## SECTION XXVI.

## LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

## § 1. Introduction.

1. Early History and Systems of Local Government.-A description of the systems of Local Government and their development in the several States of the Commonwealth was published in 1919 by the Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics in a separate work entitled "Local Government in Australia." The early history of Local Government in Australia. was also treated in detail. In addition, descriptions were given of the various systems of water supply and sewerage, fire brigades, harbour trusts and marine boards, together with the bodies controlling the same.

Limits of space preclude the incorporation of information regarding the constitution etc., of municipal and other bodies contained in the publication referred to except in cases where fresh developments have taken place.

## § 2. Local Government Systems.

1. New South Wales.-(i) Present System of Local Government. The law relating to local government in New South Wales is now contained in Act No. 41 of 1919; this Act, however, does not affect the special Acts applying to the City of Sydney. Practically the whole of the State, with the exception of the Western Division, has been brought under the operation of this Act, the total area incorporated at the end of 1920 being 183,985 square miles, of which 181,140 square miles are comprised within shires and 2,845 within municipalities. The areas incorporated comprise the whole of the eastern and central divisions of the State, with the exception of Lord Howe Island, the islands in Port Jackson, and the quarantine station at Port Jackson.

The Act No. 41 of 1919, which consolidated all previous Acts, came into operation on the lst January, 1920; it provides for the continuation of existing shires and municipalities, for the creation of new ones, and for their reconstitution by uniting, dividing, altering, or converting areas.
(ii) Municipalities. Including the City of Sydney there were 185 municipalities in New South Wales at the end of 1920 ; of these, forty were in the suburbs of Sydney and eleven in the district of Newcastle and suburbs.
(a) Capital Value, Area, Population, and Rates Levied. The following table shews the improved capital value, the area, population, number of buildings, and amountof rates levied in municipalities for the years 1901 and 1916 to 1920 :-
NEW SOUTH WALES.-MUNICIPALITIES, IMPROVED CAPITAL VALUE, AREA, POPULATION, NUMBER OF BUILDINGS, AND TOTAL RATES LEVIED, 1901 AND 1916 TO 1920.

|  | Sydney and Suburbs. |  |  |  |  | Country. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Improved Capital Value. | Area. | Population. | Number of Dwellings. | Total Rates Levied. | Improved Capital Value. | Area. | Population. | Number of Dwellings. | Total Rates Levied |
| 1901 | 88,116,600 | Acrea 91,920 | No. ${ }_{\text {(b) } 487,900}$ | $\xrightarrow[94,907]{\text { No. }}$ | 277,457 | $\begin{gathered} \boldsymbol{\mathcal { E }} \\ \mathbf{3 6 , 4 2 9 , 6 0 0} \end{gathered}$ | Acres. <br> 1,732,302 | $\begin{gathered} \text { No. } \\ 371,330 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { No. } \\ \mathbf{7 3 , 8 6 2} \end{gathered}$ |  |
| 1916 | 176,659,305 | 95,259 | 750,260 | (c) | 1,153,987 | 59,122,910 | 1,742,275 | 446,800 | (c) | 485,104 |
| 1917 | 183,469,822 | 95,259 | 762, 180 | (c) | 1,124,590 | 62,055,080 | 1,742,275 | 45:3,800 | (c) | 516,816 |
| 1918 | 188,674.508 | 95,259 | 777,140 | (c) | 1,165,839 | 63,368,253 | 1,7,0,675 | 463,500 | (c) | 542.700 |
| 1919 | 194,495,477 | 95,259 | 811,910 | (c) | 1,506,.,94 | (6.059,272 | 1,710,475 | 482,860 | (c) | 586,256 |
| 1920 | 211,994,623 | 95,259 | 881,594 | (c) | 1,559,983 | 77,900,508 | 1,725,875 | 525,264 | (c) | 694,409 |

(a) Prior to 1908 the municipal year ended on the first Monday in February, since when the municipal year closes on 31 st Decemter. (b) Census, March, 1901. (c) Not avallable.

The following table gives a comparison of the unimproved and improved values for the years 1916 to 1920 inclusive :-

NEW SOUTH WALES.-MUNICIPALITIES, UNIMPROVED AND IMPROVED CAPITAL VALUES, 1916 TO 1920.

|  | Year. |  | Sydney. | Suburbs. | Metropolis. | Country. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unimproved Value. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| 1916 | . | $\cdots$ | 31,168,904 | 34,719,417 | 65,888,321 | 23,378,626 | 89,266,947 |
| 1917 | . | . | 31,130,368 | 36,808,755 | 67,939,123 | 24,350,474 | 92,289,597 |
| 1918 | . | $\cdots$ | 31,880,295 | 38,176,261 | 70,056,556 | 24,629,668 | 94,686,224 |
| 1919 | $\cdots$ |  | 31,831,054 | 39,672,190 | 71,503,244 | 25,289,371 | 96,792,615 |
| 1920 | . |  | 33,077,620 | 46,847,825 | 79,925,445 | $\cdot 29,060,263$ | 108,985,708 |

Improved Value.

| 1916 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $80,264,720$ | $96,394,785$ | $176,659,505$ | $59,422,910$ | $236,082,415$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1917 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $81,976,260$ | $101,493.562$ | $183,469,822$ | $62,055,080$ | $245,524,902$ |
| 1918 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $82.027,200$ | $106,647,308$ | $188,674,508$ | $63,368,253$ | $252,042,761$ |
| 1919 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $82,808,760$ | $111,686,717$ | $194,495.477$ | $66,059,272$ | $260,554,749$ |
| 1920 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $84,530,400$ | $127,414,2 \div 3$ | $211,994,623$ | $78,900,508$ | $290,895,131$ |

(b) Revenue. The following table gives particulars of the revenue of municipalities for the year ending 31st December, 1920 :-

NEW SOUTH WALES.-MUNICIPALITIES, REVENUE, 1920.

| Particulars. |  | Sydney. | Suburbs. | Country. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| General fund |  | , | ¢ $1,182,355$ | 840,021 | 2,022,376 (b) |
| Trading arcounts |  |  | \{ 1,453 | 281,846 | 283,299 (b) |
| Special and local funds | $\cdots$ | \} 1,724,808(a) | 15,635 | 234,453 | 250,088 (b) |
| Loan funds( $c$ ) | $\cdots$ |  | 696 | 745 | 1,441 (b) |
| Gross revenue | . | 1,724,858(a) | 1,200,139 | 1,357,065 | 4,282,062 |

(a) Items of revenue and expenditure for the City of Sydney cannot be allocated to the different headings shewn for muncipalities. (b) Exclusive of Sydney. (c) Most of the Loan Funds are included in the General Fund, under provisions of the Local Government Act.
(c) Expenditure. The following table gives particulars of expenditure of municipalities for the year ending 31st December, 1920 :-

NEW SOUTH WALES.-MUNICIPALITIES, EXPENDITURE, 1920.

(a) See note (a) to preceding table. (b) Exclusive of Sydney. (c) See note (c) to preceding table.
(d) Assets and Liabilities. The financial position of the municipalities as at the 31st December, 1920, is shewn by the following statement of assets and liabilities of the various funds:-

NEW SOUTH WALES.-MUNICIPALITIES, ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, 1920.

(a) See note (a) to last table on preceding page. (b) Exclusive of Sydney. (c) See note
(iii) Shires. The total area of the 136 shires constituted under the new system is 181,140 square miles, and the population on the 31 st December, 1920, was 670,123 .

The shires vary in area from 36 square miles in the case of Ku-ring-gai, immediately north of the metropolis, to $\mathbf{5 , 7 3 0}$ square miles in the case of Lachlan in the Condobolin district.
(a) Valuation and Rates Levied. The unimproved capital value of the shires in 1920 was $£ 120,872,326$, but it is not possible to give the improved capital value or the assessed annual value, as the shires are not compelled to make these valuations. The total amount of all rates levied in 1920 was $£ 868,809$.
(b) Revenue. The principal heads of revenue for the last five years are shewn in the following table :-

NEW SOUTH WALES.-INCOṀE OF SHIRES, 1916 TO 1920.

| Particulars.(a) | 1916. | 1917. | 1918. | 1919. | 1920. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General Fund- | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| General rates (including interest) | 633,973 | 672,473 | 710,983 | 742,026 | 825,781 |
| Government endowment . | 143,259 | 151,446 | 162,188 | 153,234 | 156,429 |
| Public works | 205,277 | 167,696 | 157,737 | 230,1773 | 196,045 |
| Health administration | 4,087 | 3,987 | 3,865 | 13,731 | 79,410 |
| Public services | 11,162 | 10.682 | 11.487 | 12,481 | 14.630 |
| Shire property | 12,449 | 14,343 | 14,258 | 15,539 | 13,456 |
| Miscellaneous | 7,507 | 7,303 | 7.ヶ27 | 7,192 | 12.125 |
| Special, Local, and Loan Funds | 75,309 | 84,374 | 93,101 | 114,885 | 57,540 |
| Total revenue | 1,093,023 | 1,112,304 | 1,161,046 | 1,289,761 | 1,355,416 |

(a) The receipts for Public Works, Health Administration, Public Service, etc., include Government grants during 1920 amounting to $£ 168,02 \%$.
(c) Expenditure. The following statement shews the expenditure of shires during the years 1916 to 1920 inclusive :-

NEW SOUTH WALES.-EXPENDITURE OF SHIRES, 1916 T0 1920.

| Particulars. | 1916. | 1917. | 1918. | 1919. | 1920. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General Fund- | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Administrative expenses | 100,224 | 100,649 | 99,391 | 115,657 | 146,762 |
| Public works | 843,803 | 901,730 | 916,351 | 1,013,337 | 994,731 |
| Health administration | 8,513 | 9,149 | 9.292 | 26,237 | 84,282 |
| Public services | 15,229 | 18,256 | 19,370 | 21,293 | 26,239 |
| Shire property | 14,969 | 16,211 | 16,884 | 17,037 | 14,935 |
| Miscellaneous | 17,510 | 15,912 | 15,526 | 16,034 | 8,589 |
| Special, Local, and Loan Funds | 78,649 | 78,819 | 86,905 | 98,403 | 50,210 |
| Total expenditure .. | 1,078,897 | 1,140,726 | 1,163,719 | 1,307,998 | 1,?25,748 |

(d) Assets and Liabilities. The financial position of the Shires at the end of the year 1920 shewed that there was an excess of assets of $£ 405,044$. The following table gives particulars of assets and liabilities as at the 31st December, 1920 :-

NEW SOUTH WALES.-ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF SHIRES, 1920.

2. Victoria.-(i) Present System of Local Government. Local Government is now administered under the Act of 1915 throughout the whole of the State (with the exception of French Island) which is divided into cities, towns, boroughs, and shires. Melbourne and Geelong, having been incorporated under special statutes prior to the establishment of a general system of local government, are not subject to the provisions of the Local Government Act except in a few detai s.

In addition to the endowment of $\mathbf{£ 5 0 , 0 0 0}$, the municipalities received from the Government during the financial year 1920-21 a sum of $£ 66,002$ out of the Licensing Fund as the equivalent for (a) fees for licenses, (b) fees for the registration of brewers and spirit merchants, and (c) fines, penalties, and forfeitures incurred under the Licensing Act 1915.
(ii) Municipalities.-Number, Population, and Value of Ratable Property. The following table shews the number of cities, towns, boroughs, and shires, their estimated population, the number of ratepayers and dwellings, and the value of ratable property for the years 1901 and 1917 to 1921 inclusive:-

VICTORIA.--PARTICULARS OF MUNICIPALITIES, 1901 AND 1917 TO 1921.

| Year ending 30th <br> September. | Number <br> of <br> Municipa- <br> lities. | Estimated <br> Population. | Number <br> of <br> Ratepayers <br> (both sexes) | Estimated <br> Number <br> of <br> Dwellings. | Estimated Value <br> of Ratable Property. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Cities, Towns, and Borovahs.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | £ | £ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1901 | . | $\ldots$ | 58 | 627,237 | 153,783 | 130,358 | 67,302,423 | 4,765,632 |
| 1917 | . | $\cdots$ | 61 | 829,368 | 213,520 | 188,528 | 154,105,571 | 8,587,302 |
| 1918 | . | . . | 52 | 844,970 | 219,076 | 193,398 | 158,777,843 | 8,912,303 |
| 1919 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 52 | 859,470 | 224,757 | 197,689 | 164,306,704 | 9,227,807 |
| 1920 | . | . | 52 | 877,880 | 228,518 | 200,206 | 172,838,636 | 9,687,320 |
| 1921 | . | $\cdots$ | 55 | 902,470 | 237,037 | 204,547 | 193,947,624 | 10,864,184 |

