborne	1,075	2 0	849,080	42,454	9,970	168
Glenelg	1,802	2 0	3,113,660	155,683	20,214	591
Glenlyon	1,466	1 9	1,028,180	51,409	5,657	223
Gordon	910	1 6	2,100,000	105,000	9,582	365
Goulburn	834	1 6	1,135,180	56,759	7,338	172
Grenville	1,210	1 9	964,530	64,302	7,830	299
Hampton	2,396	2 6	6,613,480	330,674	50,585	370
Healesville	1,135	3 0	906,080	45,304	14,355	382
Heidelberg	16,450	6 6	8,336,320	416,816	155,037	245
Heytesbury	1,116	2 4	2,337,040	116,852	16,318	530

SHIRES, 1928-29—continued.

Name.	Number of Rate-payers.	Amount of General Rate levied in the £.	Estimated Value of Rateable Property.		Total Revenue.	Annual Endowment payable by the Government.
			Total.	Annual.		
		s. d.	£	£	£	£
Huntly	1,224	1 6	1,271,200	63,560	6,830	198
Kara Kara	1,038	1 9	2,883,080	144,154	14,574	316
Karkaroc	1,330	1 6	4,688,920	234,446	24,074	469
Kellor	6,550	1 9	1,742,500	87,125	10,205	49
Kerang	2,249	1 6	5,020,900	251,045	38,268	380
Kilmore	559	2 0	540,000	36,000	5,687	136
Korong	1,580	1 9	2,053,620	102,681	13,883	321
Korumburra	2,063	2 0	2,759,320	137,966	22,208	982
Kowree	1,179	1 9	2,382,360	119,118	11,980	430
Kyneton	2,200	2 0	1,981,180	99,059	24,579	365
Lawloit	670	2 0	1,288,200	85,880	12,016	196
Leigh	490	1 6	1,255,400	62,770	5,296	272
Lexton	520	1 9	993,380	49,669	5,358	198
Lillydale	4,020	2 6	3,165,620	158,281	20,014	345
Lowan	1,320	1 9	3,022,440	151,122	22,585	296
Maffra	1,500	1 6	3,199,120	159,956	18,809	483
Maldon	1,064	1 6	771,420	38,571	4,237	185
Mansfield	1,300	2 6	1,710,560	85,528	10,130	542
Marong	1,400	1 9	2,270,060	113,508	13,322	454
Melton	465	1 9	990,280	49,514	6,040	145
Metcalfe	1,000	1 9	886,280	44,314	4,457	162
Mildura	3,157	2 0	5,066,800	253,340	28,419	184
Minhamite	712	2 0	1,997,500	99,875	11,933	321
Mirboo	430	3 0	670,800	33,540	7,326	355
Moorabbin	11,794	2 6	5,980,800	299,040	68,371	296
Mornington	2,594	2 3	1,782,760	89,138	17,631	114
Mortlake	891	1 9	3,762,800	188,140	19,575	346
Morwell	1,069	3 0	1,317,800	65,890	12,084	435
Mount Rouse	750	1 6	2,842,240	142,112	11,400	198
Mulgrave	4,107	2 6	1,885,440	94,272	12,718	221
McIvor	900	1 6	1,206,000	60,300	8,054	221
Narracan	1,510	2 3	2,227,660	111,383	15,033	920
Newham and Woodend	696	2 0	668,460	33,423	7,163	148
Newstead and Mt. Alexander	746	1 9	589,340	29,467	3,672	166
Numurkah	1,258	1 6	3,459,800	172,990	20,752	591
Oneco	780	2 3	986,040	49,302	9,486	836
Orbost	1,026	2 6	1,440,160	72,008	11,715	472
Otway	1,713	3 0	1,005,460	50,273	9,450	680
Oxley	1,045	2 0	1,454,680	72,734	9,571	370
Phillip Island	493	2 6	475,940	23,797	3,393	118
Portland	2,100	1 6	2,306,080	115,304	10,993	494
Pyalong	263	2 0	587,280	29,364	3,155	113
Ripon	1,100	0	2,498,940	124,947	15,741	221
Rochester	1,699	1 6	2,983,320	149,166	17,888	246
Rodney	1,980	2 3	3,047,900	197,395	28,048	432
Romsey	860	0	1,258,260	62,913	8,026	320
Rosedale	1,200	0 14*	3,300,000	165,000	11,981	537
Rutherglen	800	2 0	1,153,920	57,696	7,638	257
Seymour	1,093	0	1,463,460	73,173	13,747	420
Shepparton	1,270	2 0	2,455,240	122,762	19,168	274
South Barwon	2,480	2 9	1,455,600	74,280	15,284	137
South Gippsland	985	3 0	1,395,820	69,791	13,341	517
Stawell	1,296	1 9	2,280,220	114,011	12,911	311
Strathfieldsaye	1,009	1 9	635,960	31,798	3,467	137
Swan Hill	3,998	1 6	5,713,500	285,675	40,066	272
Talbot	545	1 4	578,880	28,944	3,415	134
Tambo	1,095	2 9	1,426,480	99,600	12,240	513
Towong	1,210	2 3	1,992,000	98,600	14,528	578
Traralgon	794	2 6	1,316,000	65,800	12,839	441
Tullaroop	640	1 9	901,180	45,059	5,469	206
Tungamah	1,374	1 6	3,244,720	162,236	14,537	444
Upper Murray	550	1 9	1,079,700	53,985	7,128	307
Upper Yarra	1,461	3 0	931,200	46,560	9,261	221
Violet Town	825	1 9	1,078,060	53,903	7,226	221

* Levied on unimproved value of land.

SHIRES, 1928-29—continued.

Name.	Number of Rate-payers.	Amount of General Rate levied in the £.	Estimated Value of Rateable Property.		Total. Revenue.	Annual Endowment payable by the Government.
			Total.	Annual.		
		s. d.	£	£	£	£
Walpeup	1,770	1 6	2,646,800	182,840	15,601	300
Wangaratta	902	1 9	964,940	48,247	5,012	146
Wannon	1,050	1 6	2,643,940	132,197	12,625	426
Waranga	1,670	2 0	2,048,000	102,400	16,023	370
Warragul	1,382	3 0	2,074,180	103,709	19,982	885
Warrnambool	1,803	1 9	5,325,800	266,290	34,489	678
Werribee	11,000	2 3	2,980,000	149,000	22,201	296
Whittlesea	1,325	2 0	1,601,780	80,089	11,467	226
Wimmera	1,066	1 0	3,928,000	196,400	15,902	360
Winchelsea	1,183	2 0	2,096,860	104,843	15,786	397
Wodonga	707	2 0	989,160	49,458	7,311	169
Woorayl	1,800	2 9	2,244,440	112,222	22,760	1,030
Wycheproof	1,312	1 6	3,135,200	156,760	18,487	328
Yackandandah	967	2 0	1,215,300	60,765	7,322	337
Yarrawonga	790	1 6	1,220,020	61,001	11,378	281
Yea	706	0 2½	1,276,614	63,976	10,881	371
Total	275,065		294,765,524	14,792,565	2,235,205	47,741

* Levied on unimproved value of land.

