

SUMMARY OF PENSIONS AND RETIRING ALLOWANCES PAYABLE *
FROM THE REVENUE, 1879-80.

	£	s.	d.
Former Ministers of the Crown	1,866	13	4
Lady Darling and Mrs. Petrie	1,100	0	0
Former judge of Supreme Court	1,500	0	0
" judges of County Courts	2,250	0	0
" Surveyor-General	1,000	0	0
" officers of the Civil Service	24,271	8	3
" " Lunacy department	217	12	3
" police	2,000	0	0†
Allowances voted by Parliament	9,335	14	9
Total	£43,541	8	7

PART II.—POPULATION.

48. A census of Victoria was taken on the 3rd April 1881, that being the date on which the census was also taken in the United Kingdom, in the other Australasian colonies, and in most other portions of the British Empire.

49. According to the Victorian census, the total population of this colony was as follows :—

Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	452,083
Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	410,263
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	862,346

50. The previous census was taken on the 2nd April 1871, when the population returned was 731,528, viz., 401,050 males and 330,478 females. The increase during the intervening decenniad was thus 130,818, viz., 51,033 males and 79,785 females.

51. Between the censuses of 1871 and 1881 the increase in the total population was 17·9 per cent., the increase in the male population was 12·7 per cent., and the increase in the female population was 24·1 per cent.

52. Between the censuses of 1861 and 1871 the total population increased in the proportion of 35·4 per cent., or about double the rate at which it increased between the censuses of 1871 and 1881.

53. The excess of births over deaths between the censuses of 1871 and 1881 was 145,903, viz., 66,923 males and 78,980 females. If the colony had retained the whole of this natural increase, the census would have

* The amounts actually paid were in some instances less than these. See footnote to table following paragraph 41 *ante*.

† These figures represent the amount payable from the general revenue. For total of retiring allowances to the police from all sources, see paragraph 43 *ante*.

Census of
1881.

Population,
1881.

Population,
1871 and
1881.

Increase,
1871 to 1881.

Increase,
1861 to 1871.

Births over
deaths in
ten years.

shown 15,890 more males than it did. It did show females equal in numbers to the natural increase, and 805 more, and it thus resulted that the total increase of both sexes was less by 15,085 than the natural increase.

54. In the ten years between the censuses of 1871 and 1881 the recorded excess of arrivals over departures by sea of males amounted to 39,314, of females to 13,038, or of both sexes to 52,352. If the first and last of these numbers be added to those just stated to show the ascertained deficiency upon the natural increase of males and persons of both sexes, and the difference between the middle number and the small number stated to show the surplus of females over and above the natural increase, be taken, the results will indicate what numbers would have been returned at the census in addition to those which were enumerated if Victoria had retained all the population known to have been within her boundaries during some portion of the decenniad. These numbers will be found in the last column of the following table, wherein the actual population as returned at the census is placed side by side with the numbers which the census would have shown supposing the arrivals and departures by sea and the births and deaths during the ten years and one day intervening between the censuses of 1871 and 1881 had been accurately recorded, and the arrivals and departures overland had balanced each other :—

Actual and estimated population.

ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED POPULATION, CENSUS OF 1881.

Sex.	Population of Victoria.		
	As returned at the Census of 1881.	As estimated by recorded Excess of Arrivals over Departures by Sea and of Births over Deaths since previous Census.	Estimate in Excess of the Truth.
Males	452,083	507,287	55,204
Females	410,263	422,496	12,233
Total	862,346	929,783	67,437

55. The estimated is thus seen to have exceeded the actual population by 67,000, viz., 55,000 males and 12,000 females. As there is reason to believe that all, or very nearly all, the deaths are registered, the difference must be mainly due to unrecorded emigration. No attempt, as I have often stated, has ever been made to take note of the persons passing out of the colony overland ; but there is also reason to fear that the account professedly kept of those who leave by sea is very far from being complete.

Estimate in excess of truth.

56. The uncertainty as to the accuracy of the periodical estimates of population has continually been mentioned by me in the *Victorian*

Unreliability of population estimates.

Year-Book and elsewhere,* where I have stated it to be unavoidable in consequence of the insufficiency of the data on which they were based. It was of course impossible to tell before the census was taken whether the population would be less than the estimate or not; but, even supposing the departures by sea had been accurately noted, the fact of there being no way of recording the movement of the population across the border in a country like Victoria, where that population consisted, to a great extent, of persons engaged in mining pursuits and other occupations of an unsettled character, naturally pointed to the necessity of caution in using these estimates, and this I have lost no opportunity of urging.

57. That there was every probability of a falling-off, not only upon the estimate but even upon the numbers at the census of 1871, in the case of adults, especially males, at certain ages, was pointed at most unmistakably by the smallness of the marriage and birth rates, also of the death rates of adults at those ages, and in many other ways; and this I have constantly given warning of.† Of the actual deficiency at such periods of life no statement can be given until the census returns of ages are tabulated, which work is being proceeded with as rapidly as possible.

58. The want of agreement between the estimated and the enumerated population will necessarily cause a reconsideration of the figures which in the *Victorian Year-Book* and *Statistical Register* have been set down as showing the probable population of each year, and the difference involved in this want of agreement will be distributed as fairly as possible over the different years of the decenniad. All calculations of averages or proportions to population during these years will also be reworked, and may then be considered as final.

59. Worked back from the census figures, the population of Victoria at the end of 1880 and the mean or average population of that year may be set down as follows:—

Population, 31st December 1880.			Mean Population, 1880.		
Males ...	...	451,456	Males ...	...	446,445
Females...	...	408,611	Females...	...	403,898
Total	...	<u>860,067</u>	Total	...	<u>850,343</u>

60. The census of 1881 showed that the sexes in Victoria had attained a nearer approach to uniformity than had been reached at any previous period in the history of the colony or than had been anticipated. The proportions were 90·75 females to 100 males, or 110·19 males to 100

* See *Victorian Year-Book*, 1875, paragraph 20; ditto 1876-7, paragraph 27; ditto 1877-8, paragraph 40; ditto 1878-9, paragraph 36; ditto 1879-80, paragraph 42, &c., &c.; also foot-notes to all the quarterly returns of population.

† See *Victorian Year-Book*, 1873, paragraph 321; ditto 1874, paragraph 512; ditto 1877-8, paragraph 76; ditto 1878-9, paragraphs 82 and 310; ditto 1879-80, paragraphs 53, 89, and 278, &c., &c.; also a paper on the marriage rate in Victoria read by the present writer at the Melbourne Social Science Congress in November 1880.

Probable falling-off of adults.

Reconsideration of former estimates.

Population at end and middle of 1880.

Proportions of the sexes.

females. In 1871 females were in the proportion of 84·4 to 100 males, and in 1861 of 64·4 to 100 males.

61. The population returned at the recent census furnishes a proportion of nearly 10 (9·8) persons to the square mile, or 98 persons to 10 square miles. The proportion in 1871 was 8·3 persons, and in 1861 6·1 persons, to the square mile. Density of population.

62. The compilation of the census returns of ages, birthplaces, religions, and occupations of the people was not completed at the time this portion of the work was sent to press. Should any information upon these subjects become available before the volume is finally completed it will be given in an appendix. Ages, birth-places, religions, &c.

63. The following is a division of the area of Victoria into three districts, the population of which is given according to the returns of the recent census. The first of these districts is that comprised within a radius of ten miles from the centre of Melbourne* ; the second, the space outside that limit embraced in cities, towns, and boroughs (present or former) ; and the third, the remainder of the colony :— Urban and rural population.

URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION, CENSUS OF 1881.

Districts.	Estimated Area in Square Miles.	Population, 3rd April 1881.		
		Total.	Proportions per Cent.	Persons to the Square Mile.
Urban ... { Metropolitan ...	256	282,947	32·81	1,105
Urban ... { Extra-Metropolitan †	366	183,477	21·86	515
Extra-Urban or Rural ...	87,262	390,922	45·33	4½
Total of Victoria ...	87,884	862,346	100·00	9½

64. The urban is greater than the rural population, and the population of the metropolis alone is equal to nearly 33 per cent. of that of the whole colony. This proportion has a tendency to increase, as will be observed by the following figures :— Increasing proportion of metropolitan population.

PROPORTION OF POPULATION OF MELBOURNE AND SUBURBS TO TOTAL POPULATION OF VICTORIA.

	Per Cent.
1861	25·89
1871	28·87
1881	32·81

65. Between the censuses of 1871 and 1881 the population of Melbourne and suburbs increased by considerably more than a third Urban and rural population, 1871 and 1881.

* Exclusive of water, which covers about 58 square miles of the area named.

† In addition to the present Extra-Metropolitan cities, towns, and boroughs, certain towns, which were at one time independent municipalities, but have since become portions of shires, are included in this line. These, with their populations as returned at the recent census, are as follow :—Avoca, 904 ; Beechworth, 2,399 ; Chiltern, 338 ; Gisborne, 379 ; Graytown, 161 ; Guildford, 765 ; Jamieson, 328 ; Kilmore, 1,092 ; Kyneton, 3,062 ; Maldon, 2,809 ; South Barwon, 1,474 ; Steiglitz, 91 ; Taradale, 1,466 ; Woodend, 1,148. The populations of the present cities, towns, and boroughs, also those of the shires, are given in the tables following paragraphs 119 and 120 post.

and that of the country districts by about a fifth, but the population of the Extra-Metropolitan towns fell off by a twentieth. The following is a statement of the population of these portions of the colony at the two periods, and the numerical and centesimal increase or decrease which took place between them :—

URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION, CENSUSES OF 1871 AND 1881.

Districts.	Enumerated Population.		Increase* in Ten Years.	
	1871.	1881.	Number.	Per Cent.
Urban ... { Metropolitan ...	206,780	282,947	76,167	36·85
Extra-Metropolitan...	197,793	188,477	—9,316	—4·92
Extra-Urban or Rural ...	326,955	390,922	63,967	19·71
Total of Victoria ...	731,528	862,346	130,818	17·88

66. The following table shows the estimated area and the population in 1871 and 1881 of the various cities, towns, boroughs, &c., comprised in the metropolitan district ; also the numerical and centesimal increase of the population of each place in the interval between those two periods and the density of the population of each place, at the latter period :—

MELBOURNE AND SUBURBS.—AREA AND POPULATION, 1871 AND 1881.

Sub-districts.	Estimated Area in Acres†.	Enumerated Population.		Increase* in Ten Years.		Persons to the Acre, 1881.
		1871.	1881.	Number.	Per Cent.	
Melbourne City... ..	5,020	54,993	65,859	10,866	19·76	13·1
Hotham Town	565	13,491	17,839	4,348	32·23	31·6
Fitzroy City	923	15,547	23,118	7,571	48·70	25·0
Collingwood City ...	1,139	18,598	23,829	5,231	28·14	20·9
Richmond Town	1,430	16,889	23,405	6,516	38·58	16·4
Brunswick Borough ...	2,722	4,388	6,222	1,834	41·75	2·3
Prahran City	2,320	14,096	21,168	7,072	50·18	9·1
Emerald Hill Town ...	2,311	17,101	25,374	8,273	48·38	11·0
Sandridge Borough ...	2,366	6,888	8,771	2,383	37·32	3·7
St. Kilda Borough ...	1,886	9,085	11,654	2,569	28·28	6·2
Brighton Borough ...	3,288	3,059	4,755	1,696	55·44	1·4
Essendon and Flemington Borough	5,088	2,456	5,061	2,605	106·11	1·0
Hawthorn Borough ...	2,389	3,329	6,019	2,690	80·81	2·5
Kew Borough	3,533	2,430	4,288	1,858	76·46	1·2
Footscray Borough ...	4,525	2,473	5,993	3,520	142·38	1·3
Williamstown Borough ...	2,775	7,126	9,034	1,908	26·76	3·3
Remainder of district ...	121,662	13,295	19,080	5,785	43·51	·2
Total	163,942	204,744	281,469	76,725	37·48	1·7
Shipping in Hobson's Bay and river	...	2,036	1,478	—558	—27·41	...
Total Population of District	163,942	206,780	282,947	76,167	36·84	...

* The minus sign (—) indicates decrease.

† Exclusive of water, which covers an area of 37,120 acres.

67. It is thus seen that between the censuses of 1871 and 1881, whilst the population of Melbourne city increased by 11,000, or something less than 20 per cent., the population of the city with its suburbs, or "Greater Melbourne," as the whole may be called, increased by 76,000, or 37 per cent. Every one of the suburban municipalities increased in a greater ratio than Melbourne city, the increases ranging from 142 per cent. in the case of Footscray, and 106 per cent. in the case of Essendon and Flemington, to 27 per cent. in the case of Williamstown, and 28 per cent. in the case of St. Kilda and Collingwood. The population of the part set down as "Remainder of District," embracing the portion not included in any city, town, or borough, but in which the villages of Coburg, Northcote, and Heidelberg are situated, increased 44 per cent. The most populous suburban municipality at the present time is Emerald Hill, with over 25,000 inhabitants; then Collingwood, Richmond, and Fitzroy, each with between 23,000 and 24,000 inhabitants. The least populous one is Kew, with 4,288 inhabitants; then Brighton, with 4,755 inhabitants. Not one of the suburban municipalities contains anything like half the population of Melbourne city.

Population
of suburban
municipali-
ties.

68. The inhabitants of the shipping in the Port of Melbourne, as enumerated at the recent census, were fewer by 558, or $27\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., than they were at the previous census. This is the only direction in which the metropolitan population has become reduced since 1871.

Decrease in
floating
population.

