

## MUNICIPAL STATISTICS.

**Legislation.** A statement of the provisions of the laws relating to local government in force on 16th September, 1929, appears in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29 on pages 127 to 131, and a summary of the principal provisions of the *Local Government Act* 1934 is given in the *Year-Book* for 1933-34 on pages 127 and 128.

**Municipalities in Victoria.** The total number of municipalities throughout the State at 30th September, 1934, was 195. Of these, 33 ranked as cities, 5 as towns, 18 as boroughs, and 139 as shires. The only unincorporated area of this State is French Island, situated in the County of Mornington, between the eastern and western passages of Western Port Bay, and which is 42,000 acres in extent.

**Change in Name of Municipality, 1934-35.** Under the provisions of the *Local Government Act* 1928 as amended by the *Local Government (Shire of Moorabbin) Act* 1934, the Shire of Moorabbin was proclaimed a city on 10th October, 1934, under the designation of City of Moorabbin.

**Number and value of Properties rated.** The following is a statement of the number of rate-payers, the number of properties rated, the estimated value of rateable property, the estimated number of dwellings (occupied and unoccupied), and the number of houses built in cities, towns and boroughs, and in shires for each of the five years 1929-30 to 1933-34. The particulars relating to the estimated value of rateable

property for the year 1933-34 have been revised and the corrected totals are given hereunder:—

PROPERTIES RATED IN MUNICIPALITIES,  
1929-30 TO 1933-34.

Year.	Number of Distinct Rate-payers.	Number of Properties Rated.	Estimated Value of Rateable Property.		Estimated Number of Dwellings.		Houses built during the year.
			Capital Improved Value.	Net Annual Value.	Occupied.	Un-occupied.	
Cities, Towns, and Boroughs—							
1929-30 ..	336,756	393,622	£ 385,884,089	£ 21,493,990	268,684	8,280	2,536
1930-31 ..	335,892	395,131	382,243,226	21,248,548	268,832	8,521	452
1931-32 ..	339,842	393,876	351,642,387	19,391,762	272,234	6,021	863
1932-33 ..	341,078	394,403	336,119,812	18,231,285	273,396*	7,947*	1,565
1933-34 ..	356,532	417,158	338,152,113	18,469,524	288,739	3,014	3,277
Shires—							
1929-30 ..	275,065	391,488	294,765,524	14,792,565	159,159	2,691	1,493
1930-31 ..	271,586	393,196	294,447,615	14,784,365	158,813	3,139	638
1931-32 ..	264,723	387,349	278,253,957	13,971,878	157,340	2,879	667
1932-33 ..	265,802	391,059	268,671,521	13,491,680	165,341*	10,810*	878
1933-34 ..	251,795	370,013	254,231,354	12,772,467	164,754	6,145	1,022
Total—							
1929-30 ..	611,321	785,110	680,649,613	36,286,555	427,843	10,971	4,029
1930-31 ..	607,478	788,327	676,690,841	36,032,913	427,645	11,660	1,090
1931-32 ..	604,565	781,225	629,896,344	33,363,640	429,624	8,900	1,530
1932-33 ..	606,880	785,462	604,791,333	31,722,965	438,737*	18,757*	2,443
1933-34 ..	608,327	787,171	592,383,467	31,241,991	453,493	9,159	4,299

\* As enumerated at Census on 30th June, 1933.

The total capital value of rateable property returned for 1933-34 was £592,383,467, which, on the basis of the annual value of £31,241,991, is equivalent to about 19 years' purchase. The highest total estimated value of rateable property was recorded in the year 1929-30. The

value rose from £499,967,961 in 1923-24 to £680,649,613 in 1929-30, an increase of £180,681,652. It fell in 1930-31 to £676,690,841 and continued to fall during the years 1931-32, 1932-33 and 1933-34, the value in the last-mentioned year (£592,383,467) representing a decrease of 13 per cent. as compared with the year 1929-30.

The following is a statement of the number of ratepayers, the amount of rate levied in the £, the estimated value of rateable property, and the revenue for the year 1933-34 in the cities, towns, and boroughs in Victoria. The assets and liabilities at the end of the year are also given. The values of rateable property vary from those shown in the *Year-Book* for 1933-34, the particulars having since been revised.

## CITIES, TOWNS, AND BOROUGHES, 1933-34.

Name.	Number of Distinct Rate-payers.	Amount of General Rate levied in the £.	Estimated Value of Rateable Property.		Total Revenue.	Assets.	Liabilities.
			Capital Improved Value.	Net Annual Value.			
<b>GREATER MELBOURNE.</b>							
<i>Cities.</i>							
Box Hill ..	7,918	s. d. 2 7	£ 4,278,360	£ 213,918	£ 82,545	£,000. 322	£,000. 210
Brighton ..	9,125	2 5	9,936,360	496,818	74,900	200	290
Brunswick ..	13,527	0 7*	9,647,951	577,561	207,429	382	232
Camberwell ..	20,135	0 4½*	15,671,960	818,216	173,734	570	591
Caulfield ..	18,709	0 4½*	17,254,461	879,404	139,875	188	423
Chelsea ..	5,685	0 4½*	1,620,921	83,975	30,750	72	91
Coburg ..	12,400	0 5*	5,956,600	357,396	136,023	433	474
Collingwood ..	7,600	2 3	8,199,740	409,987	59,672	151	79
Essendon ..	12,611	0 5*	10,511,469	611,842	89,413	211	239
Fitzroy ..	7,508	2 1	6,237,825	415,855	50,255	82	179
Footscray ..	13,070	2 3	10,578,260	528,913	209,759	375	339
Hawthorn ..	8,878	2 1	10,854,860	542,743	70,568	167	140
Heidelberg†	13,396	2 6	6,632,940	331,647	147,219	356	349
Kew ..	6,680	2 6	5,595,255	373,017	65,933	114	190
Malvern ..	12,900	2 5	16,492,800	824,640	123,694	197	308
Melbourne ..	32,892	2 0	83,201,240	4,160,062	1,392,772	4,698	4,144
Nordialloc ..	4,495	0 4*	2,584,672	130,570	55,503	167	157
Northcote ..	11,162	2 7	8,724,900	436,245	142,456	337	345
Oakleigh ..	4,360	0 5*	2,136,147	128,661	28,507	64	117
Port Melbourne	3,099	2 6	1,890,287	1,029,115	54,939	98	69
Frahan ..	13,905	1 9	14,407,610	305,446	113,246	275	218
Preston ..	18,600	2 7	6,108,920	488,805	78,757	332	367
Richmond ..	8,300	2 7	7,332,075	253,854	53,485	115	225
Sandringham	9,250	0 4½*	5,077,080	683,092	113,449	147	229
South Melbourne	9,818	2 6	13,661,840	903,992	108,016	106	317
St. Kilda ..	11,385	2 0	10,847,904	240,569	112,657	253	212
Williamstown ..	6,150	2 6	4,811,380				
<b>Total, Cities in Greater Melbourne ..</b>	<b>303,558</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>300,253,817</b>	<b>16,377,566</b>	<b>4,035,390</b>	<b>10,538</b>	<b>10,738</b>

\* Levied on unimproved value of land. † Proclaimed a City on 11th April, 1934.

## CITIES, TOWNS, AND BOROUGHES, 1933-34—continued.

Name.	Number of Distinct Rate-payers.	Amount of General Rate levied in the £.	Estimated Value of Rateable Property.		Total Revenue.	Assets.	Liabilities.
			Capital Improved Value.	Net Annual Value.			
<b>OUTSIDE GREATER MELBOURNE.</b>							
<i>Cities.</i>							
Ballaarat .. .. .	10,114	2 9	7,007,940	350,897	73,182	217	90
Bendigo .. .. .	6,674	2 4	4,068,375	271,225	52,147	246	84
Geelong .. .. .	4,759	2 3	5,382,920	269,146	51,985	102	150
Geelong West .. .. .	3,730	2 9	2,235,540	111,777	21,582	50	107
Mildura† .. .. .	1,098	2 3	1,625,400	81,270	40,612	103	78
Warrnambool .. .. .	1,877	2 0	1,851,538	108,914	37,087	143	68
<i>Towns.</i>							
Ararat† .. .. .	1,048	2 3	803,440	40,172	25,783	154	124
Hamilton .. .. .	1,489	2 3	1,244,260	62,213	13,347	24	19
Horsham .. .. .	1,513	2 6	926,400	61,760	22,941	48	43
Newtown and Chilwell	2,365	0 4½*	2,213,592	112,691	14,682	25	34
Salc .. .. .	1,118	2 0	965,800	48,290	10,607	27	17
<i>Boroughs.</i>							
Castlemaine .. .. .	1,387	2 9	913,200	45,660	10,560	14	14
Clunes .. .. .	303	1 9	75,803	10,829	3,836	25	12
Daylesford .. .. .	761	3 0	324,362	25,949	6,619	14	19
Eaglehawk .. .. .	1,303	2 6	252,780	21,065	9,493	44	10
Echuca .. .. .	1,000	2 9	925,040	46,252	8,384	9	21
Inglewood .. .. .	290	2 0	81,936	6,828	4,168	24	18
Koroit .. .. .	450	2 4	400,640	20,032	3,625	2	4
Maryborough .. .. .	1,210	2 6	384,800	38,488	17,117	22	15
Port Fairy .. .. .	530	2 3	440,700	22,035	5,795	10	8
Portland .. .. .	1,126	0 4½*	675,774	37,267	12,637	27	22
Queenscliffe .. .. .	783	2 9	448,960	22,448	4,524	8	12
Ringwood .. .. .	2,000	2 8	1,062,880	53,144	13,614	31	47
Sebastopol .. .. .	529	2 9	205,480	10,274	2,438	3	1
Shepparton .. .. .	900	2 9	1,404,360	70,218	17,900	12	40
St. Arnaud .. .. .	859	2 6	296,890	29,639	10,631	35	25
Stawell .. .. .	1,355	2 9	322,150	32,215	18,868	98	84
Wangaratta .. .. .	1,071	2 6	942,040	47,102	10,186	15	28
Wonthaggi .. .. .	1,332	3 0	415,296	34,608	6,221	14	23
Total, Cities, Towns, and Boroughs outside Greater Melbourne .. .. .	52,974	..	37,898,296	2,091,958	530,571	1,546	1,217

\* Levied on unimproved value of land. † Proclaimed a City on 28th March, 1934.

‡ Proclaimed a Town on 30th May, 1934.

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

## SHIRES, 1933-34.

Name.	Number of Distinct Rate-payers.	Amount of General Rate Levied in the £.	Estimated Value of Rateable Property.		Total Revenue.	Assets.	Liabilities.
			Capital Improved Value.	Net Annual Value.			
		s. d.	£	£	£	£,000.	£,000.
Alberton .. ..	1,403	2 2	2,370,980	118,549	14,606	10	72
Alexandra .. ..	878	1 8	1,292,120	64,606	8,591	11	19
Arapiles .. ..	651	1 6	1,145,220	57,261	5,149	2	18
Ararat .. ..	1,620	1 4	4,444,100	222,205	18,588	15	30
Avoca .. ..	1,327	2 0	850,400	42,520	5,802	3	12
Avon .. ..	862	2 0	1,218,620	60,931	6,946	3	21
Bacchus Marsh ..	865	2 0	1,271,980	63,599	12,281	16	16
Bairnsdale .. ..	2,440	1 6	3,004,720	150,236	16,077	10	22
Ballan .. ..	991	1 6	1,271,520	63,576	7,386	4	9
Ballarat .. ..	1,176	1 6	1,395,340	69,767	7,395	4	6
Bannockburn .. ..	734	1 8	1,042,200	52,110	5,311	5	5
Barrarbool .. ..	800	1 9	1,142,780	57,139	6,403	4	19
Bass .. ..	2,200	3 0	1,246,740	62,337	11,712	15	64
Beechworth .. ..	1,401	2 0	601,296	37,581	12,952	46	42
Belfast .. ..	700	1 4	1,467,300	73,365	4,980	2	9
Bellarine .. ..	1,908	2 0	1,137,200	56,860	5,984	11	7
Benalla .. ..	2,665	1 9	3,561,800	178,090	25,560	30	74
Berwick .. ..	3,800	2 0	2,858,680	142,934	18,804	22	69
Bet Bet .. ..	1,245	1 6	860,240	43,012	5,911	21	11
Birchip .. ..	445	1 6	992,720	49,636	5,217	10	15
Blackburn .. ..							
Mitchem .. ..	3,458	2 10	1,938,180	96,909	26,828	66	80
Borung .. ..	1,593	1 6	3,107,380	155,369	16,319	24	38
Braybrook .. ..	9,750	2 0	3,227,760	161,388	29,534	44	71
Bright .. ..	1,500	2 0	818,560	40,928	7,312	1	22
Broadford .. ..	476	1 9	491,560	24,578	4,114	7	7
Broadmeadows ..	14,762	1 9	2,769,340	138,467	20,729	65	56
Bulla .. ..	419	1 9	839,800	41,990	4,658	6	6
Buln Buln .. ..	1,680	2 7	1,682,740	84,137	14,317	11	46
Bungaree .. ..	450	1 9	648,200	32,410	3,420	3	7
Buninyong .. ..	1,630	1 8	1,371,700	68,585	7,327	5	16
Charlton .. ..	830	1 10	1,594,020	79,701	9,082	8	25
Chiltern .. ..	638	1 9	602,560	30,128	3,616	8	8
Cohuna .. ..	729	1 9	1,020,420	51,021	6,288	11	11
Colac .. ..	3,200	1 7	5,907,300	295,365	31,934	44	52
Corio .. ..	5,450	2 3	2,256,980	112,849	19,476	50	118
Cranbourne .. ..	2,260	2 6	2,150,540	107,527	15,378	17	59
Creswick † .. ..	1,289	1 6	1,358,480	67,924	7,275	19	3
Dandenong .. ..	9,000	0 2½*	2,686,635	137,681	35,048	88	156
Deakin .. ..	1,204	1 6	1,900,080	95,004	6,995	17	9
Dimboola .. ..	1,720	1 6	3,052,900	152,645	17,017	35	49
Donald .. ..	998	1 6	1,783,240	89,162	12,197	24	32
Doncaster and Temple- stowe .. ..	1,841	2 0	1,143,460	57,173	14,155	21	7
Dundas .. ..	1,340	2 0	2,522,400	126,120	14,355	5	16
Dunmunkle .. ..	1,307	1 6	3,135,380	156,769	20,891	24	56
East Loddon .. ..	485	1 6	1,267,660	63,388	5,521	5	18
Eltham .. ..	1,550	1 6	1,267,660	63,388	12,945	35	54
Euroa .. ..	1,162	2 0	1,759,820	87,991	10,426	3	28
Fernree Gully ..	6,500	3 0	2,961,280	148,064	35,288	55	132
Flinders .. ..	5,500	1 9	2,069,060	103,453	18,538	16	53
Frankston .. ..							
Hastings .. ..	4,768	3 0	2,273,420	113,671	36,123	20	74
Gisborne .. ..	915	1 9	823,320	41,166	7,033	2	20
Glenelg .. ..	1,800	1 9	2,828,980	141,449	16,108	13	27
Glenlyon .. ..	985	1 9	924,260	46,213	4,639	4	8