Shires.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | £ | £ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1901 | . | $\ldots$ | 150 | 571,683 | 159,128 | 129,645 | 106,839,331 | 5,771,865 |
| 1917 |  |  | 139 | 618,896 | 187,894 | 142,511 | 172,309,539 | 8,732,116 |
| 1918 | . | $\cdots$ | 139 | 613,380 | 186,551 | 141,313 | 172,55S, 872 | 8,735,794 |
| 1919 | $\ldots$ | . | 138 | 622,260 | 188,032 | 141.951 | 176,297,529 | 8,922,859 |
| 1920 | . | . | 138 | 628,420 | 188,892 | 142,570 | 184,599,186 | 9,340,172 |
| 1921 | . | $\ldots$ | 138 | 639,930 | 198,801 | 145,067 | 205,555,121 | 10,350,524 |

(iii) Municipal Assets and Liabilities. The assets of municipalities may be classified under three heads-(a) the municipal fund, (b) the loan fund, and (c) property; the liabilities under two heads-( $a$ ) the municipal fund, and (b) the loan fund. The following table shews the amount of municipal assets and liabilities for the years 1901 and 1916 to 1920 :-

VICTORIA.-MUNICIPAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, 1901 AND 1916 TU 1920.

| Items. |  | 1901. | 1916. | 1917 | 1918. | 1919. | 1920. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assers. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathcal{L}$ | £ | £ | $E$ | £ | ¢ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Uncollected rates | . | 187,205 | 146,491 | 138,817 | 132,217 | 133,585 | 133,573 |
| Other assets | $\cdots$ | 122,581 | 392,876 | 442,388 | 427,046 | 550,283 | 483,724 |
| Loan Fund- <br> (a) Sinking funds- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount at credit | $\ldots$ | 675,310 | 792,445 | 745,784 | 596,550 | 465,132 | 489,332 |
| Arrears due .. | . | 1,391 | 834 | 1,732 | 5,054 | 1,093 | 3,098 |
| (b) Unexpended balances | . | 394,136 | 209,363 | 286,206 | 238,906 | 204,761 | 221,405 |
| PROPFATY- $\cdots$ - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Buildings, markets, ete. | . |  |  |  |  | 3,938,068 | 4,077, ${ }^{\text {a }} 702$ |
| Waterworks | $\cdots$ | 197,675 63,732 | 177,050 105.124 | 252,069 109,215 | 268,810 110,819 | 271,581 114,505 | 270,147 |
| Gasworks .. | . | 63,732 | 105.124 | 109,215 | 110,819 | 114,505 | 117,704 |
| Total | $\cdots$ | 4,149,471 | 5,575,130 | 5,824,331 | 5,650,639 | 5,679,008 | 5,796,875 |

VIGTORIA.-MUNICIPAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, 1901 AND 1916 TO 1920
-continued.

| Items. | 1901. | 1916. | 1917. | 1918. | 1919. | 1920. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Liabilities.

|  |  | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | $£$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Municipal Fund- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arrears due sinking funds | $\cdots$ | 1,021 | 834 14.456 | 1,732 24,425 | 5,054 8,920 | 1,093 | 3,098 |
| Overdue interest - | $\cdots$ | 9.413 157.046 | 14.456 | 24.425 | 6,920 | 6,6!1 | 7,091 |
| Bank overdrafts . | . | 157,046 | 252,130 | 233.160 | 317,410 | 484,785 | 442,326 |
| Other liabilities | . | 112,207 | 221,183 | 233,189 | 269,947 | 280,475 | 281,675 |
| Loan Funds- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loans nutstanding .. | $\cdots$ | 4,253,304 | 5,869,260 | 6,030,343 | 5,764,050 | 5,041,429 | 5,192,069 |
| Due on loan contracts | . | 52.826 | 15,888 | 42,428 | 47,145 | 129.19\% | 220,188 |
| Due on current contracts |  | 51,134 | 73,005 | 98,538 | 78,115 | 61,037 | 85,368 |
| Total | $\cdots$ | 4,637,041 | 6,446,756 | 6,663,815 | 6,488,641 | 6,007,622 | 6,231,815 |

(iv) Revenue and Expenditure of Municipalities. The following table shews the revenue from various sources, and the expenditure under various beads, exclusive of loan: revenue and expenditure, of municipalities during the years 1901 and 1916 to 1920 :-

> VICTORIA.-REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE OF MUNICIPALITIES, 1901 AND 1916 TO 1920.

| Items. | 1901. | 1916. | 1917. | 1918. | 1919. | 1920. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenue. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| (Rates . . | 722,346 | 1,346,439 | 1,395,723 | 1,462.640 | 1,500,968 | 1,750.778 |
| Licticenses | 104,499 | 105,772 | 108.651 | 109.916 | 138,517 | 135,383 |
| Taxation .. $\begin{aligned} & \text { Doy fees } \\ & \text { Varket and weigh- }\end{aligned}$ | 14,965 | 20,528 | 20,883 | 21.481 | 21,074 | 22,575 |
| - $\begin{gathered}\text { Market and weigh- } \\ \text { bridge dues }\end{gathered}$ | 49,623 | 63,812 | 67,726 | 71,737 | 85,240 | 87,845 |
| Government endowments and grants | 175,972 | 74,372 | 68,364 | 62.460 | 89,429 | 74,563 |
| Contributions for streets, etc. | 24,999 | 52.045 | 54,620 | 63.910 | 93,900 | 73,182 |
| Sanitary charges . | 48,253 | 91,125 | 96,484 | 101.791 | 101,996 | 116,096 |
| Rents .. | 54,117 | 59,006 | 62,953 | 65, 821 | 6!1,845 | 85,517 |
| Other sources | 89,210 | 441,128 | 487,962 | 566,788 | 714,156 | 879,024 |
| Total | 1,283,984 | 2,254,227 | 2,363,366 | 2,526,544 | 2,880,125 | 3,224,963 |

Expendititre.

|  | - |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Salaries, etc. | 139.270 | 206,353 | 210,034 | 214.797 | 226.892 | 246.851 |
| Eanitary work, street cleaning, etc. | 132.542 | 236,766 | 243,774 | 244.984 | 248,956 | 306.775 |
| Lighting . . | 86,059 | 95,420 | 97,685 | 98511 | 100,679 | 10 1.945 |
| Fire brigades' contributions | 16,769 | 32,086 | 33,939 | 32,786 | 35,120 | 39,637 |
| Public works $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Construction }\end{array}\right.$ | 244,315 | 238,773 | 200,151 | 232.977 | 294,874 | 208,320 |
| Pubije works \{ Maintenance | 345,334 | 847,505 | 897,136 | 1,046,474 | 1,152.247 | 1,385,347 |
| Formation of private streets, etc. | 23,350 | 68.024 | 63.499 | 75.474 | 111.125 | \&2,746 |
| Redemption of loans | 27.745 | 101.461 | 112,020 | 124,797 | 137.688 | 128,664 |
| Interest on loans | 197,810 | 202,760 | 274,113 | 277.435 | 257,057 | 264,147 |
| Charities | 13.407 | 18,801 | 20,3.50 | 19.977 | 21,103 | 25,031 |
| Other expenditure | 103,403 | 180,018 | 186,310 | 178,043 | 332,347 | 313,630 |
| Total | 1,330,004 | 2,287,967 | 2,339,011 | 2,546,255 | 2,917,888 | 3,104,119 |

3. Queensland.-(i) Present System of Local Government. The existing scheme of local government in the State of Queensland is regulated by the provisions of the Local Authorities Act 1902, with its amendments in 1903, 1905, 1910, 1912, 1913, 1917, and 1920, the State beang divided into cities and towns and shires.
(ii) Area, Population, Number of Dwellings, Rates, Assets and Liabilities of Cities, Towns and Shires. The following table gives particulars of the area, population, number of inhabited tenements, assets and liabilities of cities and towns, and of shires, for each year from 1916 to 1920 :-

QUEENSLAND.-PARTICULARS OF CITIES AND TOWNS AND SHIRES, 1916 TO 1920.

| Year. | Municipality. | Area. | Population. | Number of Inhabited Dwellings. | Capital Value. | Assets. | Liabilities. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Government Loans. | Other. | Total. |
| 1916 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Cities and Towns } \\ \text { Shires }\end{array}\right.$ | Square $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Miles. } \\ 395 \\ 669,499 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { No. } \\ 295,495 \\ 420,377 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { No. } \\ \mathbf{5 8 , 2 2 3} \\ \mathbf{9 1}, 297 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} £ \\ 16,361,028 \\ 45,919,033 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} £ \\ 1,741,355 \\ 552,750 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} f \\ 258,225 \\ 190,752 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} £ \\ 1,170,038 \\ 133,352 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} £ \\ 1,428,263 \\ 324,104 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | (Total | 669,894 | 715,872 | 149,520 | 62,280,061 | 2,294,105 | 448,977 | 1,3013,390 | 1,752,367 |
| 1917 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Cities and Towns } \\ \text { Shlres }\end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{r} 406 \\ 669,483 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 320,450 \\ & 409,845 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 62,839 \\ & 88,437 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16,771,990 \\ & +5,2 ; 6,512 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,829,543 \\ 567,438 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 261,385 \\ & 181,862 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,217,593 \\ 124,432 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,478,978 \\ 306,294 \end{array}$ |
|  | (Total | 669,894 | 730,295 | 151,276 | 62,048,502 | 2,396,981 | 443,247 | 1,342,025 | 1,785,272 |
| 1918 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Cities and Towns } \\ \text { Shires }\end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{r} 507 \\ 669,387 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 330,272 \\ & 411,278 \end{aligned}$ | 65,588 <br> 88,384 | $17,436,371$ $45,553,989$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,988,957 \\ \hline 994,828 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 270,820 <br> 173,024 | $1,328,205$ 179,795 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,599.025 \\ 352,819 \end{array}$ |
|  | (Total | 669.894 | 741,550 | 153,972 | 62,990,360 | 2,583,785 | 443,844 | 1,508,000 | 1,951,844 |
| 1919 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Cities and Towns } \\ \text { Shires }\end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{r} 510 \\ 669,384 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 346,019 \\ & 425,855 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 66.879 \\ & 92,030 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17,648,597 \\ & 46.259,148 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,037.948 \\ 625.883 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 304,204 \\ & 191,551 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.363,391 \\ 206,721 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,667.595 \\ 398.272 \end{array}$ |
| 1920 | (Total | 669,894 | 771,874 | 158,009 | 63,907,745 | 2,663.831 | 495,755 | 1,570,112 | 2,065,867 |
|  | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Cities and Towns } \\ \text { Shires }\end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{r} 510 \\ 669,384 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 330.6144 \\ & 4 \because 2,683 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 69,340 \\ & 95,1 \div 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.066 .071 \\ & 47,259.059 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,161,774 \\ 793,87 i \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 457.170 \\ & 299,361 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,410,016 \\ 214,262 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1, \vee 67.186 \\ 513,623 \end{array}$ |
|  | ( Total . | 669,894 | 752,727 | 164,513 | 66,325,130 | 2,885,645 | 756,531 | 1,624.278 | 2.380,809 |

(iii) Receipts and Expenditure of Cities, Touns, and Shires. The following table shews the receipts and expenditure (including loan moneys) of cities and towns and of shires, as well as the total receipts and expenditure of all municipalities, for each year from 1916 to 1920 :-

QUEENSLAND.-REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE OF CITIES AND TOWNS AND SHIRES, 1916 TO 1920.

| Year. | Municipality. | Receipts. |  |  |  | Expenditure. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | E |  |  | Total. |  |  |  |  | Total. |
| 1916 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Cities and Towns } \\ \text { Shires }\end{array}\right.$ | $\underset{29,541}{ }$ | $\underset{460,252}{\text { ¢ }}$ | $\stackrel{£}{\text { ¢ }}$ | ${ }_{\text {575,932 }}{ }^{\text {¢ }}$ | $\stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{\text { ¢ }}$ | 20,221 | $\stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{\mathbf{5 0 , 3 8 8}}$ | $\stackrel{£}{87,970}$ | $\stackrel{\mathfrak{£}}{637,541}$ |
|  |  | 23,680 | 443,843 | 63,361 | 530,884 | 366,007 | 13,587 | 82,240 | 71,902 | 533,730 |
|  | $\{$ Total .. | 53,221 | 904,09: | 149,500 | 1,106,816 | 844,969 | 33,808 | 132,628 | 159,872 | 1,171,277 |
| 1917 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Cities and Towns } \\ \text { Shires }\end{array}\right.$ | 30,012 16.138 | 495.510 485,375 | 96,959 71,175 | 622,481 572,688 | 475.689 395.687 | 24,062 | 56,179 86,112 | 92.298 61.215 | $648,228$ $555,204$ |
|  |  | 16.138 | $485,375$ | $71,175$ | 572,688 | 395.687 | 12,250 | 86,112 | 61.215 | 555,264 |
|  | (Total | 46,150 | 980,885 | 168,134 | 1,195,169 | 871,376 | 36,312 | 142,291 | 153,513 | 1,203.492 |
| 1918 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Cities and Towns } \\ \text { Shires }\end{array}\right.$ | 16,937 23,448 | $\begin{aligned} & 535,124 \\ & \mathbf{5 0 6}, 4.47 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 103,477 \\ 69.147 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 655,538 \\ & 599.042 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 455,824 \\ & 502,390 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21,916 \\ & 13,864 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 61,731 \\ & 89,387 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 141.366 \\ 61.252 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 680,837 \\ & 666,893 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 666,893 |
|  | (Total | 40,385 | 1.041,571 | 172.624 | 1,254,580 | 958,214 | 35,780 | 151,118 | 202,618 | 1,347,730 |
| 1919 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Cities and Towns } \\ \text { Shires }\end{array}\right.$ | 45,833 | 612,476 | 140.164 | 798.473 | 577,993 | 20, 925 | 68,585 | 193.455 | 860,958 |
|  |  | 41,000 | 538,769 | 115,707 | 690,476 | 507,506 | 18,080 | 97,047 | 95,385 | 718,018 |
|  | ( Total | 86,833 | 1,151,245 | 2.0.871 | 1,488,949 | 1,085.499 | 39,005 | 165,632 | 288,840 | 1.578.976 |
| 1920 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Cities and Towns } \\ \text { Shires }\end{array}\right.$ | 180,119 | 700,321 | 144,403 | 1.024, 834 | 774.969 | 30.234 | 76,703 | 102.742 | $1,074,648$ |
|  |  | 123,554 | 616,025 | 120,464 | 860,043 | 618,287 | 18,136 | 110,603 | 84,781 | 831,807 |
| - | ( Total. | 303,684 | 1,316,346 | 264,867 | 1.884,877 | $1.393,256$ | 48,370 | 187,306 | 277,523 | 1,906,455 |