69. The most thickly peopled municipality in "Greater Melbourne" is Hotham, with nearly 32 persons to the acre; then Fitzroy, with 25; then Collingwood, with nearly 21; then Richmond, with over 16; and then Melbourne city, with less than 14. In explanation of the fact that some of the suburbs are more densely peopled than the city, it will be remembered that large numbers of people who come to business spend their days in the latter, but have their residences, and would therefore be enumerated, in the former.

Density of
metropolitan
population.

70. The exact number of Chinese in the colony will not be known until the tabulation of the "Birthplaces" has been completed; but, as far as has been at present ascertained, the number enumerated amounted to 12,132, viz., 11,871 males and 261 females. In 1871 the number of Chinese enumerated was 17,935, viz., 17,899 males and 36 females; therefore, if the present figures are correct, the total number has fallen off in the last ten years by 5,803, and the males by 6,028; but during the same period the females have increased by 225.

Chinese.

71. A careful examination of the schedules has, up to the present time, afforded information of the existence of only 780 Aborigines, viz., 460 males and 320 females. It is probable that more exist, as the sub-enumerators frequently fail to comply with the instruction to note the

Aborigines.

fact of the person being an Aboriginal after the birthplace entry, and therefore the name, place of residence, &c., rendering it probable he belongs to that race, have to be taken into account, and these do not always supply the desired information. According to a census undertaken by the Central Board for the Protection of the Aborigines, in March 1877, the number in the colony was then 1,067, viz., 633 males and 434 females.

Gold mining population.

72. The compilation of the census returns is not sufficiently far advanced to admit of the population living on the goldfields being separated from the general population, nor of the number of gold miners being ascertained. At the census of 1871 the population on the goldfields was found to be 270,428, and the number of gold miners 52,425, but since then it is known that the latter have much decreased. An estimate of the number of miners, distinguishing Europeans from Chinese and those engaged in alluvial workings from those occupied on quartz reefs, is each year made by the Mining Department. The following is the result of that estimate at the end of 1880 :—

NUMBER OF GOLD MINERS, 1880.

Alluvial miners	...	22,916	European miners	...	30,082
Quartz miners	...	15,652	Chinese miners	...	8,486
Total	...	<u>38,568</u>	Total	...	<u>38,568</u>

Gold miners, 1869 to 1880.

73. According to this estimate, the total number of persons engaged in searching for or raising gold at the end of 1880 was greater than in any year since 1876. The followers of this occupation were until 1878 falling off in numbers; but since then there has been a slight revival, as will be seen by the following figures, which show the estimated number at the end of each of the last twelve years :—

NUMBER OF GOLD MINERS, 1869 TO 1880.

1869	...	63,787	1875	...	41,717
1870	...	59,247	1876	...	41,010
1871	...	58,279	1877	...	38,005
1872	...	52,965	1878	...	36,636
1873	...	50,595	1879	...	37,553
1874	...	45,151	1880	...	38,568

European and Chinese miners.

74. At the end of 1880 the Europeans employed in quartz mining exceeded those engaged in alluvial mining by about 1,000, the numbers being 15,535 and 14,547 respectively. The Chinese seldom practise quartz mining; the numbers occupied in that industry at the same period being only 117, as against 8,369 occupied in alluvial mining.

Miners for metals and minerals other than gold

75. The miners for metals and minerals other than gold are few in number, and, according to estimates of the Mining Department, numbered only 190 in 1879 and no more than 177 in 1880.*

* For particulars of the minerals and metals raised, see Part IX., Production, *post*.

76. The dwellings returned at the census numbered in all 179,925, of which 167,091 were houses in occupation, 9,056 houses not in occupation, and 681 houses in course of erection; 466 were inhabited stores, offices, and public buildings, and 2,631 were tents. At the previous census the total number of dwellings returned was 158,481, so that the increase between the censuses was 21,444, or about 13½ per cent. At both censuses account was taken only of buildings in which persons slept or which were intended for residences; therefore churches, public buildings, stores, &c., without resident caretakers, were not returned on either occasion.

Houses, 1871 and 1881.

77. The area of the Australian continent is estimated to be somewhat under three million square miles; but that area, added to the areas of Tasmania and New Zealand, amounts to nearly three million one hundred thousand square miles. The following are the areas of the different colonies, which, except the area of New Zealand, in which case the official estimate has been retained, have been carefully computed by the Surveyor-General of Victoria, Mr. A. J. Skene, from the map of Continental Australia recently compiled and engraved under his direction—the calculations being based on latitude and longitude and the generally-accepted figure of the earth:—

Area of Australasian colonies.

AREA OF AUSTRALASIAN COLONIES.

	Square Miles.
Victoria	87,884
New South Wales	309,175
Queensland	667,615
South Australia	903,425*
Western Australia	975,920
Total Australia	2,944,019†
Tasmania	26,375
New Zealand	105,342
Total Australasia	3,075,736

78. It will be noticed that Victoria is by far the smallest colony on the Australian continent, and the smallest of the group except

Area of Victoria and other colonies.

* Inclusive of the Northern Territory, estimated to contain 523,620 square miles.

† Including islands and inland lakes. The area of Australia, as here given, is less by 28,013 square miles than that derived from the returns furnished officially by the various Governments; but less by only 1,208 square miles than that calculated planimetrically in the Geographical Establishment at Gotha, as will be observed by the following figures:—

	Official Estimate. Square Miles.	Gotha Estimate. Square Miles.
Victoria	87,884	88,451
New South Wales	310,938	308,560
Queensland	669,520	668,259
South Australia	903,690	904,133
Western Australia	1,000,000	975,824
Total Australia	2,972,032	2,945,227
Tasmania	26,215	—

The Gotha estimate is taken from the late Dr. Petermann's Mittheilungen, No. 55, entitled "Die Bevölkerung der Erde V.," by Messrs. Behm and Wagner, page 44: Gotha, Justus Perthes, 1878.

Tasmania. If the whole continent were to be divided into 100 equal parts, the area of Victoria would embrace 3 such parts, that of New South Wales 10, that of Queensland 23, that of South Australia 30, and that of Western Australia 34. Victoria is thus less than a third of the size of New South Wales, little more than an eighth of that of Queensland, about a tenth of that of South Australia, and less than an eleventh of that of Western Australia.

79. The estimated population, together with the proportions of the sexes, and the number of persons to the square mile, in each of the Australasian colonies during the seven years ended with 1879, are shown in the following table :—

POPULATIONS* OF AUSTRALASIAN COLONIES.

Colony.	Year.	Estimated Population on 31st December.			Females to 100 Males.	Persons to the Square Mile.
		Males.	Females.	Total.		
Victoria ...	1873	414,917	357,122	772,039	86·07	8·785
	1874	418,534	364,740	783,274	87·15	8·913
	1875	421,023	370,376	791,399	87·97	9·005
	1876	424,838	376,879	801,717	88·71	9·122
	1877	430,616	384,878	815,494	89·38	9·279
	1878	435,691	391,748	827,439	89·91	9·415
	1879	441,434	399,186	840,620	90·43	9·565
New South Wales...	1873	307,329	252,946	560,275	82·30	1·812
	1874	321,447	262,831	584,278	81·76	1·890
	1875	334,461	272,191	606,652	81·38	1·962
	1876	347,869	281,907	629,776	81·04	2·037
	1877	367,323	294,889	662,212	80·28	2·142
	1878	385,678	308,065	693,743	79·88	2·244
	1879	384,044	319,099	703,143	83·09	2·271
Queensland ...	1873	87,154	59,536	146,690	68·31	·220
	1874	97,860	65,657	163,517	67·09	·245
	1875	111,272	70,016	181,288	62·92	·272
	1876	113,883	73,217	187,100	64·29	·280
	1877	124,924	78,160	203,084	62·57	·304
	1878	127,608	82,902	210,510	64·97	·315
	1879	130,867	86,984	217,851	66·47	·326
South Australia† ...	1873	101,540	96,535	198,075	95·07	·219
	1874	104,870	99,753	204,623	95·12	·226
	1875	107,944	102,498	210,442	94·95	·233
	1876	117,208	108,469	225,677*	92·54	·250
	1877	123,392	113,472	236,864	91·96	·262
	1878	130,001	118,794	248,795	91·38	·275
	1879	135,198	124,262	259,460	91·91	·287

* The figures relating to Victoria for all the years and to New South Wales for 1879 have been corrected in accordance with the results of the census of 1881. For populations of the various colonies to the end of 1880, see Summary of Australasian Statistics (third folding sheet) *ante*.

† The population of South Australia, as here given, is exclusive of that contained in the Northern Territory, of which the small portion inhabited is estimated to contain about 400 whites, 30 Malays, and 2,040 Chinese.

POPULATIONS OF AUSTRALASIAN COLONIES—continued.

Colony.	Year.	Estimated Population on 31st December.			Females to 100 Males.	Persons to the Square Mile.
		Males.	Females.	Total.		
Western Australia	1873	15,569	10,192	25,761	65·46	·026
	1874	15,722	10,487	26,209	66·70	·027
	1875	15,910	10,799	26,709	67·88	·027
	1876	16,166	11,155	27,321	69·00	·028
	1877	16,326	11,512	27,838	70·51	·028
	1878	16,409	11,757	28,166	71·65	·029
	1879	16,628	12,040	28,668	72·41	·029
Tasmania ...	1873	55,368	48,849	104,217	88·23	3·951
	1874	55,117	49,059	104,176	89·01	3·950
	1875	54,643	49,020	103,663	89·71	3·930
	1876	55,633	49,851	105,484	89·61	3·999
	1877	56,523	50,581	107,104	89·49	4·061
	1878	58,036	51,911	109,947	89·45	4·169
	1879	59,447	53,022	112,469	89·19	4·264
New Zealand ...	1873	170,406	125,540	295,946	73·67	2·809
	1874	194,349	147,511	341,860	75·90	3·245
	1875	213,294	162,562	375,856	76·22	3·568
	1876	225,580	173,495	399,075	76·91	3·788
	1877	234,803	182,819	417,622	77·86	3·964
	1878	240,627	191,892	432,519	79·75	4·106
	1879	257,894	205,835	463,729	79·81	4·402

80. Victoria is by far the most densely populated colony of the group, but, according to the figures, it is below South Australia in point of an approach to equality in the numbers of the sexes. The following is the order in which the colonies stand in respect to these two matters: it will be observed that Victoria heads the first list, but occupies the second place in the other one:—

Order of colonies in respect to population and sex.

ORDER OF COLONIES IN REFERENCE TO DENSITY OF POPULATION.

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Victoria. | 5. Queensland. |
| 2. New Zealand. | 6. South Australia. |
| 3. Tasmania. | 7. Western Australia. |
| 4. New South Wales. | |

ORDER OF COLONIES IN REFERENCE TO EQUALITY OF SEXES.

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. South Australia. | 5. New South Wales. |
| 2. Victoria. | 6. Western Australia. |
| 3. Tasmania. | 7. Queensland. |
| 4. New Zealand. | |

81. At the end of 1879 there were on the continent of Australia over two million one hundred thousand inhabitants; and in Australasia, including not only the continental colonies but also Tasmania and New Zealand, there were upwards of two millions seven hundred thousand. The estimated numbers, as well as the proportions of the sexes and the density of population, were as follow:—

Population of Australia and Australasia.

POPULATION OF AUSTRALIA AND AUSTRALASIA, 1879.*

	Estimated Population, 31st December 1879.			Females to 100 Males.	Fraction of a Person to the Square Mile.
	Males.	Females.	Total.		
Continent of Australia ...	1,181,917	957,677	2,139,594	81·03	·727
Ditto with Tasmania and New Zealand	1,499,258	1,216,534	2,715,792	81·14	·883

Proportion
of Victorians
in Austral-
asia.

82. A comparison of the figures in the last two tables will show that more than two-fifths of the inhabitants of Australia, and about a third of the inhabitants of the Australasian group, are living in Victoria.

Area and
population
of British
dominions.

83. The following table, showing the area and the ascertained or estimated population of the United Kingdom and its various colonies and dependencies, has been compiled in this office, principally from official documents. It embodies the latest available information upon the subject :—

BRITISH DOMINIONS.—AREA AND POPULATION.

Country or Colony.	Estimated Area in Square Miles.	Year of Census or Estimate.	Ascertained or Estimated Population.	Persons to the Square Mile.
EUROPE.				
England and Wales ...	58,311	1880	25,480,161	437
Scotland ...	30,463	"	3,661,292	120
Ireland ...	32,531	"	5,363,590	165
Total United Kingdom ...	121,305	1880	34,505,043	284
Gibraltar ...	1 $\frac{7}{8}$	1878	18,014	9,608
Malta † ...	119	1878	152,553	1,283
Heligoland ‡ ...	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	1871	1,913	364
Total ...	121,431 $\frac{1}{8}$	...	34,677,523	285
ASIA.				
British India § ...	908,350	1871	191,018,412	210
Ceylon ...	24,702	1878	2,606,930	106
Straits Settlements ...	1,445	1871	308,097	213
Labuan ...	30	"	4,898	163
Hong Kong ...	31	1876	139,144	4,489
Aden † ...	8	1872	22,707	2,838
Perim ...	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ ‡	1871	211	47
Cyprus ...	3,723	...	150,000 ‡	40
Total ...	938,293 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	194,250,399	207

* Similar information (except as regards the sexes) to the end of 1880 may be found by adding the numbers for that year given in the population column of the Summary of Australasian Statistics (third folding sheet) ante.

† Exclusive of the military.

‡ Figures taken from "L'Almanach de Gotha," 1881: Justus Perthes.

