## PART VII.-INTERCHANGE.

374. In the Victorian Year-Book, 1875, and in the Statistical classification Register for the same year, the names of the articles imported and ondries. exported were, for the first time, arranged according to a system of classification recommended by the Intercolonial Statistical Conference, of which mention has several times been made,* in lieu of the alphabetical arrangement adopted in former years. This classification, which has met with the approval of eminent statisticians in Europe and elsewhere, but, I regret to say, has not been carried out in the records of the other colonies represented at the Conference, is continued on the present occasion.
375. Subjoined is an alphabetical index, by means of which the Imports and position of any article imported or exported in 1876 may be readily exports, found. This index is immediately followed by the list of imports and exports to which it relates:-

## Index of Articles Imported and Exported.

| Entries. Order. | Entries. | Order. | Entries. Order |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Acid-acetic, other ... 14 | Bark | ... 25 | Bran bags .... ... 20 |
| Aerated waters ... 23 | Barley | ... 22 | Brandy ... ... 23 |
| Agricultural - imple- | Bass | ... 25 | Brassware ... ... 32 |
| ments, machinery ... 9 | Bath bricks... | ... 29 | Bricks-air, clay, fire 12 |
| Air-bricks ... ... 12 | Beans | ... 22 | bath - ... 29 |
| Ale and porter ... 23 | Bêche de mer | ... 21 | Bristles ... ... 24 |
| Alkali ... ... 14 | Beef-salted | ... 21 | Broadcloths, \&c. ... 15 |
| Almond oil ... ... 26 | Beer | ... 23 | Broom corn ... ... 25 |
| Almonds ... ... 22 | Beeswax | ... 24 | Brooms-hair, brush- |
| Alum. ... ... 14 | Birds | ... 33 | ware ... ... 35 |
| Anchors ... ... 11 | Biscuits | ... 22 | Brownware ... ... 29 |
| Angora wool ... 24 | Bitters | ... 23 | Brushware, brooms ... 35 |
| Animal food - ... 21 | Black oil | ... 26 | Building materials ... 12 |
| , -substances ... 24 | Blankets | ... 15 | Butter ... ... 21 |
| Animals and birds ... 33 | Blasting powder | ... 8 | Canary seed ... 25 |
| Antimony-crude, ore, | Blue | ... 25 | Candles ... ... 24 |
| regulus ... ... 32 | Boats ... | . 11 | Canes $\quad . .1$... 25 |
| Apparel ... ... 19 | Boilers, steam | $\cdots 9$ | Cannons ... ... 8 |
| Arms and ammunition 8 | Bolts and nuts | ... 32 | Canvas ... ... 20 |
| Arrowroot ... ... 22 | Bone-dust | ... 24 | Caps and hats-felt, |
| Arsenic ... ... 14 | Bones | ... 24 | silk; straw, \&c. ... 19 |
| Artificial flowers ... 19 | Bonnets | ... 19 | Caps, percussion ... 8 |
| Asphalte ... ... 14 | Books, printed | ... | Cards; playing $\quad . .1$ |
| Axle-arms, boxes ... 10 | Boots . ... | ... 19 | Carpeting ... ... 15 |
| Axles ... ... 10 | Boot-webbing | ... 20 | Carriages, carriage ma- |
| Bacon ... ... 21 | Borax . ... | ... 14 | terials ... ... 10 |
| Bagging ... ... 20 | Bottled fruit | ... 22 | Cartridges, cartridge |
| Bags, sacks... ... 20 | Bottles | ... 29 | cases ... ... 8 |
| " paper ... ... 25 | Bran | . 25 | Carts, waggons, \&c. ... 10 |

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Index of Articles Imported and Exported-continued.


Manufactures of fibrous materials 20
$\begin{array}{cccc} & & \text { mixed metals } & 32 \\ \text { Manures } & \ldots & \ldots . & 14 \\ \text { Man }\end{array}$
Marble ... ... 29
Matches ... ... 14
Materials, building ... 12 carriage ... 10 hatters' ... 19 printing ... 35 telegraphic 35
" watchmakers' 6
Mats ... ... 20
Matting-china, coir ... 20
Meal, linseed ... 25
Meats-fresh, preserved 21
Medicinal oil $\quad . .26$
$\begin{array}{ccc}\text { roots } & \text {... } 14 \\ \text { Medicines, patent } & \text {... } 14\end{array}$
Meerschaum pipes ... 4
Metals, other than gold
and silver ... 32
Methylated spirits ... 14
Milk, preserved ... 23
Millet ... ... 25
Millinery ... ... 19
Millstones ... ... 29
Mineral earths, clays,
\&c. ... ... 32
Miscellaneous articles
of trade ... ... 35
Molasses ... ... 22
Mortars ... ... 8
Mouldings ... ... 4
Musical instruments... 2


## Index of Articles Imported and Exported-continued.

| Entries. $\because:$ Order. | Entries. . Order. | Entries. Order. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Scientific instruments 6 | Steam boilers, engines 9 | Upholstery ... ... 13 |
| Scoured wool ... ... 24 | Steel, cordage .. ... 32 | Utensils ... ... 9 |
| Screws .... ... 32 | Stimulants ... .... 23 | Varnish ..... ... 25 |
| Seeds-canary, clover, grass ... : ... 25 | Stone, clay, earthenware, and class 29 | $\begin{array}{cc}\text { Vegetable food } & \ldots 222 \\ \ldots & \text { oil } \\ \ldots . .26\end{array}$ |
| Sewing machines | grind, mill, ware, | sübs |
| Shale .. ... | \&c. .... ... 29 | etables-fresh, pre- |
| Sheep. ... ... 33 | Stoves ... ... 32 | served ... ... 22 |
| .skins .... | Straw ... ... 25 | Vermicelli ... ... 22 |
| Shell-pearl, tortoise 24 | hats .... ... 19 | Vestas ... ... 14 |
| Shellfish .... ... 21 | Sugar-candy, raw, re- | Vinegar ... ... 23 |
| Ships, boats, \&c. ... 11 | fined ... ... 22 | Waggons ... ... 10 |
| Shoes ... -..... 19 | Sulphur ... ... 14 | Walnuts ... ... 22 |
| Shot ... ... ... 8 | Surgical instruments... 7 | Washed wool . ... 24 |
| Silk-manufactures, mixtures ; silks ... 16 | Tackle for sports and games ..... ... 5 | $\begin{array}{lll}\text { Watches } & . . & . . \\ \text { Water } & . . . & \ldots \\ 60\end{array}$ |
| Silver-plate, specie... 31 | Tallow ... ... 24 | Watchmakerg materials 6 |
| Skins ... ... 24 |  | Weaving and spinning |
| Slate slabs ... ... 29 | Tanks, iron... ... 32 | machinery |
| Slates, roofing ... 12 | Tapioca ... ... 22 | Whalebone ... ... 24 |
| Slops .... ... 19 | Tar ... .... ... 25 | Wheat ... ... 22 |
| Snuff ... ... 23 | Tares. .... ... 25 | Whiskey ... ... 23 |
| Soap - ... ... 24 | Teà .. . ... ... 23 | Whiting ... 2.29 |
| Soda-ash, bicarbonate, | Telegraphic materials 35 | Wickerware ... .. ... 25 |
| caustic, crystals, ni- | , wire ... 32 | Wine .... .223 |
| trate, silicate ... 14 | Timber, all kinds ... 25 |  |
| Specie .... ... 31 | Tin-block, foil, ore, | Wire netting. ... 32 |
| Specimens of natural | plates, ware ... 32 | Wooden tobacco pipes 4 |
| history ... ... 36 | Tobacco ... ... 23 | Woodenware ... ... 25 |
| Spelter ... ... 32 | pipes | Wool .... |
| Sperm oil ... ... 26 | Tools ... ... 9 | and worsted manu- |
| Spices. ... ... 23 | Tortoise shell ... 24 | factures ... ... 15 |
| Spinning and weaving | Toys ... 4 ... 5 | Woollen piece goods ... 15 |
| machinery ... | Travellers' samples ... 35 | Woolpacks ... ... 20 |
| Spirits, methylated ... 14 | Turnery .... ... 4 | Works of att ... 3 |
| , other ... 23 | Turpentine .... ... 14 | Writing paper : ... 25 |
| Split peas ... ... 22 | Tweeds ... ... 15 | Yarn $\because . . . .1$ |
| Sponges .... ... 24 | Twine ... ... 20 | Zinc - ingots, sheet, |
| Starch ... .... 25 | Umbrellas ... ... 19 | perforatea |
| Stationery ... | Unserviceable cordage 20 |  |

Imports and Exports, 1876.
*** For the position of any article, see Index unte.

| Articles. |  |  |  | Imports. | Exports. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\ldots$... | $\dot{\text { d }}$ |
| Class I.-Art and Meghant Productions. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Books', printed Cards, playing Stationery | Order 1.-Books, \&c. |  |  |  |  |
|  | ... ... ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 155,525 | 42,611 |
|  | ... |  | .. | 1,244 | 811 |
|  | ... | ... | ... | 58,292 | 49,032 |
| Order 2.-Musical Instruments. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Instruments, musical-harmoniums |  | ... | ... | 2,335 | 605 |
| " | " organs ... | ... | ... | 11,057 | 3,098 |
| " | pianofortes | ... | ... | 48,875 | 11,616 |
| " | , ${ }^{\text {a }}$ undescribed... | ... | ... | 8,467 | 2,101 |

Imports and Exports, 1876-continued.

| Articles. | Imports. | Exports. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $£$ |
| $£$ |  |  |

Class I.-Art and Mechanic Productions-continued.
Order 3.-Prints, Pictures, \&c.

| Paintings and engravings |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Works of art ... |  |
| Order 4.-Carv | Figur |

Mouldings ... : ... ..... ..... ..... $. . .1,845$. 437
Pipes, tobacco-clay ... ... ... .....


Order 5.-Tackle for Sports and Games.

| Fireworks | ... | ... | . $\cdot$... |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Toys ... | -... | ... |  | ... |


| Clocks | ... | .... |  | ... | 12,490 | 2,184 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Instruments, optical | .. | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 6,908 | 108 |
| scientific | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8,044 | 837 |
| Watches |  |  |  |  | 46,966 | 3,694 |

Watchmakers' materials ...... .............

Order 7.-Surgical İnstruments.
Instruments, surgical
Order 8.-Arms, Ammunition, \&c.


- Order 5.-Tackle for Sports and Games.

| Order 7.-Surgical Instruments. | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Instruments, surgical | $\ldots$ | $\ldots \ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |

Imports and Exports, 1876-continued.

| Articles. |
| :---: |
| Imports. |
| $£$. |
| $£$. |

Class I.-Art and Mechanic Productions-continued. Order 10.-Carriages, Harness, \&c.

| Axles and arms | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$. | $\ldots$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Axle-boxes | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Carriages | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Carriage materials | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Carts, waggons, \&c. | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |
| Saddlery and harness | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Saddlers' ironmongery | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |

Order 11.-Ships and Boats, and matters connected therewith.

| Anchors | - | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 768 | 139 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Boats ... | - | . | ... | ... | . | 800 | 264 |


|  |
| :---: |
|  |  |

Oars ... ... ... ... ... ...

Order 12.-Building Materials. (See also Order

| Bricks, air | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| " clay | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| " fire | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |  |
| Cement | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ |  |
| Doors | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... |  |
| Lime ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | .. |
| Sashes, wind |  | ... | ... | ... |  |
| Slates, roofin | ... | ... | ... | ... |  |

Order 13.-Furniture.
Furniture and upholstery
Turniture springs ... ... ... ...
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { Kamps sand lampware } & . . \\ \text { Papier-maché goods } & \text {... } & \text {... } & \text {... } \\ \text {... }\end{array}$
Order 14.-Chemicals.
Acid, acetic
... ...
Alkali, soda ash
...

| " " | bicarbonate |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| " $\quad$ " | caustic | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| " " | crystals | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| " " | nitrate | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| " | silicate | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ |
| Alum... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Arsenic | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| Asphalte | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Borax |  | ... | c.. | ... | ... |
| Drugs and c | hemicals | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Dyes ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... |
| Essences and | d essential | oils | ... | ... | ... |
| Glycerine | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | - | ... |
| Guano | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Ink, printin | g ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| \% writing |  | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | . |
| Manures, un | described | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... |
| Matches and | vestas | ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |  |
| Medicines, p | patent | ... | ... | ... |  |


| -6,232 | 1,173 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 897 | 142 |
| 11,530 | 11,107 |
| 10,790 | 2,585 |
| 1,024 | 2,056 |
| 7,495 | 14,935 |
| 17,416 | 128 |
| 768 | 139 |
| 800 | 264 |
| 1,183 | 332 |
| 592. | 68 |
| 146 |  |
| $\cdots$ | 167 |
| 1,859 | 884 |
| 20,513 | 1,455 |
| 19,863 | 2,718 |
| 2,310 | 1,368 |
| 10 | 2,408 |
| 26,511 | 959 |
| 54,311 | 33,635 |
| 735 |  |
| 1,809 | 145 |
| 67 | ... |
| 3,751 | 774 |
| 9,917 | 1,164 |
| 2,339 | 41 |
| 2,129 | 95 |
| 9,288 | 480 |
| 7,736 | 918 |
| 2,474 | ... |
| 1,739 | 79 |
| 1,045 | 31 |
| 133 | 5 |
| $\cdots$ | 66 |
| 166 | 15 |
| 65,608 | 21,245 |
| 8,178 | 314 |
| 4,843 | 2,261 |
| 1,118 | 79 |
| 23,896 | 1,821 |
| 5,409 | 1,575 |
| 3,836 | 25 |
| 11 | 4,067 |
| 55,719 | 9,293 |
| 5,758 | 746 |

Imports and Exports, 1876-continued.

| Articles. |  |  |  |  |  | Imports. | Exports. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Class I.-Art and Mechanic Productions-continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Medicinal roots, \&c. |  | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 3,291 | 3 |
| Naphtha | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 545 |  |
| Opium |  | ... | ... | ... | ... | 104,561 | 8,195 |
| Paints and colors |  | ... | ... | ... | ... | 37,259 | 6,074 |
| Spirits, methylated |  | ... | ... | ... | ... | 243 | 62 |
| Sulphur | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,500 | 370 |
| Turpentine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6,779 | 286 |

## Class II.-Textile Fabrics and Dress.

Order 15.-Wool and Worsted Manufactures.