(a) lncluding iuterest on loans.
4. South Australia.-(i) Present System of Local Government. The more settled portion is under the jurisdiction of municipal corporations under the Act of 1890 and its amendments, and of district councils under the Act of 1914, as amended in 1918. Subsidies of 25 per cent. on current rates collected are paid to corporations and to district councils. Votes are annually provided by Parliament of about $£ 200,000$, for payment to corporations and district councils as a contribution towards the cost of main roads throughout the State and other roads in newly-settled areas.
(ii) Finances of Corporations and District Councils. The subjoined tables shew the amounts of assessments and the revenue and expenditure of corporations and of district councils for the financial years 1901 and 1916 to 1920 ; the figures given are exclusive of the Main Roads Funds, particulars regarding which may be found in the section of this book on "Roads and Bridges."
SOUTH AUSTRALIA.-ASSESSMENT, REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES, 1901 AND 1916 T0 1920 (EXCLUSIVE OF MAIN ROADS FUNDS).

| Year. (a) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Amount } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Assessment } \\ \text { (Annual } \\ \text { Value). } \end{gathered}$ | Revenue. |  |  |  | Expenditure. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | From Rates. | From Subsidies. | Other Sources. | Total. | On Public Works. | Total. |
| Corporations. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | f | £ |
| 1901 | 1,177,850 | 87,289 | 9,733 | 49,342 | 146,364 | 55,533 | 146,091 |
| 1916 | 2,006,802 | 176,870 | 23,448 | 67,136 | 267,454 | 160,516 | 270,929 |
| 1917 | 2,037,649 | 189,594 | 24,084 | 77,517 | 291,195 | 199,532 | 289,235 |
| 1918 | 2,103,195 | 194,497 | 26,321 | 76,589 | 297.907 | 206,122 | 296,590 |
| 1919 | 2,237,394 | 215,605 | 25,280 | 93.207 | 334,092 | 254,559 | 340,172 |
| 1920 | 2,300,858 | 233,645 | 27,347 | 103,208 | 364,200 | 278,283 | 379,709 |
| District Councils. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1901 | 1,412,507 | 63,321 | 15,225 | 51,919 | 130,465 | 65,406 | 128,499 |
| 1916 | 2,662,066 | 148,895 | 34,487 | 27,135 | 210,517 | 136,380 | 189,582 |
| 1917 | 2,704,374 | 155,677 | 36,674 | 30,143 | 222,494 | 161,886 | 205,079 |
| 1918 | 2,767,309 | 162,718 | 38,298 | 32,091 | 233.107 | 194,734 | 250,610 |
| 1919 | 2,829,198 | 167,161 | 38,555 | 43,906 | 249,622 | 206,952 | 270,108 |
| 1920 | 2,938,336 | 180,414 | 37,730 | 80,809 | 298,953 | 232,693 | 310,676 |

(a) Up to and including the year 1903, the financial year for corporations ended on the 31st December, but after that date ends on the 30th November. The financial year for district councils ends on the 30th June.
5. Western Australia.-(i) Present System of Local Government. In this State there are three forms of local authorities, namely-(i) Municipalities, (ii) Road Districts, and (iii) Local Boards of Health, the two former covering the whole of the State.
(ii) Area, Population, etc., of Municipalities. Returns regarding the area, population, etc., of municipalities are shewn in the table hereunder :-
WESTERN AUSTRALIA.-NUMBER OF MUNICIPALITIES, AREA, POPULATION. AND NUMBER OF DWELLINGS, 1901 AND 1916 TO 1921.


[^0]Complete particulars of improved or unimproved capital value sare not available. In the year 1916 the capital value of ratable property in municipalities was $\mathbf{£ 2 6 , 8 1 7 , 8 6 4 ;}$ in 1917, $£ 24,933,426$; in 1918, £26,077,875; in 1919, $£ 26,172,435$; and in 1920 , £26,280,406.
(iii) Revenue and Expenditure of Municipalities. Ihe following table gives particulars as to the revenue and expenditure of municipalities during the years 1901 and 1916 to 1921 :-
WESTERN AUSTRALIA.-REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE OF MUNICIPALITIES. 1901 AND 1916 TO 1921.

| Year ended the 31st October- | Revenue. |  |  |  | Expenditure. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | From Rates. | From Govt. Grants. | From other (a) | Total. | Works and Improvements. | Disbursements in respect of Loans. | Other Expenses. | Total. |
|  | £ | £ | £ | £ |  | £ | £ | £ |
| 1901 | 78,022 | 66,860 | 82,246 | 227,128 | 111,241 | 23,809 | 79,365 | 214.415 |
| 1916 | 166,617 | 9,462 | 437,258 | 613,337 | 120,411 | 127,559 | 370,390 | 618,360 |
| 1917 | 167,997 | 7,813 | 375,541 | 551,351 | 73,991 | 133,954 | 334,002 | 541,947 |
| 1918 | 171,315 | 1,870 | 374,992 | 5'8,177 | 75,036 | 135,617 | 327,784 | 538.487 |
| 1919 | 177,408 | 3,595 | 377,421 | 558.424 | 71,907 | 135,448 | 351,365 | 558,720 |
| 1920 | 190,171 | 1,142 | 471,859 | 663,172 | 95,194 | 147,396 | 423233 | 665,823 |
| 1921 .. | 250.356 | 710 | 531,589 | 782.655 | 132.011 | 156,123 | 461,547 | 749.681 |

(a) Including Loans raised during year and interest on SInking Fund investments.
(iv) Assets and Liabilities of Municipalities. The following table gives particulars respecting the assets and liabilities of municipalities at the end of each financial year 1901 and 1916 to 1921 :-

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.-ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF MUNICIPALITIES, I901 AND 1916 T0 1921.

(a) Including bank balance, cash in hand, and fixed deposit.
(v) Road Districts. Returns regarding Road Districts are as under:-

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.-REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE, ASSETS AND LIABILITIES. OF ROAD DISTRICTS, 1901 AND 1916 TO 1921.

| Year ended 30th June. |  | Area. | Revenue. |  |  |  | Expenditure. |  |  |  | Assets. | Liabllities. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | From |  |  | Adm |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Rates. | Government. | Other. <br> (b) | Total. | istration. | Works. | Other. | Total. |  |  |
|  | No. | Ácr |  | £ | $\underline{ \pm}$ | ) |  | ${ }^{\text {£ }}$ | $\underline{1}$ | ${ }^{2}$ | $\dot{\mathbf{\Sigma}}$ | 41 |
| 1916 | 113 | 975,808 | 8,293 | 36,011 | 6,580 | 50,884 | 6,833 | 45,303 | 3.935 | 56,071 |  |  |
| 1917 | 117 | 975,827 | 104,315 | 24,397 | 38,890 | 167,562 | 24,903, | 114,343 | 27,094 |  | 256,245 |  |
| 1918 | 116 | 975,828 | 113,686 | 30,226 | 55,383, | 199,295 | 26,3:35 | 126,316 | 36,526 | 89,177 | 256.245 |  |
| 1919 | 118. | 975,830 | 116.245 | 32.594 | 46,187 | 195.026 | 27,969 | 139.514 | 38.682 |  | 272.441 |  |
| 1920 | 118 |  |  |  | 53,748 | 84 |  | 132,276 |  |  |  |  |
| 1921 | 119 | 97 |  | 53, 34 39,172 | 68,902 | 0 | 31.7 | 2,172 | 59 | 285,216 | 280,621 | 191,823 219,660 |

(a) Year ended 31st December. (b) Including Loans raised during the year and interest
(vi) Boards of Health. On the 31st October, 1920, there were twenty-six Local Boards of Health within municipalities, and on the 30th June, 1920, sixty-one under control of Road Boards, and twenty-eight extra-municipal Boards. In and after 1911, the financial year of Municipal Lacal Health Boards ended 31st October, and that of extra-municipal Boards, 30th June.

The following table shews particulars of the receipts and expenditure of the various Boards-both municipal and extra-municipal-during the years 1901 and 1916 to 1921 :-

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.-RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE OF LOCAL HEALTH BOARDS, 1901 AND 1916 TO 1921.

| Year ended the 31st October- | Revenue. |  |  | Expenditure. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | From Public | From other | Total | On Sanitary | Other | Total |
|  | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| 1901 | 15,251 | 17,456 | 32,707 | 18,789 | 15,555 | 34,344 |
| 1916 (a) | (g) 43,942 | (h) 59,441 | 103,383 | 68,749 | 29,971 | 98,720 |
| 1917 (b) | (g) 4.2,967 | (h) 56,488 | 99,455 | 67,830 | 31,056 | 98,886 |
| 1918 (c) | (g) 41,358 | (h) 56,383 | 97,741 | 66,652 | 32,588 | 99,240 |
| 1919 (d) | (g) 40,781 | (h) 59.174 | 99,955 | 74,390 | 36,970 | 111,360 |
| 1920 (e) | (g) 49,012 | (h) 74,633 | 123.645 | 82.856 | 39,719 | 122,575 |
| 1921 (f) . | (g) 57,194 | (h) 75,827 | 133,021 | 89,709 | 41,691 | 131,400 |

(a) Exclusive of 8 inactive boards.
Inactive boards. (b) Exclusive of 10 inactive boards. (d) Exclusive of 9 inictive boards. (e) Exclusive of 8
(e) Exclusive of 11 inactive hoards. (f) Exclusive of 14 inactive boards. ( $g$ ) Including sanitary rates. ( $h$ ) Including sanitay fees and charges.
6. Tasmania.-(i) Systems of Local Government. The whole State, with the exception of the cities of Hobart and Launceston, which were incorporated under separate Acts. was divided by the Local Government Act of 1906 into municipal districts. Amendments to that Act were made in 1908, 1911, 1918, 1919, and 1920.
(ii) Annual Value, Revenue, and Expenditure of Municipalities. The following table shews the annual value, total receipts, and expenditure of municipalities for the years 1916 to 1920 inclusive :-

## TASMANIA.-ANNUAL VALUE, REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE OF MUNICIPALITIES, 1916 T0 1920.

| Year. |  | NumberofMunici-palities. | Annual Value of RatableProperty. | Revenue. |  |  |  | Expenditure. (b) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | From Rates. |  | From Govt. | From other Sources. (a) | Total. |  |
|  |  |  |  | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| 1916 |  | 50 | 1,717,878 | 188,939 | 12,753 | 216,880 | 418,572 | 510,977 |
| 1917 |  | 50 | 1,769,443 | 202,119 | 18,527 | 249,756 | 470,402 | 487,615 |
| 1918 |  | 50 | 1.787,234 | 216,232 | 22,266 | 318,511 | 557,009 | 558,939 |
| 1919 |  | 50 | 1,872.336 | 240,681 | 33,967 | 304,258 | 578,886 | 585,491 |
| 1920 |  | 49 (c) | 1,934,790 | 255,432 | 29,072 | 472,556 | 757,060 | 770,060 |

(a) Including sums derived from loans. (b) Including repayments of loans.
(c) New Town incorporated in Hobart.