\* Levied on unimproved value of land.

† The Shire of Creswick and the Borough of Creswick were united on 30th May, 1934.

## SHIRES, 1933-34—continued.

Name.	Number of Distinct Rate-payers.	Amount of General Rate Levied in the £.	Estimated Value of Rateable Property.		Total Revenue.	Assets.	Liabilities.
			Capital Improved Value.	Net Annual Value.			
		<i>s. d.</i>	£	£	£	£,000.	£,000.
Gordon .. .. .	930	1 3	2,070,420	103,521	11,047	10	4
Goulburn .. .. .	650	1 6	942,160	47,108	6,348	9	17
Grenville .. .. .	1,200	1 9	868,650	57,910	7,534	8	6
Hampden .. .. .	2,460	2 3	5,944,800	297,240	41,872	30	20
Healesville .. .. .	1,150	3 0	821,900	41,095	9,607	19	27
Heytesbury .. .. .	1,208	2 0	2,154,840	107,742	12,473	11	20
Huntly .. .. .	1,052	1 6	1,248,160	62,408	6,108	11	18
Kara Kara .. .. .	1,034	1 6	2,140,040	107,002	9,813	8	37
Karkaroc .. .. .	1,500	1 6	2,254,800	112,740	13,482	30	40
Keilor .. .. .	6,258	1 9	1,318,220	65,911	7,596	21	19
Kerang .. .. .	2,121	1 6	3,544,600	177,230	31,742	123	88
Kilmore .. .. .	575	1 9	348,900	23,260	4,764	12	9
Korong .. .. .	1,586	1 6	2,048,360	102,418	13,046	29	29
Korumburra .. .. .	2,078	2 0	2,507,020	125,351	20,113	11	76
Kowree .. .. .	1,106	1 6	1,861,820	93,091	10,230	6	16
Kyneton .. .. .	2,272	1 6	1,932,080	96,604	16,216	30	26
Leigh .. .. .	680	1 7	1,298,265	86,551	9,728	18	38
Leigh .. .. .	484	1 4	1,154,600	57,730	4,326	2	9
Lexton .. .. .	525	1 6	963,960	48,198	4,099	4	4
Lillydale .. .. .	4,260	3 0	2,576,420	128,821	28,759	40	146
Lowan .. .. .	1,322	1 7	2,613,440	130,672	16,674	26	47
Maffra .. .. .	1,484	1 11	2,647,540	132,377	16,524	15	23
Maldon .. .. .	1,051	1 6	713,760	35,688	4,026	3	5
Mansfield .. .. .	1,150	1 10	1,800,800	90,040	11,141	6	26
Marong .. .. .	1,400	1 6	1,932,980	96,649	8,507	6	19
Melton .. .. .	470	1 6	992,140	49,607	4,370	4	11
Metcalfe .. .. .	890	1 6	893,840	44,692	4,128	3	4
Mildura .. .. .	3,350	1 9	5,117,240	255,862	25,048	71	63
Minhamite .. .. .	736	1 9	1,598,080	79,904	9,709	10	8
Mirboo .. .. .	410	3 0	638,260	31,913	5,995	5	28
Moorabbin .. .. .	7,470	2 6	4,789,900	239,495	77,257	91	244
Mornington .. .. .	2,763	2 6	1,316,160	65,808	11,991	25	47
Mortlake .. .. .	930	1 6	3,577,200	178,860	16,038	17	8
Morwell .. .. .	1,178	2 9	1,215,880	60,794	11,891	4	45
Mount Rouse .. .. .	816	1 6	2,112,580	105,629	9,807	6	5
Mulgrave .. .. .	4,136	2 6	1,470,000	73,500	17,155	49	45
McIvor .. .. .	910	1 6	1,025,780	51,289	7,003	11	13
Narracan .. .. .	1,490	2 3	2,107,760	105,388	15,288	8	55
Newham and Woodend .. .. .	572	2 0	712,060	35,603	5,136	3	9
Newstead and Mount Alexander .. .. .	729	1 7	593,340	29,667	3,047	2	2
Nunmurkah .. .. .	1,147	1 0	2,822,980	141,149	10,368	12	17
Oneco .. .. .	790	2 3	998,100	49,405	7,945	9	27
Orbost .. .. .	1,130	3 0	1,113,940	55,697	15,175	8	73
Otway .. .. .	1,168	3 0	837,320	41,866	7,955	8	37
Oxley .. .. .	1,068	2 0	1,465,160	73,258	10,258	3	16
Phillip Island .. .. .	433	2 3	443,000	22,150	4,653	10	22
Portland .. .. .	2,120	2 0	1,653,760	82,688	9,514	5	14
Pyalong .. .. .	267	1 6	441,555	29,437	2,335	1	..
Ripon .. .. .	1,100	1 7	2,243,680	112,184	13,572	10	34
Rochester .. .. .	1,589	1 6	3,078,600	153,930	15,829	20	34
Rodney .. .. .	1,979	1 6	3,550,040	177,502	17,783	21	60
Romsey .. .. .	865	1 9	1,265,640	63,282	7,033	2	11
Rosedale .. .. .	1,260	0 1*	2,577,520	128,876	8,622	3	14
Rutherglen .. .. .	800	1 10	1,153,480	57,674	7,245	13	19
Seymour .. .. .	1,096	1 6	1,450,260	72,513	14,116	31	41
Shepparton .. .. .	1,305	2 0	2,174,980	108,749	15,435	35	76
South Barwon .. .. .	2,463	2 3	1,815,960	65,798	10,449	14	47
South Gippsland .. .. .	1,186	3 0	1,371,500	68,575	10,966	15	61
Stawell .. .. .	1,102	1 6	1,569,100	78,455	7,174	6	30
988 .. .. .	988	1 6	668,880	33,444	3,333	2	2
Strathfieldsaye .. .. .	988	1 6	668,880	33,444	3,333	2	2
Swan Hill .. .. .	4,177	1 6	4,566,200	228,310	33,722	141	158

\* Levied on unimproved value of land.

## SHIRES, 1933-34—continued.

Name.	Number of Distinct Rate-payers.	Amount of General Rate Levied in the £.	Estimated Value of Rateable Property.		Total Revenue.	Assets.	Liabilities.
			Capital Improved Value.	Net Annual Value.			
		<i>s. d.</i>	£	£	£	£,000.	£,000.
Talbot .. ..	580	1 6	569,700	28,485	3,222	5	4
Tambo .. ..	1,163	2 6	1,139,460	56,973	9,382	7	26
Towong .. ..	1,220	1 9	1,992,420	99,621	15,647	18	28
Traralgon .. ..	750	2 0	1,188,560	59,428	10,854	20	46
Tullaroop .. ..	631	1 9	845,620	42,281	4,838	3	13
Tungamah .. ..	1,315	1 6	2,754,620	137,731	12,097	18	45
Upper Murray .. ..	519	1 6	1,260,080	63,004	6,000	4	17
Upper Yarra .. ..	1,427	3 0	785,880	39,294	8,366	9	22
Violet Town .. ..	864	1 10	916,060	45,803	6,231	6	24
Walpeup .. ..	1,720	1 6	1,997,300	99,865	10,383	51	78
Wangaratta .. ..	902	1 6	956,160	47,808	4,778	1	18
Wannon .. ..	1,067	1 6	2,244,880	112,244	10,380	9	9
Waranga .. ..	1,520	2 0	1,895,300	94,765	18,036	23	31
Warragul .. ..	1,400	2 9	2,096,600	104,880	18,944	25	50
Warrnambool .. ..	2,011	1 7	5,164,180	258,209	28,581	12	30
Werribee .. ..	11,000	2 3	2,616,380	130,819	23,510	67	110
Whittlesea .. ..	1,339	2 0	1,597,120	79,856	10,340	6	39
Wimmera .. ..	1,057	1 6	2,812,340	140,617	11,680	6	22
Winchelsea .. ..	1,230	2 0	1,967,040	98,352	14,950	8	35
Wodonga .. ..	738	1 9	875,120	43,756	6,070	7	18
Woorayl .. ..	1,800	2 7	2,267,040	113,352	17,965	25	91
Wycheproof .. ..	1,300	1 6	2,617,120	130,856	16,118	5	44
Yackandandah .. ..	990	2 0	1,140,960	57,048	7,277	5	27
Yarrowonga .. ..	832	2 0	1,304,320	65,216	11,733	20	50
Yea .. ..	706	0 24*	1,235,713	63,030	11,278	15	25
Total, Shires .. ..	251,795	..	254,231,354	12,772,467	1,782,271	2,589	4,950

\* Levied on unimproved value of land.

The next statement shows the names of the municipalities which increased or decreased the general rate for the year 1933-34, as compared with the year 1932-33.

Municipalities.	General Rate.		
	1932-33.	1933-34.	Increase + Decrease -
CITIES.			
<i>In Greater Melbourne.</i>			
Brighton .. ..	<i>s. d.</i> 2 4	<i>s. d.</i> 2 5	<i>d.</i> + 1
Caulfield .. ..	0 4*	0 4½*	+ ½
Footscray .. ..	2 6	2 3	- 3
<i>Outside Greater Melbourne.</i>			
Geelong .. ..	2 9	2 8	- 1
TOWNS.			
Newtown and Chilwell .. ..	0 4½*	0 4½*	- ¼
BOROUGHS.			
Port Fairy .. ..	2 6	2 3	- 3

\* Levied on unimproved value of land.

ALTERATION IN GENERAL RATE, 1933-34—*continued.*

Municipalities.	General Rate.		
	1932-33.	1933-34.	Increase + Decrease -
SHIRES.	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Alberton .. .. .	2 6	2 2	- 4
Alexandra .. .. .	1 10	1 8	- 2
Ballan .. .. .	1 9	1 6	- 3
Ballarat .. .. .	1 9	1 6	- 3
Barrarbool .. .. .	1 10	1 9	- 1
Belfast .. .. .	1 9	1 4	- 5
Bellarine .. .. .	1 9	2 0	+ 3
Berwick .. .. .	2 3	2 0	- 3
Broadford .. .. .	1 6	1 9	+ 3
Buln Buln .. .. .	2 9	2 7	- 2
Buninyong .. .. .	1 7½	1 8	+ ½
Charlton .. .. .	1 6	1 10	+ 4
Dunmunkle .. .. .	1 3	1 6	+ 3
East Loddon .. .. .	1 3	1 6	+ 3
Eltham .. .. .	2 0	1 6	- 6
Euroa .. .. .	1 9	2 0	+ 3
Glenelg .. .. .	1 6	1 9	+ 3
Heytesbury .. .. .	2 1	2 0	- 1
Kerang .. .. .	1 3	1 6	+ 3
Kyneton .. .. .	1 9	1 6	- 3
Maffra .. .. .	1 10	1 11	+ 1
Minhamite .. .. .	2 3	1 9	- 6
Newstead and Mount Alexander .. .. .	1 6	1 7	+ 1
Omeo .. .. .	2 6	2 3	- 3
Orbost .. .. .	2 10	3 0	+ 2
Ripon .. .. .	1 8	1 7	- 1
Rosedale .. .. .	0 1¼*	0 1*	- ¼
South Barwon .. .. .	2 6	2 3	- 3
Towong .. .. .	2 0	1 9	- 3
Traralgon .. .. .	2 3	2 0	- 3
Warragul .. .. .	3 0	2 9	- 3
Wimmera .. .. .	1 0	1 6	+ 6
Woorayl .. .. .	2 9	2 7	- 2

\* Levied on unimproved value of land.