Municipal
revenue and
expenditure.

The ordinary revenue and expenditure of municipalities for each of the last three financial years were as follows :—

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE OF MUNICIPALITIES,
1926-27 TO 1928-29.

Sources of Revenue.		1926-27.	1927-28.	1928-29.
		£	£	£
Taxation—		3,615,998	3,772,864	3,925,207
Rates		162,863	161,786	155,412
Licences		29,322	30,258	30,445
Dog Fees		163,384	154,316	143,987
Government Endowment and Grants		352,733	352,214	326,457
Contributions for Streets, Footpaths, &c. ..		125,845	132,977	142,968
Market and Weighbridge Dues		206,351	204,996	199,516
Sanitary Charges		138,977	145,654	149,570
Rents		1,163,851	1,224,565	1,323,422
Electric Light and Gas Works		622,937	665,737	685,793
Other Sources		6,582,271	6,845,367	7,082,777
Total				
Heads of Expenditure.				
Salaries, &c.		437,921	459,718	469,036
Sanitary Work, Street Cleansing, &c. ..		474,125	502,486	498,729
Lighting		160,118	170,721	179,167
Health Administration		53,378	56,970	87,858
Contributions to Fire Brigades		69,058	72,857	73,278
Public Works—				
Construction		488,881	415,119	426,736
Maintenance		2,169,302	2,195,110	2,148,727
Formation of Private Streets, &c. ..		548,131	512,586	484,388
Electric Light and Gas Works		808,630	877,374	947,504
Redemption of Loans		262,110	291,628	344,784
Interest on Loans		589,101	661,809	731,534
Charities		34,096	39,858	43,599
Other Expenditure		670,764	716,435	778,632
Total		6,765,615	6,972,671	7,213,972

Proportion of
municipal
revenue raised
from
different
sources.

Fifty-five per cent. of municipal revenue in 1929 was derived from rates, $18\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. from electric light and gas works, 5 per cent. from contributions for streets, footpaths, &c., 3 per cent. from sanitary charges, 2 per cent. from licences of all kinds, 2 per cent. from market and weigh-bridge dues, 2 per cent. from Government endowments and grants, 2 per cent. from rents, $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. from dog fees, and 10 per cent. from all other sources.

Assets and
liabilities of
municipalities.

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

MUNICIPAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, 1926-27 TO 1928-29.

Assets.	1926-27.	1927-28.	1928-29.
Municipal Fund—	£	£	£
Uncollected Rates	333,086	381,138	424,366
Streets formed, &c., payments outstanding	527,622	786,070	841,731
Rents and Interest outstanding	8,764	26,256	21,073
Cash in hand or in Bank	392,944	408,242	437,203
Other Assets	363,433	425,035	387,629
Loan Funds—			
Sinking Funds—			
Amount at Credit	610,002	626,613	697,793
Arrears Due	209	638	99
Unexpended Balances	635,771	597,121	750,761
Property—			
Halls, Buildings, Markets, Tramways, &c.	4,580,280	5,001,140	5,318,200
Waterworks	360,180	371,680	390,440
Gasworks	193,540	203,370	234,810
Electric Light Works	2,232,760	2,393,810	2,549,340
Plant and Machinery	556,300	601,590	599,960
Other Assets	175,250	180,130	186,290
Total Assets	10,970,141	12,002,833	12,839,695

MUNICIPAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, 1926-27 TO 1928-29—*continued*.

Liabilities.	1926-27.	1927-28.	1928-29.
	£	£	£
Municipal Fund—			
Due on Current Contracts	106,048	120,397	128,795
Arrears due to Sinking Funds	209	638	99
Overdue Interest	22,477	12,415	6,340
Bank Overdrafts	1,144,516	1,249,262	963,850
Other Liabilities	819,651	1,031,115	1,026,424
Loan Funds—			
Loans Outstanding	10,096,696	11,391,767	13,345,104
Due on Loan Contracts	252,331	226,026	118,025
Total Liabilities	12,441,928	14,031,620	15,588,637

ENDOWMENTS TO MUNICIPALITIES.

A statement relating to the payment of endowments and subsidies to municipalities since 1874 appeared on page 142 of the *Year-Book* for 1928-29.

The endowments paid to municipalities in 1928-29 are shown on pages 130 to 133 *ante*.

RATING ON UNIMPROVED VALUES BY MUNICIPALITIES.

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

The number of municipalities which levied the general rate on the unimproved value was 8 in 1920-21 10 in 1921-22, 12 in each of the years 1922-23 to 1925-26 inclusive, and 14 in each of the years 1926-27 to 1929-30 inclusive. The following table gives for these municipalities particulars of the capital value of land (improved and

unimproved, the annual improved value, the rating, &c., for the year 1929-30:—

RATING ON UNIMPROVED VALUES, 1929-30.

Municipality.	Capital Value.	Capital Unimproved Value.	Annual Improved Value.	Amount of Rate in the £ on Unimproved Value.	Equivalent Rate on Annual Improved Value.	Amount Payable in 1930 on Unimproved Value.	Percentage Unimproved to Capital Value.
	£	£	£	s. d.	s. d.	£	
CITIES, TOWNS and BOROUGHs.							
<i>Greater Melbourne.</i>							
Brunswick City ..	10,297,617	3,171,656	677,272	0 7	2 9	92,506	30·80
Camberwell City ..	16,345,488	5,639,352	892,513	0 4½	2 4½	105,738	34·50
Caulfield City ..	19,617,777	6,305,060	1,089,518	0 4½	2 2	118,220	32·14
Coburg City ..	9,115,760	2,637,928	455,788	0 5	2 4½	54,956	28·94
Essendon City ..	10,924,288	3,432,032	669,524	0 5½	2 4	78,650	31·78
Oakleigh City ..	3,012,382	1,138,448	173,175	0 5	2 9	23,716	37·79
Sandringham City ..	6,618,180	2,813,116	330,909	0 4	2 10	46,885	42·51
<i>Outside Greater Melbourne.</i>							
Chelsea City ..	2,061,201	1,050,314	102,448	0 3½*	2 9½	14,223	50·96
Mordialloc City ..	2,805,373	1,316,841	147,128	0 3½†	2 7½	19,204	46·94
Newtown and Chilwell Town ..	2,433,014	734,538	123,544	0 5½	2 7½	16,068	30·19
Portland Borough ..	607,337	239,220	82,122	0 4½	2 7½	4,236	39·39
SHIRES.							
Dandenong ..	2,952,340	1,474,204	147,617	0 2½‡	2 1	15,356	49·93
Rosedale ..	3,300,000	1,752,600	165,000	0 1½§	1 1½	9,128	53·11
Yea ..	1,276,614	603,220	63,976	0 2½||	1 11½	6,283	47·26

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

* ½d. in the Centre and North Wards.

† ½d. in the Mordialloc and Mentone Wards and ¼d. in Parkdale Ward.

‡ 1d. in the Centre and South Ridings.

