

DIGEST OF STATISTICS OF VICTORIA, 1877-8.

PART I.—BLUE BOOK.

1. The following are the dates of some of the principal events connected with the discovery and early history of Victoria* :—

Principal
events.

1770. April 19th.—Victorian land first discovered by Capt. James Cook, R.N.—
(Point Hicks, believed to be either the present Cape Conran or Cape Everard in Gippsland).
1798. June 4th.—Western Port discovered and entered by Surgeon George Bass, R.N.
- „ Nov. and Dec.—The existence of a strait between Australia and Tasmania proved by Flinders and Bass, who sailed right round the latter island in the sloop *Norfolk*.
1802. January 15th.—Port Phillip Bay discovered by Acting Lieutenant John Murray, R.N.
- „ April 26th.—Port Phillip Bay entered and examined by Commander Matthew Flinders, R.N., who was not aware it had been previously discovered by Murray.
- „ December. —Port Phillip Bay surveyed and the Yarra and Saltwater Rivers discovered by Charles Grimes, Surveyor-General of New South Wales, and party.
1803. October 7th.—Attempt to colonise Port Phillip by Colonel Collins, in charge of a party of convicts.
1804. January 27th.—Port Phillip abandoned by Collins as unfit for settlement.
1824. Dec. 16th.—Hume and Hovell arrived at Corio Bay, having travelled overland from Sydney.
1834. Nov. 19th.—Permanent settlement founded at Portland Bay by the Messrs. Henty.
1835. May 29th.—John Batman arrived in Port Phillip and made a treaty with the natives for a grant of 600,000 acres of land.
- „ August 28th.—John Pascoe Fawkner's party sailed up the Yarra in the *Enterprise* and founded Melbourne. (Fawkner followed shortly after, and landed on the 18th October.)
1836. April to Oct.—Major (afterwards Lieutenant-Colonel Sir) Thomas Livingstone Mitchell made extensive explorations in the Port Phillip District, the western portion of which he named Australia Felix.
- „ Sept. 29th.—Regular Government established under Captain Lonsdale, who was sent from Sydney to act as Resident Magistrate.
1837. March 2nd.—Governor Sir Richard Bourke arrived from Sydney and gave the name of Melbourne to the metropolis of the new settlement.

* For a detailed account of the early history of Victoria, see *Victorian Year-Book*, 1874.

1851. July 1st.—Port Phillip separated from New South Wales and erected into an independent colony under the name of Victoria.
 „ July and Aug.—Discovery of gold in Victoria.
 1854. November. —Riots on Ballarat. (Eureka Stockade taken on the 2nd December.)
 1855. „ 23rd.—New Constitution proclaimed in Victoria.

Governors. 2. Subjoined is a list of the Governors and Acting-Governors of Victoria, with the dates of their assumption of and retirement from office :—

GOVERNORS OF VICTORIA.

Name.	Date of Assumption of Office.	Date of Retirement from Office.
Charles Joseph La Trobe ...	30th September 1839* 15th July 1851 ...	... 5th May 1854
John Vesey Fitzgerald Foster (acting)	8th May 1854 ...	22nd June 1854
Sir Charles Hotham, K.C.B. ...	22nd June 1854 ...	31st December 1855†
Major-General Edward Macarthur (acting)	1st January 1856 ...	26th December 1856
Sir Henry Barkly, K.C.B. ...	26th December 1856	10th September 1863
Sir Charles Henry Darling, K.C.B. ...	11th September 1863	7th May 1866
Brigadier-General George Jackson Carey, C.B. (acting)	7th May 1866 ...	15th August 1866
The Right Honorable John Henry Thomas Viscount Canterbury, K.C.B.	15th August 1866 ...	2nd March 1873
Sir William Foster Stawell, Kt. (acting)	3rd March 1873 ...	19th March 1873
Sir George Ferguson Bowen, G.C.M.G.‡	31st March 1873 ...	Still in office
Sir Redmond Barry, Kt. (acting) ...	3rd January 1875 ...	10th January 1875
Sir William Foster Stawell, Kt. (acting)	11th January 1875 ...	14th January 1876

Duration of Governor-ships.

3. Since Victoria has been an independent colony, the average time during which the Governors of Victoria, prior to Sir G. F. Bowen, not including the Acting-Governors, have held office has been about four years.

Interregnum in Victoria.

4. During the twelve days between the 19th March and the 31st March 1873, the former being the day on which Sir W. F. Stawell left the colony, and the latter that on which Sir G. F. Bowen arrived, there was neither Governor nor Acting-Governor in Victoria.