Municipal  
revenue.

The following statement shows the amount of ordinary revenue raised by municipalities and the proportion from each source during the years 1932-33 and 1933-34.

ORDINARY REVENUE OF MUNICIPALITIES,  
1932-33 AND 1933-34.

Sources of Revenue.	1932-33.		1933-34.	
	Amount.	Proportion to Total Revenue.	Amount.	Proportion to Total Revenue.
Taxation—	£	Per cent.	£	Per cent.
Rates—				
General .. .. .	3,246,528	52·7	3,272,656	51·6
Other .. .. .	74,673	1·2	77,599	1·2
Licences .. .. .	111,178	1·8	117,098	1·8
Sanitary Charges* .. .. .	146,718	2·4	137,310	2·2
Dog Fees .. .. .	28,775	0·5	31,046	0·5
Total Taxation .. .. .	3,607,872	58·6	3,635,709	57·3
Government Grant—				
Unemployment Relief† .. .. .	91,188	1·5	27,460	0·4
Other .. .. .	28,011	0·4	36,078	0·6
Licensing Fund Payments .. .. .	60,691	1·0	60,495	0·9
Contributions for Streets, Foot-paths, &c. .. .. .	277,023	4·5	305,542	4·8
Market and Weighbridge Dues .. .. .	127,832	2·1	125,960	2·0
Rents .. .. .	129,679	2·1	138,580	2·2
Electric Light and Gas Works .. .. .	1,305,704	21·2	1,425,974	22·5
Interest .. .. .	108,796	1·8	115,943	1·8
Other Sources .. .. .	416,591	6·8	476,491	7·5
Total .. .. .	6,153,387	100·0	6,348,232	100·0

\* Excluding "Sanitary Rate."

† Excluding "Sustenance Refunds."

**Revenue of  
Cities in  
Greater  
Melbourne.**

The revenue of the 27 cities in Greater Melbourne during the year 1933-34 amounted to £4,035,390. The amount and the proportion from each source were as follows:—£1,997,418 or 49·5 per cent. was derived from taxation; £1,238,345 or 30·7 per cent. from sales of electricity, gas, and gas by-products; £248,709 or 6·2 per cent. from contributions for streets, footpaths, &c.; £104,301 or 2·6 per cent. from rents; £92,983 or 2·3 per cent. from market and weighbridge dues; £81,654 or 2·0 per cent. from interest; £17,085 or 0·4 per cent. from Government grants; £21,909 or 0·5 per cent. from Licensing Fund; and £232,986 or 5·8 per cent. from all other sources.

**Municipal  
expenditure.**

The ordinary expenditure of municipalities under various headings during each of the years 1932-33 and 1933-34 and the proportion under each heading are shown in the following table:—

**ORDINARY EXPENDITURE OF MUNICIPALITIES,  
1932-33 AND 1933-34.**

Heads of Expenditure.	1932-33.		1933-34.	
	Amount.	Proportion to Total Expenditure.	Amount.	Proportion to Total Expenditure.
	£	Per cent.	£	Per cent.
Salaries, &c. .. ..	385,063	6·4	373,335	6·0
Sanitary Work, Street Cleansing, &c. .. ..	360,696	6·0	357,307	5·8
Lighting .. ..	179,164	3·0	173,814	2·8
Health Administration ..	118,661	2·0	144,577	2·3
Contributions to Fire Brigades ..	61,287	1·0	61,969	1·0
Public Works—				
Roads, Streets, and Bridges—				
Construction .. ..	184,182	3·1	165,921	2·7
Maintenance .. ..	1,043,348	17·4	1,160,186	18·7
Other .. ..	479,099	8·1	495,678	8·0
Payments to Country Roads Board .. ..	323,469	5·4	312,290	5·0
Formation of Private Streets, &c.	75,176	1·3	113,603	1·8
Electric Light and Gas Works*	928,056	15·5	1,015,600	16·4
Payments to Sinking Funds ..	109,142	1·8	77,093	1·3
Redemption of Loans .. ..	468,016	7·8	458,817	7·4
Interest on Loans .. ..	649,306	10·9	617,397	10·0
Interest on Bank Overdrafts ..	57,463	1·0	49,453	0·8
Charities .. ..	36,860	0·6	37,313	0·6
Other Expenditure .. ..	520,724	8·7	583,259	9·4
<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>5,979,712</b>	<b>100·0</b>	<b>6,197,612</b>	<b>100·0</b>

\* Excluding Redemption of Loans, Interest on Loans and on Bank overdrafts, and payments to Sinking Funds.

**Assets and  
liabilities of  
Municipalities.**

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

MUNICIPAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES,  
1931-32 TO 1933-34.

Assets.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.
	£	£	£
<b>Municipal Fund—</b>			
<b>Uncollected Rates—</b>			
General .. .. .	907,843	965,315	955,852
Other .. .. .	130,884	131,418	136,985
Streets formed, &c., payments outstanding	1,360,708	1,245,931	1,238,696
Rents and Interest outstanding .. .. .	54,078	91,217	111,694
Cash in hand or in Bank .. .. .	742,466	902,390	718,823
Other Assets .. .. .	356,267	379,808	476,963
<b>Loan Funds—</b>			
<b>Sinking Funds—</b>			
Amount at Credit .. .. .	623,380	552,049	655,840
Arrears Due .. .. .	125	..	..
Due by other Municipalities .. .. .	66,017	64,801	66,920
Due by other Bodies .. .. .	11,453	11,203	11,203
Unexpended Balances .. .. .	421,516	490,974	650,245
<b>Property—</b>			
Halls, Buildings, Markets, Tramways, &c.	5,390,450	5,339,820	5,543,940
Waterworks .. .. .	384,970	350,640	350,500
Gasworks .. .. .	244,840	251,040	256,830
Electric Light Works .. .. .	2,580,450	2,599,300	2,684,850
Plant and Machinery .. .. .	656,010	642,600	610,850
Other Assets .. .. .	198,460	193,060	202,870
<b>Total Assets* .. .. .</b>	<b>14,129,917</b>	<b>14,211,566</b>	<b>14,673,061</b>
<b>Liabilities.</b>			
<b>Municipal Fund—</b>			
Due on Current Contracts .. .. .	44,356	48,182	88,908
Arrears due to Sinking Funds .. .. .	125	..	..
Interest, accrued and overdue .. .. .	20,664	27,008	14,144
Bank Overdrafts .. .. .	977,111	879,480	827,750
Other Liabilities .. .. .	1,014,794	1,034,113	1,082,978†
<b>Loan Funds—</b>			
<b>Loans Outstanding—</b>			
Due to Government—			
Country Roads Board Loans .. .. .	1,913,949	1,883,997	1,858,282
Other Loans .. .. .	814,843	944,657	937,929
Due to Public .. .. .	12,650,983	12,103,795	11,975,632
Due on Loan Contracts .. .. .	2,552	14,696	52,744
„ to other Municipalities .. .. .	66,017	64,801	66,920
<b>Total Liabilities .. .. .</b>	<b>17,505,394</b>	<b>17,000,729</b>	<b>16,905,287</b>

\* Excluding the value of "Roads, Streets, and Bridges," which is not available.  
† Including "Payments due to Country Roads Board," £409,699.

The following table shows the total amount of arrears of general rates and also the amount of arrears per distinct ratepayer in the cities, towns, and boroughs, and in the shires for the years 1926-27 to 1933-34:—

## ARREARS OF GENERAL RATES, 1926-27 TO 1933-34.

Year.	Arrears of General Rates—			Arrears of General Rates per Distinct Ratepayer—		
	Cities, Towns, and Boroughs.	Shires.	All Municipalities.	Cities, Towns, and Boroughs.	Shires.	All Municipalities.
	£	£	£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1926-27 ..	91,854	188,384	280,238	0 5 9	0 14 10	0 9 9
1927-28 ..	106,762	212,844	319,606	0 6 6	0 16 0	0 10 10
1928-29 ..	122,482	234,757	357,239	0 7 4	0 17 5	0 11 10
1929-30 ..	178,536	332,593	511,129	0 10 7	1 4 2	0 16 8
1930-31 ..	317,194	502,208	819,402	0 18 11	1 17 0	1 7 0
1931-32 ..	350,429	557,414	907,843	1 0 7	2 2 1	1 10 0
1932-33 ..	342,578	622,737	965,315	1 0 1	2 6 10	1 11 10
1933-34 ..	331,452	624,400	955,852	0 18 7	2 9 7	1 11 5

As compared with the year 1928-29, the arrears of general rates per distinct ratepayer increased in 1933-34 by 153 per cent. in cities, towns, and boroughs; by 185 per cent. in shires; and by 165 per cent. in all municipalities. The figures for 1933-34 for cities, towns, and boroughs and for all municipalities disclose a slight decrease on those for 1932-33.

A statement relating to the payment from Consolidated Endowments to Revenue, of endowments and subsidies to municipalities from 1874 to 1927-28 appears on page 142 of the *Year-Book* for 1928-29.

The endowments paid to municipalities in the years 1928-29 and 1929-30 are shown in the *Year-Books* of 1929-30 and 1930-31.

The payments were last made in respect of the year 1929-30, provision for the discontinuance of such payments in subsequent years having been incorporated in special legislation passed by Parliament. The *Financial Emergency (Continuation) Act* 1934 provided for the non-payment of endowments during 1934-35.

In the municipalities throughout the State, there were, at 30th September, 1934, 2,088 councillors (including aldermen in the Cities of Melbourne and Geelong), viz., 338 in cities in Greater Melbourne; 277 in cities, towns, and boroughs outside Greater Melbourne, and 1,473 in shires.

## RATING ON UNIMPROVED VALUES, 1933-34.

Municipality.	Capital Improved Value.	Unimproved Capital Value.	Net Annual Value (excluding Special Rateable Properties).	Amount of Rate in the £ on Unimproved Capital Value.	Equivalent Rate on Net Annual Value.	Amount Payable in 1933-34 on Unimproved Capital Value.	Percentage Unimproved Capital Value to Capital Improved Value.
	£	£	£	d.	s. d.	£	%
<b>CITIES, TOWNS, AND BOROUGHS.</b>							
<i>Greater Melbourne.</i>							
Brunswick City ..	9,646,139	2,744,478	570,237	7	2 9·69	80,047	28·45
Camberwell City ..	15,671,961	5,101,025	818,216	4½	2 4·04	95,644	32·55
Caulfield City ..	17,254,461	5,394,510	879,918	4½	2 3·00	101,147	31·26
Chelsea City ..	1,620,920	680,184	83,196	4½	3 0·79	12,753	41·96
Coburg City ..	5,956,600	2,072,797	357,396	5	2 4·99	43,183	34·80
Essendon City ..	10,511,469	3,346,310	608,544	5	2 3·49	69,715	31·83
Mordialloc City ..	2,584,672	1,148,538	130,570	4	2 11·18	19,142	44·44
Oakleigh City ..	2,136,147	921,059	128,661	5	2 11·83	19,191	43·12
Sandringham City ..	5,077,080	1,941,737	252,977	4½	2 10·54	36,408	38·24
<i>Outside Greater Melbourne.</i>							
Newtown and Chilwell Town ..	2,213,592	661,755	112,351	4½	2 3·24	12,753	29·90
Portland Borough ..	668,612	229,548	36,909	4½	2 2·43	4,065	34·33
<b>SHIRES.</b>							
Dandenong ..	2,686,635	1,292,152	137,221	2½*	1 11·54	13,460	48·10
Rosedale ..	2,577,520	1,531,164	128,876	1†	0 11·88	6,380	59·40
Yea ..	1,235,713	595,077	63,030	2½	1 9·24	5,579	48·16

NOTE.—In addition, there is an extra rate in the £ of—  
 \* 1d. in the Centre Riding and 1d. in the South Riding.

3d. in the township areas, and ½d. in Rosedale Riding.

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

Since the year 1926-27, the number of municipalities which levied the general rate on the unimproved value has remained unchanged at 14. The following table gives for these municipalities revised particulars of the capital value of land (improved and unimproved), the net annual value, the rating, &c., for the year 1933-34.—

**Municipal Loans.**

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

The amount of money borrowed at any time for permanent works or undertakings shall, except so far as it is otherwise expressly enacted, not exceed ten times the average income of the municipality for the previous three years from general rates not exceeding 2s. in the £1. But, in addition, loans having a currency of not more than 30 years may be raised for permanent works or undertakings upon the security of certain income, and not upon the credit of the municipality, by the issue of debentures or by mortgage. These loans are not to exceed five times the average amount of such income for the three years preceding the raising of the loan.