§ Exclusive of the Feudatory Native States, which cover an estimated area of 546,000 square miles with a population of 48 millions.

BRITISH DOMINIONS.—AREA AND POPULATION—*continued.*

Country or Colony.	Estimated Area in Square Miles.	Year of Census or Estimate.	Ascertained or Estimated Population.	Persons to the Square Mile.
AFRICA.				
Mauritius	713	1878	354,623	497
Seychelles	286*	"	13,344	47
Natal	18,750	"	356,517	19
Cape of Good Hope (including British Caffraria, Basutoland, and Transkai Territories) ...	221,950	"	1,006,953	5
St. Helena	47	1871	6,241	133
Ascension *	34	"	27	·8
Lagos	73	1878	60,221	825
Gold Coast	6,000	1871	408,070	68
Sierra Leone †	468	"	37,089	80
Gambia	69	"	14,190	206
Total	248,390	...	2,257,275	9·1
AMERICA.				
Canada	3,372,290	1871	3,671,258	1
Newfoundland	40,200	1874	161,374	4
Bermudas	19	1878	13,812	727
Honduras	7,562	1871	24,710	3
British Guiana... ..	76,000	1877	228,880	3
West Indies—				
Bahamas	5,390	1871	39,162	7
Turk's Island	50	1878	5,337	106
Jamaica	4,193	1871	506,154	121
St. Lucia	237	1878	35,474	149
St. Vincent	147	1871	35,688	243
Barbadoes	166	1877	175,874	1,059
Grenada	133	1878	42,235	318
Tobago	114	"	18,650	163
Virgin Islands	57	1871	6,651	117
St. Christopher	68	"	28,169	414
Nevis... ..	50	1878	11,680	234
Antigua	170	1877	35,642	210
Montserrat	32	1871	8,693	271
Dominica	291	"	27,188	93
Trinidad	1,754	"	109,638	63
Total	3,508,923	...	5,186,269	1·5
AUSTRALASIA AND SOUTH SEAS.				
Australia, Tasmania, and New Zealand ‡	3,075,736	1879	2,715,792	·9
Fiji	7,740§	"	120,659	16·0
Falkland Islands	6,500	1878	1,394	·2
Total	3,089,976	...	2,837,845	·9
Grand Total British dominions	7,907,014	...	239,209,311	30·2

* Figures taken from "L'Almanach de Gotha," 1881: Justus Perthes.

† Exclusive of the military.

‡ For area and population of the different Australasian colonies, see tables following paragraphs 77 and 79 ante.

§ This area includes inhabited islands only, which number from 70 to 80; inclusive of uninhabited islands, the area is said to be 8,034 square miles.

Australasia compared with other British possessions.

84. The Australasian colonies occupy nearly two-fifths, and Victoria nearly a ninetieth, of the whole area of the British dominions. The Australasian colonies contain over a ninetieth, and Victoria more than a two hundred and eightieth, of the population of the whole British Empire. The area of Australasia is somewhat smaller than that of Canada, which is the largest British possession; but the population of Canada exceeds that of Australasia by about a million. The population of Victoria is exceeded by that of no British dependency except India, Canada, Ceylon, and the Cape of Good Hope.

Foreign countries, area, and population.

85. The next table gives the area and population of foreign countries, including all which are of importance. The information has, where possible, been drawn from official sources, and is brought down to the latest reliable dates:—

FOREIGN COUNTRIES.—AREA AND POPULATION.

Countries, with Dependencies.	Estimated Area in Square Miles.	Year of Census (c.) or Estimate.	Ascertained or Estimated Population.	Persons to the Square Mile.
EUROPEAN.				
Austro-Hungary*	265,190	(c.)1877	38,543,585	145
Belgium	11,370	1878	5,476,668	481
Denmark	14,553	(c.)1880	1,969,464	135
„ colonies of	87,124	1870	127,401	1
Total Danish dominions ...	101,677	...	2,096,865	20
France	204,031	(c.)1876	36,905,788	181
„ colonies of, Algeria ...	198,960	1877	5,302,600†	27
„ „ others	172,316	...	2,624,006	15
„ protectorates of	34,284	...	1,030,050	30
Total French dominions ...	609,591	...	45,862,444	75
Germany	209,830	1878	43,791,000	209
Greece	19,941	(c.)1879	1,679,775	84
Holland	12,718	1877	3,865,456	304
„ colonies of, Java & Madura	51,324	1874	18,125,269	353
„ „ others	615,376	1872-5	5,195,342	8
Total Dutch dominions ...	679,418	...	27,186,067	40
Italy	114,296	1878	28,209,620	247
Luxemburg	1,592	(c.)1871	197,528	124
Montenegro*	3,550	1879	250,000	70

* Allowance has been made for the alterations in the boundaries of this country by the treaty of Berlin, July 13th 1878.

† Including wandering Arab tribes, estimated to embrace 2,439,974 persons.

FOREIGN COUNTRIES.—AREA AND POPULATION—*continued.*

Countries, with Dependencies.	Estimated Area in Square Miles.	Year of Census (c.) or Estimate.	Ascertained or Estimated Population.	Persons to the Square Mile.
Portugal	36,510	(c.)1878	4,048,551	111
„ possessions, Azores	966	1877	261,746	271
„ „ Madeira and Porto Santo	317	„ „	121,753	384
„ „ others	709,495	1866-73	3,258,140	5
Total Portugese dominions	747,288	...	7,690,190	10
Roumania*	48,307	1878	5,290,000	110
Russia in Europe*	2,091,544	(c.)1870-5	74,285,223	35
„ Asia*	6,280,366	(c.)1871	12,723,471	2
Total Russian Empire* ...	8,371,910	...	87,008,694	10
Servia*	20,850	(c.)1874	1,670,000	80
Spain	195,716	(c.)1877	16,625,860	84
„ colonies of	113,678	(c.) „	6,399,347	56
Total Spanish dominions ...	309,394	...	23,025,207	74
Sweden and Norway	293,751	1876-9	6,338,763	22
Switzerland	15,977	1876	2,753,854	172
Turkey* (in Europe, Asia, and Africa) †	1,116,848	1879	21,000,000	19
„ Bulgaria	24,360	„	1,859,000	76
„ Eastern Roumelia	13,500	„	751,000	56
Total Turkish Empire ...	1,154,708	1879	23,610,000	20
ASIATIC.				
China (proper) ‡	1,534,953	...	362,447,183	236
„ dependencies of	2,387,364	...	20,000,000	8
Total Chinese Empire ...	3,922,317	...	382,447,183	97
Japan	160,474	(c.)1878	34,338,304	214
Persia	648,000	1868	4,400,000	7
Siam	250,000	...	11,800,000	47
AFRICAN.				
Egypt (proper)	175,130	1878	5,602,627§	32
„ Nubia, Ethiopia, Darfur, and other annexed districts	1,231,120	1875	11,434,373	9
Total Egyptian territories...	1,406,250	...	17,037,000	12

* Allowance has been made for the alterations in the boundaries of this country by the treaty of Berlin, July 13th 1878.

† Turkey in Europe is estimated to contain 62,028 square miles, and 4,275,000 inhabitants; the portion in Asia, 710,320 square miles, and 15,715,000 inhabitants; and the portion in Africa, 344,500 square miles, and 1,010,000 inhabitants.

‡ Estimates of the population of China are of doubtful accuracy. These figures, as well as some others in the table, have been taken from Martin's *Statesman's Year-Book*, 1880. London: MacMillan and Co.

§ Including 85,000, the estimated number of Europeans.

FOREIGN COUNTRIES.—AREA AND POPULATION—*continued.*

Countries, with Dependencies.	Estimated Area in Square Miles.	Year of Census (c.) or Estimate.	Ascertained or Estimated Population.	Persons to the Square Mile.
Liberia	60,000	...	720,000	12
Morocco	219,000	...	2,750,000	23
Tunis... ..	42,000	1877	2,100,000	50
AMERICAN.				
Argentine Confederation ...	1,619,463	1876	2,250,000	1
Bolivia	500,740	1879	2,325,000	5
Brazil	3,287,963	(c.)1872	10,608,650*	3
Chili	204,580	(c.)1875	2,319,266	11
Columbia	504,773	1871	2,913,343	6
Costa Rica	26,040	...	185,000	7
Ecuador	248,372	1875	1,066,137	4
Guatemala	41,830	1872	1,190,754	28
Haiti	10,204	...	600,000	59
Honduras	39,600	...	250,000	6
Mexico	743,948	1873	9,343,470	13
Nicaragua	49,500	...	350,000	7
Paraguay	57,303	(c.)1876	239,844	4
Peru	432,297	(c.) "	3,050,000	7
San Domingo	18,045	...	250,000	14
San Salvador	9,594	1870	434,520	45
United States	3,603,884	1879	47,000,000	13
Uruguay	72,151	"	438,245	6
Venezuela	402,261	(c.)1873	1,784,194	4
OCEANIA.				
Hawaiian Islands	6,565	(c.)1878	57,985	9
Grand Total of countries named	31,565,794	...	892,929,155	28
Grand Total of British dominions	7,907,014	...	239,209,311	30
Grand Total of British and Foreign countries	39,472,808	...	1,132,138,466	29

86. According to this table, the British Empire has, if Russia be excluded, more than twice the area of the largest, and if China be excepted, nearly three times the population of the most populous country with its possessions on the face of the globe. Moreover, the area of the British dominions is more than sixty-five times, and the population thereof nearly seven times, as great as the area and population respectively of the United Kingdom itself.

87. The most densely populated independent country in the world appears to be Belgium, and the next England and Wales, the former containing nearly five hundred, and the latter over four hundred persons

* Inclusive of a wandering Aboriginal population, estimated to amount to 1,000,000.

British dominions compared with foreign countries.

Density of population in various countries.

to the square mile. Holland comes next with three hundred and four; next, Italy with two hundred and forty-seven; and then China, which, according to the estimate given, contains about a fourth of the total population of the world, next, with two hundred and thirty-six persons to the square mile; followed in close succession by Japan, Germany, France, and Switzerland. Ireland is less densely populated than any of these, and Scotland is not only less so than Ireland but than Austro-Hungary, Denmark, and Luxemburg.

88. The following is the most recent estimate of the area and population of the world and its various continents. The scanty population of Australasia and the Polynesian Islands, also of the two Americas, will be at once noticed. It will also be observed that by far the greater proportion, or more than four-sevenths, of the total population of the earth is distributed throughout Asia, but that the density of population there is little more than half that of Europe :—

Area and population of the world.

THE WORLD.—AREA AND POPULATION.*

Continents.	Area in English Square Miles.	Estimated Population.	Persons to the Square Mile.
Europe	3,748,191	315,929,000	84·3
Asia	17,204,889	834,707,000	48·4
Africa	11,545,045	205,679,000	17·8
America	14,818,235	95,495,500	6·4
Australasia and Polynesia ...	3,456,139	4,031,000	1·2
Polarland	1,744,874	82,000	·05
Total	52,517,373	1,455,923,500	27·7

89. Comparing the totals in this table with those in the lowest line of the table following paragraph 85 *ante*, it appears that more than three-fourths of the earth's surface, and not quite four-fifths proportion of its population, are included in the countries named.

Proportion of countries named to world.

90. It appears, moreover, that British dominions cover nearly two-thirteenths of the earth's surface, and contain nearly a sixth of its population; that the Australasian colonies cover between a seventeenth and an eighteenth of its surface, but contain less than a five-hundred and fiftieth of its population, and that Victoria does not cover much more than a six-hundredth part of its surface, and contains only about a seventeen-hundredth of its population.

Proportion of British dominions, &c., to world.

* The material for this table has been extracted from the late Dr. Petermann's "Mittheilungen," No. 62, entitled "Die Bevölkerung der Erde VI.," by Messrs. Behm and Wagner: Gotha, Justus Perthes, 1880. The areas are given in that work in square kilometers, but these have been reduced to English square miles, upon the assumption that one square kilometer is '386 of a square mile.

Immigration and emigration, 1880.

91. The arrivals and departures by sea* during 1880, also the excess of the former over the latter, were as follow:—

IMMIGRATION AND EMIGRATION, 1880.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Arrivals by sea	40,631	16,324	56,955
Departures by sea	31,857	13,437	45,294
Excess of arrivals	8,774	2,887	11,661

Arrivals and departures, 1880 and former years.

92. Owing, doubtless, to the fact that numbers of visitors were attracted to Victoria by the Melbourne International Exhibition, which was opened on the 1st October, the arrivals by sea were more numerous in 1880 than in any other year since 1857. That numbers of these also left is proved by the fact that the departures by sea were more numerous than in any other year since the colony was founded. That a great many, however, had not left when the year expired, unless they went away by land, appears evident from the circumstance that the arrivals in the year exceeded the departures by a larger number than had been recorded in any year of the previous vicenniad except 1864. This will be seen by the following figures, which show the difference between the recorded immigration and emigration in the 21 years ended with 1880†:—

EXCESS OF ARRIVALS OVER DEPARTURES BY SEA, 1860 TO 1880.

1860 ... 7,348	1866 ... 4,549	1871 ... 8,382	1876 ... 3,820
1861 ... -8,986	1867 ... 2,100	1872 ... 1,752	1877 ... 7,253
1862 ... -367	1868 ... 7,253	1873 ... 3,166	1878 ... 4,776
1863 ... 4,183	1869 ... 11,152	1874 ... 3,367	1879 ... 5,172
1864 ... 14,377	1870 ... 11,467	1875 ... 3,402	1880 ... 11,661
1865 ... 5,684			

NOTE.—The minus sign (-) indicates that the departures exceeded the arrivals by the number against which it is placed.