* At the first of these dates Mr. La Trobe assumed the office of Superintendent of Port Phillip; at the second, he became Lieutenant-Governor of Victoria.

† Sir Charles Hotham died at this date.

‡ Sir G. F. Bowen absent on leave from the 31st December 1874 to the 14th January 1876.

5. Since the inauguration of responsible government, eighteen Ministries. Ministries have held office in Victoria. The following are the names of the respective Chief Secretaries or Premiers, and the dates of their assumption of and retirement from office :—

MINISTRIES.

Name of Premier.		Date of Assumption of Office.	Date of Retirement from Office.
1. William Clark Haines	...	28th November 1855	11th March 1857
2. John O'Shanassy	...	11th March 1857	29th April 1857
3. William Clark Haines	...	29th April 1857	10th March 1858
4. John O'Shanassy	...	10th March 1858	27th October 1859
5. William Nicholson	...	27th October 1859	26th November 1860
6. Richard Heales	...	26th November 1860	14th November 1861
7. John O'Shanassy	...	14th November 1861	27th June 1863
8. James McCulloch	...	27th June 1863	6th May 1868
9. Charles Sladen	...	6th May 1868	11th July 1868
10. James McCulloch	...	11th July 1868	20th September 1869
11. John Alexander MacPherson	...	28th September 1869	9th April 1870
12. James McCulloch	...	9th April 1870	19th June 1871
13. Charles Gavan Duffy	...	19th June 1871	10th June 1872
14. James Goodall Francis	...	10th June 1872	31st July 1874
15. George Briscoe Kerferd	...	31st July 1874	7th August 1875
16. Graham Berry	...	7th August 1875	20th October 1875
17. Sir James McCulloch, Kt.	...	20th October 1875	21st May 1877
18. Graham Berry	...	21st May 1877	Still in office

6. Before the present Government assumed office the average duration of Ministries had been about one year and three months. Duration of Ministries.

7. The present is the ninth Parliament since the inauguration of responsible government in Victoria. The following table shows the number of Sessions in each Parliament, the dates of opening and of closing or dissolution :— Parliaments.

PARLIAMENTS.

Number of Parliament.	Number of Session.	Date of Opening.	Date of Closing or Dissolution.
1	1	21st November 1856	24th November 1857
	2	3rd December 1857	4th June 1858
	3	7th October 1858	24th February 1859
2	1	13th October 1859	18th September 1860
	2	20th November 1860	3rd July 1861
			11th July 1861

PARLIAMENTS—*continued.*

Number of Parliament.	Number of Session.	Date of Opening.		Date of Closing or Dissolution.
3	1	30th August 1861	...	18th June 1862
	2	7th November 1862	...	11th September 1863
	3	26th January 1864	...	2nd June 1864 25th August 1864
4	1	28th November 1864	...	28th November 1865 11th December 1865
5	1	12th February 1866	...	5th April 1866
	2	11th April 1866	...	1st June 1866
	3	17th January 1867	...	10th September 1867
	4	18th September 1867	...	8th November 1867
	5	25th November 1867	...	25th November 1867 30th December 1867
6	1	13th March 1868	...	29th September 1868
	2	11th February 1869	...	29th December 1869
	3	15th February 1870	...	15th July 1870
	4	27th October 1870	...	29th December 1870 25th January 1871
7	1	25th April 1871	...	23rd November 1871
	2	30th April 1872	...	17th December 1872
	3	13th May 1873	...	25th November 1873 9th March 1874
8	1	19th May 1874	...	24th December 1874
	2	25th May 1875	...	7th April 1876
	3	11th July 1876	...	22nd December 1876 25th April 1877
9	1	22nd May 1877	...	9th April 1878.

Duration of
Parliaments.

8. Parliaments in Victoria have existed, on the average, for two years and five months. Sessions have lasted, on the average, for seven months.

Governors of
Australasian
colonies.

9. The following are the names of the present Governors of all the Australasian colonies, and the dates of their assuming office:—

GOVERNORS OF AUSTRALASIAN COLONIES, 1878.

Colony.	Name.	Date of Assumption of Office.
Victoria	Sir George Ferguson Bowen, G.C.M.G.	31st March 1873
New South Wales	Sir Hercules George Robert Robinson, G.C.M.G.	3rd June 1872
Queensland	Sir Arthur Edward Kennedy, K.C.M.G.	10th November 1876
South Australia	Colonel Sir William Francis Drummond Jervois, K.C.M.G., C.B.	3rd July 1877
Western Australia	Major-General Sir Harry St. George Ord, K.C.M.G., C.B.	3rd July 1877
Tasmania	Frederick Aloysius Weld, Esq., C.M.G.	13th January 1875
New Zealand	The Right Honorable George Augustus Constantine Marquis of Normanby	3rd December 1874

10. The names of the reigning sovereigns or other rulers of the principal countries in the world, together with the years of birth and of succession to or assumption of office, are as follow :—

REIGNING SOVEREIGNS, ETC., 1878.

