

MONEYS ON DEPOSIT AT END OF YEARS 1876 AND 1877.

	1876.	1877.
	£	£
Amount deposited with banks	14,850,148	16,503,528
" " savings banks	1,507,235	1,575,305
" " building societies	611,598	748,253
Total	16,968,981	18,827,086

390. It will be observed that the moneys on deposit at the end of 1877 exceeded those at the end of 1876 by nearly two millions sterling. Increase in deposits.

PART VI.—INTERCHANGE.

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

392. The returns of imports and exports during 1877, 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 character should be kept together. The present is the third year in which this mode of classification has been used in Victoria. It has met with the approval of eminent statisticians in Europe and elsewhere, but, I regret to say, has not yet been adopted by the other colonies represented at the Conference. Imports and exports, 1877.

393. The table of imports and exports is preceded by an alphabetical index, by the assistance of which the position of any article may be readily found. Index of imports and exports.

INDEX OF ARTICLES IMPORTED AND EXPORTED.

** This index refers to the tables of imports and exports which immediately follow it.

Entries.	Order.	Entries.	Order.	Entries.	Order.
Acid—acetic, other ...	14	Antimony—crude, ore, regulus ...	32	Barley ...	22
Aerated waters ...	23	Apparel ...	19	Basket and wicker ware ...	25
Agricultural — implements, machinery ...	9	Arms and ammunition ...	8	Bass ...	25
Air-bricks ...	12	Arrowroot ...	22	Bath bricks... ..	29
Ale and porter ...	23	Arsenic ...	14	Beans ...	22
Alkali ...	14	Artificial flowers ...	19	Beef—salted ...	21
Almond oil ...	26	Asphalte ...	14	Beer ...	23
Almonds ...	22	Axle—arms, boxes ...	10	Beeswax ...	24
Alum ...	14	Axles ...	10	Birds ...	33
Anchors ...	11	Bacon ...	21	Biscuits ...	22
Angora wool ...	24	Bagging ...	20	Bitters ...	23
Animal food ...	21	Bags, sacks ...	20	Black oil ...	26
" substances ...	24	" paper ...	25	" sand ...	32
Animals and birds ...	33	Bark ...	25	Blankets ...	15

* 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.

INDEX OF ARTICLES IMPORTED AND EXPORTED—*continued.*

Entries.	Order.	Entries.	Order.	Entries.	Order.
Blasting powder	... 8	Chocolate	... 23	Felt—sheathing, hoods,	
Blue	... 25	Cider	... 23	&c.	... 20
Boats	... 11	Cigars	... 23	Fencing wire	... 32
Boilers, steam	... 9	Clay tobacco pipes	... 4	Fibre	... 25
Bolts and nuts	... 32	Clocks	... 6	Firearms	... 8
Bone-dust	... 24	Clover seed	... 25	Firebricks	... 12
Bones	... 24	Coal	... 28	Fireworks	... 5
Bonnets	... 19	Cocoa beans	... 23	Fish—fresh, preserved,	
Books, printed	... 1	Cocoanut fibre	... 25	salted	... 21
Boots	... 19	" oil	... 26	" ova	... 33
Boot-webbing	... 20	Cocoanuts	... 22	Flannels—piece	... 15
Borax	... 14	Cod, cod liver oil	... 26	Flax	... 25
Bottled fruit	... 22	Coffee	... 23	" manufactures	... 17
Bottles	... 29	Coir and other matting	20	Flock	... 24
Bran	... 25	Coke	... 28	Floorcloth	... 20
Bran bags	... 20	Colors	... 14	Flour	... 22
Brandy	... 23	Colza oil	... 26	" sacks	... 20
Brassware	... 32	Combs	... 24	Flowers, artificial	... 19
Bricks—air, clay, fire	12	Confectionery	... 22	Food, animal	... 21
" bath	... 29	Copper — ore, sheet,		" vegetable	... 22
Bristles	... 24	ware, wire	32	Fresh fish, meat	... 21
Broadcloths, &c.	... 15	" specie	... 31	Fruit — bottled, dried,	
Broom corn	... 25	Copra	... 25	green, currants, rai-	
Brooms—hair, brush-		Cordage	... 20	sins	... 22
ware	... 35	" iron, steel	... 32	Fuel	... 28
Brownware	... 29	Cordials	... 23	Furniture, furniture	
Brushware, brooms	... 35	Cork and corks cut	... 25	springs	... 13
Buckets and tubs, iron	32	Cornsacks	... 20	Furs	... 19
Building materials	... 12	Cotton and flax manu-		Fuse	... 8
Butter	... 21	factures	... 17	Galvanized iron—cord-	
Camels	... 33	Cotton seed oil	... 26	age, buckets, tubs,	
Canary seed	... 25	Cotton — piece goods,		guttering, sheet, ware	32
Candles	... 24	waste, wick	17	Gasaliers & chandeliers	13
Canes	... 25	" raw	... 25	Gin	... 23
Canvas	... 20	Curiosities	... 36	Ginger, ground	... 23
Caps and hats — felt,		Currants	... 22	Glass — bottles, platé,	
silk, straw, &c.	... 19	Cutlery	... 9	window, ware	... 29
Caps, percussion	... 8	Dholl	... 22	Gloves	... 19
Carbolic acid	... 14	Dogs	... 33	Glue, glue pieces	... 24
Cards, playing	... 1	Doors	... 12	Glycerine	... 14
Carpeting	... 15	Drapery	... 18	Goat skins	... 24
Carriages, carriage ma-		Dress	... 19	Goats	... 33
terials	... 10	Dried fruit	... 22	Gold—leaf, plate, spe-	
Cartridges, cartridge		Drinks and stimulants	23	cie	... 31
cases	... 8	Druggeting	... 15	Goods manufactured,	
Carts, waggons, &c.	... 10	Drugs	... 14	unenumerated	... 36
Carving, figures, &c.	... 4	Dyes	... 14	Grain	... 22
Casks	... 25	Dynamite	... 8	Gram	... 22
Castor oil	... 26	Earthenware	... 29	Grass seeds	... 25
Cattle	... 33	Eggs	... 21	Grates and stoves	... 32
Cement	... 12	Electro-plated ware	... 32	Grease	... 24
Chaff	... 25	Elephants	... 33	Greasy wool	... 24
Chain cables	... 11	Engine-packing	... 20	Grindery	... 35
Chandeliers & gasaliers	13	Engines, steam	... 9	Grindstones	... 29
Cheese	... 21	Engravings	... 3	Guano	... 14
Chemicals	... 14	Essences & essential oils	14	Gum	... 25
Chicory	... 23	Explosives	... 8	Gun caps	... 8
China matting	... 20	Fancy goods	... 35	Gun-cotton	... 8
" ware	... 29	Feathers	... 24	Gunnybags	... 20
Chinese oil	... 26	" ornamental	... 19	Gunpowder	... 8

INDEX OF ARTICLES IMPORTED AND EXPORTED—*continued.*

Entries.	Order.	Entries.	Order.	Entries.	Order.
Guttapercha goods ...	25	Linseed meal ...	25	Naphtha ...	14
Haberdashery ...	18	„ oil ...	26	Neatsfoot oil ...	26
Hair—curled, seating ...	24	Liquorice ...	22	Nets and netting ...	20
Hams ...	21	Lithofracteur ...	8	Nut oil ...	26
Hardware ...	35	Live animals ...	33	Nuts ...	22
Hares ...	33	Lubricating oil ...	26	Oakum ...	25
Harmoniums ...	2	Macaroni ...	22	Oars ...	11
Harness ...	10	Machinery—agricultural, weaving and spinning ...	9	Oatmeal ...	22
Hats and caps—felt, silk, straw, &c. ...	19	Machines, tools, and implements ...	9	Oats ...	22
Hatters' materials ...	19	Maize ...	22	Oilcake ...	25
Hay ...	25	Maizena and corn flour ...	22	Oilcloth ...	20
Hemp ...	25	Malt ...	22	Oilmen's stores ...	35
Hides ...	24	Manufactured articles of cotton, woollens, silks, &c. ...	18	Oils of all kinds ...	26
Holloware ...	35	Manufactures of fibrous materials ...	20	„ in bottles ...	26
Honey ...	21	„ mixed metals ...	32	Olive oil ...	26
Hoofs ...	24	Manures ...	14	Onions ...	22
Hops ...	23	Marble ...	29	Opium ...	14
Horned cattle ...	33	Matches ...	14	Opossum skins ...	24
Horns ...	24	Materials, building ...	12	Optical instruments ...	6
Horses ...	33	„ carriage ...	10	Ordnance stores ...	35
Hosiery ...	19	„ hatters' ...	19	Ore—antimony, copper, iron, lead, tin ...	32
Ice ...	30	„ printing ...	35	„ bags ...	20
Implements, agricultural ...	9	„ telegraphic ...	35	Ores, mineral earths, clays, &c. ...	32
Indefinite articles ...	36	„ watchmakers' ...	6	Organs ...	2
Indiarubber goods ...	25	Mats ...	20	Ornamental feathers ...	19
Ink—printing, colored, and writing ...	14	Matting—china, coir ...	20	Oxalic acid ...	14
Instruments, musical ...	2	Meal, linseed ...	25	Paintings ...	3
„ optical ...	6	„ oat ...	22	Paints ...	14
„ scientific ...	6	Meats—fresh, preserved ...	21	Palm oil ...	26
„ surgical ...	7	Medicinal oil ...	26	Paper—bags, hanging, printing, wrapping, writing ...	25
Iron—bar, castings, galvanized, hoop, ores, pig, pipes, plate, rod, scrap, sheet, ware, wire, &c. ...	32	„ roots ...	14	Parasols ...	19
Ironmongery ...	35	Medicines, patent ...	14	Patent leather ...	24
„ saddlers' ...	10	Meerscham pipes ...	4	„ medicines ...	14
Isinglass ...	21	Metals, other than gold and silver ...	32	Peanuts ...	22
Ivory ...	24	Methylated spirits ...	14	Pearl barley ...	22
Jaconet frilling and ruffling, &c. ...	19	Milk, preserved ...	23	„ shell ...	24
Jams and preserves ...	22	Millet ...	25	Peas ...	22
Jewellery ...	31	Millinery ...	19	Pepper ...	23
Jute ...	25	Millstones ...	29	Perfumed spirits ...	23
Kangaroos ...	33	Mineral earths, clays, &c. ...	32	Perfumery ...	23
„ skins ...	24	Miscellaneous articles of trade ...	35	Perry ...	23
Kerosene oil ...	26	Molasses ...	22	Personal effects ...	36
„ shale ...	28	Mouldings ...	4	Phormium, N. Z. ...	25
Lamps and lampware ...	13	Musical instruments ...	2	Photographic goods ...	35
Lard ...	21	Muslins ...	17	Pianofortes ...	2
„ oil ...	26	Must ...	23	Pickles ...	23
Lead—ore, pig, pipe, sheet ...	32	Mustard ...	23	Picric acid ...	14
Leather, leatherware ...	24	Mutton-bird oil ...	26	Pigs ...	33
Lime ...	12	Nails ...	32	„ skins ...	24
Limejuice ...	23	Natural history, specimens of ...	36	Pine oil ...	26
Linen piece goods ...	17			Pipes—iron, lead ...	32
				„ tobacco ...	4
				Pistols ...	8
				Pitch ...	25
				Plants ...	34
				Plaster of paris ...	29

INDEX OF ARTICLES IMPORTED AND EXPORTED—*continued.*

Entries.	Order.	Entries.	Order.	Entries.	Order.
Platedware ...	... 32	Seal skins ...	... 24	Tares ...	... 25
Plumbago ...	... 32	Seeds—canary, clover,		Tartaric acid ...	... 14
Pollard ...	... 25	grass ...	... 25	Tea ...	... 23
Porcelain ...	... 29	Sewing machines ...	9	Telegraphic materials	35
Pork, salted... ..	... 21	Shale ...	... 28	" wire ...	... 32
Potatoes ...	... 22	Sheep ...	... 33	Timber, all kinds ...	... 25
Poultry ...	... 33	" skins ...	... 24	Tin—block, foil, ore,	
Powder — blasting,		Shell—pearl, tortoise	24	plates, ware ...	... 32
sporting ...	... 8	Shellfish ...	... 21	Tobacco ...	... 23
Precious stones ...	... 31	Ships, boats, &c. ...	11	" pipes ...	... 4
Preserved fish, meats	21	Shoes ...	... 19	Tools ...	... 9
" milk ...	... 23	Shot ...	... 8	Tortoise shell ...	... 24
" vegetables...	22	Silk—manufactures,		Toys ...	... 5
Preserves ...	... 22	mixtures; silks ...	16	Travellers' samples ...	... 35
Printing ink ...	... 14	Silver—plate, specie...	31	Turnery ...	... 4
" materials ...	... 35	Skins ...	... 24	Turpentine ...	... 14
" paper ...	... 25	Slate slabs ...	... 29	Tweeds ...	... 15
Prints, pictures, &c. ...	3	Slates, roofing ...	12	Twine ...	... 20
Provisions, preserved		Slops ...	... 19	Umbrellas ...	... 19
and salted ...	... 21	Snuff ...	... 23	Unserviceable cordage	20
Pulse ...	... 22	Soap ...	... 24	Upholstery ...	... 13
Pulu ...	... 25	Soda—ash, bicarbonate,		Utensils ...	... 9
Putty ...	... 29	caustic, crystals, ni-		Varnish ...	... 25
Quartz ...	... 29	trate, silicate ...	14	Vegetable food ...	... 22
Quicksilver ...	... 32	Specie ...	... 31	" oil ...	... 26
Rabbits skins ...	... 24	Specimens of natural		" substances	25
Rags ...	... 25	history ...	... 36	Vegetables—fresh, pre-	
Railway materials ...	35	Spelter ...	... 32	served ...	... 22
Railway rails, chairs, &c.	32	Sperm oil ...	... 26	Vermicelli ...	... 22
Raisins ...	... 22	Spices ...	... 23	Vestas ...	... 14
Rape oil ...	... 26	Spinning and weaving		Vinegar ...	... 23
Ratans ...	... 25	machinery ...	9	Waggons ...	... 10
Raw cotton ...	... 25	Spirits, methylated ...	14	Walnuts ...	... 22
" sugar ...	... 22	" other ...	23	Washed wool ...	... 24
Refined sugar ...	... 22	Split peas ...	... 22	Watches ...	... 6
Regulus ...	... 32	Sponges ...	... 24	Water ...	... 30
Resin ...	... 25	Starch ...	... 25	Watchmakers' materials	6
Ribbons ...	... 16	Stationery ...	1	Weaving and spinning	
Rice ...	... 22	Steam boilers, engines	9	machinery ...	9
Rock salt ...	... 23	Stearine ...	... 24	Whalebone ...	... 24
Roots, medicinal ...	14	Steel, cordage ...	32	Wheat ...	... 22
Rope ...	... 20	Stimulants ...	23	Whiskey ...	... 23
Rugs ...	... 20	Stone, clay, earthen-		Whiting ...	... 29
Rum ...	... 23	ware, and glass	29	Wicker and basket ware	25
Rye ...	... 22	" grind, mill, ware,		Wine ...	... 23
Sacks, bags ...	... 20	&c. ...	29	" spirits of ...	... 23
Saddlery ...	... 10	Stoves ...	... 32	Wire netting ...	32
Saddlers' ironmongery	10	Straw ...	... 25	Wooden tobacco pipes	4
Saddle-trees...	10	" hats ...	19	Woodenware ...	... 25
Sago ...	... 22	Sugar—candy, raw, re-		Wool ...	... 24
Salad oil ...	... 26	fined ...	22	" and worsted manu-	
Salt ...	... 23	Sulphur ...	14	factures ...	15
Salted beef, pork, fish	21	Surgical instruments...	7	Woollen piece goods ...	15
Saltpetre ...	... 23	Tackle for sports and		Woolpacks ...	20
Sashes ...	... 12	games ...	5	Works of art ...	3
Sauces ...	... 23	Tallow ...	24	Writing paper ...	25
Sausage skins ...	24	" oil ...	26	Yarn ...	15
Scientific instruments	6	Tanks, iron ...	32	Zebras ...	33
Scoured wool ...	24	Tapioca ...	22	Zinc — ingots, sheet,	
Screws ...	32	Tar ...	25	perforated ...	32

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS, 1877.

*** For the position of any article, see Index ante.

Articles.					Imports.	Exports.
					£	£
CLASS I.—ART AND MECHANIC PRODUCTIONS.						
<i>Order 1.—Books, &c.</i>						
Books, printed	...	...	...	...	170,918	38,325
Cards, playing ...	...	...	...	...	1,646	1,083
Stationery	...	...	...	...	61,461	29,458
<i>Order 2.—Musical Instruments.</i>						
Instruments, musical—harmoniums	...	...	...	...	1,974	474
" " organs	...	...	...	...	13,454	4,529
" " pianofortes	...	...	...	...	74,835	10,516
" " undescribed	...	...	...	...	10,811	3,691
<i>Order 3.—Prints, Pictures, &c.</i>						
Paintings and engravings	...	...	...	...	19,769	2,949
Works of art	...	...	...	...	3,220	1,737
<i>Order 4.—Carving, Figures, &c.</i>						
Mouldings	...	...	...	...	1,923	797
Pipes, tobacco—clay	...	...	...	...	3,380	150
" " meerschaum	...	...	...	...	7,583	1,539
" " wooden, &c.	...	...	...	...	9,968	3,418
Turnery	...	...	...	...	392	894
<i>Order 5.—Tackle for Sports and Games.</i>						
Fireworks	...	...	...	...	1,101	172
Toys	...	...	...	...	14,129	2,900
<i>Order 6.—Watches, Philosophical Instruments, &c.</i>						
Clocks	...	...	...	...	13,855	2,179
Instruments, optical	...	...	...	...	7,088	219
" scientific	...	...	...	...	6,978	1,233
Watches	...	...	...	...	67,787	15,563
Watchmakers' materials	...	...	...	...	3,583	...
<i>Order 7.—Surgical Instruments.</i>						
Instruments, surgical	...	...	...	...	4,836	20
<i>Order 8.—Arms, Ammunition, &c.</i>						
Arms, army and military	...	...	...	...	6,726	16
" pistols, &c.	...	...	...	...	1,217	49
" sporting	...	...	...	...	11,487	1,096
Ammunition, &c., caps	...	...	...	...	2,074	35
" cartridges	...	...	...	...	2,424	434
" cartridge cases	...	...	...	...	379	25
" dynamite	...	...	...	...	4,200	2,985
" fuse	...	...	...	...	5,645	1,125
" gun-cotton	...	...	...	...	1,091	320
" lithofracteur	...	...	...	...	...	17,795
" powder, blasting	...	...	...	...	26,337	2,827
" " sporting	...	...	...	...	10,277	1,297
" shot	...	...	...	...	5,191	1,317
<i>Order 9.—Machines, Tools, and Implements.</i>						
Agricultural implements, undescribed	...	...	...	...	8,413	13,362
Boilers, steam	...	...	...	...	...	2,184
Cutlery	...	...	...	...	43,557	4,789
Engines, steam	...	...	...	...	23,986	17,096
Machinery, agricultural	...	...	...	...	11,346	9,128
" weaving and spinning	...	...	...	...	9,191	...
" undescribed	...	...	...	...	55,944	64,038
Sewing machines	...	...	...	...	68,917	34,435
Tools and utensils	...	...	...	...	41,495	2,262

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS, 1877—*continued.**** For the position of any article, see Index *ante*.