According to the latest estimate made by the Commissioner of Taxes the capital value of ratable property in 1919 was $£ 37,121,328$.
(iii) Total Revenue and Expenditure of Local Bodies. In addition to the local authorities already mentioned, seven Marine Boards and three Harbour Trusts have been established at ports in Tasmania for the purposes of constructing and maintaining wharves and jetties and of controlling all matters relating to shipping in the respective ports. Of the Water Trusts, seven maintain independent existence, and the remaining twenty-five are incorporated in the Municipalities. There are twenty-four independent Cemetery Trusts. The subjoined statement shows the total revenue and
expenditure for all local bodies, exclusive of all amounts contributed by the general Government, during each year from 1916 to 1920 inclusive :-
TASMANIA.-REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE OF ALL LOCAL BODIES, EXCLUSIVE OF AMOUNTS CONTRIBUTED BY THE GENERAL GOVERNMENT, 1916 TO 1920.

| Particulars. |  | 1916. | 1917. | 1918. | 1919. | 1920. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (a) Revende. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1 | $\pm$ | £ | £ | £ |
| Marine Boards | . | 67,579 | 100,364 | 79,633 | 89,037 | 146179 |
| Municipalities | . | 405,819 | 451,575 | 534,743 | 544,919 | 727,988 |
| Cemetery Trusts |  | 1,275 | 1,143 | 1,507 | 1,718 | 1,777 |
| Water Trusts |  | 2,365 | 2,865 | 2,669 | 3,458 | (c) 1,647 |
| Total |  | 477,038 | 556,247 | 618,552 | 639,13\% | 877,591 |
| (b) Expenditure. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\pm$ | $\pm$ | £ | $\mathfrak{f}$ | £ |
| Marine Boards | . | 87,960 | 99,308 | 89,722 | 99,300 | 179,146 |
| Municipalities | . | 498,224 | 469,088 | 536,673 | 551,024 | 740,988 |
| Cemetery Trusts | . | 1,425 | 1,379 | 1,593 | 1,610 | 1,681 |
| Water Trusts | . | 1,813 | 1,753 | 2,246 | 2,894 | (c) 1,574 |
| Total .. | $\cdots$ | 589,422 | 571,528 | 635,234 | 655,328 | 923,389 |

[^1]
## § 3. Water Supply, Sewerage and Drainage.

1. New South Wales.-(i) Metropolitan Waterworks. The following tables give particulars as to (a) the rerenue, expenditure, and capital cost of the metropolitan waterworks, and (b) the number of gallons of water, number of houses and population supplied in 1901 and from 1917 to 1921 :-

SYDNEY WATERWORKS.-REVENUE, EXPENDITURE, AND CAPITAL COST, 1901 AND 1917 TO 1921.

| Year ended 30th June. | $\underset{(a)}{\text { Rcvenue. }}$ | Working Expenses. | Capital Cost, exclusive of lems on Interest not charged. | Percentage of <br> Expenses <br> to Revenue | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Percentage } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Refenue } \\ \text { to } \\ \text { Capital } \\ \text { Cost. } \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Interest } \\ \text { Payable on } \\ \text { Capital } \\ \text { Cost. } \end{array}\right\|$ | Net Proflt after Paying working Expenses Interest |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ${ }_{2}{ }^{\text {E }}$ | ${ }^{\text {£ }}$ | ${ }^{\text {£ }}$ | \%. | \% | ${ }^{\mathfrak{E}}$ | ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ |
| 1901 | 203,348 | 48,137 | 3,873,913 | 23.67 | 5.25 | 131,892 | 23,319 |
| 1917 | 468,537 | 177,977 | 7,769,200 | 37.98 | 6.03 | 306,198 | -15,638 |
| 1918 | 523,979 | 195,448 | 8.472,700 | 37.30 | 6.18 | 343,716 | -15,185 |
| 1919 | 627,288 | 219,322 | 8,900,391 | 34.96 | 7.04 | 377,885 | 30,081 |
| 1920 | 664,975 | 291,618 | 9,584,723 | 43.85 | 6.93 | 433,170 | -59,813 |
| 1921 .. | 855.751 | 347,298 | 10,323,252 | 40.58 | 8.28 | 473,889 | 34,564 |

(a) Rate increased from $6 \frac{7 d}{2}$. to $7 \frac{7 d}{} \mathrm{~d}$. in the $£ 1$ of the assessed amual value from 1st July, 1918, and from $\boldsymbol{i l}$ d. to 9 d . in the $£ 1$ from 1st July, 1920.

Nots.-The minus sign (-) signifles loss.

SYDNEY WATERWORKS.-NUMBER OF GALLONS, HOUSES, AND POPULATION SUPPLIED, 1901 AND 1917 TO 1921.

(ii) Metropolitan Sewerage Systems. The following tables shew (a) the revenue, expenditure, and capital cost of the metropolitan sewerage systems, and (b) the number of houses drained, the population served, and the length of sewers in 1901 and from 1917 to 1921 :-

SYDNEY SEWERAGE SYSTEMS.-REVENUE, EXPENDITURE, AND CAPITAL COST, 1901 AND 1917 T0 1921.

| Year ended the 30th June. | Revenue. (a) | Working Expenses. | Capital Cost, exclusive of Items on which Interest is not charged. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percentage } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Expen- } \\ \text { diture } \\ \text { to } \\ \text { Revenue. } \end{gathered}$ | Percentage of Revenue on Capital Cost. | Interest ${ }^{-}$ Payable on Capital Cost. | Proft or Loss after Payment of Workin Expenses and Interest. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $£$ | \% $\%$ | \% | $\stackrel{\text { f }}{ }$ |  |
| 1901 | $125,290$ | $44,257$ | $3,110,633$ | 35.32 | 4.02 | 107.047 | -26,014 |
| 1917 | 387,333 | 138,416 | 6,722,313 | 35.73 | 5.76 | 269,723 | -20,806 |
| 1918 | 429,669 | 147,444 | 6,870,927 | 34.31 | 6.25 | 233,661 | - 1,436 |
| 1919 | 497,406 | 151,951 | 6,963,573 | 30.54 | 7.14 | 291,347 | 54,108 |
| 1920 | 512,621 | 202,360 | 7,124,813 | 39.47 | 7.26 | 328.239 | $-17,978$ |
| 1921 | 615,615 | 229,441 | 7,329,632 | 37.27 | 8.39 | 341,674 | 44,500 |

(a) Rate increased from 11d. to 1 s . in the $£ 1$ of the assessed annual value from 1 st July, 1920.

Note.-The minus sign ( - ) represents a loss.

SydNEY SEWERAGE SYSTEMS.-NUMBER OF HOUSES DRAINED, POPULATION SERVED, AND LENGTH OF SEWERS, 1901 AND 1917 TO 1921.

(iii) The Hunter District Water Supply and Sewerage. (a) Water Supply. The number of service reservoirs has been increased to seventeen, with a capacity of $14,849,260$ gallons. Of these twelve are supplied by gravitation from the summit reservoir, four by repumping, and one by direct pumping. The total length of water mains has risen to 464 miles.

The capital debt of the Board to the Government at 30th June, 1920, in respect of water supply was $£ 1,379,427$. The expenditure on works under construction at 30 th June, 1921, amounts to $£ 610,233$. This amount will not be capitalized until completion of works.

In the subjoined table particulars are given as to the revenue and expenditure, and also as to the number of houses and population supplied in 1901 and 1917 to 1921 :-

PARTICULARS OF HUNTER DISTRICT WATER SUPPLY, 1901 AND 1917 TO 1921.

| Year ended 30th June. |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

(a) Including $£ 3 \overline{5}, 556$, interest on capital debt, and $£ 10,749_{2}$, instalment to sinking fund for reconstruction of renewable works.

The average daily consumption of water for all purposes per inhabitant was 36.23 gallons during the year 1921 as against 34.74 gallons during the previous year.
(b) Sewerage Works. Considerable progress has been made by the Department of Public Works with the construction of the sewerage works for Newcastle and suburbs. Up to the 30 th June, 1921 , about 147 miles of sewers, connecting with 12,218 separate properties, were under the control of the Board. For the financial year 1920-21 the revenue was $£ 32,164$ and the expenditure $£ 46584$, the latter amount including a $£ 5,249$ instalment to the sinking fund for the reconstruction of renewable works. The capital debt of the Board to the Government at 30th June, 1921, in respect of sewerage was £555,513.
(iv) Water Supply and Sewerage in Cometry Towns. The works of country water supply and sewerage are now carried on under the Local Government Act 1919. as amended in 1920. The operation of Part XIV. of the Principal Act commenced on lst September, 1920, and until that date the Country Towns Water Supply and Sewerage Acts remained in operation.
(a) Waterworks. Up to the 30th June, 1921, 59 country towns had availed themselves of the privileges of the Acts as regards waterworks, all of which at that date had been completed and handed over by the Government. The capital debt of these works as gazetted was $£ 1,484,486$, and the total sums payable annually for various periods ranging up to 100 years was $£ 55,750$, including interest ranging from $3 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. to 4 per cent. per annum, the first repayments having become due at various dates, starting from the end of the year 1893. In the calculation of these repayments the interest during construction on the sums actually expended has been added, and any payments by the councils, as well as sums remitted under the authority of the Acts, have
been deducted. It has recently been found necessary to increase the rate of interest from 4 to 5 per cent., and then $5 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. per annum. Under the present Local Government Act, the Government may from time to time fix the rate of interest which shall be payable upon the amount of capital debt remaining unpaid on these works, and may thereupon alter the instalments accordingly. Other schemes of water supply and extensions of existing works are in course of construction. A few other municipalities have constructed works out of their own resources. The water supply of Broken Hill with a loan expenditure of $£ 481,795$ was constructed under a special Act, and is administered by the Minister for Public Works. The Junee Water Supply has been placed under special administration and the Grafton Water Supply serving both Grafton and South Grafton is vested in a board composed of three members of each council.
(b) Sewerage Works. Only 21 municipal councils have taken advantage of the Act providing for the construction of sewerage and storm-water drainage works in country towns. On the 30 th June, 1921 , the capital debt of these systems was $£ 571,905$, the amount payable annually to the Government being $£ 21, \mathrm{E} 61$. Other sewerage systems, us well as extensions to existing systems, are in course of construction.
2. Victoria.-(i) The Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works. No alteration has been made in the constitution of the Board. Under the provisions of section 71 of the Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works Act 1915, however, and by consent of the Governor in Council given on 14th December, 1920, all land within thirteen miles of the General Post Office was included within the Metropolis for water supply and sewerage purposes. This land area consisted of 434 square miles, and on 31 st December, 1921, comprised 18 cities, 3 towns, and 1 borough and part of another, also 1 shire and parts of 13 others, a total of 37 municipalities or portions thereof. Control for water supply purposes is also exercised by consent of the Governor in Council over other parts of certain municipalities outside the thirteen-mile radius, the Board supplying water to the Metropolitan Farm at Werribee, the outfall sewer area, and elsewhere. Various other shires also arrange for bulk supplies of water. The total estimated population served on the 31 st December, 1921, was 802,831 . The liability on Government loans on the 30 th June, 1921, was $£ 938,182$, and for loans raised by the Board was $£ 12,075,979$. The Board is still empowered to borrow $£ 125,773$ before reaching the limit of its borrowing powers.
(a) Total Cost of Water Supply and Sexerage. The subjoined table shows the total cost of construction and maintenance of water supply and sewerage from 1853 to 1921 :-

MELBOURNE AND METROPOLITAN BOARD OF WORKS.-TOTAL COST OF CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE OF WATER SUPPLY AND SEWERAGE. 1853 T0 1921.

| Period ending 30th June. | Water Supply. |  |  | Sewerage. |  |  | Grand Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Capital Cost. | Working Expenses. | Interest. | Capital Cost. | Working Expenses. | Interest. |  |
|  | £ | £ | £ | £ | $\pm$ | $\pm$ | £ |
| 1853 to 1891 | 3,378,246 | 420,833 | 1,021,676 |  |  |  | 4,820,755 |
| 1891 to 1901 | 336,957 | 367,506 | 1,021,181 | 3,307,764 | 114,268 | 919,017 | 6,066,693 |
| 1901 to 1911 | 299,303 | 384,871 | 1,026,362 | 2,981,666 | 461,706 | 2,333,348 | 7,487,256 |
| 1911 to 1914 | 600,222 | 159,903 | 354,665 | 614,401 | 199,214 | 902,310 | 2,830,715 |
| 1914 to 1915 | 129.007 | 60.547 | 130,268 | 245,548 | 79,030 | 316,788 | 954,188 |
| 1915 to 1916 | 91,893 | 54,580 | 134,915 | 166,201 | 70,783 | 321,640 | 840,012 |
| 1916 to 1917 | 31,979 | 54,566 | 137,544 | 108,583 | 72,658 | 329,176 | 734,506 |
| 1917 to 1918 | 21,214 | 60,714 | 139,458 | 155,911 | 85,327 | 345,521 | 808,145 |
| 1918 to 1919 | 32.245 | 59.394 | 153,573 | 138.884 | 87,954 | 372,235 | 844,285 |
| 1919 to 1920 | 47,251 | 62,941 | 156,588 | 158.288 | 95,287 | 373,925 | 894,280 |
| 1920 to 1921 | 112,025 | 78,755 | 173,550 | 203,324 | 119,304 | 378,023 | 1,064,981 |
| Total | 5,080,342 | 1,764,610 | 4,449,780 | 8.080,570 | 1,378,531 | 6,591,983 | 27,345,816 |

(b) Revenue and Expenditure of Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works. The following table shews the actual receipts and expenditure, and also the loan receipts and expenditure of the Board during 1901-2 and 1916-17 to 1920-21.