Net gain by immigration in 21 years.

93. It will be observed that the arrivals exceeded the recorded departures in all the years except 1861 and 1862, in which the excess of departures resulted in a loss of 9,353 persons. Deducting these from the gains in the other years, viz., 120,864, a balance appears in favor of the colony amounting to 111,511.‡

Adults and children arriving and departing.

94. The immigration authorities do not specify the exact ages of the persons arriving and departing, but classify them as adults, or those from 12 years of age upwards; as children, or those between 1 year of age and 12 years; and as infants, or those under 1 year. The following are the numbers under each of those heads who came and went during 1880:—

* All the figures relating to arrivals in the colony and departures therefrom contain statements of those who come and go by sea only. No account is kept of those who cross the frontier from and to the adjacent colonies. See paragraph 109 *post*.

† The number of immigrants and emigrants in each year will be found in the Statistical Summary of Victoria (first folding sheet) *ante*.

‡ See also latter part of paragraph 55 *ante* and of paragraph 99 *post*.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES OF ADULTS, CHILDREN, AND INFANTS, 1880.

	Adults.	Children.	Infants.	Total.
Arrivals	51,999	4,470	486	56,955
Departures	40,719	4,090	485	45,294
Immigration in excess	11,280	380	1	11,661

95. The countries the immigrants in 1880 came from and those the emigrants in the same year went to are shown in the following table:—

Countries where from and where to.

ARRIVALS FROM AND DEPARTURES TO DIFFERENT COUNTRIES, 1880.

Countries.	Arrivals therefrom.	Departures thereto.	Immigration in excess.	Emigration in excess.
New South Wales and Queensland	19,296	18,196	1,100	...
South Australia	10,199	9,883	316	...
Western Australia	91	134	...	43
Tasmania	9,428	5,556	3,872	...
New Zealand... ..	6,177	4,463	1,714	...
The United Kingdom	9,674	5,362	4,312	...
Foreign countries	2,090	1,700	390	...
Total	56,955	45,294	11,661*	...

96. It will be seen that, with a small exception in the case of Western Australia, the arrivals from every colony and country named exceeded the departures thereto. This almost universal excess of arrivals is no doubt chiefly due to the fact, which has been already referred to, that 1880 was the year of the Melbourne International Exhibition.

Arrivals in excess of departures.

97. Notwithstanding this circumstance, the arrivals from the United Kingdom in 1880 were less numerous by 2,265, and the departures thereto were more so by 1,054 than those in 1879. The net immigration from the United Kingdom during the year was thus less than in 1879 by 3,319, but greater than in any other of the previous ten years.

Immigration from the United Kingdom.

—98. The net result of immigration and emigration by sea between Victoria and the neighboring colonies, the United Kingdom, and foreign countries during the last eight months and twenty-eight days of 1871, each of the years 1872 to 1880, and the first three months and three days of 1881, the whole being the period intervening between the censuses of 1871 and 1881, is shown in the following table:—

Gain by immigration from various countries, and vice versa.

* Net figures.

EXCESS OF ARRIVALS FROM, OVER DEPARTURES TO, DIFFERENT COUNTRIES, OR THE CONTRARY, 1871 TO 1881.

Years.	Gain to Victoria by Excess of Immigration over Emigration by Sea from—							
	New South Wales and Queensland.	South and Western Australia.	Tasmania.	New Zealand and the South Seas.	Total Neighboring Colonies.	The United Kingdom.	Foreign Countries.	Total.
1871 (8 months and 28 days)	...	263	1,910	1,495	3,668	3,567	263	7,498
1872 ... ..	...	700	3,088	1,675	5,463	1,635	...	7,098
1873 ... ..	...	...	4,007	540	4,547	2,082	...	6,629
1874 ... ..	...	...	3,769	166	3,935	1,415	108	5,458
1875 ... ..	...	...	2,780	85	2,865	2,119	57	5,041
1876 ... ..	...	...	1,972	474	2,446	2,815	310	5,571
1877	410	...	2,681	784	3,875	3,004	475	7,354
1878 ... ..	...	...	2,967	...	2,967	3,708	169	6,844
1879* ... ..	...	...	2,761	...	2,761	7,631	878	11,270
1880†	1,100	273	3,872	1,714	6,959	4,312	390	11,661
1881 (3 months and 3 days)	...	5	1,187	412	1,604	755	...	2,359
Total ...	1,510	1,241	30,994	7,345	41,090	33,043	2,650	76,783

Years.	Loss to Victoria by Excess of Emigration over Immigration by Sea to—							
	New South Wales and Queensland.	South and Western Australia.	Tasmania.	New Zealand and the South Seas.	Total Neighboring Colonies.	The United Kingdom.	Foreign Countries.	Total.
1871 (8 months and 28 days)	405	...	...	...	405	...	...	405
1872	4,620	...	...	...	4,620	...	726	5,346
1873	1,394	1,916	...	...	3,310	...	153	3,463
1874	1,404	687	...	...	2,091	...	...	2,091
1875	906	733	...	...	1,639	...	...	1,639
1876	903	848	...	...	1,751	...	...	1,751
1877 ... ..	...	101	...	...	101	...	...	101
1878	376	1,429	...	263	2,068	...	...	2,068
1879*	4,158	72	...	1,868	6,098	...	...	6,098
1880† ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1881 (3 months and 3 days)	597	837	...	26	1,460	...	9	1,469
Total ...	14,763	6,623	...	2,157	23,543	...	888	24,431

Net gain by excess of immigration	...	...	30,994	5,188	17,547†	33,043	1,762	52,352
Net loss by excess of emigration	13,253	5,382	...	...	..	...	...	...

* Year of International Exhibition in New South Wales.

† Year of International Exhibition in Victoria.

‡ Net figures, i.e., those relating to Tasmania and New Zealand, less those relating to New South Wales and Queensland, and South and Western Australia.

99. It would appear from this table that, during every one of the periods, Victoria gained population from Tasmania and from the United Kingdom; also, that in all except the years 1878 and 1879 she gained from New Zealand and the South Seas, and in all except 1872, 1873, and the first quarter of 1881, from foreign countries; but that in all the periods, except the years 1877 and 1880, she lost to New South Wales and Queensland, and in all except the last nine months of 1871, and the years 1872 and 1880, to South and Western Australia. It would also appear that the net gain to the population from the neighboring colonies was 17,547, made up of a gain of 36,182 from Tasmania and New Zealand, less a loss of 18,635 to New South Wales and Queensland, and to South and Western Australia; that the gain from the United Kingdom was 33,043, and from foreign countries 1,762; the whole resulting in an apparent net gain to Victoria in the ten years of 52,352. It has been already shown,* however, that no less than 67,437 persons passed out of the colony during the period without any record of their departure being taken, so that, instead of the population having gained 52,352 in the ten years by net immigration, it must in reality have lost 15,085 of its number by excess of departures over arrivals, as has already been pointed out.†

Countries from which Victoria gained population, or vice versa.

100. The number of immigrants and emigrants in the decenniad from which the total figures in the last table have been derived, were as follow:—

Arrivals and departures, 1871 to 1881.

IMMIGRATION AND EMIGRATION BY SEA, FROM AND TO VARIOUS COUNTRIES, BETWEEN THE CENSUSES OF 1871 AND 1881.

Countries Where from and Where to.	Number of—		Excess of—	
	Immigrants.	Emigrants.	Immigrants.	Emigrants.
New South Wales and Queensland	116,441	129,694	...	13,253
South and Western Australia ...	58,324	63,706	...	5,382
Tasmania	76,005	45,011	30,994	...
New Zealand and South Seas ...	45,213	40,025	5,188	...
Total to neighboring colonies	295,983	278,436	17,547‡	...
The United Kingdom	69,857	36,814	33,043	...
Foreign ports	14,506	12,744	1,762	...
Total	380,346	327,994	52,352	...

101. In the ten years 1871 to 1880, 5,545 immigrants from the United Kingdom had free or partially free passages granted them to Victoria. Of these, 3,212, or 58 per cent., arrived in the first year, and 5,168, or 93 per cent., in the first three years of the decenniad. The

State-assisted immigration.

* See paragraph 54 ante.

† See paragraph 53 ante.

‡ Net figures.

number has declined rapidly from year to year, and since 1873 only 377 such immigrants have arrived. Of these, only 5, all females, came in 1880, so that State-assisted immigration to this colony may be said to have virtually ceased. The following are the numbers of assisted immigrants of either sex who have arrived in Victoria during each year of the period referred to:—

ASSISTED AND FREE IMMIGRATION, 1871 TO 1880.

Year.	Assisted and Free Immigrants.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
1871	1,413	1,799	3,212
1872	468	625	1,093
1873	456	407	863
1874	64	85	149
1875	50	52	102
1876	34	37	71
1877	9	8	17
1878	8	10	18
1879	7	8	15
1880	...	5	5
Total	2,509	3,036	5,545

102. The Chinese immigrants included in the returns of 1880 numbered 947, or 128 more than in the previous year, and included 11 females. The number of Chinese emigrants during 1880 of which there is any record is 114, all of whom were males; but this does not include those departing in steamers to the colonies of New South Wales, Tasmania, and South Australia; consequently, this number, probably to a great extent, understates the truth.

103. Of the Chinese who arrived, 90 came from New South Wales, 5 from New Zealand, 58 from South Australia, 122 from Tasmania, 671 from Hong Kong, and 1 from elsewhere. Of those recorded as having left, 37 went to New Zealand, 35 to Hong Kong, and 42 to other places, principally to India.

104. Chinese first began to arrive in Victoria in 1853; and at the census of 1854 2,000 were enumerated. In 1855 an Act* was passed limiting the number of Chinese males a ship might bring to Victoria to one to every ten tons, and making it compulsory that the sum of ten pounds should be paid in respect to each of such immigrants. But notwithstanding the stringent provisions of this Statute, which, however, were largely evaded by Chinese being landed in the adjacent colonies and coming to Victoria overland, the Chinese had in 1857, when the next census was taken, increased to 25,370; and at the end of 1859 it

* Act 18 Vict. No. 39 (12th June 1855).

Chinese
immigra-
tion.

Chinese,
where from
and where
to.

Chinese im-
migration,
1853 to
1880.

was estimated that they numbered no less than 42,000. Soon after this an exodus of Chinese took place, chiefly to New South Wales, it being estimated that, besides those who departed by sea, as many as 11,000 went over the frontier to work at the Lambing Flat diggings in that colony. In consequence of this the census of 1861 showed the number of Chinese remaining in Victoria to be only 24,732, or 638 less than in 1857. In 1865 the Act which imposed restrictions on Chinese immigration was repealed*; but, notwithstanding this, the number of Chinese in the colony decreased, by the time the census of 1871 was taken, to 17,935, or by 6,797 as compared with 1861; which number at the census of 1881 had been still further reduced to 12,132, or by 5,803 more. The official records of the departures of Chinese by sea are of little value, as no account is kept of those who go to the adjacent colonies; but the arrivals by sea have been regularly recorded since 1860, and were as follow:—

ARRIVALS OF CHINESE BY SEA, 1861 TO 1880.

1861 ...	154	1866 ...	974	1871 ...	704	1876 ...	377
1862 ...	175	1867 ...	317	1872 ...	385	1877 ...	449
1863 ...	80	1868 ...	300	1873 ...	269	1878 ...	819
1864 ...	978	1869 ...	1,121	1874 ...	386	1879 ...	875
1865 ...	1,085	1870 ...	584	1875 ...	521	1880 ...	947

105. The whole number of Chinese who arrived in the 20 years was 11,500, or an average of 575 per annum. It will be observed that only in two years of the period did the number arriving exceed 1,000, and the highest number reached in any year was 1,121.

Average number of Chinese immigrants.

106. The arrivals in each Australasian colony of persons who made their way there without State assistance, and of those whose passages from the United Kingdom were paid either wholly or in part by the Government, also the departures from each such colony, were as follow during the seven years ended with 1879. All the arrivals and departures referred to were by sea only:—

Immigration and emigration in Australasian colonies.

IMMIGRATION AND EMIGRATION RETURNS OF THE AUSTRALASIAN COLONIES.

Colony.	Year.	Immigrants by Sea.			Emigrants by Sea.	Excess of Immigrants over Emigrants.
		Unassisted.	Assisted and Free.	Total.		
Victoria	1873	28,597	863	29,460	26,294	3,166
	1874	30,583	149	30,732	27,365	3,367
	1875	32,642	102	32,744	29,342	3,402
	1876	35,726	71	35,797	31,977	3,820
	1877	41,179	17	41,196	33,943	7,253
	1878	42,250	18	42,268	37,492	4,776
	1879	44,369	15	44,384	39,212	5,172

* By the Chinese Immigrants Statute 1865, 28 Vict. No. 259 (9th May 1865).