§ ½d. in the township of Rosedale.

|| ½d. in the township of Yea.

ERECTION OF DWELLING HOUSES BY STATE SAVINGS BANK COMMISSIONERS.

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

The number of contracts entered into for the erection of dwellings has been—

For year ended 30th June, 1923	813
do. do. 1924	806
do. do. 1925	549
do. do. 1926	594
do. do. 1927	758
do. do. 1928	1,249
do. do. 1929	1,127
do. do. 1930	795

The position at 30th June, 1930, with regard to the erection of houses was—

Houses completed	7,138
In course of erection	168
Approved sites for which tenders had not then been accepted	64

Total number of applications approved 7,370

ERECTION OF DWELLING HOUSES BY MUNICIPALITIES.

Power is given under Part XXVIII. of the *Local Government Act 1928* to Councils to erect or purchase dwelling houses for persons of small means at a cost not exceeding £850, including the cost of the land, if the dwelling be of wood, or £950 if it be of brick, stone, or concrete.

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

WAR SERVICE HOMES.

Under agreement with the Commonwealth of Australia, the State Savings Bank Commissioners had, up to 30th June, 1930, entered into contracts for the erection of 3,748 War Service Homes buildings, of which 3,740 have been completed. In addition, the Bank had made advances to 411 soldiers for purchase of existing dwellings or repayment of existing mortgages, and to 31 eligible applicants to enable them to build homes according to their own plans.

COUNTRY ROADS BOARD.

Country Roads Board. With the object of improving the main roads of the State an Act was passed on 23rd December, 1912. The provisions of this Act and of subsequent amending Acts are now embodied in the *Country Roads Act* 1928. The Board consists of three members appointed by the Governor in Council. The chairman is paid an annual salary not exceeding £1,550, and each of the other members a salary not exceeding £1,200.

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

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

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

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

To the credit of the Country Roads Board Fund is placed :—

- (a) All moneys paid to the Treasurer by any municipality in respect of permanent works and of the maintenance of main roads.
- (b) All moneys received by the Board under the provisions of Part II. of the *Country Roads Act 1928* or any corresponding previous enactment.
- (c) All moneys appropriated by Parliament for the maintenance of main roads and for the purposes of Part II. of the *Country Roads Act 1928*.
- (d) All fees and fines, less the cost of collection, paid under the *Motor Car Act 1928*.
- (e) All fees, less the cost of collection, received by the Crown in respect of unused roads and water frontages under Part XLIII. of the *Local Government Act 1928*, and all moneys which are provided by sections five hundred and twenty-seven and five hundred and thirty-one of that Act.
- (f) All fees paid on the registration or renewal of the registration of traction engines.
- (g) All fees and fines, less the cost of collection, paid under Part II. of the *Motor Omnibus Act 1928* in respect of country motor omnibuses within the meaning of that Act.

In addition to the above moneys and fees, a sum of £10,000 is made available from Consolidated Revenue each financial year for the purposes of the Fund.

The amount to the credit of the Fund at the beginning of 1928-29 was £76,599.

The total receipts of the Fund for the year 1928-29 amounted to £1,599,779, and were made up as follows :—

	£
Payments by Municipalities	281,434
Fees Motor Car Act	1,059,821
Fees Unused Roads and Water Frontages	20,628
Fees Registration of Traction Engines	2,673
Fees Motor Omnibus Act	1,409
Stores and Material	105,278
Hire of Plant	42,180
Appropriation from Consolidated Revenue	10,000
Other Receipts	76,356
	<hr/>
	1,599,779

The expenditure of the Fund during the year 1928-29 was as follows :—

	£
Maintenance	912,099
Plant, &c.	413,849
Road Construction—	
To Relieve Unemployment	10,833
Under Migrants' Grant	13,430
Migration Development Roads	19,936
Extension of Great Ocean Road	3,265
Repayment of Advance from Public Account	100,000
Other Expenditure	10,850
	<hr/>
TOTAL	1,484,262
	<hr/>

The balance to the credit of the Fund at the 30th June, 1929, was £192,116.

The money received from the issue of stock or debentures under the authority of section 32 of the *Country Roads Act* 1928 is placed to the credit of the Loan Account, and the Account is debited with all payments made towards the cost of permanent road works. The amount to the credit of the Account at the beginning of the year 1928-29 was £30,525. During the year the proceeds of loans amounted to £221,760 and the payments for permanent works to £222,924. The credit balance of the Account at the 30th June, 1929, was £29,361.

The Developmental Roads Loan Account is credited with money received from the issue of stock and debentures issued under the authority of Section 85 of the *Country Roads Act* 1928, and is debited with expenditure in connexion with the construction of developmental roads. The balance to the credit of the Account at the beginning of the year 1928-29 was £91,783, the proceeds of loans during the year amounted to £445,680, and expenditure on developmental road works to £531,161. The amount to the credit of the Account on 30th June, 1929, was £6,302.

The following is a summary of the total expenditure of £2,080,725 by the Board on road construction during the year 1928-29:—

State highways—	£	£	£
Construction	20,695		
Maintenance	402,323		
		423,018	
Commonwealth contribution towards construction and reconditioning	248,709		
			671,727
Main roads—			
Construction	202,229		
Commonwealth contribution	6,857		
		209,086	
Maintenance		509,776	
			718,862
Developmental roads—			
Construction	531,161		
Commonwealth contribution	63,409		
			594,570
Unemployment relief			10,833
Roads to develop tourist resorts			5,344
Roads for isolated settlers			2,501
Williamstown Short Road			1,490
Migration grant—Childers Settlement Road			13,430
Migration—Developmental roads			19,936
Orchardists' relief			123
Great Ocean Road			3,265
Federal-State Grant, 1925, Act 17			408
Highways and Vehicles Act (No. 3379)			38,236
TOTAL			2,080,725

LICENSING FUND.

During the year 1929-30 a sum of £61,308 was paid out of the Fund to municipalities, as provided by Section 311 of the *Licensing Act* 1928. The payments to Cities amounted to £29,532, to Towns, £1,182, to Boroughs, £6,760, and to Shires, £23,834.

Annual
Payment to
Municipalities.

MUNICIPAL LOANS.

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

A Council may borrow for not more than 40 years upon the credit of the municipality for permanent works or undertakings, or to liquidate moneys owing on account of any previous loan.

The amount of money borrowed by any municipality is not to exceed ten times the average income of the municipality for the previous three years from general rates not exceeding 2s. in the £1. But, in addition, loans having a currency of not more than 30 years may be raised upon the security of certain income, and not upon the credit of the municipality, by the issue of debentures or by mortgage. These loans are not to exceed five times the average amount of such income.

Municipal indebtedness. The total loan indebtedness of the municipalities at the end of the financial year 1928-29 was £13,345,104, which was due to the Government and the public respectively, as follows :—

MUNICIPAL INDEBTEDNESS, 1928-29.