MELBOURNE AND METROPOLITAN BOARD OF WORKS.--REVENUE AND
EXPENDITURE DURING EACH YEAR, 1901-2 AND 1916-17 T0 1920-21.

| Particulars. | 1901-2. | 1916-17. | 1917-18. | 1918-19. | 1919-20. | 1920-21. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

## Ordinary Receipts.

| - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | ${ }_{171056}$ | ${ }_{38}^{\text {£ }}$ | ${ }_{\text {£ }}$ | $\stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{ }{ }_{35}$ | ${ }_{\text {£ }}$ |  |
| Water supply | . | 171,956 | 333,747 | 335,674 | 353,466 | 394,007 | $419,474$ |
| Sewerage, etc. | $\cdots$ | 124,696 | 293,250 | 308,904 | 364,025 | 396,718 | 404,234 |
| Live stock-Metropolitan farm | $\cdots$ | 19,929 | 86,225 | 58,194 | 57,201 | 53.061 | 43,975 |
| Interest \{ Water supply . | . |  | 1,593 | 1,053 | ${ }^{7} 826$ | 1,707 | 1,021 |
| Interest S Sewerage | $\cdots$ | 17,448 | 11,131 | 8,514 | 7,525 | 9,509 | 8,737 |
| Sinking Fund proceeds | . | . . | .. | 30,275 | .. | . | -• |
| Total | . | 334,029 | 725,946 | 742,544 | 783,043 | 854,292 | 877,441 |

## Ordinary Expenditure.

| General management | 33,621 | 49,409 | 50,094 | 49700 | 51,259 | 59.420 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Live stock, etc.-Metropolitan farm | 16,702 | 67,206 | 85,195 | 63,595 | 60.851 | 68,742 |
|  | 22,205 | 38,452 | 39,024 | 39,580 | 80,3:52 | 67,131 |
| Maintenance \{ Sewerage ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | 24,396 | 45,208 | 61,332 | 56,2 $\because 1$ | 62,149 | 78,037 |
|  | 102,670 | 139,138 | 140,906 | 145,458 | 147,750 | 156,645 |
| Interest Sewerage | 192,952 | 340,589 | 354.211 | 361,898 | 362,886 | 369,204 |
| War expenditure : Safeguarding works, ete. | .. | 7,431 | 6,458 | 3,535 | 1,105 |  |
| Patriotic, Relief Funds, etc. | . | 100 | .. | 713 | 100 | 104 |
| Sinking fund investment |  |  | . | 30.000 | 5,036 | 4,813 |
| Tutal | 392,546 | 687,533 | 737,220 | 750.700 | 751,588 | 804,096 |

## Loan Receipts.

Water supply
Sewerage
Proceeda of loans
Miscellaneous

Total

| . . | 1,636 | 8,062 | 3,482 | 2,720 | 4,712 | 7,016 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| . | 88,425 | 44.926 | 42,673 | 47.339 | 53.973 | 47,769 |
| . | 396,238 | 567.878 | 77,025 | 176,125 | 543,853 | 543,616 |
|  | . | 2,648 | 4.431 | 4,857 | 4,351 | 3,196 |
|  | 486,299 | 623,514 | 127,611 | 231,041 | 606,889 | 601,597 |

Loan Expenditure.

(a) Credit by excess of stock distribution ( $\mathbf{f} 7,020$ ) over purchases ( $£ 2,727$ ).
(ii) Melbourne Water Supply. (a) Development of System. The following statement shews the development which has taken place in the water supply system of Melbourne during the 64 years since its inception :-

MELBOURNE WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM, 1857 T0 1921.

| Year. | Estimated Population Supplied. (a) | Capital cost. <br> (b) | Charge per 1,000 Gallons. | Rate in £. | Reticulation, Maing, etc., Mileage. (b) | Daily average of annual consumption of water.(a) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1857 (Dec. 31) | 95,442 | $\stackrel{£}{748,974}$ | $10 /-$ and $6 /-$ | 1/- | 104 | 3,250,000 |
| 1921 (June 30) | 802,831 | 5,080.342 | 1/- | 6 d . | 1,783 | 47,135.608 |

(a) 31st December. (b) 30th June.

On the O'Shanassy scheme up to 30th June, 1921, the sum of $£ 479,751$ has been expended.
(b) Quantity of Water, Number of Howses, and Population Supplied. The following table gives various particulars for the years 1901 and 1916 to 1921, shewing the increasein the supply of water in Melbourne and suburbs :-

MELBOURNE WATERWORKS.-NUMBER OF HOUSES, POPULATION, AND WATER SUPPLIED, 1901, AND 1917 T0 1921.

(a) 31st December of previous year.
(c) Total Cost of Construction, Revenue, Expenditure and Net Profits, 1853 to 1921. The following table shews the total cost of construction, the revenue, expenditure and net profits for various periods up to 30 th June, 1921 :-

MELBOURNE WATERWORKS.--CONSTRUCTION COST, REVENUE, EXPENDITURE, AND NET PROFITS, 1853 TO 1921.

| Period. | Capital <br> Cost. (a) | Revenue. <br> (b) | Working <br> Expenses.(c) | Percentage of Working Expenses to Revenue. | Interest. <br> (d) | Surplus. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | £ | £ | £ | \% | £ | £ |
| Total to 1890-1 | 3,378.246 | 3,150,055 | 420.833 |  | 1,021,676 | 1,707,546 |
| 1891-2 to 1900-1 | 336,957 | 1,686.025 | 367,506 | 21.80 | 1,021,181 | 297,338 |
| 1901-2 to 1910-11(e) | 299,303 | 2,054,355 | 384.871 | 18.73 | 1,026,362 | 643,122 |
| 1911-12 to 1913-14 | 600,229 | 897,577 | 159,903 | 17.81 | 354,665 | 383,009 |
| 19]4-15 | 129,007 | 350,549 | 60,547 | 17.27 | 130,268 | 159,734 |
| 1915-16 | 91,893 | (f) 334,181 | (g) 54,580 | 16.33 | 134,915 | 144,680 |
| 1916-17 | 31,979 | 319,614 | (h) 54,566 | 17.07 | 137,544 | 127,504 |
| 1917-18 | 21,214 | 331,955 | (i) 60,714 | 18.29 | 139,458 | 131,783 |
| 1918-19 | 32,245 | 372,180 | (j) 59,394 | 15.96 | 153,573 | 159,213 |
| 1919-20 | 47,251 | 398,173 | (k) 62,941 | 15.80 | 156,588 | 178,644 |
| 1920-21 | 112,025 | 407,093 | 78,755 | 19.34 | 173,550 | 154.788 |
| Total | 5,080,342 | 10,301,757 | 1,764,610 | . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 4,449,780 | 4,087,367 |

[^2](iii) Melbourne Sewerage. The movable pan system has been displaced by the water carriage system throughout the greater portion of the metropolis, and in other parts the work of reticulation is now proceeding.
(a) Metropolitan Sewage Farm. The farm originally contained 8,847 acres, situated on the Western side of the Werribee River. Since 1911, 4,031 acres have been purchased, making the total area of the farm 12,878 acres at 30 th June, 1921, its total cost to that date being $£ 599,384$. About $37,846,292$ gallons of sewage had to be disposed of every 24 hours during the year 1920-21 in irrigating the fields. During the financial year 1920-21, 4,407 sheep were sold, the loss for the year being $£ 1,305$. Cattle to the number of 2,295 were sold, the profit for the year on cattle being $£ 17,569$.
(b) Number of Houses Connected, Capital Cost, Revenue and Expenditure. The following table gives particulars as to the number of houses connected to the sewerage system, the total capital cost, and the receipts and disbursements during 1901-2 and 1916-17 to 1920-21 :-
MELBOURNE SEWERAGE WORKS.-TENEMENTS CONNECTED, CAPITAL COST, REVENUE, MAINTENANCE, AND WORKING EXPENSES, 1901-2 AND 1916-17
TO 1920-21.

| Year. | Number of Houses Connected. | Capital Cost. | Revenue. |  |  | Maintenance, Repairs and Renewals. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | From Rates. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Froun } \\ \text { other } \\ \text { Sources. } \end{gathered}$ | Total. |  |
|  | No. | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| 1901-2 | 47,172 | 3,610,225 | 126,725 | 10.968 | 137,693 | 24,336 |
| 1916-17 | 148,395 | 7,424,163 | 289,512 (a) | 25,586 | 315,098 | 53,099 (b) |
| 1917-18 | 151,622 | 7,580,074 | 298,053 (c) | 29,346 | 327,399 | 65,534 |
| 1918-19 | 155,238 | 7,718,958 | 341,053 (d) | 38,847 | 379,900 | 69,777 (e) |
| 1919-20 | 158,735 | 7,877,246 | 362.136 | 46,921 | 409,057 | 75,094 (f) |
| 1920-21 | 161,955 | 8,080,570 | 388,252 | 22,925 | 411,177 | 94,302 (g) |

(a) Rate reduced from 11d, to 10d. in the $£$. (b) Not including renewals ( $£ 3,790$ ) and special War expenditure ( $£ 2, e 35$ ). (c) Not including renewals ( $\mathfrak{f} 3,402$ ) and special War expenditure ( $\mathfrak{x} 2,609$ ). (d) Rate increased from 10d. to 11 d . (e) Not Including Renewals (i3.383) and special War expenditure ( $£ 1.564$ ). (f) Not including renewals ( $£ 3,77_{5}$ ) and special War expenditure ( $\mathbf{f} 553$ ). (g) Not including renewals ( $\mathbf{x} 5,964$.)
(iv) Water Supply in Country Towns and Districts. Most of the country waterworks are controlled by the State Rivers and Water Supply Commission. Further information with regard to this Commission and to the works and districts under its control are given in the section of this book dealing with Water Conservation and Irrigation. There are, however, a number of other waterworks which are controlled by Waterworks Trusts or by municipal corporations.

The following table gives particulars as to the waterworks under the control of Trusts and municipal corporations for the years 1901 and 1917 to 1921 :-

## VICTORIA.-COUNTRY WATERWORKS UNDER TRUSTS AND MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS, 1901 AND 1917 TO 1921.

| Year. | Waterworks Trusts. |  |  |  | Municipal Corporations. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Capital Cost. | Capital Indeltedness. | Current Interest Out. standing. | Number of Corporations. | Capital Cost. | Capital Indebtedness. | Current Interest Out standing |
|  | No. | £ | £ | £ | No. | £ | £ | £ |
| 1901 | 76 | 823,418 | 748.089 | (a) | 24 | (a) | 470,041 | (a) |
| 1917 | 98 | 1,224,211 | 937,810 | 13,358 | 28 | 718,089 | 464,114 | 1,871 |
| 1918 | 98 | 1,196.335 | 904,229 | 12,632 | 29 | 773,998 | 514,115 | 10,379 |
| 1919 | 98 | 1,210,097 | 907,087 | 13,898 | 29 | 779,834 | 515,240 | 9.658 |
| 1920 | 98 | 1,189,259 | 892,222 | 14,970 | 29 | 782,115 | 515,364 | 10.614 |
| 1921 | 98 | 1,215,526 | 905,842 | 10,171 | 29 | 784,465 | 512,185 | 2,300 |

(a) Not available.
(v) Geelong Waterworks and Sewerage Trust. The cost of the works (water and sewerage) under the control of the Geelong Waterworks and Sewerage Trust to 30th June, 1921, was $£ 827,776$, the estimated population served 37,000 , and the number of assessments 12,000 . The revenue for the year amounted to $£ 56,717$.
3. Queensland.-(i) The Metropolitan Water Supply and Sewerage Board. (a) General. Since the publication of Year Book No. 12, the filtration works on Holt's Hill have been put into operation and the whole of the water supply in the Brisbane area is now filtered. A construction order has been obtained for four additional filter beds, upon which work will commence in 1922.

The second reservoir has been completed on Bartley's Hill, bringing the capacity of the service reservoirs to six and a half million gallons. A new reservoir is being constructed on Tarragindi Hill, a suburb of Brisbane, to contain approximately $14,000,000$ gallons. It was anticipated that this reservoir would be completed during the year 1921, but owing to unavoidable causes work was suspended during part of 1920 and 1921. Work was recommenced in October, 1921, and it is expected the reservoir will be finished by the end of 1922.
(b) Brisbane Waterworks and Sewerage Works under Construction: Cost, Revenue, Expenditure and Interest. The subjoined table gives particulars as to the total capital cost, the revenue and expenditure, the amount of interest and loan redemption during 1901 and each of the years 1917 to 1921 :-

BRISBANE WATERWORKS AND SEWERAGE WORKS UNDER CONSTRUCTION.COST, REVENUE, EXPENDITURE, INTEREST, AND REDEMPTION OF LOANS, 1901 AND 1917 TO 1921.