Articles.					Imports.	Exports.
					£	£
CLASS I.—ART AND MECHANIC PRODUCTIONS— <i>continued.</i>						
Order 10.—Carriages, Harness, &c.						
Axles and arms	...	...	...	...	6,656	271
Axle-boxes	...	...	...	...	386	67
Carriages	...	...	...	...	7,932	9,192
Carriage materials	...	...	...	...	5,914	1,914
Carts, waggons, &c.	...	...	...	...	1,177	1,977
Saddlery and harness	...	...	...	...	6,993	12,080
Saddlers' ironmongery	...	...	...	...	17,442	804
Saddle-trees	...	...	...	...	650	...
Order 11.—Ships and Boats, and matters connected therewith.						
Anchors	...	...	...	...	850	69
Boats	...	...	...	...	212	387
Chain cables	...	...	...	...	2,115	219
Oars	...	...	...	...	205	15
Order 12.—Building Materials. (See also Order 29 post.)						
Bricks, air	...	...	...	...	34	...
„ clay	...	...	...	...	6	155
„ fire	...	...	...	...	2,260	145
Cement	...	...	...	...	19,566	2,707
Doors	...	...	...	...	21,866	3,683
Lime	...	...	...	...	1,038	1,931
Sashes, window	...	...	...	...	11	1,989
Slates, roofing	...	...	...	...	34,163	728
Order 13.—Furniture.						
Furniture and upholstery	...	...	...	...	42,028	41,359
Furniture springs	...	...	...	...	435	...
Gasaliers and chandeliers	...	...	...	...	2,434	...
Lamps and lampware	...	...	...	...	1,799	268
Order 14.—Chemicals.						
Acid, acetic	...	...	...	...	4,595	829
„ carbolic	...	...	...	...	204	...
„ oxalic	...	...	...	...	156	...
„ picric	...	...	...	...	3	...
„ tartaric	...	...	...	...	1,464	...
„ undescribed	...	...	...	...	6,762	2,094
Alkali, soda ash	...	...	...	...	4,234	22
„ „ bicarbonate	...	...	...	...	2,009	132
„ „ caustic	...	...	...	...	12,548	269
„ „ crystals	...	...	...	...	5,080	796
„ „ nitrate	...	...	...	...	3,085	...
„ „ silicate	...	...	...	...	2,326	442
Alum	...	...	...	...	996	11
Arsenic	...	...	...	...	124	1
Asphalte	...	...	...	...	15	...
Borax	...	...	...	...	217	...
Drugs and chemicals	...	...	...	...	54,191	19,265
Dyes	...	...	...	...	7,969	47
Essences and essential oils	...	...	...	...	6,400	781
Glycerine	...	...	...	...	572	589
Guano	...	...	...	...	17,366	1,829
Ink, printing	...	...	...	...	4,395	623
„ „ colored	...	...	...	...	103	...
„ writing	...	...	...	...	5,142	54
Manures, undescribed	...	...	...	...	3,936	2,535

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS, 1877—*continued.*

*** For the position of any article, see Index ante.

Articles.					Imports.	Exports.
					£	£
CLASS I.—ART AND MECHANIC PRODUCTIONS— <i>continued.</i>						
Order 14.— <i>Chemicals</i> — <i>continued.</i>						
Matches and vestas	...	...	...	...	45,544	10,077
Medicines, patent	...	...	...	...	5,115	841
Medicinal roots, &c.	...	...	...	...	2,928	29
Naphtha	...	...	...	...	936	...
Opium	...	...	...	...	79,149	13,814
Paints and colors	...	...	...	...	60,486	6,875
Spirits, methylated	...	...	...	...	391	228
Sulphur	...	...	...	...	6,049	62
Turpentine	...	...	...	...	9,479	727
CLASS II.—TEXTILE FABRICS AND DRESS.						
Order 15.— <i>Wool and Worsted Manufactures.</i>						
Blankets	...	...	...	...	56,948	10,748
Carpeting and druggeting	...	...	...	...	57,351	6,483
Flannels, piece	...	...	...	...	130,838	14,949
Woollen piece goods, broad and narrow cloths, tweeds, &c.	...	...	...	...	334,280	63,619
" " mixed with cotton (wool predominating)	...	...	...	...	111,146	1,361
" " women's dress goods and shirting (all wool)	...	...	...	...	274,005	17,983
Rugs	...	...	...	...	10,576	1,626
Yarn	...	...	...	...	1,288	645
Order 16.— <i>Silk Manufactures.</i>						
Silks	...	...	...	...	160,136	23,578
" (mixed with other material)	...	...	...	...	34,257	770
" ribbons	...	...	...	...	64,576	9,398
Order 17.— <i>Cotton and Flax Manufactures.</i>						
Cotton piece goods (all cotton)	...	...	...	...	741,882	51,228
" " (cotton predominating)	...	...	...	...	24,340	...
" waste	...	...	...	...	7,364	335
" wick	...	...	...	...	5,593	986
Linen piece goods	...	...	...	...	37,493	616
Order 18.— <i>Drapery and Haberdashery.</i>						
Haberdashery	...	...	...	...	239,156	34,358
Manufactured articles of cotton, woollens, silk, &c.	...	...	...	...	91,045	3,552
Order 19.— <i>Dress.</i>						
Apparel and slops	...	...	...	...	346,682	216,482
Bonnets, straw, untrimmed	...	...	...	...	337	13
" fancy and trimmed	...	...	...	...	2,026	185
Boots and shoes	...	...	...	...	217,503	104,207
Feathers, ornamental	...	...	...	...	20,149	456
Flowers, artificial	...	...	...	...	14,690	1,245
Furs	...	...	...	...	669	275
Gloves	...	...	...	...	67,332	7,582
Hats and caps, straw	...	...	...	...	51,720	3,588
" " silk	...	...	...	...	790	124
" " felt, &c.	...	...	...	...	83,349	19,235
Hatters' materials	...	...	...	...	5,457	123
Hosiery	...	...	...	...	164,779	22,301
Jaconet frilling and ruffling, &c.	...	...	...	...	215	...
Millinery	...	...	...	...	12,197	226
Umbrellas and parasols	...	...	...	...	27,866	3,214

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS, 1877—*continued.*** For the position of any article, see Index *ante*.

Articles.	Imports.	Exports.
	£	£
CLASS II.—TEXTILE FABRICS AND DRESS— <i>continued.</i>		
<i>Order 20.—Manufactures of Fibrous Materials.</i>		
Bagging	32	193
Bags and sacks, bran bags	5,278	1,341
" " corn and flour sacks	32,737	6,609
" " gunny bags	12,027	1,191
" " ore bags ... ..	...	287
" " woolpacks	36,100	15,708
" " undescribed	6,593	2,740
Boot webbing	23,519	...
Canvas	25,164	1,780
Cordage	8,000	15,889
" unserviceable	605	40
Engine packing	478	126
Felt, sheathing	428	116
" hoods, &c.	1,136	...
Mats	3,662	581
Matting, china	4,835	1,520
" coir and other	5,005	629
Nets and netting	417	60
Oil and other floor cloths	19,705	2,521
Twine and lines	22,191	4,186

CLASS III.—FOOD, DRINKS, ETC.

Order 21.— <i>Animal Food.</i>				
Bacon		1,653		4,587
Beef, salted		553		2,544
Butter		3,236		17,670
Cheese		2,557		19,307
Eggs		13,738		188
Fish, fresh		2,412		5
" preserved		106,429		16,546
" salted		23,415		1,439
" shell		26,568		356
Hams		5,155		1,481
Honey		52		217
Isinglass		4,977		397
Lard		668		241
Meats, fresh		261		55
" preserved		2,874		123,727
Pork, salted		2,204		1,423
Order 22.— <i>Vegetable Food.</i>				
Arrowroot		2,368		235
Biscuit		183		22,147
Confectionery		11,392		18,920
Flour		3,326		118,995
Fruit, bottled		2,339		796
" dried		16,400		4,444
" " currants		83,269		9,542
" " raisins		34,811		10,201
" green		47,224		5,646
Grain and pulse, barley		26,226		745
" " beans and peas		2,019		1,107
" " dholl		40		...
" " gram		1,851		355

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS, 1877—continued.

*** For the position of any article, see Index ante.

Articles.					Imports.	Exports.
					£	£
CLASS III.—FOOD, DRINKS, ETC.—continued.						
Order 22.—Vegetable Food—continued.						
Grain and pulse, maize ...	...	...	...	...	129,698	6,341
„ „ malt ...	...	...	...	...	93,802	16,935
„ „ oats ...	...	...	...	...	129,876	34,805
„ „ pearl barley ...	...	...	...	...	1,866	498
„ „ rice ...	...	...	...	...	96,965	60,321
„ „ rye ...	...	...	...	...	98	...
„ „ split peas ...	...	...	...	...	1,936	392
„ „ wheat ...	...	...	...	...	20,861	24,600
Jams and preserves ...	...	...	...	...	10,628	10,278
Liquorice ...	...	...	...	...	3,107	303
Macaroni and vermicelli ...	...	...	...	...	1,731	156
Maizena and corn flour ...	...	...	...	...	9,423	2,058
Molasses ...	...	...	...	...	14,566	2,849
Nuts ...	...	...	...	...	2,536	521
„ almonds ...	...	...	...	...	4,016	601
„ cocoanuts ...	...	...	...	...	1,847	16
„ peanuts ...	...	...	...	...	406	...
„ walnuts ...	...	...	...	...	657	23
Oatmeal ...	...	...	...	...	946	5,590
Onions ...	...	...	...	...	17	5,131
Potatoes ...	...	...	...	...	182	77,840
Sago ...	...	...	...	...	7,796	1,006
Sugar candy ...	...	...	...	...	43	...
„ raw ...	...	...	...	...	285,394	17,459
„ refined ...	...	...	...	...	469,029	271,752
Tapioca ...	...	...	...	...	2,447	469
Vegetables, fresh ...	...	...	...	...	271	2,123
„ preserved, salted, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	1,802	1,932
Order 23.—Drinks and Stimulants.						
Aerated and mineral waters ...	...	...	...	...	2,037	2,281
Beer (ale and porter), bottled ...	...	...	...	...	162,259	31,360
„ „ draught ...	...	...	...	...	38,766	6,443
Chicory ...	...	...	...	...	3,634	334
Chocolate and cocoa ...	...	...	...	...	15,441	3,303
Cider and perry ...	...	...	...	...	164	8
Cocoa beans ...	...	...	...	...	2,335	...
Coffee ...	...	...	...	...	74,804	25,112
Ginger ...	...	...	...	...	4,150	825
„ ground ...	...	...	...	...	169	...
Hops ...	...	...	...	...	65,021	21,239
Limejuice ...	...	...	...	...	802	438
Milk, preserved ...	...	...	...	...	5,277	4,332
Mustard ...	...	...	...	...	12,950	2,641
Pepper ...	...	...	...	...	11,792	2,399
Perfumery (not alcoholic) ...	...	...	...	...	4,201	866
Pickles ...	...	...	...	...	8,874	4,590
Salt ...	...	...	...	...	19,302	3,412
„ rock ...	...	...	...	...	2,649	1,473
Saltpetre ...	...	...	...	...	3,524	78
Sauces ...	...	...	...	...	6,435	2,347
Spices ...	...	...	...	...	11,632	1,357
Spirits, brandy, bottled ...	...	...	...	...	165,871	41,745
„ „ bulk ...	...	...	...	...	188,123	44,573

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS, 1877—*continued.**** For the position of any article, see Index *ante*.

Articles.				Imports.	Exports.
				£	£
CLASS III.—FOOD, DRINKS, ETC.— <i>continued.</i>					
Order 23.— <i>Drinks and Stimulants</i> — <i>continued.</i>					
Spirits, cordials and bitters	...	...	...	8,378	4,079
„ gin	...	...	...	27,381	10,736
„ of wine	...	...	...	1,911	895
„ perfumed	...	...	...	9,340	455
„ rum	...	...	...	45,985	7,753
„ whiskey, bottled	...	...	...	20,772	6,878
„ „ bulk	...	...	...	66,787	12,427
„ undescribed	...	...	...	45,436	9,428
Tea	...	...	...	599,725	282,571
Tobacco (manufactured)	...	...	...	246,441	160,735
„ (unmanufactured)	...	...	...	62,712	29,230
„ cigars	...	...	...	74,477	45,229
„ snuff	...	...	...	589	837
Vinegar	...	...	...	13,341	2,799
Wine	...	...	...	125,143	55,744
„ must	...	...	...	...	43
„ sparkling	...	...	...	43,842	12,405
CLASS IV.—ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE SUBSTANCES.					
Order 24.— <i>Animal Substances.</i>					
Beeswax	...	...	...	138	895
Bones	...	...	...	735	1,815
Bonedust	...	...	...	...	27,720
Bristles	...	...	...	1,359	...
Candles	...	...	...	48,198	31,889
Combs	...	...	...	8,462	1,428
Feathers (not ornamental)	...	...	...	313	13
Flock	...	...	...	133	514
Glue	...	...	...	1,366	200
„ pieces	...	...	...	...	2,708
Grease	...	...	...	2,851	311
Hair	...	...	...	2,628	415
„ curled	...	...	...	5,606	756
„ seating	...	...	...	4,357	218
Hides	...	...	...	80,055	2,997
Horns and hoofs	...	...	...	216	2,651
Ivory	...	...	...	1,620	...
Leather	...	...	...	19,479	203,659
„ cut into shapes	...	...	...	11,037	3,286
„ imitation	...	...	...	7,489	109
„ patent, &c.	...	...	...	74,949	371
Leatherware	...	...	...	28,979	4,641
Sausage skins	...	...	...	4,238	2,492
Shell, pearl	...	...	...	106	10
„ tortoise	...	...	...	25	...
Skins, goat	...	...	...	37	...
„ kangaroo	...	...	...	3,042	1,067
„ opossum	...	...	...	1,650	3,765
„ rabbit	...	...	...	2,575	5,790
„ seal	...	...	...	...	9
„ sheep, with wool	...	...	...	41,353	13,718
„ „ without wool	...	...	...	196	8,224
„ undescribed	...	...	...	137	...
Soap, common	...	...	...	73	7,317

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS, 1877—continued.

** For the position of any article, see Index ante.

Articles.						Imports.	Exports.
						£	£
CLASS IV.—ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE SUBSTANCES—continued.							
Order 24.—Animal Substances—continued.							
Soap, fancy	...	...	...	...	...	3,057	535
Sponges	...	...	...	...	...	2,741	384
Stearine	...	...	...	...	...	...	28,441
Tallow	...	...	...	...	...	22,535	90,455
Whalebone	...	...	...	...	...	594	...
Wool,* angora...	...	...	...	...	...	...	76
" scoured	...	...	...	...	...	159,827	1,010,310
" washed	...	...	...	...	...	250,807	1,567,155
" greasy	...	...	...	...	...	1,619,495	3,093,330
Order 25.—Vegetable Substances.							
Bark	...	...	...	...	...	2,501	51,394
Bass	...	...	...	...	...	1,960	...
Blue	...	...	...	...	...	7,488	1,085
Bran	...	...	...	...	...	835	3,100
Canes and ratans	...	...	...	...	...	457	192
Casks	...	...	...	...	...	2,239	1,497
Copra	...	...	...	...	...	1,667	100
Cork	...	...	...	...	...	715	27
Corks, cut	...	...	...	...	...	17,715	3,885
Cotton, raw	...	...	...	...	...	14	...
Fibre, cocoanut	...	...	...	...	...	152	...
" undescribed	...	...	...	...	...	4,586	60
Flax, "phormium," N. Z.	...	...	...	...	...	10,159	...
Gum	...	...	...	...	...	10,227	718
Gutta-percha goods	...	...	...	...	...	248	...
Hay and chaff	...	...	...	...	...	379	38,838
Hemp	...	...	...	...	...	14,229	...
Indiarubber goods	...	...	...	...	...	21,265	492
Jute	...	...	...	...	...	9,855	...
Meal, linseed	...	...	...	...	...	359	173
Millet, broom corn, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	4,205	...
Oakum	...	...	...	...	...	421	36
Oilcake	...	...	...	...	...	187	211
Paper bags	...	...	...	...	...	571	4,890
" printing	...	...	...	...	...	119,082	2,826
" wrapping	...	...	...	...	...	13,794	3,166
" writing	...	...	...	...	...	32,045	212
" " cut	...	...	...	...	...	563	...
" undescribed	...	...	...	...	...	8,392	4,025
" " cut	...	...	...	...	...	636	...
Paperhangings	...	...	...	...	...	34,507	1,535
Pitch and tar	...	...	...	...	...	2,548	360
Pollard	...	...	...	...	...	47	353
Pulu	...	...	...	...	...	423	49
Rags	...	...	...	...	...	417	2,149
Resin	...	...	...	...	...	5,759	758
Seeds, canary	...	...	...	...	...	1,888	31
" clover	...	...	...	...	...	1,814	...
" grass	...	...	...	...	...	18,276	472
" undescribed	...	...	...	...	...	14,379	3,227

* The quantity of wool imported amounted to 45,631,322 lbs., valued at £2,030,129, of which all but 7,984,104 lbs., valued at £368,261, was brought overland from New South Wales. The quantity of wool exported amounted to 98,468,208 lbs., valued at £5,670,871, of which 24,434,990 lbs., valued at £1,297,935, was entered as the produce of places outside Victoria.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS, 1877—continued.

*** For the position of any article, see Index ante.

Articles.						Imports.	Exports.
						£	£
CLASS IV.—ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE SUBSTANCES—continued.							
Order 25.—Vegetable Substances—continued.							
Starch	...	...	...	...	...	13,735	1,338
Straw	...	...	...	...	...	...	124
Tares	...	...	...	...	...	121	...
Timber	...	...	...	...	...	536,761	42,181
Varnish	...	...	...	...	...	13,042	2,210
Wicker and basket ware	...	...	...	...	...	2,405	1,122
Woodenware	...	...	...	...	...	38,717	15,272
Order 26.—Oils.*							
Almond	...	...	...	...	...	95	...
Black	...	...	...	...	...	4,312	...
Castor	...	...	...	...	...	32,593	34,964
Chinese	...	...	...	...	...	8,725	1,177
Cocoanut	...	...	...	...	...	3,541	210
Cod ...	...	...	...	...	...	10,413	438
Codliver	...	...	...	...	...	1,729	3
Colza	...	...	...	...	...	7,899	3,205
Cotton-seed	...	...	...	...	...	126	...
Kerosene	...	...	...	...	...	114,906	30,808
Lard ...	...	...	...	...	...	409	46
Linseed	...	...	...	...	...	30,012	6,935
Lubricating	...	...	...	...	...	512	...
Medicinal	...	...	...	...	...	231	...
Mutton-bird	...	...	...	...	...	5	...
Neatsfoot	...	...	...	...	...	92	1,577
Nut ...	...	...	...	...	...	470	...
Olive ...	...	...	...	...	...	6,318	713
Palm ...	...	...	...	...	...	4,680	807
Pine ...	...	...	...	...	...	46	...
Rape ...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...
Salad ...	...	...	...	...	...	13,675	1,101
Sperm	...	...	...	...	...	194	149
Tallow	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,941
Oils in bottles	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,870

CLASS V.—MINERALS AND METALS.

Order 27.—Articles connected with Mining.†

Order 28.—Coal, &c.							
Coal ...	...	...	...	...	...	325,367	1,414
Coke, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	3,487	28
Kerosene shale	...	...	...	...	...	13,192	...
Order 29.—Stone, Clay, Earthenware, and Glass. (See also Order 12 ante.)							
Bricks, bath	...	...	...	...	...	302	7
Brownware	...	...	...	...	...	2,640	1,311
Chinaware and porcelain	...	...	...	...	...	17,879	2,377
Earthenware	...	...	...	...	...	52,585	9,650

* It being undesirable to separate the different kinds of oil, mineral as well as animal and vegetable oils are included under this head. For essential oils, see Order 14 ante.