**Municipal Loan Receipts.**

The municipal loan receipts during the year 1933-34 amounted to £640,685, which is equivalent to only 53 per cent. of the average yearly loan receipts of the previous ten years. The following statement shows the loan receipts during the years 1929-30 to 1933-34:—

## MUNICIPAL LOAN RECEIPTS, 1929-30 TO 1933-34.

Year.	Gross Proceeds of Loans—		Other Receipts.	Total.
	From Government.	From Other Sources.		
<b>CITIES, TOWNS, AND BOROUGHS—</b>	£	£	£	£
1929-30 .. .. .	..	945,713	..	945,713
1930-31 .. .. .	..	545,329	..	545,329
1931-32 .. .. .	10,320	207,783	..	218,103
1932-33 .. .. .	46,869	83,045	155,433	285,347
1933-34 .. .. .	87,702	285,650	183,027	556,379
<b>SHIRES—</b>				
1929-30 .. .. .	953	247,964	..	248,917
1930-31 .. .. .	10,579	56,453	..	67,032
1931-32 .. .. .	7,112	31,572	..	38,684
1932-33 .. .. .	26,661	10,700	2,168	39,529
1933-34 .. .. .	21,566	60,260	2,480	84,306
<b>TOTAL—</b>				
1929-30 .. .. .	953	1,193,677	..	1,194,630
1930-31 .. .. .	10,579	601,782	..	612,361
1931-32 .. .. .	17,432	239,355	..	256,787
1932-33 .. .. .	73,530	93,745	157,601	324,876
1933-34 .. .. .	109,268	345,910	185,507*	640,685

\* Including, in the City of Melbourne, £155,431 transferred from General, Electric Supply, and Hydraulic Power Accounts.

**Municipal  
Loan  
Expenditure.**

In the following statement details are given of the loan expenditure by municipalities for the last five years. The expenditure during 1933-34 represented only 39 per cent. of the average yearly expenditure in the previous ten years.

**MUNICIPAL LOAN EXPENDITURE, 1929-30 TO 1933-34.**

Heading.	1929-30.	1930-31.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.
	£	£	£	£	£
Roads, Streets, and Bridges ..	819,256	238,595	92,749	59,746	170,895
Water and Irrigation Works ..	2,693	15,106	10,572	7,549	11,473
Sewerage and Drainage ..	133,769	34,353	8,044	22,945	9,738
Electric Light and Gas Works ..	149,023	126,993	6,085	105,713	174,804
Public Buildings ..	104,857	71,739	8,267	42,301	67,142
Other Purposes ..	223,994	315,589	143,652	21,223	38,206
Total ..	1,433,592	802,375	269,369	259,477	472,258

At 30th September, 1934, the balance of loans unexpended amounted to £650,245.

**Municipal  
Loan  
Liability.** The loan liability of the municipalities in Victoria at the end of the years 1928-29 to 1933-34 is given hereunder. The net indebtedness at 30th September, 1929, was equivalent to 5.27d. per £1 of the estimated capital improved value of rateable property, and in 1934 the ratio was 5.72d.

**MUNICIPAL LOAN LIABILITY, 1928-29 to 1933-34.**

At 30th September—	Due to—			Gross Loan Liability.	Amount of Sinking Funds.	Net Loan Liability.
	Government.		Public.			
	Country Roads Board Loans.*	Other.				
	£	£	£	£	£	£
1929 ..	1,896,981	926,304	12,418,800	15,242,085	697,892	14,544,193
1930 ..	1,961,200	887,334	13,027,685	15,876,219	618,056	15,258,163
1931 ..	1,913,621	853,534	12,785,601	15,552,756	547,676	15,005,080
1932 ..	1,913,949	814,843	12,650,983	15,379,775	623,505	14,756,270
1933 ..	1,883,997	944,657	12,103,795	14,932,449	552,049	14,380,400
1934 ..	1,858,282	987,929†	11,975,632‡	14,771,843	655,840	14,116,003

\* Due to Country Roads Board on account of one-half the capital expenditure on Main Roads.

† Including £279,451 due under the provisions of the *Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Act 1918, No. 2995.*

‡ Including £77,700 payable in New Zealand.

The net loan liability per distinct ratepayer was £24 2s. 0d. in 1928-29; £24 18s. 9d. in 1929-30; £24 14s. 1d. in 1930-31; £24 8s. 2d. in 1931-32; £23 13s. 11d. in 1932-33; and £23 4s. 1d. in 1933-34.

**Rates of Interest on Municipal Loans.**

The following table shows the effective rates of interest which were payable by municipalities on loans outstanding (excluding Government Loans) at 30th September, 1934 :—

**RATES OF INTEREST ON MUNICIPAL LOANS  
OUTSTANDING AT 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1934.**

*(Excluding Government Loans.)*

Effective Rate of Interest.	Cities in Greater Melbourne.	Cities, Towns, and Boroughs outside Greater Melbourne.	Shires.	Total.
%	£	£	£	£
3½ .. ..	340,000	..	..	340,000
3½ <sup>5</sup> / <sub>16</sub> .. ..	..	11,000	..	11,000
3½ <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub> .. ..	722,000	..	..	722,000
3½ <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub> .. ..	25,200	..	2,320	27,520
3½ <sup>13</sup> / <sub>16</sub> .. ..	15,000	..	..	15,000
3¾ .. ..	23,557	..	9,380	32,937
4 .. ..	202,550	72,622	134,501	409,673
4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>16</sub> .. ..	12,887	..	..	12,887
4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub> .. ..	13,151	..	8,865	22,016
4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> .. ..	1,345,950	31,723	169,452	1,547,125
4 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub> .. ..	..	11,838	2,012	13,850
4 <sup>5</sup> / <sub>8</sub> .. ..	169,331	59,131	95,808	324,270
4 <sup>7</sup> / <sub>8</sub> .. ..	4,955	19,472	13,348	37,775
4 <sup>7</sup> / <sub>8</sub> .. ..	..	..	3,893	3,893
5 .. ..	5,130,712	436,260	1,296,414	6,863,386
£5 0s. 9d. .. ..	893,667	36,887	77,010	1,007,564
5½ .. ..	..	4,354	..	4,354
£5 2s. 8d. .. ..	7,000	..	..	7,000
£5 4s. 7d. .. ..	60,396	16,348	64,539	141,283
5½ .. ..	..	1,930	11,083	13,013
5 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub> .. ..	..	..	200	200
£5 8s. 6d. .. ..	28,614	2,657	10,342	41,613
5½ .. ..	9,720	1,809	20,518	32,047
5 <sup>5</sup> / <sub>8</sub> .. ..	..	..	5,842	5,842
5½ .. ..	26,341	..	3,354	29,695
5 <sup>7</sup> / <sub>8</sub> .. ..	194,365	..	..	194,365
6 .. ..	84,940	22,964	2,759	110,663
6¼ .. ..	..	..	1,984	1,984
6½ .. ..	..	..	2,677	2,677
<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>9,310,336</b>	<b>728,995</b>	<b>1,936,301</b>	<b>11,975,632</b>
<b>Average Rate of Interest</b>	<b>% 4·71</b>	<b>% 4·83</b>	<b>% 4·66</b>	<b>% 4·71</b>



**Due Dates  
of Municipal  
Loans.**

The due dates of municipal loans outstanding (excluding Government Loans) at 30th September, 1934, are given in the following table. When a loan is repayable by annual instalments, the date of the final repayment has been adopted for the purposes of this statement.

**DUE DATES OF MUNICIPAL LOANS OUTSTANDING AT  
30TH SEPTEMBER, 1934.**

*(Excluding Government Loans.)*

Year of Maturity.	Cities in Greater Melbourne.	Cities, Towns, and Boroughs Outside Greater Melbourne.	Shires.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
Overdue .. ..	..	..	150	150
1934 .. ..	680	..	4,910	5,590
1935 .. ..	503,558	29,431	30,830	563,819
1936 .. ..	284,542	8,375	14,897	307,814
1937 .. ..	341,322	12,890	30,659	384,871
1938 .. ..	815,086	14,300	84,037	913,423
1939 .. ..	541,410	2,547	85,226	629,183
1940 .. ..	542,493	28,111	115,710	686,314
1941 .. ..	178,083	39,946	38,924	256,953
1942 .. ..	78,136	25,583	81,475	185,194
1943 .. ..	165,496	12,692	30,352	208,540
1944 .. ..	1,031,893	36,706	53,511	1,122,110
1945 .. ..	201,891	13,448	46,268	261,607
1946 to 1950 ..	1,119,960	131,951	584,713	1,836,624
1951 to 1955 ..	1,292,985	188,271	323,359	1,804,615
1956 to 1960 ..	2,016,840	157,818	355,417	2,530,075
1960 and after ..	195,961	26,926	55,863	278,750
<b>Total ..</b>	<b>9,310,336</b>	<b>728,995</b>	<b>1,936,301</b>	<b>11,975,632</b>

**Length of  
Roads and  
Streets.**

The following table shows the length of all roads and streets in the State in the year 1934. As compared with the information appearing in previous issues of the *Year-Book*, the classification has been extended and the figures compiled on a revised basis.

**LENGTH OF ALL ROADS AND STREETS, 1934.**

Type of Road or Street.	Roads and Streets (excluding State Highways).	State Highways.	Total.
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.
Wood or stone .. .. .	166	..	166
Portland cement concrete .. .. .	110	..	110
Asphaltic concrete and sheet asphalt .. .. .	136	19	155
Tar or bitumen surface seal over tar or bitumen penetrated or waterbound pavements .. .. .	4,581	1,204	5,785
Waterbound macadam, gravel, sand, and hard loam pavements .. .. .	20,974	1,074	22,048
Formed, but not otherwise paved .. .. .	24,592	..	24,592
Surveyed roads, not formed, which are used for general traffic .. .. .	53,479	..	53,479
Total .. .. .	104,038	2,297	106,335

Particulars relating to this Fund, which was established under the provisions of the *Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Act 1918*, are given in the *Year-Book* for 1933-34, page 147, and the liabilities and assets of the Fund at its establishment are shown in the *Year-Book* for 1920-21, pages 206 and 207.

The receipts of the Fund during the year 1934-35 amounted to £53,135, and were made up of contributions by municipalities, £52,937; realizations of stock, £44; and interest on credit balance of Fund, £154. The amount expended from the Fund was £37,938, all of which was used for the redemption of municipal loans.

Section 71 of Act No. 2995 provides for redemptions being temporarily charged to the Public Account when moneys are not available in the Fund. There was no amount so charged at 30th June, 1935.

The total receipts of the Fund to the 30th June, 1935, amounted to £1,872,089. The payments out of the Fund were—redemption of Municipal Loans, £1,165,972; payment to the Treasury in reduction of Municipal Liabilities, £604,180; interest, £84,446; and sundries, £10. The balance in the Fund at 30th June, 1935, was £17,481.

During the year 1934-35 a sum of £60,332 was paid out of this Fund to municipalities, as provided by Section 311 of the *Licensing Act* 1928. The payments to Cities amounted to £30,201, to Towns, £1,611, to Boroughs, £5,939, and to Shires, £22,581. A statement of the receipts and expenditure of this Fund appears in part "Law, Crime, &c.," of this issue, page 110.

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

The premium revenue for the year ended 30th September, 1935, was £1,183, for guarantees amounting to £352,885. The claims paid from January, 1908, the date of the inception of the fund, to 30th September, 1935, amounted to £5,284. The amount to the credit of the fund at 30th September, 1935, was £21,972.

The Council of any municipality may, under existing statutory power, erect or purchase dwelling-houses for eligible persons at a cost not exceeding £850, including the cost of the land, if the dwelling be of wood, or £950 if it be of brick, stone, or concrete. An eligible person, within the meaning of the *Local Government Act* 1928, is one who does not own a dwelling-house in Victoria or elsewhere and who is not in receipt of an income of more than £400 a year. At 30th September, 1934, this statutory power had not been exercised by any municipality.

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

### ERECTION OF DWELLING HOUSES BY STATE SAVINGS BANK COMMISSIONERS.

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

The total number of dwellings erected under this statutory power up to 30th June, 1935, was 7,380. In addition, 2,774 dwellings have been purchased for applicants since the inception of the scheme. No contracts for the erection of dwellings were entered into in recent years owing to the necessity for the restriction of loan flotations. The total amount advanced to borrowers by the Commissioners up to 30th June, 1935, was £7,366,665, of which £2,063,259 has been repaid.

### WAR SERVICE HOMES.

The Commonwealth Government assists Australian sailors and soldiers and their female dependants to acquire homes, the operations being conducted under the *War Service Homes Act* 1918-1934. A summary of the activities of the Commission in Victoria to 30th June, 1935, discloses that 10,186 applications have been approved, 4,998 homes erected, 3,771 homes purchased, and 384 mortgages discharged. The sums paid as instalments of principal and interest amounted to £4,657,603, whilst the arrears of instalments totalled £178,390, the percentage of arrears to the total amount due being 3·68.

### COUNTRY ROADS BOARD.

With the object of improving the main roads of the State an Act was passed on 23rd December, 1912. The provisions of this Act and of subsequent amending Acts are now embodied in the *Country Roads Act* 1928. The Board consists of three members appointed by the Governor in Council.

Country Roads Board.

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

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

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

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

A statement of the moneys to be credited to the Country Roads Board Fund by Acts of Parliament appears in the *Year-Book* for 1929-30, page 139. The *Country Roads Board Fund Act 1930* provides that on and from 1st July, 1930, the following fees previously payable into the Fund shall—

- (a) in the case of fees and moneys received in respect of unused roads and the sale of surplus street lands be paid into the Consolidated Revenue.
- (b) in the case of fees received in respect of water frontages be paid into the "Rivers and Streams Fund."