## Blankets

Carpeting and $\ddot{\text { druggeting }} \quad$... $\quad . . . \quad$...

Flannels, piece


Order 16.—Silk Manufactures.
Silks.

| 64,886 | 11,707 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 54,771 | 3,621 |
| 114,803 | 9,772 |
| 286,620 | 55,931 |
| 89,710 | 2,767 |
|  |  |
| 225,595 | 16,321 |
|  |  |
| 7,569 | 2,113 |
| 1,926 | 4 |
|  |  |
| 186,116 | 17,185 |
| 16,791 | 935 |
| 55,547 | 8,042 |
|  |  |
| 614,449 | 35,332 |
| 34,248 | 1,622 |
| 5,827 | 95 |
| 3,862 | 200 |
| 46,639 | 1,277 |
| 3,933 | 99 |
|  |  |
| 203,161 | 21,400 |
| 59,079 | 4,635 |


| Order 19.-Dress. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Apparel and slops ... | ... | ... |  |
| Bonnets, straw, untrimmed |  |  |  |
| fancy straw, trimmed | ... | ... |  |
| Boots and shoes ... | ... | ... |  |
| Feathers, ornamental ... | ... | $\ldots$ |  |
| Flowers, artificial ... | ... | $\cdots$ |  |
| Furs ... ... | ... | ... |  |
| Gloves ... | ... | ... |  |
| Hats and caps, straw ... | ... | ... |  |
| $" \underset{\text { filk }}{\text { filt }} . .$. | ... | $\ldots$ |  |
| Hatters' materials ${ }^{\text {felt }}$ | ... | $\cdots$ |  |
| Hosiery ... | ... | $\ldots$ |  |
| Millinery ... | $\ldots$ |  |  |
| Umbrellas and parasols ... | ... | ... |  |

Imports and Exports, 1876-continued.


Class III.-Food, Drinks, etić.
Order 21.-Animal Food.


Imports and Exports, 1876-continued.


Imports and Exports, 1876-continued.

| Articles. | Imports. | Exports. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $£$ | $\frac{£}{}$. |  |

Class III.-Food, Drinks, etc.-continued.
Order 23.-Drinks and Stimulants-continued.
Spirits of wine

| Spirits of wine | ... | ... | $\ldots$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \% perfumed | ... | ... | ... |
| " rum ... | ... | ... | ... |
| " whiskey, bottled | .. | ... | ... |
| " " bulk | .. | ... | ... |
| " undescribed | .. | ... | ... |
| Tea ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tobacco (manufactured) | ... | ... | ... |
| " (unmanufactured) | ... | ... | ... |
| " cigars ... | ... | ... | ... |
| \% snuff ... ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ |
| Vinegar ... ... | - | ... | ... |
| Wine ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... |
| \% must .. | ... | ... | ... |
| ", sparkling ... | ... | ... | ... |

Class IV.-Animal and Vegetable Substances.
Order 24.-Animal Substances.

| Order 24.-Animal Substances. |  |  |  |  | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Beeswax ... ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 385 | 724 |
| Bones ... | ... | ... | ... | 425 | 2,765 |
| Bonedust ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | 650 | 13,756 |
| Bristles | ... | ... | ... | 2,960 | ... |
| Candles | ... | ... | ... | 28,435 | 62,161 |
| Combs ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 9,738 | 1,308 |
| Feathers (not ornamental) | ... | ... | ... | 189 | 78 |
| Flock | . - | ... | $\ldots$ | 212 | 174 |
| Glue ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 1,425 | 242 |
| ", pieces | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 538 |
| Grease | ... | ... | . | 1,855 | 215 |
| Hair | ... | ... | . $\cdot$ | 2,356 | 592 |
| " curled | ... | ... | ... | 3,996 | 507 |
| ," seating ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,523 | 121 |
| Hides... ... | ... | ... | ... | 69,062 | 2,996 |
| Horns and hoofs ... | $\ldots$ | . | $\cdots$ | 258 | 3,733 |
| Ivory ... ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 672 |  |
| Leather ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 11,143 | 194,033 |
| " cut into shapes ... | ... | ... | ... | 15,886 | 2,004 |
| " imitation | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdot$ | 7,042 | 90 |
| ", patent, \&c. | ... | ... | ... | 60,606 | 80 |
| Leatherware ... ... | ... | ... | . | 25,673 | 3,385 |
| Sausage skins ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,656 | 1,226 |
| Shell, pearl ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | 305 | 255 |
| , tortoise ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 65 | $\cdots$ |
| Skins, goat ... | ... | ... | ... | 51 |  |
| " kangaroo | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 2,691 | 4,546 |
| " opossum | ... | ... | ... | 2,496 | 6,798 |
| " pig ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 25 |  |
| ", rabbit ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,146 | 6,711 |
| " sheep, with wool ... | ... | ... | ... | 22,141 | 33,604 |
| " "\# without wool | ... | ... | ... | 144 | 4,397 |
| \% undescribed ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,161 |  |
| Soap, common ... | ... | ... | ... | 75 | 6,492 |
| ," fancy ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,128 | 459 |
| Sponges ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,407 | 255 |
| Tallow | ... | ... | ... | 8,772 | 174,507 |

Imports and Exports, 1876-continued.

| Articles. |  |  |  |  | Imports. | Exports. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Class IV.-Anmmal and Vegetable Substances-continued. ${ }_{\text {e }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Order 24.-Animal Substances-continued. \|i |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Whalebone |  |  |  | $\ldots$ | 64 | $\ldots$ |
| Wool,* greasy ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 1,548,037 | 3,147,341 |
| " scoured | ... | ... | ... | ... | 332,851 | 984,125 |
| " washed | ... | ... | ... | ... | 298,296 | 2,282,133 |
| " angora... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 155 |
| Order 25.-Vegetable Substances. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bark ... ... |  |  |  |  | 2,151 | 60,386 |
| Bass ... |  |  |  |  | 956 |  |
| Blue ... |  |  |  | .. | 5,923 | 999 |
| Bran ... ... |  |  |  | ... | 299 | 3,822 |
| Canes and ratans |  | ... |  | ... | 1,596 | 2 |
| Casks | ... |  | ... | ... | 1,491 | 1,887 |
| Copra | ... | ... | ... | ... | 46 |  |
| Cork ... | ... |  | ... | ... | 420 | 16 |
| Corks, cut ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 24,213 | 3,091 |
| Cotton, raw ... | ... |  | ... | ... | 76 |  |
| Fibre, cocoanut | ... |  |  | ... | 116 |  |
| \% undescribed | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 2,754 | 25 |
| Flax ${ }^{\text {aph }}$ "phormium," $N$. |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 212 |  |
| Gum ".. | Z. | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 9,756 $\mathbf{9 , 0 7 3}$ | 187 1,754 |
| Gütta-percha goods | ... | ... | ... | ... | 184 |  |
| Hay and chaff | ... | ... | ... | ... | 441 | 56,498 |
| Hemp $\quad .$. | ... | ... | ... | ... | 40,207 |  |
| Indiarubber goods | ... | ... | ... | ... | 15,936 | 941 |
| Jute $\because \ldots$... | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | 6,723 |  |
| Meal, linseed ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 866 | 66 |
| Millet, broom corn, \&c |  | ... | ... | ... | 3,410 |  |
| Oakum :.. | ... | ... | ... | ... | 229 | 44 |
| Oilcake | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 820 | 6 |
| Paper bags ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,439 | 4,659 |
| - \% printing | ... | ... | ... | ... | i16,314 | 4,148 |
| " wrapping | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12,887 | 5,311 |
| \%. writing ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 27,852 | 313 |
| " un cut | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 757 |  |
| " undescribed | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 8,559 | 278 |
| "\# cut | ... |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 622 |  |
| Paperhangings | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 23,897 | 923 |
| Pitch and tar ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 2,293 | 685 |
| Pollard ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 177 | 349 |
| Pulu ... | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | 644 | 124 |
| Rags ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 235 | 4,185 |
| Resin ... | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | 5,072 | 1,089 |
| Seeds, canary :... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 5,142 | 172 |
| \% clover ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | 3,995 | 32 |
| " grass ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | 7,914 | 892: |
| Storn undescribed | ... | ... | ... | ... | 16,898 | 3,794 |
| Starch | ... | ... | - | ... | 19,291 | 3,361 |
| Straw | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 12 | 26 |
| Tares ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 463 | ... |

[^1]Imports and Exports, 1876-continued.

| Articles. |  |  |  |  |  | Imports. | Exports. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Class IV.-Animal and Vegetable Substances-continued.Ofder 25.-Vegetable Substances-continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Timber <br> Varnish <br> Wickerware <br> Woodenware |  |  | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 324,189 | 36,191 |
|  |  |  |  | ... | ... | 9,454 | 2,833 |
|  |  |  | ... | ... | ... | 2,740 | 425 |
|  | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 44,769 | 15,481 |
| Order 26.-Oils.* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Almond | ... | ... | . | $\ldots$ | ... | 95 |  |
| Black | . | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,094 | 30 |
| Castor | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 25,069 | 23,329 |
|  | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8,986 | 674 |
| Chinese | ... | ... | ... | ... | . | 2,126 | 51 |
| Cod ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4,217 | 25 |
| Codliver | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,120 | 104 |
| Colza | ... | ... | ... | ... | - | 4,862 | 3,562 |
| Copaiba | - | ... | ... | ... | ... | 15 |  |
| Kerosene | ... | ... | ... | ... | - | 58,467 | 32,827 |
| Lard ... | $\cdot$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | 49 | 87 |
| Linseed | - | ... | ... | ... | ... | 16,495 | 6,236 |
| Lubricating . | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 990 | ... |
| Lustrine | $\cdots$ | - | - | ... | ... | 1 | ... |
| Medicinal | $\cdot$ | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 692 |  |
| Neatsfoot | $\cdot$ | ... | ... | ... | - | 66 | 1,173 |
| Nut ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 74 |  |
| Olive ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4,842 | 1,133 |
| Palm ... | ... | ... | . | ... | - | 964 | 44 |
| Pine ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 51 |  |
| Salad... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 17,014 | 844 |
| Sperm | ... | ... | -.. | $\cdots$ | ... | 394 | 60 |
| Tallow Oils in bottles |  | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6,795 |
|  |  | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,786 |

## Class V.-Minerals and Metals.

Order 27.-Articles connected with Mining. $\dagger$
Order 28.—Coal, gc.

| Order 28.-Coal, \&-. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Coal ... |  |  |  | .. | 277,531 | 605 |
| Coke, \&c. . ... |  |  |  |  | 3,978 | 12 |
| Kerosene shale |  |  |  | ... | 6,048 |  |
| Order 29.—Stone, Clay, Earthenware, and Glass. (See also Order 12 ante.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bricks, bath ... |  |  |  |  | 230 | 9 |
| Brownware |  | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1,956 | 1,533 |
| Chinaware and po |  | ... | ... | ... | 18,452 | 1,531 |
| Earthenware | ... |  |  |  | 65,570 | 10,519 |
| Glass, bottles | ... | ... | ... | ... | 14,669 | 2,193 |
| \% : plate ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 15,705 | 796 |
| \% window ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 16,770 | 2,129 |
| Glassware ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 46,650 | 14,543 |

[^2]Imports and Exports, 1876-continned.

| Articles. | Imports. | Exports. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | Order 29.—Stone, Clay, Earthenware, and Glass-

## Marble, wrought

 continued.

Order 30.-Water.*
Ice
Order 31.-Gold, Silver, Specie, and Precious Stones.

| Gold | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gold-leaf | ... | ... | ... | ... | . |
| Jewellery | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Plate, gold | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| \% silver | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Precious ston | es, | S, \& | ... | ... | .. |
| Silver | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Specie, coppe | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| " gold | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ |
| \% silver | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

Order 32.-Metals other than Gold and Silver.
Antimony, crude


| 553,821 | $2,103,591$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| 1,127 | 32 |
| 43,233 | 5,218 |
| 131 |  |
| 5,678 | 330 |
| 5,004 | $\ldots$ |
| $\ldots$ | 3,308 |
| 835 | $\ldots$ |
| 10,000 | $1,587,104$ |
| 3,275 | 7,239 |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| $\cdots$ | 7,767 |
| 482 | 9,757 |
| $\ldots$ | 24,209 |
| 19,061 | 792 |
| 9,190 | 473 |
| 82 | 60 |
| 301 | $\cdots$ |
| 2,462 | 435 |
| 9,761 | 199 |
| 2,512 | 97 |
| 74,838 | 13,852 |
| 6,425 | 191 |
| 8,159 | 3,159 |
| 171 | 852 |
| 977 | 342 |
| 21 | 5,412 |
| 156,415 | 56,167 |
| 10,464 | 1,463 |
| 6 | $\cdots$ |

[^3]Imports and Exports, 1876-continued.

| articles. | Imports. | Exports. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Class V.-Minerals and Metals-continued. | $\boldsymbol{£}$ |  |



Class VI.-Live Animals and Peants.
Order 33.-Animals and Birds.


