APPENDIX.

[Recent information and returns which have come to hand since the various chapters were sent to press are given hereunder.]

CHAPTER I.

DISCOVERY, COLONIZATION, AND FEDERATION OF AUSTRALIA.

§ 9. Commonwealth Legislation.

1. The Commonwealth Parliament, p. 37.

The Ninth Parliament was dissolved on 3rd October, 1925,

2. Governors-General and Ministries, p. 38.

Rt. Hon. William Lawrence Baron Stonehaven, P.C., G.C.M.G., D.S.O. Sworn 8th October, 1925.

CHAPTER III.

GENERAL GOVERNMENT.

§ 1. Scheme of Parliamentary Government.

4. The Cabinet and Executive Government. (v) The Cabinet. (c) State Ministries, p. 84.

STATE MINISTRIES.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

(17th June, 1925.)

Premier and Colonial Treasurer-

HON. J. T. LANG.

Secretary for Lands and Minister for Forests—

HON. P. F. LOUGHLIN.

Secretary for Mines and Minister for Labour and Industry—

HON. J. M. BADDELEY.

Attorney-General-

HON. E. A. McTiernan.

Minister for Agriculture-

Hon. W. F. Dunn.

Minister for Justice and Assistant Colonial Treasurer—

HON. W. J. McKell.

Minister for Education-

Hon. T. D. Mutch.

Colonial Secretary-

HON. C. C. LAZZARINI.

Minister for Public Health and Local Government—

HON. G. CANN.

Secretary for Public Works and Minister for Railways—

HON. M. M. FLANNERY.

Assistant Minister for Public Health and Local Government—

HON. J. J. FITZGERALD.

Vice-President of the Executive Council-

Hon. A. C. WILLIS.

Honorary Minister-

HON. J. F. COATES.

VICTORIA (p. 84).

Premier and Minister of Water Supply-Hon. J. Allan.

§ 6. Legislation during 1924.

- 9. Western Australia, p. 99.—(i) Private Savings Bank.—Private persons may, under licence, conduct Savings Bank business. Substantial securities must be lodged with the State Treasurer.
- (ii) Noxious Weeds.—Eradication of proclaimed noxious weeds and prevention of their spread are provided for. Imported stock must be quarantined on arrival in State until proved to be entirely free from seeds of noxious weeds.
- (iii) Mining Development Amendment.—Appointment of central and district mining Boards is authorized.
- (iv) Industries Assistance Amendment.—Advances under the Industries Assistance Act of 1915 may be written off.

- (v) Land and Income Tax Assessment Amendment.—The principles of assessment of these taxes are more clearly defined, particularly in regard to appeals.
 - (vi) Land Tax and Income Tax.—These taxes are imposed for 1924-25.
 - (vii) Inspection of Scaffolding.—Provision is made for inspection of scaffolding.
- (viii) Workers' Compensation Amendment.—The Act of 1912 is amended. Employers must insure all their workers.

CHAPTER V. LAND TENURE AND SETTLEMENT.

§ 1. Introduction.

4. Federal Capital Territory Land Legislation (p. 143).

In the Federal Capital Territory the Ordinances relating to Crown Lands are the Leases Ordinance 1918–1924: Recreation Land Ordinance 1923: Church Lands Leases Ordinance 1924: The City Area Leases Ordinance 1924: and The Real Property Ordinance 1925.

§ 8. Settlement of Returned Soldiers and Sailors.

7. Summary, p. 190.

To assist returned soldiers to establish themselves on the land in the Federal Capital Territory, arrangements were made in 1920 to make advances to Returned Soldier lessees under similar conditions to those prevailing in the various States. The maximum amount which may be advanced to each lessee is £625.

Up to the 30th June, 1925, advances have been made to the extent of £35,450, of which amount approximately £24,000 has been repaid. All loans outstanding are well covered by security, and in all cases repayment of principal and interest is being kept up to date.

CHAPTER VI. OVERSEA TRADE. § 4. Oversea Trade.

1. Total Oversca Trade, p. 216.—The following particulars have been compiled from preliminary returns relating to the Oversea Trade of Australia during the year 1924-25:—

OVERSEA TRADE.—AUSTRALIA.

	Recorded Value.			Val	Per- centage of		
Period.	Imports.	Exports.	Total.	Imports.	Exports.	Total.	Exports on Imports.
1924-25	£1,000. 157,097	£1,000. 161,106	£1,000. 318,203	£ s. d. 26 14 11	£ s. d. 27 8 7	£ s. d. 54 3 6	102.6

§ 16. Commonwealth Trade Representation in Oversea Countries, p. 257.

The office of Australian Trade Representative in the East, occupied by Mr. E. T. Sheaf, has been abolished.

CHAPTER VIII.

FINANCE.

A. COMMONWEALTH FINANCE.

§ 2. Consolidated Revenue Fund.

Division II.—Revenue.

- 1. Total, pp. 353-4.—Revenue for year 1924-25 amounted to £68,854,809.
- 2. Revenue per Head, p. 354.—The revenue per head of population for 1924-25 was £11 14s. 6d.

Division III.—Expenditure.

2. Total Expenditure, p. 360.—For the year 1924-25 the total expenditure was £66,836,433, and the expenditure per head of population £11 7s. 7d.

§ 4. Commonwealth Loan Funds and Public Debt.

