#### MUNICIPAL STATISTICS.

The total number of municipalities throughout the State in which local government was being administered at the end of the year 1909 was 206. Of these 13 ranked as cities, 10 as towns, 37 as boroughs, and the remainder (146) as shires. The whole of Victoria, with the exception of about 650 square miles—nearly 600 in the mountainous part of Wonnangatta, and the whole of French Island—or  $\frac{3}{4}$  per cent. of the area of the State, is now brought under municipal control.

The following is a summary of the estimated population, number of ratepayers, estimated number of dwellings (inhabited and uninhabited), total and annual value of rateable property, and annual revenue of cities, towns, boroughs and shires in each of the five years ended 1909-10.

MUNICIPALITIES: 1905-6 TO 1909-10.

Year.		Esti- mated Popula-	Esti- mated of opula- Rate-	Estimated of Dwelli		Estimate of Rateable I	?	Total	
		tion.	payers.	In- habited.	Unin- habited.	Total.	Annual.	Revenue.	
Cities, Towns,			•						
Boroughs		404 950	100 500	144.996	4,698	99,354,665	5,664,425	E 104	
1905-6 1906-7	•••	684,358 695,192	169,536 171,909			100,801,295	5,779,231		
1907-8	:	708,762	176,420	149,706		103,666,178	5,944,691		
1908-9		719,293	178,928	152,475		106,149,960	6,080,447		
1909-10		731,050	183,419	155,382		108,863,963	6,232,091		
Shires—	-				4	1	*		
1905-6		541,242	149,350	115,270	3,069	117,260,959	6,130,718	541,188	
1906-7		565,739	151,869	117,286	2,828	121,797,646	6,395,094		
1907-8	]	573,715	152,973	118,575	2,890	129,059,488	6,694,209		
1908-9		581,866	155,492		2.858	136,538,811	7,043,511		
1909-10	•••	588,156	159,410	122,139	2,600	143,142,655	7,332,397	••	
Total-	- 1								
1905-6	1	1,225,600	318,886	260,266	7.767	216,615,624	11,795,143	1,388,29	
1906-7	-::	1,260,931	323,778		7,606	222,598,941	12.174 325		
1907-8		1,282,477	329,393	268,281	6,813	232,725,666	12,638,900	1,625,269	
1908-9	1	1,301,159	334,420	273,662		242,638,771	13,123,958	1,671,81	
1909-10		1,319,206	342,829	277,521	6.696	252,006,618			

Increase in value of rateable properties and municipal revenue. It will be observed from the following figures that there has been a very substantial increase in the estimated value of rateable property and in the revenue of municipalities during the period covered by the foregoing table:—

#### INCREASE IN VALUE OF PROPERTIES AND IN MUNICIPAL REVENUE.

			Increase.	
		1909-10 ov	er 1905-6.	1908-9 over 1905-6.
		Estimated Rateable		Revenue
and the second	·	Total.	Annual,	all sources.
Cities, Towns, and Boroughs		£ 9,509.298	£ 567,666	£ 126,087
Shires	•••	25,881.696	1,201,679	157,437
Total Increase		35,390,994	1,769,345	283,524

The number of ratepayers returned for 1909-10 was 342,829, and the total capital value of rateable property £252,006,618, which is equivalent to about  $18\frac{1}{2}$  years' purchase on the basis of the annual value of £13,564,488.

Properties rated in municipalities. The properties upon which the municipalities have levied rates during the past five years have steadily increased, as is shown in the following statement:—

Number of Properties Rated in Municipalities, 1905-6 to 1909-10.

•44. • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		Properties Rated.	
Year.	In Cities, Towns, and Boroughs.	In Shires.	Total.
1905–6	203,618	194,842	398,460
1906-7	206 698	198,493	405, 191
1907-8	209,581	202,234	411,815
1908-9	211,945	205,618	417,563
1909–10	214,620	208,140	422,760

Cities, towns, and boroughs, 1909-10.

The following is a statement of the estimated population, number of ratepayers, total and annual value of rateable property, annual endowment payable by the Government, total revenue, and amount

of rate levied in the  $\pounds$  in each city, town, and borough in Victoria. The information relates to the municipal year, 1909-10, except as regards the item "revenue," which is for 1908-9:—

CITIES, TOWNS, AND BOROUGHS, 1909-10.

Name.   Point   Point	Number of Ratepayers.	Amount of General Rate levied in the £1.	Estimated Rateable F	Value of Property.	renue,	lowment the t under 9, 1909-10.
CITIES.  Ballarat	Number of Ratepayer	ount of te levie		i	1 2	~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~
Ballarat       23,817         Bendigo       31,400         Brunswick       29,280         Collingwood       36,190         Essendon*       21,190         Fitzroy       33,980         Footscray       20,740         Hawthorn       25,250         Melbourne       102,330         Prahran       44,650         Richmond       39,800         South Melbourne       43,000		Am	Total.	Annual.	Total Revenue, 1:08-9.	Annual Endowment payable by the Government under Act No. 2129, 1909-10.
Prahran	5,540 7,594 7,824 7,840 7,695 7,406 4,835 5,418	$ \begin{array}{c} s. \ d. \\ 2 \ 0 \\ 1 \ 6 \\ 2 \ 4 \\ 2 \ 0 \\ 1 \ 8 \\ 1 \ 9 \end{array} $	£ 2,528,520 2,464,104 3,371,740 3,397,400 3,197,540 5,409,340 2,471,740 4,496,340	£ 168,568 205,342 168,587 203,844 159,877 270,467 123,587 224,817	£ 29,541 33,047 26,937 23,380 20,296 28,593 20,074 22,785	£
Richmond 39,800 South Melbourne 43,000	27,027	$\left\{\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 5 \\ 1 & 5 \end{array}\right\}$	34,262,040	1,713,102	337,658	••
	10,200 8,987 9,920 5,244	1 8 1 8 1 9 2 0 2 0	5,418,444 3,046,095 7,447,780 2,803,056	451,537 234,315 372,389 233,588	47,400 27,032 51,425 27,240	
TOWNS.  Ballarat East	4,336 2,399 4,500 5,300 4,143 3,800 3,174 2,850 1,438 5,360	2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 1 9 2 3 1 9 1 10 2 3	1,241,295 1,982,100 2,442,780 2,818,100 2,029,300 3,404,100 1,858,360 955,776 908,960 960,132	82,753 99,105 122,139 140,905 101,465 170,205 92,918 79,648 45,448 80,011	16,831 13,296 18,507 16,550 17,454 17,588 17,269 9,084 13,895 13,015	
Boroughs. Ararat 4,250 Browns and Scars-	907	2 6	204,040	20,404	6,570	50,
dale         1,075           Buninyong         1,260           Carisbrook         1,150           Castlemaine         6,200           Chewton         1,290           Clunes         2,510           Coburg         8,400           Creswick         2,800           Daylesford         3,880           Dunolly         1,390           Eaglehawk         9,140           Echuca         4,050           Geelong West         6,819           Hamilton         5,000           Horsham         3,700           Horsham         3,700           Mew         10,850           Kew         10,850           Koroit         2,107           Mainsbury         1,040           Maryborough         5,946           Newtown and Chilwell         5,589	227 356 295 1,625 297 601 4,000 4,000 1,526 1,090 1,526 1,060 798 335 2,363 437 201 258	1 0 3 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 0	29,550 100,625 99,220 413,087 42,392 69,174 797,790 95,110 236,600 68,320 443,436 248,524 439,320 321,345 77,208 1,531,425 309,800 24,800	2,955 5,750 4,961 33,047 5,299 9,882 53,186 9,511 18,200 6,832 36,953 23,669 31,380 32,799 21,423 6,434 102,095 15,490 3,100	475 848 629 5,543 670 2,716 8,869 2,837 4,406 1,235 5,759 6,668 3,609 5,250 3,657 2,014 10,819 2,552	25 50 50 50 75 50 75 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50

## CITIES, TOWNS, AND BOROUGHS-continued.

V			General I in the £1.	Estimated Rateable		Revenue,	Endowment by the nent under 2129, 1909-10
Name.	Estimated Population.	Number of Ratepayers	Amount of Rate levied	Total.	Annual.	Total Reve 1908-9.	Annual Endo payable by t Government Act No. 2129
Boroughs-continued Oakleigh Portland Port Fairy Queenscliff Raywood Rutherglen Sale Sebastopol Smythesdale Stawell St. Arnaud Talbot Tarnagulla Wangaratta	1,870 2,250 2,000 1,580 465 2,250 3,600 2,650 4,200 4,200 4,200 4,030	940 563 517 508 123 409 837 610 165 986 960 337 200 877	s. d. 2 0 2 0 2 0 1 9 1 0 1 3 1 9 1 6 1 0 1 9	£ 314,100 189,735 255,380 228,860 43,936 147,950 356,020 129,090 18,730 205,770 212,830 53,040 587,520	£ 15,705 12,649 12,769 11,443 2,746 14,795 17,801 8,606 1,873 20,577 21,283 5,304 4,955 28,376	4 2,687 3,357 3,265 2,289 340 1,785 7,024 1,384 7,127 3,314 1,550 737 4,052	£ 100 50 50 100 20 80 50 50 50 60 50 50
Total	731,050	183,419		108,863,963	6,232,091	973,191	2,005

Shires, 190**9-**10. The next table gives a list of the shires, and similar particulars to those shown for the cities, towns, and boroughs:—

## SHIRES, 1909-10.

Alberton	Name.				General in the £1.	Estimated Rateable P		one,	Annual Endowment payable by the Government under Act No. 2129, 1909-10.
Alberton	Name.	· ·	Estimated Population.	Number of Ratepayers	Amount of Eate levied	Total.	Annual.	Total Reve	Annual Enc payable by Governmen Act No. 21
Broadmeadows 1,950 667 1 3 535,140 26,757 2,683 365	Alexandra Arapiles Ararat Avoca Avon Bacchus Marsh Bairnsdale Ballana Ballarat Bannockburn Barrarbool Beechworth Belfast Bellarine Benalla Berwick Bet Bet Birchip Borung Braybrook Bright Broadford		4,500 2,258 2,860 7,250 2,750 2,750 2,945 8,300 6,000 4,900 2,160 2,600 4,900 2,500 2,600 4,348 9,200 7,000 2,175 7,650 2,175 7,650 2,175 1,700 4,700	1,241 736 713 1,980 1,400 765 566 1,900 1,450 880 411 511 2,750 2,570 856 620 1,282 2,103 1,305 506	1 3 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 3 1 0 0 1 3 1 0 0 1 3 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 3 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 3 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 3 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 3 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 3 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0	1,374,260 877,040 877,040 3,204,840 3636,680 772,800 4,33,404 4,680,760 740,000 1,196,300 330,320 780,000 1,006,440 1,831,900 1,231,600 479,720 698,720 2,001,608,20 669,820 663,700 304,840	68,713 43,524 43,5245 160,242 31,834 38,640 32,104 84,038 37,000 31,575 20,645 38,000 31,575 50,624 50,322 91,595 62,580 23,986 100,080 33,491 32,885	7,984 3,343 2,075 10,164 2,592 8,255 3,489 4,556 1,827 2,983 5,646 4,500 4,004 10,979 6,873 2,116 3,030 2,532 2,532 3,672	1,500 750 304 1,300 485 575 385 1,440