[^4]Imports and Exports, 1876-continued.

| Articles. | Imports. | Exports. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CIASS VI |  |  |
| $£$ |  |  |

Class VI.-Live Animals and Plants-continued. Order 33.-Animals and Birds-continued.

| Poultry | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |  | . | 67 | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rabbits | ... | $\ldots$ | ... |  | $\ldots$ | 5 |  |
| Sheep* | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 496,759 | 40,987 |
|  |  | 34 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Plants | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,820 | 1,620 |

Class VII.-Miscellaneous Matters.
Order 35.-Miscellaneous Articles of Trade, \&c.


376. In 1876, the total declared value of the imports having been Imports, $£ 15,705,354$, and that of the exports $£ 14,196,487$, the excess of imports | exports |
| :---: |
| and trade |
| $\substack{\text { en }}$ | over exports was $£ 1,508,867$, and the total value of the external trade was $£ 29,901,841$.
377. In twenty-two out of the forty years ended with 1876 the value of imports exceeded that of exports, but in 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 :-
[^5]Inports in Excess of Exports and the Contrary, 1837 to 1876.

| Year. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Imports } \\ & \text { in Excess of } \\ & \text { Exports. } \end{aligned}$ | Exports in Excess of Imports. | Year. |  | Imports in Excess of - Exports. | Exports in Excess of Imports. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | £ | £ |  |  | £ | £ |
| 1837 | $\ldots$ | 103,201 | ... | 1861 | ... |  | 296,154 |
| 1838 | $\ldots$ | 45,232 | ... | 1862 | .. | 448,365 | ... |
| 1839 | ... | 127,038 | ... | 1863 | ... | 552,431 | ... |
| 1840 | $\ldots$ | 306,507 | ... | 1864 | ... | 1,076,431 | ... |
| 1841 | $\ldots$ | 164,094 | ... | 1865 | ... | 106,789 | ... |
| 1842 | $\ldots$ | 78,644 | $\cdots$ | 1866 | ... | 1,882,165 | $\cdots$ |
| 1843 | $\ldots$ | ... | 66,446 | 1867 | ... | ... | 1,050,347 |
| 1844 | $\ldots$ | ... | 105,785 | 1868 | ... | ... | 2,273,328 |
| 1845 | $\ldots$ | ... | 215,304 | 1869 | ... | 444,636 |  |
| 1846 | ... | $\ldots$ | 109,640 | 1870 | ... | ... | 14,256 |
| 1847 | .. | ... | 230,815 | 1871 | ... | ... | 2,215,825 |
| 1848 | $\ldots$ | ... | 301,683 | 1872 | ... | ... | 179,873 |
| 1849 | $\ldots$ | ... | 275,495 | 1873 | ... | 1,231,402 | ... |
| 1850 | ... | ... | 296,871 | 1874 | ... | 1,512,876 | ... |
| 1851 | ... | ... | 366,472 | 1875 | $\ldots$ | 1,918,900 | ... |
| 1852 | $\ldots$ |  | 3,381,807 | 1876 | ... | 1,508,867 | ... |
| 1853 | ... | 4,781,093 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1854 | $\ldots$ | 5,883,847 |  | Tota |  | 29,354,313 | 13,392,991 |
| 1855 | ... | 588,81 | 1,485,399 | Dedu |  |  |  |
| 1856 | $\cdots$ |  | 527,491 | exce | sts | \} 13,392,991 | ... |
| 1857 | $\cdots$ | 2,176,697 11119,040 | ... | exp |  |  |  |
| 1859 | ... | 1,755,032 | ... | Net | cess |  |  |
| 1860 | -• | 2,131,026 |  | of im | ports | 15,961,322 | ... |

Excess of imports over exports in forty years.

Imports and exports, 1875 and 1876. exports, 1876 and former years.
378. It will be observed that, in the forty years of which mention is made in the table, the imports exceeded the exports to the extent of about $£ 16,000,000$, or an average of $£ 400,000$ per annum, that the greatest excess of imports over exports was in 1854, and the greatest excess of exports over imports was in 1852.*
379. The value of the imports was not so great in 1876 as in 1875 by $£ 980,520$; the value of the exports was also less in 1876 than in 1875 by $£ 570,487$.
380. The value of the imports in 1876 was exceeded in the three previous years and in 1857 and 1854 ; the value of the exports in 1876 was also exceeded in the three previous years, and in 1871, 1868, 1857, and 1856.

Imports and exports per head.
381. The value of exports per head of the population was less in 1876 than in any year since that of separation from New South Wales; the total value of trade per head was less than in any of those years except 1870, and the value of imports per head was less than in any

[^6]of those years except 1867, 1870, 1871, and 1872. 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 1876.

| Year. |  |  | Value per Head of the Population of- |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Imports. | Exports. | Both. |
|  |  |  | $\pm$ s. $d$. | $\boldsymbol{\pm}$ s. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ : | £ s.d. |
| 1851 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\begin{array}{llll}12 & 3 & 4\end{array}$ | $16 \quad 79$ | 28111 |
| 1852 | ... | ... | 30125 | $\begin{array}{llll}56 & 1\end{array}$ | 86139 |
| 1853 | ... | ... | 8119 | 56124 | 137141 |
| 1854 | ... | ... | 66011 | 44010 | 11019 |
| 1855 | ... | ... | $35 \quad 910$ | $\begin{array}{llll}39 & 17 & 8\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}75 & 7 & 6\end{array}$ |
| 1856 | ... | ... | 3956 | 4013 | 79189 |
| 1857 | ... | ... | $40 \quad 20$ | 35010 | $75 \quad 210$ |
| 1858 | ... | ... | $\begin{array}{lll}31 & 4 & 6\end{array}$ | 28183 | $60 \times 29$ |
| 1859 | ... | ... | 3041 | 26163 | $57 \quad 0$ |
| 1860 | ... | ... | 27198 | $24 \quad 0 \quad 8$ | $52 \quad 0 \quad 4$ |
| 1861 | ... | ... | 2503 | 25113 | 50116 |
| 1862 | ... | ... | 241110 | 23156 | $48 \quad 7$ |
| 1863 | ... | ... | 2530 | $\begin{array}{llll}24 & 3\end{array}$ | 4966 |
| 1864 | ... | ... | $25 \quad 84$ | 231110 | $49 \quad 0$ |
| 1865 | ... | ... | 21102 | 2168 | 421610 |
| 1866 | ... | ... | 23511 | 2067 | $43^{*} 126$ |
| 1867 | ... | ... | 17194 | 19118 | 37110 |
| 1868 | ... | ... | 191611 | 23.48 | $\begin{array}{llll}43 & 1 & 7\end{array}$ |
| 1869 |  | ... | 19192 | 1965 | $\begin{array}{lll}39 & 5 & 7\end{array}$ |
| 1870 |  | ... | 171011 | 17114 | $35 \quad 23$ |
| 1871 |  | ... | 16142 | 19142 | $\begin{array}{lll}36 & 8 & 4\end{array}$ |
| 1872 |  | ... | 171910 | $18 \quad 4 \quad 7$ | $\begin{array}{llll}36 & 4 & 5\end{array}$ |
| 1873 |  | ... | $21 \begin{array}{lll}19\end{array}$ | 19122 | 401511 |
| 1874 |  | $\ldots$ | 2148 | 1968 | 40113 |
| 1875 |  | $\ldots$ | $\begin{array}{lll}20 & 9 & 6\end{array}$ | $18 \quad 2 \quad 4$ | 381110 |
| 1876 |  | ... | 18181 | $17 \quad 110$ | 351911 |

382. The value of the imports of articles entered as being the produce Imports and or manufacture of the United Kingdom, of other British dominions, and exports the
produce of of Foreign States, and the value of the exports of articles entered as various countries. being the produce or manufacture of the same countries and of Victoria, also the percentage of such values to the total value of imports and exports in 1876, will be found in the following table:-
Imports and Exports the Produce of different Countries, 1876.

| Articles the Produce or Manufacture of- |  | Imports. |  | Exports. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Value. | Percentage. | Value. | Percentage. |
|  |  | £ |  | $\stackrel{ \pm}{\text { ¢ }}$ |  |
| The United K̈̈ngdom ${ }^{\text {V }}$ | $\ldots$ | 7,027,138 | $\dddot{474}$ | $10,105,916$ $1,293,670$ | 71.54 $9 \cdot 11$ |
| Other British possessions | ... | 5,756,090 | 36.65 | 1,990,726 | 14.02 |
| Foreign States ... | ... | 2,922,126 | 18.61 | 756,175 | $5 \cdot 33$ |
| Total ... | ... | 15,705,354 | 100.00 | 14,196,487 | 100.00 |

[^7] old.
383. In 1876, as in 1875, over 71 per cent. of the exports were entered as being the produce or manufacture of Victoria. I mentioned last year* that there is reason to believe that the entries in this respect are often loosely made, and that articles are set down as the produce of this colony which were really produced elsewhere. To prove this I instanced the two articles wool and gold, the quantities of which imported should, as the articles are generally brought here merely for convenience of shipment, be about equal to the exports of the same articles the produce of places outside Victoria. This, however, according to the entries of 1875 , was not the case, as much as $20,000,000 \mathrm{lbs}$. of imported wool, valued at $£ 900,000$, and 30,000 oz. of imported gold, valued at $£ 120,000$, not having been accounted for in the export entries of articles produced in foreign places. In 1876 similar discrepancies appeared, but to a somewhat less extent, the imported wool unaccounted for amounting to about $18,000,000$ lbs., valued at $£ 618,000$; and the imported gold unaccounted for amounting to $4,000 \mathrm{oz}$, valued at $£ 15,400$. The probability is that nearly the whole of these quantities were entered for export as the produce of this colony. The following are the calculations, by means of which these results were arrived at in the two years :-

Exports of Imported Wool and Gold, 1875 and 1876.

| Article. | 1875. |  | 1876. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| Wool imported | $\begin{gathered} \text { lbs. } \\ 41,417,925 \end{gathered}$ | $\frac{\stackrel{\mathcal{L}}{2,310,477}}{}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { lbs. } \\ 46,831 ; 787 \end{gathered}$ | $\frac{\underset{\sim}{e}}{2,179,184}$ |
| Wool exported entered as not produced in Victoria | 21,408,617 | 1,402,819 | 28,994,465 | 1,561,266 |
| Difference | 20,009,308 | 907,658 | 17,837,322 | 617,918 |
| Gold exported entered as not produced in Victoria | $\begin{gathered} \text { oz. } \\ 84,229 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \stackrel{\mathcal{E}}{336,868} \end{gathered}$ | $\stackrel{\text { oz. }}{19,285}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { £ } \\ 77,188 \end{gathered}$ |
| Non-Victorian gold received at Melbourne Mint $\dagger$ | 102,948 | 411,792 | 115,320 | 461,280 |
| Total non-Victorian gold accounted for | 187,177 | 748,660 | 134,605 | 538,418 |
| Gold imported ... | 216,666 | 869,419 | 138,555 | 553,821 |
| Difference | 29,489 | 120,759 | 3,950 | 15,403 |

384. The following table is a condensed abstract of a return dated 5th July 1877, prepared and laid before Parliament on the motion of the Hon. Sir John O'Shanassy, showing the value of exports of articles entered as the produce of Victoria during the seven years ended with 1876. A note to this return, stating "it is believed the exporters are

[^8]not strictly correct in their descriptions, and that the actual value of Victorian wool exported would be on the average about $£ 800,000$ less each year than that shown by the returns," confirms the opinion respecting the occasional looseness of the entries expressed in the last paragraph :-
Exports of Articles entered as the Produce or Manufacture of Victoria, 1870 то 1876.