IMMIGRATION AND EMIGRATION RETURNS OF THE AUSTRALASIAN COLONIES—*continued.*

Colony.	Year.	Immigrants by Sea.			Emigrants by Sea.	Excess of Immigrants over Emigrants.
		Unassisted.	Assisted and Free.	Total.		
New South Wales...	1873	23,882	140	24,022	16,770	7,252
	1874	28,676	1,080	29,756	19,279	10,477
	1875	29,994	973	30,967	20,350	10,617
	1876	31,479	1,463	32,942	21,923	11,019
	1877	32,610	6,018	38,628	20,174	18,454
	1878	34,689	5,190	39,879	22,913	16,966
	1879*	38,770	5,731	44,501	20,695	23,806
Queensland ...	1873	8,237	6,904	15,141	5,474	9,667
	1874	11,848	8,877	20,725	7,794	12,931
	1875	19,446	5,363	24,809	9,640	15,169
	1876	14,825	7,006	21,831	9,695	12,136
	1877	16,811	5,785	22,596	10,408	12,188
	1878	9,226	6,913	16,139	11,890	4,249
	1879	10,106	3,722	13,828	11,150	2,678
South Australia ...	1873	4,322	226	4,548	3,172	1,376
	1874	3,405	2,152	5,557	3,271	2,286
	1875	4,499	2,067	6,566	4,019	2,547
	1876	6,111	7,730	13,841	4,995	8,846
	1877	9,114	4,947	14,061	8,367	5,694
	1878	10,322	4,250	14,572	8,174	6,398
	1879	10,245	3,235	13,480	9,137	4,343
Western Australia	1873	285	...	285	639	- 354
	1874	660	...	660	601	59
	1875	733	...	733	520	213
	1876	...	409	409	650	- 241
	1877	270	343	613	575	38
	1878	246	76	322	471	- 149
	1879	153	61	214	278	- 64
Tasmania ...	1873	6,759	28	6,787	7,039	- 252
	1874	6,247	18	6,265	7,714	- 1,449
	1875	6,519	16	6,535	8,075	- 1,540
	1876	8,523	48	8,571	8,169	402
	1877	9,710	7	9,717	9,270	447
	1878	9,524	44	9,568	8,483	1,085
	1879	10,522	56	10,578	9,932	646
New Zealand ...	1873	4,818	8,754	13,572	4,761	8,811
	1874	11,847	32,118	43,965	5,859	38,106
	1875	11,367	20,370	31,737	6,467	25,270
	1876	8,737	9,677	18,414	6,459	11,955
	1877	7,643	5,344	12,987	6,611	6,376
	1878	9,645	6,618	16,263	5,761	10,502
	1879	13,646	10,311	23,957	5,234	18,723

NOTE.—The minus sign (—) indicates that the emigrants exceeded the immigrants by the number to which it is prefixed. For returns of immigration and emigration of the neighboring colonies during 1880, see Summary of Australasian Statistics (third folding sheet) *ante*.

* In this year an International Exhibition was held in New South Wales.

Order of colonies in respect to gain by immigration.

107. With a trifling exception in the case of New South Wales, in 1879, that being the year in which an International Exhibition was held in that colony, more persons have in all the years come to Victoria than to any of the other colonies, and in all the years more persons have departed therefrom than from any of the other colonies, but the gain to Victoria by excess of immigrants is much less than the similar gain to New South Wales or New Zealand, both of which colonies, it will be noticed, still subsidize immigration largely. The three colonies named are the only ones in which the net results for 1879 compare favorably with those of previous years. In Queensland, especially, the falling-off in the net immigration of that year and the previous one is very marked. The following is the order in which the colonies stood during 1879 in reference to the net increase of their populations from external sources :—

ORDER OF COLONIES IN REFERENCE TO EXCESS OF IMMIGRANTS OVER EMIGRANTS, 1879.

- | | | |
|---|---------------------|----------------|
| 1. New South Wales. | 3. Victoria. | 5. Queensland. |
| 2. New Zealand. | 4. South Australia. | 6. Tasmania. |
| 7. Western Australia (emigrants in excess of immigrants). | | |

Order of colonies in respect to gain by unassisted immigration.

108. Whilst immigration receives scarcely any State assistance from Victoria, Western Australia, and Tasmania, it is still largely subsidized by the other four colonies. In 1879, if the immigrants to all the colonies had been left to find their way there by their own means, the balance of immigrants in favor of New South Wales would have been reduced from 23,800 to 18,000, that in favor of New Zealand from 18,700 to 8,400, that in favor of South Australia from 4,300 to 1,100, whilst the gain of 2,678 to the population of Queensland would have been changed to a loss of 1,044. The positions of the colonies on the list would also have been somewhat altered: Tasmania rising from the sixth to the fifth place, Western Australia from the seventh to the sixth, and Queensland descending from the fifth place to the very last. The following is the order of the colonies in regard to excess of unassisted immigrants over emigrants, or the contrary, in that year, the figures showing the gain or loss to the population being placed against each colony :—

ORDER OF COLONIES IN REFERENCE TO EXCESS OF UNASSISTED IMMIGRANTS OVER EMIGRANTS, 1879.*

	Excess of Unassisted Immigrants over Emigrants.	Excess of Emigrants over Unassisted Immigrants.
1. New South Wales	... 18,075 ...	... ..
2. New Zealand ...	... 8,412 ...	... ..
3. Victoria ...	... 5,157 ...	... ..
4. South Australia	... 1,108 ...	... ..
5. Tasmania ...	... 590 ...	... ..
6. Western Australia	... ..	... 125
7. Queensland ...	... ..	... 1,044

* Year of the Sydney International Exhibition.

Disturbances
to Australian immi-
gration
returns.

109. In former years the easiest, if not the only practicable, way of travelling from one continental colony to another was by sea, but the extension of railways to the inland frontiers of the various colonies will, no doubt, in time divert a very large portion of the intercolonial passenger traffic from the seaboard to the interior. This change has already occurred in the case of Victoria and New South Wales, whose capitals were in 1880 connected by rail for all but about 20 miles of the entire distance. It will, therefore, be readily understood that the immigration returns of the Australian colonies, which take no account of arrivals overland, are liable to an error which is apt to increase from year to year, for which reason the figures given in the last table should not wholly be relied on. There should, however, obviously be no such inaccuracy as regards the Australian continent taken as a whole, or as regards the insular colonies of Tasmania and New Zealand.

Gain of Aus-
tralia and
Australasia
by immi-
gration.

110. According to the figures in the last table, the net gain to the population of the Australian continent during 1879 by excess of immigration over emigration was 35,935; the net gain from the same source to the population of the whole of the Australasian colonies was 55,304. Although these figures, for reasons given in the concluding portion of the preceding paragraph, ought to be tolerably correct, the results of the recent census show that they are not so reliable as was supposed, but that a large number of unrecorded departures by sea must have taken place in some or all of the colonies.

Emigrants
from United
Kingdom to
Austral-
asia.

111. According to returns received from the Imperial Board of Trade, the emigrants from the United Kingdom to Australasia, in 1880, numbered 25,438, which was less than in any year since 1872. The following are the figures for the ten years; also, taken from colonial returns, the numbers of assisted and unassisted emigrants during the eight years ended with 1880:—

EMIGRANTS FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM TO AUSTRALASIA,
1871 TO 1880.

Year.	From the United Kingdom to the Australasian Colonies.		
	Total Emigrants.	Assisted Emigrants.	Unassisted Emigrants.
1871	12,227	...	...
1872	15,876	...	...
1873	26,428	16,915	9,513
1874	53,958	44,394	9,564
1875	35,525	28,891	6,634
1876	33,191	26,404	6,787
1877	31,071	22,461	8,610
1878	37,214	23,109	14,105
1879	42,178	23,131	19,047
1880	25,438	9,838	15,600
Total in ten years ...	313,106	...	...

112. During the same ten years the emigrants from the United Kingdom to British North America numbered 232,213; to the United States, 1,531,851; and to all other places, 151,226; thus making, with the numbers to Australasia, already shown to have been 313,106, a grand total of 2,228,396.

Imperial emigration returns.

113. Although the emigration from the United Kingdom to Australasia was very low in 1880, as compared with previous years, the total emigration from the United Kingdom was unusually large, and unequalled in any other year since the Irish famine. The emigrants to all places numbered 332,294, which shows an increase on the number in the previous year of 115,131, or 53 per cent. It appears, moreover, that of the excess of emigrants over immigrants more than three-fourths in 1880 were attracted to the United States, but less than 10 per cent. to Australasia, whereas in some previous years, notably 1877 and 1878, Australasia absorbed as much as two-thirds of such net emigration. The increase was chiefly due to persons of Irish birth, who formed 41 per cent. of the emigrants of British origin in 1880, as compared with an average of only 25 per cent. in the four previous years.*

Decreased emigration to Australasia.

114. Of the 25,438 emigrants from the United Kingdom to Australasia in 1880, 14,889 were males and 10,549 were females. Of both sexes, 24,184 were of British origin, viz.:—15,176 English, 3,059 Scotch, and 5,949 Irish; and 1,254 were foreigners.

Sex and birthplace of emigrants from Britain to Australasia.

115. The adults included in such emigrants numbered 20,766, of whom 2,475 were married and 9,882 were single males, and 2,513 were married and 5,896 were single females. Of the 12,357 adult males the following are the occupations:—Agricultural laborers, gardeners, carters, &c., 1,754; farmers and graziers, 809; general laborers, 1,936; miners, 146; carpenters, joiners, &c., 328; other artisans and mechanics, 706; bootmakers and tailors, 89; dealers in food, 153; shopkeepers, &c., 378; clerks and agents, 408; gentlemen, professional men, merchants, &c., 1,282; other trades and professions, 567; not stated, 3,801. Of the 8,409 adult females, 2,815 were domestic servants, &c., 28 gentlewomen and governesses, 114 milliners, &c., 142 of other occupations, and 5,310 unspecified.

Conjugal condition and occupations of emigrants from Britain to Australasia.

116. The arrivals in the United Kingdom from the Australasian colonies numbered 6,186 in 1879 and 6,290 in 1880. The net emigration to these colonies was thus 34,773 in the former and 19,148 in the latter year.

Net emigration from Britain to Australasia.

* See Report by Mr. R. Giffen, head of the Statistical Department of the Imperial Board of Trade, on Emigration and Immigration from and to the United Kingdom in 1880.

Municipalities.

117. Municipal bodies in Victoria are of two kinds ;* the first being called cities, towns, and boroughs, and the second, shires. Both these bodies are regulated under the Local Government Act 1874 (38 Vict. No. 506), and are called municipalities. Each municipality is a body corporate, with perpetual succession and a common seal, and is capable of suing and being sued, and purchasing, holding, and alienating land, &c.

Number of municipalities.

118. The cities, towns, and boroughs in Victoria numbered 57 both in 1879 and 1880. The shires numbered 115 in the former, and 117 in the latter year.

Cities, towns, and boroughs.

119. The following is a list of the cities, towns, and boroughs, together with a statement of the estimated area ; the population and number of dwellings, according to the census of 1881 ; and the total and annual value of rateable property, and the total revenue of each city, town, or borough, during the year 1880 :—

CITIES, TOWNS, AND BOROUGHS, 1880-81.

Name.	Estimated Area.†	On the 3rd April 1881.‡		In the Financial Year 1880.		Total Revenue.
		Popula- tion.	Number of Dwellings.	Value of Rateable Property.		
				Total.	Annual.	
	Acres.			£	£	£
Ararat	3,840	2,740	555	147,986	14,799	2,021
Ballarat	4,090	22,404	4,232	751,398	104,361	22,584
Ballarat East	4,331	14,860	3,098	359,877	51,411	8,865
Belfast	5,902	1,757	367	165,000	11,000	1,497
Brighton	3,288	4,755	873	439,690	43,969	4,039
Browns and Scarsdale	5,760	1,087	264	15,980	3,196	421
Brunswick... ..	2,722	6,222	1,259	430,300	43,030	5,093
Buninyong... ..	3,424	1,415	313	60,210	6,021	790
Carisbrook... ..	5,395	1,089	254	53,000	5,080	707
Castlemaine	5,760	5,762	1,335	229,611	32,801	4,283
Chewton	5,760	1,688	505	36,580	7,316	691
Clunes	5,760	5,812	1,111	164,880	16,488	3,493
Collingwood	1,139	23,829	5,085	1,181,060	118,106	16,757
Creswick	4,760	3,718	865	72,258	12,043	2,679
Daylesford... ..	4,062	3,889	908	154,640	15,464	2,985
Dunolly	5,760	1,502	412	80,024	10,003	1,616
Eaglehawk	3,640	7,364	1,597	261,910	26,191	4,188
Echuca	4,308	4,793	1,072	497,304	41,442	4,214
Emerald Hill	2,311	25,374	5,019	1,668,310	166,831	21,794
Essendon & Flemington	5,088	5,061	916	357,870	35,787	3,158
Fitzroy	923	23,118	4,612	1,551,600	155,160	19,048
Footscray	4,525	5,993	1,171	394,070	39,407	4,599

* For complete details of the organization of these two forms of local self-government, see *Victorian Year-Book*, 1874, paragraphs 236 to 251.

These areas have recently been very carefully re-calculated by Mr. A. J. Skene, Surveyor General of Victoria, specially for this work.

† The census returns have not been finally checked, but it is believed that the figures in these two columns will be found to be very nearly correct.

CITIES, TOWNS, AND BOROUGHS, 1880-81—continued.