Country.	Name.	Year of Birth.	Office.	
			Title.	Year of Assumption of.
Great Britain and Ireland	Victoria I. ...	1819	Queen of Great Britain and Ireland	1837
"	" ...	"	Empress of India ...	1877
Austro-Hungary	Franz Joseph I. ...	1830	Emperor of Austria ...	1848
"	" ...	"	King of Hungary ...	1867
Belgium	Leopold II. ...	1835	King of the Belgians	1865
Brazil	Pedro II. ...	1825	Emperor of Brazil ...	1831
China	Quang-Su ...	1871	Emperor of China ...	1875
Denmark	Christian IX. ...	1818	King of Denmark ...	1863
Egypt	Ismail I. ...	1830	Khedive of Egypt ...	1863
France	Marshal de Mac-Mahon	1808	President of the French Republic	1873
Germany	Wilhelm I. ...	1797	King of Prussia ...	1861
"	" ...	"	Emperor of Germany	1871
Greece	Georgios I. ...	1845	King of the Hellenes	1863
Holland	Willem III. ...	1817	King of the Netherlands	1849
Italy	Umberto IV. ...	1844	King of Italy ...	1878
"	Leo XIII. (Giachino Pecci)	1810	Supreme Pontiff ...	1878
Japan	Mutsu Hito ...	1852	Mikado of Japan ...	1867
Montenegro	Nicholas I. ...	1841	Hospodar of Montenegro	1860
Morocco	Muley-Hassan	1831	Sultan of Morocco ...	1873
Persia	Nassr-ed-Din ...	1829	Shah of Persia ...	1848
Portugal	Luis I. ...	1838	King of Portugal ...	1861
Roumania	Karl I. ...	1839	Prince of Roumania	1866
Russia	Alexander II. ...	1818	Emperor of Russia ...	1855
Servia	Milan II. ...	1855	Prince of Servia ...	1872
Spain	Alfonso XII. ...	1857	King of Spain ...	1875
Sweden and Norway	Oscar II. ...	1829	King of Sweden and Norway	1872
Tunis	Sidi Mohamed-el-Sadok	1813	Bey of Tunis ...	1859
Turkey	Abdul-Hamid II.	1842	Sultan of Turkey ...	1876
United States	R. B. Hayes ...	1822	President of the United States	1877

11. The land forces of Victoria embrace a paid Artillery Corps and the various Volunteer Corps, consisting of the Cavalry, Artillery, Rifle, Engineer, and Torpedo and Signal arms of the service. The following

table shows the designation and establishment of the various corps, also their strength at the end of 1877:—

LAND FORCES.—STRENGTH AND ESTABLISHMENT.

Branch of Service.	Strength, 31st December 1877.					Want- ing to Com- plete.	Estab- lishment.
	Officers.	Ser- geants.	Rank and File.		Total.		
			Regular.	Supernu- merary.			
Paid Artillery	2	4	154	...	160	35	195
Volunteers :—							
Cavalry—							
Metropolitan Troop ...	5	4	20	...	29	1	30
Kyneton " ...	4	2	24	3	33	...	30
Castlemaine " ...	5	1	24	6	36	...	30
Sandhurst " ...	4	5	21	16	46	...	30
Ballarat " ...	3	5	22	5	35	...	30
Maryborough " ...	4	4	22	7	37	...	30
Southern " ...	1	...	29	1	31	...	30
Artillery—							
E. Melbourne Corps ...	8	9	133	...	150	75	225
St. Kilda " ...	8	11	131	5	155	...	150
Metropolitan " ...	3	13	104	...	120	30	150
Williamstown " ...	8	8	134	...	150	50	200
Geelong " ...	5	12	91	...	108	42	150
S. Grant—							
Queenscliff Detachment	3	3	37	...	43	} 53	150
Drysdale " ...	2	4	48	...	54		
Western—							
Portland Detachment...	3	6	} 200	4	229	...	225
Belfast " ...	4	4					
Warrnambool " ...	4	4					
Emerald Hill Corps ...	6	8	129	...	143	7	150
Sandridge " ...	5	3	98	...	106	44	150
Engineer Corps	6	7	126	...	139	11	150
Torpedo and Signal Corps...	6	...	18	...	24	6	30
Rifles—							
Metropolitan Corps ...	6	9	128	...	143	32	175
Carlton " ...	6	9	151	...	166	9	175
Northern " ...	5	3	99	...	107	43	150
Collingwood " ...	6	6	100	...	112	38	150
E. Collingwood " ...	3	6	124	...	133	17	150
Richmond " ...	5	5	103	...	113	37	150
Southern " ...	5	7	109	...	121	29	150
1st Ballarat " ...	12	14	148	...	174	126	300
2nd Ballarat Corps—							
Creswick Detachment	1	4	69	...	74	} 6	150
Clunes " ...	1	5	64	...	70		
Bendigo Corps	5	9	160	...	174	1	175
1st Castlemaine Corps ...	8	8	132	...	148	2	150
2nd Castlemaine Corps—							
Maldon Detachment ...	3	4	58	...	65	10	75
Kyneton " ...	2	3	45	...	50	...	50
Malmsbury " ...	2	4	44	3	53	...	50
Total	169	213	3,099	50	3,531	704	4,185
Staff—Unattached, &c. ...	68	29	...	...	97	...	...
" Bands ... ..	...	4	81	...	85	...	...
Grand Total	237	246	3,180	50	3,713	...	...