# Shires—continued.

		1					
,			£1.	Estimated	Value of		ual Endowment able by the ernment under No. 2129, 1909-10
		. ]		Rateable P			Endowment by the nent under 2129, 1909-
			Amount of General Rate levied in the	100000010 1	roperty.	_	Annual Endowmen payable by the Government under Act No. 2129, 1901
	)		. E			He,	≱et ∄°
Name.	1	ایت	5 -			Total Revenue, 1908-9.	Est g
	Estimated Population.	e e	<b>3</b> .e			a a	E 5 5 5
i i	£ £	1 25 G	e et		1	_ ed	Annual payable Governu Act No.
	E E	କ୍ଟା	e G	Total.	Annual.	<u> </u>	a a b
4.00	op sti	ate	異葉			<del>1</del> 68	Annt paya Gove Act
	選点	Number of Ratepayers.	A M				A UQ A
			$-\frac{1}{s}$ , $d$ .	£	£	£	£
Bungaree	4,450	860		655,160	32,758 58,376	4.305	800
Buninyong	6,500	1,761	$egin{array}{ccc} 1 & 9 \ 1 & 3 \ 1 & 0 \end{array}$	1,167,520	58,376	5.043	550
Charlton	2,800	717	1 0	1,038,260	51,913 13,686 247,100 42,885	3.288	550
Chiltern	2,900	680	1 0	136,860	13,686	1,971	230
Colac	12,000	2,764	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 \end{array}$	4,942,000	247,100	20,665	1,200
Corio	2,172	719	1 3	4,942,000 857,700 1,073,520	42,880	4,318	500 700
Cranbourne	3,960	1,098	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 0 \end{array}$	1,187,720	53,676 59,386	4,995 5,237	775
Creswick	7,300 3,648	1,403	1 6	720,000	36,000	4.663	525
Dandenong Deakin	2,600	2,096 850	0 9	1,057,520	52,876	2,681	446
Dimboola	5,100	1,150	1 0	1,438,260	71,913	6,131	618
Donald	3,000	801	1 0	841,540	42,077	3,616	575
Doncaster	1,100	300	1 3	271,400	13,570	1,216	216
Dundas	2,941	940	1 0	1,962,740	98,137	6,741	1,050
Dunmunkle	5,750	1,105	1 0	1,632,360	81,618	6,165	1,200
East Loddon	1,530	432	1 0	713,520	35,676	2,869	550 450
Eltham	3,378	1,230	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 0 \end{array}$	567,960	28,398 19,482	$3,305 \\ 1,443$	225
Epping	1,422	490	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{array}$	389,640 1,319,060	65,953	5,878	750
Euroa Ferntree Gully	5,590 4,500	$1,349 \\ 1,180$	1 6	648,800	32,440	4,578	900
Finders and Kange-	4,500	1,100		040,000	02,1,10	1,010	
rong	2,600	1,014	1 0	616,960	30,848	3,004	260
Frankston and Hast-	• =,***	-,					
ings	2,500	1,161	1 6	466,880	23,344 24,644	$2,326 \\ 2,130$	425
Gisborne	2,300	762	1 0	492,880 1,737,180	24,644	2,130	340
Glenelg	6,020	1,508	$egin{array}{ccc} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{array}$	1,737,180	115,812 16,898	$8,556 \\ 1,461$	1,200 250
Glenlyon	2,700	493 870	1 0	168,980 961,080	48,054	4,117	740
Gordon	3,700   3,100	672	1 0	495,540	24,777	3,545	350
Goulburn Grenville	7,100	1,400	î ŏ	900,320	45,016	4.249	560
Hampden	7,860	1,720	1 0	5,143,680	257,184	20,002	750
Healesville	1,440	438	2 0	230,380	11,519	3,792	450
Heidelberg	7,500	2,870	17	1,215,300	60,765 77,920	12,440	500
Heytesbury	4,003	965	1 3	1,558,400	77,920	8,071	1,100
Howqua	1,750	280	$egin{array}{ccc} 1 & 6 \\ 1 & 0 \end{array}$	98,080	4,904	$\frac{2,073}{3,250}$	200 400
Huntly	4,000	900	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{array}$	866,680 1,154,700	43,334 57,735	4,232	676
Kara Kara Karkarooc	4,420 3,500	$\frac{1,403}{920}$	1 3	1,798,280	89,914	7,964	950
77 1	750	280	1 0	336,660	16,833	1,153	100
Kenor Kerang	9,000	2,070	1 0	2,205,340	110,267	12,381	1,000
Kilmore	2,152	538	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 6 \end{array}$	239,040	19,920	1,873	275
Korong	6,000	1,395	1 6	1,024,640	51,232	4,530	650
Kowree	3,800	1,370	1 0	1,220,112	76,257	5,655	870
Kyneton	8,660	2,166	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{array}$	1,312,040	$65,602 \mid 12,947 \mid$	8,483 1,169	685 151
Lancefield	1,210	294 616	$egin{array}{ccc} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 3 \end{array}$	258,940 519,840	34,656	2,793	396
Lawloit Leigh	$2,360 \ 1,749$	594	1 3	963,920	48,196	3,165	550
Leigh Lexton	2,250	593	î o	772,100	38,605	2,790	400
Lillydale	5,900	1,936	$\bar{1}$ $\tilde{3}$	1,049,120	52,456	6,104	800
Lowan	4,175	1,290	1 6	765,100	38,255	3,558	600
Maffra	3,950	1,135	1 0	1,312,420	65,621	4,973	1,000
Maldon	5,750	1,510	1 6	785,380	39,269	3,668	375 900
Mansfield	4,000	960	1 0	979,340	48,967	$\frac{4,450}{5.812}$	900
Marong	7,800	$\begin{array}{c} 2,220 \\ 312 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 6 \\ 1 & 0 \end{array}$	1,535,660 285,404	76,783 $21,141$	1,685	236
Melton Meredith	1,400 1,100	370		401.420	20,071	1,549	190
	1,050	270	$\begin{array}{ccc}1 & 3 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{array}$	401,420 335,260	16,763	1,103	176
Merriang Metcalfe	2,850	947	îŏ	374,385	24,959	2,333	278
Mildura	5,180	1,052	1 6	647,600	32,380	4,450	476
Minhamite	1,931	574	1 0	1,233,620	61,681	5,134	650
Mirboo	1,410	389	$egin{array}{cccc} 1 & 6 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 6 \\ 2 & 0 \\ \end{array}$	377,260	18,863	3,173	700 600
Moorabbin	10,720	3,700	2 0	1,761,360	88,068	15,031	230
Mornington	1,500	385	1 6	296,100	14,805	2,633	400

#### SHIRES—continued.

		DILLE		unuru.			
			teneral in the £1.	Estimated Rateable		16,	wment he under , 1909-10.
Name.	Estimated Population.	Number of Ratepayers.	Amount of General Rate levied in the	Total.	Annual.	Total Revenue, 1968-9.	Annual Endowment payable by the Government under Act No. 2129, 1909-10,
Mortlake Morwell Mount Alexander Mount Franklin Mount Rouse Mulgrave McIvor Narracan Newham and Wood-	3,038 3,150 2,150 2,604 2,500 3,070 4,387 5,500	653 850 586 828 685 762 1,116 1,523	s. d. 1 0 1 3 1 0 1 0 2 0 1 0 1 6	£ 2,161,800 634,140 130,700 162,310 1,542,340 414,160 721,980 972,080	£ 108,090 31,707 10,456 16,231 77,117 20,708 36,099 48,604	£ 7,254 3,227 1,253 2,393 5,409 2,978 3,360 7,024	\$ 700 900 126 204 400 450 1,400
end Newstead North Ovens Numurkah Nunawading Omeo Orbost Oxley Phillip Island and	2,400 2,300 2,600 8,050 6,654 5,000 3,700 4,600	630 611 693 1,602 2,550 1,270 1,176 1,161	1 3 1 0 1 0 2 0 1 6 1 6 1 0	247,620 334,340 656,320 2,040,040 1,058,100 900,000 731,500 1,086,360	16,508 16,717 32,816 102,002 52,905 45,000 36,575 54,318	1,909 1,593 2,558 7,870 7,610 6,810 4,740 4,362	300 210 296 1,200 950 1,700 1,100
Woolamai Powwong and Jeetho Portland Preston Pyalong Ripon Rochester* Rodney Rossedale Rutherglen	2,900 8,400 5,750 4,780 1,200 5,600 4,501 6,500 2,000 3,700 5,854	830 1,828 1,830 1,084 340 1,327 1,196 1,420 481 1,020 1,217	1 3 1 3 1 0 1 11 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0	866,660 1,866,500 1,706,140 754,760 332,280 1,812,240 1,219,680 1,680,140 470,700 1,423,540 674,820	43,333 93,325 85,307 37,738 16,614 90,612 60,984 99,007 23,535 71,177 33,741	5,101 10,830 6,804 5,345 1,517 5,249 4,571 7,048 2,459 5,942 2,783	1,100 2,000 1,000 650 229 450 500 875 274 1,000
Seymour Shepparton South Barwon South Gippsland Springfield Stawell Strathfieldsaye Swan Hill Talbot Tambo Templestowe	4,250 6,800 2,445 3,500 711 2,700 3,740 5,000 1,250 2,300 960	1,073 $1,410$ $974$ $1,006$ $160$ $1,117$ $1,065$ $1,482$ $438$ $700$ $360$	1 0 1 6 1 6 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 0 1 0 1 6 1 3	813,440 1,180,000 440,080 964,240 253,640 1,289,663 395,060 887,435 381,420 502,640	40,672 59,000 22,004 48,212 12,682 67,877 19,753 55,829 19,071 25,132 11,850	4,023 6,512 2,490 6,226 1,211 4,449 2,493 4,826 1,794 3,479 1,306	850 850 277 1,050 189 624 278 550 221 895
Towong Traralgon Tullaroop Tungamah Upper Yarra Violet Town Walhalla Wannon Waranga	7,185 3,250 3,132 6,402 3,122 3,000 2,492 3,100 4,600	1,903 850 927 1,501 520 678 707 674 1,900	1 0 1 3 1 0 1 0 1 9 1 0 2 6 1 0	237,000 1,778,500 684,740 301,884 1,468,580 341,040 609,740 70,008 1,833,020 1,638,680	88,925 34,237 25,157 73,429 17,052 30,487 8,751 91,651 81,934	9,387 5,220 2,234 6,305 3,541 2,481 1,986 6,769 8,678	177 1,800 893 337 900 450 450 570 862 750
Warragul Warnambool Werribee† Whittlesea Wimmera Winchelsea Wodonga Woorayl Wycheproof Yackandandah	4,900 9,750 2,950 2,075 5,095 3,260 1,966 4,425 4,250 5,322	1,138 1,970 3,310 485 1,019 840 509 1,212 1,137 1,118	1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 4 1 0 1 9 1 0	1,144,780 2,715,840 1,508,320 374,000 1,433,700 1,361,640 200,090 1,232,220 1,253,260 985,680	57,239 135,792 75,416 18,700 71,685 68,082 20,009 61,611 62,663 49,284	7,944 12,435 4,999 1,800 5,191 6,215 2,195 8,542 5,524 5,349	1,800 1,380 600 235 733 850 288 2,000 665
Yarrawonga Yea	$ \begin{array}{r} 3,281 \\ 2,628 \\ \hline 588,156 \end{array} $	796 694 159,410	1 0 1 0 1 0	$ \begin{array}{r} 985,080\\750,400\\931,200\\\hline 143,142,655 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 49,284\\37,520\\46,560\\\hline 7,332,397 \end{array} $	5,349 4,194 3,630 698,625	933 570 800 96,539

<sup>\*</sup> The name of this shire was altered from Echuca to Rochester on 25th October, 1909. † The name of this shire was altered from Wyndham to Werribee on 9th December, 1909.