† The Customs returns of 1877 did not distinguish any mining materials. No doubt machinery, tools, &c., specially intended for use in mining operations, were landed during the year, and possibly some such articles were exported; but their connection with mining was not shown by the entries.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS, 1877—*continued.**** For the position of any article, see Index *ante*.

Articles.	Imports.	Exports.
	£	£
CLASS V.—MINERALS AND METALS—<i>continued.</i>		
Order 29.—Stone, Clay, Earthenware, and Glass—<i>continued.</i>		
<i>(See also Order 12 ante.)</i>		
Glass, bottles ...	16,258	1,009
„ plate ...	15,644	349
„ window ...	27,398	1,432
Glassware ...	45,373	13,571
Marble, wrought ...	3,605	2,626
„ unwrought ...	3,237	117
Plaster of paris ...	189	31
„ „ American ...	4,615	...
Putty ...	1,770	113
Quartz ...	156	...
Slate slabs ...	763	6
Stones, grind ...	906	194
„ mill ...	488	392
„ unwrought ...	4,940	652
„ wrought ...	2,941	3,453
Stoneware ...	1,616	897
Whiting ...	3,167	257
Order 30.—Water.*		
Ice ...	...	...
Order 31.—Gold, Silver, Specie, and Precious Stones.		
Gold ...	433,961	2,090,112
Gold-leaf ...	3,273	287
Jewellery ...	48,702	13,315
Plate, gold ...	287	...
„ silver ...	5,398	303
Precious stones, cameos, &c. ...	5,108	...
Silver ...	95	...
Specie, copper ...	2,860	...
„ gold ...	41,300	2,814,907
„ silver ...	9,550	5,500
Order 32.—Metals other than Gold and Silver.		
Antimony, crude ...	...	3,302
„ ore ...	1,421	12,102
„ regulus ...	...	31,638
Brassware ...	17,202	964
Copper ...	5,942	6,306
„ ore ...	...	1,808
„ sheet ...	6,758	346
„ wire ...	184	...
Copperware ...	1,940	784
Electro-plated ware ...	11,135	136
Grates and stoves ...	1,331	190
Iron, bar and rod ...	115,543	12,190
„ bolts and nuts ...	4,732	170
„ castings ...	7,786	11,581

* Water has been placed in the class “Minerals,” &c., in accordance with the grouping adopted in the English census returns of 1851, 1861, and 1871.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS, 1877—continued.

** For the position of any article, see Index ante.

Articles.						Imports.	Exports.
						£	£
CLASS V.—MINERALS AND METALS—continued.							
Order 32.—Metals other than Gold and Silver—continued.							
Iron, galvanized buckets and tubs	...	...	...	...	...	597	1,131
„ „ cordage	...	...	...	...	...	4,681	197
„ „ guttering, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,565
„ „ sheet	...	...	...	...	...	163,712	54,889
„ hoop	...	...	...	...	...	15,528	1,523
„ ore	...	...	...	...	...	44	...
„ pig	...	...	...	...	...	33,318	148
„ pipes, cast	...	...	...	...	...	113,623	3,361
„ „ wrought	...	...	...	...	...	32,614	2,092
„ plate	...	...	...	...	...	29,805	2,089
„ railway rails, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	173,323	1,390
„ scrap	...	...	...	...	...	887	1,940
„ sheet	...	...	...	...	...	16,834	1,325
„ tanks	...	...	...	...	...	8,293	5,215
„ wire, fencing	...	...	...	...	...	131,632	73,411
„ „ telegraphic	...	...	...	...	...	3,580	1,329
„ „ undescribed	...	...	...	...	...	24,107	158
Ironware, galvanized	...	...	...	...	...	251	39
Lead, ore	...	...	...	...	...	8,141	...
„ pig	...	...	...	...	...	7,361	925
„ pipe	...	...	...	...	...	52	1,044
„ sheet	...	...	...	...	...	3,987	2,504
Metal, manufactures of	...	...	...	...	...	104,567	43,013
„ yellow	...	...	...	...	...	11,555	1,891
Metals, undescribed	...	...	...	...	...	230	...
Metalware, mixed	...	...	...	...	...	7,175	149
Nails	...	...	...	...	...	57,180	13,230
Ores, mineral earths, clays, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	1,466	3,180
Platedware	...	...	...	...	...	28,614	6,069
Plumbago	...	...	...	...	...	85	...
Quicksilver	...	...	...	...	...	14,160	1,153
Screws	...	...	...	...	...	7,394	1,068
Spelter	...	...	...	...	...	83	4,634
Steel	...	...	...	...	...	18,295	1,008
„ cordage	...	...	...	...	...	2,376	55
Tin, block	...	...	...	...	...	10,706	5,702
„ foil	...	...	...	...	...	2,149	41
„ ore	...	...	...	...	...	148	1,573
„ „ black sand	...	...	...	...	...	160	1,263
„ plates	...	...	...	...	...	43,403	4,325
Tinware	...	...	...	...	...	4,284	2,588
Wire netting	...	...	...	...	...	1,286	113
Zinc, ingots	...	...	...	...	...	904	80
„ perforated	...	...	...	...	...	424	13
„ sheet	...	...	...	...	...	5,986	95

CLASS VI.—LIVE ANIMALS AND PLANTS.

Order 33.—Animals and Birds.

Birds	...	...	...	...	...	148	80
Camels	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	1,250
Dogs	...	...	...	...	...	150	50
Elephants	...	...	...	...	...	8,000	8,000
Fish ova	...	...	...	...	...	100	...

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS, 1877—*continued.**** For the position of any article, see Index *ante*.

Articles.						Imports.	Exports.
						£	£
CLASS VI.—LIVE ANIMALS AND PLANTS— <i>continued.</i>							
<i>Order 33.—Animals and Birds—continued.</i>							
Goats	...	...	...	...	...	3	50
Hares	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Horned cattle*	...	...	...	...	...	503,395	22,072
Horses*	...	...	...	...	...	133,356	116,455
Kangaroos	...	...	...	...	...	10	...
Pigs	...	...	...	...	...	4,827	25
Poultry	...	...	...	...	...	8	52
Sheep*	...	...	...	...	...	382,809	179,058
Zebras	...	...	...	...	...	200	...
Animals, undescribed	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,530
<i>Order 34.—Plants.</i>							
Plants	...	...	...	...	...	3,041	1,819
CLASS VII.—MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS.							
<i>Order 35.—Miscellaneous Articles of Trade, &c.</i>							
Brushware and brooms, hair	...	...	...	...	...	8,927	5,004
„ undescribed	...	...	...	...	...	7,170	...
Fancy goods	...	...	...	...	...	51,435	14,742
Grindery	...	...	...	...	...	18,966	2,626
Hardware and ironmongery, undescribed	...	...	...	...	...	115,635	45,814
Holloware	...	...	...	...	...	14,429	510
Oilmen's stores	...	...	...	...	...	18,101	14,556
Ordnance stores, undescribed	...	...	...	...	...	34,068	...
Photographic goods	...	...	...	...	...	1,786	309
Printing materials	...	...	...	...	...	25,551	7,234
Railway materials, undescribed	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,542
Telegraphic materials (except wire)	...	...	...	...	...	8,878	983
Travellers' samples	...	...	...	...	...	59,999	85,722
<i>Order 36.—Indefinite Articles.</i>							
Curiosities	...	...	...	...	...	46	290
Goods manufactured, undescribed	...	...	...	...	...	16,124	10,855
Personal effects	...	...	...	...	...	51,140	18,684
Specimens of natural history	...	...	...	...	...	438	680
Total	...	...	...	...	...	16,362,304	15,157,687

394. The total declared value of the imports in 1877 having been £16,362,304, and that of the exports £15,157,687, the excess of imports over exports was £1,204,617, and the total value of external trade was £31,519,991.

Imports,
exports,
and trade,
1877.

395. The value of imports in 1877 exceeded that in 1876 by £656,950. The value of exports in 1877 exceeded the value in 1876 by £961,200.

Imports and
exports,
1876 and
1877 com-
pared.

* For numbers of cattle, horses, and sheep, imported overland, see table following paragraph 501 *post*.

Imports and
exports in
1877 and
former
years.

396. The imports in 1877 were exceeded in value by those in 1875, 1874, 1873, 1857, and 1854 only; the exports in 1877 were exceeded in value by those in 1874, 1873, 1868, and 1856, but no other years.*

Imports and
exports per
head.

397. The value of exports per head of the population was less in 1877 than in any other year since that of separation from New South Wales except 1876 and 1870; the total value of trade per head was less than in any of those years except 1876, 1872, 1871, and 1870, and the value of imports per head was less than in any of those years except 1876, 1872, 1871, 1870, and 1867. The following table shows the values per head in each year, commencing with that in which Victoria became an independent colony :—

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS PER HEAD, 1851 TO 1877.

Year.			Value per Head of the Population† of—								
			Imports.			Exports.			Both.		
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1851	...	...	12	3	4	16	7	9	28	11	1
1852	...	...	30	12	5	56	1	4	86	13	9
1853	...	...	81	1	9	56	12	4	137	14	1
1854	...	...	66	0	11	44	0	10	110	1	9
1855	...	...	35	9	10	39	17	8	75	7	6
1856	...	...	39	5	6	40	13	3	79	18	9
1857	...	...	40	2	0	35	0	10	75	2	10
1858	...	...	31	4	6	28	18	3	60	2	9
1859	...	...	30	4	1	26	16	3	57	0	4
1860	...	...	27	19	8	24	0	8	52	0	4
1861	...	...	25	0	3	25	11	3	50	11	6
1862	...	...	24	11	10	23	15	6	48	7	4
1863	...	...	25	3	0	24	3	4	49	6	4
1864	...	...	25	8	4	23	11	10	49	0	2
1865	...	...	21	10	2	21	6	8	42	16	10
1866	...	...	23	5	11	20	6	7	43	12	6
1867	...	...	17	19	4	19	11	8	37	11	0
1868	...	...	19	16	11	23	4	8	43	1	7
1869	...	...	19	19	2	19	6	5	39	5	7
1870	...	...	17	10	11	17	11	4	35	2	3
1871	...	...	16	14	2	19	14	2	36	8	4
1872	...	...	17	19	10	18	4	7	36	4	5
1873	...	...	21	3	9	19	12	2	40	15	11
1874	...	...	21	4	7	19	6	8	40	11	3
1875	...	...	20	9	6	18	2	4	38	11	10
1876	...	...	18	18	1	17	1	10	35	19	11
1877	...	...	19	5	1	17	16	8	37	1	9

Imports and
exports in
Australasian
colonies.

398. The total value and value per head of imports and exports are given in the following table for each of the Australasian colonies; the returns being for each of the four years ended with 1876:—

* For value of imports and exports in each year, see Statistical Summary of Victoria (first folding sheet) *ante*.

† For mean population of each year, see table "Breadstuffs available for consumption," Part VIII., Production, *post*.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF AUSTRALASIAN COLONIES.

Colony.	Year.	Imports.			Exports.		
		Total Value.	Value per Head.			Total Value.	Value per Head.
		£	£	s.	d.	£	£ s. d.
Victoria ...	1873	16,533,856	21	3	9	15,302,454	19 12 2 $\frac{1}{4}$
	1874	16,953,985	21	4	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	15,441,109	19 6 8
	1875	16,685,874	20	9	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	14,766,974	18 2 4 $\frac{1}{2}$
	1876	15,705,354	18	18	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	14,196,487	17 1 9 $\frac{3}{4}$
New South Wales	1873	11,088,388	20	3	5	11,815,829	21 9 10 $\frac{1}{2}$
	1874	11,293,739	19	14	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	12,345,603	21 11 5 $\frac{1}{2}$
	1875	13,490,200	22	13	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	13,671,580	22 19 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
	1876	13,672,776	22	2	4	13,003,941	21 0 8 $\frac{1}{4}$
Queensland ...	1873	2,885,499	20	11	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	3,542,513	25 5 7 $\frac{1}{2}$
	1874	2,962,439	19	2	0	4,106,462	26 9 6 $\frac{1}{4}$
	1875	3,328,009	19	6	0 $\frac{3}{4}$	3,857,576	22 7 6
	1876	3,126,559	16	19	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	3,875,581	21 0 9 $\frac{3}{4}$
South Australia ...	1873	3,841,100	19	13	8	4,587,859	23 10 2 $\frac{1}{4}$
	1874	3,983,290	19	15	8	4,402,855	21 17 4
	1875	4,203,802	20	5	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	4,805,051	23 3 0 $\frac{3}{4}$
	1876	4,576,183	20	19	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	4,816,170	22 1 8 $\frac{3}{4}$
Western Australia	1873	297,328	11	11	0	265,217	10 6 0 $\frac{1}{2}$
	1874	364,263	14	0	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	428,837	16 10 0 $\frac{3}{4}$
	1875	349,840	13	4	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	391,217	14 15 8 $\frac{1}{2}$
	1876	386,037	14	5	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	397,293	14 14 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tasmania ...	1873	1,107,167	10	13	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	893,556	8 12 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
	1874	1,257,785	12	1	5	925,325	8 17 7 $\frac{1}{4}$
	1875	1,185,942	11	8	3	1,085,976	10 9 0
	1876	1,133,003	10	16	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	1,130,983	10 16 3 $\frac{3}{4}$
New Zealand ...	1873	6,464,687	22	9	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	5,610,371	19 9 11 $\frac{1}{4}$
	1874	8,121,812	25	9	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	5,251,269	16 9 4
	1875	8,029,172	22	7	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	5,828,627	16 4 10
	1876	6,905,171	17	16	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	5,673,465	14 12 10 $\frac{1}{4}$

NOTE.—For the imports and exports of the different colonies during 1877, see General Summary of Australasian Statistics (third folding sheet) *ante*.

399. In the last year named in the table as compared with the preceding one, Victoria and New Zealand showed a decrease, and South Australia and Western Australia an increase in the case of both imports and exports. The value of the imports of New South Wales increased, but that of the exports diminished. In Queensland and Tasmania the value of the imports diminished, but that of the exports increased.

400. In all the years the total value of imports and exports was higher in Victoria than in any of the other colonies. The Victorian figures are, however, largely swelled by the value of wool from the neighboring colonies brought to Melbourne for convenience of shipment, and this appears in the returns of both imports and exports. The

Increase of external trade or the contrary.

Comparison of external trade in different colonies.

colony in which the total value of imports and exports has invariably been lowest is Western Australia. The following is the order in which the colonies stand in regard to the total value of imports and exports:—

ORDER OF COLONIES IN REFERENCE TO TOTAL VALUE OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

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

Imports and
exports per
head.

401. New South Wales stood in 1876 at the head of the list showing the order of the colonies in regard to the value of imports per head of population, and South Australia at the head of that showing the order of the colonies in regard to the value of exports per head. Victoria stood third in the first and fourth on the second list. Tasmania stood at the bottom of both lists. The following are the lists referred to:—

ORDER OF COLONIES IN REFERENCE TO VALUE OF IMPORTS PER HEAD.

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

ORDER OF COLONIES IN REFERENCE TO VALUE OF EXPORTS PER HEAD.

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

External
trade in
Australia
and Austral-
asia.

402. The imports and the exports of the colonies on the Australian continent, taken as a whole, also the imports and exports of those colonies with the addition of Tasmania and New Zealand, will be found in the following table. It must be borne in mind that in making up this return the total of the imports and exports of each colony is dealt with; therefore the trade the colonies carry on with each other is included, as well as that with places outside the Australasian group. Hence the same merchandise may form part of the imports and exports of several colonies:—

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF AUSTRALIA AND AUSTRALASIA.

—	Year.	Imports.		Exports.	
		Total Value.	Value per Head.	Total Value.	Value per Head.
		£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.
Continent of Aus- tralia ...	1873	34,646,171	20 9 9	35,513,872	21 0 0
	1874	35,557,716	20 5 7	36,724,866	20 18 10 $\frac{3}{4}$
	1875	38,057,725	20 18 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	37,492,398	20 12 8 $\frac{1}{4}$
	1876	37,466,909	19 18 11 $\frac{3}{4}$	36,289,472	19 6 5 $\frac{1}{4}$
Ditto, with Tas- mania and New Zealand ...	1873	42,218,025	20 5 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	42,017,799	20 3 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
	1874	44,937,313	20 12 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	42,901,460	19 14 2 $\frac{3}{4}$
	1875	47,272,839	20 14 8 $\frac{3}{4}$	44,407,001	19 9 7
	1876	45,505,083	19 3 11 $\frac{3}{4}$	43,093,920	18 3 7 $\frac{1}{2}$

403. By this table it appears that the external trade of Australia, both with and exclusive of Tasmania and New Zealand, was greater in 1875 than in any other of the years named. External trade greatest in 1875.

404. The following table shows the imports and exports during 1875 of the United Kingdom and its various dependencies throughout the world. The calculations have all been made in the office of the Government Statist, Melbourne, from the most recent official documents. Such a table is now given for the first time :— External trade of British dominions.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF BRITISH DOMINIONS, 1875.

(Including coin and bullion, except where asterisks are marked.)

Country or Colony.	Imports.			Exports.		
	Total Value.	Value per Head.		Total Value.	Value per Head.	
	£	£	s. d.	£	£	s. d.
EUROPE.						
United Kingdom ...	407,204,366	12	3 6	309,240,365	9	4 11
Malta* ...	10,324,587†	70	1. 9½	9,500,011‡	64	9 9¾
ASIA.						
India ...	44,363,160	0	4 7¾	57,984,549	0	6 1
Straits Settlements...	11,536,106	37	8. 10¼	11,502,687	37	6 8¼
Ceylon ...	5,361,240	2	3 7	5,375,410	2	3 8½
Labuan ...	119,363	24	7 4¾	114,334	23	6 10¼
AFRICA.						
Mauritius ...	2,194,824	6	9 4¼	2,522,099	7	8 7½
Natal* ...	1,268,838	3	18 9¾	835,643	2	11 10¾
Cape of Good Hope ...	5,762,743	6	15 9¾	4,393,320	5	3 6¼
St. Helena...	80,937	12	19 4½	23,456	3	15 2¼
Lagos ...	459,737	7	12 8¼	517,536	8	11 10½
Gold Coast ...	364,672	0	17 10½	327,012	0	16 0¼
Sierra Leone ...	326,011	5	17 9	350,202	6	6 6
Gambia* ...	142,755	10	1 2½	147,465	10	7 10
AMERICA.						
Canada ...	25,639,642	6	19 1	16,226,454	4	8 0¼
Newfoundland* ...	1,532,944	9	9 11¾	1,340,001	8	6 0¾
Bermuda* ...	244,486	18	7 7	61,253	4	12 1
Honduras* ...	175,321	7	1 10¾	202,512	8	3 10¾
British Guiana* ...	1,837,158	9	9 10½	2,337,122	12	1 7
West Indies—						
Bahamas ...	172,183	4	9 8¾	108,893	2	15 7¼
Turk's Island* ...	23,340	4	18 9¾	26,364	5	11 7¾
Jamaica* ...	1,759,942§	3	9 6½	1,410,485	2	15 8¾
St. Lucia* ...	150,740	4	15 4½	159,468	5	0 10¾
St. Vincent* ...	152,082	4	5 2¾	207,616	5	16 4¼
Barbadoes* ...	1,187,493	7	6 7	1,474,910	9	2 0½
Grenada* ...	118,385	2	18 7	171,332	4	4 9½
Tobago* ...	67,772	3	15 8¾	92,015	5	2 10

* In these cases the imports and exports of bullion and specie were not specified in the returns.

† Imports of dutiable articles only, but including goods intended for exportation in the same vessels or transhipment.

‡ Exports of dutiable articles only, but including goods previously imported in the same vessels or transhipped.