| Artieles: | 1870. | 1871. | 1872. | 1873.* | 1874.* | 1875. | 1876. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ${ }^{\text {£ }}$ |  | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Gold-bullion | 4,891,781 | 5,423,687 | 4,644,434 | 4,632,941 | 3,617,261 | 2,841,037 | 2,026,453 |
| W specie ... |  |  | 411,767 | 1,098,015 | 1,354,751 | 1,479,016 | 1,587,104 |
| Wool $\dagger$ ¢... ... | 3,119,899 | 4,287,011 | 4,260,801 | 4,809,205 | 4,996,748 | 4,694,139 | 4,852,333 |
| Tallow ... | 358,863 | 469,069 | 353,358 | 233,091 | 199,564 | 203,243 | 174,507 |
| Preserved meats | 151,113 | 355,161 | 257,448 | 240,674 | 175,774 | 134,297 | 166,570 |
| Arides ... ... | 11,508 | 4,795 | 4,951 | 6,137 | 3,923 | 2,754 | 2,996 |
| $\underset{\text { Skin - sheep, }}{ }$ | 22,141 | 34,995 | 44,218 | 46,266 | 52,459 | 45,855 | 56,056 |
| Bones... | 10457 | 3,808 | 4,222 | 4,788 | 2,830 | 2,017 | 2,765 |
| Bone-dust | 22,691 | 19,802 | 17,010 | 7,186 | 8,081 | 11,983 | 13,743 |
| Eeather | 111;707 | 159,866 | 215,143 | 218,424 | 190,199 | 244,027 | 194,03 |
| Horred'cattle | 2,277 | 1,402 | 9,911 | 24,169 | 11,789 | 21,456 | 31,262 |
| Horses ... ... | 31,683 | 41,059 | 49,389 | 61,561 | 69,933 | 97,998 | 80,740 |
| Sheep : ... | 6,990 | 6,400 | 16,335 | 17,817 | 24,699 | 27,175 | 40,987 |
| Horns and hoofs | 1,442 | 2,774 | 2,397 | 4,702 | 3,783 | 3,153 | 3,733 |
| Glue pieces ... | 260 | 1,085 | 770 | 556 | 505 | 70 | 538 |
| Butter, cheese | 3,510 | 18,999 | 9,494 | 5,881 | 7,544 | 19,281 | 53,857 |
| Hams, bacon, | 1,076 | 2,730 | 1,460 | 977 | 964 | 1,312 | 3,025 |
| Beeff and pork, salted | 2,192 | 4,775 | 9,626 | 1,345 | 2,736 | 1,979 | 2,261 |
| Oil-neatsfoot, and ex tallow | 14 | 175 | ... | 799 | 5,157 | 2,359 | 7,968 |
| Mànure | 10,303 | 5,410 | 4.970 | 20,745 | 15,049 | 4,946 | 4,067 |
| Flour ... | 35,698 | 3,853 | 11,255 | 40,666 | 39,022 | 15,011 | 11,457 |
| Grain and pulse | 9,616 | 703 | 23,685 | 2,934 | 2,611 | 7,623 | 10,615 |
| Branandpollard | 3,132 | 361 | 971 | 1,396 | 1,923 | 1,697 | 4,171 |
| Fruit ... | 123 | 37 | 532 | 179 | 2,059 | 3,944 | 5,940 |
| Hay and chaff | 9,811 | 8,643 | 7,986 | 9,785 | 7,474 | 22,101 | 56,524 |
| Jams and preserves | 1,986 | 1,921 | 393 | 3,500 | 1,178 | 1,216 | 4,794 |
| Oatmeal | 4;137 | 1,751 | 1,049 | 410 | 190 | 377 | 4,360 |
| Onions ... | 794 | 1,504 | 2,155 | 3,062 | 1,233 | 5,939 | 8,969 |
| Potatoes | 30,243 | 19,859 | 43,525 | 27,938 | 40,891 | 63,483 | 65,242 |
| Plants ... | 599 | 596 | 803 | 1,285 | 1,022 | 1,235 | 1,620 |
| Seeds ... | 2,101 | 1,707 | 1,125 | 524 | 1,103 | 2,479 | 4,275 |
| Vegetables | 350 | 491 | 89 | 65 | 710 | 1,227 | 4,151 |
| Wine | 2,645 | 3,013 | 3,206 | 3,630 | 2,681 | 4,812 | 4,705 |
| Bark and timber | 7,411 | 9,493 | 22,291 | 14,818 | 17,864 | 59,596 | 80,845 |
| Minerals,metals, \&c., exclusive of gold | 26,466 | 34,982 | 40,415 | 31,998 | 26,177 | 37,098 | 53,440 |
| Agricultural implements | 6,807 | 5,615 | 4,529 | 6,258 | 7,322 | 17,703 | 10,475 |
| Appârel \& slops | 20,951 | 8,323 | 62,589 | 75,545 | 123,611 | 106,463 | 125,460 |
| Biscuit ... ... | 5,327 | 5,946 | 9,807 | 12,483 8,411 | 15,752 <br> 13,208 | 19,039 | 17,689 |
| Boots and shoes | 668 | 1,335 | 4,521 | 8,411 5,378 | 15,208 9,626 | 14,151 8,840 | 21,436 12104 |
| Confectionery | 2,895 6,748 | 2,274 8,068 | 1,822 | 5,378 8,456 | 9,626 8,468 | 8,840 10,761 17 | 12,104 |
| Furniture | 6,522 | 5,857 | 6,29? | 9,307 | 12,315 | 17,534 | 23,464 |

[^9]Exports of Articles entered as the Prodcce or Manufacture of Victoria, 1870 то 1876-continued.

Trade with various countries, 1876.

| Articles. | 1870. | 1871. | 1872. | 1873.* | 1874.* | 1875. | 1876. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Hardware and | 795 | 901 | 858 | 1,176 | 10,212 | 13,637 | 10,366 |
| manufactures of metals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Machinery ... | 15,959 | 26,057 | 18,608 | 45,599 | 21,673 | 30,660 | 40,675 |
| Saddlery and harness | 1,398 | 1,386 | 2,100 | 3,444 | 5,724 | 8,576 | 12,582 |
| Woollens and | 1,788 | 3,256 | 5,997 | 8,920 | 5,609 | 8,742 | 15,347 |
| woollen piece goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sugar, refined, and molasses | 92,723 | 113,995 | 100,121 | 85,739 | 171,022 | 120,628 | 102,796 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other articles | 52,679 | 35,570 | 49,205 | 49,680 | 76,841 | 90,454 | 148,181 |
| of Victorian produce |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 9,101,279 | 11,150,500 | 10,750,316 | 1,897,865 | 11,371,270 | 10,533,123 | 0,177,985 |

385. Nearly half the imports are from the United Kingdom, and more than a quarter from New South Wales. The latter consist chiefly of wool and live stock. Fully half the exports are to the United Kingdom, after which the countries to which the greatest value of goods are sent, are those grouped under the head of "Other British possessions," which receive 22 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 is New South Wales, which received, in 1876, 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 :-

Imports from and Exports to different Countries, 1876.

| Countries. |  | Imports therefrom. |  | Exports thereto. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Value. | Percentage. | Value. | Percentage. |
|  |  | £ |  | £ |  |
| The United Kingdom | ... | 7,303,271 | 46.50 | 7,128,841 | $50 \cdot 22$ |
| New South Wales | ... | 4,094,414 | 26.07 | 1,987,199 | 14.00 |
| Queensland ... | ... | 21,573 | -14 | 62,166 | $\cdot 44$ |
| South Australia | ... | 403,118 | $2 \cdot 57$ | 454,072 | $3 \cdot 20$ |
| Western Australia | ... | 10,939 | -07 | 49,265 | -34 |
| Tasmania ... ... | ... | 251,255 | 160 | 420,132 | 2:96 |
| New Zealand ... | ... | 696,448 | $4 \cdot 43$ | 838,251 | $5 \cdot 90$ |
| Other British possessions | - | 1,300,444 | $8 \cdot 28$ | 3,136,165 | $22 \cdot 09$ |
| The United States ... | $\ldots$ | 414,996 | $2 \cdot 64$ | 113,832 | -80 |
| Other Foreign States | ... | 1,208,896 | $7 \cdot 70$ | 6,564 | -05 |
| Total ... | ... | 15,705,354 | $100 \cdot 00$ | 14,196,487 | 100.00 | and 1876.

386. The next table shows the value of imports from and exports to the same countries in 1876, and in the first year of the two previous * Exclusive of Border traffic from 1st June 1873 to S1st January 1874.
quinquenniads. It will be observed that the imports from the United Kingdom fell off considerably as between the first and middle period, but at the last period again stood at nearly the same amount as at the first. The exports to the United Kingdom were lowest at the first, and highest at the middle period. As between the first period and the last, the imports from New South Wales, Western Australia, and New Zealand increased, whilst those from Queensland, South Australia, and Tasmania diminished; and the exports to all the neighboring colonies except New Zealand increased, whilst those to that colony fell off 33 per cent. It should be remarked that the value of imports from New Zealand, at the middle period, was more than seven times as great as it was at the first, and more than twice as great as it was at the last :Imports from and Exports to different Countries, 1866, 1871, AND 1876.

| Countries. | Imports therefrom. |  |  | Exports thereto. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1866. | 1871. | 1876. | 1866. | 1871. | 1876. |
| The Unit | $\stackrel{£}{\text { 7,846,828 }}$ | 603 | 7303271 | , | , | ${ }^{\text {f }}$ |
|  | 7,846 | 4,992,603 | 7,303,271 | 6,754,536 | 8,529,603 | 7,128,841 |
| Que |  | 2, | 4,094,414 | 1,379,734 | 1,106,288 | 1,987,199 |
| South Australia | 473,963 |  | 203 | 21 | 46,432 | 62,166 |
| Western Australia | 1,194 | 1,403 | 10,939 | 10,989 | 41,996 |  |
| Tasmania ... | 328,290 | 331,788 | 251,255 | 304,132 | 305,554 | 420,132 |
| New Zealand... ... | 208,732 | 1,583,368 | 696,448 | 1,255,039 | 847,880 | 838,251 |
| Other British possessions | 1,250,535 | 1,355,013 | 1,300,444 | 2,882,762 | 3,279,716 | 3,136,165 |
| The United States ... | 947,546 | 409,840 | 414,996 | 2,253 | 165,064 | 113,832 |
| .Other Foreign States ... | 1,157,888 | 861,118 | 1,208,896 | 27,027 | 21,188 | 6,564 |
| Total | 14,771,711 | \|12,341,995 | 15,705,354 | 12,889,546 | 14,557,820 | 14,196,487 |

Note.-At the last period, the imports from and the exports to New South Wales are inclusive of Border traffic.
387. A steady increase will be observed at each successive period in the imports from the neighboring colonies; also a decrease in the neighbori exports to the same colonies between the first period and the second, but an increase more than commensurate with this decrease 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, 1866, 1871, and 1876.

| , Year. |  | Imports from the Neighboring Colonies. | Exports to the Neighboring Colonies. | Excess in favor of Imports. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1866 |  | $\begin{gathered} f \\ 3,568,914 \end{gathered}$ | $\frac{\mathfrak{f}}{3,222,968}$ | $\stackrel{£}{345,946}$ |
| 1871 | $\ldots$ | 4,723,421 | 2,562,249 | 2,161,172 |
| 1876 |  | 5,477,747 | 3,811,085 | 1,666,662 |

Imports and exports at each port.
388. In 1876, 78 per cent. of the imports were landed, and 89 per cent. of the exports were shipped, at the port of Melbourne. About a fifth of the imports entered the colony at the Murray ports, but only about a fortieth of the exports were sent away therefrom. The chief of these ports is Echuea, at which 13 per cent. of the total imports were landed. The only important port of shipment in Victoria, except Melbourne, is Geelong, from which, in 1876, $7 \frac{3}{4}$ per cent. of the total exports were sent away. The following table gives the names of the various ports, and the value of the goods imported and exported at each during that year:-

Imports and Exports at each Port, 1876.

| Ports. |  |  | Imports. |  | Exports. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Value. | Percentage. | Value. | Percentage. |
| Melbourne |  |  | $\underset{12,235,235}{\mathcal{E}}$ | $77 \cdot 90$ | $\stackrel{\mathfrak{£}}{12,686,345}$ | 89.36 |
| Geelong ... |  | $\ldots$ | 12, 199,077 | 1.27 | 1,099,401 | 7.75 |
| Portland ... |  |  | 4,078 | $\cdot 03$ | 22,776 | $\cdot 16$ |
| Port Fairy |  | ... | 2,738 | $\cdot 02$ | 12,407 | $\cdot 09$ |
| Port Albert |  | $\ldots$ | 1,213 | $\cdot 01$ | 3 |  |
| Warrnambool | ... | $\ldots$ | 25,729 | $\cdot 16$ | 28,313 | '20 |
| Cowana ...? |  | ... | 1,700 | . 01 | 3,174 | -02 |
| Echuca ... |  | ... | 2,069,723 | $13 \cdot 18$ | 175,088 | 123 |
| Narung ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 21,394 | $\cdot 14$ | 1,988 | $\cdot 01$ |
| Swan Hill | ... | $\ldots$ | 86,850 | $\cdot 55$ | 10,388 | $\cdot 07$ |
| Tocumwall |  | ... | 53,333 | $\cdot 34$ | 5,335 | $\cdot 04$ |
| Wahgunyah | ... | ... | 321,706 | $2 \cdot 05$ | 40,311 | -28 |
| Wodonga ... |  | ... | 518,159 | $3 \cdot 30$ | 107,427 | $\checkmark 76$ |
| Howlong ... |  | ... | 14,904 | $\cdot 09$ | 3,531 | -03 |
| At stations |  | ... | 149,515 | $\cdot 95$ | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | ... | 15,705,354 | 100.00 | 14,196,487 | 100.00 |

Exports coastwise from three ports.
389. As I pointed out last year, it is to be borne in mind 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 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 1875 and 1876 contain a statement of the exports coastwise from three of the ports with the following results :-

Value of Exports Coastwise from the following Ports, 1875 and 1876.

|  |  |  |  | 1875. |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | ---: | :---: | ---: |
| Warrnambool ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $£ 257,953$ | $\ldots$ | $£ 293,971$ |
| Port Fairy (Belfast) | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 270,114 | $\ldots$. | 467,162 |
| Portland | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 228,015 | $\ldots$ |

390. A considerable increase will be noticed in the returns of each of chief articles these ports, especially Port Fairy. The chief item of coastwise exports $\begin{gathered}\text { exported } \\ \text { coaitwise. }\end{gathered}$ in both years was wool, the value of which, in 1876, shipped from Warrnambool was $£ 158,5558$, from Port Fairy $£ 408,417$, and from Portland $£ 340,802$. After wool, the principal articles appearing in the coastwise export returns of 1876 were-butter and cheese, grain, leather, live stock, potatoes, and tallow from Warrnambool; grain, potatoes, and skins from Port Fairy ; and bark, flour, grain, leather, and skins from Portland.
391. The values of sixty of the principal articles imported in 1876 and in the first year of each of the two previous quinquenniads are placed side by side in the following table. The names of the articles are arranged

Imports of principal articles, 1866, 1871, and 1876. according to the same classification as that used in respect to the returns of imports and exports in 1876, and therefore the index following paragraph 375 ante will be found serviceable in discovering the place of any particular article. In comparing the values, it must be borne in mind that at the first and second periods the wool coming across the Murray from New South Wales was not included in the returns of imports, and at the first period the gold from the adjacent colonies, being transhipped in bond to avoid the export duty, was also not included :-

Imports of Principal Articles, 1866, 1871, and 1876.