Name.	Estimated Area.†	On the 3rd April 1881.*		In the Financial Year 1880.		
		Popula- tion.	Number of Dwellings.	Value of Rateable Property.		Total Revenue.
				Total.	Annual.	
	Acres.			£	£	£
Geelong ...	3,012	9,719	2,035	706,675	70,668	12,308
Geelong West ...	859	4,849	1,118	182,790	18,279	2,108
Hamilton ...	5,100	2,975	593	238,284	19,857	2,660
Hawthorn ...	2,389	6,019	1,075	629,508	52,459	5,077
Heathcote ...	3,594	1,203	289	48,300	6,037	756
Hotham ...	565	17,839	3,397	963,180	96,318	13,416
Inglewood ...	2,560	1,200	306	31,200	7,091	1,353
Kew ...	3,533	4,288	598	374,970	37,497	3,428
Koroit ...	5,599	1,644	278	170,040	14,170	1,591
Majorca ...	5,005	994	276	30,080	3,760	450
Malmsbury ...	4,214	1,329	265	68,290	6,829	1,311
Maryborough ...	5,760	3,305	817	158,000	15,800	2,737
Melbourne ...	5,020	65,859	11,795	9,463,745	946,375	121,652
Newtown and Chilwell	1,422	4,637	980	222,240	22,240	2,524
Portland ...	2,860	2,263	537	192,102	19,210	2,362
Prahran ...	2,320	21,168	4,370	2,004,332	182,212	18,092
Queenscliff ...	2,173	1,215	235	68,170	6,817	1,303
Raywood ...	5,760	426	95	19,580	2,206	387
Richmond ...	1,430	23,405	4,933	1,415,510	113,241	14,322
Rutherglen ...	1,280	484	104	15,000	2,907	657
Sale ...	5,442	3,073	605	238,293	21,663	2,175
Sandhurst ...	7,900	28,167	6,169	1,663,940	166,394	23,977
Sandridge ...	2,366	8,771	1,844	475,344	52,816	7,694
Sebastopol ...	1,880	2,498	502	23,450	4,690	917
Smythesdale ...	1,440	685	190	12,682	2,536	270
St. Arnaud ...	6,355	2,629	595	153,390	15,339	3,013
Stawell ...	5,998	7,348	1,671	237,300	33,900	4,711
St. Kilda ...	1,886	11,654	2,110	1,220,000	122,000	10,595
Talbot ...	5,578	2,315	603	46,250	9,250	1,113
Tarnagulla ...	5,133	886	232	51,615	5,161	617
Walhalla ...	5,120	1,614	402	45,440	9,725	1,490
Wangaratta ...	3,932	1,329	310	118,000	10,542	1,890
Warrnambool ...	3,450	4,833	894	300,000	28,727	7,109
Williamstown ...	2,775	9,034	1,815	525,515	45,784	6,797
Wood's Point ...	2,560	561	134	12,710	2,542	381
Total ...	218,816 or 342 sq. mls.	434,450	87,995	31,199,483	3,134,948	416,765

120. The next table gives a list of the shires, together with a state- Shires...
ment of the estimated area, the population, and number of dwellings,
according to the census of 1881, and the total and annual value of
rateable property, and total revenue of each shire during the year
1880 :—

* The census returns have not been finally checked, but it is believed that the figures in these two columns will be found to be very nearly correct.

† These areas have quite recently been very carefully re-calculated by Mr. A. J. Skene, Surveyor-General of Victoria, specially for this work.

SHIRES, 1880-81.

Names of Shires.	Estimated Area. † Square Miles.	On the 3rd April 1881.*		In the Financial Year 1880.		Total Revenue. £
		Popula- tion.	Number of Dwellings.	Value of Rateable Property.		
				Total. £	Annual. £	
Alberton ...	1,737	2,904	653	333,000	22,200	1,939
Alexandra ...	724	2,530	565	210,000	20,392	3,128
Ararat ...	1,461	5,214	1,248	1,116,080	111,608	12,176
Avoca ...	437	5,450	1,573	255,160	25,516	2,852
Avon ...	318	1,741	311	309,400 †	22,900	2,185
Bacchus Marsh ...	182	2,242	412	198,060	16,505	2,042
Bairnsdale ...	3,321	5,543	1,223	660,000	44,823	5,360
Ballan ...	365	7,390	1,716	378,835	37,884	5,399
Ballarat ...	182	4,531	771	390,050	39,005	3,954
Bannockburn ...	139	2,112	379	236,000	17,945	1,684
Barrabool ...	191	2,328	452	218,960	21,975	2,095
Beechworth ...	303	7,956	1,792	414,120	41,413	5,634
Belfast ...	200	3,057	500	495,795	33,053	4,104
Bellarine ...	124	4,097	827	211,960	21,196	2,223
Benalla ...	1,181	6,253	1,232	562,455	56,246	4,542
Berwick ...	397	3,480	806	580,000	31,000	4,024
Bet Bet ...	345	4,739	1,330	200,000	29,412	2,162
Boroondara ...	12	1,525	276	128,032	16,004	1,565
Braybrook ...	89	1,107	242	204,350	20,435	2,533
Bright ...	833	4,847	1,205	147,804	24,634	2,354
Broadford ...	223	1,537	367	115,000	7,727	630
Broadmeadows ...	69	1,750	324	186,440	18,644	1,307
Bulla ...	105	1,979	246	398,480	24,990	2,760
Bulleen ...	33	1,562	337	184,500	12,300	1,225
Buln Buln ...	682	3,829	991	422,073 †	31,183	3,677
Bungaree ...	89	4,980	985	319,060	29,006	4,215
Buninyong ...	304	9,537	2,024	452,795	45,280	4,454
Caulfield ...	9	2,488	415	386,288	32,199	2,773
Chiltern ...	89	1,975	447	77,557	10,341	2,173
Coburg ...	7	2,659	398	120,455	12,046	1,599
Colac ...	1,090	5,176	1,030	858,516	71,543	7,851
Corio ...	237	2,301	434	300,000	28,890	2,602
Cranbourne ...	228	1,420	286	224,000	22,400	1,995
Creswick ...	202	6,583	1,322	720,040	36,002	3,995
Dandenong ...	58	1,412	295	165,840	13,820	1,777
Darebin ...	79	1,303	218	140,200	14,020	1,588
Dundas ...	1,364	3,250	651	1,452,000	72,600	6,543
Dunmunkle ...	539	4,350	921	940,000	48,410	5,391
East Loddon ...	455	1,701	374	320,600	32,060	2,415
Echuca ...	1,458	8,873	2,021	1,600,000	111,000	6,791
Eltham ...	208	2,338	537	207,000	14,768	1,521
Euroa ...	887	4,892	1,009	432,000	36,000	105
Flinders & Kange- rong	176	1,727	411	184,356	15,363	1,476
Gisborne ...	100	2,616	555	207,600	17,300	2,412
Glenelg ...	1,264	4,219	829	842,240	84,224	8,066
Glenlyon ...	127	2,632	606	145,470	14,547	1,546
Goulburn ...	348	2,496	446	206,870	20,687	2,575
Grenville ...	310	6,029	1,509	278,200	34,084	4,012

* The census returns have not been finally checked, but it is believed that the figures in these two columns will be found to be very nearly correct.

† These areas have quit recently been very carefully re-calculated by Mr. A. J. Skene, Surveyor-General of Victoria, specially for this work.

‡ No information. Figures estimated from annual value.

SHIRES, 1880-81—continued.

Names of Shires.	Estimated Area.† Square Miles.	On the 3rd April 1881.*		In the Financial Year 1880.		Total Revenue. £
		Popula- tion.	Number of Dwellings.	Value of Rateable Property.		
				Total. £	Annual. £	
Hampden ...	1,738	6,479	1,291	2,245,640	112,283	10,807
Heidelberg ...	41	2,775	395	300,000	18,062	1,856
Howqua... ...	842	1,269	352	27,867	6,474	806
Huntly ...	321	3,764	766	479,685	31,979	6,407
Jika ...	15	2,981	555	202,400	20,240	4,260
Keilor ...	53	689	140	126,021	12,602	884
Kilmore... ...	86	2,447	506	179,850	17,985	1,670
Korong ...	1,113	7,750	2,022	888,330	59,222	5,262
Kowree ...	1,448	2,273	435	315,000	31,500	3,695
Kyneton ...	273	8,724	1,685	1,185,660	59,283	6,896
Leigh ...	379	1,902	424	375,570	37,557	3,958
Lexton ...	297	2,133	495	375,000	25,375	2,465
Lilydale ...	223	2,443	532	253,900	21,159	2,092
Lowan ...	9,400	3,924	875	636,000‡	47,408	4,132
Maffra ...	1,064	3,243	638	500,000	36,000	4,340
Maldon ...	215	5,116	1,206	379,000	33,000	3,553
Malvern ...	6	1,797	306	459,400	22,970	2,350
Mansfield ...	864	2,659	596	261,000	26,100	2,671
Marong ...	566	8,744	2,093	340,300	69,660	7,395
Melton ...	104	1,038	227	171,295	17,129	1,558
Meredith ...	169	1,530	343	137,125	13,712	1,356
Merriang ...	123	1,311	249	161,020	16,102	1,145
Metcalfe ...	204	3,725	853	290,065	29,006	3,101
Minhamite ...	542	1,802	359	1,120,000	37,320	3,340
Moorabbin ...	31	3,736	743	293,364	24,447	2,239
Mornington ...	107	2,058	436	416,800	20,840	2,009
Mortlake ...	915	2,864	515	800,310	80,031	7,225
Mount Alexander ...	52	4,520	1,338	100,566	16,761	2,657
Mount Franklin ...	118	3,397	901	148,200	18,500	2,936
Mount Rouse ...	537	2,146	454	950,000	61,275	5,496
McIvor ...	570	3,425	835	250,000	25,000	2,355
Narracan ...	890	2,184	563	91,420	18,284	1,808
Newham ...	105	2,858	575	274,050	18,270	2,298
Newstead ...	105	2,674	641	175,150	17,515	1,768
North Ovens ...	234	2,126	437	171,048	14,254	3,118
Nunawading ...	23	1,573	323	128,050	12,805	1,252
Oakleigh ...	29	1,702	348	120,610	12,061	2,064
Omeo ...	1,674	1,629	426	246,865	12,343	1,699
Oxley ...	967	2,985	586	275,060	27,506	2,326
Phillip Island and Woolamai	366	1,438	324	135,000	11,178	1,432
Portland ...	1,607	5,495	1,059	590,550‡	59,055	5,167
Pyalong ...	216	1,122	219	190,155	12,677	1,044
Ripon ...	587	5,292	1,216	672,000	67,200	7,092
Romsey ...	91	1,914	403	394,500	19,725	2,937
Rosedale ...	810	3,112	624	407,640	40,764	3,366
Rutherglen ...	212	2,385	457	180,000	17,000	1,528
Seymour ...	335	2,804	597	177,696	22,212	2,107
Shepparton ...	764	6,583	1,407	380,360	38,036	2,445

* The census returns have not been finally checked, but it is believed that the figures in these two columns will be found to be very nearly correct.

† These areas have quite recently been very carefully re-calculated by Mr. A. J. Skene, Surveyor-General of Victoria.

‡ No information. Figures estimated from annual value.

SHIRES, 1880-81—continued.

Names of Shires.	Estimated Area.†	On the 3rd April 1881.*		In the Financial Year 1880.		Total Revenue.
		Popu- lation.	Number of Dwellings.	Value of Rateable Property.		
				Total.	Annual.	
	Square Miles.			\$	£	£
South Barwon ...	53	1,952	389	127,030	12,703	1,626
Springfield ...	113	881	150	252,928	15,808	1,810
St. Arnaud ...	3,602	12,812	2,777	2,107,030	105,351	9,271
Stawell ...	1,001	4,061	1,059	573,859	44,143	4,747
Strathfieldsaye ...	229	4,037	934	225,250	22,525	2,251
Swan Hill ...	11,078	9,116	2,186	1,590,175	119,263	8,424
Talbot ...	183	2,752	652	180,810	18,081	2,432
Towong ...	2,545	3,310	855	240,000	23,992	3,444
Traralgon ...	441	1,742	381	178,250	17,825	214
Tullaroop ...	219	5,043	1,384	296,660	29,666	3,118
Wannon ...	753	2,670	499	1,225,120	61,256	5,800
Waranga ...	1,076	9,989	2,008	1,699,280	84,964	10,001
Warrnambool ...	610	9,062	1,551	1,979,000	99,277	10,939
Whittlesea ...	138	1,859	383	158,400	15,840	1,727
Wimmera ...	1,819	8,232	1,651	925,504	92,550	7,759
Winchelsea ...	609	2,709	506	550,000	39,331	3,946
Wodonga ...	97	1,568	325	191,340	9,567	1,711
Wyndham ...	302	1,456	296	818,100	40,905	3,919
Yackandandah ...	836	4,206	923	534,000	26,700	3,887
Yarrawonga ...	830	6,168	1,337	526,290	52,629	2,888
Yea ...	593	1,082	265	151,747	15,175	1,477
Total ...	81,839	419,907	90,782	52,647,936	3,982,998	405,187

Area of municipalities.

121. The total area included in the two descriptions of municipalities is as follows:—

AREA EMBRACED IN MUNICIPALITIES, 1880.

	Square Miles.
Cities, towns, and boroughs ...	342
Shires ...	81,839
Total ...	82,181

Proportion to total area of Victoria.

122. The estimated area of Victoria is 87,884 square miles. It thus appears that all but about one-fifteenth of this area is included within the limits of municipal districts.

Population of municipalities.

123. The population of the two kinds of districts was as follows according to the census of 1881:—

POPULATION OF MUNICIPALITIES, 1881.

Cities, towns, and boroughs ...	434,450
Shires ...	419,907
Total ...	854,357

* The census returns have not been finally checked, but it is believed that the figures in these two columns will be found to be very nearly correct.

† These areas have quite recently been very carefully re-calculated by Mr. A. J. Skene, Surveyor-General of Victoria.

124. It has been already stated that the population of Victoria, as returned at the recent census, was 862,346. It therefore follows that ninety-nine-hundredths of the inhabitants of the colony enjoy the advantages of local self-government. Proportion to population of Victoria.