§ Imports for consumption.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF BRITISH DOMINIONS, 1875—
continued.

(Including coin and bullion, except where asterisks are marked.)

Country or Colony.	Imports.			Exports.		
	Total Value.	Value per Head.		Total Value.	Value per Head.	
	£	£	s. d.	£	£	s. d.
AMERICA—continued.						
West Indies—						
Virgin Islands* ...	4,378	0	13 2	1,889	0	5 8
St. Christopher* ...	132,858	4	14 4	140,512	4	19 9
Nevis* ...	23,095	1	19 6½	57,914	4	19 2
Antigua* ...	180,363	5	1 2½	249,677	7	0 1¼
Montserrat* ...	26,678	3	1 4½	33,555	3	17 2½
Dominica* ...	62,312	2	5 10¼	71,623	2	12 8½
Trinidad ...	1,507,794	13	15 0½	1,625,082	14	16 5½
AUSTRALASIA AND SOUTH SEAS.						
Australia, Tasmania, and New Zealand † ...	47,272,839	20	14 8¾	44,407,001	19	9 7
Falkland Islands* ...	42,460	38	10 7¼	38,939	35	6 8
Total ...	571,823,604	2	8 4	473,278,706	2	0 0

Victorian trade compared with other British possessions.

405. The total values of the imports and exports of Victoria are greater than those of any of the countries or colonies named in the last table except the United Kingdom, British India, and Canada.

Australasian trade compared with other British possessions.

406. The total value of the imports of the Australasian colonies, taken as a whole, is greater than that of the imports of any Imperial possession, except the United Kingdom itself. The total value of the exports of these colonies is less than that of the exports of the United Kingdom and of India, but greater than that of the exports of any other possession.

Trade per head compared with other British possessions.

407. Omitting such colonies as Malta, the Straits Settlements, Labuan, and the Falkland Islands, the imports and exports per head in Victoria, and in most of the other Australian colonies are greater than the imports and exports per head of any other portion of the British Dominions.

External trade of Foreign countries.

408. The total value and value per head of the general imports and general exports of the United Kingdom and the principal Foreign countries during 1875 is given in the following table, which has been compiled in the office of the Government Statist, Melbourne, from official documents. This is the first occasion on which such a table has been published :—

* In these cases the imports and exports of bullion and specie were not specified in the returns.
† For imports and exports of the different Australasian colonies, see table following paragraph 398 ante.

GENERAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM AND
FOREIGN COUNTRIES, 1875.*
(Including bullion and specie.)

Country.	Imports.			Exports.				
	Total Value (000's omitted).	Value per Head.			Total Value (000's omitted).	Value per Head.		
	£	£	s.	d.	£	£	s.	d.
United Kingdom ...	407,204	12	3	6	309,240	9	4	11
Argentine Confederation ...	11,628	5	3	4	10,486	4	13	2
Austro-Hungary ...	85,414	2	7	7	80,862	2	5	0
Belgium ...	106,334	19	18	6	86,821	16	5	5
Brazil ...	17,000	1	16	0	17,500	1	17	0
Chili ...	9,116	3	18	7	8,332	3	11	10
Denmark ...	12,650	6	14	7	9,483	5	0	11
France ...	216,214	5	17	2	203,696	5	10	5
Germany ...	237,365†	5	11	1	...	...	...	...
Greece ...	4,300	2	19	0	2,696	1	17	0
Italy ...	51,908	1	18	9	44,504	1	13	2
Mexico ...	5,697	0	12	2	5,087	0	10	10
Russia ...	85,104	1	2	11‡	64,915	0	17	6‡
Spain ...	21,284	1	5	4	23,527	1	8	0
Sweden and Norway ...	24,849	4	0	1	17,457	2	16	4
United States ...	119,563	3	2	0	126,161	3	5	5
Total ...	1,415,630	4	2	5	1,010,767	2	18	10

NOTE.—No returns are published of the exports of Germany.

409. It will be at once seen that the imports and exports of the United Kingdom represent a higher value than those of any other country in the world. The imports and exports of Australasia are above those of the Argentine Confederation, Brazil, Chili and Mexico taken together, or than those of Spain and Sweden and Norway taken together, and are nearly equal to those of Italy. The imports and exports of Victoria exceed those of the Argentine Confederation, Chili, Mexico, Denmark, or Greece, and are not greatly below those of Brazil.

410. The external trade of the United Kingdom as expressed by the value of imports and exports per head of the population is greater than that of any other independent country in the world except Belgium. The external trade of every one of the Australasian colonies as similarly expressed is greater than that of the United Kingdom, and that of several of those colonies is greater than that of Belgium.

411. The value of the imports into Victoria of articles entered as being the produce or manufacture of the United Kingdom, of other British dominions, and of Foreign States, and the value of the exports

* The returns of Spain are for 1873; those of Greece and Mexico for 1874; those of all the other countries for 1875.

† Exclusive of bullion and specie.

‡ These calculations are based upon the population of Russia in Europe. The imports are in the proportion of £0 19s. 9d., and the exports of £0 15s. 0d. to the population of the whole Russian empire.

from Victoria of articles entered as the produce or manufacture of the same countries and of the colony itself, also the percentage of such values to the total value of imports and exports in 1877, will be found in the following table:—

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS THE PRODUCE OF DIFFERENT COUNTRIES, 1877.

Articles the Produce or Manufacture of—	Imports.		Exports.	
	Value.	Percentage.	Value.	Percentage.
	£		£	
Victoria ... ..	...	...	11,269,086	74·35
The United Kingdom ...	7,170,888	43·83	1,303,588	8·60
Other British possessions ...	5,635,994	34·44	1,721,022	11·35
Foreign States	3,555,422	21·73	863,991	5·70
Total	16,362,304	100·00	15,157,687	100·00

Exports of
Victorian
produce.

412. It will be observed that over 74 per cent. of the exports were set down as the produce or manufacture of Victoria.* This is a higher proportion than obtained in the three previous years or in 1869 or 1870. In the remaining five years of the preceding decenniad, Victorian produce bore a higher proportion to the total exports than it did in the year under review, the highest point reached being 78·37 per cent., which occurred in 1867. The following table gives the total value of articles of Victorian produce exported and their proportion to the total exports in each of the eleven years ended with 1877:—

EXPORTS OF VICTORIAN PRODUCE, 1867 TO 1877.

Year.			Exports of Articles produced or manufactured in Victoria.		
			Total Value.	Value per Head of the Population.	Percentage of Total Exports.
			£	£ s. d.	
1867 ... ..	...	...	9,972,333	15 6 11	78·37
1868 ... ..	...	...	11,697,893	17 8 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	75·02
1869 ... ..	...	...	9,539,816	13 13 9	70·85
1870 ... ..	...	...	9,103,323	12 16 5 $\frac{3}{4}$	73·00
1871 ... ..	...	...	11,151,622	15 1 10 $\frac{3}{4}$	76·60
1872 ... ..	...	...	10,758,658	14 2 9	77·56
1873 ... ..	...	...	11,876,707	15 4 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	77·61
1874 ... ..	...	...	11,352,515	14 4 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	73·52
1875 ... ..	...	...	10,571,806	12 19 5	71·59
1876 ... ..	...	...	10,155,916	12 4 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	71·54
1877 ... ..	...	...	11,269,086	13 5 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	74·35

Exports of
Victorian
produce per
head.

413. The table also contains a statement of the value of Victorian produce exported in each year per head of the population. This was greater in the year under review than it was in 1876, 1875, or 1870, but less than in any other year of the previous decenniad. The highest

* There is reason to fear that the entries in respect to Victorian and outside produce are sometimes loosely made. See my remarks on this subject in the *Victorian Year-Book*, 1875, paragraphs 105 and 106, and *Victorian Year-Book*, 1876-7, paragraphs 383 and 384.

value per head (£17 8s. 6 $\frac{3}{4}$ d.) was in 1868, and the lowest (£12 4s. 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ d.) was in 1876. The former was £4 3s. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. above and the latter £1 0s. 8d. below the value of exports of Victorian produce or manufacture in 1877.

414. The following are the values of goods entered as the produce or manufacture of Victoria during each of the years forming the septennial period ended with 1877, the names of all the most important articles being given:—

Exports of
Victorian
products,
1871 to 1877.

EXPORTS OF ARTICLES ENTERED AS THE PRODUCE OR MANUFACTURE
OF VICTORIA, 1871 TO 1877.

Articles.	1871.	1872.	873.*	1874.*	1875.	1876.	1877.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Gold—bullion	5,423,687	4,644,434	4,632,941	3,617,261	2,841,037	2,026,453	2,037,027
specie ...	...	411,767	1,098,015	1,354,751	1,479,016	1,587,104	2,814,907
Wool † ...	4,287,011	4,260,801	4,809,205	4,996,748	4,694,139	4,852,333	4,372,936
Tallow ...	469,069	353,358	233,091	199,564	203,243	174,507	90,455
Soap ...	3,234	5,675	4,997	6,102	4,978	6,786	7,702
Candles ...	1,331	1,278	1,130	938	361	5,805	9,060
Preserved meats	355,161	257,448	240,674	175,774	134,297	166,570	123,406
Hides ...	4,795	4,951	6,137	3,923	2,754	2,996	2,997
Skin — sheep, &c.	34,995	44,218	46,266	52,459	45,855	56,056	30,037
Bones ...	3,808	4,222	4,788	2,830	2,017	2,765	1,815
Bone-dust ...	19,802	17,010	7,186	8,081	11,983	13,743	27,720
Leather ...	159,866	215,143	218,424	190,199	244,027	194,035	201,583
Horned cattle	1,402	9,911	24,169	11,789	21,456	31,262	22,072
Horses ...	41,059	49,389	61,561	69,933	97,998	80,740	115,235
Sheep ...	6,400	16,335	17,817	24,699	27,175	40,987	178,878
Horns and hoofs	2,774	2,397	4,702	3,783	3,153	3,733	2,651
Glue pieces ...	1,085	770	556	505	70	538	2,708
Butter, cheese	18,999	9,494	5,881	7,544	19,281	53,857	36,339
Hams, bacon, lard	2,730	1,460	977	964	1,312	3,025	5,391
Beef and pork, salted	4,775	9,626	1,345	2,736	1,979	2,261	2,515
Oil — neatsfoot, and ex tallow	175	...	799	5,157	2,359	7,968	16,518
Manure ...	5,410	4,970	20,745	15,049	4,946	4,067	2,535
Flour ...	3,853	11,255	40,666	39,022	15,011	11,457	113,612
Grain and pulse	703	23,685	2,934	2,611	7,623	10,615	32,263
Bran and pollard	361	971	1,396	1,923	1,697	4,171	3,453
Fruit ...	37	532	179	2,059	3,944	5,940	4,853
Hay and chaff	8,643	7,986	9,785	7,474	22,101	56,524	38,838
Jams and pre- serves	1,921	393	3,500	1,178	1,216	4,794	4,061
Oatmeal ...	1,751	1,049	410	190	377	4,360	5,590
Onions ...	1,504	2,155	3,062	1,233	5,939	8,969	5,131
Potatoes ...	19,859	43,525	27,938	40,891	63,483	65,242	77,840
Plants ...	596	803	1,285	1,022	1,235	1,620	1,819
Seeds ...	1,707	1,125	524	1,103	2,479	4,275	3,670
Vegetables ...	491	89	65	710	1,227	4,151	2,123
Wine ...	3,013	3,206	3,630	2,681	4,812	4,705	3,172
Bark and timber	9,493	22,291	14,818	17,864	59,596	80,845	68,717
Minerals, metals, &c., exclusive of gold	34,982	40,415	31,998	26,177	37,098	53,440	57,876
Agricultural implements	5,615	4,529	6,258	7,322	17,703	10,475	10,492

* Exclusive of Border traffic from 1st June 1873 to 31st January 1874.

† It is believed that a portion of this wool was produced outside Victoria.

EXPORTS OF ARTICLES ENTERED AS THE PRODUCE OR MANUFACTURE
OF VICTORIA, 1871 TO 1877—*continued.*

Articles.	1871.	1872.	1873.*	1874.*	1875.	1876.	1877.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Apparel & slops	8,323	62,589	75,545	107,581	106,463	125,460	138,771
Biscuit ...	5,946	9,807	12,483	15,752	19,039	17,689	22,147
Boots and shoes	1,335	4,521	8,411	13,208	14,151	21,436	34,643
Confectionery	2,274	1,822	5,378	9,626	8,840	12,104	15,156
Cordage ...	8,068	6,683	8,456	8,468	10,761	11,304	14,681
Stationery ...	141	853	1,092	2,379	2,979	9,499	13,227
Furniture and upholstery	5,857	6,292	9,307	12,315	17,534	23,464	28,678
Hardware and manufactures of metals	901	858	1,176	10,212	13,637	10,366	14,865
Machinery ...	26,057	18,608	45,599	21,673	30,660	40,675	51,728
Saddlery and harness	1,386	2,100	3,444	5,724	8,576	12,582	9,262
Woollens and woollen piece goods	3,256	5,997	8,920	5,609	8,742	15,347	15,972
Sugar, refined, and molasses	113,995	100,121	85,739	171,022	142,721	102,796	149,847
All other articles	31,986	49,741	21,303	64,697	98,724	104,022	222,112
Total ...	11,151,622	10,758,658	11,876,707	11,352,515	10,571,806	10,155,916	11,269,086

Exports of home produce from Australasian colonies.

415. The next table shows the total value and value per head of the exports of home produce or manufacture from each of the Australasian colonies during 1876, also the proportion of the value of such articles to that of the total exports :—

EXPORTS OF HOME PRODUCE FROM AUSTRALASIAN COLONIES, 1876.

[Colony.]	Exports of Articles Produced or Manufactured in each Colony, 1876.		
	Total Value.	Value per Head of the Population.	Percentage of Total Exports.
	£	£ s. d.	
Victoria ...	10,155,916	12 4 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	71·54
New South Wales ...	10,691,953	17 5 10 $\frac{3}{4}$	82·22
Queensland ...	3,807,974	20 13 5 $\frac{3}{4}$	98·26
South Australia ...	4,338,959	19 17 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	90·09
Western Australia ...	394,553	14 12 1	99·31
Tasmania ...	1,117,584	10 13 9	98·82
New Zealand ...	5,488,901	14 3 3 $\frac{3}{4}$	96·75

Order of colonies in respect to exports of home produce.

416. It will be remarked that articles of home produce or manufacture exported from New South Wales are of a greater aggregate value than that of home-produced articles exported from any other colony of the group, also that in this respect Victoria comes next to and is not much below New South Wales. The following is the order of the

* Exclusive of Border traffic from 1st June 1873 to 31st January 1874.

colonies in respect to the total value of the exported articles produced or manufactured in each:—

ORDER OF COLONIES IN REFERENCE TO TOTAL VALUE OF EXPORTS OF HOME PRODUCE, 1876.

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

417. In respect to the value of exports of domestic produce per head of the population, Queensland stands first and South Australia second, and Victoria is below any of the colonies except Tasmania. The following is the order of the colonies in this particular:—

Order of colonies in respect to exports per head of home produce.

ORDER OF COLONIES IN REFERENCE TO VALUE PER HEAD OF EXPORTS OF HOME PRODUCE, 1876.

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

418. The value of articles of domestic produce bears a higher proportion to that of all articles exported in Western Australia, and lower in Victoria, than in any other colony. The colonies in this respect stand in the following order:—

Order of colonies in respect to proportion of home products to total exports.

ORDER OF COLONIES IN REFERENCE TO PROPORTION OF EXPORTS OF HOME PRODUCE TO TOTAL EXPORTS, 1876.

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

419. The aggregate value of the exports of home produce from all the Australasian colonies amounted in 1876 to nearly 36 millions sterling, or to 84 per cent. of the total exports.

Exports of Australasian produce.

420. In 1877 fully half the imports into Victoria were from the United Kingdom, and nearly a quarter from New South Wales. The latter consisted chiefly of wool and live stock. Forty-three per cent. of the exports were to the United Kingdom, after which the countries to which the greatest value of goods were sent are those grouped under the head of "Other British possessions," which received 28 per cent. of the whole exports; the articles being chiefly gold and specie sent to Ceylon, intended generally, no doubt, for further shipment to the United Kingdom. Next to these countries, the best customer for Victorian exports was New South Wales, which received 14 per cent. of the whole. The value of the imports from and the exports to the different countries, and the percentage of such values to the total imports and exports, are given in the following table:—

Trade with various countries, 1877.

IMPORTS FROM AND EXPORTS TO DIFFERENT COUNTRIES, 1877.

Countries.	Imports therefrom.		Exports thereto.	
	Value.	Percentage.	Value.	Percentage.
	£		£	
The United Kingdom ...	8,300,411	50·73	6,574,848	43·38
New South Wales ...	3,982,162	24·34	2,183,717	14·41
Queensland ...	20,599	·13	64,545	·42
South Australia ...	290,361	1·77	550,415	3·63
Western Australia ...	17,120	·11	59,250	·39
Tasmania ...	304,861	1·86	486,952	3·21
New Zealand ...	599,261	3·66	884,691	5·84
Other British possessions ...	1,166,915	7·13	4,198,603	27·70
The United States ...	647,090	3·95	123,189	·81
Other Foreign States ...	1,033,524	6·32	31,477	·21
Total ...	16,362,304	100·00	15,157,687	100·00

Trade with
various
countries
at three
periods.

421. The next table shows the value of imports from and exports to the same countries in 1877, and in the first year of the two previous quinquennials. It will be observed that the imports from the United Kingdom were considerably higher at the last period than at either the first or second. The exports to the United Kingdom, however, were lowest at the last period. As between the first period and the last, the imports from all the neighboring colonies increased except those from South Australia; and the exports to all the neighboring colonies increased, except those to New Zealand. It should be remarked that the value of imports from New Zealand, at the middle period, was more than eleven times as great as it was at the first, and nearly twice as great as at the last :—

IMPORTS FROM AND EXPORTS TO DIFFERENT COUNTRIES, 1867, 1872, AND 1877.

Countries.	Imports therefrom.			Exports thereto.		
	1867.	1872.	1877.	1867.	1872.	1877.
	£	£	£	£	£	£
The United Kingdom ...	6,199,531	6,622,136	8,300,411	8,177,220	8,216,074	6,574,848
New South Wales ...	2,101,064	2,754,717	3,982,162	947,848	962,702	2,183,717
Queensland ...	9,187	8,380	20,599	8,723	89,730	64,545
South Australia ...	294,602	295,727	290,361	358,407	354,757	550,415
Western Australia ...	581	9,151	17,120	21,329	48,165	59,250
Tasmania ...	176,875	247,451	304,861	278,854	278,043	486,952
New Zealand ...	103,951	1,161,509	599,261	1,026,666	962,846	884,691
Other British possessions	1,066,041	1,286,823	1,166,915	1,879,724	2,707,041	4,198,603
The United States ...	696,907	339,680	647,090	3,592	216,447	123,189
Other Foreign States ...	1,025,341	965,748	1,033,524	22,064	35,390	31,477
Total ...	11,674,080	13,691,322	16,362,304	12,724,427	13,871,195	15,157,687

NOTE.—At the last period, the imports from and the exports to New South Wales are inclusive of Border traffic.

Trade with
neighboring
colonies.

422. A steady increase will be observed at each successive period in the imports from the neighboring colonies; also a slight increase in the exports to the same colonies between the first period and the second,

and a considerable increase between the second period and the third. The excess was at each period considerably in favor of the imports, but this excess was least at the first period, and greatest at the middle period. The following are the amounts at the three periods :—

IMPORTS FROM AND EXPORTS TO THE NEIGHBORING COLONIES, 1867,
1872, AND 1877.