The following is the number of cities, towns, and boroughs, and Ratings in the number of shires in which rates were struck in each of the last five years at the amounts set down in the first column:-

RATINGS IN MUNICIPALITIES, 1905-6 TO 1909-10.

Amount	Nı	ımber of E	Cities, T	'owns, a	nd		Numb	er of Shi	ires.	
in the £1.	1905-6.	1906-7.	1907–8.	1908-9.	1909-10.	1905-6.	1906-7.	1907-8.	1908-9.	1909-10.
s. d.					,					
0 9						2	1		1	1
1 0	9	9	9	8	8	95	87	87	86	80
1 2							·		1	
1 3	3	3	1	1	2	23	. 25	31	30	33
1 4	2	1	1	1		4	3	4	2	2
1 6	14	13	14	14	11	14	21	15	17	20
1 7	3	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1
1 8	2	4	2	2	2	••		••	••	1
1 9	7	8	9	9	12	1	2	3	2	3
1 10	1	1	1	1	1		••			
1 11									1	1
:2 0	12	12	15	15	16	5	. 5	4	4	4
2 2		1	1							
2 3	3	. 3	2	3	4					•••
2 4	2	2	2	1	2	ļ,		••		
2 6	1	1	1	3	1	1	. 1	1	1	1
$\left. egin{array}{ccc} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 9 \\ 2 & 0 \end{array} \right\},$	1	ļ : ···					••	•		••
$\left. \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 5 \\ 1 & 8 \end{array} \right\}$	•	1	1	. 1	1					
Total .	. 60	60	60	60	60	146	146	146	146	146

These figures give an average rating of 1s.  $8\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the £1 in cities, towns, and boroughs, and of 1s. 21/4d. in shires. The rating in the urban districts is thus shown to be  $6\frac{1}{4}$ d. in the £1 more than in the rural districts. It will be observed that no municipality during the last five years imposed the minimum rate allowed by law, viz., 6d., but that several reached the maximum of 2s. 6d. in the  $\mathcal{L}_{I}$ .

<sup>\*</sup>These amounts refer to Melbourne City where, for the North Melbourne and Flemington and Kensington portions of Hopetoun Ward, the rating is different from that for the rest of the city.

Classification of properties rated, 1909-10. The number of properties rated, and the annual assessment thereon in the municipalities of the State in 1909-10, were as follows:—

Number and Assessment of Properties Rated in Municipalities in Victoria, 1909-10.

. !	Num	ber of Pro	perties Rat	ed.	Asse	essment of	Properties 1	Rated.
Rateable Values.	In Cities	s, Towns, coughs.			In Cities and Bo	s, Towns, broughs.		
	Within the Melbourne Area. Outside Melbourne and Suburbs.		In Shires.	Total.	Within the Melbourne Area.	Outside Melbourne and Suburbs.	In Shires.	Total.
Under £5	23,909	7,810	38,378	70,097	£ 59,448	£ 19,402	£ 90,467	£ 169,317
£5 and less than £10	10,992	8,963	33,242	53,197	76,538	61,974	216,575	355,087
£10 ,, ,, £15	20,574	15,561	29,465	65,600	249,443	183,009	336,587	769,039
£15 ,, ,, £20	24,407	8,459	17,640	50,506	409,006	137,524	287,599	834,129
£20 ,, ,, £25	24,838	5.088	14,223	44,149	541,109	108,490	301,859	951,458
£25 ,, ,, £30	12,612	2,395	11,422	26,429	333,992	63,119	299,413	696,524
£30 ,, ,, £35	10,918	1,871	9,453	22,242	343,753	58,795	295,747	698,295
£35 ,, ,, £40	4,837	916	6,313	12,066	176,690	32,977	228,729	438,396
£40 ,, ,, £45	5,603	1,023	6,933	13,559	231,478	42,081	285,778	559,337
£45 ,, ,, £50 £50 £75	2,734 8,655	585	4,952	8,271	125,645	26,968	231,062 903,772	383,676
C7E " " C100	2,503	1,799 651	15,198 7,345	25,652 10,499	491,315 207,640	105,204 54,620	619,855	1,500,29 882.11
2100 " " 6000	3,398	864	9,577	13,839	443,555	115,190	1,287,728	1,846,47
£200 ,, ,, £300	967	185	2,119	3,271	219,894	41.886	498,098	759,878
£300 ,, ,, £400	421	66	719	1,206	137,845	22,483	245,822	406,150
£400 ,, ,, £500	218	38	324	580	93,133	16,212	142,874	252,219
£500 ,, ,, £600	162	16	198	376	85,002	8,393	107,270	200,668
£600 ,, ,, £700	105	5	131	241	66,308	3,075	84,500	153,883
£700 ,, ,, £800	78	1	77	156	56,846	720	57,409	114,975
800 ,, ,, £900	49	2	50	101	39,996	1,740	42,223	83,959
£900 ,, ,, £1,000 £1,000 £1.250	53 87		42	95	48,912	0.005	39,760	88,672
21 950 " 21 500	33	2 4	77 59.	166 96	93,799 43,878	2,385 5,477	85,587 80,297	$181,771 \\ 129.652$
Parkon " Parken	38	*	39	77	59,655	3,411	64,520	124,175
£1,750 ,, £1,750 £1,750 ,, £2,000	22		25	47	40,858	• • •	44,747	85,605
2,000 ,, ,, £2,250	22	1	24	47	44,760	2,160	50,856	97,776
£2,250 ,, ,, £2,500	15	ĩ	16	32	34,951	2,300	37,765	75,016
2,500 ,, £2,750	13		22	35	33,800	i	57,494	91,294
2,750 ., ., £3,000	9		9	18	25,150		25,757	50,907
3,000 ,, ,, £3,250	5 5	••	13	18	15,202		40,129	55,331
3,250 ,, ,, £3,500	5	• •	10	15	16,672	••	33,547	50,219
3,500 ,, ,, £3,750 3,750 ,, ,, £4,000	5 6	1	8	13 16	17,500 22,962	3.880	29,112	46,612 62,046
4 000 04 050	2		9 5	7	8,000		35,204 20,436	28,436
4,250 ,, ,, £4,500	í	• •	4	5	4,400	::	17,458	21,858
4,500 ", ", £4,750	3	::	4	5 7	13,500	::	18,711	32,211
4,750 ,, ,, £5,000			3	3		:: I	14,306	14,306
5,000 ,, ,, £6,000	5		9	14	25,888		48.708	74,596
6,000 ,, ,, £7,000	1		2	3	6,500		13,108	19,608
7,000 ,, ,, £8,000	3			. 3	22,050	••	• •	22,050
8,000 ,, ,, £9,000	1	•••		1	8,900	• •	• •	8,900
9,000 ,, ,,£10,000			••	1	70,000	••	• •	10,000
	1 1			1	10,000	••	••	10,000
10,000 and upwards	1	••	1	1	10,254	•••	11,528	10,254 11,528
10,000 and upwards	1		1	1	28,000	••	11,028	28,000
{	î	::	::	î	87,800		• • •	87,800
m-4-1			200745				# 000 oc=	
Total	158,313	56,307	208,140	422,760	5,112,027	1,120,064	7,332,397	13,564,488

The estimated capital and unimproved values of properties in Estimated municipalities, classified according to rateable values, are shown hereunder. The capital values have been returned by the municipal proved values of authorities, and the unimproved values have been estimated on the assumption that in urban districts one-half, and in rural districts two-thirds, of the capital value represents the unimproved value.

properties, 1909-10.

ESTIMATED CAPITAL AND UNIMPROVED VALUE OF PROPERTIES RATED IN MUNICIPALITIES IN VICTORIA, 1909-10.

			]	Estimated	Capital Valu	ie.	Estima	ted Unin	proved Val	ue.
Rateable	Value	s.	In Cities, and Bor				In Cities, and Bor			
			Within	Outside Melbourne	In Shires.	Total.	Within the	Outside Mel-	In Shires.	Total.
			Melbourne Area.	and Suburbs.			Melbourne Area.	bourne and Suburbs.		
<del> </del>			£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
nder £5			1,059,897	278,913	1,758,400	3,097,210	529,948	139,456	1,172,262	1,841,66 3,885,54
5 and le	ss thar		1,389,025	872,376	4,132,269	6,393,670	694,512 2,186,631	436,187 $1,292,728$	2,754,844 4,315,767	7,795,12
10 ,,	,,	£15	4,373,261	2,585,453	6,473,654	13,432,368 14,708,646	3,589,389	1,292,728 $981,656$	3,711,033	8,282,07
15 ,,	,,	£20	7,178,777	1,963,313 1,589,668	5,566,556 5,846,173	16,910,472	4,737,314	794,833	3,897,448	9,429,59
20 ,, 25	**	£25 £30	9,474,631 6,016,225	942,249	5,801,180	12,759,654	3,008,112	471,125	3,867,443	7,346,68
·Λ ′′	"	£35	6,129,884	883,622	5,744,637	12,758,143	3.064.947	441,810	3,829,766	7,336,52
	"	£40	3,172,668	495,937	4,455,417	8,124,022	1,586,334 2,038,368	247,969	2,970,284	4,804,58
0 ,,	"	£45	4.076,737	625,810	5,582,608	10,285,155	2,038,368	312,906 205,388	3,721,744	6,073,0
5 ,,	"	£50		410,775	4,485,740	7,152,284	1,127,885	205,388	2,990,506 11,791,174	4,323,7 16,914,4
io ",	,,	£75	8,664,333	1,582,200	17,686,745	27,933,278			8,092,277	10,316,4
5 ,,	,,	£100		835,776	12,138,400	16,586,731 34,824,196			16,862,710	21,627,7
.00 ,,	,,	£200		1,715,763	25,294,063 9,788,671	14,469,976		330,426	6,525,781	8,866,4
00 ,,	,,	£300		660,850 337,264	4,814,318	7,721,678		168,631	3,209,529	4,663,2
300 ,,	,,	£400		252,215	2,817,134	4,825,835		126,108		2,882,4
400 ,, 500 .,	"	£500 £600	1,599,789	137,610	2,186,299	3,923,698		68,805	1,457,530	2,326,2
200 "	,,	£700				2,852,698	620,751	24,387	1,041,613	1,686,7
700	,,	£800				2,234,769		4,320	750,517	1,305,0
300 ,,	"	£900			828,847	1,629,937		14,285	552,564	953,1 983,2
900 ,,.	,, £	1,000	944,460		766,461	1,710,921	472,230		510,972	1,996,2
1,000 ,,	,, £	1,250	1,798,580	41,775	1,614,063	3,454,418	899,290 425,413	20,888 36,835	1,076,045	1,527,7
1,250 ,,		1,500		73,671	1,598,225	2,522,723 2,365,192		30,355	806,725	1,384,2
1,500 ,,		1,750			1,210,092				609,484	997,4
1,750 ,,		2,000			914,230 1,012,814			16,200		1,139,0
2,000 ,,	· · · ·	$2,250 \\ 2,500$						13,800	485,682	833,9
2,250 ,, 2,500 ,,		2,750			1,096,750		338,000		731,164	1,069,1
O'FFO	,, £	3,000	503,000		503,540	1,006,540	251,500	• • •	335,693	587,1
2,750 ,, 3,000 ,,	,, £	3,250	280,040		802,580	1,082,620	140,020		535,051	675,0 602,6
3,250 ,,	,, £	3,500			653,917	987,357 932,240	166,720		435,944 388,159	563,1
3,500 ,,	., £	3,750	350,000		582,240		175,000 214,492	23,280		694,3
3,750 ,,		4,000		46,560	684,815				272,480	352,4
4,000 ,,	. " .	4,250			408,720 349,160			.:	232,773	276,7
4,250 ,,		4,500 4,750			374,220				249,481	384,4
4,500 ,, 4,750 ,,		5.000		'l ::	286,120	286,120	)		190,748	190,7
4,750 ,, 5,000 ,,		6.000		)	974,160	1,432,429	229,134		649,442	878,5 239,7
6,000 ,,	,, £	7,000	130,000	)	262,160	392,160			174,774	220.5
7,000 ,,	,, £	8,000				441,000			• •	89.0
8,000 ,,	., £	9,000	178,000			178,000	J 09,000	.:	::	
9,000 ,,	"£1	0,000	900.000			200,000	100,000			100,0
		- 1	200,000		••	205,080	102,540			102,5
10,000	and	up-	205,080		230,560		0	::	153,706	153,7
wards		- 1	560,000		250,500	560,00				280,0
		į	1,756,000		1 ::-	1,756,00				878,0
		,			,	1	8 46,193,088			