The *Country Roads Board Fund Act 1932* (No. 2) provides that, for the year 1932-33, all fees (other than fees for licences to drive motor cars) and fines paid under the Motor Car Acts, less the cost of collection of such fees and fines, shall be placed to the credit of the Country Roads Board Fund, and the annual payment into the Fund of the amount of £50,000 from Consolidated Revenue shall be suspended. Similar provisions in respect of subsequent years have been made.

The receipts and expenditure of the Country Roads Board Fund for each of the years 1933-34 and 1934-35 were as follows :—

	1933-34.	1934-35.
<i>Receipts.</i>		
	£	£
Payments by Municipalities .. .. .	248,781	273,152
Fees Motor Car Act .. .. .	1,151,719	1,252,272
Fees Registration of Traction Engines .. .. .	1,277	1,276
Fees Motor Omnibus Act .. .. .	3,429	272
Stores and Material .. .. .	187,840	144,505
Hire of Plant .. .. .	32,894	32,051
Other Receipts (advance from Public Account advances for unemployment relief and other works, &c.) .. .. .	122,053	68,229
<b>TOTAL .. .. .</b>	<b>1,747,993</b>	<b>1,771,757</b>
<i>Expenditure.</i>		
Maintenance and reconditioning of main roads and State highways .. .. .	870,013	879,040
Interest and Sinking Fund .. .. .	117,003	117,240
Plant, stores, administration, &c. .. .. .	326,509	333,929
Recoup to Revenue (Interest and Sinking Fund) .. .. .	311,000	322,518
Relief to Municipalities .. .. .	50,000	99,990
Road Construction— To relieve unemployment (including materials) .. .. .	80,585	9,652
<b>TOTAL .. .. .</b>	<b>1,755,110</b>	<b>1,762,369</b>

The balance to the credit of the Fund at 30th June, 1934, was £1,658, and at 30th June, 1935, £11,046.

The money received from the issue of stock or debentures under the authority of section 32 of the *Country Roads Act* 1928 is placed to the credit of the Loan Account, which is debited with all payments made towards the cost of permanent road works. During 1934-35 the amounts paid into this Account were £28,312 from the State Loans Repayment Fund, and proceeds of Loans £74,872, and the payments for permanent works were £72,881. The credit balance of the Account at 30th June, 1935, was £30,252.

The Developmental Roads Loan Account is credited with money received from the issue of stock and debentures issued under the authority of Section 85 of the *Country Roads Act* 1928, and is debited with expenditure in connexion with the construction of developmental roads. During 1934-35 £50,000 was received from proceeds of loans and £17,762 from the State Loans Repayment Fund. The expenditure on developmental road works was £56,157. There was a credit balance of £11,865 in the Account at 30th June, 1935.

The following is a summary of the total expenditure by the Board on road construction during each of the years 1933-34 and 1934-35 :—

	1933-34.	1934-35.
	£	£
<b>State Highways*—</b>		
Maintenance and re-conditioning .. .. .	418,545	348,383
<b>Total State Highways</b> .. .. .	418,545	348,383
<b>Main Roads*—</b>		
Construction .. .. .	218,934	138,254
Maintenance .. .. .	594,090	700,074
<b>Total Main Roads</b> .. .. .	813,024	838,328
<b>Developmental Roads*—</b>		
Construction .. .. .	214,961	267,759
Unemployment Relief .. .. .	132,380	95,329
<b>TOTAL</b> .. .. .	1,578,910	1,549,799

\* Including amounts contributed by the Commonwealth Government under the provisions of the Federal Aid Roads Act, and special grant towards cost of restoration works necessitated by the disastrous floods in November, 1934.

### MELBOURNE HARBOR TRUST.

The Port of Melbourne is under the control of this Trust. Particulars relating to the Trade of the Port are published in part "Interchange." The *Year-Book* for 1929-30 contains on page 145 a statement showing the powers and functions of this Trust, also information relating to the Commissioners and the borrowing power of the Trust. The following are particulars of the ordinary receipts and ordinary and capital

Melbourne  
Harbor Trust  
—receipts and  
expenditure.

expenditure for each year 1930 to 1934. The loan indebtedness as at the end of each of the five years is also shown:—

**MELBOURNE HARBOR TRUST.—RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE: 1930 TO 1934**

Heads of Revenue and Expenditure.	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.
<b>REVENUE.</b>					
	£	£	£	£	£
Wharfage and Tonnage Rates ..	512,721	331,689	418,682	464,889	515,127
Rents .. .. .	29,787	29,195	28,102	36,984	39,870
Interest .. .. .	12,611	5,346	2,593	3,707	1,062
Other Revenue .. .. .	63,772	53,682	55,728	67,636	72,385
	618,891	419,912	505,105	573,216	628,444
<i>Less</i> Statutory Payments to—					
Consolidated Revenue ..	185,171	83,005	101,897	111,089	113,279
Geelong Harbor Trust ..	..	..	..	..	7,500
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>483,720</b>	<b>336,907</b>	<b>403,208</b>	<b>462,127</b>	<b>507,665</b>
<b>REVENUE EXPENDITURE.</b>					
Management Expenses ..	66,484	58,792	53,477	56,360	62,003
Loan Flotation Expenses, &c. ..	3,825	126,708†	5,133	3,825	3,825
Maintenance—Dredging .. ..	21,801	3,007	27,720	70,044	81,529
Harbor .. .. .	4,766	1,840	2,300	1,790	2,660
Wharves .. .. .	29,783	11,640	11,164	15,050	31,757
Approaches .. .. .	16,743	4,518	6,023	5,605	8,034
Interest on Loans* .. .. .	208,602	240,419	243,681	245,117	283,375
Depreciation, Renewals, and Insurance Account .. .. .	40,000	..	10,000	10,000	35,000
Sinking Fund .. .. .	80,000	..	40,047	45,893	46,496
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>472,004</b>	<b>446,924</b>	<b>399,545</b>	<b>453,684</b>	<b>504,679</b>
Surplus on Revenue Account ..	11,716	..	3,663	8,443	2,986
Deficit on Revenue Account ..	..	110,017	..	..	..
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE.</b>					
Land and Property .. .. .	117,652	111,992	65,438	34,531	2,960
Deepening Waterways .. .. .	168,515	57,203	31,365	14,755	8,372
Wharves Construction .. .. .	201,186	36,666	20,611	33,234	57,265
Approaches Construction .. ..	12,677	16,718	5,233	10,713	62,289
Other Harbor Improvements ..	8,297	1,723	1,321	3,845	1,382
Floating and General Plant .. ..	34,188	106,726	12,133	5,734	5,754
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>542,515</b>	<b>331,028</b>	<b>136,101</b>	<b>107,812</b>	<b>138,022</b>
At 31st December—					
Loan Indebtedness .. .. .	4,220,807	4,410,100	4,594,504	4,494,811	4,461,015
Sinking Fund .. .. .	27,342	5,044	11,500	23,700	36,400
<b>Net Indebtedness .. .. .</b>	<b>4,193,465</b>	<b>4,405,056</b>	<b>4,583,004</b>	<b>4,471,111</b>	<b>4,424,615</b>

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

† Includes £112,488 exchange on moneys remitted to London for redemption of loan.

**GEELOG HARBOR TRUST.**

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

The Port of Geelong is under the control of this Trust. Particulars relating to the Trade of the Port are published in part "Interchange." A concise statement of the



principal provisions of the *Geelong and Melbourne Harbor Trusts Act 1934* is given in the *Year-Book* for 1933-34, pages 153 and 154.

The following is a summary of the ordinary receipts and expenditure for each year 1930 to 1934. Capital expenditure during, and loan indebtedness at end of, each of the five years is also shown :—

**GEELONG HARBOR TRUST—REVENUE AND  
EXPENDITURE, 1930 TO 1934.**

Heads of Revenue and Expenditure.	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.
<b>REVENUE.</b>					
	£	£	£	£	£
Wharfage, Tonnage and Special Berth Rates .. ..	42,191	36,343	38,101	37,793	43,683
Rents, Fees, and Licences .. ..	13,835	7,345	6,705	6,414	6,926
Freezing Works and Abattoirs .. ..	8,082	8,098	8,047	8,220	8,418
Payment by Melbourne Harbor Trust .. ..	..	..	..	..	7,500
Other Revenue .. ..	20,522	2,550	3,343	4,811	6,982
Total .. ..	84,630	54,336	56,196	57,238	73,509
<b>REVENUE EXPENDITURE.</b>					
Management Expenses .. ..	8,509	8,517	9,041	10,694	10,551
Maintenance .. ..	14,001	11,393	12,958	12,315	9,208
Interest on Loans .. ..	28,516	27,768	28,663	28,449	15,562
Sinking Fund .. ..	..	..	..	..	2,243
Freezing Works and Abattoirs .. ..	5,620	5,404	5,870	4,713	4,945
Depreciation and Renewals Reserve Account .. ..	..	..	..	..	22,641
Miscellaneous .. ..	983	2,706	987	301	285
Total .. ..	57,629	55,788	57,519	56,472	65,435
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE.</b>					
Land and Property .. ..	6,174	5,606	2,097	5,110	1,376
Deepening Waterworks .. ..	123	..	..	..	2,841
Wharves and Approaches .. ..	6,930	245	28	..	1,420
Other .. ..	2,562	3,176	1,949	318	304
Total .. ..	15,789	9,027	4,074	5,428	5,941
<b>At 31st December—</b>					
Loan Indebtedness .. ..	621,314	616,161	617,422	614,169	612,403
Sinking Fund .. ..	..	..	..	..	2,243
Net Indebtedness .. ..	621,314	616,161	617,422	614,169	610,160

**WARRNAMBOOL HARBOR BOARD.****Warrnambool  
Harbor  
Board.**

The *Harbor Boards Act 1927* made provision for the establishment of Harbor Boards at Gippsland Lakes, Welshpool, Warrnambool, Port Fairy, and Portland, all of which ports were, at the commencement of the operation of this Act, under the control of the Ports and Harbors Department. Up to September, 1935, the only Board to be created under the provisions of this Act was the Warrnambool Harbor Board, which was constituted on 29th May, 1928.

This Board consists of seven members—one appointed by the Governor in Council and six elected by the ratepayers of the five subdivisions comprising the proclaimed Harbor Board District.

The Board is empowered to borrow by way of loan up to £300,000, and also has power to borrow by way of overdraft a sum not exceeding £10,000. To 30th September, 1935, the loan borrowing power had been exercised to the extent of £5,000, and the amount of the loan liability at that date was £4,668. During the year ended 30th September, 1935, ordinary revenue amounted to £1,575, and ordinary expenditure was £1,152.

**MELBOURNE AND METROPOLITAN BOARD OF WORKS.****Creation and  
constitution  
of Board.**

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

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

**Functions of  
the Board.**

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

**Area under  
Board's  
control, and  
population.**

All land within 13 miles of the Post Office at the corner of Bourke and Elizabeth streets, Melbourne, together with the remaining areas of the City of Mordialloc and the City of Moorabbin and a further portion of the Shire of Dandenong, but excluding 11 square miles in the Shires of Keilor and Braybrook under the control of the Keilor and St. Albans Waterworks Trust, is included in the metropolis for water supply and sewerage purposes. This territory has an area of 434 square miles, and comprises 26 cities and parts of 1 other city and of 11 shires. The total number of houses connected with the water supply system on 30th June, 1935, was 261,743, an increase of 2,946 for the year; and the estimated population supplied with water was 1,039,120.

Board's borrowing powers and liability on loans.

The Board is empowered to borrow £24,750,000, this amount being exclusive of loans amounting to £2,389,934 originally contracted by the Government for the construction of the waterworks for the supply of Melbourne and suburbs.

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

The liability under loans raised by the Board was £25,053,084 on 30th June, 1935. The Board was at that date empowered to borrow £2,086,850 before reaching the limit of its borrowing powers.

### WATER SUPPLY FINANCE.

Water supply assessments and rates.

The rate to be paid in respect of any lands and houses for the supply of water for domestic purposes, otherwise than by measure, is limited to an amount not exceeding 8d. in the pound on the annual value of the lands and houses served. The water rate levied in the year 1934-35 was 6d. in the pound on the annual value of property served. Assessments of £20 and under are charged a minimum rate of 10s. per annum. There is a charge of 1s. per 1,000 gallons for water supplied by meter, with the assessed rate as a minimum. For shipping at Melbourne wharves the charge is 3s. per 1,000 gallons.

Assessed value of property.

The total annual value of property assessed for water supply purposes and liable to water rates was £16,174,644 in 1933-34, and £16,445,861 in 1934-35.

Revenue and expenditure of water supply system

During the year 1934-35 water rates and charges amounted to £682,418, meter rents to £48,503 and the total water supply revenue to £737,463, as against a total of £762,389 in 1933-34. Maintenance and repairs in 1934-35 cost £93,873, management and incidental expenses were £36,393, interest was £528,967, and the total charges were £659,233, as compared with £656,310 in the previous year.

Cost of the Melbourne and Metropolitan waterworks system.