7. Commonwealth Public Debt.—(ii) Place of Flotation, p. 372-3. At the 30th June, 1925, the debt stood as follows:—

					£
Payable in London			••		146,117,023
Payable in Australia	• •				273,972,476
Value of Transferred	Properties	• •			10,858,093
Total			••	• •	430,947,592

(iv) Amount of Interest Payable, p. 374. At the 30th June, 1925, the interest payable on the debt amounted to £22,950,838, of which £8,627,318 was payable in London and £14,323,520 in Australia.

CHAPTER XII. PUBLIC HYGIENE.

INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE IN AUSTRALIA.

§ 2. Scientific Inquiries into Labour Conditions.

2. Lead Poisoning, Broken Hill (p. 523).

Dr. Dick in 1898 and 1901 carried out investigations into cases of lead poisoning occurring in the Cockle Creek Smelting works, New South Wales.

CHAPTER XVII. AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION.

§ 4. Wheat.

7. Voluntary Wheat Pools, p. 698.—The voluntary wheat pools which handled the harvests of New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia, and Western Australia in 1923-24 were continued on identical lines for the 1924-25 season. The system adopted is a co-operative one, controlled by committees appointed by the growers, the whole of the proceeds, less administrative expenses, being distributed amongst contributors of wheat to the pool. The marketing of wheat in Queensland was conducted on the compulsory basis by the State Wheat Board, consisting of five representatives of the growers with a Government appointee as Chairman. The quantities of wheat received by the different pools were as follows:—

WHEAT RECEIVED BY VOLUNTARY POOLS, 1924-25.

Particulars.	Unit.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.
Wheat received Percentage on total marketable wheat	Bushel	13,639,420 25	15,124,792 34	3,439,809 12 1	9,300,000 45

The requisite financial accommodation was furnished by the Commonwealth and Associated Banks supported by guarantees by the various State Governments. A new departure in pool finance was arranged in Western Australia, where the whole of the money required was made available by the Co-operative Wholesale Society Ltd. of Great Britain. An initial advance of 3s. 4d. per bushel was made available to growers on the delivery of their wheat at country stations, and further advances, less rail freight, have been made in all the States, the average amount received per bushel to 30th June, 1925, ranging from 4s. to 4s. 10d. in the various States. The disposal of the remaining stocks, which aggregate about 6,000,000 bushels, will make available further payments for distribution among the wheat-growers.

In Queensland the Commonwealth and Associated Banks provide the financial assistance necessary to make advances on wheat delivered, the State Government guaranteeing the Wheat Board's accounts with the banks. At the 30th June, 1925, 2,640,447 bushels of wheat had been delivered to the pool, of which 1,519,576 bushels had been disposed of, leaving a balance of 1,120,871 bushels on hand. Advances amounting to 4s. 6d. per bushel for milling wheat and 3s. 6d. per bushel for feed wheat were paid, while a further advance of 9d. per bushel was declared and made payable on 7th July, 1925.

CHAPTER XXI.

MINERAL INDUSTRY.

§ 1. The Mineral Wealth of Australia.

3. Value of Production during 1924, p. 764.—The following table gives the value of Australian mineral production for the year 1924:—

Minerals.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	N. Ter.	Total.
Gold	£ 86,905	£ 312,398	£ 459,710	4,093	£ 2,255,932	£ 21,516	£ 3,270	£ 3,143,824
Silver and Lead	4,310,360	645	167,469	373	96.504	252,718	1 '	4,828,069
			380,025	26.046	40,676	457,386	239	
Copper	71,658		000,020		40,070	407,000	239	976,030
Iron	518,525			677,354				1,195,879
Tin	259,485	6,056	175,509	1	12,008	275,014	12,855	740,927
Zinc	1,296,571	l	4,283	ł		90.485	1	1,391,339
Coal	9,589,547	569,555	985,542		363,255	66.555	1	11,574,454
Other	184,139	76,263	133,425	255,726	8,421	161,118	2,732	821,824
							<u></u>	<u> </u>
Total	16,317,190	964,917	2,305,963	963,592	2,776,796	1,324,792	19,096	24,672,346

MINERAL PRODUCTION.-VALUE, 1924.

CHAPTER XXIV.

POPULATION.

§ 3. Distribution and Fluctuation of Population.

1. Present Number, p. 895.—The estimated population at the 30th June, 1925, was 5,929,288, distributed as follows:—

AUSTRALIA	ESTIMATED	DUDIII	ATION	30th	HINE	1025
AUSIKALIA	-631164161	FUFUL	WILDIA.	avill	JUNE	1740.

States and	es.	Males.	Females.	Persons.		
New South Wales				1,158,145	1,113,799	2,271,944
Victoria				831,944	838,908	1,670,852
Queensland				451,756	403,458	855,214
South Australia				277,398	265,724	543,122
Western Australia				197,475	170,552	368,027
Tasmania				105,663	106,243	211,906
Northern Territory				2,662	1,106	3,768
Federal Capital Territ	ory	••		2,947	1,508	4,455
Total, Australia	b	••	••	3,027,990	2,901,298	5,929,288

The corresponding figures for Australia for the year ended 30th June, 1924, were 2,959,041 males and 2,844,549 females, or a total of 5,803,590 persons. There was thus a total increase during the year ended 30th June, 1925, of 125,698, made up of 68,949 males and 56,749 females.

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