12. It will be observed that, exclusive of the staff, the total military strength at the end of 1877 was 3,531, or 654 short of the establishment. The deficiency in all the corps is shown in the table to amount to 704 ; but against this must be set 50 supernumeraries, whereby the number wanted to complete is reduced to 654, as stated.

13. The rifles in possession of the military forces and their distribution amongst the various corps at the end of 1877 were as follow :—

RIFLES IN POSSESSION OF LAND FORCES.*

Branch of Service.	Total Number	Pattern of Rifles.						
		Martini-Henry.	Breech-loading Carbine.	Long Enfield.	Lancaster Large Bore.	Lancaster Reduced Bore.	General Hay.	Not stated.
Paid Artillery ...	145	...	...	...	...	...	...	145
Cavalry ...	151	40	66	...	...	41	4	...
Artillery ...	1,620	380	122	147	431	436	104	...
Engineers ...	181	40	...	1	49	91	...	...
Torpedo and Signal Corps	40	10	...	1	...	22	7	...
Rifles ...	2,494	501	...	111	658	1,189	35	...
Total ...	4,631	971	188	260	1,138	1,779	150	145

14. The following is the latest statement published of the number and calibre of the guns in possession of the land forces. It is taken from a return, dated 29th April 1875, furnished by the military authorities to a Royal Commission appointed to enquire into the condition of the defences of the colony :—

Garrison guns ...	{	Muzzle-loading rifled, 9"	...	...	6
		" " 80-pr.	...	...	25
		Smooth-bored, 68-pr.	...	...	30
		" " 32-pr.	...	...	38
Guns of position	{	Breech-loading rifled, 40-pr.	...	...	6
		Breech-loading Armstrong's, rifled, 12-pr.	...	...	6
Field guns ...	{	" " 6-pr.	...	...	6
		Muzzle-loading rifled, Whitworth's, 3-pr.	...	...	6
		Smooth-bored howitzers, 24-pr.	...	...	1
		" " 12-pr.	...	...	9
		Guns, 6-pr.	...	...	2
Total		...	...	...	135†

15. The naval forces consist of the warships *Cerberus* and *Nelson* ; also of a Naval Reserve, the men of which receive a small fee as a retainer.

16. The *Cerberus* is an ironclad, having two turrets ; she is 235 feet long, is of 2,107 tons measurement, and has engines of 250 horse-

* Since the date of this return the forces have been armed with the Martini-Henry, and the muzzle-loading rifles have been called in.
† Some of these guns are stated to be of obsolete patterns, and some to be otherwise unserviceable.

power; she was built expressly for the colony in 1868, and was brought out through the Suez canal in the following year; her cost was about £175,000, of which £100,000 was defrayed by the Imperial Government. The *Nelson* is a wooden line-of-battle ship, and was presented to the colony by the Imperial Government; the cost of her outfit, passage, &c., amounting to about £30,000, was paid by the colony; her length is 220 feet, and she measures 2,736 tons. This vessel is now being cut down with the view of making her more efficient for coast and harbor defence.

Strength and
establish-
ment.

17. The following table shows the establishment of the naval forces, also their strength, at the end of 1877. The latter was at that date equal to the former, except in the case of the Naval Reserve, which was 4 hands short :—

NAVAL FORCES.—STRENGTH AND ESTABLISHMENT.