The total cost of the water supply system up to 30th June, 1935, was as follows:—

Original water supply station, &c.	works,	tank,	pumping	£
.. .. .	..	..	..	84,885
Yan Yean system	..	..	..	660,512
Maroondah system	..	..	..	1,701,347
O'Shannassy system	..	..	..	2,964,647
Service reservoirs	..	..	..	600,356
Large mains	..	..	..	2,483,123
Reticulation	..	..	..	2,927,710
Afforestation	..	..	..	28,907
Thompson River Scheme	..	..	..	170
Investigations, future works	..	..	..	4,583
Total	..	..	..	<u>£11,456,240</u>

The Melbourne and Metropolitan Waterworks.

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

Output of Water.

The total output of water from the various sources of supply in 1934 was as follows:—

	Gallons.
From Yan Yean Reservoir .. ..	4,751,434,000
„ Maroondah Reservoir .. ..	10,417,361,000
„ O'Shannassy River and Silvan No. 1 ..	8,098,458,000
Total Output .. ..	<u>23,267,253,000</u>

Storage and service reservoirs.

There are five storage reservoirs with a total capacity of 23,351,305,000 gallons, twenty service reservoirs (including one at the Metropolitan Farm, Werribee), and three elevated tanks, with a total capacity of 261,700,000 gallons. The *Year-Book* for 1920-21 contains, on page 218, figures showing the then capacity of the reservoirs in gallons and their reduced level at by-wash.

Consumption of water in Melbourne and suburbs.

The estimated number of people supplied with water during 1934 was 1,027,424, and the average quantity used daily was 62·04 gallons per head. Some districts which are outside the Board's area are supplied with water. The total consumption and average consumption per day are shown hereunder for each month of the year 1934:—

#### TOTAL AND DAILY AVERAGE CONSUMPTION OF WATER IN MELBOURNE AND SUBURBS DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1934.

Month.	Total Consumption of Water.	Daily Average Consumption of Water.
	Gallons.	Gallons.
January .. ..	2,663,369,000	85,915,129
February .. ..	2,448,247,000	87,437,394
March .. ..	3,178,791,000	102,541,645
April .. ..	1,717,598,000	57,253,267
May .. ..	1,684,673,000	54,344,290
June .. ..	1,482,486,000	49,416,200
July .. ..	1,447,706,000	46,700,194
August .. ..	1,560,253,000	50,330,742
September .. ..	1,556,847,000	51,894,900
October .. ..	1,584,208,000	51,103,484
November .. ..	1,715,742,000	57,191,400
December .. ..	2,225,164,000	71,779,484
Total for the year .. ..	23,265,084,000	..
Daily average for the year 1934 ..	..	63,739,956

NOTE.—The maximum daily consumption for 1934 occurred on 10th March, and the minimum daily consumption on 8th July of that year. The consumption was 138,419,000 gallons on the former and 37,036,000 gallons on the latter of these two days.

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

### DAILY AVERAGE QUANTITY OF WATER CONSUMED IN MELBOURNE AND SUBURBS, 1930 TO 1934.

(MELBOURNE AND METROPOLITAN BOARD OF WORKS AREA.)

Year.	Estimated Population Supplied with Water at 30th June.	Properties Supplied with Water at 30th June.	Number of Properties for which Sewers were Provided at 30th June.	Daily Average of Annual Consumption of Water to 31st December.	Number of Gallons of Water per Head Daily.
				Gallons.	
1930 ..	1,108,492	250,224	230,941	61,202,000	55.21
1931 ..	1,121,313	253,118	234,600	60,232,000	53.71
1932 ..	1,128,578	254,758	236,640	59,044,000	52.32
1933 ..	1,136,875	256,631	241,352	65,841,000	57.91
1934 ..	1,027,424	258,797	242,594	63,740,000	62.04

NOTE.—Particulars supplied by the Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works.

These figures show that additional properties to the number of 2,166 were supplied with water during the year ended 30th June, 1934.

### SEWERAGE FINANCE.

The Board is empowered to levy a general sewerage rate not exceeding 1s. 2d. in the £1 on the net annual value of properties in sewered areas. The sewerage rate for the year 1934-35 was 1s. 1d. in the £1. The total annual value of property in the Board's area in 1934-35 was £17,096,040, of which £15,806,266 was liable to the sewerage rate, the balance being the value of property in unsewered districts.

The receipts from the general sewerage rates and charges in 1934-35 amounted to £882,927.

The sewerage revenue for 1934-35 was £869,374, as against £835,539 in the previous year. The charges against the Sewerage Revenue Account were cost of management and incidental expenses £27,103, maintenance and repairs £114,252, and interest £667,543, making the total charges £808,898, as compared with £813,564 in 1933-34.

Sewerage assessments, rates, and receipts.

**Cost of the Melbourne and Metropolitan sewerage system.** The cost of sewerage works and house connexions up to 30th June, 1935, was £13,494,988, divided as follows:—

	£
Farm purchase and preparation .. ..	1,169,646
Treatment works .. ..	123,303
Outfall Sewers and Rising Mains .. ..	473,246
Pumping stations, buildings, and plant ..	345,444
Main and branch sewers .. ..	2,993,401
Reticulation sewers .. ..	7,371,996
Cost of house connexions chargeable to capital ..	733,840
Sanitary depots .. ..	62,081
Cost of sewerage system .. ..	<u>13,272,957</u>
Householders' debts for house connexions ..	222,031
Total .. ..	<u>13,494,988</u>

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

**Progress Report of Sewerage Work.** During the year ended 30th June, 1935, 10 miles 1 chain of main and branch sewers, 19 miles 33 chains of reticulation sewers and 35 chains of subsidiary rising main and outfall sewer were constructed, making the total length at that date, as under:—

Main outfall sewer and rising mains ..	24 miles 43 chains
Subsidiary outfall sewer and rising mains	2 „ 8 „
Main and branch sewers (12 inches and upwards in diameter) .. ..	240 „ 17 „
Reticulation sewers and house branches (4 inches to 9 inches in diameter) ..	<u>2,232 „ 6 „</u>
Total .. ..	<u>2,498 „ 74 „</u>

The total population served by the sewerage system at 30th June, 1935, is estimated at 978,970 persons.

**Number of Buildings for which sewers were provided.** The first house was connected in Port Melbourne in August, 1897. On 30th June, 1935, the number of buildings for which sewers were provided was 246,592.

During the year 1934-35, 3,223 new houses were erected in the metropolitan area, and provision was made for the sewerage of 3,998 buildings.

The following statement shows the progress of sewer connexions to the 30th June, 1935 :—

Municipality.	No. of Buildings for which sewers were provided on 30th June, 1935.
Blackburn and Mitcham Shire .. .. .	377
Box Hill City .. .. .	3,664
Braybrook Shire (part of) .. .. .	1,577
Brighton City .. .. .	7,779
Broadmeadows Shire (part of) .. .. .	229
Brunswick City .. .. .	13,559
Camberwell City .. .. .	13,442
Caulfield City .. .. .	16,677
Coburg City .. .. .	8,292
Collingwood City .. .. .	8,809
Essendon City .. .. .	11,558
Fitzroy City .. .. .	8,167
Footscray City .. .. .	10,824
Hawthorn City .. .. .	8,765
Heidelberg City (part of) .. .. .	5,511
Keilor Shire (part of) .. .. .	154
Kew City .. .. .	6,020
Malvern City .. .. .	11,236
Melbourne City .. .. .	27,592
Moorabbin City .. .. .	2,502
Mulgrave Shire (part of) .. .. .	9
Northcote City .. .. .	10,467
Oakleigh City .. .. .	2,928
Port Melbourne City .. .. .	3,329
Prahran City .. .. .	13,495
Preston City .. .. .	7,388
Richmond City .. .. .	10,609
Sandringham City .. .. .	4,541
South Melbourne City .. .. .	11,014
St. Kilda City .. .. .	10,377
Werribee Shire (part of) .. .. .	16
Williamstown City .. .. .	5,685
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>246,592</b>

**Pumping Stations.** The Pumping Stations are described on pages 177 and 178 of the *Year-Book* for 1928-29 and page 161 of the *Year-Book* for 1933-34.

The total volume of sewage pumped at the Spotswood Pumping Station during the year 1934-35 was 18,129,180,000 gallons—equal to 49,668,986 gallons per day, as against a total of 16,198,050,000 gallons, with a daily average of 44,378,219 for the previous year.

The unit cost of raising 1,000 gallons 100 feet was .397d. as compared with .417d. for the preceding year.

At the Preston Pumping Station, which was first placed in operation in February, 1929, the total volume of sewage pumped during 1934-35 was 26,196,000 gallons, with a daily average of 71,770 gallons as against a total of 21,925,000 gallons with a daily average of 60,070 gallons for the previous year. The total number of tenements served by this station at 30th June, 1935, was 471.

The Sunshine Pumping Station was placed in commission on the 10th July, 1934; the total quantity of sewage pumped during the year was 25,826,000 gallons, representing a daily average of 70,750 gallons. The total number of houses served by this station at 30th June, 1935, was 818.

The Box Hill Pumping Station was placed in commission on 15th April, 1935, and from that date till the end of the year pumped 2,226,800 gallons, representing a daily average of 29,300 gallons. On the 30th June, 1935, 53 of the 284 existing houses in the area controlled by the Station were connected to the system.

**Metropolitan  
Sewage  
Farm.**

A general description of this farm is given on pages 178 and 179 of the *Year-Book* for 1928-29. Since that time provision has been made for treating a considerable proportion of the sewage in the winter months by a process of continuous irrigation. The method consists of first removing from the sewage the readily settleable solids, and then passing it in a thin film over carefully graded areas carrying a good growth of vegetation.

The statistical data for the year ended 30th June, 1935, are as under :—

Total area of farm .. .. .	22,634 acres.
Area prepared for sewage disposal .. .. .	10,643 „
Rainfall at farm for year .. .. .	26·15 inches.
Average rainfall over 40 years .. .. .	18·37 „
Net cost of sewage purification for year per head of population .. .. .	2s. 1·14d.
Loss on cattle for year .. .. .	£24,120.
Profit on sheep for year .. .. .	£5,038.
„ horses for year (agistment) .. .. .	£3,298.



The number of cattle, sheep, and horses on hand throughout the year ranged as under :—

Cattle	.. ..	15,400 maximum,	12,000 minimum.
Sheep	.. ..	25,500	„ 5,600 „
Horses	.. ..	1,100	„ 100 „

The responsibility for the collection, removal, and disposal of nightsoil from unsewered premises within the metropolis was transferred from the individual municipal councils to the Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works as from 19th November, 1924. The statutory provisions governing the matter are contained in Sections 41 and 42 of the *Health Act* 1928 (No. 3697).

Agreements have subsequently been entered into between the Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works and the municipal councils, whereby the latter undertake the collection of the nightsoil and its delivery in sealed pans to the depots established by the Board for the purpose, while the Board is responsible for the disposal of the nightsoil. Each council pays to the Board a sum of 3s. per annum for every pan on which it levies a pan charge to offset the cost of disposing of the nightsoil and of cleaning the pans.

Three depots for this purpose have been established by the Board, in isolated positions, at Moorabbin, Campbellfield, and Brooklyn. Comparatively large areas of land, totalling 752 acres, have been acquired so that an adequate buffer has been formed between the depot and adjacent private property. The total capital cost of the depots as at 30th June, 1935, was £62,081.

For the year, the working expenses were £5,718, while interest amounted to £3,113, making a total of £8,831. The revenue was £2,747, leaving a deficiency of £6,084.

## METROPOLITAN DRAINAGE AND RIVERS.

Under the provisions of Part VIII. of the Act, which relates to Metropolitan Drainage and Rivers, the Board is empowered to levy a Metropolitan Drainage and River Improvement Rate not exceeding 1d. in the £1 in respect of the properties in the metropolis rateable to any municipality. The rate was first levied on 1st July, 1927, and has remained at 1d. in the £1.

The total annual value of property assessed for Drainage and River purposes and liable to the 1d. in the £1 rate was £17,096,040.

**Revenue and Expenditure on Drainage and Rivers.**

For 1934-35 the total revenue was £77,993, as against £78,929 in the previous year. The cost in 1934-35 of maintenance, management, and working expenses was £13,685, and the interest charges were £57,999, the total charges being £71,684. In 1933-34 the cost of maintenance, management, and working expenses amounted to £13,636, interest to £58,157, and the total expenditure to £71,793.

**Cost of Drainage and River Improvement works.**

The total cost of Drainage and River Improvement works to 30th June, 1935, was £1,085,948.

**Length of main drains.**

The following table gives particulars of all main drains under the control of the Board at 30th June, 1935 :—

1. Underground drains—		
(a) Constructed by Municipal Councils and taken over by the Board and not replaced .. .. .	29 miles 59 chains	
(b) Constructed by the Board (including 9 miles 22 chains of drains which replace drains previously declared)	32 „ 64 „	
	<hr/>	
Total underground drains controlled .. .. .	62 miles 43 chains	
	<hr/>	
2. Open drains—		
(a) Constructed by Municipal Councils and taken over by the Board and not replaced .. .. .	8 miles 64 chains	
(b) Constructed by the Board (including 2 miles 68 chains of drains which replace drains previously declared)	3 „ 20 „	
	<hr/>	
Total constructed open drains controlled .. .. .	12 miles 4 chains	
	<hr/>	
3. Natural watercourses and unlined open drains controlled .. .. .	6 miles 50 chains	
	<hr/>	
Grand total of drains controlled	81 miles 17 chains	
	<hr/>	

### THE BALLARAT WATER COMMISSION AND THE BALLARAT SEWERAGE AUTHORITY.

The Ballarat Water Commission was constituted on 1st July, 1880, and the Ballarat Sewerage Authority was constituted under the provisions of the *Sewerage Districts Act* 1915 by Order in Council, dated 30th November, 1920.