125. By estimates made by the local authorities about the beginning of the last quarter of 1880, the total population of the municipalities amounted to 878,034, of which 428,394 were in cities, towns, and boroughs, and 449,640 in shires. The estimate of the urban population was therefore 6,060 below, and that of the rural population 29,733 in excess of the census numbers returned about six months later. Estimated population of municipalities.

126. The ratepayers in the two kinds of municipal districts numbered as follow in 1880 :— Ratepayers in municipalities.

RATEPAYERS IN MUNICIPALITIES, 1880.

Cities, towns, and boroughs	...	...	...	95,978
Shires	...	...	...	98,967
				194,945
Total	...	...	...

127. By comparing these figures with those showing the enumerated municipal population, it appears that about 1 person in every 4·4 persons living in municipalities is a ratepayer. Proportion of ratepayers to population.

128. The following is an abstract of a return laid before the Legislative Council on the 15th February 1881, on the motion of the Honorable Sir Charles Sladen, showing the number of male ratepayers in 1880, classified according to the annual value of the property on which they were rated, the freeholders being distinguished from the other ratepayers :— Male ratepayers classified.

MALE RATEPAYERS CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO RATING, 1880.

Annual Value at which rated.	Number of Male Ratepayers.		
	Freehold.	Other than Freehold.	Total.
Under £10	24,032	16,144	40,176
£10 to £15	16,743	16,042	32,785
£15 to £20	9,551	10,530	20,081
£20 to £30	13,007	14,990	27,997
£30 to £40	7,280	11,008	18,288
£40 to £50	4,962	6,780	11,742
£50 to £150	13,164	} 15,048	32,301
£150 and upwards	4,089		
Total	92,828	90,542	183,370*

NOTE.—This return does not include ratepayers in Kilmore.

* In 4,239 cases persons were returned both as "freeholders" and "other ratepayers." The net number will therefore be 179,131.

129. The difference between the net total of male ratepayers and the number given in paragraph 126 may be supposed to represent the female ratepayers, which, according to that assumption, would number 15,814.

130. By the last table it appears that the freeholders exceed the other ratepayers by about $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., also that more than half the ratepayers are rated at less than £20, the numbers below and above that rating being respectively 93,042 and 90,328.

131. The following is a statement of the number of dwellings in the two kinds of municipal districts as returned at the census:—

DWELLINGS IN MUNICIPALITIES, 1881.

Cities, towns, and boroughs	...	...	...	87,995
Shires	...	...	...	90,782
Total	...	...	...	178,777

132. The dwellings in the colony were returned as 179,925. Thus the whole of these, except 1,148, were situated in municipal districts.

133. The area contained in shires is about 234 times that in cities, towns, and boroughs; the ratepayers and dwellings in the former exceed those in the latter by about a thirtieth; but on the other hand the population of cities, towns, and boroughs exceeds by a thirtieth that of shires.

134. The following is the number of cities, towns, and boroughs, and the number of shires, in which rates were struck in the last four years at the amounts set down in the first column. It will be observed that no municipality in any year was rated at the lowest amount allowed by law, viz., 6d. in the pound; also, that not one levied rates up to the full amount allowed by law, viz., 2s. 6d. in the pound:—

RATINGS IN MUNICIPALITIES, 1877 TO 1880.

Amount levied in the £.	Number of Cities, Towns, and Boroughs.				Number of Shires.			
	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.
0s. 9d. ...	...	...	...	1	4	5	5	5
1 0 ...	24	26	21	22	99	95	102	103
1 2 ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
1 3 ...	7	8	8	7	3	3	3	2
1 4 ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1 6 ...	15	13	16	12	3	6	3	5
1 6½ ...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
1 7 ...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...
1 8 ...	2	2	1	3	...	...	...	...
1 9 ...	5	3	3	3	...	...	...	...
2 0 ...	4	4	5	4	...	2	1	1
Not stated ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Total ...	59	59	57	57	111	112	115	117

Female ratepayers.

Freeholders and ratepayers under £20.

Dwellings in municipalities.

Proportion of dwellings in municipalities.

Area, population, &c., in shires and boroughs compared.

Amount of rating in municipalities.

135. Of the cities, towns, and boroughs, 41 per cent. in 1877, 44 per cent. in 1878, 37 per cent. in 1879, and 39 per cent. in 1880, were rated at 1s. in the pound; of the shires, 89 per cent. in 1877, 85 per cent. in 1878, 89 per cent. in 1879, and 88 per cent. in 1880, were rated at the same amount. Municipalities rated at 1s. in the pound.

136. In 1877, 4; in 1878 and 1879, 5; and in 1880, 6 municipal districts were rated at less than 1s. in the pound. In 1877, 42; in 1878, 45; in 1879, 44; and in 1880, 43 municipal districts were rated at over that amount. Municipalities rated under and over 1s. in the pound.

137. The number of properties in boroughs and in shires during the seven years ended with 1880, arranged in groups according to their rateable values, will be found in the following table. In 1880, as compared with 1879, the increase of the whole number of properties was 2,625, of which 296 were in cities, towns, and boroughs, and 2,329 in shires. The increase in the former was distributed over all the groups of properties except those rated at £500 and upwards in which there was a slight falling off, and the increase in the latter was spread over all the groups except those in which the rating was from £50 to £100, and from £400 to £500:— Classification of properties rated.

CLASSIFICATION OF PROPERTIES RATED, 1874 TO 1880.

Year.	Number of Properties Rated.							
	Under £50.	£50 to £100.	£100 to £200.	£200 to £300.	£300 to £400.	£400 to £500.	£500 and upwards.	Total.
CITIES, TOWNS, AND BOROUGHES.								
1874	91,320	7,981	2,964	764	289	153	235	103,706
1875	94,769	8,253	3,040	782	301	160	242	107,547
1876	94,898	8,466	3,035	786	300	162	265	107,907
1877	95,911	8,628	3,170	812	332	155	278	109,286
1878	98,942	8,895	3,211	829	363	151	294	112,685
1879	99,846	8,877	3,166	826	331	145	287	113,478
1880	99,949	9,021	3,181	856	345	146	276	113,774
SHIRES.								
1874	75,852	7,537	2,398	552	268	117	612	87,336
1875	79,425	8,326	2,671	568	279	128	696	92,093
1876	82,817	8,407	2,654	563	256	157	705	95,559
1877	83,583	9,067	2,778	641	283	149	726	97,227
1878	84,338	10,442	2,901	666	300	140	702	99,489
1879	88,598	10,436	3,051	683	296	159	672	103,895
1880	90,874	10,232	3,151	762	342	157	706	106,224
TOTAL MUNICIPAL DISTRICTS.								
1874	167,172	15,518	5,362	1,316	557	270	847	191,042
1875	174,194	16,579	5,711	1,350	580	288	938	199,640
1876	177,710	16,873	5,689	1,349	556	319	970	203,466
1877	179,494	17,695	5,948	1,453	615	304	1,004	206,513
1878	183,280	19,337	6,112	1,495	663	291	996	212,174
1879	188,444	19,313	6,217	1,509	627	304	959	217,373
1880	190,823	19,253	6,332	1,618	687	303	982	219,998

138. In the six years ended with 1880 the total increase in the number of properties was 28,956, of which 10,068 were in cities, towns, and boroughs, and 18,888 in shires. Increase in six years.

Total value
of rateable
property.

139. The following table gives the estimated total value (or value in fee-simple) of rateable property in cities, towns, and boroughs, and in shires, during the seven years ended with 1880, arranged in groups according to the value of the properties of which the amounts are made up. In 1880, as compared with 1879, an increase occurred in the value of properties rated at under £50 and between £100 and £200 in cities, towns, and boroughs, and at under £50 and at £200 and upwards in shires; but a decrease in the value of the others. The valuation on the whole showed an increase of 603,303, made up of an increase of £756,700 in country, less a falling off of £153,397 in urban properties:—

CLASSIFICATION OF TOTAL VALUE OF RATEABLE PROPERTY,
1874 TO 1880.

Year.	Total Value of Rateable Properties.				
	Under £50. £	£50 to £100. £	£100 to £200. £	£200 and upwards. £	Total. £
CITIES, TOWNS, AND BOROUGHES.					
1874	12,620,396	5,201,090	3,717,516	5,785,603	27,324,605
1875	13,425,920	5,236,868	3,710,671	5,750,344	28,123,803
1876	14,107,710	5,615,811	3,774,874	6,140,120	29,638,515
1877	13,878,561	5,442,678	3,901,064	6,109,727	29,332,030
1878	15,120,374	5,778,025	4,148,800	6,840,617	31,887,816
1879	14,833,220	5,960,162	4,045,167	6,514,331	31,352,880
1880	14,911,152	5,896,372	4,071,366	6,320,593	31,199,483
SHIRES.					
1874	13,105,624	5,070,283	3,319,425	13,401,702	34,897,034
1875	14,807,648	6,106,437	3,749,993	15,138,977	39,803,055
1876	18,218,513	6,790,706	4,328,945	16,805,458	46,143,622
1877	19,185,139	7,430,460	4,578,389	17,088,731	48,282,719
1878	19,922,055	9,111,830	5,197,287	18,314,493	52,545,665
1879	20,914,381	8,653,809	5,304,667	17,018,379	51,891,236
1880	21,429,941	8,647,484	5,239,721	17,330,790	52,647,936
TOTAL MUNICIPAL DISTRICTS.					
1874	25,726,020	10,271,373	7,036,941	19,187,305	62,221,639
1875	28,233,568	11,343,305	7,460,664	20,889,321	67,926,858
1876	32,326,223	12,406,517	8,103,819	22,945,578	75,782,137
1877	33,063,700	12,873,138	8,479,453	23,198,458	77,614,749
1878	35,042,429	14,889,855	9,346,087	25,155,110	84,433,481
1879	35,747,601	14,613,971	9,349,834	23,532,710	83,244,116
1880	36,341,093	14,543,856	9,311,087	23,651,383	83,847,419

Increase in
six years.

140. According to the above table, during the six years ended with 1880, the total increase in the value of rateable property has amounted, in cities, towns, and boroughs, to £3,874,878, and in shires to £17,750,902.

Annual value
of rateable
property.

141. The annual value of rateable property is arranged in similar groups in the next table. In 1880, as compared with the previous

year, the totals of both descriptions of districts shows a falling off amounting to £23,432 in the urban, and to £171 in the country properties. The falling off in the former is in the annual value of properties rated at from £50 to £100, and at £200 and upwards, and in the latter in the annual value of properties rated at from £50 to £100, and from £100 to £200, all the other groups showing increase:—

CLASSIFICATION OF ANNUAL VALUE OF RATEABLE PROPERTY, 1874 TO 1880.

Year.	Annual Value of Rateable Properties.				
	Under £50.	£50 to £100.	£100 to £200.	£200 and upwards.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£
CITIES, TOWNS, AND BOROUGHES.					
1874	1,352,679	537,885	381,885	584,033	2,856,482
1875	1,384,125	539,887	382,546	592,823	2,899,381
1876	1,414,565	563,091	378,503	615,664	2,971,823
1877	1,436,377	563,296	403,745	632,333	3,035,751
1878	1,489,722	569,275	408,757	673,966	3,141,720
1879	1,494,247	600,406	407,496	656,231	3,158,380
1880	1,498,284	592,472	409,094	635,098	3,134,948
SHIRES.					
1874	1,220,327	492,313	315,056	1,111,299	3,138,995
1875	1,320,284	544,464	334,358	1,349,826	3,548,932
1876	1,441,050	537,132	342,412	1,329,280	3,649,874
1877	1,488,197	576,383	355,147	1,325,578	3,745,305
1878	1,474,572	674,431	384,688	1,355,585	3,889,276
1879	1,605,387	664,266	407,186	1,306,330	3,983,169
1880	1,621,249	654,212	396,403	1,311,134	3,982,998
TOTAL MUNICIPAL DISTRICTS.					
1874	2,573,006	1,030,198	696,941	1,695,332	5,995,477
1875	2,704,409	1,084,351	716,904	1,942,649	6,448,313
1876	2,855,615	1,100,223	720,915	1,944,944	6,621,697
1877	2,924,574	1,139,679	758,892	1,957,911	6,781,056
1878	2,964,294	1,243,706	793,445	2,029,551	7,030,996
1879	3,099,634	1,264,672	814,682	1,962,561	7,141,549
1880	3,119,533	1,246,684	805,497	1,946,232	7,117,946

142. During the six years ended with 1880, the total increase in the annual valuation of rateable property has amounted to £278,466 in cities, towns, and boroughs, and to £844,003 in shires. Increase in number and value of properties rated.

143. The increase in the value of rateable properties is no doubt partly due to the greater extent and number of properties rated, as well as to the improvements made. The following table shows the total increase and the increase under each group in the number of properties, and in their total and annual value, during the six years intervening between 1874 and the end of 1880, the increase in cities, towns, and boroughs being added to that in shires:—

**INCREASE IN NUMBER AND VALUE OF RATEABLE PROPERTIES,
1874 TO 1880.**

Rateable Values.	Increase during Six Years in the—		
	Number of Properties.	Total Value.	Annual Value.
		£	£
Under £50	23,651	10,615,073	546,527
£50 to £100	3,735	4,272,483	216,486
£100 to £200	970	2,274,146	108,556
£200 and upwards	600	4,464,078	250,900
Total increase	28,956	21,625,780	1,122,469

Largest increase in small properties.

144. By far the greatest increase in the number of properties, amounting to more than four-fifths of the whole increase, was in properties rated at less than £50. The largest increase in the total and in the annual value of properties, amounting in each case to nearly half of the total gain, was in properties of a similar rating. The next largest increase was in the value of properties rated at £200 and upwards, which, in the case of the total value amounted to more than a fifth, and in the case of the annual value to nearly a fourth, of the whole increase.