Ship or Corps.	Strength, 31st December 1877.				Wanted to complete.	Establish- ment.
	Officers.	Petty Offi- cers and Men.	Boys.	Total.		
H.M.V.S. <i>Cerberus</i> ...	12	82	16	110	...	110
" <i>Nelson</i> ...	1	8	...	9	...	9
Naval Reserve ...	10	215	...	225	4	229
Total ...	23	305	16	344	4	348

Establish-
ment of
H.M.V.S.
Nelson.

18. It will be observed that in the case of the *Nelson* the establishment was set down as consisting of 9 hands only. It should, however, be understood that this vessel, when the return was made, was lying in a dismantled state, ready to be handed over to the dockyard authorities for the removal of her upper portion; and under such circumstances her establishment amounted to merely a nucleus of what it would have done had she been in a condition for service.

Guns of
naval
forces.

19. The following are the guns in possession of the naval forces at the end of 1877 :—

H.M.V.S. <i>Cerberus</i> .—Woolwich, 10-in., 400-pr.	...	4
H.M.V.S. <i>Nelson</i> .—Woolwich, 7-in., 116-pr....	...	2
" " Shunt, 45 cwt., 64-pr.	...	20
" " Smooth-bore, 32-pr.	...	20
" " Howitzer, 12-pr.	...	6
Naval Reserve.—Smooth-bore, 32-pr.	...	11
Total	...	63

Small arms
of naval
forces.

•

**Expenditure
on defences,
1876-7.**

MILITARY AND NAVAL EXPENDITURE, 1876-7.

Expenditure
on defences,
1854 to
1877.

EXPENDITURE ON DEFENCES, 1854 TO 1877.

Year.				Military Expenditure (including Buildings and Works of Defence).	Naval Expenditure.	Total.
				£	£	£
1854 and 1855	...	...	...	287,973	...	287,973
1856 to 1864	...	...	...	758,000	123,000	881,000
1865	...	...	...	38,434	7,743	46,177
1866	...	...	...	47,647	14,453	62,100
1867	...	...	...	64,606	17,243	81,849
1868	...	...	...	58,873	19,061	77,934
1869	...	...	...	34,200	12,672	46,872
1870	...	...	...	37,102	10,570	47,672
1871 (6 months)	...	...	...	21,014	6,305	27,319
1871-2	...	...	...	38,634	19,604	58,238
1872-3	...	...	...	35,367	18,641	54,008
1873-4	...	...	...	41,050	17,643	58,693
1874-5	...	...	...	37,847	17,135	54,982
1875-6	...	...	...	40,698	17,536	58,234
1876-7	...	...	...	54,599	19,421	74,020
Towards cost of <i>Cerberus</i>				...	73,520	73,520
" " <i>Nelson</i>				...	28,446	28,446
Total ...				1,596,044	422,993	2,019,037
Arms, ammunition, and stores for defences generally				...	...	47,408
Land certificates to volunteers, including naval brigade, computed at £1 per acre				...	...	139,683
Grand Total ...				...	...	2,206,128

Retiring allowances.

23. Retiring allowances in Victoria are of two kinds, viz., those awarded to persons without reference to whether they are old or disabled, or are still fit for duty, in consideration of eminent services rendered to the State either by themselves or their relatives; and those granted only to public servants, who, by reason of age or infirmity, are incapacitated from the performance of duty. The first are strictly pensions; the second, although often called pensions, are, properly speaking, not so, but superannuation allowances.

Reasons for granting pensions, &c.

24. Speaking generally, it may be said that a pension is granted as a recompense for distinguished services, whilst a superannuation allowance is awarded less on this ground than as a means of relieving the State from any obligation to retain officers in its employ after they have become too old or infirm to be useful. Superannuation allowances are moreover an appreciable element in the attractiveness and remuneration of the Public Service, enabling the State to obtain and retain at a more economical rate than would otherwise be possible the assistance it needs. The system is in fact one of deferred payments, and is an important guarantee of good behaviour and faithful discharge of duties.

Age an element in certain cases only.

25. The amount of a pension does not depend upon the age of the recipient, or whether the service for which it is granted has extended

over a long period or a short one. The recipient of a superannuation allowance, unless suffering from an infirmity supposed to be incurable, must have reached a certain minimum age, and must have served for not less than a certain time, the amount of his allowance depending upon the position attained in the service, and the number of years served.

26. Of pensions there were in 1876-7 five in all, embracing allowances Pensions. to certain officers released from responsible offices on political grounds, to the widow of a former Governor of Victoria, and to the daughter of an eminent explorer of the Australian coasts. The total amount included in these pensions was £3,967, or an average of £793 6s. 8d. to each pensioner.