(c) Brisbane Waterworks : Length of Mains, Tenements and Population Served, and Water Consumption. The following table shews the length of mains, the number of tenements connected, the population supplied, the total quantity of water supplied, the average daily supply, and the average daily supply per head of population during 1901 and each year from 1917 to 1921 :-


The total length of the trunk mains is $115 \frac{3}{4}$ miles.
(d) Sewerage Scheme. The sewerage works now under construction comprise the main sewer, which is nearly completed from treatment works to North Quay; the effluent sewer and the treatment works, both of which are nearing completion; and the reticulation which was recommenced during the year. 79,102 lineal feet of main sewers, including $\dot{a}$ tunnel under the Brisbane river, and 15,094 lineal feet of reticulation sewers, including house connection branches, have been constructed, while 15,431 lineal feet of main sewers are under construction. 20,268 houses have now been surveyed.
(ii) Country Towns Water Supply. In addition to the City of Brisbane there were at the end of the year 1920 thirty towns in Queensland provided with water supply systems, constructed by municipalities chiefly from Government loans. The subjoined statement gives particulars of all the water supply systems exclusive of Brisbane, for the year 1920 :-

QUEENSLAND.-PARTICULARS OF COUNTRY WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS, 1920.

| Cost of Construction to 31st December, 1920-f1,027,663. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Receipts. | £ |  | Expenditure. | £ |
| Rates and Sales of water |  | 120,347 | Office and | laries | 19,490 |
| Other (a) | .. | .. 17,110 | Constructi | .. | 18,361 |
|  |  |  | Maintenan | .. | 44,345 |
|  |  |  | Interest and | redemption | 32,026 |
|  |  |  | Other exp. | ses | 32,932 |
| Total receipts |  | 137,457 | Total |  | 147,154 |
| Assets |  | .. 805,575 | Liabilities | .. .. | 595,954 |

(a) Tncluding $x 12,150$ from Government loans.
4. South Australia.-(i) Adelaide Water System. The water supply system of Adelaide is under the control of the Public Works Department. The total capital cost up to the 30 th June, 1921, was $£ 2,768,769$, the total revenue being $£ 3,721,193$, and the area served approximately 106,465 acres.

The following table gives various particulars relating to the water supply of Adelaide for the years 1917 to 1921 , inclusive :-

ADELAIDE WATER SUPPLY.-LENGTH OF MAINS, REVENUE, EXPENDITURE, AND CONSUMPTION OF WATER, 1917 T0 1921.

| Year ended 30th June. | Length of Mains. | Gross <br> Revgaue. | Working Expenses. | Net <br> Revenue. | Percentage of Net, Revenue on Capital Cost. | Total Consumption of Water. (a) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Miles | £ | £ | £ | $\%$ | Million of Gallons. |
| 1917 | 882 | 118,951 | 32,974 | 85,977 | 4.26 | 4,113 |
| 1918 | 901 | 118,985 | 34,298 | 84,687 | 4.15 | 4,266 |
| 1919 . | 914 | 126,110 | 36,142 | 89,968 | 4.33 | 5,292 |
| 1920 | 947 | 137,488 | 43,410 | 94,078 | 4.33 | 5,626 |
| 1921 | 990 | 177,722 | 52,378 | 125,344 | 4.53 | 5,179 |

(a) In the Adelaide Water District there are no governing meters. The quantities shewn above are as recorded by gaugings taken at the reservoirs, and include evaporation and absorption.
(ii) Adelaide Sewerage System. In connexion with the sewerage system of Adelaide, which is also under the control of the Public Works Department, about 368 miles of sewers had been laid in the city and suburbs up to the 30 th June, 1921.

The following table gives particulars relating to the Adelaide sewerage system for the years 1917 to 1921 inclusive :-

ADELAIDE SEWERAGE SYSTEM.—REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE, 1917 TO 1921.

| Year ended the 30th June. | Revenue. |  |  | Expenditure. |  |  | Net Revenue. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Rates and Interest. | Sewage Farm. Sales of Produce, etc. | Total. | Maintenance. | Sewage Farm. Working Expenses. | Total. | Tota. |  |
|  | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | \% |
| 1917 | 57,488 | 13,664 | 71,152 | 11,350 | 10,794 | 22,144 | 49,008 | 5.96 |
| 1918 | 59,345 | 19,060 | 78,405 | 12,054 | 11,945 | 23,999 | 54,406 | 6.55 |
| 1919 | 60,808 | 14,697 | 75,505 | 13,226 | 10,409 | 23,635 | 51,870 | 6.12 |
| 1920 | 65,744 | 20,332 | 86,076 | 13,396 | 10,650 | 24,046 | 62,030 | 7.21 |
| 1921 | 74,582 | 12,601 | 87,183 | 16.222 | 12,365 | 28,587 | 58,596 | 6.55 |

The seaside town of Glenelg is served by separate sewage disposal works, including a pumping station, septic tank, lucerne plots, and filter beds. The capital cost of this system at 30 th June, 1921, was $£ 47,734$, and the year's working resulted in a loss of $£ 469$, due to heavy expenditure in repairing a large break in the main sewer. Up to the same date $16 \frac{1}{4}$ miles of sewers had been laid.

The city of Port Adelaide has a sewerage system under which the sewage is pumped to the Sewage Farm. The capital cost of this work at 30 th June, 1921, was $£ 324,786$. The revenue received for the year ended 30 th June, 1921, was $£ 7,673$, the working expenses $£ 6,205$, leaving a net revenue of $£], 468$, representing 0.45 per cent. on capital cost. The length of sewers laid at the above date was $43{ }_{4}^{3}$ miles.
(iii) Water Supply in Country Towns. In South Australia there is a number of country water works under the control of the Public Works Department, but there are no fresh additions to be made to the particulars supplied in Year Book No. 12 (page 965).
5. Western Australia.-(i) Water Supply, Sewerage and Drainage Department. This Department has the management of the undermentioned water supplies :-(a) The Goldfields Water Supply Undertaking. (b) Mines water supplies, boring and wellsinking in mining districts. (c) Water supplies, sewerage, well-sinking, boring, etc., in agricultural districts. (d) Town water supplies. (e) Irrigation. (f) Land drainage.
(ii) The Metropolitan Water Supply, Sewerage and Drainage Departinent.-(a) Water Supply. The Metropolitan Water Supply Works were first opened by a private company in October, 1890. Under the provisions of the Metropolitan Waterworks Act 1896, however, the works were purchased by the Government at a cost of $£ 220,000$, and were placed under the control of a Board, the functions of which were exercised from 1904 to 1909 by the Minister for Works. By the Metropolitan Water Supply, Sewerage and Drainage Act 1909, all water and sewerage works formerly vested in the Metropolitan Board were transferred to a Minister of Water Supply, Sewerage and Drainage. In August, 1912, the administration was transferred to the Water Supply Department. In April, 1918, it was separated from the Water Supply Department, and in 1921 it was created a separate Department. The supply of water is derived from five sources(I.) the Victoria Reservoir, (II.) Bickley Brook pipehead dam, (III.) the Mundaring Reservoir, (IV.) Narrogin Brook, and (V.) artesian bores. For the year ending 30 th June, 1921, the total consumption of water was 2,292 million gallons, exclusive of water supplied to railways from Walters Brook, Victoria Reservoir, and Narrogin Brook-an increase of 67 millions over the previous year. The number of services at that date was 34,740 , and the length of mains was 633 miles.
(b) Financial Operations of Metropolitan Water Supply Department. The following table gives particulars of the financial operations of the Metropolitan Water Supply Department for each year ending the 30th June from 1917 to 1921 inclusive :-

## METROPOLITAN WATER SUPPLY DEPARTMENT.(a)—PARTICULARS OF FINANCIAL OPERATIONS, 1917 TO 1921.

| Year ended the 30th June. | Capital Cost of Works. | Depreciation. | Net Capital Cost. | Gross Revenue. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Coot of } \\ \text { Maintenance } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { Management. } \end{gathered}$ | Ratio of Working Expenses to Revenue. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\pm$ | £ | £ | £ | £ | \% |
| 1917 | 1,019,388 | 220,750 | 798,638 | 95,451 | 36,075 | 37.79 |
| 1918 | 1,057,444 | 240,650 | 816,794 | 91,380 | 34,670 | 37.94 |
| 1919 | 1,080,876 | 261,520 | 819,356 | 89,215 | 35̃,881 | 40.22 |
| 1920 | 1,119,910 | 270,498 | 849,412 | 96,881 | 44,829 | 46.27 |
| 1921 | 1,223,951 | 305,696 | 918,255 | 113,439 | 54,468 | 48.02 |

(a) Perth, Fremantle, and Claremont combined.
(c) Consumption of Water. The following table shews the total annual supply, the average daily supply, and the average daily supply per house and per head of population during each financial year from 1917 to 1921 inclusive :-

## METROPOLITAN WATER SUPPLY DEPARTMENT.-CONSUMPTION OF WATER, 1917 TO 1921.

| Year. | Average Daily Supply in , 000 Gallons. |  |  | Water Supply for Years in ,000 Gallons. |  |  |  | Estimated Population Supplied. | Average Daily Supply. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | From Reservoirs. | From Bores. | Total. | From Reservoirs. | From Bores. | Total. |  |  | Per House. |  |

Central District (nelddes Perth, Fremantle, Claremont, Guildford, and Midland Junction).

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. | No. | Gals. | Gals. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1917 | 1,929 | 3,179 | 5,108 | 704,251 | 1,160,464 | 1,864,715 | 31,698 | 133,130 | 161 | 38.4 |
| 1918 | 2,659 | 2,444 | 5,103 | 970,071 | 892,054 | 1,862,725 | 32,396 | 136,000 | 157 | 37.5 |
| 1919 | 2,463 | 3,496 | 5,959 | 899,194 | 1,276,122 | 2,175,316 | 33,196 | 152,700 | 179 | 38.9 |
| 1920 | 2,467 | 3,659 | 6,126 | 903,072 | 1,339,364 | 2,242,436 | 34,570 | 165,900 | 174 | 36.3 |
| 1921 | 2,438 | 3,900 | 6,338 | 889,723 | 1,423,705 | 2,313,428 | 35,558 | 170,680 | 175 | 36.5 |

Armadale District.

(a) Includes water supplies to Railways.
(b) From well.
(d) Sewerage and Drainage in Perth and Fremantle. The work of providing a sewerage system for Perth and Fremantle is still proceeding. Up to 30th June, 1921, 14,254 houses had been connected with the sewers. The revenue of the Sewerage and Drainage undertaking for $1920-21$ was $£ 61,961$, as against $£ 59,628$ for the preceding year. The maintenance and management expenditure for the year amounted to $£ 16,783$, and interest and sinking fund charges to $£ 49,218$.
(iii) Goldfields Water Supply Undertaking. During the financial year 1920-21, the amount of water drawn for the Helena reservoir was $1,383,000,000$ gallons, an increase on the previous year of $39,000,000$ gallons. The gross revenue was $£ 187,010$, and the working expenses $£ 106,925$, leaving a surplus available towards interest and sinking fund of. £80,085. The outlay for interest and sinking fund charges in respect of supplementary capital absorbed $£ 35,332$, leaving £44,753, payable to the State Treasury. During the financial year the State Treasury paid $£ 168,813$ interest and sinking fund on State loans in respect to these works, and the operations of the undertaking shewed a net deficiency of $£ 124,060$. Reticulation figures are as follows:-Towns reticulation, 239 miles; supply mains to towns, 80 miles; supply mains to mining centres, 66 miles; agricultural extensions, 483 miles; total mains, including main conduit, $1,219$.
(iv) Water Supplies for Towns. Under the Water Boards Act 1904, the following water undertakings are administered by the Department :-Bridgetown, Brookton, Collie, Cue-Day Dawn, Derby, Dangin, Geraldton, Leonora, Meekatharra, Ora Banda, and Pingelly. Water supplies for Albany, Broome, Bunbury, Busselton, Carnarvon, Katanning, Port Hedland, Roeburne, Sandstone, Wagin, and Wyndham are administered by local boards under the supervision of the Department.
(v) Mines Water Supplies. At the present time the water stations under the control of the Chief Engineer for Water Supply number about 1,400, and are spread over an area of nearly 500,000 square miles. The principal works carried out by the Water Supply Department are as follows:-(a) Domestic supplies for mining towns and the supply of water for battery and general mining purposes. (b) Opening up the very remote portions of the State by means of tracks, of which there are about 4,000 miles. (c) The sinking of wells and bore-wells, also testing the country by means of boring to locate water, and thus enabling the mineral resources of the State to be systematically prospected. (d) Diamond drilling has also been carried out for the purpose of testing the country for minerals at depths unattainable with the ordinary boring plants. (e) Over 3,000 miles of stock routes have been opened up, and wells have been sunk at easy stages, capable of watering mobs of 400 head of cattle. Tanks, dams, and reservoirs have been made on the goldfields for the conservation of surface water, their total storage capacity being over $200,000,000$ gallons, and their cost over $£ 400,000$.
(vi) Water Supplies in Agricultural Areas. Owing to the rapid development in agricultural districts in what a few years ago was practically unexplored country, and the consequent necessity for providing water for settlers, a large number of tanks were excavated, and wells sunk where suitable water had been proved by boring. Of 2,574 shallow bores put down, fresh water was obtained in 432, and stock water in 228 , the others being salt or dry. The number of tanks excavated to 30 th June, 1921, was 365 ; in addition, one tank was enlarged, making a total approximate capacity of $133,824,000$ gallons, and the number of wells sunk 303 . The capital expenditure for the financial year ending June, 1921, was £12,273.
(vii) Land Drainage. Under the Land Drainage Act 1900 the drainage undertaking for the Torbay-Grassmere District is administered by the Department. Undertakings controlled by Boards under the same Act are Benger, East Jandakot, Harvey, Njookenbooroo, Stirling, Saidie, Wungong, and Wagerup.
6. Tasmania.-(i) Hobart Water Supply. The total capital cost to 31st December, 1921, was $£ 369,401$, but a considerable amount of reticulation work has been done out of revenue and not charged to capital account. The outstanding loans at 3lst December, 1921, amounted to $£ 317,805$. At the same date the number of tenements supplied in the
city and suburbs was 9,350 , the population 43,905 , and the length of reticulation mains 97 miles. The revenue and expenditure for the years 1916 to 1921 were as follows:-

HOBART WATERWORKS.-REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE, 1916 T0 1921.

