

APPENDIX.

Recent information and returns which have come to hand since the various sections of this book were sent to press, are given hereunder.

SECTION I. STATISTICAL ORGANISATION AND SOURCES OF INFORMATION.

§ 3. Bibliography of Recent Works on Australia (p. 13).

The following work may be added to the list of special publications dealing with Australia:—

MANES, ALFRED.—Der Soziale Erdteil: Studienfahrt eines National-ökonomen durch Australasien. Berlin. E. S. Mittler & Sohn.

SECTION IV. POPULATION.

§ 4. Elements of Growth of Population.

3. Net Immigration, p. 100.—The following table gives particulars of net immigration for the year 1913:—

NET IMMIGRATION,* 1913.

Particulars.	States.						Territories.		C'wlth.
	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W.A.	Tas.	North-ern.	Federal	
Arrivals ...	+381,781	301,082	109,310	115,464	37,637	45,883	1,033	‡	141,906
Departures ...	+360,071	290,020	98,525	113,441	29,366	45,168	824	‡	87,131
Excess of arrivals over departures	‡21,710	11,062	10,785	2,023	8,271	715	209	‡15	54,775

* Figures for States and Territories represent Interstate, Interterritorial and Oversea migration; those for Commonwealth represent Oversea migration only. † including Federal Territory. ‡ Included with New South Wales migration.

5. Total Increase, p. 103.—The following table gives particulars of the total increase in population for each State and Territory and for the Commonwealth during the year 1913:—

TOTAL INCREASE OF POPULATION, 1913.

Particulars.	States.						Territories.		C'wlth.
	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W.A.	Tas.	North-ern.	Federal	
Excess of births over deaths ...	32,487	20,496	12,948	7,934	6,284	3,755	—12	33	83,925
Excess of arrivals over departures	21,695	11,062	10,785	2,023	8,271	715	209	15	54,775
Total increase	54,182	31,558	23,733	9,957	14,555	4,470	197	48	138,700

NOTE. — signifies excess of departures over arrivals.

§ 8. Enumerations and Estimates.

5. *Estimates of Population, pp. 114 to 117.*—The following table shows the estimated population of each State and the Commonwealth on the 31st December, 1913 :—

ESTIMATED POPULATION ON 31st DECEMBER, 1913.

Particulars.	States.						Territories.		C'wth.
	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W.A.	Tas.	North-ern.	Federal	
Males ...	962,053	706,948	356,618	221,605	180,747	104,476	2,995	1,093	2,536,530
Females ...	869,663	705,171	303,545	218,442	139,937	97,199	677	895	2,335,529
Total ...	1,831,716	1,412,119	660,158	440,047	320,684	201,675	3,672	1,988	4,872,059

SECTION V.

VITAL STATISTICS.

§ 1. Births.

1. *Male and Female Births, p. 145.*—The total number of male and female births registered, and the birth rates per 1000 of the population in each State and Territory and in the Commonwealth, during the year 1913 were as follows :—

BIRTHS AND BIRTH RATES, 1913.

Particulars.	States.						Territories.		C'wth.
	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	North-ern.	Federal	
Males ...	26,624	18,434	10,041	6,505	4,710	3,071	27	22	69,434
Females ...	25,562	17,536	9,690	6,122	4,508	2,815	25	22	66,280
Total ...	52,186	35,970	19,731	12,627	9,218	5,886	52	44	135,714
Birth rates ...	28.86	25.82	30.24	29.12	29.36	30.03	14.21	17.97	28.25

§ 2. Marriages.

1. *Marriages, p. 159.*—The following statement shows the number of marriages registered in each State and Territory and in the Commonwealth, and the marriage rates per 1000 of the mean population, during the year 1913 :—

MARRIAGES AND MARRIAGE RATES, 1913.

Particulars.	States.						Territories.		C'wth.
	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	North-ern.	Federal	
No. of marriages	16,307	11,324	5,655	4,094	2,572	1,620	16	6	41,594
Marriage rates*	9.02	8.13	8.67	9.44	8.19	8.27	4.37	2.45	8.66

* Number of marriages, not persons married, per 1000 of mean population.