Proportion of properties at different values, 1901-2, 1905-6, and 1909-10. The following return shows the proportion of properties at the different rateable values at three periods. It will be seen that there was very little alteration in the eight years:—

Proportion of Properties at Different Rateable Values, 1901-2, 1905-6, and 1909-10.

	Number of Properties in every 100 Rated.										
Rateable Values.	In Cit	ies, Town Borough	ıs, and	]	n Shire	s.	In Victoria.				
	1901-2.	1905-6.	1909-10.	1901-2.	1905-6	1909-10.	1901-2.	1905-6.	1909-10		
Under £25 £25 to £50	72·6 18·3	72·9 18·0	70·1 20·3	63·1 23·4	64·6 20·6	63·9 18·8	67·8 20·9	68·8 19·3	67·0 19·5		
£50 " £75 £75 " £100 £100 " £200	$\begin{array}{c c} 4 \cdot 2 \\ 1 \cdot 7 \\ 2 \cdot 0 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 4 \cdot 2 \\ 1 \cdot 8 \\ 2 \cdot 0 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 4 \cdot 9 \\ 1 \cdot 5 \\ 2 \cdot 0 \end{array} $	$\frac{5.6}{3.5}$	6·2 3·5 3·6	7·3 3·5	$\frac{4 \cdot 9}{2 \cdot 6}$	$5.2 \\ 2.6$	$\frac{6 \cdot 1}{2 \cdot 5}$		
£200 " £300 £300 " £400	·6 ·2	·5 ·2	•5	·6 ·2	3 6 ·7 ·3	4·6 1·0 ·3	$egin{array}{c} \mathbf{2\cdot 5} \\ \cdot 6 \\ \cdot 2 \end{array}$	$egin{array}{c} 2 \cdot 8 \\ \cdot 6 \\ \cdot 2 \end{array}$	3·3 ·8 ·3		
£400	.3	$\cdot \frac{1}{3}$	·1 ·4	·1 ·4	·1 ·4	.4	·1 ·4	$^{1}_{4}$	·1 ·4		

Municipal revenue and expenditure The ordinary revenue and expenditure for the last three financial years were as follows:—

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE OF MUNICIPALITIES, 1907 TO 1909.

Sources of	Revenue		***	1907.	1908.	1909.
Taxation —				£	£	£
Rates				887,580	902,741	946,956
Licences				106,742	106,758	101,682
Dog Fees				17,455	17,628	18,751
Market and Weigh	bridge T	nes		57,190	57,386	68,014
Government Endowm	ent and	Grants		117,304	172,648	175,601
Contributions for Stre	ets. Foo	tnaths	&c	30,816	34,246	35,173
Sanitary Charges	,cus, <b>1</b> 00			56,918	58,072	59,966
Rents	•••	•••	•••	66,601		
Other Sources	• • • •	•••	•••		67,387	69,842
Other Boards		•••	• •••	163.825	208,403	195,831
Total				1,504,431	1,625,269	1,671,816
Heads of E	xpenditur	·e.		<u> </u>		
Salaries, &c				147,933	152,302	158,436
Sanitary Work, Stree	t Cleans	ing &c		134,632	142,769	150,430
Lighting	0.1000113			76,217	79,832	82,354
Fire Brigades' Contrib	outions			17,144	20,724	
Public Works—	oduons	•••	•••	17,144	20,724	22,051
Construction				266,658	213,607	288,869
Maintenance			1	441,335	474,188	490.341
Formation of Private :	Streets.	&c.		28,296	32,718	37,888
Redemption of Loans		.,		54,998	60,568	58,263
Interest on Loans				196,965	198,632	201,199
Charities				13,401	14,666	
Other Expenditure	• • • •	•••,		156,894		15,241
o onor Emponarouro	•••	• • • •	•••	190,894	187,830	173,154
Total				1,534.473	1.677.836	1,678,760

As compared with 1908, the revenue of 1909 increased by £46,547, as follows:—Rates increased by £44,215, Government endowment and grants by £2,953, rents by £2,455, market and weighbridge dues by £10,628, sanitary charges by £1,894, dog fees by £1,123, and contributions for streets, footpaths, &c., by £927; while licences and "other sources" of revenue declined by £5,076 and £12,572 respectively. The expenditure was in excess of the amount for the previous year by £924. The following items showed increases:—Salaries, £6,134; sanitary work and street cleaning, £8,195; lighting, £2,522; fire brigades' contributions, £1,327: public works maintenance, £16,153; formation of private streets, &c., £5,170; interest on loans, £2,567; and charities, £575. Under the other headings there were decreases as follows:-Public works construction, £24,738; redemption of loans, £2,305; and "other expenditure," £14,676.

Fifty-seven per cent. of municipal revenue in 1909 was derived Proportion from rates, 6 per cent. from licences of all kinds, 4 per cent. from market and weighbridge dues, I per cent. from dog fees, II per cent. from Government endowments and grants, 2 per cent. from contributions for streets, footpaths, &c., 3 per cent. from sanitary charges, 4 per cent. from rents, and 12 per cent. from all "other sources.

cipal revenue raised

In 1909 the salaries of the municipal officers amounted to Salaries.

£158,436, or  $9\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. of the entire revenue.

A sum of £15,241 or less than 1 per cent. of the revenue, was Local devoted to the local charities—the greater part of this disbursement charities. was in aid of hospitals, benevolent asylums and associations, and orphan asylums.

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

palities.

# MUNICIPAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, 1907 TO 1909.

Assets.		1907.	1908	1909.
Municipal Fund—		£	£	£
Uncollected Rates		112,435	116,223	114.598
Other Assets		196,048	182,790	267,944
Loan Funds— Sinking Funds—				
Amount at Credit		772,662	796,272	812,920
Arrears Due		3,616	2,806	2,827
Unexpended Balances		325,901	220,674	106,852
Property— Halls, Buildings, Markets, &c.		2,697,701	2,826,394	2,992,809
TTT 1		223,687	220,669	207,45
Gasworks	•••	66,269	66,638	57,399
Total Assets		4,398,319	4,432,466	4,562,80

MUNICIPAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES. 1907 TO 1909—continued.

Liabilities.	1907.	1908.	1909.
Municipal Fund—	 £	£	
Due on Current Contracts	 68,654	77,503	90.913
Arrears due to Sinking Funds	 3,616	2,806	2,827
Overdue Interest	 17,060	18,535	15,639
Bank Overdrafts	 94,825	122,453	120,705
Other Liabilities	 110,688	116,780	142,446
Loan Funds—			1,1
Loans Outstanding	 4,442,713	4,437,673	4.416.103
Due on Loan Contracts	 39,726	88,086	49,452
Total Liabilities	 4,777,282	4,863,836	4,838,085

Municipal assets and liabilities compared. The total assets of municipalities in 1909 amounted to £4,562,800, and the total liabilities to £4,838,085. The aggregate of the current liabilities (Municipal Fund) was £372,530, against which there were assets amounting to £382,542. The gross liability on account of loan expenditure for works completed and in progress was £4,465,555, which, after deducting sinking funds and unexpended balances, was reduced to £3,542,956. If credit were taken for the value of municipal properties (£3,257,659) in markets, halls, buildings, gasworks, waterworks, &c., the net burden on account of loan moneys would be £285,297.

Endowment of municipalities.

Under the Local Government Act 1891, £450,000 was provided as an annual endowment for the municipalities. the first statutory provision made since 1879, when an endowment of £310,000, authorized under the Local Government Act 1874, ceased to be payable. A subsidy, however, in lieu thereof, amounting to £310,000, was voted by Parliament annually, but this vote was gradually increased until £450,000 was reached in 1889-90 and 1890-91. This amount was reduced to £405,000 per annum from the 1st January, 1893; to £310,000 from 1st July, 1893; to £100,000 from 1st July, 1894; and to £50,000 from 1st July, 1902. Under Act No. 2025 it was increased to £75,000 for the year 1906-7, and from the 1st July, 1907, it was increased under Act No. 2129 to £100,000. The endowment is payable in equal moieties in March and September of each year. No city or town is entitled toreceive any part of the endowment. The distribution amongst the boroughs and shires is based on the amount of general and extra rates received in the twelve months ended on the last day of September next preceding the financial year 1907-8, according to the following scale:—

To	every	borough or first-clas	ss shire	 3s.	in	the	£
		second-class shire	• • •	 5s.	٠,,	,,	,,
		third-class shire	•••	бs.			
,,		fourth-class shire	•••	8s.			
,,	,,	fifth-class shire		ios.			
,,	,,	sixth-class shire					

In addition to the endowment of £100,000 the municipalities Licence received from the Government a sum of £84,544 out of the Licensing Fund, under Act No. 1111, Section 201, the equivalent for (1) fees for licences; (2) fees for the registration of brewers and spirit merchants; (3) fines, penalties, and forfeitures incurred under The Licensing Act 1876. The particulars of this payment are as follows:—

Equivalent	FOR LICEN	CE FEES	s, etc.	, 1908	-9.	
				£	8.	d.
Paid to Cities				32,906	10	9
,, Towns				7,821	0	0
,, Boroughs				12,328	0	0
" Shires—						
1st Cla	ass			288	- 0	0
2nd ,	<b>,</b>		•••	13,913	15	<b>2</b>
$3 \mathrm{rd}$ ,	,			11,585	0	0
4th,	<b>,</b>			933	0	.0
$5 ext{th}$ ,	,			3,672	0	0
$6 ext{th}$ ,	,		• •••	1,643	0	0
Deduct unpaid acco	al amount du ounts of 1909	£785	0 0	85,090	5	11
Add payments on ac	ecount of 1908		0 0	546	0	0
Amo	unt paid in 1	908-9	•••	84,544	5	11

The following is a statement of the receipts and expenditure of Licensing Fund.

the Licensing Fund for the year ended 30th June, 1909:—

LICENSING FUND.—RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE, 1908-9.
RECEIPTS. EXPENDITURE.