*Water Supply.*—The Water Supply District embraces an area of about 27 square miles, including the city of Ballarat, the borough of Sebastopol, and portions of the shires of Ballarat, Buninyong, and Bungaree, and it contains a population of about 43,000. The works comprise six reservoirs, which have a total storage capacity of 2,215,558,000 gallons.

The capital cost of construction of the waterworks to 31st December, 1934, was £668,379. The liabilities were loans due to the Government, amounting to £295,060 as at 31st December, 1934. The revenue for the year 1934 was £32,394.

*Sewerage.*—The actual construction of sewerage works for the city began in December, 1922. The scheme as designed provides for a population of 90,000 persons. The capital cost of construction to 31st December, 1934, was £375,880. Seventy sewered areas had been declared as at 1st January, 1935, comprising 7,927 tenements. The service was put into action in July, 1925, when the first house connexion was made.

The scheme is being financed by debenture issue loans from various financial institutions, £423,916 having been provided up to 31st December, 1934, for constructional works. Of this amount £48,363 has been redeemed. In order to finance property owners in providing house connexions, £162,000 has been advanced, of which £113,370 has been repaid.

### BENDIGO SEWERAGE AUTHORITY.

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

The actual construction of the sewerage works began in January, 1921, and sewer construction was completed on 31st October, 1932. The first house was connected on 31st March, 1923. At 30th September, 1935, there were 5,959 tenements connected to the sewers.

*Method of Sewage Disposal and Purification.*—The method of disposal is by sedimentation and oxidation, with separate sludge digestion. Purification is effected solely by land treatment—irrigation in summer and surface flow in winter. A description of the scheme appears in the *Year-Book* for 1928–29 on page 184. While the method of treatment remains the same in principle, the capacity of the sewage tanks was increased during the year 1930–31. The increased capacity of the tanks made provision for a population of 50,000 persons.

*Finance.*—Loans have been raised by the issue of debentures. The total amount so borrowed to the end of September, 1935, was £402,000, including £60,000 for house connexions. Loans amounting to £89,980, including £35,046 raised for house connexions, have been redeemed to 30th September, 1935. For the purpose of meeting the half-yearly loan repayments a sewerage rate of 1s. 5d. in the £1 is levied on all properties within the declared sewered areas.

It is estimated that the scheme will cost £500,000. The capital expenditure to 30th September, 1935, was £334,389.

### COLAC SEWERAGE AUTHORITY.

The Colac Sewerage Authority was constituted under the *Sewerage Districts Act* 1915 on the 13th November, 1923, and the Sewerage District which embraces the whole area of the township of Colac was proclaimed. The Commissioners of the Colac Waterworks Trust are also members of the Sewerage Authority.

The money required for the scheme was granted by the Governor in Council in accordance with the provisions of the *Sewerage Districts Act*. The capital expenditure to 30th June, 1935, was £77,831. The population at present served by the system is approximately 5,850. The works have been designed to deal with the sewage from a population of 10,000.

An area of 37 acres of land was acquired for the treatment works site, 30 acres of this area being let for grazing and other purposes. The system for treatment of sewage is described in the *Year-Book* for 1931-32, page 147.

To enable the Authority to finance house connexion work on account of householders, arrangements were made with the Commonwealth Bank of Australia, with the consent of the Governor in Council, for a debenture loan of £50,000. In view of the fact that a greater number of householders paid cash for cost of connecting their tenements than was anticipated, debentures to the value of £5,329 were retired. The balance due to the Commonwealth Bank on 30th June, 1935, was £10,880.

There were 1,299 tenements connected to the sewers on 31st December, 1934. The ordinary revenue of the Authority during 1934 amounted to £5,868, and the expenditure to £5,545. The sewerage rate for 1935 was 2s. in the £1 on the municipal valuations.

**ECHUCA SEWERAGE AUTHORITY.**

The date of constitution of this Authority was 18th October, 1927. The first house connexion was made in January, 1931. The number of buildings connected with the sewerage system on the 30th June, 1935, was 1,003.

The cost of reticulation, pumping station, and treatment works, &c., to 30th June, 1935, was £65,000, and the amount expended on house connexions was £55,000, of which £34,702 has been repaid by house-holders. The loan liability on the 30th June, 1935, was £63,204 for construction and £25,130 for house connexions.

The revenue of the Authority for the year ended 30th June, 1935, amounted to £5,450, and the expenditure to £5,038. The sewerage rate is 2s. in the £1 on the net annual municipal valuation of rateable property. There is also a special rate of 6d. in the £1.

**GEELONG WATERWORKS AND SEWERAGE TRUST.**

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

The amount of loans which may be raised is limited to £900,000 for water supply undertaking, £760,000 for sewerage undertaking, and £270,000 for sewerage installations to properties under deferred payments conditions. The expenditure on these services to 30th June, 1935, was:—Water supply, £702,741; sewerage, £644,075; and sewerage installation, £256,859, of which £15,164 is outstanding. The revenue for the year ended 30th June, 1935, was £51,860 on account of waterworks and £37,704 on account of sewerage. Since 1913 the Trust has appropriated and set apart sums out of surplus revenues for the creation of a sinking fund to redeem loans. At 30th June, 1935, the amounts so appropriated and used to redeem loans were:—Sewerage, £58,840; and Water Supply, £60,945.

The population supplied is estimated at 46,168. The number of buildings situate within the "Drainage Area" is 11,423; the number within the "Sewered Areas," 11,195; and the number connected with the sewers, 11,174.

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

The Trust has arranged to take a minimum annual quantity of 545,000,000 gallons of water from the river Barwon to supplement the supply from the Moorabool watersheds.

*Sewerage.*—The sewerage scheme consists of a main outfall sewer, 4 ft. 3 in. by 3 ft. 3 in., to the ocean at Black Rock, a distance of about 9 miles from Geelong. The drainage area is 9,538 acres and includes the city of Geelong, the city of Geelong West, the town of Newtown and Chilwell, and the suburban areas in the shires of Corio, South Barwon, and Bellarine.

#### **HORSHAM SEWERAGE AUTHORITY.**

This Authority was constituted on 22nd June, 1926, and the work in connexion with the construction of sewers is in progress. The capital cost of construction works to 31st December, 1934, was £28,816, and the loan liability at that date was £24,189. During the year 1934 ordinary revenue amounted to £640, and ordinary expenditure was £1,253.

#### **MILDURA SEWERAGE AUTHORITY.**

The Mildura Sewerage Authority was constituted on 12th June, 1928, and the Sewerage District proclaimed. This District, which contains an area of 626 acres, comprises the main portion of the City of Mildura. The members of the Council of the City of Mildura constitute *ipso facto* the Mildura Sewerage Authority.

The scheme, which was commenced in February, 1930, was completed on 31st December, 1932, at a cost of £71,111. House connexions have been financed by a private loan arranged by the Authority, the expenditure in this respect being £46,000. About 20 per cent. of the owners did not avail themselves of the Authority's finance, so that the actual total cost of house connexions cannot be stated. The loan liability at 30th September, 1935, was £69,393 for construction and £26,875 for house connexions.

There is one main drainage area and two smaller areas. From the smaller areas the sewage is pumped to the main sewer, from which it gravitates to the main pumping station and is then pumped to the treatment works. The daily flow is approximately 280,000 gallons. A description of the system for treatment of sewage is shown on page 145 of the *Year-Book*, 1932-33.

The first house connexion was made in March, 1932. On the 30th September, 1935, the number of tenements connected with the system was 1,386, which serves an estimated population of 7,000 persons.

The sewerage rate is 1s. 7d. in the £1 on the net annual valuation of the municipality. For properties not rated under the *Local Government Act* there is an annual cistern charge on the sliding scale, varying from £1 7s. 6d. to £2 10s. per cistern. The revenue of the Authority during the year ended 30th September, 1935, was £6,760, and the expenditure £5,706.

#### SWAN HILL SEWERAGE AUTHORITY.

This Authority was constituted on 8th November, 1926. Construction work has been completed and the number of houses connected with the system at 31st December, 1934, was 721. The capital cost to 31st December, 1934, was £45,510. The amount of loans raised for construction was £44,064, and for house connexions £27,000, of which £2,400 had been repaid by householders. At 31st December, 1934, the loan liability was £68,100. During 1934, ordinary revenue amounted to £1,785, and ordinary expenditure to £2,746.

*Disposal of Sewage.*—The sewage is collected at the ejector station and from there it is pumped to the treatment works, a distance of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles. At the treatment works the sewage enters the sedimentation tank, the sludge being syphoned to the digestion tanks, and after treatment in these tanks the residue is run on to drying beds; the effluent from the sedimentation tank is irrigated over land specially prepared for the purpose.

A sewerage rate of 1s. 2d. in the £1 on the net annual municipal value of rateable property was levied for the year 1935.

**WANGARATTA SEWERAGE AUTHORITY.**

The date of constitution of this Authority was 11th April, 1933. Good progress has been made with the construction of works, and at 30th June, 1935, 87 houses had been connected to the sewers.

Loans amounting to £56,500 have been raised for the construction of works and £22,000 for the purpose of financing house connexions. Exclusive of House Connexions Account, the capital cost to 30th June, 1935, was £39,600, and the loan liability at that date was £56,500. The ordinary revenue during the year ended 30th June, 1935, was £238 and the ordinary expenditure £23.

A sewerage rate of 2s. in the £1 is levied on the net annual municipal value of rateable property.

**WARRNAMBOOL SEWERAGE AUTHORITY.**

The date of the constitution of this Authority was 26th November, 1929. Good progress has been made with the construction work, and at 30th September, 1935, 1,673 houses had been connected with the sewers. Altogether 24 miles of mains have been constructed; no treatment works are necessary, the sewerage being disposed of in the sea. Loans amounting to £67,300 were raised for construction work, and £42,960 was expended on house connexions, of which £15,871 had been repaid by householders. The capital cost to 30th September, 1935, was £73,050, and the loan liability at that date was £99,511. The ordinary revenue during the year ended 30th September, 1935, was £4,209, and ordinary expenditure £3,506.

A sewerage rate of 1s. in the £1 is levied on the net annual municipal value of rateable property.

**SEWERAGE IN OTHER COUNTRY DISTRICTS.**

The plans for the sewerage of Kerang have been prepared and arrangements are being made for the construction of works. The detail surveys in respect of the Benalla, Shepparton, and Bairnsdale Sewerage Authorities have been completed, and plans are being prepared for the construction

**Other  
Sewerage  
Authorities.**



of works. Sewerage Authorities have been constituted at Castlemaine, Hamilton, and Dandenong, and preparations are being made for detail surveys.

**Proposed  
Sewerage  
Authorities.**

Applications for the constitution of Sewerage Authorities at Warragul and Ararat have been examined and the schemes generally approved.

### WATERWORKS TRUSTS.

Country waterworks in Victoria are under the control of the State Rivers and Water Supply Commission, Waterworks Trusts, and local governing bodies. The revenue and expenditure of the Commission form part of Consolidated Revenue, whilst the particulars of local governing bodies are included in municipal finances and also in the statements of the authorities appearing on pages 153 and 155.

**Waterworks Trusts.** During 1934 there were 104 Waterworks Trusts, constituted under the provisions of the *Water Act* 1928, functioning in Victoria. The ordinary revenue and ordinary expenditure of these Trusts are given below for the year ended 31st December, 1934.

#### WATERWORKS TRUSTS—ORDINARY REVENUE AND ORDINARY EXPENDITURE, 1934.

Ordinary Revenue.	Amount.	Ordinary Expenditure.	Amount.
	£		£
Water Rates (including arrears) ..	134,843	Administrative Expenses ..	20,136
Water Sales (including arrears) ..	23,459	Works from Revenue ..	17,599
Meter Rents (including arrears) ..	1,585	Maintenance and Repairs (including	
Interest on overdue Rates ..	1,709	Pumping and Purchase of Water)	43,248
Interest on Depreciation Fund Invest-		Redemption of Loans ..	17,320
ments .. .. .	4,012	Interest on Loans ..	57,836
Other .. .. .	5,338	Interest on Bank Overdraft ..	571
		Depreciation Fund ..	15,978
		Other .. .. .	5,821
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>170,946</b>	<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>178,509</b>

All loan moneys are provided by the Treasurer of Victoria. At 30th June, 1935, the loan liability of Waterworks Trusts amounted to £1,308,331.

### FIRE BRIGADES BOARDS.

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

**Metropolitan Fire Brigades Board.** The Metropolitan Fire Brigades Board is composed of nine members, of whom three are appointed by the Governor in Council, three by the municipal councils, and three by the fire insurance companies. The municipal districts which comprise the Metropolitan Fire District are described in a statement which appears in the *Year-Book* for 1929-30 on page 158.

The Board on 30th June, 1935, had under its control the following:—43 stations, 296 members of permanent staff, 66 members of special service staff, 9 members of clerical staff, 59 men engaged in the workshops, 12 employees engaged in the tailoring department, and 165 partially paid firemen.