Naturalization.

145. Letters of naturalization are granted to aliens residing in Victoria upon their taking an oath of allegiance to Her Majesty, as prescribed by the Aliens Statute 1865 (28 Vict. No. 256); but, without becoming naturalized, alien friends resident in the colony may acquire real and personal property, and may convey, devise, and bequeath it in the same manner as if they had been British subjects by birth. Alien women married to British subjects thereby become naturalized. The following table shows the native countries of those who obtained letters of naturalization during the year 1880 and the previous ten years. It will be observed that more than half were Germans:—

NATURALIZATION, 1870 TO 1880.

Native Countries.	Ten Years: 1870 to 1879.	Year 1880.
France	31	3
Belgium	5	1
Holland	8	...
Austria	12	6
Germany	495	40
Italy	23	3
Spain	4	...
Portugal	3	1
Russia	9	4
Other European countries	233	20
United States	12	6
South and Central American States	1	...
China	41	12
Other countries	6	...
Total	883	96

146. Of the 96 persons naturalized in 1880, 19 were farmers or gardeners, 22 miners, 6 carpenters, and 7 other artisans and mechanics, 7 publicans, 10 traders, 4 dealers in food, 3 bootmakers and tailors, 2 agents, 2 laborers, 1 was a grazier, 1 musician, 1 teacher, 1 doctor, 1 missionary, 1 civil engineer, and 8 were of other occupations.

Occupations of persons naturalized.

147. By the Electoral Act Amendment Act 1876 (40 Vict. No. 548), the number of electoral districts for the Legislative Assembly was increased from 49 to 55, and the number of members thereof from 78 to 86. And by the Legislative Council Act 1881, of the royal assent to which information was received in the colony by telegram on the 29th August 1881, the number of provinces for the Legislative Council was increased from 6 to 14; and the number of members of that House from 30 to 42; the property qualification of such members was reduced from an annual value of £250 to one of £100, and the tenure of their seats from ten years to six; the qualification of the electors to the Council was reduced from an annual value of £50 to one of £10 if derived from freehold, or of £25 if from leasehold or the occupation of rented property. With the exception of these changes, and a few minor details provided for in the Acts named, the electoral system of Victoria is the same as that described in the *Victorian Year-Book*, 1874.*

Number of electoral districts and members.

148. Of the present electoral districts for the Legislative Assembly, 5 are represented by 3 members, 21 by 2 members, and 29 by 1 member.

Members to each district.

149. The number of electors on the rolls of both Houses of the Legislature, in April 1880 and March 1881, is shown in the following table. An increase appears in the electors for both Houses, but chiefly in non-ratepaying electors for the Legislative Assembly :—

Electors on the rolls.

ELECTORS ON THE ROLLS, 1880 AND 1881.

Description of Roll.	Legislative Council.†		Legislative Assembly.	
	30th April 1880.	21st March 1881.	30th April 1880.	31st March 1881.
Ratepayers'	30,694	31,027	160,359	161,707
General	2,078	2,078	40,342	45,410
Total	32,772	33,105	200,701	207,117

* Paragraphs 262 to 270.

† Under the Legislative Council Act 1881 it is estimated that the electors of this House will be increased to 110,000, see table following paragraph 128 ante.

Proportion of non-rate-paying electors.

150. The non-ratepaying electors on the rolls of the Legislative Council amounted in both years to about $6\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of the whole; whilst the non-ratepaying electors on the rolls of the Legislative Assembly amounted to 20 per cent. of the whole in 1880, and to nearly 22 per cent. in 1881.

Electors who voted for the Legislative Council.

151. At the biennial election for the Legislative Council, which took place in August and September 1880, the seat was contested in two out of the six provinces, and in these more than 57 per cent. of the electors recorded their votes. The following table shows the names of the provinces, the number of electors on the rolls, the number who voted in each contested province, and the proportion of the latter to the former, also the number of electors on the rolls in March 1881:—

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.—ELECTORS, 1880 AND 1881, AND VOTES POLLED, 1880.

Electoral Provinces.	Number of Electors—			On the Rolls 21st March 1881.
	At Biennial Election, 1880—			
	On the Rolls.	Who Voted.		
		Total Number.	Percentage of Number on the Rolls.	
Central	11,056	*	*	11,225
South	3,878	*	*	3,875
South-Western	3,407	2,029	59·55	3,424
Western	2,911	*	*	2,933
North-Western	7,391	*	*	7,391
Eastern	4,230	2,338	55·27	4,257
Total	32,873	...	...	33,105
Deduct for uncontested provinces ...	25,236			
Net result	7,637	4,367	57·18	

Electors and voters for the Assembly.

152. At the general election for the Legislative Assembly held on the 14th July 1880 all the seats were contested except seven. Returns have been received from all the districts, and these show that over $65\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. of the electors in contested districts voted. At the previous general election, which took place on the 28th February 1880, whilst the electors on the rolls numbered about the same as on the last occasion, $66\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. in contested districts recorded their votes. The following table shows the results for each electoral district at the two elections referred to:—

* No contest.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.—ELECTORS AND VOTES POLLED,
FEBRUARY AND JULY 1880.

Electoral Districts.	Number of Electors at General Election, February 1880—			Number of Electors at General Election, July 1880—		
	On the Rolls.	Who Voted.		On the Rolls.	Who Voted.	
		Total Number.	Percentage of Number on the Rolls.		Total Number.	Percentage of Number on the Rolls.
Ararat	1,433	1,044	72·85	1,433	1,005	70·13
Avoca	5,378	2,923	54·35	5,378	3,395	63·11
Ballaarat East	5,052	3,479	68·86	5,052	3,410	67·50
Ballaarat West	7,025	4,481	63·78	7,025	3,938	56·06
Barwon	2,133	1,626	76·23	2,133	1,610	75·48
Belfast	1,108	771	69·58	1,108	875	78·97
Benambra	1,582	983	62·14	1,582	902	57·02
Boroondara	2,208	*	*	2,208	*	—
Bourke, East	1,750	1,244	71·08	1,750	*	—
Bourke Boroughs, East	2,286	1,639	71·70	2,286	1,648	72·10
Bourke, South	2,119	1,631	77·00	2,119	1,639	77·34
Bourke, West	4,982	3,812	76·51	4,982	3,734	74·95
Brighton	1,638	1,201	73·32	1,638	1,232	75·21
Carlton	3,376	2,422	71·74	3,376	2,332	69·07
Castlemaine	3,871	2,725	70·39	3,871	2,635	68·07
Collingwood	5,005	3,150	62·73	5,005	2,958	59·10
Creswick	6,316	4,688	74·22	6,320	4,578	72·44
Dalhousie	1,834	1,064	58·00	1,834	*	—
Delatite	2,418	1,236	51·12	2,418	1,386	57·32
Dundas	1,710	1,032	60·35	1,710	1,082	63·27
Emerald Hill	5,559	3,697	66·54	5,559	3,560	64·04
Evelyn	1,708	1,132	66·27	1,708	1,067	62·47
Fitzroy	5,161	3,437	67·56	5,162	3,478	67·38
Footscray	1,655	1,213	73·30	1,655	1,136	68·64
Geelong	4,542	3,106	68·38	4,542	2,979	65·58
Gippsland, North	4,448	†	†	4,515	2,929†	64·87
Gippsland, South	3,325	1,480	44·51	3,325	1,564	47·03
Grant	3,258	2,183	67·00	3,258	2,034	62·43
Grenville	3,429	2,531	73·81	3,429	2,243	65·23
Kara Kara	3,008	2,211	73·50	3,008	2,187	72·70
Kilmore and Anglesey	2,263	1,378	60·89	2,263	1,241	54·84
Kyneton Boroughs	1,375	1,111	80·80	1,375	*	—
Maldon	1,533	1,095	71·36	1,533	*	—
Mandurang	9,023	4,844	53·68	9,023	5,587	61·92
Maryborough and Talbot	4,197	2,958	70·48	4,197	2,803	66·78
Melbourne, East	4,601	2,360	51·29	4,601	3,126	67·94
Melbourne, North	6,415	4,734	73·80	6,423	4,237	65·95
Melbourne, West	6,028	†	†	6,028	4,265	70·75
Moira	7,408	4,159	56·14	7,409	4,886†	65·95
Mornington	3,414	1,882	55·13	3,414	*	—
Normanby	1,809	1,164	64·34	1,809	1,163	64·29
Ovens	3,890	2,672	68·69	3,892	2,637	67·75
Polwarth and South Grenville	1,879	1,397	74·35	1,879	1,332	70·89
Portland	1,558	995	63·86	1,558	875	55·00
Richmond	6,523	†	†	6,523	4,452	68·25
Ripon and Hampden	2,016	1,464	72·62	2,016	1,361	67·51
Rodney	5,301	3,296	62·18	5,301	*	—

* Not contested.

† Information not furnished.

‡ Approximate returns.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.—ELECTORS AND VOTES POLLED,
FEBRUARY AND JULY 1880—*continued.*

Electoral Districts.	Number of Electors at General Election, February 1880—			Number of Electors at General Election, July 1880—		
	On the Rolls.	Who Voted.		On the Rolls.	Who Voted.	
		Total Number.	Percentage of Number on the Rolls.		Total Number.	Percentage of Number on the Rolls.
Sandhurst	6,483	4,830	74·50	6,483	4,543	70·07
Sandridge	2,001	1,522	76·06	2,001	1,515	75·71
St. Kilda	7,007	5,080	72·50	7,007	4,834	68·98
Stawell	2,180	1,618	74·22	2,180	1,386	63·58
Villiers and Heytesbury	4,119	2,646	64·24	4,119	2,594	62·97
Warrnambool	1,610	*	*	1,610	1,108	68·82
Williamstown	2,176	1,523	70·00	2,176	1,335	61·35
Wimmera	6,575	3,820	58·09	6,575	3,951	60·09
Total	200,701	...	...	200,784	...	...
Deduct for uncontested districts and those for which returns were not furnished	20,817	...	...	17,415	...	...
Net result	179,884	119,739	66·56	183,369	120,749	65·85

Proportion of electors and members to population

153. At the time of the last general election, 2 in every 5 males in the colony were electors. The proportion of members to the total population was 1 to every 9,864.

Members, electors, &c., in Australasian colonies.

154. In the following table is shown the number of members and electors of the Lower House of Parliament in each of the Australasian colonies, except Western Australia, together with their proportions to the total population; also, in four of those colonies, the number and percentage of electors who voted at the general elections of the years named:—

LOWER HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT IN AUSTRALASIAN COLONIES.—
MEMBERS, ELECTORS, AND VOTES POLLED.

Colony.	Year.	Members.		Electors on Rolls.		Electors who Voted.†	
		Total Number.	Proportion per 100,000 of Population.	Total Number.	Percentage of Population	Number.	Percentage of Number on Rolls.
Victoria	1880‡	86	10·1	200,784	23·61	120,749	65·9
New South Wales	1877	73	11·4	162,945	25·22	63,012	51·4
Queensland	„	43	22·0	47,088	24·14	...	...
South Australia	1878	46	18·9	39,987	16·47	11,230	43·6
Tasmania	1877	32	30·1	15,363	14·45	7,557	71·1
New Zealand	1877-8	88§	21·1	66,696§	15·97	...	...

* Not contested.

† In contested districts.

‡ General election of the 14th July.

§ In New Zealand 4 of the members and 1,585 of the electors are Maoris.

155. From this table it appears that, in proportion to population, Victoria has fewer members of the Lower House than any other of the colonies named, and fewer electors than either New South Wales or Queensland. Of the four colonies of which the records are at hand, the colony in which the largest proportion of electors exercised the franchise was Tasmania; but the proportion in Victoria exceeded that in New South Wales and South Australia.

Proportion of members, &c., in each colony.

156. A simple calculation will show that Victoria, instead of sending 86 members to the Legislative Assembly would return, were she represented in the same proportion to population as New South Wales, 97; as South Australia, 161; as Queensland, 176; as New Zealand, 180; as Tasmania, 256.

Representation to population in Victoria and other colonies.

157. The United Kingdom returns 650 members to the Imperial Parliament, viz., 485 for England, 60 for Scotland, and 105 for Ireland. The proportion of members to the population of the United Kingdom in 1881 was 1 to every 54,255; or, for England, 1 member to every 53,543 persons; for Scotland, 1 member to every 62,240 persons; and for Ireland, 1 member to every 45,332 persons.

Proportion of members of Imperial Parliament to population.

158. If Victoria were to be represented according to population in the same proportion as the United Kingdom, she would, instead of sending 86 members to Parliament, return only 16; if in the same proportion as England, she would also return 16; if in the same proportion as Ireland, about 19; and if in the same proportion as Scotland, 14.

Representation to population in Victoria and United Kingdom.

PART III.—INTERCHANGE.

159. The weights and measures used in Victoria are in every respect similar to those in use in the United Kingdom.

Weights and measures.

160. The returns of imports and exports during 1880, as given in the following pages, are arranged according to a system of classification recommended by the Statistical Conference of representatives of the Australasian colonies held in Tasmania in 1875,* the principle kept in view being that articles of a like nature should be kept together. The present is the sixth year in which this mode of classification has been used in Victoria. It has met with the approval of eminent

Imports and exports classified.

* See report of Conference, with introductory letter by the Government Statist of Victoria (Parliamentary Paper No. 11, Session 1875), page 6, paragraph 16; page 9, resolution 6; and page 12, Appendix A; also *Victorian Year-Book*, 1875, paragraphs 96 to 99 and footnotes.