Year.	Imports from the Neighboring Colonies.	Exports to the Neighboring Colonies.	Excess in favor of Imports.
	£	£	£
1867 ...	2,686,260	2,641,827	44,433
1872 ...	4,476,935	2,696,243	1,780,692
1877 ...	5,214,364	4,229,570	984,794

423. In 1877, 82 per cent. of the imports were landed, and 90 per cent. of the exports were shipped, at the port of Melbourne. A sixth of the imports entered the colony at the Murray ports, but less than a thirtieth of the exports were sent away therefrom. The chief of these ports is Echuca, at which over 10 per cent. of the total imports were landed. The only important port of shipment in Victoria, except Melbourne, is Geelong, from which, in 1877, 6 per cent. of the total exports were sent away. The following table gives the names of the various ports, and the value and percentage of the goods imported and exported at each during that year :—

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS AT EACH PORT, 1877.

Ports.	Imports.		Exports.	
	Value.	Percentage.	Value.	Percentage.
	£		£	
Melbourne ...	13,420,089	82·02	13,641,731	90·00
Geelong ...	185,907	1·13	910,556	6·01
Portland ...	3,197	·02	15,396	·10
Belfast ...	1,841	·01	10,315	·07
Warrnambool ...	21,441	·13	29,809	·20
Port Albert ...	1,123	·01	...	...
Cowana ...	1,454	·01	11,020	·07
Echuca ...	1,672,974	10·22	321,178	2·12
Narung ...	77,021	·47	1,736	·01
Swan Hill ...	97,715	·60	27,763	·18
Tocumwall ...	11,015	·07	705	...
Wahgunyah ...	184,452	1·13	38,112	·26
Wodonga ...	498,882	3·05	142,668	·94
Howlong ...	27,400	·17	6,698	·04
At stations ...	157,793	·96	...	...
Total ...	16,362,304	100·00	15,157,687	100·00

424. I have frequently explained that each port gets credit for the imports of such goods only as are landed thereat direct from other countries, or on which the duty has not been paid elsewhere in Victoria, and in like manner a port gets credit for the export of such goods only as are shipped therefrom direct to other countries. Besides the foreign

Exports
coastwise
from three
ports.

trade, however, there exists a coastwise traffic, by means of which the outports receive goods of which the duty has been paid in Melbourne, and send away goods to Melbourne for ultimate shipment there. No return can be given of the imports coastwise at any of the ports, but the Customs returns for the last three years contain a statement of the exports coastwise from the ports of Warrnambool, Belfast, and Portland, with the following results :—

VALUE OF EXPORTS COASTWISE FROM THE FOLLOWING PORTS,
1875 TO 1877.

		1875.		1876.		1877.
Warrnambool	...	£257,953	...	£293,971	...	£277,465
Belfast	...	270,114	...	467,162	...	365,203
Portland	...	228,015	...	378,453	...	320,587

Chief articles
exported
coastwise.

425. The chief item of coastwise exports in all the years was wool, the value of which, in 1877, shipped from Warrnambool was £152,339, from Belfast £298,505, and from Portland £285,950. After wool, the principal articles appearing in the coastwise export returns of 1877 were beer, butter and cheese, leather, live stock, potatoes, salt provisions, tallow, and woollens, from Warrnambool ; grain, leather, live stock, potatoes, skins, and tallow, from Belfast ; and bark, grain, leather, and skins, from Portland.

Imports of
principal
articles at
three
periods.

426. The values of sixty of the principal articles imported in 1877 and in the first year of each of the two previous quinquennials are placed side by side in the following table. In comparing the values, it must be borne in mind that at the first period the wool coming across the Murray from New South Wales was not included in the returns of imports, neither was the gold from the adjacent colonies, it being transhipped in bond to avoid the export duty :—

IMPORTS OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES, 1867, 1872, AND 1877.

(See Index following paragraph 393 ante.)

Order.	Articles.	Value of Imports.		
		1867.	1872.	1877.
		£	£	£
1	Books	72,014	94,473	170,918
	Stationery	83,515	58,094	61,461
2	Musical instruments	21,475	40,148	101,073
6	Watches, clocks, and watchmakers' materials	14,029	32,033	85,225
9	Cutlery	19,156	44,741	43,557
	Machinery	68,077	46,902	100,467
	Tools and utensils	43,776	76,785	41,495
13	Furniture and upholstery	38,745	25,223	42,028
14	Drugs and chemicals	76,050	69,175	54,191
	Matches and vestas	45,246	41,642	45,544
	Opium	88,392	87,851	79,149
	Paints and colors	19,671	37,049	60,486
15	Carpeting and druggeting	35,613	36,725	57,351
	Woollens and woollen piece goods ...	948,548	805,130	917,793

IMPORTS OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES, 1867, 1872, AND 1877—*continued.*(See Index following paragraph 393 *ante.*)

Order.	Articles.	Value of Imports.		
		1867.	1872.	1877.
		£	£	£
16	Silks	119,974	273,378	258,969
17	Cottons	458,644	636,441	766,222
	Linen piece goods	54,437	43,245	37,493
18	Drapery	170,209	109,586	... †
	Haberdashery	104,653	201,854	239,156
19	Apparel and slops	373,825	289,189	346,682
	Boots and shoes	256,524	245,838	217,503
	Gloves	50,302	48,220	67,332
	Hats, caps, and bonnets	128,452	99,325	138,222
	Hosiery	123,193	109,421	164,779
	Millinery	100,096	36,431	12,197
20	Bags and sacks (including woolpacks)	77,067	115,370	92,735
21	Butter and cheese	64,286	6,855	5,793
	Fish	113,026	78,652	158,924
	Meats—fresh, preserved, and salted ...	96,907	7,882	12,700
22	Flour and biscuit	43,417	21,395	3,509
	Fruit (including currants and raisins)	122,708	117,305	184,043
	Grain—oats	27,341	119,220	129,876
	„ wheat	65,941	157,647	20,861
	„ other (including rice)	416,443	377,215	261,226
	Sugar and molasses	866,006	1,065,275	769,032
23	Beer, cider, and perry	297,103	136,869	201,189
	Coffee	61,205	43,655	74,804
	Hops	67,692	72,408	65,021
	Spirits	420,665	365,865	579,984
	Tea	516,344	534,648	599,725
	Tobacco, cigars, and snuff	297,480	280,473	384,219
	Wine	163,154	111,058	168,985
24	Candles	203,821	75,797	48,198
	Hides, skins, and pelts	6,821	69,553	129,045
	Leather, leatherware, and leathern cloth	35,736	85,433	141,933
	Wool	170,321*	1,215,094	2,030,129
25	Paper (including paper bags)	122,518	159,609	175,083
	Timber	217,744	301,831	536,761
26	Oil of all kinds	282,672	207,939	241,001
28	Coal	145,075	184,374	325,367
29	Earthenware, brownware, & chinaware	35,138	45,682	73,104
	Glass and glassware	61,721	50,135	104,673
31	Gold (exclusive of specie)	1,691†	986,494	433,961
	Jewellery	34,855	50,291	48,702
	Specie	1,081,760	268,865	53,710
32	Iron and steel (exclusive of railway rails, &c.)	317,901	413,362	712,041
	Nails and screws	50,567	56,475	64,574
33	Live stock	590,170	758,858	1,024,390
35	Fancy goods	18,397	27,494	51,435
	Hardware and ironmongery	97,405	61,337	115,635
	Oilmen's stores	69,552	17,431	18,101
	Total	10,775,266	12,236,745	14,149,762

* Not including the value of wool imported into Victoria across the Murray.

† At this period, gold from the adjacent colonies was transhipped under bond, and therefore did not appear in the returns of imports and exports.

‡ In 1877 articles formerly comprised under this head are distributed under other headings.

Exports of
principal
articles at
three
periods.

427. The exports of forty of the principal articles are in like manner given for the same three years. It will be noticed that the total value has steadily increased from period to period :—

EXPORTS OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES, 1867, 1872, AND 1877.

(See Index following paragraph 393 ante.)

Order.	Articles.	Value of Exports.		
		1867.	1872.	1877.
		£	£	£
1	Books	25,656	16,119	38,325
	Stationery	33,355	38,070	29,458
9	Machinery	17,377	41,694	90,262
15	Woollens and woollen piece goods ...	31,923	53,792	110,286
18	Drapery	421,672	177,031	... †
19	Apparel and slops	77,074	127,366	216,482
	Boots and shoes	39,446	50,618	104,207
21	Butter and cheese	15,997	10,373	36,977
	Meats—fresh and preserved	5,864	257,855	123,782
	„ salted	43,835	13,788	10,035
22	Flour and biscuit	78,474	31,596	141,142
	Grain—oats	3,923	1,410	34,805
	„ wheat	31,856	30,374	24,600
	„ other (including rice)	42,623	59,084	86,694
	Potatoes	38,938	43,526	77,840
	Sugar	110,262	189,212	289,211
23	Coffee	34,937	21,972	25,112
	Spirits	108,200	103,665	138,969
	Tea	185,515	190,872	282,571
	Tobacco, cigars, and snuff	129,488	153,929	235,531
	Wine	51,653	48,038	68,192
24	Bones and bone-dust	8,663	21,232	29,535
	Candles	23,369	18,406	31,889
	Hides	26,775	4,951	2,997
	Horns and hoofs	434	2,397	2,651
	Leather and leatherware	73,905	218,101	212,066
	Skins and pelts	4,683	44,218	32,564
	Soap	11,417	5,910	7,852
	Tallow	34,968	353,358	90,455
	Wool*	3,824,956	4,651,665	5,670,871
25	Bark	7,021	20,559	51,394
	Hay and chaff	7,782	7,987	38,838
26	Oil of all kinds	64,816	67,927	98,944
31	Gold (exclusive of specie)	5,738,993	5,197,340	2,090,112
	Specie—gold	671,936	668,191	2,814,907
	„ silver	1,082	18,480	5,500
32	Antimony—ore, regulus, &c.	4,972	13,883	47,042
	Tin, tin ore, and black sand	9,390	27,693	8,538
33	Live stock	99,499	75,635	317,660
35	Hardware and ironmongery (including galvanized ironware)	48,792	71,332	45,853
	Total	12,191,521	13,149,649	13,764,149

428. In twenty-three out of the forty-one years ended with 1877 the value of imports to Victoria exceeded that of exports therefrom, but in

* Wool from across the Murray is included in the export returns of all the years. It was not included in the import returns until 1872.

† See footnote to last table marked †.

Excess of
imports
over ex-
ports, &c.,
1837 to
1877.

the other eighteen years the value of exports was the greater. The following is a statement of the amounts by which the imports exceeded the exports in those years in which the excess was in favor of the former, and the amounts by which the exports exceeded the imports in those years in which the excess was in the opposite direction ; also the net excess of imports during the whole period :—

IMPORTS IN EXCESS OF EXPORTS AND THE CONTRARY, 1837 TO 1877.

Year.	Imports in Excess of Exports.	Exports in Excess of Imports.	Year.	Imports in Excess of Exports.	Exports in Excess of Imports.
	£	£		£	£
1837 ...	103,201	...	1862 ...	448,365	...
1838 ...	45,232	...	1863 ...	552,431	...
1839 ...	127,038	...	1864 ...	1,076,431	...
1840 ...	306,507	...	1865 ...	106,789	...
1841 ...	164,094	...	1866 ...	1,882,165	...
1842 ...	78,644	...	1867 ...	...	1,050,347
1843 ...	...	66,446	1868 ...	...	2,273,328
1844 ...	...	105,785	1869 ...	444,636	...
1845 ...	...	215,304	1870 ...	...	14,256
1846 ...	...	109,640	1871 ...	...	2,215,825
1847 ...	...	230,815	1872 ...	...	179,873
1848 ...	...	301,683	1873 ...	1,231,402	...
1849 ...	...	275,495	1874 ...	1,512,876	...
1850 ...	...	296,871	1875 ...	1,918,900	...
1851 ...	...	366,472	1876 ...	1,508,867	...
1852 ...	...	3,381,807	1877 ...	1,204,617	...
1853 ...	4,781,093	...	Total ...	30,558,930	13,392,991
1854 ...	5,883,847	...	Deduct	} 13,392,991	...
1855 ...	...	1,485,399	excess of		
1856 ...	...	527,491	exports	} 17,165,939	...
1857 ...	2,176,697	...	Net excess		
1858 ...	1,119,040	...	of imports		
1859 ...	1,755,032	...			
1860 ...	2,131,026	...			
1861 ...	...	296,154			

429. It will be observed that, in the forty-one years of which mention is made in the table, the imports exceeded the exports by upwards of £17,000,000, or an average of nearly £420,000 per annum. It should, however, be remembered that these amounts would be much reduced if the sums paid for freight should be deducted from the imports, and the cost of victualling, ships' stores, and coals for the use of steamers be added to the exports.

430. The imports exceeded the exports by the largest amount in 1854, the next in 1853, the next in 1857, and the next in 1860. The excess of exports over imports was greatest in 1852, next in 1868, and next in 1871.

431. During each of the four years ended with 1876, the imports exceeded the exports in Victoria, Tasmania, and New Zealand ; and the exports exceeded the imports in Queensland and South Australia.

Excess of imports over exports in forty-one years.

Years in which excess of imports or exports was highest.

Excess of imports, &c., in Australasian colonies.

In 1876 the imports of New South Wales, and in 1873 the imports of Western Australia exceeded the exports, but in the other three years the exports of these colonies were in excess of the imports. The following table shows the amounts by which the imports exceeded the exports, or the contrary, in the different colonies during those four years, and the net result for each colony over the whole period :—

IMPORTS IN EXCESS OF EXPORTS, AND THE CONTRARY, IN
AUSTRALASIAN COLONIES, 1873 TO 1876.

Colony.	Year.	Imports in Excess of Exports.	Exports in Excess of Imports.	Net Excess in 4 Years of—	
				Imports over Exports.	Exports over Imports.
		£	£	£	£
Victoria ...	1873	1,231,402	...	6,172,045	...
	1874	1,512,876	...		
	1875	1,918,900	...		
	1876	1,508,867	...		
New South Wales ...	1873	...	727,441	...	1,291,850
	1874	...	1,051,864		
	1875	...	181,380		
	1876	668,835	...		
Queensland ...	1873	...	657,014	...	3,079,626
	1874	...	1,144,023		
	1875	...	529,567		
	1876	...	749,022		
South Australia ...	1873	...	746,759	...	2,007,560
	1874	...	419,565		
	1875	...	601,249		
	1876	...	239,987		
Western Australia ...	1873	32,111	85,096
	1874	...	64,574		
	1875	...	41,377		
	1876	...	11,256		
Tasmania ...	1873	213,611	...	648,057	...
	1874	332,460	...		
	1875	99,966	...		
	1876	2,020	...		
New Zealand ...	1873	854,316	...	7,157,110	...
	1874	2,870,543	...		
	1875	2,200,545	...		
	1876	1,231,706	...		
Total	14,678,158	7,165,078	13,977,212	6,464,132
Deduct excess of exports	7,165,078	...	6,464,132	...
Net excess of imports	7,513,080	...	7,513,080	...

Colonies in
which
imports
exceed
exports, and
contrary.

432. It will be observed that during the four years to which the table relates goods to the value of over 6 millions sterling were received by Victoria, of about two-thirds of a million by Tasmania, and of over 7 millions by New Zealand, in excess of the values of the goods sent away ; but that goods to the value of nearly $1\frac{1}{3}$ millions were sent away by New South Wales, of 3 millions by Queensland, of 2 millions by

South Australia, and of a twelfth of a million by Western Australia, above the value of the goods received.

433. It will also be noticed that the Australian Continent, taken as a whole, sent away goods to the value of £292,087 more than it received ; but the Continent, with the addition of Tasmania and New Zealand, received goods to the value of £7,513,080 more than it exported.

Imports in excess of exports, &c., in Australia and Australasia.

434. The imports of the United Kingdom have always largely exceeded the exports, and, in the twenty years ended with 1875, this excess is calculated to have amounted in the aggregate to no less than one thousand two hundred millions sterling.* In the year 1875 the excess of imports over exports was £97,964,001.†

Excess of imports in United Kingdom.

435. The following are the British possessions in which in 1875 the imports exceeded the exports and the contrary. The Straits Settlements and Ceylon are omitted from the list, as in them the value of imports nearly balanced that of exports †:—

British possessions in which imports exceed exports, &c.

BRITISH POSSESSIONS IN WHICH IMPORTS, 1875, EXCEEDED EXPORTS, AND THE CONTRARY.

Countries in which Imports exceeded Exports.		Countries in which Exports exceeded Imports.	
United Kingdom,	Newfoundland,	India,	St. Vincent,
Malta,	Bermuda,	Mauritius,	Grenada,
Labuan,	Bahamas,	Lagos,	Tobago,
Natal,	Jamaica,	Sierra Leone,	St. Christopher,
Cape of Good Hope,	Barbadoes,	Gambia,	Nevis,
St. Helena,	Virgin Islands,	Honduras,	Antigua,
Gold Coast,	Australasia,	British Guiana,	Montserrat,
Canada,	Falkland Islands.	Turk's Island,	Dominica,
		St. Lucia,	Trinidad.

436. Taking the British dominions as a whole, the imports in 1875 exceeded the exports in the same year by £98,544,898 ; but if the United Kingdom be omitted, the excess of imports over exports was only £580,897.

Excess of imports over exports in British dominions.

437. The imports, during 1875, of all the foreign countries respecting which particulars are given in a previous table‡ exceeded the exports, with the exception of Brazil, Spain, and the United States. The aggregate imports of those countries, with the addition of the United Kingdom, exceeded the exports by 405 millions sterling, and without the United Kingdom by 30 millions sterling.

Excess of imports over exports in foreign countries.

438. The following table shows the value of goods transhipped in Victorian ports without being landed during the eight years ended with 1877. These goods are not included in the lists of imports and exports. The transhipments have been much greater in the last four years than formerly, in consequence of heavy transhipments having taken

Transhipments, 1870 to 1877.

* See the paper of Mr. Stephen Bourne, F.S.S. ; Journal of the Statistical Society, vol. xl., part i., p. 28. London : Stanford, 55 Charing Cross, S.W. 1877.

† See table following paragraph 404 ante.

‡ See table following paragraph 408 ante.

place from and to the mail steamers on the Suez route *viâ* Point de Galle, the terminus of which is Melbourne :—

TRANSHIPMENTS IN VICTORIAN PORTS, 1870 TO 1877.

Value of Transhipments.				Value of Transhipments.			
1870	...	...	£1,145,882	1874	...	...	£3,527,461
1871	...	...	1,191,169	1875	...	...	4,280,798
1872	...	...	1,292,656	1876	...	...	3,193,644
1873	...	...	1,827,842	1877	...	...	3,398,207

Transshipments of principal articles.

439. The principal articles transhipped in 1877 were — specie, £1,419,218; drapery, £391,802; wool, £246,106; tin and tin ore, £190,128; copper and copper ore, £105,724; iron, £70,116; tea, £58,884; coal, £54,278; bags and sacks, £52,513; oil, £50,679; gold, £50,316; sugar, £41,020; jewellery, £32,155; candles, £30,039; boots and shoes, £29,193; flour, £28,927; apparel and slops, £25,168; beer, £24,748; books, £22,564; spirits, £21,595; and musical instruments, £21,588.

Transshipments to various countries.

440. The countries from which goods were received for transshipment, and to which they were transhipped in 1877, also the value of the goods received from and transhipped to each country in the same year, are given in the following table :—

TRANSHIPMENTS FROM AND TO DIFFERENT COUNTRIES, 1877.