				Due to the Government.	Due to the Public
				£	£
Cities, Towns, and Boroughs	...			752,702	10,064,738
Shires	...	...	...	167,602	2,360,062
Total	...	...	...	920,304	12,424,800

Municipal Loan Expenditure, 1924-25 to 1928-29. The municipal expenditure of loan moneys during the year 1928-29 amounted to £1,893,858, of which £1,494,844 was spent by cities, towns, and boroughs, and £399,014 by shires. The following statement shows the loan receipts and expenditure for the last five years :—

**MUNICIPAL LOAN RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE,
1924-25 TO 1928-29.**

Year.	Loan Receipts from—			Loan Expenditure.	Balance Unexpended at end of year.
	Government.	Public.	Total.		
CITIES, TOWNS, AND BOROUGH—	£	£	£	£	£
1924-25 .. ..	..	1,218,053	1,218,053	1,233,779	373,864
1925-26 .. ..	..	1,111,649	1,111,649	1,060,690	435,472
1926-27	21,255	1,323,069	1,344,324	1,243,966	506,217
1927-28	10,078	1,254,368	1,264,446	1,337,888	433,996
1928-29	10,000	1,554,904	1,564,904	1,494,844	554,027
SHIRES—					
1924-25	920	308,717	309,637	302,181	122,116
1925-26 .. ..	..	292,917	292,917	257,497	152,137
1926-27 .. ..	..	447,231	447,231	455,641	129,554
1927-28	2,026	442,827	444,853	418,594	163,125
1928-29	321	422,050	422,371	399,014	196,734
TOTAL—					
1924-25	920	1,526,770	1,527,690	1,535,960	495,980
1925-26 .. ..	..	1,404,566	1,404,566	1,318,187	587,609
1926-27	21,255	1,770,300	1,791,555	1,699,607	635,771
1927-28	12,104	1,697,195	1,709,299	1,756,482	597,121
1928-29	10,321	1,976,954	1,987,275	1,893,858	750,761

**MELBOURNE AND METROPOLITAN MUNICIPAL LOANS
REDEMPTION FUND.**

Under the provisions of the *Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Act 1918, No. 2995*, a redemption fund was established at the State Treasury, into which the surplus revenue accumulations of the Tramway Board, the municipalities' sinking funds held by the State Treasurer, and annual contributions (in most cases for twenty years) from the metropolitan municipalities concerned were made payable. The greater portion of the loan indebtedness of these municipalities was made a charge against this fund. The liability of the fund includes payments by the municipalities under the *Municipal Loans Act 1915, No. 2591*, and the *Municipalities' Loans Extension Act 1898, No. 1552*, except interest to date of discharge. The repayment of the principal of certain other municipal loans (except those of the City of Melbourne) raised from the public, but excluding loans, the amounts of which were expended on tramways, gas works, electric light works, and markets, is also to be made from the fund. The liabilities and assets of the fund at the date of its establishment are shown in the *Year-Book* for 1920-21, pages 206 and 207.

During the year 1929-30 the receipts of the fund were:—

	£
Contributions by Municipalities	52,937
Stock Realized	19,544
Total	72,481

The following were the payments made from the Fund during the year:—

	£
Redemption of Municipal Loans	58,708
Interest on debit balance of Fund	13,773
Total	72,481

Section 71 of Act No. 2995 provides for redemptions being temporarily charged to the public account when moneys are not available in the Fund. The amount so charged at 30th June, 1930, was £82,438.

The total receipts of the Fund to the 30th June, 1930, amounted to £1,578,055. The payments out of the Fund were Redemptions and Interest on Loans £1,529,567, Interest on debit balance of Fund £48,478, and Sundries £10.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE OF THE CITY OF MELBOURNE.

City of Melbourne,
revenue and
expenditure
under various
heads.

Particulars of the receipts and expenditure for the year ended 31st December, 1929, of the City of Melbourne are given in the statement hereunder:—

CITY OF MELBOURNE—REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE, 1929.

Heads of Revenue.	Amount.
	£
Rates (General and Lighting)	497,681
Lighting—Sale of Electric Current and Rent of Meters, &c. .. .	609,299
Licences—	
Abattoirs—Slaughtering Dues and Meat Inspection Fees .. .	55,294
Publicans'—Equivalent for—From Licensing Act	8,916
Other Licences	856
Market and Weighbridge Fees	87,696
Rents—	
Markets and Weighbridges	67,061
Town Hall Premises and Rooms	9,466
Other	6,957
Interest on Fixed Deposits, &c.	5,509
Street Parking Fees	15,379
Parks and Tree Planting Fees	10,342
Baths	9,289
Hydraulic Power	27,968
Desiccators—Sale of Manure	14,662
Closet and Street Cleaning Charges	12,393
Sundries	30,619
Total	1,469,387

CITY OF MELBOURNE—REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE, 1929—*continued.*

Heads of Expenditure.	Amount.
Salaries (including clerical assistance, expenses of audit, collection of statistics, making valuation, and commissions paid in lieu of salaries, &c.)	£ 62,542
Allowance to Lord Mayor	2,500
Public Works—	
Roads and Bridges	173,835
Markets and Weighbridges	44,669
Public Buildings (including Abattoirs, Baths, &c.)	81,920
Parks and Planting Trees in Streets	65,534
Payments under provisions of the Tramway Act No. 2995	2,258
Interest on Loans from the Public	206,883
Sinking Funds—Loans from the Public	56,560
Expenses of Paying Interest on Loans	242
Electric Supply—Maintenance	475,555
Street Cleaning, &c.	92,796
Lighting—Electric and Gas	20,799
Fire Brigades Board—Contributions	15,536
Hydraulic Power	22,548
Street Parking	14,693
Depreciation	35,748
Printing, Advertising and Stationery	4,303
Insurance and Guarantee Premiums	6,547
Contributions to Charitable Institutions	5,500
Infectious Diseases Hospital	9,443
Heatherton Sanatorium	1,572
Baby Health Centre	2,107
National War Memorial	5,000
Superannuation Fund Contribution	5,646
Retiring Allowances to Employees	2,725
Sundries	17,505
Total	1,434,966

**Municipal
Officers
Fidelity
Guarantee
Fund**

A statement giving the provisions of the Act under which this fund was incorporated appeared in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29 on page 163.

The premium revenue for the year ended 30th September, 1929, was £1,055, for guaranteees amounting to £313,725. The claims paid from January, 1908, the date of the inception of the fund, to 30th September, 1929, amounted to £3,444. The amount to the credit of the fund at 30th September, 1929, was £17,549.

MELBOURNE HARBOR TRUST.

**Melbourne
Harbor Trust
—receipts and
expenditure.**

The Melbourne Harbor Trust is a corporate body, which was established in 1876 to regulate, manage, and improve the Port of Melbourne and portions of the Yarra and Maribyrnong Rivers adjacent thereto, for which purpose certain lands and properties are vested in Commissioners. The Trust consists of five Commissioners, who are appointed by the Governor in Council. Of the commissioners other than the chairman, one must be an owner of ships registered at some

British port and trading at Melbourne, one a person engaged in the business of an exporter by sea of Victorian produce, and one an importer by sea of goods into Victoria, and one must be identified with primary production in Victoria. The chairman's salary is not to exceed £1,500; and the attendance fees of the other commissioners are fixed at £2 2s. per meeting, not more than £250 to be paid to any of these commissioners in any one year. The borrowing power of the Trust was increased from £4,000,000 to £5,000,000 on 30th December, 1929. The amount of loans outstanding on 31st December, 1929, was £3,904,836. The following are particulars of the ordinary receipts and ordinary and capital expenditure for each of the last five years:—

MELBOURNE HARBOR TRUST.—RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE: 1925 TO 1929.