Imports of Principal Articles, 1866, 1871, and 1876-continued.


* Not including the value of wool imported into Victoria across the Murrar.
$\dagger$ At this period, gold from the adjacent colonies was transhipped under bond, and therefore did not appear in the returns of imports and exports.

392. The exports of thirty-nine of the principal articles are in like Exports of manner given for the same three years. It will be noticed that the $\begin{gathered}\text { principal } \\ \text { articles, }\end{gathered}$ total value was least at the first period, and greatest at the middle ${ }^{1866,1871,} \mathfrak{a n d} 1876$. period:-

Exports of Principal Articles, 1866, 1871, and 1876.

393. The total value and value per head of population of imports and Imports and exports are given in the following table for each of the Australasian exports of colony.

[^10]colonies; the returns for Victoria being for the four years ended with 1876, those for the other colonies being for the three years ended with 1875 :-

Imports and Exports of Australasian Colonies.

| Colony. | Year. | Imports. - |  | Exports. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total Value. | Value per Head. | Total Value. | Value per Head. |
| Victoria |  | £ | £ s. $\quad$ d. | $\pm$ | \& s. d. |
|  | 1873 | 16,533,856 | 21.30 | 15,302,454 | $1912{ }^{21}$ |
|  | 1874 | 16,953,985 | . 214 . $6 \frac{1}{2}$ | 15,44, , 109 | 1968 |
|  | 1875 | 16,685,874 | $20 \quad 9 \quad 50 \frac{1}{2}$ | 14,766,974 | 18. 24.4 |
|  | 1876 | 15,705,354 | 1818 , 12 | 14,196,487 | $17 \quad 199 \frac{3}{4}$ |
| New South Wales | 1873. | 11,088,388 | 20 3 5 | 11,815,829 | $21.910 \frac{1}{2}$ |
|  | 1874 | 11,293,739 | .1914 .81 | 12,345,603 |  |
|  | 1875. | 13,490,200 | $\begin{array}{llll}22 & 13 & 1 \frac{1}{4}\end{array}$ | 13,671,580 | 2219021 |
| Queensland | 1873 | 2,885,499 | $201110 \frac{1}{4}$ | 3,542,513 | $25 \quad 57 \frac{1}{2}$ |
|  | 1874 | 2,962,439 | $19 \quad 20$ | 4,106,462. | $26 \quad 96 \frac{1}{4}$ |
|  | 1875 | 3,328,009 | $\begin{array}{llll}19 & 6 \quad 0 \frac{3}{4}\end{array}$ | 3,857,576 | $\begin{array}{llll}22 & 7 & 6\end{array}$ |
| South Australia ... $\{$ | 1873 | 3,841,100 | 19138 | 4,587,859 | $23 \cdot 10 \quad 2 \frac{1}{4}$ |
|  | 1874 | 3,983,290 | 1915.8 | 4,402,855 | 21174 |
|  | 1875 | 4,203,802 | $\begin{array}{llll}20 & 5 & 1 \frac{1}{2}\end{array}$ | 4,80¢0,051 | $\begin{array}{llll}23 & 3 & 0 \frac{3}{4}\end{array}$ |
| Western Australia | 1873 | 297,328 | 11110 | 265,217 | 106601 |
|  | 1874 | 364,263 | $14 \quad 0 \quad 4 \begin{array}{ll}14\end{array}$ | 428,837 | $16100 \frac{3}{4}$ |
|  | 1875 | 349,840 | $\begin{array}{llll}13 & 4 & 5 \frac{1}{4}\end{array}$ | 391,217 | $14158 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Tasmania | 1873 | 1,107,167 | $10139 \frac{13}{13}$ | 893,556 | 812.61 |
|  | 1874 | 1,257,785 | $12 \mathrm{l}: 5$ | 925,325 | $8177 \frac{1}{4}$ |
|  | 1875 | 1,185,942 | $\begin{array}{lll}11 & 8 & 3\end{array}$ | 1,085, 976 | $\begin{array}{llll}10 & 9 & 0\end{array}$ |
| New Zealand | 1873 | 6,464,687 | $\begin{array}{llll}22 & 9 & 3 & 3\end{array}$ | 5,610,371 | $19 \quad 911 \frac{1}{4}$ |
|  | 1874 | 8,121,812 | $25.9 .4 \frac{1}{4}$ | 5,251,269 | $\begin{array}{llll}16 & 9 & 4\end{array}$ |
|  | 1875 | 8,029,172 | $2278 \begin{array}{lll} & 7 & 5 \frac{3}{4}\end{array}$ | 5,828,627 | $16 \quad 410$ |

Note.-For the imports and exports of the neighboring colonies during 1876, see General Summary of Australasian Statistics (third folding sheet) ante.
394. According to the returns of 1875 , the value of imports exceeded that of exports in Victoria, Tasmania, and New Zealand, but the reverse was the case in the four other colonies.

Comparison of trade in Australasian colomies.
395. According to the returns of the same year, the total value of imports and exports was higher in Victoria than in any of the other colonies. It must, however, be borne in mind that, in the returns of. the Victorian imports from the neighboring colonies, wool was represented by a value of over $£ 2,000,000$, and gold by a value of about $£ 870,000$; and there is no doubt that most of this wool and gold was afterwards included in the list of Victorian exports. The colony in which the total value of imports and exports was lowest was Western Australia. The following is the order in which the colonies stood in regard to the total value of imports and exports:-

Order of Colonies in reference to Total Value of Imports and Exports.

1. Victoria.
2. New South Wales.
3. New Zealand.
4. South Australia.
5. Queensland.
6. Tasmania.
7. Western Australia.
8. New South Wales stood in 1875 at the head of the list showing $\begin{gathered}\text { Imports and } \\ \text { exports perr } \\ \text { 3 }\end{gathered}$ the order of the colonies in regard to the value of imports per head of exports par 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.
9. New South Wales.
10. New Zealand.
11. Victoria.
12. South Australia.
13. Queensland.
14. Western Australia.
15. Tasmania.

Order of Colonies in reference to Value of Exports per Head.

1. South Australia.
2. New South Wales.
3. Queensland.
4. Victoria.
5. New Zealand.
6. Western Australia.
7. Tasmania.
8. The following table shows the value of goods transhipped in Tranship Victorian ports without being landed during the seven years ended with mon tris6. 1876. These goods are not included in the lists of imports and exports. The transhipments have been much greater in the last three years than formerly, in consequence of heavy transhipments having taken 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 1876.

|  |  | Value of Transhipments. |  |  | Value of Transhipments. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1870 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $£ 1,145,882$ | 1874 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $£ 3,527,461$ |
| 1871 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $1,191,169$ | 1875 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| 1872 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $1,292,656$ | 1876 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $3,193,798$ |
| 1873 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $1,827,842$ |  |  |  |  |

398. The principal articles transhipped in 1876 were-specie Tranship-
 $£ 88,121$, sugar $£ 59,286$, grain and pulse $£ 56,696$, tea $£ 48,182$, coal $£ 46,665$, spirits $£ 43,276$, nickel ore $£ 42,932$, bags and sacks $£ 39,688$, flour $£ 38,014$, boots and shoes $£ 33,670$, and jewellery $£ 33,586$.
399. The countries from which goods were received for transhipment, and to which they were transhipped in 1876 , also the value of the goods received from and transhipped to each country in the same year, are given in the following table : 一

Transhipments from and to pifferent Countries, 1876.

|  |  |  |  |  | Value | foods. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | ries. |  |  | Received therefrom for Transhipment. | Transhipped thereto. |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\boldsymbol{x}^{\text {a }}$ | ono |
| United Kingdom |  | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | 651,757 | 808,160§ |
| New South Wale |  | ... |  | . 8 | 1,375,730** | 12 7382,811 |
| New Zealand |  |  |  | ... | 26,338. | : 346,020 |
| Queensland |  | ... |  | ... | 136 | -26,483 |
| South Australia |  | ... | ... | ... | 606,146 ${ }^{\text {l }}$ | ..7. 178,006 |
| Tasmania |  | ... | ... | ... | 175,689 $\ddagger$ | - 240,749 |
| Western Austral |  | ... | ... | ... | 7,608 | 7,859 |
| Fiji : ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 105 | a 14.12 |
| Cape Town | ... | ... | ... | ... | 20 | ..... |
| Natal ... | ... | . $\%$ | ... | $\cdots$ | 615 | $\cdots$ |
| Mauritius | ... | ... | ... | ... | 39,612 | ¢ 14 |
| India ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 181,836 | 1,201,421 \|| |
| China .... | ... | -.. | ... | ... | 51,962 | 24 |
| Callao ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 50 |
| France | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7,059 | ... |
| Japan ... | - | ... | ... | ... | 10 |  |
| Java ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 17,165 |  |
| Guam ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |  | - 150 |
| Manilla Malden Island | ... | ... | ... | ... | 330 | … |
|  | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5,020 | 1,762 |
| United States | ... | ... | ... | ... | 46,506 | 108 |
|  |  | Total | ... | ... | 3,193,644 | 3,193,644 |

Cugtoms re. venue.
400. The Customs revenue in 1876 exceeded that in 1875 . by $£ 39,104$. A decrease will be noticed under four ${ }^{\text {s }}$ of the heads, but ai net increase is shown in the total. The following are the figures for the two years:-

Customs Revenue, 1875 and 1876.


[^11]401. The pilotage rates not included in the Customs revenue amounted Pilotage in 1875 to $£ 21,463$, and in 1876 to $£ 19,223$.
402. The value of dutiable goods exported for drawback in 1876 Drawbaoks. was slightly higher than in 1875, but much higher than in the three previouls years. The following are the values of such goods, and the amounts of drawback paid thereon, during the five years ended with 1876 :-

Expótts for Drawback, 1872 to 1876.

| Year. |  |  |  |  | Value of Goods Exported for Drawback | Amount Paid. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | £ | ¢ |
| C. 1872 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | 461,559 | 29,083 |
| -11873 | $\cdots$ | $\cdot$ | $\cdots$ | - | 522,752 | 43,685 |
| 1874 | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | .. | 753,033 | 62,895 |
| 1875 | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | 831,799 | 79,055 |
| 1876 | ... | ... | ... | .. | 832,292 | 81,915 |

403. In 1876 the number of vessels entering and leaving Victorian Vessels ports was less than in 1875, 1873, or 1872, but slightly greater than in in intwardsanas. 1874. The aggregate tonnage of such vessels was slightly less than in 1875, but greater than in any of the other three years named. The crews of such vessels exceeded in number those in any of the four previous years. The following are the figures for the five years referred to ; the number, tonnage, and crews of the vessels inwards being distinguished from those of the vessels outwards:-

Vessels Entered and Cleared, 1872 to 1876.

| Year. |  | Vessels Entered. |  |  | Vessels Cleared. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number. | Tons. | Men. | Number. | Tons. | Men. |
| 1872 | $\cdots$ | 2,104 | 666,336 | 33,551 | 2,234 | 694,426 | 35,353 |
| 1873 | ... | 2,187 | 756,103 | 36,307 | 2,226 | 762,912 | 36,216 |
| 1874 | ... | 2,100 | 777,110 | 36,834 | 2,122 | 792,509 | 36,472 |
| 1875 | ... | 2,171 | 840,386 | 38,681 | 2,223 | 833,499 | 38,454 |
| 1876 | ... | 2,086 | 810,062 | 38,960 | 2,150 | 847,026 | 39,600 |

404. Of the vessels inwards and outwards during 1876, 82 per cent., Nationality embracing 60 per cent. of the tonnage, were Colonial; 14 per cent., embracing 34 per cent. of the tonnage, were British; and 4 per cent., embracing 6 per cent. of the tonnage, were Foreign. Of the crews entering and leaving Victorian ports in 1876, 68 per cent. were attached to Colonial, 29 per cent. to British, and 3 per cent. to Foreign vessels. The following are the figures from which these proportions have been derived :-

Nationality of Vessels Eitikeid and Cleared, 1876.

| Nationality. | Vessels Entered. |  |  | Vessels Cleared. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number. | Tons. | Men. | Number. | Tons: . ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | Men. |
| Colonial | 1,722 | 490,339 | 26,399 | 1,752 | 503,726 | 27,000 |
| British | 277 | 269,538 | 11,421 | . 312 | 293,757 | 11,509 |
| Foreign ... | 87 | 50,185 | 1,140 | 86 | 49,543 | 1,091 |
| Total ... | 2,086 | 810,062 | 38,960 | 2,150 | 847,026 | 39,600 |

Foreign vessels.

Crews, ana proportion to tonnage.
405. The following are the nationalities of the Foreign vessels, the numbers entered and cleared of each nationality being shown. In 1876, as in the two previous years, the greatest number of Foreign vessels visiting Victorian ports have been American, the next French, and the next German :-

Foreign Vessels Entered añd Cleared, 1876.

| Country. |  |  |  | Vessels Entered. | Vessels Cleared. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United States | . | ... | .. | 37 | 36 |
| France ... | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | 28 | 26 |
| Germany . ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 \%a | 9 |
| Norway | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | 7 | 6 |
| Sweden | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | 4 | 6 |
| Denmark | $\cdot$ | ... | ... | 2 | $3 \ldots$ |
| Holland | ... | ... | ... | 1 |  |
| Total | - | $\cdots$ | ... | 87 | 86 | vessels.