(ii) Hobart Sewerage System. Up to 31st December, 1921,75 miles of sewers had been laid at a cost of about $£ 197,504$, and 7,351 tenements had been connected. The revenue for the year was $£ 17,811$. The suburb of New Town was amalgamated with the city on the lst January, 1920, and the survey and plans for sewering this area are well in hand. The laying of the outfall sewer is now being proceeded with. In connexion with the Queensborough District, now being sewered, $12 \frac{1}{4}$ miles of sewers were laid up to 31st December, 1921, at a cost with outfall of $£ 75,420$, and 170 tenements were connected.

## § 4. Harbour Trusts.

1. Introduction.-In the chief ports and harbours of the Commonwealth, administrative bodies have been created, in whom is vested the control and management of the port with respect to dredging, wharf and harbour accommodation, pilotage, harbour dues, etc.

Of these Trusts or Boards some are purely departmental, some are nominated by Government, while others are comprised of members appointed by the municipal and other associations connected with the port. In the latter case, the Government is usually represented on the Board by one or more nominated members. The Boards and Trusts mentioned hereunder are the only ones for which information is at present available.
2. Sydney Harbour Trust.-(i) Revenue, Expenditure, and Capital Cost. The subjoined table gives particulars of the revenue and expenditure of the Trust, and also shews the total capital debt for properties, etc., vested in the Commissioners, the amount of interest payable on the debt, and the balance of revenue after deducting expenditure, interest, and the amount of the Commissioners' salaries :-

## SYDNEY HARBOUR TRUST.-REVENUE, EXPENDITURE, CAPITAL DEBT, INTEREST, AND BALANCE, 1901 AND 1917 T0.1921.

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { ended } \\ \text { the 30th } \end{gathered}$June. | Revenue. |  |  |  | Expenditure. | Total Capital Dobt. | $\underset{\text { In In- }}{\text { Inest. }(b)}$ | Balance. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Wharfage and Harbour Rates. | Tonnage Rates and Berthing Charges. | From Other Sources. | Total. |  |  |  |  |
|  | £ | f | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| 1901(a) | 42,784 | 3,208 | 12,324 | 58,316 | 11,275 | 4,692,782 | 55,554 | - 8,513 |
| 1917.. | 252,044 | 29,095 | 230,841 | 511,980 | 165,586(c) | 8,598,939 | 330,954 | 15,440 |
| 1918.. | 280,476 | 26,862 | 269,121 | 576,459 | 170,854(c) | 8,796,521 | 348,023 | 57,582 |
| 1919.. | 323,253 | 31,347 | 264,300 | 618,900 | 179,899(c) | 8,691,972 | 336,823 | 102,178 |
| 1920.. | 323,306 | 22,398 | 312,609 | 658,313 | 206,450(c) | 8,959,887 | 353,037 | 98,826 |
| 1921.. | 429,986 | 43,577 | 323,648 | 797,211 | 244.764(c) | 9,449,213 | 438,210 | 114,237 |

(a) For the period from 11 th February to the 30 th June, 1901 . (b) The rate of interest charged each year is the average rate on the total capital debt of the State, which varies. (c) Including expenditure for the renewal, replacement, or reconstruction of wharves or buildings.

Note.-The minus sign ( - ) represents a loss.
(ii) Dredging and Towing. The subjoined statement gives particulars of the dredging and towing done by the dredges and tug-boats owned by the Trust :-

## SYDNEY HARBOUR TRUST.-PARTICULARS OF DREDGING AND TOWING, 1901 AND 1917 T0 1921.

| Year. |  | Dredging. |  |  | Towing Dredged Material. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Tons Dredged. | Total Expenditure. | Expenditure per Ton. | Miles run Towing. | Total Expenditure in Towing. | Expenditure per Mile Towing. |
| 1901 | . | Tons. | $\begin{aligned} & £ \\ & 3,696 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Pence. } \\ 2.79 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Miles. } \\ \mathbf{2 9 , 2 7 7} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{2,849}{£} \end{aligned}$ | Pence. $23.35$ |
| 1917 | . | 1,938,130 | 31,697 | 3.93 | 43,847 | 11,950 | 65.41 |
| 1918 | - | 1,319,455 | 26,780 | 4.87 | 36,577 | 16,367 | 107.39 |
| 1919 | . | 1,848,993 | 26,981 | 3.50 | 45,711 | 19,263 | 101.14 |
| 1920 |  | 1,345,287 | 37,140 | 6.62 | 42,292 | 25,547 | 127.95 |
| 1921 | $\cdots$ | 1,487,129 | 43,339 | 6.99 | 43,152 | 27,792 | 154.57 |

3. The Melbourne Harbour Trust.-(i) Construction and Development. Particulars of the origin and constitution of this Trust will be found in Official Year Book No. 12, pp. 970 et seq. Since the publication of that volume, the port and harbour have been developed by the extension of existing works and the construction of new piers, wharves, etc. The river has been considerably widened throughout almost its whole navigable course, and has now three swinging basing. The depth at low water has been increased to 27 feet. Further widening and deepening are being carried out, and additional sheds are being erected. Extensive shed accommodation is provided on the Victoria Dock wharves (including the Central Pier) and on the river wharves. The total length of sheds in the Port is 18,368 feet, covering an area of $1,085,295$ square feet. The quantity of material raised by the dredging and excavation done in the improvement of the river and bay amounts to $71,000,000$ cubic yards. During the ten years ending 31st December, 1921, the average cost of dredging per cubic yard was 2.71 pence and the cost of towing and depositing 4.07 pence, irrespective of depreciation of plant. The Trust has expended $£ 334,774$ in reclaiming land within its jurisdiction. The amount of material raised annually is about $2,500,000$ cubic yards.
(ii) Financial Operations. The following table gives particulars of the revenue and expenditure of the Trust from 1917 to 1921 inclusive :-

MELBOURNE HARBOUR TRUST.-REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE, 1917 T0 1921.

| $:$ | Particulars. | 1917. | 1918. | 1919. | 1920. | 1921. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Revenue.

| Rates, rents, etc. |  |  |  | $\underset{312,654}{£}$ | $\begin{gathered} \underset{314,777}{ } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{323,253}{£}$ | $\begin{gathered} £ \\ 380,203 \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{491,677}{£}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interest . . |  |  | . | 31 | -123 | 193 | 46 | 42 |
| Other receipts |  | . | $\cdots$ | 7,610 | 10,691 | 10,851 | 10,253 | 9,718 |
| Total | .- | . | . | 320,295 | 325,591 | 334,297 | 390,502 | 501,437 |

MELBOURNE HARBOUR TRUST.-REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE, 1917 TO 1921-continued.

| J'articulars. | 1917. | 1918. | 1919. | 1920. | 1921. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Expenditure.


Capital Expenditure.

4. Geelong Harbour Trust.-To the 31st December, 1921, this Trust had borrowed $£ 591,000$. The sinking fund at the same date stood at $£ 28,667$. The revenue receipts for the year 1921 were $£ 49,636$, and the disbursements $£ 53,605$.
5. Bundaberg Harbour Board.-The Harbour Board consists of eight nembers, representing the district shire councils and the shipowners and exporters, with one Government nominee. The revenue for 1921 amounted to $£ 4,281$, as against $£ 4,838$ for 1920; the expenditure for 1921 was $£ 4,001$, as compared with $£ 5,834$ for 1920. Dredging resulted in 23,500 tons of silt, etc., being lifted and deposited at sea.
6. Cairns Harbour Board.-For the year ended 31st December, 1921, the receipts from harbour and berthage dues and miscellaneous items amounted to $£ 32,694$, while the revenue from taxes and fixed rates was $£ 31,111$. The total income amounted to £ $\mathbf{3 7 , 9 2 2}$.
7. Rockhampton Harbour Board.-For the year 1921 the receipts were $£ 29,136$, including loan advances, $£ 7,599$; and the expenditure was $£ 28,995$, including $£ 5,790$. interest on loans.
8. Bunbury (Western Australia) Harbour Board.-The Board was constituted in 1909, and consists of five members appointed by the Government. The jetty (including new extension of 700 feet) is 2,850 feet long, and can accommodate nine or ten vessels. The depth of water alongside ranges from 18 to 29 feet. Flectric and steam gantry cranes are available. Water is laid on for shipping, and the jetty is lighted by electricity. The capital expenditure to 30 th June, 1921, was $£ 417,611$. The revenue for the year was $£ 28,980$, and the expenditure $£ 8,843$, the balance being paid into Consolidated Revenue to meet interest and sinking fund.
9. Fremantle Harbour Trust.-For the year ended 30th June, 1921, the total revenue of the Fremantle Harbour Trust was $£ 301,965$. and the expenditure $£ 133,909$. The gross amount paid to the Treasury for the year was $£ 170,469$, being interest $£ 77,240$. sinking fund $£ 19,819$, renewals fund $£ 2,000$, and surplus revenue $£ 71,410$.
10. Burnie (Tasmania) Marine Board.-A breakwater has been constructed 1,250 feet in length with a depth alongside up to 42 feet at low water, together with three timber wharves, 600 feet, 500 feet, and 400 feet long. The revenue for the year 1921 was $£ 13,441$, and the expenditure $£ 5,823$, including $£ 1,500$ interest on construction loan.
11. Hobart Marine Board.-The total capital debt on properties in connexion with the Harbour Trust vested in the Board is $£ 96,350$. The interest paid in 1921 amounted to $£ 4,140$, and the contributions to sinking fund, $£ 1,260$. The receipts and expenditure of the Board for the last five years were as follows :-

HOBART MARINE BOARD.-RECEIPTS AṆD EXPENDITURE, 1917 T0 1921.

(a) Including $£ 938$ transferred from General Account to Harbour Improvements.
(b) Including $\mathbf{£ 3 , 7 7 5}$ transferred from General Account to Harbour Improvements. (c) Including $£ 6,000$ debentures purchased.
12. Launceston Marine Board.-The total capital debt on 31st December, 1921, was $£ 303,861$, of which $£ 256,822$ was incurred on the Tamar Improvement Scheme. The revenue for 1921 was $£ 44,421$ and the expenditure $£ 45,688$.

## § 5. Fire Brigades.

1. New South Wales.-(i) Legislation. Under the Fire Brigades Act of 1909, a Board of Fire Commissioners for New South Wales, consisting of five members, was formed and fire districts established. The cost of maintenance of fire brigades is borne in equal proportions by the Government, the municipalities, and the insurance companies concerned, but the expenditure must be so regulated that the proportion payable by the councils in a fire district must not exceed the amount obtainable from a farthing in the pound rate on the unimproved capital value of the district.
(ii) Receipts and Disbursements of Board of Fire Commissioners of New South Wales. The subjoined table shews the actual receipts and disbursements of the Board for the past five years in respect of the Sydney Fire District :-

## NEW SOUTH WALES BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS.-RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS FOR SYDNEY FIRE DISTRICT, 1917 TO 1921.

| Year. | Receipts. |  |  |  |  |  | Disbursements. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | From Government. | $\begin{gathered} \text { From } \\ \text { Municipali- } \\ \text { ties. } \end{gathered}$ | From Fire Insurance Companies. | From Firms. | From other Sources. | Total. |  |
|  | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| 1917 | 34,283 | 34,283 | 33,562 | 721 | 4,103 | 106,952 | 103,539 |
| 1918 | 34,231 | 34,231 | 33,858 | 373 | 3,950 | 106,643 | 107,104 |
| 1919 | 34,198 | 34,198 | 33,819 | 379 | 4,339 | 106,933 | 115,637 |
| 1920 | 47,808 | 47,808 | 47,218 | 589 | 3,815 | 147,238 | 143,262 |
| 1921 | 54,355 | 54,355 | 53,820 | 535 | 6,457 | 169,522 | 163,528 |

The Sydney fire district includes the City of Sydney and suburbs, comprising a total area of 258 square miles. On the 31st December, 1921, the Board had under its control in this district 66 stations, 315 permanent men, 167 partially-paid firemen, 3 steam and 59 motor fire engines, 15 horses, 140,690 feet of hose, and 538 telephone fire-alarms. The length of wire used for telephone lines was 1,281 miles.
2. Victoria.-(i) Legislation. The. Fire Brigades Act of 1915 provides for a Metropolitan Fire Brigades Board, and a Country Fire Brigades Board, each consists of nine members, with local committees in country districts. The income of each Board is derived in equal proportions from the Treasury, the municipalities, and insurance companies.
(ii) Meiropolitan Fire Brigades Board. On the 30th June, 1921, this Board had under its control 41 stations, 270 permanent men, 130 partially-paid firemen, 50 special service firemen, 6 motor drawn steam fire engines, 8 petrol motor fire pumps, 57 other petrol motor appliances, 2 steam fire engines, 98,635 feet of hose, and 354 fire-alarm circuits having 1,073 street fire alarms, 1,038 containing telephones.