Heads of Revenue and Expenditure.	1925.	1926.	1927.	1928.	1929.
REVENUE.					
	£	£	£	£	£
Wharfage and Tonnage Rates ..	632,018	658,944	716,193	625,907	671,288
Rents	35,804	37,116	37,521	36,885	29,662
Interest	285	79	43	2,149	3,901
Other Revenue	64,363	60,111	63,287	62,994	76,588
	732,470	756,250	817,044	727,935	781,439
Less Amount paid to Consolidated Revenue	136,494	143,002	148,282	143,648	145,948
Total	595,976	613,248	668,762	584,287	635,491
REVENUE EXPENDITURE.					
	37,527	68,442	58,385	53,765	60,342
General Management and Expenses					
Flotation and Redemption of Loans Expenses	10	15	8	3,500	4,188
Maintenance—Dredging	96,759	81,128	74,884	49,258	45,315
" Harbor	4,027	4,240	6,357	5,587	6,115
" Wharfs	45,555	43,451	49,852	59,775	53,298
" Approaches	20,269	14,098	17,587	22,884	18,539
Interest on Loans*	151,891	140,318	144,513	167,489	183,638
Depreciation, Renewals Account, and Sinking Fund	213,000	213,000	213,000	213,000	213,000
Total	569,038	564,692	564,586	575,258	584,435
Surplus on Revenue Account ..	26,938	48,556	104,176	9,029	51,056
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE.					
	37,699	30,962	20,144	10,869	9,587
Land and Property	145,808	169,053	204,536	261,634	231,884
Deepening Waterways	285,072	129,382	246,587	161,235	139,203
Wharfs Construction	46,130	15,412	35,619	78,249	49,933
Approaches Construction	18,631	40,416	15,735	17,253	9,716
Other Harbor Improvements ..	97,354	9,221	125,690	2,193	7,098
Floating Plant	2,718	4,891	5,045	1,268	7,631
General Plant					
Total	633,412	399,337	653,356	532,701	455,052

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

GEELONG HARBOR TRUST.

Geelong
Harbor Trust
—receipts and
expenditure.

Provision was made by an Act passed on 12th December, 1905, for the constitution of the Geelong Harbor Trust and the appointment of Commissioners. The Trust consists of three commissioners who are appointed by the Governor in Council. The salary of the chairman is £400 per annum, and of each of the other commissioners £200 per annum. The management of the port and shipping is vested in the commissioners. Power is given to the Trust to borrow £591,000 and to issue debentures, which may be made payable in London or Melbourne. The following is a summary of the receipts and expenditure for the last five years, the expenditure from ordinary revenue being distinguished from loan expenditure:—

GEELONG HARBOR TRUST—REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

	1925.	1926.	1927.	1928.	1929.
	£	£	£	£	£
REVENUE.					
Wharfage, Tonnage and Special Berth Rates	40,137	35,468	38,860	30,721	45,724
Rents, Fees, and Licences	10,469	10,940	10,204	7,159	6,906
Corio Freezing Works and Abattoirs	15,766	16,318	12,498	8,000	8,000
Other Revenue	19,958	4,347	4,069	11,531	5,685
Total	86,330	67,073	65,631	57,411	66,315
REVENUE EXPENDITURE.					
General Management and Expenses	6,239	6,657	7,413	7,595	10,330
Maintenance—Wharfs and Approaches	4,518	8,210	40,751	8,056	9,127
„ Harbor	324	952	1,023	1,161	945
„ Floating Plant	650	615	679	556	4,313
„ Other	7,183	9,876	16,489	5,030	3,572
Interest on Loans and Sinking Fund	27,756	27,755	24,818	26,026	27,226*
Corio Freezing Works and Abattoirs	7,969	6,622	4,682	4,405	5,760
Miscellaneous	1,888	5,543	4,093	2,228	2,800
Total	57,027	66,230	99,948	55,057	64,073
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE.					
Land and Property	2,209	2,564	4,572	2,693	5,636
Deepening Waterworks	20,587	15,716	3,554	9,434	948
Wharfs and Approaches Construction	3,283	8,973	17,044	84,694	9,227
Other Harbor Improvements	810	955	938	667	1,202
Floating and General Plant .. ..	..	29	2,134	..	65
Stock Account, Timber and Piles .. ..	..	..	923	..	761
Total	26,889	28,237	29,165	97,488	17,839

* The amount of unpaid interest to the State Treasury on loans was, at 30th June, 1929, £204,852.

MELBOURNE AND METROPOLITAN BOARD OF WORKS.

Creation and constitution of Board.

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

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

Functions of the Board.

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

sewerage.

Area under Board's control, and population.

All land within 13 miles of the Post Office at the corner of Bourke and Elizabeth streets, Melbourne, together with the remaining areas of the City of Mordialloc and the Shire of Moorabbin and a further portion of the Shire of Dandenong, is included in the metropolis for water supply and sewerage purposes. This territory has an area of 445 square miles, and comprises 25 cities, 1 shire, and parts of 12 other shires. The total number of houses connected with the water supply system on 30th June, 1930, was 250,224, an increase of 5,395 for the year; and the estimated population supplied with water was 1,108,492.

Board's borrowing powers and liability on loans.

The Board is empowered to borrow £22,750,000, this amount being exclusive of loans amounting to £2,389,934 originally contracted by the Government for the construction of the waterworks for the supply of Melbourne and suburbs.

These works were vested in and taken over by the Board on 1st July, 1891.

The liability under loans raised by the Board was £23,365,020 on 30th June, 1930. The Board was at that date empowered to borrow £1,774,914 before reaching the limit of its borrowing powers.

WATER SUPPLY FINANCE.

Water supply assessments and rates.

The rate to be paid in respect of any lands and houses for the supply of water for domestic purposes, otherwise than by measure, is limited to an amount not exceeding 8d. in the pound on the annual valuation of the lands and houses served. The water rate levied in the year 1929-30 was 6d. in the pound on

the annual value of property served. Assessments of £20 and under are charged a minimum rate of 10s. per annum. There is a charge of 1s. per 1,000 gallons for water supplied by meter, with the assessed rate as a minimum. For shipping at Melbourne wharfs the charge is 3s. per 1,000 gallons.

Assessed value of property. The total annual value of property assessed for water supply purposes and liable to water rates was £17,971,442 in 1928-29, and £18,667,084 in 1929-30.