Countries.				Value of Goods.	
				Received therefrom for Transhipment.	Transhipped thereto.
				£	£
United Kingdom	...	...	...	713,639	608,546 §
New South Wales	...	...	...	1,783,183*	385,349
New Zealand	...	...	...	28,894	346,877
Queensland	...	...	...	337	16,749
South Australia	...	...	...	276,060†	266,442
Tasmania	...	...	...	196,887‡	240,743
Western Australia	...	...	...	20,782	11,606
Fiji	...	...	...	274	208
Malden Island	...	...	...	4,718	1,013
Mauritius	...	...	...	25,271	101
India	...	...	...	220,322	1,513,787 ||
China	...	...	...	62,359	437
Manilla	...	...	...	420	...
Guam	...	...	...	...	666
Java	...	...	...	1,665	606
Japan	...	...	...	60	...
Natal	...	...	...	1,621	...
Cochin China	...	...	...	500	...
Canada	...	...	...	650	...
Norway	...	...	...	11	...
France	...	...	...	5,800	...
United States	...	...	...	54,754	5,077
Total	...	...	...	3,398,207	3,398,207

* Includes gold coin, £1,392,847; copper, £86,262; tin, £77,818; nickel ore, £7,250; coal, £54,278.

† Includes copper, £17,870; wool, £200,811.

‡ Includes tin, £105,871; wool, £28,223; sperm oil, £22,171.

§ Includes tin, £183,689; wool, £341,690; sperm oil, £22,171; copper, £81,528; nickel ore, £7,250.

|| Includes gold coin, £1,392,847; copper, £22,604; gold bullion, £50,316.

441. The Customs revenue in 1877 was less than that in 1876 by £64,846. Part of this falling off was due to the transfer of the wharfage rates of the Port of Melbourne to the Harbor Trust Commission at the middle of the year, so that these rates were collected by the Customs during six months only. The following are the figures for the last two years :—

CUSTOMS REVENUE, 1876 AND 1877.

Heads of Revenue.	Year ended 31st December.	
	1876.	1877.
	£	£
Import duties	1,629,776	1,605,539
Export duty on redgum timber ... ..	...	183
Wharfage and harbor rates	103,439	57,882 *
Duties on spirits distilled in Victoria †	34,223	35,779
Ports and harbors ‡	20,042	22,937
Fees	7,133	6,968
Fines and forfeitures	218	225
Miscellaneous	8,482	8,954
Total	1,803,313	1,738,467

442. The pilotage rates not included in the Customs revenue amounted in 1876 to £19,223, and in 1877 to £22,462.

443. Since the system of allowing drawbacks on dutiable goods re-exported was first introduced in 1872, a steady increase in the business has taken place from year to year, as will be seen by the following figures :—

EXPORTS FOR DRAWBACK, 1872 TO 1877.

Year.	Value of Goods Ex-ported for Drawback.	Amount Paid.
	£	£
1872	461,559	29,083
1873	522,752	43,685
1874	753,033	62,895
1875	831,799	79,055
1876	832,292	81,915
1877	854,509	87,021

444. The tonnage of vessels entering and leaving Victorian ports was greater in 1877 than in any former year. The number of vessels was exceeded in four years, viz., 1853, 1854, 1869, and 1873. The following table contains a statement of the number, tonnage, and crews of vessels inwards and outwards during the five years ended with 1877 :—

* Includes only six months wharfage for the Port of Melbourne.

† A portion of the amounts in this line were not paid to the Customs, but direct into the Treasury.

‡ The amounts in this line are made up of tonnage rates at 1s. per ton, and pilotage at outports. The former amounted to £19,623 in 1876, and to £22,614 in 1877; and the latter to £419 in 1876, and to £323 in 1877.

VESSELS ENTERED AND CLEARED, 1873 TO 1877.

Year.	Vessels Entered.			Vessels Cleared.			Total Entered and Cleared.	
	Number.	Tons.	Men.	Number.	Tons.	Men.	Number.	Tons.
1873 ...	2,187	756,103	36,307	2,226	762,912	36,216	4,413	1,519,015
1874 ...	2,100	777,110	36,834	2,122	792,509	36,472	4,222	1,569,619
1875 ...	2,171	840,386	38,681	2,223	833,499	38,454	4,394	1,673,885
1876 ...	2,086	810,062	38,960	2,150	847,026	39,600	4,236	1,657,088
1877 ...	2,192	939,661	43,928	2,219	935,324	43,786	4,411	1,874,985

Nationality
of vessels.

445. Of the vessels inwards and outwards during 1877, 82 per cent., embracing 60 per cent. of the tonnage, were Colonial; 13 per cent., embracing 32 per cent. of the tonnage, were British; and 5 per cent., embracing 8 per cent. of the tonnage, were Foreign. Of the crews entering and leaving Victorian ports in 1877, 67 per cent. were attached to Colonial, 28 per cent. to British, and 5 per cent. to Foreign vessels. The following are the figures from which these proportions have been derived :—

NATIONALITY OF VESSELS ENTERED AND CLEARED, 1877.

Nationality.	Vessels Entered.			Vessels Cleared.		
	Number.	Tons.	Men.	Number.	Tons.	Men.
Colonial ...	1,788	555,831	29,443	1,822	563,137	29,757
British ...	292	308,531	12,246	288	299,694	11,878
Foreign ...	112	75,299	2,239	109	72,493	2,151
Total ...	2,192	939,661	43,928	2,219	935,324	43,786

Foreign
vessels.

446. The following are the nationalities of the Foreign vessels, the numbers entered and cleared of each nationality during 1877 being shown. In that year the greatest number of Foreign vessels visiting Victorian ports was American, the next French, and the next Norwegian. In the three previous years the order was the same, except that German vessels were slightly more numerous than Norwegian :—

FOREIGN VESSELS ENTERED AND CLEARED, 1877.

Country.			Vessels Entered.	Vessels Cleared.	Both.
United States ...	...	...	37	37	74
France ...	...	...	18	19	37
Norway ...	...	...	15	13	28
Germany ...	...	...	13	13	26
Holland ...	...	...	11	13	24
Sweden ...	...	...	10	8	18
Denmark ...	...	...	3	2	5
Hawaii ...	...	...	2	2	4
Costa Rica ...	...	...	2	1	3
Portugal ...	...	...	1	1	2
Total ...	...	...	112	109	221

447. The following figures show the proportion of crews to tonnage in Colonial, British, and Foreign vessels during the last four years. It will be observed that Colonial vessels are, numerically, the best manned, and Foreign vessels much the worst. It is to be remembered, however, that most of the Colonial, and many of the British vessels, are steamers, whilst very nearly all the Foreign ones are sailing vessels; and as steamers must have one crew to attend to the engines and another to the sails and cargo, they necessarily carry more hands in the aggregate than sailing vessels :—

	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.
Colonial vessels had 1 man to 19 tons ...	19 tons ...	19 tons ...	19 tons ...	19 tons
British " " 24 " ...	21 " ...	25 " ...	25 "	25 "
Foreign " " 41 " ...	46 " ...	45 " ...	34 "	34 "
All " " 21 tons ...	22 tons ...	21 tons ...	21 tons	21 tons

448. The steamers and sailing vessels which entered Victorian ports in 1877, together with their tonnage and crews, were as follow :—

STEAMERS AND SAILING VESSELS ENTERED INWARDS, 1877.

Description of Vessels.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
Steamers ...	1,105	483,187	31,112
Sailing vessels ...	1,087	456,474	12,816
Total ...	2,192	939,661	43,928

449. By means of the figures in the foregoing table, it is ascertained that, whilst steamers had one man to every 16 tons, sailing vessels had but one man to every 36 tons.

450. Ninety-five per cent. of the vessels, embracing 98 per cent. of the tonnage, in 1877 arrived with cargoes. In the same year, 67 per cent. of the vessels, embracing 69 per cent. of the tonnage, left with cargoes. The following are the numbers and percentage of the vessels and of their tonnage which arrived and departed with cargoes and in ballast during the year :—

VESSELS WITH CARGOES AND IN BALLAST, 1877.

Inwards.					
Arriving—		Vessels.		Tons.	
		Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.
With cargoes ...	...	2,090	95·35	920,118	97·92
In ballast ...	...	102	4·65	19,543	2·08
Total ...	...	2,192	100·00	939,661	100·00

VESSELS WITH CARGOES AND IN BALLAST, 1877—*continued.*

Outwards.					
Departing—		Vessels.		Tons.	
		Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.
With cargoes	...	1,494	67·33	648,445	69·33
In ballast	...	725	32·67	286,879	30·67
Total	...	2,219	100·00	935,324	100·00

Vessels at
each port.

451. In the same year, 80 per cent. of the vessels inwards, embracing 91 per cent. of the tonnage, were entered at Melbourne, and 78 per cent. of the vessels outwards, embracing 89 per cent. of the tonnage, were cleared at the same port. Next to Melbourne, most vessels were entered and cleared at Echuca, on the Murray, but their aggregate tonnage differed very slightly from that of those entered and cleared at Geelong. After Echuca, the greatest number of ships were entered and cleared at Swan Hill, another of the Murray ports. The following table shows the number and tonnage of vessels entered and cleared at each port in Victoria during the year :—

SHIPPING AT EACH PORT, 1877.

Ports.			Inwards.		Outwards.	
			Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.
Melbourne	...	...	1,760	854,728	1,732	828,180
Geelong	...	...	74	25,135	76	29,722
Portland	...	...	13	6,996	28	11,042
Belfast (Port Fairy)	...	...	13	3,791	25	6,786
Port Albert	...	...	4	482	4	482
Warrnambool	...	...	29	7,646	56	15,041
Wahgunyah	...	...	2	231	2	231
Echuca	...	...	156	28,114	151	29,620
Swan Hill	...	...	108	8,936	108	8,936
Cowana	...	...	33	3,602	37	5,284
Total	...	...	2,192	939,661	2,219	935,324

Shipping in
Australasian
colonies.

452. The following table shows the number and tonnage of vessels entered and cleared in each Australasian colony during the four years ended with 1876. It may be remarked that the number and tonnage of vessels during 1876 were not so great as in 1875 in Victoria, New South Wales, and New Zealand, but they were greater in Queensland, South Australia, and Western Australia, than in any of the other years named. In Tasmania the number of vessels in 1876 was exceeded by that in 1875, but their tonnage was greater in 1876 than in any of the other years :—

SHIPPING IN AUSTRALASIAN COLONIES.

Colony.	Year.	Inwards.		Outwards.		Both.	
		Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.
Victoria ...	1873	2,187	756,103	2,226	762,912	4,413	1,519,015
	1874	2,100	777,110	2,122	792,509	4,222	1,569,619
	1875	2,171	840,386	2,223	833,499	4,394	1,673,885
	1876	2,086	810,062	2,150	847,026	4,236	1,657,088
New South Wales	1873	2,161	874,804	2,212	887,674	4,373	1,762,478
	1874	2,217	1,016,369	2,168	974,525	4,385	1,990,894
	1875	2,376	1,109,086	2,294	1,059,101	4,670	2,168,187
	1876	2,313	1,074,425	2,265	1,053,300	4,578	2,127,725
Queensland ...	1873	582	176,172	569	176,352	1,151	352,524
	1874	713	302,825	657	269,925	1,370	572,750
	1875	868	395,234	831	368,948	1,699	764,182
	1876	954	454,822	895	419,520	1,849	874,342
South Australia...	1873	799	265,437	732	250,203	1,531	515,640
	1874	720	265,899	720	268,651	1,440	534,550
	1875	844	316,823	790	294,558	1,634	611,381
	1876	881	346,812	890	385,518	1,771	732,330
Western Australia	1873	137	69,669	150	70,568	287	140,237
	1874	144	65,351	153	67,476	297	132,827
	1875	154	66,919	151	67,242	305	134,161
	1876	173	79,108	157	75,018	330	154,126
Tasmania ...	1873	661	118,353	681	119,759	1,342	238,112
	1874	607	119,706	620	119,801	1,227	239,507
	1875	631	129,102	664	133,107	1,295	262,209
	1876	639	141,181	616	136,303	1,255	277,484
New Zealand ...	1873	739	289,297	704	281,847	1,443	571,144
	1874	856	399,296	822	385,533	1,678	784,829
	1875	926	416,727	940	417,820	1,866	834,547
	1876	878	393,180	866	393,334	1,744	786,514

453. The number and tonnage of vessels entered and cleared in New South Wales are in excess of the number and tonnage of those entered and cleared in Victoria. This is doubtless owing to the large amount of shipping in the former colony engaged in the coal trade. With this exception the shipping entering and leaving Victorian ports is much greater both in regard to numbers and tonnage than that of any other colony of the group. In 1876 the shipping of South Australia and New Zealand was about equal, a few more vessels having entered and left the ports of the former, and a slightly larger tonnage being credited to those entering and leaving the ports of the latter. According to the returns of that year, the following is the order in which the respective colonies stand in regard to the amount of shipping which trades to and from their ports:—

Order of colonies in respect to shipping.

ORDER OF COLONIES IN REFERENCE TO AMOUNT OF SHIPPING
ENTERED AND CLEARED, 1876.

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

Shipping in
Australia
and Aus-
tralasia.

454. The number and tonnage of the vessels entered at and cleared from the ports of the colonies situated upon the Australian Continent taken as a whole, and of those colonies with the addition of Tasmania and New Zealand, are given in the following table for each of the four years ended with 1876. An increase in the tonnage, and generally also in the number of vessels, is observable from year to year :—

SHIPPING IN AUSTRALIA AND AUSTRALASIA.

Year.	Vessels Entered and Cleared in—			
	Australia.		Australia with Tasmania and New Zealand.	
	Number.	Tons.	Number.	Tons.
1873	11,755	4,289,894	14,540	5,099,150
1874	11,714	4,800,640	14,619	5,824,976
1875	12,702	5,351,796	15,863	6,448,552
1876	12,764	5,545,611	15,763	6,609,609

Shipping in
British
possessions.

455. The following is the tonnage of vessels entered at and cleared from British possessions throughout the world in the year 1875. The information is derived entirely from official documents, and is now published collectively for the first time :—

SHIPPING IN BRITISH POSSESSIONS, 1875

(Exclusive of the coasting trade).

Country or Colony.	Tonnage of Vessels Entered and Cleared.	Country or Colony.	Tonnage of Vessels Entered and Cleared.
EUROPE.	tons.	AMERICA—continued.	tons.
United Kingdom	46,276,838	British Guiana... ..	425,430
Gibraltar	4,163,302	West Indies—	
Malta	4,832,457	Bahamas	142,419
ASIA.		Turk's Island	129,596
India	4,835,516	Jamaica	766,378
Straits Settlements	3,235,104	St. Lucia	45,637
Ceylon	2,216,403	St. Vincent	48,096
Labuan	16,949	Barbadoes	409,176
Hong Kong	3,893,687	Grenada	163,654
AFRICA.		Tobago	17,634
Mauritius	467,827	Virgin Islands (1874)	10,539
Natal	137,227	St. Christopher	64,502
Cape of Good Hope	746,335	Nevis	14,330
St. Helena	129,348	Antigua	60,577
Lagos	276,965	Montserrat	15,818
Gold Coast	180,174	Dominica	24,748
Sierra Leone	284,463	Trinidad	526,169
Gambia	112,338	AUSTRALASIA AND SOUTH SEAS.	
AMERICA.		Australia, Tasmania, and New Zealand	6,448,552
Canada	5,329,208*	Falkland Islands	45,352
Newfoundland	456,503		
Bermuda	129,699		
Honduras	64,734	Total	87,143,684

* Returns from British Columbia not received.

456. The tonnage of vessels trading to Victoria is greater than that to any other British possession outside of Australia except the United Kingdom, Gibraltar, Malta, India, the Straits Settlements, Ceylon, Hong Kong, and Canada. The tonnage to Australia, even without Tasmania and New Zealand, is greater than that to any other British possession except the United Kingdom itself.

Shipping compared with that of other British possessions.

457. In the next table a statement is given of the tonnage of vessels trading to the United Kingdom and the principal foreign countries during 1875. The information has been derived from official documents, and has not previously been published in its present form:—

Shipping in United Kingdom and Foreign countries.

SHIPPING IN THE UNITED KINGDOM AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES, 1875.

Country.	Inwards.	Outwards.	Both.
	tons.	tons.	tons.
United Kingdom	22,693,163	23,583,675	46,276,838
Argentine Confederation	906,523	859,196	1,765,719
Austro-Hungary*	4,146,098	4,146,530	8,292,628
Belgium	2,440,681	2,429,135	4,869,816
Denmark	1,873,703	1,790,071	3,663,774
France	8,270,409	8,447,003	16,717,412
Germany	5,381,024	5,346,534	10,727,558
Greece (1874)	1,690,936	1,859,089	3,550,025
Holland	2,326,270	2,355,302	4,681,572
Italy	3,833,343	4,251,252	8,084,595
Russia	4,413,158	4,360,270	8,773,428
Spain (1873)	2,970,045	3,675,315	6,645,360
Sweden and Norway	4,420,445	4,438,316	8,858,761
United States	11,692,810	11,896,507	23,589,317
Total	77,058,608	79,438,195	156,496,803

458. It will be observed that the shipping trading to the United Kingdom is about double that to the United States, and considerably more than double that to any other country. The shipping trading to Victoria is equal to that to the Argentine Confederation, but less than that to any other of the countries named. The shipping trading to Australasia is greater than that to the Argentine Confederation, Belgium, Denmark, Greece, or Holland, and is about equal to that trading to Spain.

Shipping in British and Foreign countries compared.

459. The vessels built and registered in Victoria during 1877 were as follow. It will be noticed that the vessels built were all small, their average size being only 61 tons. The vessels registered were also many of them small, the average size of the whole being no more than 253 tons:—

Vessels built and registered.

* Including coasting trade.

VESSELS BUILT AND REGISTERED, 1877.

Vessels Built.			Vessels Registered.			
Description.	No.	Tons.	Description.	No.	Tons.	Men.
Schooners ...	5	202	Barques ...	5	1,987	55
Steamers ...	2	223	Brigantines ...	3	504	20
			Ketch ...	1	34	3
			Schooners ...	6	535	25
			Ships ...	2	1,961	33
			Steamers ...	9	1,567	124
Total ...	7	425	Total ...	26	6,588	260

Vessels on the register.

460. The vessels on the register at the end of 1877 numbered 358, viz., 77 steamers and 281 sailing vessels. The former in the aggregate measured 13,045 tons and carried 867 men ; and the latter measured 48,941 tons and carried 1,850 men.

Lighters and boats.

461. The lighters licensed in 1877 numbered 160, and the boats licensed, 517. The former were to be employed in the conveyance of goods. Of the latter, 2 were to be employed in oyster fishing, and 515 for ferry, passenger, and other purposes.

Postal returns.

462. The following figures show the number of post offices throughout the colony, and the number of letters, packets, and newspapers, which passed through them in the last two years. A satisfactory increase is to be observed in all the items :—

POSTAL RETURNS, 1876 AND 1877.

Year.	Number of Post Offices.	Number Despatched and Received of—			
		Letters.*	Newspapers.	Packets.	Total.
1876 ...	886	18,963,503	9,010,147	1,909,391	29,883,041
1877 ...	948	20,910,958	9,809,064	2,527,904	33,247,926
Increase...	62	1,947,455	798,917	618,513	3,364,885

Proportion of letters, &c., to population.

463. The letters, newspapers, and packets, despatched and received were in the proportion of 3,597 in 1876, and of 3,912 in 1877, to every 100 of the population in those years.

Registered letters.

464. An increase also took place in the letters registered in Victoria, as will be seen by the following figures :—

REGISTERED LETTERS.

1876 ...	...	...	...	177,598
1877 ...	...	...	...	196,866
Increase	...	...	...	19,268

* Including post cards since the 1st April 1876.