RECEIPT	rs.			EXPENDITURE.
	£	8.	d.	$\pounds$ s. d.
Balance from last year				Expenses of Officers
Licences	95,784	10	9	carrying out the
Fees	3,168	8	6	Licensing Act 6,477 4 8
Fines	2,698	4	6	Cost of taking poll of
Sale of confiscated			,	electors 29 9 7
liquor	6	.1	0	Equivalent to munici-
Club certificates and				palities (see previous
percentage fees	1,085	9	7 0	table) 84,544 5 11
Permits	2,250	0	0	Transferred to Police
Expenses of holding				Superannuation
extended annual				Fund under section
sitting of court	11	10	3	108 of Act No. 2068 15,176 19 11
Compensation				
assessments	1,223	15	4	
	£106,227	19	11	£106,227 19 11

#### MUNICIPAL LOANS.

In connexion with loans raised by municipalities, Section 375 of the Local Government Act 1903 provides that when any municipality incurs a loan and the debentures are payable in different

years, the council shall obtain from the Auditor-General a certificate, in writing, that the amounts proposed to be provided in each year will be sufficient to pay all principal moneys and interest as they fall due. The repayments of principal have to be so provided for, that each year of the currency of the loan shall bear its full share towards liquidation.

Municipal indebtedness. The total loan indebtedness of the municipalities at the end of their financial year was £4,416,103, due to the Government and the public respectively as follows:—

### MUNICIPAL INDEBTEDNESS, 1909.

		Due to the Government.	Due to the Public
Cities, Towns, and Boroughs	•••	£ 125,890 99,399	£ 3,705,982 484,832
Total		225,289	4,190,814

### MUNICIPAL LOAN RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE, 1909.

	Cities Towns, and Boroughs.	Shires.	Total.
	£		
Receipts during the year	 10,537	26,116	36,653
Balance unexpended from previous year	 208,316	15,868	224,184
Expenditure during the year	 127,121	26,864	153,985
Balance unexpended at the end of 1909	 91,732	15,120	106,852

Municipal loan expenditure, 1905 to 1909. The municipal expenditure of loan moneys during the year 1909 amounted to £153,985, of which £127,121 was spent by cities, towns, and boroughs, and £26,864 by shires. This is less than the amount for the preceding year, but nearly double the sum spent in each of the years 1905 and 1906.

# MUNICIPAL LOAN RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE: RETURN FOR FIVE YEARS.

Year.			Receipts.		Expenditure.
1905		· `	33,313	•••	84,845
1906	•••		270,279		84,081
1907	•••	•••	123,446		141,587
1908		•••	47,600		157,255
1909	• • • •	•••	36,653		153,985

Loans raised by municipalities, 1909.

The total loan receipts for the year amounted to £36,653, all of which was raised from the public. The municipalities of Collingwood, Echuca, Hampden, and Poowong and Jeetho floated the loans locally, but the remaining districts were accommodated in Melbourne. The following are the particulars:—

## LOAN RECEIPTS BY MUNICIPALITIES, 1909.

Loans from the Pub	lie			Amount.
Cities, Towns,	and Bor	oughs—		£
Collingwood				3,001
Daylesford				2,000
Echuca				400
Malvern			•	3,500
Oakleigh		•••		1,636
Total	•••			10,537
Shires—				,
Benalla				3,630
Bulla				5,000
Hampden				7,001
Lillydale				2,628
${f Moorabbin}$			•••	3,000
Mulgrave	•••			1,641
Nunawading				725
Poowong and	Jeetho			2,491
Total	•••			26,116
Grand '	Total	•••		36,653

At the end of the year 1908-9 the total amount of loan money Loan in hand was £106,852—£91,732 to the credit of cities, towns, and boroughs, and £15,120 to the credit of shires. The follow-of nunicipalities, and the municipalities, having such credits, and the  $\frac{1}{1000}$ . amounts thereof:-

Loans Unexpended in Municipalities, 1909.

SHIRES-

Grand Total

106,852

CITIES, TOWNS, AND BOROUGHS-

Wangaratta

Williamstown

Total Cities, &c.

			£				£
Ballarat			$2,\widetilde{176}$	Bulla			<del>4</del> 91
Brunswick	•••		3,572	Dimboo	la	• • • •	290
Camberwell	• • • •		4,609	Fern Ti	ree Gully		173
Coburg			291	Heidelb	erg		389
Collingwood			528	Kerang			1,500
Creswick			204	Lillydal	e	•••	310
Daylesford			960	Mildura			1,626
Essendon		• • •	1,070	Minham	ite		388
Fitzroy			876	Moorabl	oin	•••	1,604
Footscray		•••	15,413	Morwell	l ,		65
Hamilton	• • •	•••	7,797	Mulgrav	ve		308
Inglewood		•••	800	Nartaca	n		351
Kew			785	Numurk		• •••	1,278
Malvern		• • • •	1,677	Nunawa	ding		1,125
Maryborough	• • • •		365	Omeo		•••	1,240
Melbourne			14,627	Phillip	Island	and	
Northcote	• • •		2,385		olamai		1,641
Port Melbourne	· · · ·		4,035	Poowon	g and Jeetho		2,341
Prahran	• • •		17,829		***	_	
Queenscliff		•••	133	- T	otal Shires		15,120
Sale	•••	•••	214			-	
South Melbour	ne	•••	3,244				
St. Kilda	٠	•••	6,995				

195

952

91,732

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE OF THE CITIES OF MELBOURNE,
BALLARAT, AND BENDIGO.

Particulars of the receipts and expenditure for 1909 of the City of Melbourne and of the principal cities in the country—Ballarat and Bendigo—are given in the following statements:—

City of Melbourne revenue and expenditure under various heads.

Of the total revenue of the City of Melbourne in 1909, about 34 per cent. was derived from rates, 27 per cent. from the sale of electric light, about 14 per cent. from the rental of city property—chiefly markets and shops—13 per cent. from market and weighbridge fees, 5 per cent. from licences, and 7 per cent. from other sources. For public works maintenance, such as roads and bridges, markets, abattoirs, &c., about 27 per cent. of the total expenditure was incurred; for interest on loans and expenses, 21 per cent.; for repayment of loans and payments to sinking funds, 25 per cent.; for the electric light service, 8 per cent.; for street cleansing, 8 per cent.; for salaries, allowances, and commissions, 6 per cent.; and for miscellaneous expenditure, 5 per cent.

CITY OF MELBOURNE: REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE, 1909.

Heads of Revenue.									
Rates—						£			
General				••		87,171			
Lighting	•••		***	•••		28,227			
Licences— Publicans'—Equivalen	t for-	-Erom	Licensing	Act		13,354			
Abattoirs—Slaughterin	a fee					2,111			
Drays, Hackney Car	ringer	and T				1,451			
Other Licences	ilages,	unu I	144113			318			
Fees under Dog Act		•••	•••	•••	:::\	1,119			
		•••	•••	•••	1	2,819			
City Baths Market and Weighbridg	 e Fees	···	•••	•••	:::	43,709			
Lighting—Sale of Electri	c Tees	ent and				90,172			
Fines and Costs	ic Curr	CIIC and	remi or r			1,182			
Rents—						·			
Abattoirs						7,723			
Markets and Shops	•••	•••	•••	•••		34,213			
Boat Sites and Shops		•••	•••	•••		243			
Town Hall Premises			•••	•••		4,662			
Interest on Fixed Depo			•••	•••		5,832			
Miscellaneous—	, , ,		•••	,		0,002			
Desiccators					ì	5,780			
Public Conveniences	"Clear	nsing S	treets &	···	•••	2,931			
Tree Planting	, Clea.	_	riiccis, a			2,931			
	Act	•••		•••		858			
Fees under Building Sundries	AU	•••	•••	•••	***	3,513			
Sundries	•••	•••	•••		•••				
Total						337,658			
					1	•			

CITY OF MELBOURNE: REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE, 1909—continued.

Salaries (including clerical assistance, expeaudit, collection of statistics, making and commissions paid in lieu of salaries, &c.) Allowance to Mayor Closet Cleansing and Sanitary Works Street Cleansing, &c Electric Lighting—Maintenance Fire Brigades Board—Contribution	valuation,	£ 17,768 1,500 560 26,934 27,312 5,514
audit, collection of statistics, making vand commissions paid in lieu of salaries, &c.)  Allowance to Mayor  Closet Cleansing and Sanitary Works  Street Cleansing, &c  Electric Lighting—Maintenance  Fire Brigades Board—Contribution	valuation,	17,768 1,500 560 26,934 27,312
Allowance to Mayor		1,500 560 26,934 27,312
Closet Cleansing and Sanitary Works  Street Cleansing, &c  Electric Lighting—Maintenance  Fire Brigades Board—Contribution	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	560 26,934 27,312
Street Cleansing, &c		26,934 27,312
Electric Lighting—Maintenance Fire Brigades Board—Contribution	••••••	27,312
Fire Brigades Board—Contribution	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Public Works-Maintenance-		
Roads and Bridges		43,943
Markets and Weighbridges		20,713
Dakit: Dati i	c.)	16,576
Parks and Planting Trees in Streets	,	7,757
Repayment of Loan		15,000
Interest on Loans from the Government		240
75. 1.11		70,315
Payment towards Redemption of Government Loa		210
Sinking Funds—Loans from the Public		
Electric Supply-Sinking, Depreciation, and	 Renewals	11,921
Fund	•	57,686
Expenses of paying Interest on Loans	•	623
Interest on Bank Overdrafts		1,068
Contributions to Charitable Institutions		1,250
" " Infectious Diseases Hospital		1,704
Law Costs		722
Printing, Advertising, and Stationery		1,316
Miscellaneous-		
Rat Destruction	* *	
Gas Conferences		308
Fees—Dog Act		199
Insurance and Guarantee Premiums	•	521
Floations	•• •••	1,357
A1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-	••	119
Constate	•• •••	188
Sundries	••	1,714
Total		335,038

City of Ballarat revenue and expenditure, 1909. Of the total revenue received by the City of Ballarat in 1909, about 57 per cent. was obtained from rates, 10 per cent. from licences, 12 per cent. from sanitary rates, 10 per cent. from market and weighbridge dues, 4 per cent. from rents, and 7 per cent. from all other receipts. The expenditure was incurred in connection with the following services:—48 per cent. for public works, 8 per cent. for interest and redemption of loans, 11 per cent. for sanitary work, 8 per cent. for lighting, 8 per cent. for salaries and allowances, 7 per cent. for street cleaning, &c., and 10 per cent. for all other items.

CITY OF BALLARAT: REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1909.