406. The following figures show the proportion of crews to tonnage in Colonial, British, and Foreign vessels during the last three 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. |  |  | 76. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Colonial | sse | m | 19 tons |  | 19 tons |  | 19 | ons |
| British | " | " |  | .. |  | ... | 25 | " |
| Foreign | " | " |  | ... | 46.0 | ... | 45 | " |
| All | " | " | 21 tons | . | 22 tons | $\cdots$ | 21 | ons |

407. The steamers and sailing vessels which entered Victorian ports in 1876, together with their tonnage and crews, were as follow. It
will be observed that, whilst the former had one man to every 15 tons, the latter had but one man to every 34 tons :-

Steamers and Sailing Vessels Inwards, 1876.

408. Ninety-five per cent. of the vessels, embracing 98 per cent. of Vessels with the tonnage, in 1876 arrived with cargoes. In the same year, 69 per in ballast. cent. of the vessels, embracing 72 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, 1876.

| Inwards. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Arriving - |  | Vessels. |  | Tons. |  |
|  |  | Number. | Percentage. | Number. | Percentage. |
| With cargoes | ... | 1,978 | 94.82 | 797,055 | 98.39 |
| In ballast | ... | 108 | $5 \cdot 18$ | 13,007 | $1 \cdot 61$ |
| Total | ... | 2,086 | 100.00 | 810,062 | $100 \cdot 00$ |
| Outwards. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Departing- |  | Vessels. |  | Tons. |  |
|  |  | Number. | Percentage. | Number. | Percentage. |
| With cargoes In ballast | $\cdots$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,487 \\ 663 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 69 \cdot 16 \\ & 30 \cdot 84 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 610,045 \\ & 236,981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 72.02 \\ & 27.98 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total .. | $\cdots$ | 2,150 | $100 \cdot 00$ | 847,026 | $100 \cdot 00$ |

409. In the same year, 79 per cent. of the vessels inwards, embracing vessels at 91 per cent. of the tonnage, were entered at Melbourne, and 77 per each port. 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, 1876.

| Ports. |  | Inwards. |  | Outwards. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Vessels. | Tons. | Vessels. | Tons, |
| Melbourne | -•• | 1;648 | 737,504 | 1,663 | 754,342 |
| Geelong . .. | ... | 75 | 25,229 | 77 | 28,173 |
| Portland | . | 9 | 3,462 | 11 | 4,574 |
| Port Fairy ... | -•• | 7 | 1,268 | 24 | 6,907 |
| Port Albert ... | ... | 5 | 541 | 6 | 843 |
| Warrnambool ... | . | 29 | 5,083 | 51 | 12,568 |
| Wahgunyah ... | ... | 8 | 1,131 | 9 | 1,314 |
| Echuca | ... | 179 | 25,972 | 185 | 28,573 |
| Swan Hill | ... | 90 | 6,620 | $\bigcirc 90$ | 6,620 |
| Cowana | ... | 36 | 3,252 | 34 | 3,112 |
| Total | - 0 | 2,086 | 810,062 | 2,150 | 847,026 |

Shipping in Australasian colonies.
410. The following table shows the number and tonnage of vessels entered and cleared in Victoria in the four years ended with 1876, and in the other Australasian colonies in the three years ended with 1875 :Shipping in Aüstralasian Colonies.

| Colony. | Year. | Inwards. |  | Outwards. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Vessels. | Tons. | Vessels. | Tons. |
| Victoria | 1873 | 2,187 | 756,103 | 2,226 | 762,912 |
|  | 1874 | 2,100 | 777,110 | 2,122 | 792,509 |
|  | 1875 | 2,171 | 840,386 | 2,223 | 833,499 |
|  | 1876 | 2,086 | 810,062 | 2,150 | 847,026 |
| New South Wales | 1873 | 2,161 | 874,804 | 2,212 | 887,674 |
|  | 1874 | 2,217 | 1,016,369 | 2,168 | 974,525 |
|  | 1875 | 2,376 | 1,109,086 | 2,294 | 1,059,101 |
| Queensland ... | 1873 | 582 | 176,172 | 569 | 176,352 |
|  | 1874 | 713 | 302,825 | 657 | 269,925 |
|  | 1875 | 868 | 395,234 | 831 | 368,948 |
| South Australia | 1873 | 799 | 265,437 | 732 | 250,203 |
|  | 1874 | 720 | 265,899 | 720 | 268,651 |
|  | 1875 | 844 | 316,823 | 790 | 294,558 |
| Western Australia | 1873 | 137 | 69,669 | 150 | 70,568 |
|  | 1874 | 144 | 65,351 | 153 | 67,476 |
|  | 1875 | 154 | 66,919 | 151 | 67,242 |
| Tasmania | 1873 | 661 | 118,353 | 681 | 119,759 |
|  | 1874 | 607 | 119,706 | 620 | 119,801 |
|  | 1875 | 631 | 129,102 | 664 | 133,107 |
| New Zealand | 1873 | 739 | 289,297 | 704 | 281,847 |
|  | 1874 | 856 | 399,296 | 822 | 385,533 |
|  | 1875 | 926 | 416,727 | 940 | 417,820 |

411. 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. According to the returns of the last year named in the foregoing table the following is the order in which the respective colonies stand in regard to the amount of shipping which enters and leaves their ports:-

Order of Colonies in reference to Amount of Shipping Entered and Cleared.

1. New South Wales.
2. South Australia.
3. Victoria.
4. Tasmania.
5. New Zealand.
6. Queensland.
7. Western Australia.
8. The vessels built, and registered in Victoria during 1876 were Vessels built as follow. It will be noticed that the vessels built were all small, their $\begin{aligned} & \text { and re- } \\ & \text { gistered. }\end{aligned}$ average size being only 44 tons. The vessels registered were also many of them small, the average size of the whole being no more than 202 tons :-

Vessels Built and Registered, 1876.

| \% Vessels Built. |  |  | Vessels Registered. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Description, | No. | Tons. | Description |  | No. | Tons, | Men. |
| Barge ... .o* | 1 | 80 | Barge ... | ... | 1 | 80 | 4 |
| Cutter ... . ... | 1 | 16 | Barques | ... | 5 | 2,228 | 51 |
| Ketches ... | 3 | 78 | Barquantine | ... | 1 | 192 | 7 |
| Schooners \% | 8 | - 483 | Brig ... | :. | 1 | 239 | 10 |
| Steamers ... | 10 | 356 | Brigantine |  | 1 | 108 | 4 |
|  |  |  | Cutter ... |  | 1 | 16 | 2 |
|  |  |  | Ketches |  | 3 | 78 | 6 |
|  |  |  | Schooners |  | 11 | 692 | 50 |
|  |  |  | Ships ... |  | 2 | 2,503 | 59 |
|  |  |  | Steamers |  | 16 | 2,348 | 194 |
| Total | . 23 | 1,013 | Total | ... | 42 | 8,484 | 387 |

413. The vessels on the register at the end of 1876 have not been Vessels on returned by the Customs ; at the end of 1875 they numbered 458, viz., 61 steamers and 397 sailing vessels. The former in the aggregate measured 12,656 tons and carried 865 men ; and the latter measured 61,228 tons and carried 2,564 men.
414. The lighters licensed in 1876 numbered 147, and the boats Lighters and licensed, 552. The former were to be employed in the conveyance of goods. Of the latter, 6 were to be employed in oyster-fishing, and 546 for ferry, passenger, and other purposes.

Postal returns.

Registered letters.

Post cards:
417. Post cards were introduced on the 1st April 1876, at which date the Post Office Amendment Act 1876 (39 Vict. No. 528) came into operation. From that period to the end of the year, 695,761 post cards, of the value, at Id. each, of $£ 2,899$, were issued to the public.
Dead letters.
418. The dead and irregularly posted letters numbered, in 1875, 129,824 , or 1 in every 132 ; and in $1876,132,783$, or 1 in every 143. In the former year, 1,226 ; and in the latter year, 1,354 , contained articles of value. The total value of such articles was, in 1875, $£ 13,462$, for $£ 12,707$ of which, or 94 per cent., owners were found during the year. In 1876 the value of articles found in letters was $£ 16,903$, for $£ 16,665$ of which, or $98 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent., owners were in like manner found. In 1875, 1,330, or 1 in every 12,882 letters posted, and in 1876, 994, or 1 in every 19,078 letters posted, were without addresses or were imperfectly addressed; 61 in the former and 141 in the latter year bore obscene or libellous addresses. Of the latter, 90 were post cards.
419. The dead and irregularly posted letters were dealt with as follows in the two years:-
Disposal of Dead and Irregularly Posted Letters,
1875 and 1876.
$\left.\begin{array}{cccrcr}\text { Returned, delivered, \&c. } & \ldots & & 1875 . & & 1876 . \\ \text { Destroyed or on hand } & \ldots & \ldots & 117,599 & \ldots & 120,039 \\ \text { Total } & \ldots & \ldots & \ldots & 12,225 & \ldots\end{array}\right) \frac{12,744}{}$

[^12]420. Money order offices in connection with the Post Office had Money been established in 234 places up to the end of 1876. 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, New South Wales, New Zealand, South Australia, Western Australia, Queensland, and Tasmania. 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, 1875 and 1876.

| Year, | Number of Money Order Offices. | Money Orders Issued. |  | Money Orders Paid. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number. | Amount. | Number. | Amount. |
| 1875 | 224 |  | $\underset{\mathbf{3 7 3}}{\boldsymbol{\pm}}$ |  |  |
| 1876 | 234 | 123,025 | 379,570 | 125,595 | 403,525 |
| Increase | 10 | 1,931 | 6,134 | 3,671 | 10,142 |

421. Telegraphic communication exists in Victoria between 181 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 114 miles, and 235 miles of wire were added to that previously existing. The increase of business during the year is shown in the following table:-

Electric Telegraphs, 1875 and 1876.

| Year. |  | Number of Stations. | Number of Miles of- |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Line (poles). |  | Wire. |
| 1875 | ... | 164 | 2,629 |  | 4,510 |
| 1876 | ... | 181 | 2,743 |  | 4,745 |
| Increase | ... | 17 | 114 |  | 235 |
| Year. |  | Number of Telegrams. |  |  | Amount Received. |
|  |  | Paid. | Unpaid | Total. |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1875 \\ & 1876 \end{aligned}$ | $\ldots$ | $\begin{aligned} & 623,514 \\ & 682,684 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 109,355 \\ & 119,262 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 732,869 \\ & 801,946 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} £ 46,995 \\ 52,468 \end{array}$ |
| Increase | ... | 59,170 | 9,907 | 69,077 | £5,473 |

422. The following table shows the number of miles of electric Telegraphs telegraph open in each of the Australasian colonies, according to the asiancoloreturns for Victoria of the four years ended with 1876, and for the other colonies of the three years ended with 1875 :-

Electric Telegraphs in Australasian Colonies.


Note--For number of miles of electric telegraph open in the neighboring colonies at the end of 1876, see Summary of Australasian Statistics (third folding sheet) ante.

Order of colonies in respect to miles of telegraph.
423. The returns of New South Wales are not comparable with those of the other colonies, for, although all were asked to supply statements of the number of miles of line, or the length along which continuous lines of poles extend, that colony has each year returned the number of miles of wire instead, which are always much greater than the number of miles of line. Excluding New South Wales therefore, the following is the order in which the respective colonies stood at the end of 1875 in regard to the number of miles of telegraph open in each :-
Order of Colonies in reference to Length of Telegraph Line Open.

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

Post Office revenue and expenditure.
424. The electric telegraphs being incorporated with the Post Office, the accounts of the two departments are kept together. It will be observed that, whilst an increase of $£ 14,000$ has taken place in the income of the joint department, the expenditure in 1876, as compared with that in 1875, shows a diminution of $£ 1,200$ :-

Post Office.-Reyenve and Expenditure, 1875 and 1876.

| Year. |  |  | Post Office, including Electric Telographs. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Income. | Expenditure.* |
| 1875 ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\frac{\mathfrak{E}}{206,388}$ | $\begin{gathered} \dot{\boldsymbol{E}} \\ 291,945 \end{gathered}$ |
| 1876 | $\ldots$ | ... | 220,344 | 290,740 |
| Increase |  | ... | 13,956 |  |
| Decrease |  | ... | 13,96 | 1,205 |

425. At the end of $1876,719 \frac{1}{4}$ miles of railway were open in Victoria, of which 702 $\frac{1}{4}$-viz., 163.3 miles of double and 538.95 miles of single Railmaya opened. 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. Al 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 1876 :-Rallways.-Length, Cost, and Distance Travelled, 1876.

| Name of Line. | Length Open on 31st Dec. 1876. | Cost of Construetion. |  | Distance Travelled in the Year. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Average per Mile. |  |
| Government Railways. | miles. | £ | £ | miles. |
| Murray ... | $156 \frac{1}{4}$ | 5,417,885 | 34,674 |  |
| Williamstown | $6 \dagger$ | 386,538 | 64,423 |  |
| Ballarat ... ... | 931 $\dagger$ | 2,704,304 | 28,923 |  |
| North-Eastern .... ... | $187 \%$ | 1,607,261 | 8,595 |  |
| Ballarat and Ararat ... | 57 | 301,783 | 5,294 |  |
| Caistlemaine and Dunolly ... | 471 | 276,435 | 5,820 |  |
| Ballarat and Maryborough ... | 422 | 248,698 | 5,852 | 2,399,748 |
| Ararat and Stawell... ... | 189 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 104,435 | 5,570 |  |
| Wangaratta and Beechworth | 23 | 145,605 | 6,331 |  |
| Sandhurst and Inglewood ... | 30 | 139,338 | 4,645 |  |
| Maryborough and Aroca ... | 15 | 50,413 | 3,361 |  |
| Geelong and Colac... | $25 \frac{8}{4} \ddagger$ | 175,100 | 6,800 |  |
| . Total carried foward ... | $702 \frac{1}{4}$ | 11,557,795§ | 16,458 |  |

[^13]Railways.-Length, Cost, and Distance Travelled, 1876continued.

| Name of Line. | Length Open on 31st Dec. 1876. | Cost of Construction. |  | Distance Travelled in the Year. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total. | Average per Mile. |  |
| Total Government railways brought forward ... | miles. $702 \frac{1}{4}$ | $\begin{gathered} f \\ 11,557,795 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} . \mathcal{L} \\ 16,458 \end{gathered}$ | miles. $2,399,748$ |
| Private Railways. <br> Melbourne and St. Kilda |  |  |  |  |
| Melbourne and Sandridge | 3 ${ }^{3 \frac{3}{4}}$ |  |  |  |
| Melbourne and Windsor ... | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ | 866,363 * | 50,963 | 472,323 |
| Windsor and Brighton Richmond and Hawthorn | $5{ }^{51}$ |  |  |  |
| Total Government and private railways | 7194 | 12,424,158 | 17,274 | 2,872,071 |

Railways in progress.