465. The dead and irregularly posted letters numbered, in 1876, 132,783, or 1 in every 143 of the total number received; and in 1877, 144,876, or 1 in 144. In the former year 1,354, and in the latter year 1,523, contained articles of value. The total value of such articles was, in 1876, £16,903, for £16,665 of which, or 98½ per cent., owners were found during the year. In 1877 the value of articles found in letters was £15,263, for £13,936 of which, or 91 per cent., owners were in like manner found. In 1876, 994, or 1 in every 19,078 letters posted, and in 1877, 1,301, or 1 in every 16,073, were without addresses or were imperfectly addressed; 141 in the former and 108 in the latter year bore obscene or libellous addresses. Of these, 90 in 1876 and 51 in 1877 were post cards.

466. The dead and irregularly posted letters were dealt with as follow in the two years:—

DISPOSAL OF DEAD AND IRREGULARLY POSTED LETTERS,
1876 AND 1877.

			1876.		1877.
Returned, delivered, &c.	...	...	120,039	...	128,291
Destroyed or on hand	...	...	12,744	...	16,585
Total	...	...	132,783	...	144,876

467. The following are the postal returns of the United Kingdom for the year 1876:—

POSTAL RETURNS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM, 1876.

Country.	Millions delivered in 1876 of—		
	Letters.	Newspapers and Packets.	Total.
England and Wales	856	242	1,098
Scotland	91	33	124
Ireland	72	24	96
Total United Kingdom	1,019	299	1,318

468. To every 100 of the population, 4,500 letters, newspapers, and packets were delivered in England and Wales, 3,500 in Scotland, and 1,800 in Ireland, during the year. Taking the United Kingdom as a whole, the letters delivered in 1876 were in the proportion of 3,900 to every 100 of its inhabitants.

469. In France, during 1876, the number of letters despatched was 367,443,837, and the number of newspapers, packets, &c., was 376,005,934. In Belgium, during 1875, the number of letters

forwarded was 60,522,771, the number of newspapers 65,480,000, and the number of packets, &c., 35,615,883.

Money orders. 470. Money order offices in Victoria in connection with the Post Office had been established in 246 places up to the end of 1877. Besides the issue and payment of money orders at these places, such orders are issued in favor of Victoria, and Victorian orders are paid at places in Great Britain and Ireland, and in the various Australasian colonies. The following is a comparative statement of the business in the last two years. An increase will be observed in all the items:—

MONEY ORDERS, 1876 AND 1877.

Year.	Number of Money Order Offices.	Money Orders Issued.		Money Orders Paid.	
		Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.
1876 ...	234	123,025	£ 379,570	125,595	£ 403,525
1877 ...	246	131,173	395,829	133,587	423,588
Increase	12	8,148	16,259	7,992	20,063

Money orders in United Kingdom. 471. The money orders issued in each division of the United Kingdom in 1876 were of the following number and amount:—

MONEY ORDERS IN THE UNITED KINGDOM, 1876.

Country.	Money Orders Issued 1876—	
	Number.	Amount.
England and Wales ...	14,766,117	£ 23,063,803
Scotland ...	1,418,753	2,367,283
Ireland ...	1,137,263	1,994,254
Total United Kingdom	17,322,133	27,425,340

Proportion of money orders to population. 472. Fifteen money orders were issued in Victoria during 1877 to every 100 of the population; whereas in the previous year 60 money orders were issued to every 100 of the population in England and Wales, 40 to every 100 of the population in Scotland, and 21 to every 100 of the population in Ireland.

Electric telegraphs. 473. Telegraphic communication exists in Victoria between 206 stations within her own borders. Her lines are connected besides with the lines of New South Wales, and, by means of them, with Queensland and New Zealand. They are also connected with the lines of South Australia, and, by their means, with the Eastern Archipelago, Asia,

Europe, and America. They are likewise united with a submarine cable to Tasmania. The lines were extended during the year by 142 miles, and 455 miles of wire were added to that previously existing. The increase of communication and business during the year is shown in the following table :—

ELECTRIC TELEGRAPHS, 1876 AND 1877.

Year.	Number of Stations.	Number of Miles of—	
		Line (poles).	Wire.
1876 ...	181	2,743	4,745
1877 ...	206	2,885	5,200
Increase ...	25	142	455

Year.	Number of Telegrams.			Amount Received.
	Paid.	Unpaid.	Total.	
1876 ...	682,684	119,262	801,946	52,468
1877 ...	729,436	190,549	919,985	57,429
Increase ...	46,752	71,287	118,039	£4,961

474. The electric telegraphs are incorporated with the Post Office, therefore the expenditure accounts of the two departments are combined. The revenue accounts are, however, kept separate. The following are the figures of revenue and expenditure in the last two years. An increase will be observed under all the headings :—

Post Office
revenue and
expendi-
ture.

POST AND TELEGRAPH REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE,
1876 AND 1877.

Year.	Gross Revenue of the—			Gross Expenditure of the Post Office and Telegraphs.
	Post Office.	Electric Telegraphs.	Total.	
	£	£	£	£
1876 ...	170,890	52,468	223,358	321,658
1877 ...	183,198	57,429	240,627	336,095
Increase ...	12,308	4,961	17,269	14,437

475. In the expenditure, the cost of steam postal communication with Great Britain *via* Suez, San Francisco, and Torres Straits, is included. This is set down at £37,322 in 1876 and £36,009 in 1877.

Postal com-
munication
with
United
Kingdom.

476. The expenditure of the joint department exceeded the revenue by £98,300 or 44 per cent. in 1876 and by £95,468 or 40 per cent. in 1877.

Excess of
expenditure
over
revenue.

477. The following table shows the number of miles of electric telegraph open in each of the Australasian colonies at the end of each of the four years ended with 1876 :—

Telegraphs
in Austral-
asian colo-
nies.

ELECTRIC TELEGRAPHS IN AUSTRALASIAN COLONIES.

Colony.	Year.	Number of Miles of Telegraph Open—	
		Line.	Wire.
Victoria	1873	2,295	3,928
	1874	2,467	4,293
	1875	2,629	4,510
	1876	2,743	4,745
New South Wales*	1873	4,674	6,521
	1874	5,340	7,449
	1875	5,743	8,012
	1876	6,073	8,472
Queensland	1873	3,059	...
	1874	3,616	...
	1875	3,956	...
	1876	4,633	6,081
South Australia*	1873	3,069	3,807
	1874	3,144	3,900
	1875	3,147	3,904
	1876	3,470	4,305
Western Australia	1873	750	...
	1874	763	...
	1875	766	...
	1876	1,159	1,159
Tasmania	1873	291	...
	1874	291	...
	1875	396	468
	1876	635	763
New Zealand	1873	2,389	...
	1874	2,632	...
	1875	3,156	...
	1876	3,170	7,093

NOTE.—For number of miles of electric telegraph open in each colony at the end of 1877, see Summary of Australasian Statistics (third folding sheet) *ante*.

478. The following is the order in which the respective colonies stood at the end of 1876 in regard to the number of miles of electric telegraph line open in each :—

ORDER OF COLONIES IN REFERENCE TO LENGTH OF TELEGRAPH LINE OPEN, 1876.

1. New South Wales.

2. Queensland.

3. South Australia.

4. New Zealand.
5. Victoria.

6. Western Australia.

7. Tasmania.

479. On the continent of Australia there were 18,078 miles, and on that continent, with the addition of Tasmania and New Zealand, there

* The miles of telegraph line in New South Wales in all the years, and in South Australia in all the years except 1876, have been estimated from the miles of wire which alone were returned.

were 21,883 miles of telegraph line open at the end of 1876. At the same date 24,762 miles of wire were in work on the Australian continent, and 32,618 on the continent with Tasmania and New Zealand added.

480. The following are the lengths of electric telegraph lines and wire open in the principal European countries, according to the latest returns. The information has all been drawn from official sources, except in the case of the United Kingdom. Such a table is now published for the first time:—

ELECTRIC TELEGRAPHS IN THE UNITED KINGDOM AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

Country.	Year.	Number of Miles Open of—	
		Line.	Wire.
The United Kingdom	1877	...	107,600*
Belgium	1875	3,079	13,099
Denmark †	1874	1,730	4,879
France ‡	1875	32,052	84,421
Germany	"	22,175	81,978
Holland	"	2,136	7,658
Hungary	"	8,903	30,877
Italy	"	13,312	46,885
Russia	1874	50,686	100,977
Sweden and Norway	1875	8,956	19,199

Telegraphs
in European
countries.

481. The number of miles of railway open in Victoria at the end of 1877 was $949\frac{3}{4}$, of which $932\frac{3}{4}$ —viz., $164\frac{1}{2}$ miles of double and $768\frac{1}{4}$ miles of single line—belonged to the State, and 17—viz., $9\frac{3}{4}$ miles of double and $7\frac{1}{4}$ miles of single line—were the property of the Melbourne and Hobson's Bay United Railway Company. An Act has just been passed sanctioning the purchase of this Company's lines by the Government. All the lines are constructed upon a gauge of 5 feet 3 inches, which is also the national gauge of South Australia, but not of New South Wales, in which colony a 4 feet $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches gauge has been adopted. The private line of railway, however, between Moama and Deniliquin, in New South Wales, which is connected with the Victorian line from Sandhurst to Echuca, has been constructed upon a 5 feet 3 inches gauge. The following figures show the names, lengths, and cost of construction of the different lines, and the distance travelled on Government and on private lines during 1877:—

Railways:
length,
gauge, &c.

* Including 5,800 miles rented by private persons.

† Returns officially given in *lieues géographiques*—line 368, wire 1,038. A *lieue* has been assumed to be equal to 4·7 English miles.

‡ Returns officially given in *kilomètres*—line 51,614, wire 135,944. A *kilomètre* has been assumed to be equal to ·621 of an English mile.

RAILWAYS.—LENGTH, COST, AND DISTANCE TRAVELLED, 1877.

Names of Lines.	Length Open on 31st December.			Cost of Construction.		Distance Travelled in the Year.
	Single Lines.	Double Lines.	Total.	Total	Average per Mile.	
	miles	miles	miles	£	£	miles.
GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS.						
<i>Northern System.</i>						
Main Line, Melbourne to Sandhurst ...	...	100 $\frac{3}{4}$	100 $\frac{3}{4}$	4,966,064*	49,291	1,206,888
„ Sandhurst to Echuca	56 $\frac{1}{4}$	...	56 $\frac{1}{4}$	593,558	10,552	
Castlemaine and Dunolly Line	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	281,021	5,916	
Ballarat & Maryborough Line	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	250,889	5,903	
Maryborough and Avoca Line	15	...	15	58,969	3,931	
Sandhurst and Inglewood Line	30	...	30	151,552	5,052	
Total Northern System ...	191 $\frac{1}{4}$	100 $\frac{3}{4}$	292	6,302,053	21,582	
<i>Western System.</i>						
Williamstown Line ...	...	6	6†	398,122†	66,354	864,732
Geelong Line ...	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{4}$ †	1,045,875§	27,343	
Ballarat Line ...	...	53 $\frac{1}{2}$	53 $\frac{1}{2}$ †	1,714,970	32,056	
Ballarat and Ararat Line ...	57	...	57	306,428	5,376	
Ararat and Stawell Line ...	18 $\frac{3}{4}$	...	18 $\frac{3}{4}$	109,157	5,822	
Ararat and Hamilton Line ...	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	279,583	4,204	
Geelong and Colac Line ...	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	280,141	5,547	
Portland and Hamilton Line	54	...	54	223,509	4,139	
Total Western System ...	283 $\frac{1}{4}$	61 $\frac{1}{4}$	344 $\frac{1}{2}$	4,357,785	12,650	
<i>North-Eastern System.</i>						
Essendon Line (including Racecourse Branch) ...	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{3}{4}$ †	76,021	16,005	685,006
North-Eastern Line ...	182 $\frac{1}{4}$	...	182 $\frac{1}{4}$ †	1,545,666	8,481	
Wangaratta & Beechworth Line	23	...	23	152,333	6,623	
Total North-Eastern Line	207 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	210	1,774,020	8,448	
<i>Eastern System.</i>						
Gippsland Line || ...	86 $\frac{1}{4}$	...	86 $\frac{1}{4}$	552,000	6,400	29,955
Total Government Railways	768 $\frac{1}{4}$	164 $\frac{1}{2}$	932 $\frac{3}{4}$	12,985,858¶	13,922	2,786,581
Melbourne and Hobson's Bay United Company's Railway	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	17**	867,077††	51,005	484,426
Grand Total ...	775 $\frac{1}{2}$	174 $\frac{1}{4}$	949 $\frac{3}{4}$	13,852,935	14,586	3,271,007

* Including the Melbourne station, which cost £335,578.

† The lengths of the Williamstown and Essendon lines are given from the Footscray Junction and the Essendon Junction. These are points on the Main line distant from the Melbourne railway terminus $3\frac{1}{4}$ miles and $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles respectively. The North-Eastern line starts from Essendon, and the Geelong line from a point on the Williamstown line called the Williamstown Junction; these are places distant from the same terminus $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles and $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles respectively. The length of the Ballarat line is given from West Geelong.—‡ Including the pier and breakwater, which cost £147,899.—§ Including the Geelong pier, which cost £17,444.

|| Length of extent open at the end of 1877, comprising the section between Oakleigh and Bunyip, a distance of $38\frac{3}{4}$ miles, and the portion between Moe (station) and Sale, a distance of $47\frac{1}{2}$ miles. The cost of these sections has not been given; it has therefore been calculated from the average per mile authorized for the whole line. The expenditure on the proposed total length, viz., $118\frac{1}{4}$ miles, amounted to £619,804 13s. on the 31st December 1877.

¶ The total cost of the Government Railways to the end of 1877, including preliminary surveys, sheds, workshops, machinery, charges on plant, rolling-stock, &c., was £15,741,657.

** Consisting of the Melbourne and St. Kilda line, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles; the Melbourne and Sandridge line, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles; the Melbourne and Windsor line, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles; the Windsor and Brighton line, $5\frac{1}{4}$ miles; and the Richmond and Hawthorn line, 2 miles.

†† This represents the cost to the present company; the original cost was much greater.

482. At the end of 1877 the following lines were in course of construction. The amount authorized for their construction was £1,147,450, but the sum expended up to that date had amounted to only £78,365. Their proposed total length is 193 miles, which, added to the length of the completed lines, makes a grand total of 1,142 $\frac{3}{4}$ miles :—

RAILWAYS IN PROGRESS, 1877.

Names of Systems and Lines.		Proposed Total Length.	Total Authorized Cost.	Amount Expended to 31st December 1877.
		miles.	£	£
NORTHERN SYSTEM.				
Dunolly and St. Arnaud Line	...	33	189,750	3,329
Woodend and Daylesford Line	...	26	166,400	1,389
Total Northern System	...	59	356,150	4,718
WESTERN SYSTEM.				
Stawell and Horsham Line	...	53 $\frac{1}{2}$	307,625	4,766
Geelong and Queenscliff Line	...	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	123,625	544
Geelong to Racecourse	...	2	11,500	...
Warrenheip and Gordons Line	...	11	63,250	30
Total Western System	...	88	506,000	5,340
NORTH-EASTERN SYSTEM.				
Springs and Wahgunyah Line	...	14	80,500	502
EASTERN SYSTEM.				
Gippsland Line* (Oakleigh to Sale)	...	32	204,800	67,805
Grand Total	...	193	1,147,450	78,365

483. The quantity and description of rolling-stock on Government and private lines, and its total cost, were as follow at the end of the same year :—

ROLLING-STOCK, 1877.

Lines.	Number of—						Total Cost of Rolling- stock.
	Loco- motives.	First Class and Composite Carriages.	Second and Third Class Carriages.	Sheep and Cattle Trucks.	Goods Trucks, Waggons, &c.	Guard Vans and other Vehicles.	
Government lines	139	119	103	222	2,000	167	£ 1,135,611
Private lines	17	87	15	...	202	12	142,434
Total	156	206	118	222	2,202	179	1,278,045

484. The passenger rates per mile were as follow at the same period. It appears by the figures that the rates are somewhat higher on Government than on private lines :—

* This is the last section of the Gippsland line. The amount expended to the 31st December is obtained by deducting the sum authorized for the 86 $\frac{1}{4}$ miles given in the previous table from that expended on the whole line to the end of the year, which amounted to £619,805.

PASSENGER RATES (SINGLE) PER MILE, 1877.

	d.		d.
First class, Government lines ...	2	Second class, Government lines ...	1½
„ private lines ...	1½	„ private lines ...	1½

Miles open and travelled.

485. The following is a statement of the number of miles open and the number travelled on Government lines and on private ones during 1876 and 1877. As regards the Government lines, it must be borne in mind that in both years only a portion of the extent set down as open was so during the whole year* :—

RAILWAYS.—MILES OPEN AND TRAVELLED, 1876 AND 1877.

Year.	Government Lines.		Private Lines.		Total.	
	Extent Open.	Distance Travelled.	Extent Open.	Distance Travelled.	Extent Open.	Distance Travelled.
	miles.	miles.	miles.	miles.	miles.	miles.
1876... ..	702¼	2,399,748	17	472,323	719¼	2,872,071
1877... ..	932¾	2,786,581	17	484,426	949¾	3,271,007
Increase ...	230½	386,833	...	12,103	230½	398,936

Passengers and goods on Government lines.

486. The financial year of the Government Railways was changed in 1876 from the 30th June to the 31st December. It is necessary, therefore, to show the passenger and goods traffic during the years ended 30th June 1876 and 31st December 1877, and during the six months intervening between these periods. These amounts will be found in the following table :—

PASSENGERS AND GOODS CARRIED ON GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS, 1876 AND 1877.

Periods.	Number of Passengers Carried.	Weight of Goods Carried (including Live Stock).
		tons.
Year ended 30th June 1876	2,978,138	928,300
Six months ended 31st December 1876...	1,582,057	494,864
Year ended 31st December 1877	3,395,709	1,030,558

Miles open for traffic.

487. At the end of the first period named in the above table 621¼ miles were open for traffic, at the end of the second period 702¼ miles, and at the end of the third period 932¾ miles.

Passengers and goods on private lines.

488. The following were the passengers and goods carried on private lines in the years 1876 and 1877. A considerable increase appears in the former, but a slight falling off in the latter :—

* The Main, Castlemaine and Dunolly, Ballarat and Maryborough, Maryborough and Avoca, Sandhurst and Inglewood, Williamstown, Geelong, Ballarat, Ballarat and Ararat, Ararat and Stawell, Essendon, North-Eastern, and Wangaratta and Beechworth lines were opened for traffic prior to the 31st December 1876, as also was the Geelong and Colac line, as far as Winchelsea, a distance of 25½ miles. The remaining portions were opened during the year 1877 as follows :—The Geelong and Colac line from Winchelsea to Birregurra, 12¾ miles, on the 13th March, and on to Colac, 12 miles, on the 27th July. The Ararat and Hamilton line as far as Dunkeld, 47½ miles, on the 24th April, and on to Hamilton, 19 miles, on the 29th October. The Gippsland line from Morwell to Sale, 38¾ miles, on the 1st June, from Oakleigh to Bunyip, 38¾ miles, on the 8th October, and from Moe station to Morwell, 8¾ miles, on the 1st December. The whole of the Portland and Hamilton line, 53 miles, on the 19th December.

PASSENGERS AND GOODS CARRIED ON PRIVATE RAILWAYS,
1876 AND 1877.

Year.				Number of Passengers Carried.	Weight of Goods Carried.
1876	...	...	...	3,669,729	tons. 224,718
1877	...	...	...	3,942,217	222,253
Increase	...	...	...	272,488	...
Decrease	...	...	...	...	2,465

489. The following were the receipts and working expenses on Government lines during the same three periods for which the passenger and goods traffic was given,* also the proportion of the latter to the former at each period. It will be observed that the receipts were higher in proportion to the working expenses in the middle period than in either of the others, but this is attributed to an unusually small proportion of the cost of maintenance having fallen to this half-year :—

Receipts and working expenses on Government lines.