Revenue.	Amount.	Expenditure.	Amount.
	£		L.
Special Grants-From Go-	$\kappa$	Salaries	$2,\widetilde{1}45$
vernment	250	Allowance to Mayor	400
General Rates	16,766	Sanitary Expenses	3,437
Licences—From Licensing	10,700	Street Cleaning, &c	2,071
Fund	2,884	Lighting	2,456
,, Other	199	Lighting Fire Brigades Board—	-,
Market and Weighbridge	1.00	Contribution	571
	. 9 944	Construc-	٠
Dues Contributions for Forma-	12,844	tion	2,149
		Public Works— Mainten	-,
tion of Private Streets,	569	Public Works— Construction Maintenance	12,422
Roads, Lanes, &c	270	Repayments of Loans-	12,122
Dog Fees	94	To the Public	400
Pound Fees	94	Δ	350
Closet Cleansing and	0.500	Payment to Sinking Funds—	300
Sanitary Rates and Fees	3,599	Loans from the Public	241
Rents	1,295		197
Interest	130	Interest—Government Loan	197
Botanic Gardens	281	,, Loans from the	1 1 7 0
Other Sources	360	Public	1,158
		Contributions to Charitable	
		Institutions	344
		Printing, Advertising, and	000
		Stationery	366
		Libraries, Museums, &c	431
		Other Expenditure	1,265
Total	£29,541	Total	£30,403

Revenue and expenditure of City of Bendigo, 1909. In the City of Bendigo, in 1909, the following were the proportions of total revenue obtained under the different headings:—General rates, 47 per cent.; licences, 12 per cent.; sanitary rates and fees, 18 per cent.; market and weighbridge dues, 10 per cent.; rents, 7 per cent.; and other sources, 6 per cent. The proportions of the total expenditure on various services were:—Public works, construction and maintenance 43 per cent.; sanitary expenses, 17 per cent.; interest on loans and payments to sinking funds, 7 per cent.; salaries and allowances, 6 per cent.; lighting, 9 per cent.; street cleansing, 7 per cent.; and miscellaneous expenditure, 11 per cent.

## CITY OF BENDIGO: REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1909.

	0 - = ==	1909.	
Revenue.	Amount.	Expenditure.	Amount.
Special GrantsFrom Go-	£	0.1.1	£
The state of the s		Salaries	1,693
vernment	137	Allowance to Mayor	400
General Rates	15,604	Sanitary Expenses	5,694
Licences-From Licensing		Stungt Oliver	
Fund	3,636	Timbain	2,390
,, Other	288	Lighting	2,840
Market and Weighbridge	200	Fire Brigades Board-Con-	
Duos	0.200	tribution	597
	3,203	↑ Construc-	
Dog Fees	337	tion	2,399
Closet Cleansing and Sani-		Public Works- Mainton	-,500
tary Rates and Fees	6,002	Public Works—  Construction  Maintenance  Payment to Sisking Payment	11.000
Rents	2,419	Payment to Cinhin D	11,829
Interest	253	Layment to Sinking Funds	
Sports Ground		-Loans from the Public	979
Othon Comme	539	Interest on Loans from	
Other Sources	629	the Public	990
		,, Bank Overdraft	
		Contributions to Charitable	
		Institutions	
		Librarias	_
		T = C	314
		Law Costs	158
		Other Expenditure	2,047
Total	£33,047	Total	£32,933

# MUNICIPAL OFFICERS' FIDELITY GUARANTEE FUND.

An Act was passed in 1907 (No. 2080) incorporating the Muni-Municipal cipal Association of Victoria, and authorizing it to institute a Officers' Guarantee Fund," which, however, Fund. could not be established until three-fifths of the municipalities in Victoria had agreed in writing to contribute to the fund. The amount to be contributed by any municipality is not to be less than that payable in 1907 for a like guarantee to any incorporated company or society in Victoria. When the fund reaches £3,500 the rates of contribution may be altered, so that it will be maintained at that sum, and in the event of the amount at credit being at any time insufficient to pay all liabilities and expenses, every municipality must, pro rata to its contributions, make up the difference. If the association determines to discontinue business, the funds are to be divided proportionately to the sums contributed by each municipal district during the preceding five years. Payment of contributions is to be made within one month after a written notification has been sent by the secretary. Full and accurate accounts are to be kept of all moneys received and expended, and of the details of the A balance-sheet, made up to the 30th September transactions. of each year, must be prepared, exhibiting a true statement of receipts and expenditure and the balance to the credit of the fund.

More than the required number of municipalities agreed to cooperate, and the fund was inaugurated on 1st January, 1908. The published report and financial statement for the period ended 30th September, 1909, showed in relation to the guarantee policies which

had been applied for and granted to the whole of the municipalities constituted under the Local Government Act that 236 policies had been issued in respect of 884 officers for sums aggregating £145,805.

The premiums received during the year amounted to £790. The amount to the credit of the fund on 30th September, 1909 (including amount invested in purchase of debentures, £875, and accrued interest thereon), was £1,682.

#### MELBOURNE HARBOR TRUST.

Melbourne Harbor Trust receipts and expenditure. The Meibourne Harbor Trust is a corporate body established in 1876 to regulate, manage, and improve the Port of Melbourne and portions of the Varra and Saltwater Rivers adjacent, for which purpose certain lands and properties are vested in seventeen Commissioners, two of whom are elected by the Melbourne City Council, one each by the ratepayers of the municipalities of South Melbourne, Port Melbourne, Williamstown, and Footscray, three by the owners of ships registered at Melbourne, three by merchants and traders paying wharfage rates, and five by the Governor in Council. The following are particulars of the receipts and expenditure during each of the last five years:—

MELEOURNE HARBOR TRUST.—ORDINARY RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE: 1905 TO 1909.

Receipts from-	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.
Wharfage Rates Rents and Licence Fees	£ 167.727 12.361	£ 188,337 12,857	£ 191,762 12,544	£ 203,466 12,763	£ 193.027 13, <b>0</b> 01
Other Receipts	9,895	7,261	9,955	6.094	4,541
Total	189,983	208,455	214,261	222,323	210,569
Expenditure on— Plant Harbor Improvements and	••	••	11,310	13,753	11,887
Maintenance	27,213	27,828	35,084	45,944	47,808
Wharfs, &c.—Construc- tion and Maintenance General Management, &c. Interest on Loans and Ex-	19,443 12,700	19,839 13,056	30,019 14,145	28.810 14,096	22, <b>33</b> 9 15,84 <b>7</b>
penses	86,630	86,530	86,375	82,015	72,517
Total	145,986	147,253	176,933	184,618	170.398

During the  $32\frac{1}{2}$  years the Trust has been in existence the net receipts have amounted to £4,851,232 and the expenditure to £6,558,227, or £1,706,995 in excess of the receipts, to meet which loans have been raised amounting to £2,000,000, of which £1,700,000 was outstanding at the end of 1909. Of the expenditure of over  $6\frac{1}{2}$  millions, £2,064,929 has been incurred in connexion with harbour improvements and maintenance, including dredging, landing, and depositing silt, £1,544,448 in connexion with wharfs and approaches, construction and maintenance, and £570,299 in connexion with plant.

An Act to provide for the construction of works in connexion Geelong with the harbor at Geelong was passed on 12th December, 1905. This measure made provision for the constitution of the Geelong ceipts and Harbor Trust and the appointment of three commissioners, the chair-ture, man to receive  $f_{400}$  per annum, and each of the other commissioners, £200 per annum. The management of the port and shipping is vested in the commissioners, and one-fifth of the total revenue received by the Trust is to be paid to the Government. given to the Trust to borrow £400,000 and to issue debentures, which may be made payable in London or Melbourne. The following is a summary of the receipts and expenditure since the constitution of the Trust; the expenditure includes loan moneys, of which  $f_{,200,000}$ had been raised to the end of 1909:-

GEELONG HARBOR TRUST: RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE.

Receipts (excluding loans) from	1—	1906.	1907,	1908.	1909.
		£	£	£	£
Wharlage Rates*		9,097	8,182	8,854	9,623
Sales		97	877	2,767	3,298
Leasing and Licensing of Lands	3	941	1,199	1,282	1,634
Interest			1,464	226	1,199
Miscellaneous	• • •	732	1,553	1,464	3,462
Total		10,867	13,275	14,593	19,216
Expenditure (including loan ex	xpendi-				
ture) on— Plant		33,679	8,865	6.071	1,699
Harbor Improvements	•••	2,093	18,011	8,407	18,530
General Management & Maint	enance :		6,972	8,153	12,933
Land and Property		12,612	15,362	21,897	74,889
Interest and Sinking Fund		909	4,567	5,000	4,961
Miscellaneous		2,797	680	1,928	5,137
Total		56,451	54.457	51,456	118,149

<sup>\*</sup> These figures represent four-fifths of the total wharfage and quayage rates.

THE MELBOURNE AND METROPOLITAN BOARD OF WORKS.

The district over which the Board exercises control consists of Area under eleven cities, seven towns, two boroughs, one shire, and parts of three other shires—or 24 municipalities in all, embracing a total area of 90,821 acres, and containing an estimated population on 31st December, 1909, of 553,880. The annual value of rateable property in the district in 1909 was £5,142,014, which, at 1s. 1d. in the £1 for sewerage rate, the rate levied by the Board, would yield a revenue of £278,526 (exclusive of water rates), but as the whole of the district has not yet been sewered the amount receivable is only £238,092. From 1st July, 1906, the Board is empowered to levy a sewerage rate not exceeding 1s. 2d. in the  $f_{1}$ .

To carry out its work, the Board is authorized to borrow Liability on £8,750,000, exclusive of loans amounting to £2,389,934, were originally contracted by the Government, but taken over by the Board. The liability for Government loans on 30th June, 1909, was £1,688,663, and for loans raised by the Board £8,451,000. The

Board is still empowered to borrow £1,000,271 before the limit of its borrowing powers is reached.

Water and sewerage rates. The water rate levied by The Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works is 7d. in the £1, on the annual value of property, with an excess charge of 1s. per 1,000 gallons, assessments of £17 and under being charged a minimum of 10s. per annum. The charge for water by meter is 1s. per 1,000 gallons. In 1908-9 the water rate receipts, including meter consumption, amounted to £228,404, and the receipts from meters to £106,057. The sewerage rate is 1s. 1d. in the £1 on sewered and 2d. in the £1 on sewerable property within the area.

Melbourne Waterworks. The waterworks for the service of Melbourne and suburbs were originally constructed by the General Government. The cost to 30th June, 1909, was £3,891,555. At the present time, these works consist of two storage and eight service reservoirs, as under:—

Situation.		Storage Capacity in gallons.	Situation.	,	Sto	rage Capacity in gallons.
Yan Yean		6,400,000,000	Caulfield .		٠	10,000,000
Toorourrong	•••	60,000,000	Kew .			3,000,000
Preston, No. 1		16,000,000	Surrey Hills .			9,000,000
" No.2		25,000,000	Morang (Pipe F	Head)		3,000,000
Essendon, No. 1	• • •	1,000,000				
,, No. 2		6,000,000	Τ	otal	6.	533,000,000

The transfer of these works to the control of The Melbourne and Metropolitan Board was made in 1891. The Board consists of 40 members, one of whom is a Chairman elected every four years by the other members, the retiring Chairman being eligible for re-election. The members are elected every three years as follows:—Nine by the Melbourne City Council, four by the South Melbourne, three by the Prahran, two each by the Fitzroy, Richmond, Collingwood, and St. Kilda, and one each by the other fifteen suburban municipal councils. In 1891, the rateable property within the area to be served was valued at £6,866,313, of which about £1,000,000 related to vacant land. The collapse of the land boom was followed by a heavy shrinkage in the value of rateable property. A partial recovery in values has taken place, and the total assessments, inclusive of those on vacant land, now reach £5,142,014. The main source of supply is the Yan Yean system. It commences by collecting the waters of the eastern branch of the Plenty River and Jack's Creek, from the southern slopes of the Great Dividing Range, and those of Wallaby and Silver creeks. brought over the range in an aqueduct from the northern slopes. These streams are collected in the Toorourrong Reservoir, and taken thence in a pitched channel to the Yan Yean Revervoir. Yean is an artificial lake situated 22 miles from the city, 602 feet above sea-level. It covers an area of 1,360 acres, or 21/8 square miles, has a maximum depth of 26 feet, and an average depth of 18 feet. The maximum depth of water in this reservoir in 1909 was 25ft. 11 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. on 26th September, and the minimum depth was 14ft. 11 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. on 19th April. The mean evaporation from the surface of the reservoir is equal to a total depth of 3 feet during the year. Reservoir to Morang an open aqueduct delivers 33,000,000 gallons per day. A second supply is brought to Melbourne by means of the