Rollingstock.

Passenger rates.
426. At the end of 1876 the following lines were in course of construction. Their cost up to that date had amounted to $£ 620,260$. Their proposed total length is $259 \frac{1}{4}$ miles, which, added to the length of the completed lines, makes a grand total of $961 \frac{1}{2}$ miles :-

Railways in Progress, 1876.

|  | Name of Line. |  |  | Proposed Total Length. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Gippsland (say) ... | - 0 | -•• | miles. $115 \frac{1}{2}$ |
|  | Ararat and Hamilton | ... | ... | 66 |
|  | Winchelsea and Colac $\dagger$ | ... | . | 24星 |
|  | Portland and Hamilton | ... | ... | 53 |
|  | Total | - | ... | 25914 | and its total cost, were as follow at the end of the same year :-

Rolling-stock, 1876.

|  | Number of- |  |  |  |  |  | Total Cost of Rollingstock. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Loco- | First Class and Composite Carriages. | Second and Third Class Carriages. | Sheep and Cattle Trucks. | Goods Trucks, Waggons, - \&c. | Guard <br> Vans and other Vehicles. |  |
| Government lines | 124 | 108 | 102 | 175 | 1,870 | 149 | $\begin{gathered} \dot{1} \\ 1,050,223 \end{gathered}$ |
| Private lines ... | 17 | 87 | 15 | ... | 202 | 12 | 142,434 |
| Total ... | 141 | 195 | 117 | 175 | 2,072 | 161 | 1,192,657 |

428. The passenger rates per mile were as follow in the same year. It appears by the figures that the rates are somewhat bigher on Government than on private lines :-
[^14]
# Passenger Rates (Singlef) per Mile, 1876. 

First class, Government lines $\quad . . . \quad 2 . \quad$ Second class, Government lines 1
" private lines ... $1_{\frac{1}{2}} \quad$ " private lines ... $1 \frac{1}{8}$
429. The following is a statement of the number of miles open and miles the number travelled on Government lines and on private ones during
open and travelled. 1875 and 1876. 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, 1875 and 1876.

| Year. | Government Lines. |  | Private Lines. |  | Total. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Extent Open. | Distance Travelled. | Extent Open. | Distance Travelled. | Extent Open. | Distance Travelled. |
| 1875... | miles. $586 \dagger$ | $\underset{2,051,710 \dagger}{\text { miles. }}$ | miles. | $\begin{gathered} \text { miles. } \\ 451,128 \end{gathered}$ | miles. 603 | $\begin{gathered} \text { miles. } \\ 2,502,838 \end{gathered}$ |
| 1876. | 7024 | 2,399,748 | 17 | 472,323 | $719 \frac{1}{4}$ | 2,872,071 |
| Increase ... | $1164 \ddagger$ | 348,038 $\ddagger$ | ... | 21,195 | $116 \frac{1}{4}$ | 369,233 |

430. The returns of 1876 , as compared with those of the previous Number of twelve months, show that a considerable increase took place in the ${ }^{\text {passengera }}$ passenger traffic, both on Government and on private lines. As regards the former, the increase is to a certain extent accounted for by the fact that $33 \frac{1}{2}$ miles of additional line had been opened between the periods:-
Railmays.-Number of Passengers Carried, 1875 and $1876 . \S$

| Year.§ |  |  | Government Lines. | Private Lines. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1875 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $2,699,519$ | $3,465,557 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| 1876 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $2,978,138$ | $3,669,729$ |
|  | $6,165,076 \frac{1}{2}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Increase | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 278,619 | $204,171 \frac{1}{2}$ | $482,86790 \frac{1}{2}$ |

431. The same reason would also partially account for the greater weight of weight of goods carried on Government lines in 1876 than in 1875. As regards the goods traffic on private lines, a falling off was noted both in 1875 and $1874, \|$ but an increase to the extent of 18,000 tons took place in 1876 :-
[^15]Railways.-Weight of Gơods Carried, 1875 and 1876.*


Reoefpts, \&e., on! Governm lines.

Receipts, \&c., on private lines.

Working expenses compared with receipts.
432. On Government lines the receipts in $1875-6$ were 8 per cent. t above those in 1874-5, but the working expenses were less than 4 per cent. above those in that year. The following table shows that the working expenses amounted to 50 per cent. of the receipts in 1875-6, but to 52 per cent. of the receipts in 1874-5 :-

> Receipts and Working Expenses on Government Railways, 1875 and 1876.

435. The following table shows the number of miles of railway open Rallways in in each of the Australasian colonies at the end of the years named :-Australasian colonies.
Railways in Australasian Colonies.


Nore.-For miles of rallway open in the neighboring colonies at the end of 1876 , see Summary of
Australasian Statistics (third folding sheet) ante.
436. It will be observed that, notwithstanding Victoria has a smaller order of area than any of the other colonies except Tasmania, she is, in point of railway construction, the foremost colony of the group. 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 1. Victoria.
2. New Zealand.
3. New South Wales.
4. South Australia.
5. Queensland.
6. Tasmania.
7. Western Australia.
437. The following table contains a statement of the average wages. rates of wages paid in Melbourne in 1876 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, 1866, 1871, and 1876.

| Description of Labor. | 1866. | 1871. | 1876. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Agricultural Labor.* |  |  |  |
| Farm laborers ... per week, with rations | 12s. to 20s. | 12s. to 20s. | 15s. to 20 s . |
| Ploughmen . ... " \# | 15s. to 20s. | 15s.to 20 | 18s. to 22s. |
| Reapers ... ... per acre, " | 15s. to 30s. | 7s.6d.tol5s. | 12s. to 15s. |
| Mowers ... ... \#, \# | 4s.6d. to 5s. | 3s. to 5s. | 4s. to 7s. |
| Threshers... ... per bushel, " | 6d.to 10d. | 4d.to 6d. | 6d. to 1s. |
| Pastoral Labor.* |  |  |  |
| Shepherds ... per annum, with rations | £30 to £35 | £25 to £35 | £35 to £52 |
| Stockkeepers ... " | £50 to £60 | £35 to £45 | £40 to £60 |
| Hutkeepers ... | £25 to £30 | £20 to £30 | £25 to £40 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Generally-useful) per week, } \\ & \text { men on stations }\{\text {, } \end{aligned}$ | 14s.to 18s. | 12s. to 20s.: | 15s.to 20s. |
| Sheepwashers ... | 12s. to 15s. | 15s. to 20s. | 15s.to 258. |
| Shearers ... per 100 sheep sheared, " | 13s.to 15 s . | 12s. to 15s. | 11s.to 18s. |
| Artisan Labor. |  |  |  |
| Masons... ... per day, without rations | 8s.to 10s. | 8s. to 10s. | 10s. to 12s. |
| Plasterers | 8s. to l0s. | 8 s . to 10s. | 10 |
| Bricklayers | 8s.to 10s. | 8 s . to 10s. |  |
| Carpenters | 8 s . to 10s. | 8s. to 10s. | 10s. |
| Blacksmiths | 8s.tol0s. | 8s. to 10s. | 10s. to 13s. |
| Servants-Males and Married Couples. |  |  |  |
| $\left.\left.\begin{array}{c}\text { Married couples, } \\ \text { without family }\end{array}\right\} \begin{array}{c}\text { per annum, with board } \\ \text { and lodging }\end{array}\right\}$ | £50 to £55 | £50 to £60 | £50 to £80 |
| $\left.\begin{array}{c}\text { Married couples, } \\ \text { with family }\end{array}\right\} \quad " \quad$ " | £40 to £45 | £40 to £50 | £40 to £50 |
| Men cooks, on | £40 to £60 | £40 to £55 | £40 to £52 |
| Grooms ... | £30 to £60 | £40 to £50 | £40 to £52 |
| Gardeners . . ... per week, " | 20s. to 30s. | 20s. to 35s. | 20s. to 40s. |
| Servants-Females. |  |  |  |
| Cooks...$\quad\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { per annum, with board } \\ \text { and lodging }\end{array}\right\}$ | £30 to £40 | £30 to £40 | £30 to £45 |
| Laundresses ... , , \% | £25 to £35 | £25 to £35 | £30 to £40 |
| General servants ... | £20to £30 | £25 to £35 | £26 to £36 |
| Housemaids | £20 to £30 | £25 to £35 | £30 to £36 |
| Nursemaids | £10 to £20 | £10 to £25 | £25 to £35 |
| Miscellaneous Labor. |  |  |  |
| General laborers ... per day, without rations | 4s. to 6s. | 5s. to 6s. | 6s. to 7s. |
| Stonebreakers $\quad\{$ per cubic yard, without $\}$ | 2s. 6d. to 3s. | 2s. to 4s. | 1s. 8d. to 4s. |
| Seamen ... ... per month, with rations | £4 to $£ 6$ | £4to£410s. | £5 to £6 |
| Miners ... ... perweek, without rations | £2 5s. to £3 | £2 5s. to £3 | $£ 2$ to $£ 210 \mathrm{~s}$ |

438. Prices in Melbourne were quoted as follow at the same three 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 :-
[^16]Prices in Melbourne, 1866, 1871, and 1876.

| Articles. | 1866. | 1871. | 1876. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Agricultural Produce.* |  |  |  |
| heat ... ... per bushel | 4s. 6d. to 98. 6d. | 4s. 9d. to 7s. 6s. | 4s. 9d. to 6s. 9d. |
| Barley ... ... „ | 4s. 9d. to 5s. 6d. | 3s. to 4s. 6 d . | 2s. 10d. to 5s.6d. |
| Oats | 3s. 9d. to 5s. 6d. | 3s. to 3s. 9d. | 2s. 7d. to 3s. 6d. |
| Maize | 4s. 2d. to 6s. | 3s.10d. to 4s.11d. | 4s. 3d. to 5s. 4d. |
| Bran | 1s. 2d. to 2 s . | 1s. to 1s. 1d. | 1s. to 1s. 6 d . |
| Hay ... . .. per ton | $£ 810 \mathrm{~s}$, to $£ 95 \mathrm{~s}$. | $£ 3.5 \mathrm{~s}$. to $£ 45 \mathrm{~s}$. | $£ 4$ to £8 |
| Flour, first quality ... | £12 to £21 | £12 10s. to £17 10s. | £11 10s. to £14 |
| Bread $\underset{\text { Grazing Produce }}{\text {.... per 4lb.loaf }}$ | 6d. to 9d. | 6d. to 7d. | 7 d . |
| Horses- |  |  |  |
| Draught... ... each | 8 to $£ 40$ | $\pm 10$ | £14 to £48 |
| Saddle and harness | £3 to £30 | £5 to £50 | £5 to £60 |
| Cattle- |  |  |  |
| Fat | $£ 3$ to £17 10s. | £4 to £12 17s. 6d. | £5 10s. to £19 15s. |
| Milch cows | 5 to $£ 10$ | £7 10s. to £81 | £3 10s. to $£ 12$ 10s. |
| Sheep, fat ... | 7s. to 23s. | 5 s . to 17 s . | 3s. 6d. to 25s. |
| Lambs, fat | 3s. 6d. to 18s.6d. | 5 s . to 11s. | 2s. to 13s. |
| Butchers' meat- |  |  |  |
| Beef, retail . ... per l | 4d. to 9d. | 4d. | 9d. |
| Mutton \# |  |  | to 6d. |
| Veal ״ | 7d. to 8d. | 5 d . to 6 d . | 6d. |
|  | 9d. to lld. 3s. to 4s. |  |  |
| DAıtry Prodote. |  |  |  |
| utter |  |  |  |
| Colonial, retail ... per lb | 10d. to 3s. | 6d. to 10d. | 10d. to 2s. 3d. |
| $\underset{\text { wholesale }}{\text { Imported, }}$ salt, $\}$ | $10 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. to 2 s .2 d | 7d. to 9d. | d. to 1s. |
| Cheese- |  |  |  |
| Colonial, retail | 1s. to 2s. | 8 d | 8d. to ls. 2d. |
| Imported; wholesale \# | 1s. to 1s. 7 d . | 1s. to 1s. 2 d . | 1s. 3d. to 1s. 4 d . |
| Milk ... ... per quart | 6d. to 8d. | 6d. | 4d. to 6d. |
| Farm-tard Produce. |  |  |  |
| Geese ... ... per couple | 7 s . to 12s. | 11 | 7s. to 10s. |
| Ducks ..... : ... | 4 s . to 8 s . | 3s. 6d. to 6s. | 3s. 6d. to 7s. 6d. |
| Fowls ... ... , | 3s. 6d. to 6s. 6d. | 3s. to 5 s . | 4s. 6d. to 7s. |
| Rabbits | 2 s . to 6s. | 1s. 6d. to 4s. | 1 s . to 3s. |
| Pigeons : . . | 2s. to 3s. 6d. | 1s. 6d. to 3s. | 1s. 6d. to 3s. |
| Turkeys ... ... each | 5 s . to 15s. | 10s. | s. to 15 s . |
| Sucking pigs ... | 7 s . to 18 s . | 5 s . to 12s. | 10s. to 18s. |
| Bacon ... ... per lb | 1 s . to 1s. 9d. |  | 10d. to 1s. 2d. |
| Ham ... ... | 1s. to 1s. 9d. | 1s. to 1s. 3d. | 1s. 1d. to 1s. 4 d . |
| Eggs .... $\ldots$... per doz. | 1s. 2d. to 3s. | 9d. to 1s. 6d. | 1s. to 2s. 8 d . |
| Garden Produce. |  |  |  |
| Wholesale $\quad . .$. per ton | £4 to £615 | £2 to £3 | 310 s . to £5 |
| Retail ... ... per lb. | $\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{~d}$. to ld. | $\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{~d}$, to 1d. | $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. to ld. |
| Onions, dried ... per cwt. | 6 s . to 34s. | 3s. 6d. to 15s. | 3s. 9 d . to 12 s . |
| Carrots ... per dozen bunches | 6d. to 1s. 6d. | 6d. to 9d. | 4d. to 9d. |
| Turnips ... | 4d. to 3s. 6d. | 4d. to 9d. | 4d. to 1s. |
| Radishes ... | 3d. to 9d. | 3d. to 6d. | 4d. to 9d. |
| Cabbages ... ... per doz. | 9d. to 12s. | 4d. to 2s. | 6d. to 5s. |
| Cauliflowers | 1s. to 14s. | 1s. to 6s. | 1s. to 5s. |
| Lettuces ... ... | 3d. to 3s. | 3d, to 9d. | 3d. to 1 s . |
| Green peas ... per lb. | ... | ... | 1d. to 4d. |