RECEIPTS AND WORKING EXPENSES ON GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS,
1876 AND 1877.

Periods.†	Receipts.	Working Expenses.	Proportion of Working Expenses to Receipts.
	£	£	per cent.
Year ended 30th June 1876 ...	994,767	499,407	50·20
Six months ended 31st December 1876 ...	551,961	253,403	45·91
Year ended 31st December 1877 ...	1,135,799	592,481	52·16

490. The receipts on private lines in 1877 differed from those in 1876 by £533 only. The working expenses of those lines amounted to about 50½ per cent. of the receipts in 1877, and to 49½ per cent. in 1876. The following were the receipts and working expenses in the two years :—

Receipts and working expenses on private lines.

RECEIPTS AND WORKING EXPENSES ON PRIVATE RAILWAYS,
1876 AND 1877.

Year ended 31st December.	Receipts.	Working Expenses.	Proportion of Working Expenses to Receipts.
	£	£	per cent.
1876 ...	183,306	90,698	49·48
1877 ...	183,839	93,215	50·70
Increase ...	533	2,517	1·22

* See Table following paragraph 486 *ante*.

† For extent of line opened at the end of each period, see paragraph 487 *ante*.

Railways in
Austral-
asian colo-
nies.

491. The following table shows the number of miles of railway open in each of the Australasian colonies at the end of the years named:—

RAILWAYS IN AUSTRALASIAN COLONIES.

Colony.					Year.	Miles of Railway Open on the 31st December.
Victoria	...	...	...	}	1873	458
					1874	605
					1875	617
					1876	719 $\frac{1}{4}$
New South Wales	...	...	...	}	1873	401
					1874	401 $\frac{1}{2}$
					1875	437
					1876	509
Queensland	...	...	...	}	1873	218
					1874	249
					1875	265
					1876	298
South Australia	...	...	...	}	1873	202
					1874	234
					1875	274
					1876	328
Western Australia	...	...	...	}	1873	30
					1874	38
					1875	38
					1876	38
Tasmania	...	...	...	}	1873	45
					1874	45
					1875	150
					1876	172 $\frac{1}{2}$
New Zealand	...	...	...	}	1873	145
					1874	209
					1875	542
					1876	718

NOTE.—For miles of railway open in each colony at the end of 1877, see Summary of Australasian Statistics (third folding sheet) *ante*.

Order of
colonies in
respect to
length of
railways.

492. It will be observed that, notwithstanding Victoria has a smaller area than any of the other colonies except Tasmania, she is, in point of railway construction, the foremost colony of the group. As regards the total length she is very closely approached by New Zealand, but it must be remembered that double lines extend over 174 miles of the Victorian railways, whilst the railways of New Zealand are, it is believed, all single lines. The following is the order in which the respective colonies stand in regard to the lengths of their lines of railway:—

ORDER OF COLONIES IN REFERENCE TO LENGTH OF RAILWAYS.

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

493. At the end of 1876, 1,892 miles of railway were open for traffic upon the continent of Australia, and a further extent of 1,201 miles was in course of construction. If the railways in Tasmania and New Zealand be added to those on the continent, the result will be a total of 2,783 miles open, and 1,628 miles in course of construction.

Railways in
Australia
and Aus-
tralasia.

494. The following are the statistics of the railways of the United Kingdom for the year 1876, taken from the latest official documents :—

Railways in
United
Kingdom.

RAILWAYS IN THE UNITED KINGDOM, 1876.

Country.	Miles of Railway Open on 31st December.	Paid-up Capital (Shares, Loans, &c.).	Number of Passengers in the Year.	Traffic Receipts.	Working Expenses.
		£		£	£
England and Wales	11,989	544,831,959	481,285,047	50,504,152	28,466,366
Scotland ...	2,726	82,717,408	40,018,122	6,676,943	3,597,993
Ireland ...	2,157	30,665,409	17,378,553	2,736,773	1,471,150
Total United Kingdom }	16,872	658,214,776	538,681,722	59,917,868	33,535,509

495. Imperial official statistics contain particulars respecting the railways in but few British possessions outside the Australasian colonies. The following is all the information given in the returns for 1875, which are the latest published :—

Railways in
British
possessions.

RAILWAYS IN CERTAIN BRITISH POSSESSIONS, 1875.

	Miles of Railway Open.				
British India	6,497
Ceylon	91
Mauritius	66
Natal	5
Cape of Good Hope	149
Canada	4,443
Jamaica...	25
Honduras	55
British Guiana	21

496. Taken in the aggregate, the railways in the dominion of Canada extend over more than twice the length of all the lines upon the Australian continent, and the railways in British India extend over more than twice the length of all the lines in Australia, Tasmania, and New Zealand.

Railways in
Australia,
Canada, and
India com-
pared.

497. From the latest official statistics of the principal Foreign countries the following information respecting the railways in each country has been extracted. It has never before been published in its present form :—

Railways in
Foreign
countries.

RAILWAYS IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

Country.	Miles of Railway Open.	Cost of Construction.	Receipts.	Expenses.
		£	£	£
Argentine Confederation	1,369	11,377,217	917,805	633,939
Austro-Hungary ...	11,085	...	...	...
Belgium ...	2,223	51,021,393	5,098,243	3,282,001
Brazil ...	1,876	...	...	...
Chili ...	976	...	...	...
Denmark ...	777	...	561,993	338,722
France ...	12,273	379,760,440*	33,925,344	16,888,788
German Empire ...	17,061	339,225,112	42,151,000	26,534,000
Holland ...	976	...	...	...
Italy ...	4,771	91,833,000	5,806,192	3,905,640
Mexico ...	640	...	...	...
Peru ...	1,041	...	...	...
Portugal ...	625	...	...	...
Russia ...	11,560	...	...	...
Spain ...	3,424	...	4,031,076	1,714,952
Sweden and Norway ...	2,520	15,768,575	1,594,949	1,031,957
Switzerland ...	1,247	...	...	...
United States ...	74,658	970,400,000	104,791,000	66,041,000
Uruguay ...	454	...	...	...

NOTE.—The returns of Spain are for 1872, those of Austro-Hungary for 1873, those of Russia for 1874, those of the Argentine Confederation and Portugal for 1876, and all the rest for 1875.

Wages.

498. The following table contains a statement of the average rates of wages paid in Melbourne in 1877 and in the first year of each of the two previous quinquenniads. It will be observed that wages were, upon the whole, higher at the last period than at either of the others. The rates of wages in country districts are generally somewhat higher than those in the metropolis. Throughout Victoria the recognised working day for artisans and general laborers is eight hours :—

WAGES IN MELBOURNE, 1867, 1872, AND 1877.

Description of Labor.		1867.	1872.	1877.
AGRICULTURAL LABOR.†				
Farm laborers ...	per week, with rations	13s. to 15s.	12s. to 20s.	15s. to 20s.
Ploughmen ...	" "	17s. to 20s.	15s. to 20s.	18s. to 25s.
Reapers ...	per acre, "	12s. to 15s.	12s. to 15s.	10s. to 15s.
Mowers ...	" "	4s. to 5s.	3s. to 5s.	4s. to 7s.
Threshers...	per bushel, "	4d. to 6d.	4d. to 6d.	4d. to 9d.
PASTORAL LABOR.†				
Shepherds ...	per annum, with rations	£30 to £40	£30 to £45	£25 to £50
Stockkeepers ...	" "	£50 to £60	£30 to £50	£35 to £75
Hutkeepers ...	" "	£22	£25 to £30	£20 to £40
Generally-useful men on stations }	per week, "	12s. to 20s.	15s. to 20s.	15s. to 20s.
Sheepwashers ...	" "	12s. to 15s.	15s. to 25s.	15s. to 30s.
Shearers ...	per 100 sheep sheared, "	14s. to 16s.	12s. to 15s.	12s. to 15s.

* Officially stated in francs, viz., 9,494,011,000. To reduce these to pounds sterling the franc has been assumed to be equal to 9'6d.—† See also Part VIII., Production, post.

WAGES IN MELBOURNE, 1867, 1872, AND 1877—continued.

Description of Labor.		1867.	1872.	1877.
ARTISAN LABOR.				
Masons ...	... per day, without rations	8s. to 10s.	10s. to 11s.	10s.
Plasterers ...	" "	8s. to 10s.	10s. to 11s.	10s.
Bricklayers ...	" "	8s. to 10s.	10s.	10s.
Carpenters ...	" "	8s. to 10s.	8s. to 9s.	10s.
Blacksmiths ...	" "	8s. to 10s.	10s. to 12s.	10s. to 13s.
SERVANTS—MALES AND MARRIED COUPLES.				
Married couples, without family	{ per annum, with board and lodging }	£45 to £60	£50 to £80	£50 to £80
Married couples, with family	" "	£35 to £45	£40 to £50	£40 to £50
Men cooks, on farms and stations	" "	£40 to £60	£40 to £60	£50
Grooms ...	" "	£30 to £55	£40 to £50	£40 to £50
Gardeners ...	... per week, "	20s. to 28s.	20s. to 25s.	20s. to 25s.
SERVANTS—FEMALES.				
Cooks ...	{ per annum, with board and lodging }	£25 to £30	£35 to £52	£35 to £60
Laundresses ...	" "	£25 to £30	£30 to £40	£30 to £45
General servants ...	" "	£25 to £30	£25 to £35	£25 to £40
Housemaids ...	" "	£25 to £30	£25 to £35	£25 to £36
Nursemaids ...	" "	£10 to £20	£20 to £35	£25 to £35
MISCELLANEOUS LABOR.				
General laborers ...	... per day, without rations	6s. to 7s.	5s. to 7s.	6s. to 7s.
Stonebreakers	{ per cubic yard, without rations }	2s. 6d. to 3s. 6d.	2s. to 3s. 6d.	2s. to 3s.
Seamen ...	... per month, with rations	£4 to £5	£5 to £6	£5 to £6
Miners* ...	... per week, without rations	£2 5s. to £3	£2 5s. to £3	£2 5s. to £3

499. Prices in Melbourne were quoted as follow at the same three Prices. periods. In country districts the cost of groceries, tobacco, wine, coal, &c., is naturally higher, and that of agricultural and grazing produce, firewood, &c., naturally lower than in Melbourne:—

PRICES IN MELBOURNE, 1867, 1872, AND 1877.

Articles.		1867.	1872.	1877.
AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE.*				
Wheat ...	... per bushel	4s. 6d. to 7s.	4s. to 7s. 4d.	5s. to 7s. 6d.
Barley ...	" "	3s. to 6s.	2s. 8d. to 7s.	3s. to 5s. 6d.
Oats ...	" "	2s. 7d. to 3s. 9d.	2s. 9d. to 3s. 7d.	3s. to 5s.
Maize ...	" "	2s. 11d. to 4s.	2s. 11½d. to 4s.	3s. 10d. to 6s.
Bran ...	" "	10d. to 1s. 6d.	10½d. to 1s. 5½d.	1s. 2d. to 1s. 5d.
Hay ...	... per ton	£3 10s. to £9	£3 5s. to £4 5s.	£3 5s. to £7 10s.
Flour, first quality ...	" "	£11 to £18	£12 15s. to £16 10s.	£11 12/6 to £16 5s.
Bread ...	... per 4lb. loaf	5d. to 9d.	5½d. to 8d.	6½d. to 9d.
GRAZING PRODUCE.				
Horses—				
Draught...	... each	£10 to £37	£10 to £30	£16 to £49
Saddle and harness	"	£3 to £25	£6 to £50	£6 to £63

* See also Part VIII., Production, post.

PRICES IN MELBOURNE, 1867, 1872, AND 1877—*continued.*

Articles.	1867.	1872.	1877.
AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE— <i>continued.</i>			
Cattle—			
Fat each	£3 to £9 17s. 6d.	£4 10s. to £13 10s.	£5 10s. to £19 10s.
Milch cows	£3 to £12	£4 to £8 5s.	£4 10s. to £13
Sheep, fat	5s. to 18s.	5s. 6d. to 21s.	3s. to 28s.
Lambs, fat	3s. to 14s.	4s. 9d. to 13s.	2s. to 11s.
Butchers' meat—			
Beef, retail ... per lb.	2d. to 7d.	3½d. to 7d.	3d. to 9d.
Mutton „	1½d. to 6d.	1½d. to 5d.	1½d. to 5d.
Veal „	6d. to 7d.	5d. to 6d.	5d. to 7d.
Pork „	9d.	6d. to 9d.	8d. to 10d.
Lamb „ ... per quarter	2s. 6d. to 4s.	2s. to 2s. 6d.	2s. to 2s. 6d.
DAIRY PRODUCE.			
Butter—			
Colonial, retail ... per lb.	8d. to 1s. 8d.	5d. to 1s. 6d.	9d. to 2s.
Imported, salt, } wholesale }	6d. to 1s. 1d.	4½d. to 1s. 2d.	...
Cheese—			
Colonial, retail	1s. to 1s. 8d.	4d. to 7d.	8d. to 1s. 2d.
Imported, wholesale „	1s. to 1s. 2d.	8½d. to 1s. 1d.	1s. 2d. to 1s. 3d.
Milk per quart	6d.	6d.	4d. to 5d.
FARM-YARD PRODUCE.			
Geese per couple	8s. to 14s.	7s. to 11s.	8s. to 10s.
Ducks	5s. to 8s.	4s. to 6s.	5s. to 7s.
Fowls	3s. to 6s. 6d.	3s. 6d. to 5s.	4s. to 6s. 6d.
Rabbits	2s. to 5s.	1s. 6d. to 3s.	1s. to 2s.
Pigeons	1s. 6d. to 3s.	1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d.	1s. 6d. to 3s.
Turkeys each	5s. to 12s. 6d.	5s. to 10s.	5s. to 11s. 6d.
Sucking pigs	10s. to 16s.	6s. to 12s.	10s. to 16s.
Bacon per lb.	10d. to 1s. 4d.	11d. to 1s. 2d.	10d. to 1s.
Ham	1s. to 1s. 6d.	1s. 1d. to 1s. 3d.	1s. 1d. to 1s. 3d.
Eggs per doz.	10d. to 2s. 8d.	1s. 3d. to 2s. 2d.	10d. to 2s. 6d.
GARDEN PRODUCE.			
Potatoes—			
Wholesale ... per ton	£2 10s. to £4	£1 10s. to £7	£3 to £3 10s.
Retail ... per lb.	½d. to 1¼d.	¾d. to 1d.	½d. to 1d.
Onions, dried ... per cwt.	2s. 6d. to 54s.	1s. 6d. to 18s.	6s. to 20s.
Carrots ... per dozen bunches	4d. to 1s.	6d. to 8d.	6d. to 9d.
Turnips	4d. to 2s. 6d.	4d. to 1s. 6d.	4d. to 1s.
Radishes	4d. to 8d.	4d. to 6d.	4d. to 8d.
Cabbages ... per doz.	6d. to 7s.	6d. to 8s.	6d. to 4s.
Cauliflowers	1s. 6d. to 8s.	9d. to 5s.	6d. to 4s.
Lettuces	3d. to 1s. 8d.	4d. to 9d.	3d. to 1s.
Green peas ... per lb.	...	...	¾d. to 3½d.
MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES.			
Tea (duty paid) ... per lb.	6d. to 3s. 3d.	8d. to 2s. 7d.	8d. to 2s. 6d.
Coffee (in bond)	8d. to 10½d.	7d. to 10½d.	11d. to 1s. 3d.
Sugar (duty paid) ... per ton	£23 10s. to £50	£24 to £52	£30 to £48
Rice	£18 to £30	£16 10s. to £27	£14 to £26
Tobacco (in bond) ... per lb.	4d. to 2s. 6d.	8d. to 1s. 8d.	7d. to 3s. 6d.
Soap—Colonial ... per ton	£29 to £35	£29	£20 to £31
Candles—			
Tallow per lb.	6d.	4½d. to 4½d.	4d. to 5½d.
Sperm	11d. to 1s. 5d.	10½d. to 1s. 0½d.	8d. to 1s. 3d.
Salt per ton	£4 5s. to £6	£3 15s. to £5 10s.	£3 10s. to £8
Coals	24s. to 27s. 6d.	20s. to 50s.	31s. to 38s.
Firewood	7s. to 12s.	12s. to 20s.	11s. to 18s.

PRICES IN MELBOURNE, 1867, 1872, AND 1877—*continued.*

Articles.	1867.	1872.	1877.
WINES, SPIRITS, ETC.			
Ale (duty paid) ... per hhd.	£6 to £9	£7 10s. to £10	£5 10s. to £9 10s.
" " ... per doz.	6s. 6d. to 10s. 3d.	8s. 6d. to 12s.	7s. to 11s. 6d.
Porter " ... per hhd.	£4 to £7	£5 5s. to £6	£5 10s. to £7 5s.
" " ... per doz.	7s. to 10s. 6d.	7s. 6d. to 12s. 3d.	7s. 6d. to 11s.
Brandy (in bond) ... per gall.	5s. to 7s.	4s. 3d. to 7s.	4s. 9d. to 12s. 6d.
Rum " ... "	3s. to 3s. 9d.	2s. 10½d. to 4s.	2s. 3d. to 4s. 1½d.
Whiskey " ... "	4s. to 6s.	3s. 6d. to 6s.	3s. 6d. to 9s.
Hollands " ... "	1s. 10½d. to 2s. 7d.	2s. 9d. to 4s. 6d.	2s. 6d. to 4s.
Port wine " ... per pipe	£20 to £100	£20 to £100	£16 to £100
" (duty paid) per doz.	24s. to 50s.	24s. to 50s.	24s. to 50s.
Sherry (in bond) ... per butt	£20 to £120	£20 to £120	£20 to £135
" (duty paid) ... per doz.	15s. to 60s.	20s. to 80s.	28s. to 80s.
Claret ... "	30s. to 60s.	11s. 6d. to 100s.	10s. 9d. to 85s.
Champagne ... "	30s. to 80s.	30s. to 80s.	25s. to 80s.

500. The price of gold in 1877 ranged from £3 to £4 6s. per oz. Price of gold. Its purity, and consequently its value, varies in different districts. In the last quarter of 1877 the lowest price quoted (£3 per oz.) was in the Sandhurst district, but some gold in the same district was stated to have realised as much as £4 2s. 6d. per oz. The highest average was in the Ballarat district, in which the prices ranged from £3 16s. to £4 3s., and in the Ararat district, where the prices ranged from £3 13s. to £4 6s. The lowest average was in the Sandhurst district, in which the prices ranged from £3 to £4 2s. 6d.

501. The returns of live stock imported overland, made by the Imports of live stock overland. inspectors of stock, always differ more or less from those of the officers of the Customs. In 1877 the former showed much larger numbers as regards horses, but only slightly larger as regards cattle and sheep, than the latter. The following are the imports of these descriptions of stock, according to the returns of both authorities:—

IMPORTS OF LIVE STOCK OVERLAND, 1877.

	Horses.	Cattle.	Sheep.
According to returns of the stock inspectors	9,587 ...	76,752 ...	772,435
" " Customs	6,484 ...	71,794 ...	770,229

502. According to the returns of the stock inspectors, the pigs im- Imports of pigs. ported overland in 1877 numbered 228. According to the Customs returns, the total number of pigs imported in the same year numbered 3,585, but it is not stated how many were imported by land and how many by sea.

503. According to the Customs returns, the value of live stock Value of live stock overland. (exclusive of pigs) imported overland in 1876 was £1,139,666, and in 1877 £947,637.