27. The persons entitled to superannuation allowances in the same year numbered 148. They consisted of one former judge of the Superannuation allowances. Supreme Court, and two former judges of County Courts, of one ex-Surveyor-General, and 134 other ex-officers of the Civil Service, also of 10 ex-officers of the Lunacy Department. The aggregate amount of the allowances to these persons was £22,444, or an average of £151 13s. to each recipient.

28. Taken together, the pensions and superannuation allowances Pensions, &c., 1876 and 1877. numbered 153, or 11 more than in the previous year, and amounted to £26,410, or £820 more than in that year. The average to each recipient was £172 12s. 4¼d., or £7 11s. 10½d. less than in 1875-6.

29. The different authorities under which pensions and superannuation allowances are legalized, and the recipients to whom they were awarded, also the number on the list during 1876-7, and the gross and average amount of their pensions and superannuation allowances, will be found in the following table:—

PENSIONS AND SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES, 1876-7.

Authority under which legalized.	Description of the Recipients.	Number of Persons on the List.	Amount.	
			Total.	Average to each Recipient.
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.
18 & 19 Vict. cap. 55 (Constitution Act, Schedule D)	PENSIONS. Officer retired on political grounds*	1	866 13 4	866 13 4
Ditto	Persons released from responsible offices on political grounds	2	2,000 0 0	1,000 0 0
21 Vict. No. 20 ...	Daughter of the late Captain Flinders, R.N.	1	100 0 0	100 0 0
33 Vict. No. 362 ...	Widow of a former Governor of Victoria	1	1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0

* This officer was The Right Honorable H. C. E. Childers. Sir Andrew Clarke's name was not on the pension list in consequence of his holding an office under the Imperial Government, the emoluments attached to which were higher than the amount of his pension.

PENSIONS AND SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES, 1876-7—continued.

Authority under which legalized.	Description of the Recipients.	Number of Persons on the List.	Amount.					
			Total.			Average to each Recipient.		
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
18 & 19 Vict. cap. 55 (Constitution Act, Schedule D)	SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES. Puisne judge of Supreme Court	1	1,500	0	0	1,500	0	0
21 Vict. No. 20 ...	Surveyor-General ...	1	1,000	0	0	1,000	0	0
33 Vict. No. 345 (County Court Statute)	County Court judges ...	2	1,500	0	0	750	0	0
25 Vict. No. 160 (Civil Service Act)	Officers in the civil service	134	18,190	1	10	135	14	11¼
31 Vict. No. 309 (Lunacy Statute)	Officers in the Lunacy Department	10	253	13	7	25	7	4¼
Total ...	... ..	153	26,410	8	9	172	12	4

Pensions, &c., and dates of commencement.

30. The years in which the respective pensions and superannuation allowances were granted are shown in the following table. The only ones dating from before 1862 are the pensions of Mrs. Petrie, daughter of the late Captain Flinders, R.N.; and of the Right Honorable H. C. E. Childers, formerly a member of the Victorian Ministry, now in the British House of Commons; and the retiring allowance of Mr. Robert Hoddle, formerly Surveyor-General of Victoria :—

PENSIONS AND SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES.—DATES OF COMMENCEMENT.

Year of Commencement.			Pensions.			Superannuation Allowances.				
			Number.	Amount.			Number.	Amount.		
				£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
1853	...	...	...	...			1	1,000	0	0
1854	...	...	1	100	0	0	...	...
1857	...	...	1	866	13	4	...	...
1862	...	...	...	...			2	229	12	4
1863	...	...	2	2,000	0	0	...	...
1864	...	...	...	...			7	820	11	7
1865	...	...	...	...			3	390	0	0
1866	...	...	...	...			3	892	10	0
1867	...	...	...	...			10	1,603	12	8
1868	...	...	...	...			8	635	14	0
1869	...	...	...	...			40	6,223	11	11
1870	...	...	1	1,000	0	0	8	1,671	2	7
1871	...	...	...	...			5	771	16	5
1872	...	...	...	...			11	1,561	14	8
1873	...	...	...	...			4	513	1	8
1874	...	...	...	...			14	3,392	0	8
1875	...	...	...	...			4	196	7	10
1876	...	...	...	...			22	2,092	10	11
1877	...	...	...	...			6	449	8	2
Total	...	...	5	3,966	13	4	148	22,443	15	5

31. During the three years ended with 1876 the following pensions and superannuation allowances, which commenced before or during 1873, ceased, chiefly in consequence of the death of the recipients. The total amount thus saved to the revenue was £2,607, which is exclusive of a pension of £1,000, which lapsed almost immediately afterwards, owing to the death, on the 11th January 1877, of the Honorable R. D. Ireland, Q.C. His pension had been paid ever since the 20th August 1863:—

LAPSED PENSIONS, ETC., 1874 TO 1876,* WITH DATES OF COMMENCEMENT.