Prices in Melbourne, 1866, 1871, and 1876-continued.

| Articles. | 1866. | 1871. | 1876. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Miscellaneous Articles. |  |  |  |
| Tea (duty paid) $\quad \cdots$ per lb. | 7d. to 3s. 6d. | 7d. to 2s: 7 d . | 7 d . to $2 \mathrm{~s} .7 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. |
| Coffee (in bond) ... | 812d. to $11 \frac{1}{2}$ d. | 6d. to 931 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2} \text { d. }}$ | $11_{2}^{1} \mathrm{~d}$. to 1s. 2 d . |
| Sugar (duty paid) ... per ton | £26 to £60 | £27 to £52 | £30 to £48 |
| Rice | £18 to £30 | £16 10s. to £24 10s. | ¢16 to £24 |
| Tobacco (in bond) ... per lb. | 6d. to 2s. 6d. | 6d. to 1s: 6d. | 9d. to 3s. |
| Soap-Colonial ... per ton | £29 to £36 | £29 | £20 to £ ${ }^{0}$ |
| Candles- |  |  |  |
| Tallow ... ... per lb. | 5d. to 7d. | $4 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{~d}$. to $4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. | 4d. to $5 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{~d}$. |
| Sperm | $10 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. to 1 s . 7 d . | $10 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{~d}$. to 1 s . $0 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. | 7 d . to $11 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. |
| Salt - ... ... per ton | £3 10s. to £7 | £3 12s.6d. to £510s. | £3 5 s. to $£ 5$ |
| Coals | 24 s . to 30s. | 20s. to 21s. 6d. | 30s. to 36s. |
| Firewood | 9s. to 14s. | 8 s . to 12 s . |  |
| Wines, Spirits, etc. |  |  |  |
| Ale (duty paid) ... per hhd. | £5 10s. to £8 | $£ 6$ to $£ 810 \mathrm{~s}$. | £7 to £9 10s. |
| , " ... per doz, | 7s. 6d. to 10s. | 7s. to 10 s .6 d . | 7 s . to 11s. |
| Porter ", ... perhhd. | $£ 6 \mathrm{l} 0 \mathrm{~s}$. to £8 | $\pm 55 \mathrm{~s}$. to £6 | $\pm 5$ 10s. to $£ 610$ s. |
| " " $\because$.. per doz. | 8 s . to 14s. | 7s. 6d. to 11s. | 7 s . to 11s. |
| Brandy (in bond) ... per gall. | 4s. 6d. to 9s. | 4s. 3d. to 9s. | 3s. 3d. to 11s.6d. |
| Rum | 3 s . to 4s. | 2s. 1010 d. to 4s. 3d. | 3s. to 6s. 9d. |
| Whiskey | 2s. 9d. to 4s. 9d. | 3s. 6d. to 5s. 9d. | 4s. 3d. to 7s. 6d. |
| Hollands | 2s. to 3s. 3d. | 2 s . 9d. to 4s. | 2s. 9d. to 4s. |
| Port wine ", ... per pipe | £20 to £100 | £20 to £100 | $£ 16$ to £100 |
| " (duty paid) perdoz. | 24 s . to 50 s . | 24 s . to 50 s . | 24 s . to 50 s . |
| Sherry (in bond) ... per butt | $£ 20$ to $£ 120$ | £20 to £120 | £20 to $£ 130$. |
| , ", (duty paid)... per doz. | 40 s . to 56 s . | 20s. to 75s. | 20 s . to 85 s . |
| Claret ... ... | 15s. to 60 s . | IIs. 6d. to 100s. | 10 s . to 80 s . |
| Champagne ... " | 30s. to 80s. | 30 s . to 85 s . | 20s. to 86s. | gold.

Imports of live stock overland.
439. The price of gold in 1876 ranged from $£ 3$ to $£ 43 \mathrm{~s} .9$ d. per oz. Its purity, and consequently its value, varies in different districts. In the last quarter of 1876 the lowest price quoted ( $£ 3$ per oz.) was in the Beechworth district, but some gold in the same district.was stated to have realised as much as $£ 42 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d}$. per oz. The highest average was in the Ballarat district, in which the prices ranged from $£ 317 \mathrm{~s}$. to $£ 43 \mathrm{~s} .9 \mathrm{~d}$. The lowest average was in the Gippsland district, in which the prices ranged from $£ 38$ s. to $£ 4$.
440. The numbers of live stock imported overland, as recorded by the inspectors of stock, always differ slightly from those recorded by the officers of the Customs. In 1876 the returns of the former showed larger numbers, as regards horses and sheep, but smaller numbers as regards cattle, than those of the latter. The following are the imports of these descriptions of stock, according to the returns of both autho-rities:-

## Imports of Live Stock Overland, 1876.


441. According to the returns of the stock inspectors, the pigs im- Imports of ported overland in 1876 numbered 1,029. According to the Customs returns, the total number of pigs imported in the same year numbered 5,235, but it is not stated how many were imported by land and how many by sea.
442. The weights and measures used in Victoria are in every respect weights and similar to those in use in the United Kingdom.

## PART VII.-LAW, CRIME, ETC.

443. The system whereby persons acquiring possession of land, either Transfer of by transfer, inheritance, or other means, may receive a title thereto Land Statute. direct from the Crown, was first introduced into Victoria in the year 1862, and continues in force to the present period.
444. All lands alienated from the Crown since the introduction of Lands under the system have come at once under its provisions; and lands alienated prior to its inauguration can be brought under them, provided a clear title be produced, or a title containing only a slight imperfection. In the latter case the title is given subject to such imperfection, which is noted on the deed.
445. The assurance and indemnity fund established under this Act to secure the Government against possible losses is formed chiefly by the payment by each person bringing property under the Transfer of Land Statute of an amount equal to one halfpenny in the pound of the value of such property. The balance to the credit of this fund at ihe end of 1876 was $£ 41,59818 \mathrm{~s}$., of which $£ 23,000$ had been invested in Government stock. Three claims have been made upon the fund since its first formation, and $£ 7180$ s. 4 d . has been paid to claimants.
446. The following is a statement of the transactions which took place under the Transfer of Land Statute in 1875 and 1876. A general inerease will be observed in the items:-


Assurance fund. the Statute


[^0]:    * See 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.

[^1]:    * The quantity of wool imported amounted to $46,831,787 \mathrm{lbs}$., valued at $£ 2,179,184$, of which all but 2;401,602 lbs., valued at £140,175, was brought overland from New South Wales. The quantity of wool exported amounted to $106,26 \overline{a ̃}, 867 \mathrm{lbs}$., valued at $£ 6,418,754$, of which $28,994,465$ lbs., valued at $\boldsymbol{\$ 1 , 5 6 1 , 2 6 6}$, was entered as the produce of places outside Victoria.

[^2]:    * It being undesirable to separate the different kinds of oil, mineral as well as animal and veretable oils are included under this head. For essential oils, see Order 14 ante.
    $\dagger$ The Castoms returns of 1876 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.

[^3]:    * Water has been placed in the class "Minerals," \&c., in accordance with the grouping adopte in the English census returns of 1851, 1861, and 1871.

[^4]:    * For numbers of cattle and horses imported overland, see table following paragraph 440 post.

[^5]:    * For numbers of sheep imported overland, see table following paragraph 440 post.

[^6]:    * Mr. Stephen Bourne, F.S.S., in a paper read by him before the Statistical Society of London, on the 19th December 1876, states that the imports of the United Kingdom in the previous twenty years had exceeded the exports by $£ 1,200,000,000$. He points out, however, that this sum would be reduced one-half if the amount paid for freight should be deducted from the imports, and the value of ships built for foreigners and the cost of victualling, ships' stores, and coals for the use of steamers, be added to the exports. (See Journal of the Statistical Societr, vol. xl., part i., p. 28.)

[^7]:    * For total value of imports and exports in each year, see Statistical Summary (first folding sheet) ante. For the mean population of each year, see the table following paragraph 281 ante.

[^8]:    * See Fictorian Year-Book, 1875, paragraphs 105 and $106 . \quad \dagger$ Estimated at $£ 4$ per oz.

[^9]:    * Exclusive of Border traffic from 1st June 1873 to 31st January 1874.
    $\dagger$ It is believed that a portion of this wool was produced outside Victoria. See last two paragraphs.

[^10]:    * 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.

[^11]:    * Includes gold coin, £1,030,526 ; copper, £128,392; tin, £34,881 ; nickel ore, £42,932.
    $\dagger$ Includes copper, £160,656; wool, £360,722.
    $\ddagger$ Includes tin, £49,973; wool, £177,293.
    § Includes copper, £162,700 ; tin, £33,556; nickel ore, £42,932 ; wool, £378,135.
    || Includes gold coin, £1,030,526; copper, £126,370; gold bullion, £11,262.
    II A portion of the amounts of this line was 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 $£ 21,810$ in 1875, and to $£ 19,623$ in 1876 ; the latter amounted to $£ 361$ in 1875, and to £419 in 1876.

[^12]:    * Including post cards during the last nine months of 1876.

[^13]:    * Exclusive of the cost of steam postal communication with Great Britain.
    $\dagger$ The lengths of the Williamstown and North-Eastern lines are given from the Footscray Jupction and the Essendon Junction. These are points on the Murray line distant from the Melbourne rallway terminus $3 \frac{1}{4}$ miles and $1 \frac{1}{2}$ miles respectively. The Ballarat line starts from a point on the Williamstown line called the Williamstown Junction, distant $6 \frac{3}{4}$ miles from the same terminus.
    $\ddagger$ Length of extent opened to the end of 1876, being the portion between Geelong and Winchelsea. The cost of this section has been estimated at $£ 6,800$ per mile, which was the average amount per mile authorized to be expended over the whole line.
    §In addition to this total, the cost of preliminary surveys, sheds, workshops, machinery, charges on plant, \&c.; amounted to $£ 481,695$, and the cost of rolling-stock, \&c., amounted to $£ 1,050,223$, making in all \&13,089,713. The total amount expended on railways from their commencement to the 30th June 1876, was, according to the table following paragraph 124 ante, $£ 14,197,067$.

[^14]:    * This represents the cost to the present company; the original cost was much greater.
    $\dagger$ This is the uncompleted portion of the Geelong and Colac Railway. The first section of $25 \frac{3}{4}$ miles, viz., the portion between Geelong and Winchelsea, was opened on the 25 th November 1876, and is included in the last table.

[^15]:    * The Murray, Williamstown, Ballarat, North-Eastern, Ballarat and Ararat, Castlemaine and Dunolly, and Ballarat and Maryborough lines were opened for traffic prior to the 30th June 1875. The remaining portions were opened as follow :-The Wangaratta and Beechworth line as far as Everton, 12 miles, on the 7th July 1875, and on to Beechworth, $10 \frac{1}{4}$ miles. on the 30th September 1876. The Ararat and Stawell line as far as Scallan's Hill, 17 a miles, on the 15 th February 1876, and on to Stawell, 1 mile, on the 14th April of the same year. The Sandhurst and Inglewood line as far as Bridgewater, 25 $\frac{3}{4}$ miles, on the 19th September 1876, and on to Inglewood, $4 \frac{4}{4}$ miles, on the 18th November of the same year. The whole of the Maryborough and Avoca line, 15 miles in length, on the 21 st October 1876. The Geelong aud Colac line as far as Winchelsea, 25 $\frac{3}{4}$ miles, on the 25th November 1876.
    $\dagger$ During the year ended 30th June 1875. The other returns both of 1875 and 1876 are for the year ended 31st December.
    $\ddagger$ Increase in eighteen months.
    § The years referred to end, so far as figures relating to Government lines are concerned, with the 30th June, but, as regards the figures relating to private lines, with the 31st December.
    I See Victorian Year-Book, 1874, paragraph 359, and same work, 1875, paragraph 148.

[^16]:    * See also paragraphs 308 and 309 ante.