The following table gives particulars as to the financial operations of the Board during each year from 1916 to 1920-21 inclusive :-

## VICTORIA.-REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE OF METROPOLITAN FIRE BRIGADES BOARD, 1916 T0 1920-21.

| Particulars. | 1916. | 1917-18. | 1918-19. | 1910-20. | 1020-21. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ordinary Reoeipts. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contributions | $\stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{86,771}$ | $\stackrel{£}{84,418}$ | $\stackrel{\text { £ }}{85,569}$ | ¢ 95,225 | $\stackrel{£}{117,893}$ |
| Receipts for services | 7,595 | 6,645 | 7,197 | 9,651 | 10,807 |
| Interest and sundries | 4,110 | 1,960 | 2,766 | 3,593 | 11,797 |
| Total | 98,476 | 93,023 | 95,532 | 108,469 | 140,497 |
| Ordinary Expenditure. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries | 55,612 | 58,900 | 60,915 | 67,060 | 85,537 |
| Interest and sinking fund | 13,397 | 13,610 | 14,971 | 12,970 | 14,100 |
| Other expenditure | 24,566 | 25,057 | 20,968 | 26,963 | 41,859 |
| Total | 93,575 | 97,567 | 96,854 | 106,993 | 141,496 |

(iii) The Country Fire Brigades Board. At the end of the year 1921 there were 113 municipal councils and 77 insurance companies included in the operations of the Act. All the brigades are volunteer brigades, but in the large centres a few permanent station-keepers and watchmen are employed. There were 135 registered brigades and 2,429 registered firemen at the end of the year 1921.

For the year 1921 the receipts of the Country Fire Brigades Board amounted to $£ 19,995$, and the expenditure to $£ 20,353$.
3. Queensiand.-(i) Legislation. The Act of 1920 makes provision for the retention of existing fire districts, and for the constitution of new districts. For each district there must be a Fire Brigade Board consisting of seven members, and the cost of maintenance of each brigade is proportioned as follows:-The Treasurer two-sevenths, insurance companies three-sevenths, and local authorities two-sevenths. All volunteer fire brigades must be registered.
(ii) Revenue, Expenditure, etc., of Fire Brigade Boards. In the year 1921 there were twenty-seven brigades organised in towns in Queensland, and the following table gives particulars of revenue and expenditure for the year 1921:-

QUEENSLAND.-FIRE BRIGADES, 1921.


At the end of the year 1921 the fire brigades staffs comprised 112 permanent men, 261 partially paid, and 85 volunteers. The seven brigades in the Metropolis were amalgamated in July, 1921, and placed under the control of the Metropolitan Fire Brigades Board. They protect an area of 32 square miles, and their joint staffs comprise 136 men. They have 3 steam engines, 6 motor turbines, 16 reels, consisting of 4 horse, 8 . motor, and 4 hand reels, and 37,873 feet of hose. There are 228 call points.
4. South Australia.-(i) Legislation. The Fire Brigades Act of 1913 provides for a Board of five members, and the expenses of maintenance of brigades are defrayed as to three-ninths by the Treasury, four-ninths by insurance companies, and two-ninths by the municipalities concerned.
(ii) Fire Brigades Board. The revenue of the Fire Brigades Board in 1921 amounted to $£ 35,817$. Brigades are established in the following municipalities, viz., Adelaide, Kensington and Norwood, Unley, Port Adelaide, Glenelg, Gawler, Kapunda, Moonta, Kadina, Port Pirie, Port Augusta, Wallaroo, Thebarton, Tanunda, Balaklava, and Burra. The strength of the brigades consists of 101 permanent firemen and 53 auxiliary firemen. The plant consists of 5 steam fire engines, 1 motor engine, 18 motor hose carriages, 1 floating fire engine, 4 hose reels, and 9 horses. The number of calls received during the year 1921 was 411 , of which 18 were to fires of a serious nature. Of the total calls, 223 were in the metropolitan district.
5. Western Australia.-(i) Legislation. Under the 1916 Act every municipal or road board district is constituted a fire district under the control of the Western Australian Fire Brigades Board. The income of the Board is derived as to two-eighths from Government, three-eighths from municipalities, and three-eighths from insurance companies.
(ii) Western Australian Fire Brigades Board. The receipts of the Western Australian Fire Brigades Board for the year 1921 amounted to $£ 40,745$, and the expenditure to $£ 36,109$. The whole of the brigades throughout the State are now controlled by this Board, and number two permanent, nine permanent and partially paid, six permanent and volunteer, and twenty-four purely volunteer brigades; making a total of forty-one. The staff includes a chief officer, deputy chief officer, third officer, motor engineer, electrical engineer, 7 other officers, 70 permanent firemen, 31 partially-paid firemen, and 573 volunteer firemen.
6. Tasmania.-The municipal council of any municipality may, under the Act of 1920, petition the Governor to proclaim the municipality or any portion of it to be a fire district, each district to have a Board of five members. The expenses of each Board are borne in equal proportions by contributions from the Treasurer, municipalities concerned, and insurance companies insuring property within the district. The expenditure for the year 1921 for the Hobart Fire Brigade Board amounted to $£ 4,581$.

## § 6. Local Government Finance.

1. Introduction.-In the preceding parts of this section certain particulars have been given regarding local authorities in each individual State. It is proposed to give here in a comparative form for each State particulars regarding the financial operations of local governing bodies. The particulars given in the tables in the two next paragraphs relate to financial years ending as follows: New South Wales: for the calendar year 1920. Victoria: 30th September, 1920, except Melbourne, 31st December, and Geelong, 31st

August, 1920. Queensland : calendar year 1920. South Australia: Corporations, 30th November, and district councils, 30th June, 1920. Western Australia: 31st October, 1920, except road districts, 30th June, 1920. Tasmania : calendar year 1920.
2. Number, Revenue, Expenditure, and Valuation of Local Authorities.-The following table gives particulars of the number, revenue, expenditure, and valuation of local authorities in each State and in the Commonwealth during the year indicated above. It should be noted that, excepting in Tasmania, the metropolitan water supply systems are not under municipal control; the particulars given of revenue and expenditure for the five States other than Tasmania do not, therefore, include revenue and expenditure on account of these systems.

## NUMBER, REVENUE, EXPENDITURE, AND VALUATION OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES $(a)$ IN EACH STATE, 1920.

| Particulare. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. of local authori- <br> ties $(a)$ | $\cdots$ | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tasmania. |

Recerpts.


Expenditure.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Works, gervices, etc. Interest on loans and overdrafts Redemptions, sinking funds, etc. Administration Other \& $5,542,717$ \& $\left\{\begin{array}{r}2,086,339 \\ 264,147 \\ 128,664 \\ 246.851 \\ 378,118\end{array}\right.$ \& $1,393,256$
28,897
48,370
187,306
248,626 \& 638,310
15,535
16,084
82,180
70,280 \& 536,458
88,022

72,870
84,733
127,105 \& 420,110
90,240
199,010
$\mathbf{4 5 , 9 3 1}$
14,769 \& 13,054,928 <br>
\hline Total \& 5,542,717 \& 3,104,119 \& 1,906,455 \& 822,389 \& 909,188 \& 770,060 \& 13,054,928 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}



[^3]3. Local Government Loans, 1920.-The following table gives particulars for each State of loans raised by local authorities during the year 1920, of loans current at the end of that year, of liability on account of interest and sinking fund, and of loans maturing during 1920 :-

Particulars of loans raised by local authorities, 1920.

| Particulars. | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tasmania. | C'wealth. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $£$ | $\pm$ | £ | £ | £ | £ | ${ }^{1}$ |
| Loans from general Govern-ment- <br> Raised during year |  | 26,162 | 297,604 |  |  | 7,619 | 331,385 |
| Current at end of year .. |  | 1,401,623 | 756,531 | . | 46,369 | 491,961 | 2,696,484 |
| Loans from other sources- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Raised during year . | 1,545,574 | 249,546 |  | 28,476 | 81,404 | 251,486 | 2,156,486 |
| Current at end of year | 9,854,639 | 3,790,446. | 1,010,488 | 379,440 | 1,839,724 | 1,491,552 | 18,396,289 |
| Total- <br> Raised during year |  | 275,708 | 297,604 | 28,476 | 81,404 | 259,105 | 2,487,871 |
| Current at end of yeas ... | 9,854,639 | 5,192,069 | 1,797,019 | 379,440 | 1,886,093 | 1,983,513 | 21,092,773 |
| Current loans, exclusive of those obtained from general |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Government, raised within the Commonwealth |  |  |  | 370,440 |  |  |  |
| Annual liability on account | 9,336,759 | 3,790,44 | (a) | 269,440 | ,382,724 | . | (a) |
| Annual liability on account | 398,150 | (a) | 29,427 | 18,028 | 87,08: | 111,287 | (a) |
| Total sinking fund at end of year | 951,261 | 492,430 | (a) | 25,502 | 356,004 | 193,451 | (a) |
| Amount of loans maturing during year- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Redeemed | (a) | 195,008 | 49,314 | 18,308 | 54,01.4 | 213,387 | (a) |
| Renewed | (a) | (a) | (a) |  |  |  | (a) |

(a) Not available.


[^0]:    (a) Census figures, 1901. (b) Returns for thirty-nine municipalities only. (c) Not available (d) The acreage of one municipality is included, which was dissolved on 30th June, 1921. (e) Census igures of 4 th April, 1921.

[^1]:    (a) Exclusive of amounts contributed by the general Government. (b) Exclusive of expenditure from Government contributions. (c) Not including Mt. Cameron Water-race controlled by Governinent (Receipts, £902 ; Expenditure; £829). $^{2}$.
    7. Northern Territory.-(i) Municipality of Darwin. The following particulars relate to the year 1921-22:- Area 2,024 acres, population 1,000, number of occupied dwellings 228, and of other buildings 130. Reyenue from general rates $£ 2,826$, from Government grants $£ 1,560$, total $£ 4,386$; expenditure $£ 5,917$.
    (ii) Bayot Road District.-During the year 1921-22 the receipts amounted to $£ 235$ and the expenditure to $£ 4$, leaving (with a balance of $£ 275$ brought forward from the previous year) a balance in hand of £ō06.

[^2]:    (a) Works commenced in 1853.
    (b) Revenue commenced in 1854.
    (c) Returns for expenditure commenced in 1859. (d) First interest paid in 1856. (e) 1906-07, water rates increased from 6d. to 7d. in the $£$. ( $f$ ) Rate reduced from 7d. to 6 d . in the $£ . \quad$ ( $g$ ) Not including reaewat ( $£ 7,349$ ) and special War expenditure ( $£ 7,728$ ). (h) Not facluding renewals ( $£ 4,545$ ) and special War expenditure ( $£ 4,689$ ). (1) Not including renewals ( $£ 3,893$ ) and special War expenditure ( $£ 3,632$ ). (j) Not includisg renewals ( $£ 4.183$ ) and special War expenditure ( $£ 1,888$ ). ( $k$ ) Not including renewals $(\mathbf{~} 6,343)$ and War expenditure ( $\mathbf{( 5 5 5 2 \text { ). }}$

[^3]:    (a) Including particulars for all areas controlled by local governing bodies responsible for the construction and maintenance of roads and streets, such areas being variously known in the several States as cities, towns, boroughs, shires, municipalities, road districts, etc. (b) Exclusive of rates for water supply and sewerage in metropolitan and most other principal towns, such rates being collected by special boards or general Government. (c) Exclusive of loans in connexion with extraordinary works of construction. (d) Unimproved capital value of all ratable property. (e) Not available. (f) Excludiog District Road Boards. ( $g$ ) Incomplete.