§ 3. Deaths.

1. **Male and Female Deaths, p. 166.**—The number of deaths registered in each State and Territory and in the Commonwealth during 1913, and the death rates per 1000 of the mean population, are shown in the following table:—

MALE AND FEMALE DEATHS AND DEATH RATES, 1913.

Particulars.	States.						Territories.		C'wth.
	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	North-ern.	Federal	
Male ...	11,508	8,495	4,195	2,563	1,852	1,189	53	4	29,859
Female ...	8,191	6,979	2,588	2,130	1,082	942	11	7	21,930
Total ...	19,699	15,474	6,783	4,693	2,934	2,131	64	11	51,789
Death rates...	10.89	11.11	10.39	10.82	9.34	10.87	17.49	4.49	10.78

SECTION VII.

PASTORAL PRODUCTION.

§ 1. Initiation and Growth of Pastoral Industry.

5. **Increase in Numbers (p. 275).**—The following table shews the estimated number of horses, cattle, sheep, and pigs in the Commonwealth at 31st December, 1913:—

PRELIMINARY FIGURES—LIVE STOCK AT END OF 1913.

States and Territories.	Horses.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Pigs.
New South Wales ...	746,377	2,836,801	39,842,518	288,162
Victoria ...	562,331	1,528,553	12,113,682	221,277
Queensland ...	699,196	5,271,746	21,678,729	138,600
South Australia...	283,641	352,905	5,073,057	64,119
Western Australia	155,831	829,489	4,418,402	47,756
Tasmania* ...	44,039	222,181	1,862,669	49,152
Northern Territory*	18,382	405,552	75,808	1,500
Federal Territory		†	†	†
Commonwealth ...	2,509,797	11,447,227	85,064,865	810,566

* 1912 figures, number for 1913 not yet available.

† Included with New South Wales figures.

SECTION VIII.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION.

§ 4. Wheat.

1. **Progress of Wheat Growing, p. 310.**—The following table shews the estimated area under wheat and the prospective yields of wheat in each State and the Commonwealth for the season 1913-14:—

ESTIMATED AREA UNDER WHEAT AND PROSPECTIVE YIELDS, 1913-14.

Particulars.	N.S.W.*	Vic.†	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	C'wth.
Estimated area ... Acres	3,206,600	2,565,861	132,345	2,267,851	1,104,753	18,054	9,295,464
Prospective yield ... Bush.	33,043,360	32,936,245	2,053,783	16,936,988	13,496,242	421,380	103,887,998
Average yield per acre	11.86	12.84	15.52	7.47	12.22	23.34	11.18

* Including Federal Territory.

† Final figures.

SECTION XII. MINES AND MINING.

§ 2. Gold.

2. **Production of Gold at Various Periods, p. 405.**—The Australian gold yield for 1913 is shewn in the subjoined table. The figures are open to final revision, but the totals will not be materially altered :—

GOLD RAISED IN AUSTRALIA, 1913.

Particulars.	States.						Territories.		C'wealth.
	N.S.W.	Vict.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	North-ern.	Federal	
Quantity Fine ozs.	149,657	434,933	263,343	6,545	1,314,044	31,046	3,119	...	2,202,687
Value	£ 635,703	1,847,475	1,118,609	27,800	5,581,699	131,876	13,250	...	9,356,412

SECTION XIV.

WATER CONSERVATION AND IRRIGATION.

§ 3. Irrigation Plants.

3. **The Murrumbidgee Irrigation Scheme, p. 504.**—It has been decided to concentrate the waterworks on the northern and more compact area of the irrigable land. This will utilise all the water from the reservoir, and enable 250,000 acres to be irrigated as a consolidated area. In addition, the New South Wales Government is acquiring about 1,000,000 acres of non-irrigable land, to be allotted to settlers in conjunction with irrigated farms. It is estimated that the total cost of works and land will be about £5,500,000. When fully settled, the district will comprise about 7000 farms.