During 1934-35 the cost of maintenance of the Metropolitan Fire Brigade was £156,957, one-third being contributed by each of the contributing bodies, viz., Government of Victoria, municipalities within the Metropolitan Fire District, and the fire insurance companies carrying on business in that district. The municipalities' contribution was equal to 744d. in the pound on the annual value of £16,861,522 of property within the Fire District, and that of the insurance companies was equal to £5 11s. for every £100 of premiums on insured property. The premiums received in the Metropolitan Fire District in 1934 amounted to £942,908.

**Country Fire Brigades Board.** The Country Fire Brigades Board consists of nine members. Three are appointed by the Governor in Council, two are elected by the municipal councils of the districts in which there are brigades registered under the Board, two by the fire insurance companies carrying on business in such districts, and two by the registered fire brigades. The Board's revenue for the year ended 30th June, 1935, was £28,917, which was obtained from the following sources:—Government, £9,433; municipalities, £9,433; insurance companies, £9,433; and other sources, £618. The expenditure for the same year amounted to £29,054. There are 120 municipal councils and 106 insurance companies included in the operation of the Act. The premiums received by the insurance companies in country districts during the year 1933

amounted to £369,955. The annual value of rateable property assessed within the Board's districts in 1934 was £3,398,461. All brigades under the control of the Board are volunteer brigades, but in the large centres a few permanent stationkeepers and auxiliaries are employed. There are 146 registered brigades, and the number of registered firemen is 2,792. In most brigades there is, in addition to the registered firemen, a number of "reserve" members.

Receipts and Expenditure. Particulars of receipts and expenditure of both Fire Brigades Boards for the five years 1930-31 to 1934-35 are as follows:—

**REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE OF FIRE BRIGADES  
BOARDS: 1930-31 TO 1934-35.**

Heads of Receipts and Expenditure.	1930-31.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.	1934-35.
	£	£	£	£	£
<i>Ordinary Receipts.</i>					
Contributions — Government, Municipal, and Insurance .. ..	219,831	183,295	183,209	185,770	185,263
Receipts for Services .. ..	24,855	24,132	21,106	21,317	23,352
Interest and Sundries .. ..	20,936	14,576	15,120	14,945	15,785
<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>265,622</b>	<b>222,003</b>	<b>219,435</b>	<b>222,032</b>	<b>224,400</b>
<i>Ordinary Expenditure.</i>					
Salaries .. ..	156,275	130,034	130,477	128,446	132,691
Fire Expenses .. ..	4,606	4,288	4,242	4,400	4,455
Administrative Charges, &c.	42,460	34,978	35,488	33,399	30,173
Plant—Purchase and Repairs .. ..	20,027	17,599	14,066	18,944	17,568
Interest .. ..	14,352	13,546	12,692	11,588	10,987
Repayment of Loans .. ..	7,191	7,594	8,022	8,466	9,662
Firemen's Accident Fund	500	..	..	..	..
Superannuation Fund .. ..	9,102	7,987	8,090	8,090	8,214
Miscellaneous .. ..	5,212	3,460	5,188	4,707	6,954
<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>259,725</b>	<b>219,486</b>	<b>218,265</b>	<b>218,040</b>	<b>220,704</b>
<i>Loan Expenditure.</i>					
Purchase of Land and Erection of Buildings, &c.	18,260	3,950	511	8,378	3,197
<b>Loan Indebtedness .. ..</b>	<b>256,226</b>	<b>254,132</b>	<b>246,110</b>	<b>247,895</b>	<b>238,234</b>

### BUILDING PERMITS.

**Building  
Permits  
Issued.**

The information furnished by municipal councils in Greater Melbourne relating to the value of building permits issued by them gives a reliable indication of the effect that the economic depression has had on the building industry in recent years. As the Crown is exempt from municipal regulations in respect of building permits, the particulars of Government buildings are not included in the following statements.

The value of permits issued for all classes of buildings, *i.e.*, dwellings, other new buildings, and alterations and additions to existing buildings, during the period of twelve months ended on 31st December in each of the eight years 1928-1935 was as follows :—

Year ended 31st December—	Value of Permits Issued.				Index to Total Value = 100 in 1928.
	Dwellings (including Flats, Hotels, &c.)	Other New Buildings.	Alterations and Additions.	Total.	
	£	£	£	£	
1928 .. ..	5,312,197	1,747,251	983,474	8,042,922	100·00
1929 .. ..	4,187,832	1,991,927	1,033,018	7,212,777	89·68
1930 .. ..	1,308,976	852,079	578,521	2,739,576	34·06
1931 .. ..	418,572	364,339	342,990	1,125,901	14·00
1932 .. ..	1,033,844	908,761	496,011	2,438,616	30·32
1933 .. ..	1,661,722	883,500	763,660	3,308,882	41·14
1934 .. ..	2,588,426	902,245	1,293,794	4,784,465	59·49
1935 .. ..	3,721,608	1,384,773	1,454,323	6,560,704	81·57

The following table gives detailed information relating to the number and value of building permits issued by the municipalities in Greater Melbourne during the years ended 31st December, 1934 and 1935.

BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED IN GREATER MELBOURNE,  
1934 AND 1935.

Class of Permit.	1934.		1935.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
<b>New Buildings.</b>		£		£
<b>Buildings for Habitation—</b>				
<b>Private Dwellings—</b>				
Brick, concrete, &c. ..	1,413	1,412,221	1,746	1,831,843
Wood, fibro-cement, &c. ..	524	294,230	1,093	649,235
Flats .. .. .	288*	743,966	575†	1,210,080
Other (Hotels, Guest Houses, &c.)	6	138,009	6	30,450
<b>Total, Buildings for Habitation .. .. .</b>	<b>2,231</b>	<b>2,588,426</b>	<b>3,420</b>	<b>3,721,608</b>
<b>Commercial Buildings—</b>				
<b>With Residence—</b>				
Shops .. .. .	120	100,567	137	133,481
Garages .. .. .	8	7,893	2	3,000
Factories .. .. .	5	6,384	4	15,053
Other .. .. .	29	32,756	14	28,668
<b>Without Residence—</b>				
Shops .. .. .	74	61,608	102	337,125
Garages .. .. .	13	13,567	21	17,551
Factories .. .. .	96	222,558	149	397,889
Other .. .. .	55	88,398	51	172,077
<b>Public Buildings—</b>				
Hospitals .. .. .	3	124,585	3	6,950
Churches .. .. .	10	33,117	8	30,000
Schools .. .. .	7	73,461	8	49,202
Theatres .. .. .	2	13,000	6	97,100
Other .. .. .	23	124,351	21	96,677
<b>Total, Commercial and Public Buildings .. .. .</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>902,245</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>1,384,773</b>
<b>Alterations and Additions—</b>				
Private Dwellings .. .. .	3,627	279,833	3,935	302,622
Flats .. .. .	40	48,557	53	25,117
Other Buildings for Habitation .. .. .	101	63,619	71	94,799
Shops .. .. .	531	134,539	434	193,211
Garages (Commercial) .. .. .	104	16,331	102	31,325
Factories .. .. .	313	220,503	328	337,283
Other Business Premises .. .. .	286	318,700	206	257,442
Public Buildings .. .. .	130	211,712	126	212,524
<b>Total, Alterations and Additions .. .. .</b>	<b>5,132</b>	<b>1,293,794</b>	<b>5,255</b>	<b>1,454,323</b>
<b>Grand Total, Building Permits .. .. .</b>	<b>7,808</b>	<b>4,784,465</b>	<b>9,201</b>	<b>6,560,704</b>

\* Providing for 1,177 self-contained units.

† Providing for 1,765 self-contained units.

The number of building permits issued by each municipality in Greater Melbourne during the years ended 31st December, 1929 to 1935, is given below in respect of new private dwellings, flats, hotels, &c. :—

NUMBER OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED FOR NEW PRIVATE DWELLINGS, FLATS, HOTELS, ETC., IN GREATER MELBOURNE, 1929 TO 1935.

Name of Municipality.	Year ended 31st December—						
	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.	1935.
CITIES.							
Box Hill .. .. .	158	41	8	15	30	46	75
Brighton .. .. .	239	46	14	29	63	100	170
Brunswick .. .. .	133	72	8	7	18	53	103
Camberwell .. .. .	598	187	47	143	193	357	603
Caulfield .. .. .	361	87	33	103	164	275	397
Chelsea .. .. .	37	22	10	18	22	18	33
Coburg .. .. .	252	75	15	18	32	84	170
Collingwood .. .. .	12	3	1	10	1	5	18
Essendon .. .. .	161	56	8	22	40	82	140
Fitzroy .. .. .	5	5	3	10	4	2	10
Footscray .. .. .	181	59	6	12	12	55	107
Hawthorn .. .. .	94	47	13	33	63	118	135
Heidelberg (exclusive of Greensborough Ward) ..	176	60	13	26	30	63	120
Kew .. .. .	117	46	16	25	32	65	90
Malvern .. .. .	180	57	49	128	129	199	236
Melbourne .. .. .	32	8	4	9	23	31	62
Moorabbin .. .. .	418	75	18	16	26	63	104
Mordialloc .. .. .	85	39	3	13	8	21	50
Northcote .. .. .	119	38	5	24	27	46	76
Oakleigh .. .. .	87	29	2	3	4	45	53
Port Melbourne .. .. .	83	2	..	1	..	4	1
Prahran .. .. .	79	23	26	71	167	225	234
Preston .. .. .	293	107	7	9	25	52	103
Richmond .. .. .	34	13	6	5	4	17	30
Sandringham .. .. .	133	48	15	36	31	39	79
South Melbourne .. .. .	6	4	3	1	8	18	19
St. Kilda .. .. .	125	70	29	150	133	121	137
Williamstown .. .. .	91	25	4	5	9	17	39
SHIRE.							
Braybrook (exclusive of Western Riding) ..	87	15	8	9	7	10	26
Total .. .. .	4,376	1,359	374	951	1,305	2,231	3,420

In the following statement is shown the value of building permits issued for all buildings by each municipality in Greater Melbourne during each of the five years ended on 31st December, 1931 to 1935.

VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED FOR ALL BUILDINGS IN GREATER MELBOURNE DURING THE YEARS ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1931 TO 1935.

Name of Municipality.	Year ended 31st December—				
	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.	1935.
<b>CITIES.</b>					
Box Hill .. .. .	£ 8,010	£ 23,554	£ 27,763	£ 85,702	£ 98,413
Brighton .. .. .	28,127	48,167	77,682	168,129	243,139
Brunswick .. .. .	23,697	61,660	53,036	124,039	204,349
Camberwell .. .. .	83,972	207,346	327,038	445,742	739,842
Caulfield .. .. .	65,127	128,729	198,137	344,911	516,659
Chelsea .. .. .	12,580	12,581	21,300	13,872	30,952
Coburg .. .. .	29,981	24,034	43,373	108,416	143,356
Collingwood .. .. .	30,067	22,916	57,828	56,844	89,236
Essendon .. .. .	28,371	34,279	73,270	131,379	157,596
Fitzroy .. .. .	28,514	155,028	33,356	18,039	57,420
Footscray .. .. .	20,598	51,310	41,333	90,868	171,679
Hawthorn .. .. .	29,374	55,712	112,465	163,475	262,461
Heidelberg (exclusive of Greensborough Ward) .. .. .	29,448	40,965	45,741	98,432	137,371
Kew .. .. .	51,395	37,624	60,113	103,106	138,528
Malvern .. .. .	63,512	199,795	230,143	273,446	340,604
Melbourne .. .. .	269,571	719,405	949,519	1,185,123	1,275,893
Moorabbin .. .. .	19,597	17,672	33,669	56,303	81,411
Mordialloc .. .. .	14,765	21,668	10,605	19,882	33,909
Northcote .. .. .	10,346	43,228	44,122	55,313	83,438
Oakleigh .. .. .	7,780	7,140	7,249	34,992	60,037
Port Melbourne .. .. .	1,045	5,134	3,189	15,268	6,007
Prahran .. .. .	115,033	236,670	367,210	393,153	547,189
Preston .. .. .	11,446	17,917	26,934	49,832	99,235
Richmond .. .. .	19,143	22,805	44,761	132,612	269,612
Sandringham .. .. .	32,103	37,198	47,679	56,991	88,022
South Melbourne .. .. .	35,122	42,443	93,724	165,520	219,803
St. Kilda .. .. .	39,306	144,021	235,133	345,098	390,047
Williamstown .. .. .	9,189	7,545	35,542	31,828	50,363
<b>SHIRE.</b>					
Braybrook (exclusive of Western Riding) .. .. .	8,682	12,070	6,978	16,150	29,133
Total .. .. .	1,125,901	2,438,616	3,308,882	4,784,465	6,560,704
Total number of permits issued .. .. .	4,258	5,318	5,827	7,808	9,201

The following graph shows at quarterly rests, from March quarter, 1928, to September quarter, 1935, the trend of the operations in the building industry. It will be seen that the value of building permits fell with regular rapidity from £2,229,206 in September quarter, 1929, to £269,051 in December quarter, 1931, and that in March quarter, 1932, there was a definite improvement in the volume of business. This satisfactory feature has continued. The values for June and September quarters, 1935, were higher than those for any other quarter since September, 1929.