Maroondah Aqueduct, which conveys water from the Maroondah River, the Graceburn, Donnelly's Creek, and Coranderrk Creek, and is known as the Maroondah system. The aqueduct, owing, to recent improvements, is now capable of delivering 30,000,000 A new scour main from the Preston Reservoir gallons daily. has also been completed, at a cost of £,5,000. By means of these systems, Melbourne is provided with an ample supply of pure water at a high pressure. The total catchment areas for both systems aggregate 69,000 acres, the whole of which is under the control of the Board, and free from settlement or grazing. The Water Supply Committee of The Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works has recommended the augmentation of the catchment area by permanently reserving two areas amounting in all to 140 square miles—the one comprising the Upper Yarra watershed, 81 square miles in area, the other comprising the O'Shanassy River district, 59 square miles in extent. Besides the Yan Yean and Maroondah systems the high levels of the eastern suburbs of Melbourne are provided for by a direct main from the Yan Yean Reservoir, known as the The discharge is about 9,000,000 gallons per high-level system. day. The total maximum present supply that can be sent into Melbourne and suburbs is 72,000,000 gallons daily. Up to 31st December, 1909, the following services were laid: -Mains (12-in. to 54-in.). 190 miles, and reticulation mains (below 12-in.), 1,051 miles, in addition to 81 miles of aqueducts and syphons, or a total length of aqueducts, &c., mains and pipes of 1,322 miles.

The average number of the population supplied with water dur-Consumping 1909 was 549,200, and the average daily consumption was 60 water in gallons per head. Some districts are supplied outside the Board's Melbourne and The total consumption and average consumption per day are Suburbs.

shown hereunder for each month during 1909:-

Total and Daily Average Consumption of Water in Melbourne AND SUBURBS DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR, 1909.

. Мо	. Month.		Month. Total Consumption of Water.		Daily Average Consumption of Water.	
			Gallons	Gallons.		
January			1,147,093,000	37,003,000		
February			1,132,488,000	40,446,000		
March			1,089,123,000	35,133,000		
April	•••		956,160,000	31,872,000		
May	•••		843,944,000	27,224,000		
June	•••	1	856,380,000	28,546,000		
July	• • • •		845,835,000	27,285,000		
August	•••		850,299,000	27,429,000		
September			874,440,000	29,148,000		
October	•••		1,074,925,000	34,675,000		
November	• • • • • •		1,214,430,000	40,481,000		
December			1,177,163,000	37,973,000		
Total fo	or year		12,062,280,000			
Daily a	verage		•••	33,047,340		

In the year ended 31st December, 1909, the intake of the Yan Yean Reservoir was 6,274,458,000 gallons, and the total output was 3,737,616,000 gallons, exclusive of loss by evaporation. The lowest recorded intake was 3,877,833,000 gallons for the twelvemonths ended 31st December, 1908.

The following table shows for each year since the establishment of the Board in 1891 the daily average consumption of water, and the daily average per head:—

Daily Average Quantity of Water Consumed in Melbourne and Suburbs, 1891 to 1909.

	Year.	Population supplied with Water to 30th June.	Tenements Con- nected with Sewerage System to 31st December.	Daily Average of Annual Consumption of Water to 31st December.	No. of Gallons of Water per Head Daily.
	1)		- <del>-</del>		<u> </u>
				Gallons.	
1891		482,600	•••	25,747,761	53 35
1892		480,620	•••	23,476,780	48.85
1893		456,390		24,290,041	$53 \cdot 22$
1894		440,560		27,071,106	61 · 45
1895		444,340	4	26,689,683	60 07
1896		450,750	•••	23,837,695	$52 \cdot 90$
1897		456,800	764	24,665,607	54.00
1898		465,350	7,584	28,253,294	$60 \cdot 71$
1899	•••	478,800	21,327	27,068,465	56 - 53
1900		487,950	33,795	28,230,690	57 86
1901		492,300	43,353	29,427,589	59.80
1902		501,580	51,241	29,080,027	$57 \cdot 98$
1903		501,610	60,305	28,858,633	57 53
1904		501,460	68,361	29,523,153	58 · 87
1905		508,450	75,328	32,400,286	$63 \cdot 72$
1906		515,350	83,930	33,479,900	64 96
1907		526,400	91,272	35,212,222	66 89
1908		538,000	96,930	31,559,830	58 66
<b>19</b> 09		549,200	103,008	33,047,340	60 17

Revenue and expenditure of Melbourne Waterworks

The total cost to 30th June, 1909, of the construction of the Melbourne Waterworks was £3,891,555. The gross revenue since the opening of the works at the end of 1857 up to 30th June, 1909, amounted to £6,395,043, whilst the expenses of maintenance and management amounted to only £1,085,773, and interest to £2,862,849. During 1908-9 the revenue amounted to £235,237 as against £233,549 in the previous year; and the expenditure on maintenance and management to £41,775, and interest to £102,281, as against £41,656 and £100,915 respectively in that year. The net profit in 1908-9 was thus £91,181, being equivalent to 2.34 per cent. of the mean capital cost, as compared with £90,978 or 2.37

per cent. in 1907-8. The aggregate net profit up to the end of 1908-9, after paying all interest and expenses, was  $f_{,2,446,421}$ .

While the Board took over from the Government the branch Sewerage which had the management of the Melbourne water supply, still the chief object of its creation was to carry out an efficient system of sewerage in the metropolitan area. Particulars of the system are as follows:—

The whole of the sewage of the metropolis is being gradually collected by means of two principal main sewers and a subsidiary main leading to the pumping station at Spotswood.

The two main sewers are-

"A."—The North Yarra main sewer (North Yarra system) which commences with Heidelberg (part of), and thence takes up Preston, Coburg, Northcote, Brunswick, the Clifton Hill part of Collingwood, also Fitzroy, and the North Carlton, North Melbourne, and Flemington and Kensington parts of Melbourne, together with Essendon and Footscray.

"B."—The Hobson's Bay main sewer (South Yarra system) which starts with Moorabbin (part of), and picks up Brighton, Caulfield, Malvern, St. Kilda, Nunawading (part of), Kew, Hawthorn, Prahran, South Melbourne, Port Melbourne, Richmond, the remaining part of Collingwood, also East Melbourne and other remaining parts of Melbourne.

The subsidiary main, which takes in Williamstown, joins the Hobson's Bay main before it enters the pumping station.

On 31st December, 1909, the sewerage system, including mains, branches, reticulation sewers, and drains had been laid in the following districts:-Port Melbourne, South Melbourne, Melbourne (except very small portions in Flemington and Kensington), Richmond, Prahran, and Collingwood, together with very nearly the whole of Fitzroy and St. Kilda. Reticulation extensions had also been laid from time to time in various portions of the above districts. large portion of Brighton, Caulfield, Malvern, Camberwell, Kew, Hawthorn, Brunswick, Northcote, Essendon, Footscray, and Williamstown had likewise been dealt with, also a portion of Moorabbin. Work is now proceeding rapidly in Moorabbin (part of), St. Kilda, Brighton, Caulfield, Malvern, Hawthorn, Nunawading (part of), Fitzroy, Brunswick, Northcote, Flemington and Kensington (Melbourne), Footscray, and Williamstown. The whole of the sewerage work still remains to be done in Preston, Coburg, and Heidelberg (part of), and a considerable portion in Williamstown, Footscray, Essendon, Northcote, Brunswick, Nunawading (part of), Kew, Camberwell, Caulfield, and Moorabbin (part of). tion to these about half of the Malvern district is unfinished, with smaller portions in Brighton and Hawthorn, and very small portions in Flemington and Kensington (Melbourne), Fitzroy, and St. Kilda. In all 1,0641 miles of reticulation and 1102 miles of mains and branch sewers have been completed. There are also 1,563½

miles of house connexions drains laid  $(1,556\frac{1}{4})$  miles of vitrified stoneware and  $7\frac{1}{4}$  miles of cast-iron pipes) under the supervision of the Board, or a total of  $2,738\frac{1}{4}$  miles of mains, branches, reticulation sewers and house connexions drains connected with the pumping station at Spotswood.

The system was so far advanced on 31st December, 1909, that on that date the sewage from 109,013 tenements could be collected. Of these 103,008 tenements were connected, together with 35 public conveniences, 50 public urinals, 116,542 water closets, 82,355 baths, 62,288 sinks, 54,678 sets of wash troughs, 26,544 lavatories, 11,512 stables, 7,109 urinals, 4,111 polluted areas and paved yards, 1,697 cellars, 899 slop hoppers, 263 latrines, and 227 dairies.

When collected at Spotswood the sewage is raised 125 feet to the head of the outfall sewer through 2\frac{3}{4} miles of 6-ft. and 4-ft. wrought-iron rising mains, whence it gravitates to the farm in a partly-open and partly-closed channel 15\frac{3}{3} miles long, of 11 feet diameter, and having a grade of 2 feet to the mile. It is then spread over properly-prepared blocks of land by a series of main and lateral carriers. The effluent after filtering through the land is discharged into Port Phillip Bay in a clear and transparent condition.

Prepared blocks on the farm are laid down with prairie grass and lucerne, on 4,000 acres of which during the financial year ended 30th June, 1909, 22,047 sheep were fattened and sold, while on 76 acres cattle and horses were grazed for agistment. The transactions in sheep during the period mentioned resulted in a profit of £6,029.

The fees received for grazing amounted to £716. Of the whole farm area of 8,847 acres there remain 2,106 acres, comprising land in course of preparation, plantations, roads, drains, &c., and 2,665 acres not used in connexion with sewage distribution, but let on lease to farmers at an average rental of 158.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. per acre.

Sewerage works receipts and expenditure. The cost of sewerage works and house connexions up to 30th June, 1909, was £5,921,069, divided as follows:—

Farm purchase and preparation		£,447,440
Outfall sewer and rising mains	• • •	371,967
Pumping Station buildings and engines		174,779
Main and branch sewers		1,828,794
Street reticulation		1,610,246
Reticulation of rights-of-way		736,363
House connexions branches		264,699
Cost of house connexions to capital		306,915
Expenditure on sewerage system		£5,741,203
Householders' debts for house connexions	•••	179,866
•		
Total		£5,921,069

The sewerage receipts for 1908-9 amounted to £280,377, of which £233,595 was collected in rates, £22,153 represented proceeds of sale of live stock, and £15,929 was interest. The expenditure on the purchase of live stock amounted to £20,316, that on interest to £332,779, and that on maintenance of works to £38,016.

sewerage system.

On 31st December, 1909, out of 109,013 tenements that could Houses be connected with the sewerage system, 103,008 had been connected, with the and 1,463 were in progress of connexion, leaving 6,005 houses which had not been completely connected, and 4,542 which had not been started. The maximum cost of the sewering of a single building in work carried out by the Board was £1,208 for the Women's Hospital, and the minimum was  $\pounds_7$  11s. 5d., for a house in South Melbourne. The average cost per tenement was  $\pounds_{23}$  18s. 4d. The following statement shows the progress of house connexions to the 31st December, 1909:—

PROGRESS OF HOUSE CONNEXIONS WITH THE SEWERAGE SYSTEM IN MELBOURNE AND SUBURBS.