The designs for subdivision provide generally for centrally-situated towns, where the commerce of the settlement will be centralised. These townships are surrounded by approximate concentric rings of farms of two, five and ten acres. Outside these are the maximum irrigation farms of from 25 to 50 acres.

The two-acre farms, intended for the most intensive cultivation, have water rights double those of the larger areas. These small farms have a maximum capital value of £75 per acre. This at 2½ per cent. makes an annual rental of £3 15s. for a two-acre farm. The double water right of 24 in. over two acres brings the payment, all told, up to £4 15s. yearly.

In regard to the larger holdings, two of the highest class farms of 50 acres on the Leeton area are valued at £25 at 2½ per cent., but at 5 per cent. the value would be, of course, equivalent to £12 10s. per acre. Some of the land of a more adhesive nature, requiring more cultivation but withal excellent for varied crop production, is put down as low as £12 per acre at 2½ per cent., or £6 at 5 per cent. The Mirrool lands, where the soil is of the very best quality for producing crops under irrigation, the value goes up to £37 at 2½ per cent., or £19 10s. at 5 per cent. A butter factory has already been provided by the Commissioner at Leeton, the township for the Yanco lands. A bacon factory is being designed, the cost for the construction of which has been included on the estimates of Parliament for 1913-14. A demonstration fruit-canning and pulping plant has been established by the Commissioner, and further similar plants are proposed to be installed. A *State Demonstration Farm* is established on the areas, where various commercial plants are tested as to their suitability for cultivation, while from the State Nursery may be obtained horticultural stocks guaranteed true to name and free from disease.

The following figures shew the progress made up to April, 1914 :—

First farms granted	...	...	...	July, 1912.
Farms granted to date	...	...	...	705
Farms occupied to date	...	...	...	622
Township and village blocks granted	...	...	...	98
Miles road constructed	...	...	...	205
Miles reticulation channels constructed	...	...	...	260
Miles drains constructed	...	...	...	147
Stone fruits	...	...	...	acres 500
Vines and Citrus	...	...	...	„ 200
Lucerne	...	...	...	„ 3,000
Other fodder crops	...	...	...	„ 8,000
Vegetables	...	...	...	„ 200
Population	...	...	...	... 4,000

SECTION XXV.

GENERAL GOVERNMENT.

§ 2. Parliaments and Elections.

1. **The Federal Parliament.**—On 5th June, 1914, the Prime Minister announced that a dissolution of both Houses of the Federal Parliament had been granted by the Governor-General under section 57 of the Commonwealth Constitution Act. This was the first instance of a double dissolution occurring since the Federation of the States on 1st January, 1901. At time of going to press, Parliament was engaged in discussing the question of supply, and the Prime Minister was, consequently, unable to announce the date of the general elections.

SECTION XXVIII.

DEFENCE.

§ 1. Military Defence (p. 946).

3. **Visit and Report by Inspector-General of Oversea Forces.**—In 1914, General Sir Ian Hamilton, Inspector-General of Oversea Forces, visited Australia, and at the request of the Federal Government inspected the military forces and institutions of the Commonwealth. The chief matters noted by the inspecting officer were embodied by him in a report which he furnished to the Government at the end of his tour. Certain suggestions were made regarding phases of the training. Although some saving on present methods is deemed possible in respect of the present situation, the ultimate cost of the Australian army will be double what was originally anticipated. A new business department controlling finance, audit, supply, equipment, transport, remounts, barracks and works, and decentralisation and independence in district commands were advocated in order to simplify correspondence and returns. For maintaining the army in the field, depot cadres with experienced officers and non-commissioned officers were recommended to be established on mobilisation, as well as a reserve of technical and other experts. Emphasis is laid upon the necessity of undertaking the organisation of the nation for war—a matter regarded as quite distinct from the military training of its youth.