Year of Commencement.				Number of Recipients.	Amount Lapsed.		
					£	s.	d.
1857	...	...	...	1	†800	0	0
1863	...	...	...	1	86	13	9
1866	...	...	...	2	432	10	0
1867	...	...	...	1	112	10	0
1869	...	...	...	7	805	4	9
1870	...	...	...	1	96	16	1
1871	...	...	...	2	81	15	5
1872	...	...	...	1	110	0	0
1873	...	...	...	2	81	15	8
Total	...	...	...	18	2,607	5	8

32. The amount actually payable in respect to pensions and superannuation allowances is, as I pointed out last year, always less than the total amount shown on the list. This is mainly due to the fact that some of the new allowances do not commence until the year has more or less advanced, and that some of the old ones fall in during the course of the year, owing to the death of the recipients. The difference between the amounts on the list and those payable in 1876-7 is shown in the following table:—

PENSIONS AND SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES.—AMOUNTS ON THE LIST AND PAYABLE, 1876-7.

Pensions, &c., and Authority.	Amounts.						Difference.		
	On the List.			Payable.†					
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Pensions	3,966	13	4	3,466	13	4	£500	0	0
Superannuation allowances—									
Under Civil Service Act...	18,190	1	10	17,678	7	6	511	14	4
„ Lunacy Statute ...	253	13	7	224	5	10	29	7	9
„ other authority ...	4,000	0	0	4,000	0	0	...		
Total	26,410	8	9	25,369	6	8	1,041	2	1

* Pensions granted after 1873 are not included in this table, although they may since have fallen in.
† This is the pension of the Hon. Sir Andrew Clarke, whose name is not now on the pension list. See footnote to table following paragraph 29 ante.
‡ This column contains the amounts payable according to the Treasurer's Statement. The sums actually paid were still less, as the reductions in consequence of the deaths of recipients during the year, except in the case referred to in the next footnote, are not taken into account in the figures.
§ This difference was occasioned by the death of the Hon. R. D. Ireland, which took place during the year. His pension was consequently paid for six months only.

Retiring
allowances
under Civil
Service Act.

33. The superannuation allowances under the Civil Service Act are of three kinds, viz. :—(1.) Under sections 39 and 40, which provide for an annual payment equal to half their salary to officers of not less than ten years' service, being sixty years of age *within* ten years of the passing of the Act. (2.) Under sections 39 and 44, which provide for an annual payment equal to a sixtieth of their salary for every year of service up to forty years to officers of not less than ten years' service who should attain the age of sixty years *after* a period of ten years from the passing of the Act. (3.) Under sections 42 and 44, which provide for an annual payment equal to a sixtieth of their salary for every year of service up to forty years to officers not having attained the age of sixty years who should be compelled to retire in consequence of infirmity of mind or body. The following were the number of persons entitled to these allowances, and the gross and average amounts paid in each of the groups during the year 1876-7 :—

SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES UNDER THE CIVIL SERVICE ACT,
1876-7.

Group.	Section of Civil Service Act.	Number of Recipients.	Superannuation Allowances Payable.					
			Total Amount.			Average to each Recipient.		
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1	XXXIX. and XL. ...	78	12,792	0	5	164	0	0
2	XXXIX. and XLIV.	20	1,620	12	8	81	0	7½
3	XLII. and XLIV. ...	33	3,265	14	5	98	19	2¾
Total ...		131	17,678	7	6	134	18	11¾

NOTE.—The totals in this table differ slightly from those in the line for Civil Service superannuation allowances in the table following paragraph 29 *ante*, as in the case of three officers superannuated towards the close of the financial year no payments were made during its currency.

Operation of
40th section
of Civil
Service Act.

34. I pointed out in a former issue of the *Victorian Year-Book** that the operation of the 40th section (Group I.) has brought, not only the largest number of persons on the retired list and the heaviest charge to the revenue, but the average amount paid to each individual is much higher under it than under either of the other heads. Had it not been for this provision of the Civil Service Act, by which certain officers were exceptionally favored, and some received the benefit of nearly twenty years' service they had never worked for, the charge upon the revenue for superannuation allowances to public officers would have been very much smaller than it is.

Police pen-
sions, how
granted.