				No. of Tene 1909.	December, eas.	
Municip	ality.					
				Connected.	Not Connected.	Total.
Melbourne City				24,528	350	24,878
Fitzroy City	• • •	•••		7,226	82	7,308
	• • •			7,593	168	7,761
Collingwood City Richmond City				9,068	136	9,204
Brunswick City	•••	• • •		3,896	959	4,855
Northcote Town				880	1,168	2,048
D 1 (0:)				10,234	146	10,380
Prahran City South Melbourne City				9,996	189	10,185
Port Melbourne Town				2,763	43	2,806
O. T. 13. 3 CH.		* * *		4,886	120	5,006
				1,816	295	2,111
Brighton Town	• • •	• • •		2,741	671	3,412
Essendon City*	***	• • •		5,210	80	5,290
Hawthorn City		***		1,290	62	1,352
Kew Borough	• • •			4,156	183	4,339
Footscray City	•••			907	807	1,714
Williamstown Town	***	•••		1,774	150	1,924
Caulfield Town		• • • •		2,274	313	2,587
Malvern Town		•••	• • •	1,589	83	1,672
Camberwell Town		• • • •	٠	1,000	1	
Preston Shire						
Coburg Borough		•••	•••	!		i
Moorabbin Shire (part			•••			
Nunawading Shire ,		• • •				
Heidelberg Shire ,	,	• • • •	• • •	1		
Total in Gaze Total outside			•••	$102,827 \\ 181$	6,005	108,832
Grand To	otal			103,008	6,005	109,01

Essendon was constituted a city on 8th April, 1909.

Total Receipts diture.

The following is a statement of receipts and expenditure during and Expent the five years 1904-5 to 1908-9, exclusive of refunds, deposits, &c., included in the figures quoted in preceding paragraphs:-

> Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works Revenue and EXPENDITURE: 1904-5 TO 1908-9.

					1
· ————————————————————————————————————	1904-5.	1905-6.	1906-7.	1907-8.	1908-9.
		<del></del> -	! <i></i>		
Ordinary Receipts.	£	£	£	£	£
O	180,632 209,809	184,821 231,028	213,500 263,449	228,169 265,607	239,870 264,122
Total	390,441	418,849	476,949	493,767	503,992
Ordinary Expenditure					
Management Maintenance—	55,012	60.035	78,360	74,804	<b>54,3</b> 01
Water Supply	18,846 26,680	18,742 28,625	20,196 33,083	23,503	22,724
Todament of T	315,872	336,288	345,315	35,454 354,483	37,688 366,999
Total	416,410	443,740	476,954	488,244	481,712
Loan Receipts .	185,735	342,920	394,672	311,446	424,030
Loan Expenditure.					
Sewerage	7,479 377,801	14,249 331,453	23,535 258,058	36,391 237,812	64,843 205,042
Other	1,231	62,630 -3,425*	159,400 -3,663*	3,804	$223,313 \\12,214$
Total	386,511	404,907	437,330	278,007	505,412

<sup>\*</sup> Loan expenditure exceeded by receipts by these amounts.

#### FIRE BRIGADES BOARDS.

Constitution Brigades

Connected with the water service of the State generally, is the service of water required for fire extinction.

Under the Fire Brigades Act 1890, 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. The supervisors are the chief officers of the respective boards, who are aided by deputies and other assistants.

The arrangements for fire extinction in the metropolis are closely allied to those for the Melbourne water supply, the service having been provided under the clauses of the Fire Brigades Act 1890, and its amendments.

The metropolitan fire district embraces the area included in the various municipalities within a radius of ten miles from the General The area vested in The Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works is included in this area, but the Metropolitan Fire Brigades Board has jurisdiction over portions of the shires of Wyndham, Braybrook, Keilor, Broadmeadows, Heidelberg, Templestowe, Nunawading, Mulgrave, and Moorabbin within the 10-mile radius, not vested in The Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works. The Metropolitan Fire District has been extended, and now includes the greater portion of the shire of Moorabbin, and extends in a southerly direction as far as and includes the township of Mordialloc.

The Metropolitan Fire Board is controlled by three members appointed by the Governor in Council, three by the municipal councils, and three by the insurance companies.

For the purpose of extinguishing any fire, the chief officers of the Powers of fire brigades may in the areas under their respective control "cause water to be shut off from any main or pipe in order to obtain a greater pressure and supply of water for the purpose of extinguishing any fire, and no persons or body having the management of any water supply shall be liable to any penalty or claim by reason of any interruption of the supply of water occasioned by compliance with the provisions of this section."

Another section of the Fire Brigades Act provides that "each Board, its officers and servants, any local committee, its officers and servants, and any brigade registered under this Act shall have the use of all water mains, water plugs, valves, pipes, vested in or belonging to the Board of Land and Works, or any public or municipal corporation, or local body whatsoever, and of all water therein, or in any well or tank, free of charge, for the purpose of extinguishing any fire, or for the purpose of drills, competitions, and practice, conducted under the authority of either board or any local committee."

Local councils have the right, in the interests of fire prevention, with the approval of the Governor in Council, of making, altering, or repealing by-laws for the purpose of regulating the height of all buildings erected in their own municipality, or in any part of it, and also for providing means of escape from such buildings during a fire.

The general duties of the Fire Brigades Boards are defined to be those "of taking, superintending, and enforcing all necessary steps for the extinguishment of fires, and for the protection of life and property in case of fire, and the general control of all stations and of all fire brigades shall be vested in the Boards for the metropolisand country districts respectively. The Boards may purchase or lease property for fire brigade stations, and control the formation of permanent and volunteer fire brigades, and schools of instruction, the maintenance of fire alarms, and the establishment of communication, telephonic and other."

The Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works under the Water Act 1890 must, upon the request of any municipal council within its boundaries, fix proper fire plugs, in the main and other pipes belonging to the Board at convenient distances, and at such places as the Board may consider proper and convenient for the supply of water for extinguishing any fire which may break out within its limits. The cost of fixing fire plugs and notice boards, together with the cost of their maintenance, must be defrayed by the municipal council within whose limits the fire plug is fixed. The Board may also fix fire plugs for private owners, provided they pay the cost and maintenance.

The Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works is bound to keep all its pipes, to which fire plugs are affixed, charged with water, unless prevented by unusual drought or other unavoidable cause, or during necessary repairs, and shall allow all persons at all times to take and use such water for extinguishing fires. On 31st December, 1909, it had fixed 1,188 pillar hydrants, 13,759 ball fire plugs, and 135 "Tregear" hydrants, to its 190 miles of leading mains, and 1,051 miles of reticulation mains, and except in case of accident, repairs, or cleaning, these mains are kept constantly full of water under pressure:

Outfit of the Metropolitan Fire Brigade The Metropolitan Fire Brigades Board on 31st December, 1909, had under its control the following:—Fifty stations, 200 members of permanent staff, 22 members of special service staff, 7 members of clerical staff, 160 auxiliary firemen, 10 steam fire engines, 4 gasolene engines, 1 chemical engine and hose waggon combined, 2 petrol motor fire engines, 1 motor chemical engine and hose waggon combined, 1 motor salvage waggon and chemical engine combined, 1 chief officer's motor car, 2 manual engines, 40 horse hose reels, 48 hand hose reels, 8 extension ladders and fire escapes, 6 Pompier ladders, 10 exercise and supply carts, 2 salvage vans, 1 brake, 74 horses, 101,043 feet of hose, 46 hand pumps, 3 smoke helmets, 2 smoke jackets, 145 telephones in stations, and 172 fire alarm circuits having 507 street fire alarms, of which 406 contained telephones and the remaining 101 were fire alarms only. The total length of wire in use outside stations for fire alarms and telephones is 342 miles.

During 1909 the cost of maintenance of the Metropolitan Fire-Brigade amounted to £56,165, one-third being contributed by each of the contributing bodies, viz., Government of Victoria, municipalities within the Metropolitan Fire District, and the insurance companies carrying on business in that district. The municipalities

Brigades

contribution is equal to .78d. in the £1 over an area wherein the property is valued at £5,221,757, and that of the insurance companies is equal to  $\mathcal{L}_4$  19s. for every  $\mathcal{L}_{100}$  of premiums on insured property. The premiums received in the metropolitan fire district in 1908 amounted to £345,308, and the total of the payments made by the companies in 1909 for the maintenance of the fire brigade system was £17,083.

The Country Fire Brigades Board consists of nine members. Country 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 are elected by the fire insurance companies carrying on business in such districts, and two by the registered fire brigades. The Board annually elects one of its members as president. The tenure of the Board members is two years. Board's revenue in 1909 was £12,898, and this amount was contributed in equal portions by the Government, the municipal councils, and the insurance companies above mentioned. The expenditure for the year amounted to £13,349. There are 89 municipal councils and 55 insurance companies included in the operation of the Act. premiums received by the insurance companies in country districts during the year 1908 amounted to £161,854, and the total of their contributions in 1909 for the up-keep of the brigades was £4,180. All brigades under the control of the Board are volunteer brigades, but in the large towns permanent stationkeepers and watchmen are employed. There are 101 registered brigades, and seven more are about to be registered. The number of registered firemen is 2,041, but in many brigades there is, in addition to the registered firemen, a number of "reserve members." The chief officer of the Board frequently inspects the brigades, and also pays them "surprise visits." He reports monthly to the Board as to the efficiency of the service, and upon the equipment necessary to be supplied. In 1909 the chief items of the plant consisted of 5 steam engines, 62 manual engines, 10 horse brakes, 61 apparatus carriages, 3 fire escapes, about 250 hose reels, and approximately 145,000 feet of canvas hose.

Particulars of receipts and expenditure of both Boards during the Receipts five years ended 30th June, 1909, are as follows:—

penditure;

#### REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE OF FIRE BRIGADES BOARDS: RETURN FOR FIVE YEARS.

	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908	1909.			
Ordinary Receipts.  Contributions — Government, Municipal, and	£	£	£	£	£			
ment, Municipal, and Insurance Receipts for Services Interest and Sundries	49,083 754 3,442	50,937 551 3,080	51,934 1,336 3,116	65,591 2,833 2,562	64,347 2,908 1,649			
Total	53,279	54,568	56,386	70,986	68,904			

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE OF FIRE BRIGADES BOARDS: RETURN FOR FIVE YEARS—continued.

	* *************************************				
	1905,	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.
Ordinary Expenditure.	£	£	£	£	£
Salaries	24,793	25,961	27.411	30,062	35.325
Fire Expenses	2,990	3,041	3,201	3,080	3,107
Horses, Quarters, &c	10,930	8,994	9,986	12,894	11,636
Plant—Purchase and Re-	-/	-/	-,	,	- ,
pairs	4,589	6,517	5,783	9.478	6.343
Interest	6,103	5,752	5.803	5,822	5,781
Sinking Fund	2,250	2,250	2,895	2,895	2,250
Miscellaneous	2.108	4.310	2,884	5.610	5,072
Total	53,763	56,825	57,963	69.811	69,514
Loan Expenditure. Purchase of Land and Erection of Buildings,&c.	405	3,250	2,623	244	3,203