Revenue and expenditure of water supply system. During the year 1929-30 water rates and charges amounted to £741,052, meter rents to £44,151, and the total water supply revenue to £875,203, as against a total of £797,336 in 1928-29. Maintenance and repairs in 1929-30 cost £108,468, management and incidental expenses were £45,041, pumping expenses £1,349, interest payments £522,549, and the total expenditure was £677,407, as compared with £623,338 in the previous year.

Cost of the Melbourne and Metropolitan waterworks system. The total cost of the water supply system up to 30th June, 1930, was as follows:—

Original water supply works, station, &c.	tank	pumping	£
Yan Yean system	84,885
Maroondah system	655,985
O'Shannassy system	1,707,907
Service reservoirs	2,296,114
Large mains.	557,842
Reticulation	2,450,371
Afforestation	2,618,040
Thompson River Scheme	19,057
			80
Total	£10,390,281

THE MELBOURNE AND METROPOLITAN WATERWORKS.

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

OUTPUT OF THE VARIOUS WATER SYSTEMS IN 1929.

The total output of water from the various sources of supply in 1929 was as follows:—

	Gallons.
From Yan Yean Reservoir	1,728,425,000
„ Maroondah Reservoir	12,177,264,000
„ O'Shannassy River	6,806,178,000
Total Output	20,711,867,000

Storage and service reservoirs.

There are four storage reservoirs with a total capacity of 14,498,305,000 gallons, nineteen service reservoirs (including one at the Metropolitan Farm, Werribee, and two elevated tanks), with a total capacity of 249,050,000 gallons, and it is proposed to have, in the immediate future, one other service reservoir. The *Year-Book* for 1920-21 contains, on page 218, figures showing the then capacity of the reservoirs in gallons and their reduced level at by-wash.

Consumption of water in Melbourne and suburbs.

The average number of people supplied with water during 1929 was 1,084,592, and the average daily consumption was 52.30 gallons per head. Some districts which are outside the Board's area are supplied with water. The total consumption and average consumption per day are shown hereunder for each month of the year 1929:—

TOTAL AND DAILY AVERAGE CONSUMPTION OF WATER IN MELBOURNE AND SUBURBS DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1929.

Month.	Total Consumption of Water.	Daily Average Consumption of Water.
	Gallons.	Gallons.
January	2,689,400,000	86,755,000
February	2,123,800,000	75,850,000
March	1,983,504,000	63,984,000
April	1,411,058,000	47,035,000
May	1,369,260,000	44,170,000
June	1,331,748,000	44,392,000
July	1,472,289,000	47,493,000
August	1,462,197,000	47,168,000
September	1,492,792,000	49,760,000
October	1,649,075,000	53,196,000
November	1,721,252,000	57,375,000
December	2,000,063,000	64,518,000
Total for the year ..	20,706,438,000	...
Daily average for the year .. ..	...	56,730,000

NOTE.—The maximum daily consumption for 1929 occurred on 24th January and the minimum daily consumption on 26th May of that year. The consumption was 125,243,000 gallons on the former and 35,116,000 gallons on the latter of these two days.

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

DAILY AVERAGE QUANTITY OF WATER CONSUMED IN
MELBOURNE AND SUBURBS, 1925 TO 1929.

Year.	Estimated Population supplied with Water to 30th June.	Houses sup- plied with Water to 30th June.	Number of Houses for which Sewers were provided to 30th June.	Daily Average of Annual Consumption of Water to 31st December.	No. of Gallons of Water per Head Daily.
				Gallons.	
1925 ...	954,558	215,476	191,318	55,633,000	58·28
1926 ...	990,561	223,603	199,918	53,404,000	53·91
1927 ...	1,028,983	232,276	208,003	57,738,000	56·11
1928 ...	1,060,325	239,351	216,785	55,314,000	52·16
1929 ...	1,084,592	244,829	223,324	56,730,000	52·30

These figures show that additional houses to the number of 5,478 were supplied with water during the year ended 30th June, 1929.

SEWERAGE FINANCE.

Sewerage assessments, rates, and receipts. In 1891 the annual value of rateable property within the area then to be sewered was £6,866,313, of which about £1,000,000 related to vacant lands. The collapse of the land boom was followed by a heavy shrinkage in the value of rateable property. A recovery in values has since taken place, and the total assessment of the Metropolitan Area for 1929-30 was £19,526,984, inclusive of assessments on vacant lands, and unsewered area and undertakings.

The Board is empowered to levy a general sewerage rate not exceeding 1s. 2d. in the £1 in sewered areas. The sewerage rate for the year 1929-30 was increased from 9d. to 10d. in the £1 in the sewered area. The total annual value of property assessed for sewerage purposes and liable to the 10d. rate was £18,190,944 in 1929-30.

The receipts from the general sewerage rate in 1929-30 amounted to £765,385.

The sewerage revenue for 1929-30 was £778,649, as against £672,774 in the previous year. The payments from the Sewerage Revenue

Account were cost of management and incidental expenses £30,608, maintenance and repairs £10,591, working expenses £81,202, interest payments £681,359, other expenditure £4,223, making the total expenditure £807,983, as compared with £766,644 in 1928-29.

Cost of the
Melbourne and
Metropolitan
sewerage
system.

The cost of sewerage works and house connexions up to 30th June, 1930, was £12,272,133, divided as follows :—

	£
Farm purchase and preparation	1,071,983
Treatment works	115,229
Outfall Sewer and Rising Mains	467,886
Pumping station buildings and plant	325,480
Main and branch sewers	2,842,268
Street reticulation	3,615,570
Reticulation of rights-of-way	2,385,166
House connexions branches	756,512
Cost of house connexions chargeable to capital	633,461
Sanitary depots	58,578
Cost of sewerage system	£12,272,133
Householders' debts for house connexions	452,823
Total	£12,724,956

Main Sewers
and Subsidiary
Main.

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

PROGRESS REPORT OF SEWERAGE WORK WITHIN THE
BOARD'S METROPOLITAN AREA UP TO 30TH
JUNE, 1930.

On the 30th June, 1930, the Sewerage System was completed in the following municipalities:—Melbourne, South Melbourne, Port Melbourne, Collingwood, Fitzroy, Hawthorn, Prahran, Richmond, St. Kilda, and the thickly populated portions of Essendon and Brunswick.

The Sewerage System was nearly completed in the municipalities of Brighton, Caulfield, Malvern, the older parts of Footscray and Box Hill (the latter being formerly known as Nunawading), and the thickly populated portions of Camberwell, Coburg, Kew, Northcote, Preston and Williamstown, while considerable progress had been made in the municipalities of Heidelberg, Oakleigh, Sandringham and Moorabbin.

During the twelve months ended 30th June, 1930, work has progressed more particularly in Camberwell, Coburg, Moorabbin, Box Hill, Footscray, and Preston; also in Caulfield, Essendon, Heidelberg, Northcote, and Sandringham.

In all 2,104 miles 9 chains of reticulation and 216 miles 72 chains of main and branch sewers have been completed, and adding the rising mains and outfall sewer (a length of 24 miles 59 chains), makes a total length of 2,345 miles 60 chains of sewers.

The estimated population served by the sewerage system on the 30th June, 1930, was 1,023,069.

