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 II.

DISCOVERY, COLONISATION, AND FEDERATION OF AUSTRALIA.

§ 9. Commonwealth Legislation.

2. The Several Administrations, p. 33. The Right Honourable Henry William Barôn Forster, P.C., G.C.M.G., was sworn in as Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia on 6th October, 1920, in succession to the Right Honourable Sir Ronald Cranfurd Munro Ferguson, P.C., G.C.M.G.

SECTION IV. POPULATION.

§ 1. Commonwealth Population.—Its Distribution and Fluctuation.

1. Present Population, p. 81.—The following table shews the estimated population of each State and Territory and for the Commonwealth on 30th June, 1920:—

ESTIMATED POPULATION ON 30th JUNE, 1920.

			Territories.						
Particulars.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Nor. Terr.	Fed. Terr.	C'wealth.
Males Females	1.023,353 1,005,331	745,257 759,003	384,823 352,262	226,953 245,479	178,401 155,651	112,685 103,958	3,208 1,035	1,187 964	2,675,867 2,623,743
Total	2,028,744	1,504,260	737,085	472,432	334,052	216,643	4,243	2,151	5,299,610

§ 4. Elements of Growth of Population.

5. Density of Population, p. 99.—According to latest returns the total population of the United Kingdom at 30th June, 1919, was approximately 45,267,000. The figure quoted on page 99 refers to civil population only.

SECTION VII.

PASTORAL PRODUCTION.

§ 1. Initiation and Growth of Pastoral Industry.

3. Increase in Numbers, p. 317.—The following table shews the estimated number of horses, cattle, sheep, and pigs in the Commonwealth at the latest dates available:—

PRELIMINARY FIGURES.—LIVE STOCK.

States and Territories.	Date.	Horses.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Pigs.
New South Wales Victoria Queensland South Australia Western Australia Tasmania	 30/6/19 1/3/20 31/12/19 30/6/19 31/12/19	721,302 513,500 731,705 269,255 174,919 39,452	3,271,782 1,631,120 5,940,433 342,768 880,644 214,442	37,243,770 14,422,745 17,379,332 6,625,184 6,697,951 1,781,425	294,338 186,810 99,593 79,078 58,160 35,530
Northern Territory Federal Territory	 1/3/20 31/12/19 30/6/19	35,539 1,421	598,534 8,894	58,811 138,104	1,675 310
Commonwealth	 	2,487,093	12,888,617	84,347,322	755,494

SECTION XII.

MINES AND MINING.

§ 2. Gold.

2. Production of Gold at Various Periods, p. 444.—The quantity and value of gold produced in each State and the Northern Territory of the Commonwealth during 1919 were as follows:—

COMMONWEALTH GOLD PRODUCTION, 1919.

		State.	 		Quantity.	Value.
		State.			Quantity.	value.
	:		 -			
					Fine oz.	£
New South Wales			 		65,839	279,666
Victoria			 		135,428	575,260
Queensland			 		120,885	513,486
South Australia			 		3,224	13,696
Western Australia			 		734,067	3,118,115
Tasmania			 		11,000	46,725
Northern Territory	(a)		 	;	829	3,521
Commonw	ealth		 		1,071,272	4,550,469

⁽a) Year ended 30th June.

§ 12. Oil Shale and Mineral Oils.

3. Shale Oil Bounties, p. 480.—In 1920 the Commonwealth Government offered a reward of £50,000 for the discovery of petroleum oil in commercial quantities in Australia. The reward is payable provided that oil to the extent of 50,000 gallons has been obtained and that the bore still flows freely and produces oil in commercial quantities.

SECTION XVII.

ROADS AND RAILWAYS.

§ 2. Railways.

(c) State Railways.

14. Traffic Conditions, p. 683.—In addition to the Melbourne suburban lines mentioned on this page as having been electrified, the line from North Melbourne Junction to Williamstown had a partial electric train service inaugurated on the 19th September, 1920. This increases the mileage of lines served by electric trains by 7½ miles. The running time between Melbourne (Central) and Williamstown Pier has been decreased from 37 to 29 minutes.

§ 3. Tramways.

- 3. Victoria, p. 711. (i) (c) Metropolitan Tramway Board.—The Northcote Council Cable Tramway has been acquired by the Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Board.
- (i) (f^a) p. 712. The Fitzroy, Northcote and Preston Tranways Trust.—The lines partly constructed by this Trust, consisting of 1.91 miles of double track and 3.91 miles of single track, were completed by the Melbourne and Metropolitan Tranways Board, and opened for traffic on 1st April, 1920.
- (i) (f^b) . The Footscray Tramways.—These lines were practically completed at the 30th June, 1920, but their opening for traffic is deferred owing to a supply of electric power not being available.

SECTION XXV.

GENERAL GOVERNMENT.

§ 2. Parliaments and Elections.

9. The Parliament of Victoria, p. 923.—Elections held in Victoria on 21st October, 1920, resulted in the return of parties as follows (figures incomplete):—

Nationalists	 	 	 32
Labour	 	 	 21
Farmers Union	 	 	 12

10. The Parliament of Queensland, p. 924.—Elections held in Queensland on 9th October, 1920, resulted in the return of parties as follows (figures incomplete):—

Ministerialists	 - •	 	 38
Other parties	 	 	 34

The Government majority in the Assembly is 4.

SECTION XXVIII.

DEFENCE.

§ 1. Military Defence.

3. The Present Military System. Defence Policy. In September, 1920, modifications in the defence policy, respecting both army and navy, were announced in Parliament. The army is to be organized and trained on the divisional basis, and will consist of two light-horse divisions, four infantry divisions, and three mixed brigades, with Peace establishment will be about 130,000. the necessary extra-divisional units. The Council of Defence will be restored, to ensure continuity of policy, and to co-ordinate the requirements on sea, air, and land. The Military and Naval Boards The principle of compulsory training will exercise control and administration. remains. Sufficient permanent troops will be maintained as are necessary for administration and instruction, and to provide nuclei for technical services. The sea-going (permanent) forces of the Navy will be considerably reduced, many of the vessels of the Royal Australian Navy passing to the reserve. Training will be compulsory for all males from 12 to 22 years of age. Physical and recreational training will continue to be the main features for cadets. In the first year of citizen force service, ten weeks are allotted for continuous training, and in each of the following years, sixteen days. An arsenal will provide the army's peace requirements. The nucleus of a fleet for local defence will be maintained, and will consist of six submarines, six destroyers, two sloops, one light cruiser and one training cruiser, sixteen in all. A combined naval and military air corps will be established, organized and administered by an Air Board. It will consist of Corps Headquarters, three station headquarters, a central flying school, an aircraft depot, a squadron of flying boats, a squadron of ships' seaplanes, a squadron of torpedo carriers, two fighting squadrons, and two corps reconnaissance squadrons. The permanent section will perform service with the fleet, and form nuclei for citizen force units. In addition, it will undertake special services, including survey and other necessary work in preparing routes for civil aviation.