35. Superannuation allowances to the police are not included in the foregoing statements, as they are paid under the Police Regulations

* See *Victorian Year-Book*, 1876-7, paragraph 22.

Statute (37 Vict. No. 476) out of a fund, called the Police Superannuation Fund, which is supplemented by an annual grant of £2,000 from the Consolidated Revenue. In 1876-7 they were of three kinds:— (1.) Under section 20, which provides for a retiring allowance equal to a fiftieth of their pay for every year of service up to thirty years to members of the force of not less than ten years' service who may have attained the age of fifty-five years. (2.) Under section 21, which provides for a retiring allowance upon the same scale to members of the force of not less than ten years' service who, not having attained the age of fifty-five years, may be obliged to leave through ill-health. (3.) Under section 22, which provides for a retiring allowance not exceeding half their pay to members of the force who, not having served for ten years, may be disabled in the performance of their duty. In all cases of a police superannuation allowance being granted, the option is given to the retiring member to commute it for a gratuity equal to one month's pay for each year of service.

36. The number of recipients, and the gross and average amount of superannuation allowances payable to them, in 1876-7, under these three sections, will be found in the following table :—

Police
pensions,
1876-7.

SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES TO THE POLICE, 1876-7.

Group.	Section of Police Regulations Statute.	Number of Recipients.	Amount Payable.					
			Total.	Average to each Recipient.				
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1	XX. ...	17	1,679	0	11	98	15	4 $\frac{1}{4}$
2	XXI. ...	43	3,128	4	0	72	14	11 $\frac{3}{4}$
3	XXII. ...	1	36	10	0	36	10	0
Total ...		61	4,843	14	11	79	8	1 $\frac{1}{4}$

37. In addition to the superannuation allowances, for which the amounts are specially appropriated, certain allowances are voted by Parliament each year to retired public servants who, whilst in the employment of the State, were attached to the unclassified branches of the service, and consequently were not comprehended under any of the several Statutes by means of which retiring allowances are legalized. Two-thirds of these persons were, prior to retirement, teachers of State schools, and the bulk of the remainder belonged to the departments of Railways, Public Works, Water and Sewerage, and Roads and Bridges. The number of such allowances during 1876-7, their gross amount, and the average to each recipient, also the departments in which the several recipients served, will be found in the following table :—

Allowances
voted by
Parliament.

SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES VOTED BY PARLIAMENT, 1876-7.

Department.	Number of Recipients.	Superannuation Allowances Payable.					
		Total Amount.			Average to each Recipient.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Victorian Railways...	5	1,018	15	0	203	15	0
Public Works ...	5	481	5	0	96	5	0
Water and Sewerage ...	4	409	1	0	102	5	3
Roads and Bridges ...	2	549	3	4	274	11	8
Education ...	37	2,470	11	9	66	15	5½
Government Printing Office ...	1	97	10	0	97	10	0
Trade and Customs...	1	27	7	6	27	7	6*
Total ...	55	5,053	13	7	91	17	8½

38. The following is a summary of the pensions and superannuation allowances, of all descriptions, payable out of the general revenue during the year 1876-7 :—

SUMMARY OF PENSIONS AND RETIRING ALLOWANCES PAYABLE †
FROM THE REVENUE, 1876-7.

	£	s.	d.
Former Ministers of the Crown ...	2,366	13	4
Lady Darling and Mrs. Petrie ...	1,100	0	0
Former judge of Supreme Court ...	1,500	0	0
„ judges of County Courts ...	1,500	0	0
„ Surveyor-General ...	1,000	0	0
„ officers of the Civil Service ...	17,678	7	6
„ „ Lunacy Department ...	224	5	10
„ police ...	2,000	0	0†
Allowances voted by Parliament ...	5,053	13	7
Total ...	£32,423	0	3

PART II.—POPULATION.

39. At the end of each quarter an estimate of the population of Victoria is made by the Government Statist by means of the estimate of the previous quarter, and the difference between the numbers recorded as having been born and having died, and between those who arrived in the colony and those who departed therefrom by sea.

40. This estimate is to a certain extent imperfect, for in the first place no account is or can be taken of the arrivals or departures over-land, and the calculated population is in consequence liable to be

* This in addition to an annuity of £54 15s. payable to the recipient, formerly a boatman in the Harbor Department. The extra amount was voted so as to bring the total allowance up to half his salary whilst in the public service.
† The amounts actually paid were in some instances less than these. See footnote to table following paragraph 32 ante.
‡ These figures represent the amount payable from the General Revenue. For total of retiring allowances to the police, see table following paragraph 36 ante.