PROVISION FOR HOUSE CONNEXIONS WITH THE
SEWERAGE SYSTEM IN MELBOURNE AND SUBURBS.

Number of
Houses for
which sewers
were provided
on 31st Decr.,
1929.

The first house was connected in Port Melbourne in August, 1897. On 31st December, 1929, the number of houses for which sewers were provided was 229,168, including 839 outside gazetted areas.

During the year 1929, 4,412 new houses were erected in the metropolitan area, and provision was made for the sewerage of 9,948 houses.

The following statement shows the progress of house connexions to the 31st December, 1929 :—

**NUMBER OF HOUSES FOR WHICH SEWERS WERE
PROVIDED ON 31ST DECEMBER, 1929.**

Municipality.	No. of Houses for which sewers were provided on 31st December, 1929.
Melbourne City	27,577
South Melbourne City	10,972
Prahran City	12,940
Fitzroy City	8,150
Richmond City	10,545
St. Kilda City	9,725
Collingwood City	8,778
Footscray City	10,229
Hawthorn City	8,287
Brunswick City	12,890
Essendon City	11,868
Malvern City	10,484
Caulfield City	15,810
Northcote City	9,873
Camberwell City	11,812
Brighton City	6,961
Port Melbourne City	3,217
Williamstown City	5,584
Kew City	5,467
Coburg City	7,014
Sandringham City	4,078
Preston City	5,961
Oakleigh City	2,450
Box Hill City	1,091
Heidelberg Shire (part of)	4,979
Moorabbin Shire	2,199
Werribee Shire (part of)	14
Mulgrave Shire (part of)	8
Keilor Shire (part of)	124
Broadmeadows Shire (part of)	81
Total	229,168

PUMPING STATIONS.

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

The total volume of sewage pumped during the year 1929-30 was 14,656,680,000 gallons—equal to 40,155,287 gallons per day, as against a total of 14,129,500,000 gallons, with a daily average of 38,710,959 for the previous year.

The unit cost of raising 1,000 gallons 100 feet was .470d. as compared with .474d. for the preceding year.

METROPOLITAN SEWAGE FARM.

A description of this farm is given on pages 178 and 179 of the *Year Book* for 1928-29.

Notwithstanding the large quantity of sewage water required to be put on the pastures summer and winter alike, the effective filtration of which must be the Board's first consideration, a considerable revenue is derived from the grazing operations. The principal sources of income are from breeding of beef cattle and export lambs, fattening of sheep and cattle, and grazing of horses on agistment.

The revenue from grazing for the year 1929-30 totalled £51,489, made up as follows:—

		£
Net profits from cattle	.. ..	37,198
" " " sheep	.. ..	8,291
Agistment of horses	.. ..	6,000
		<hr/>
Total	.. ..	51,489
		<hr/>

METROPOLITAN DRAINAGE AND RIVERS FINANCE.

Under the provisions of Part VIII. of the Act, which relates to Metropolitan Drainage and Rivers, the Board is empowered to levy a Metropolitan Drainage and River Improvement Rate.

Improvement Rate not exceeding 1d. in the £1 in respect of the properties in the metropolis ratable to any municipality. The rate was first levied on 1st July, 1927, and has remained at 1d. in the £1.

The total annual value of property assessed for Drainage and River purposes and liable to the 1d. in the £1 rate was £19,152,079.

For 1929-30 the total revenue was £87,454, as against £84,766 in the previous year. The cost in 1929-30 of maintenance and management was £20,179, and the amount of interest payments was £47,384, the total charges being £67,563, as compared with a payment in 1928-29 of £16,730 for maintenance and management and of £23,050 for interest, or a total charge of £39,780.

The total cost of Drainage and River Improvement works to 30th June, 1930, was £738,240.

THE BALLARAT WATER COMMISSION AND THE BALLARAT SEWERAGE AUTHORITY.

The Ballarat Water Commission was constituted on 1st July, 1880, The Ballarat Sewerage Authority was constituted under the provisions of the *Sewerage Districts Act* 1915 by Order in Council, dated 30th November, 1920, which provides that the members of the Water Commission shall be the Sewerage Authority. The Commissioners number seven; three (one of whom is chairman) being appointed by the Government, and four being elected by the Council of the City of Ballarat.

Water Supply.—The Water Supply District embraces an area of about 27 square miles, including the city of Ballarat, the borough of Sebastopol, and portions of the shires of Ballarat, Buninyong, and Bungaree, and it contains a population of about 42,000. The works comprise six reservoirs, which have a total storage capacity of 2,215,558,327 gallons.

Finance.—The capital cost of construction of the waterworks is £651,681. The liabilities are loans due to the Government, amounting to £304,817 as at 31st December, 1929. The revenue for the year 1929 was £35,640.

Rating.—The water rate is 1s. in the £ on the net annual value of properties, with a minimum rate of £1 per annum for properties supplied.

Sewerage.—The actual construction of sewerage works for the city began in December, 1922. The scheme as designed provides for a population of 90,000 persons. The capital cost of construction to 31st December, 1929, is £273,832. The method of sewage disposal is by sedimentation, oxidation, and sludge digestion. Forty-two sewered areas have been declared as at 1st January, 1930, comprising 5,066 tenements. The service was put into action in July, 1925, when the first house connexion was made.

Finance.—The scheme is being financed by debenture issue loans from various financial institutions, £334,090 having been provided up to 31st December, 1929, for constructional works, and £100,000 for house connexions.

Rating.—For 1930 the rating is 1s. 9d. in the £ on all sewered properties, and 3d. in the £ on unsewered properties.

GEELONG WATERWORKS AND SEWERAGE TRUST.

This Trust was constituted on 15th January, 1908. It was reconstituted under the Geelong Waterworks and Sewerage Act in 1910.

The Commissioners number five. Two of these represent the city of Geelong, one the town of Geelong West, one the town of Newtown and Chilwell, and one the shires of Bellarine, Corio, and South Barwon.

The amount of loans which may be raised is limited to £725,000 for water supply undertaking, £710,000 for sewerage undertaking, and £270,000 for sewerage installations to properties under deferred payment conditions. The expenditure on these services to 30th June, 1929, was:—Water supply, £673,823; sewerage, £614,425; and sewerage installation, £248,476. The annual revenue for the year ended 30th June, 1929, was £55,556 on account of waterworks and £44,117 on account of sewerage. Since 1913 the Trust has appropriated and set apart sums out of surplus revenues for the creation of a sinking fund to redeem loans. The amount of these sinking funds on 30th June, 1929, was—For sewerage, £40,802; for water supply, £40,732.

The population supplied is about 45,024. The number of buildings situated within the "Drainage Area" is 11,400; the number within the "Sewered Areas," 11,000; and the number connected with the sewers, 10,883.

Water Supply.—The catchment area is about 16,000 acres. Particulars of the works and storage capacity of the various reservoirs are given in the *Year-Book* for 1920–21, pp. 226 and 227. The total storage capacity of the reservoirs and service basins is 2,738,120,000 gallons.

The Trust has arranged to take a minimum annual quantity of 500 million gallons of water from the river Barwon to supplement the supply from the Moorabool watersheds.

Sewerage.—The sewerage scheme consists of a main outfall sewer, 4 ft. 3 in. by 3 ft. 3 in., to the ocean at Black Rock, a distance of about 9 miles from Geelong. The drainage area is 9,489 acres and includes the city of Geelong, the town of Geelong West, the town of Newtown and Chilwell, and the suburban areas in the shires of Corio, South Barwon, and Bellarine.

Rating.—The water rate is 1s. 1d. in the pound on the net annual value of properties as certified to by the municipalities, with minimum rates of £1 per annum for properties supplied and 5s. for vacant land.

The sewerage rate is:—

A general sewerage rate of 1s. 3d. in the pound on the net annual value of all rateable properties within the drainage area which are now sewered or may become sewered during the period for which such rate is made.

In addition to the general and additional rates, the Trust, to prevent or minimize the pollution of the River Barwon, has power to strike a differential or special rate on properties which drain into that river.

BENDIGO SEWERAGE AUTHORITY.

The Bendigo Sewerage Authority was constituted in November, 1916, and the members of the Bendigo City Council constitute *ipso facto* the Sewerage Authority.

The actual construction of the sewerage works began in January, 1921, and the first house was connected on 31st March, 1923. Branch sewers have now been completed, which provide for 5,300 tenements, and at 30th June, 1930, 4,721 houses had been connected.

Method of Sewage Disposal and Purification.—The method of disposal is by sedimentation, oxidation, and sludge digestion. A description of the scheme appeared in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29 on page 184.

Finance.—Loans have been raised by the issue of debentures, the total amount so borrowed to the end of September, 1929, was £377,463, of which £24,537 has been redeemed. The capital expenditure during the same period was £273,051. For the purpose of meeting the half-yearly loan repayments, a special rate of 3d. in the £1 is levied, while the rate for properties actually sewered is 1s. 9d. in the £1.

The scheme is expected to cost £500,000.

By Act No. 3609, passed on 27th December, 1928, **Sewering Country Towns** authority was given to certain country towns to borrow £100,000 for sewerage works. On page 185 of the *Year-Book* for 1929 the names of the towns with the amounts which may be borrowed are shown.

FIRE BRIGADES BOARDS.

Constitution of Fire Brigades Boards. Under the *Fire Brigades Act* 1928 there are constituted a metropolitan fire district, controlled by the Metropolitan Fire Brigades Board, and nine country fire districts, controlled by the Country Fire Brigades Board.

The Metropolitan Fire District embraces the area included in the various municipalities within a radius of 10 miles from the Elizabeth-street Post Office, Melbourne, as well as certain districts outside that area. The districts referred to are the Borough of Ringwood, Shire of Blackburn and Mitcham, and portions of the Shires of Braybrook, Keilor, Broadmeadows, Heidelberg, Lilydale (Croydon), Doncaster and Templestowe, Mulgrave and Moorabbin, beyond the 10-mile radius. The Metropolitan Fire District includes the greater portion of the shire of Moorabbin, and extends in a southerly direction as far as Mordialloc (16 miles from Melbourne), that township being included.

The Metropolitan Fire Brigades Board is composed of nine members, of whom three are appointed by the Governor in Council, three by the municipal councils, and three by the fire insurance companies.

Stations and
and Staff of the
Metropolitan
Fire Brigade.

The Metropolitan Fire Brigades Board on 30th June, 1930, had under its control the following :—Forty-one stations, 296 members of permanent staff, 75 members of special service staff, 9 members of clerical staff, 66 men engaged in the workshops, 15 employees engaged in the tailoring department, and 170 partially paid firemen.

During 1929–30 the cost of maintenance of the Metropolitan Fire Brigade was £189,291, one-third being contributed by each of the contributing bodies, viz., Government of Victoria, municipalities within the Metropolitan Fire District, and the fire insurance companies carrying on business in that district. The municipalities' contribution was equal to 737d. in the pound over an area wherein the property was valued at £20,312,145, and that of the insurance companies was equal to £5 12s. 1d. for every £100 of premiums on insured property. The premiums received in the Melbourne Fire District in 1929 amounted to £1,111,522, and the total of the payments made by the companies in 1929–30 for the maintenance of the fire brigade system was £62,296.

**Country Fire
Brigades
Board.** The Country Fire Brigades Board consists of nine members. Three are appointed by the Governor in Council, two are elected by the municipal councils of the districts in which there are brigades registered under the Board, two by the fire insurance companies carrying on business in such districts, and two by the registered fire brigades. The board elects one of its members as president each year. The tenure of the Board members is two years. The Board's revenue for the year ended 30th June, 1930, was £32,088, which was obtained from the following sources:—(a) Government, £10,552; (b) municipalities, £10,551; (c) insurance companies, £10,540; and (d) other sources, £445. The expenditure for the same year amounted to £34,351. There are 120 municipal councils and 112 insurance companies included in the operation of the Act. The premiums received by the insurance companies in country districts during the year 1929 amounted to £411,114. The annual value of rateable property assessed within the Board's district in 1929 was £3,565,229. All brigades under the control of the Board are volunteer brigades, but in the large centres a few permanent stationkeepers and auxiliaries are employed. There are 151 registered brigades, and the number of registered firemen is 2,812. In many brigades there is, in addition to the registered firemen, a number of "reserve" members.

Particulars of receipts and expenditure of both Fire
Receipts and Brigades Boards for the five years ended 30th June, 1929,
expenditure. are as follows :—

**REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE OF FIRE BRIGADES BOARDS.
 RETURN FOR FIVE YEARS.**

	1925.	1926.	1927.	1928.	1929.
	£	£	£	£	£
<i>Ordinary Receipts.</i>					
Contributions — Govern- ment, Municipal, and Insurance ...	175,977	186,613	200,330	210,585	216,453
Receipts for Services ...	20,138	21,180	24,224	25,343	27,043
Interest and Sundries ...	12,120	17,567	21,014	25,934	30,797
Total ...	208,235	225,360	245,568	261,862	274,293
<i>Ordinary Expenditure.</i>					
Salaries ...	130,723	139,087	147,262	154,813	155,486
Fire Expenses ...	4,133	4,315	4,425	4,431	4,461
Administrative Charges, &c.	32,282	39,676	35,859	43,992	44,467
Plant—Purchase and Re- pairs ...	16,950	19,551	18,983	23,904	24,052
Interest ...	7,753	8,823	10,146	11,250	14,075
Repayment of Loans ...	3,946	4,185	5,133	5,089	6,351
Firemen's Accident Fund	...	...	500	500	500
Superannuation Fund ...	4,880	5,046	8,540	8,600	8,964
Miscellaneous ...	4,230	7,904	9,025	8,760	13,672
Total ...	204,897	228,587	239,873	261,339	272,028
<i>Loan Expenditure.</i>					
Purchase of Land and Erection of Buildings, &c.	19,047	14,236	40,823	5,917	33,365