193. The expenditure on defences during 1874 was as follows. It military and will be observed that more than twice as much was spent upon shore penditure. defences as upon defences at sea :-

## Military and Naval Expenditure.


194. The whole subject of Victorian Defences is now under the Volunter consideration of a Royal Commission.

## PART II.-FINANCE.

195. The public revenue of the year ended 30th June 1874 was not Revenue and so great as the expenditure by $£ 70,000$. The surplus, however, brought $\begin{aligned} & \text { expenditure, } \\ & 1873-4\end{aligned}$ forward from the previous year, amounting to $£ 240,000$, not only enabled the engagements of the year to be met, but left a balance of $£ 170,000$ to be carried forward to the next financial year. The following are the precise figures of revenue, expenditure, and balances :-

|  |  | $\pm \quad s . d$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance brought forward from 1872-3 | ... | 241,038 |  |  |
| Net Revenue, 1873-4 ... | ... | 4,106,790 |  | 10 |
| Total amount available for 1873-4 | ... | 4,347,829 | 7 | $9$ |
| Net Expenditure, 1873-4 | ... | 4,177,337 | 18 | 0 |
| Balance to carry forward to 1874-5 | ... | 170,491 | 9 |  |

Revenue and expenditure, 1851 to 1873-4.
196. The following table shows the estimated mean population, the amount of net revenue and net expenditure, and the rate of each per head of the population for each year, commencing at that in which the colony was separated from New South Wales :-

Popdlation, Revenue, and Expenditure, 1851 to 1873-4.*

| Year. | Average Population. | Net Revenue. |  | Net Expenditure. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total Amount. | Amount per Head. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { Amount. } \end{gathered}$ | Amount per Head. |
|  | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ s. $d$. |
| 1851 | 86,825 | 392,455 | 4105 | 410,864 | 4148 |
| 1852 | 132,905 | 1,634,448 | $12 \quad 511$ | 978,922 | $7 \begin{array}{ll}7 & 4\end{array}$ |
| 1853 | 195,378 | 3,235,546 | 16112 | 3,216,609 | $\begin{array}{lll}16 & 9 & 3\end{array}$ |
| 1854 | 267,371 | 3,087,986 | 11110 | 4,185,708 | 15131 |
| 1855 | 338,315 | 2,728,656 | $8 \quad 14$ | 2,612,807 | 7146 |
| 1856 | 380,942 | 2,972,496 | 7161 | 2,668,834 | $7 \quad 0 \quad 1$ |
| 1857 | 430,347 | 3,328,303 | 7148 | 2,968,658 | 61711 |
| 1858 | 483,827 | 2,973,383 | 6211 | 3,092,720 | $\begin{array}{llll}6 & 710\end{array}$ |
| 1859 | 517,226 | 3,261,104 | $6 \begin{array}{lll}6 & 1\end{array}$ | 3,393,946 | 6113 |
| 1860 | 539,337 | 3,082,461 | 5144 | 3,315,307 | 6 2 11 |
| 1861 | 541,012 | 2,952,101 | $\begin{array}{llll}5 & 9 & 1\end{array}$ | 3,092,021 | 5144 |
| 1862 | 548,450 | 3,269,079 | $519 \quad 2$ | 3,039,497 | 51010 |
| 1863 | 561,322 | 2,774,686 | 41810 | 2,882,937 | $\begin{array}{lll}5 & 2 & 8\end{array}$ |
| 1864 | 589,160 | 2,955,338 | $5 \begin{array}{lll}5 & 0 & 4\end{array}$ | 2,928,903 | 4195 |
| 1865 | 616,375 | 3,076,885 | 41910 | 2,983,777 | 41610 |
| 1866 | 634,077 | 3,079,160 | $\begin{array}{llll}4 & 17 & 1\end{array}$ | 3,222,025 | 5118 |
| 1867 | 649,826 | 3,216,317 | 4190 | 3,241,818 | 4199 |
| 1868 | 671,222 | 3,230,754 | 4163 | 3,189,321 | 4150 |
| 1869 | 696,942 | 3,383,984 | 4171 | 3,226,165 | 4127 |
| 1870 | 709,838 | 3,261,883 | 41111 | 3,428,382 | 4167 |
| 1871 (six months) $\dagger$ | 731,528 | 1,691,266 | 263 | 1,754,251 | 280 |
| 1871-2 | 749,964 | 3,734,422 | $\begin{array}{llll}4 & 19 & 7\end{array}$ | 3,659,534 | $417 \quad 7$ |
| 1872-3 | 770,306 | 3,644,135 | $414 \quad 7 \frac{1}{2}$ | 3,504,953 | 4110 |
| 1873-4 ... | 789,438 | 4,106,790 | $540 \frac{1}{2}$ | 4,177,338 | $5 \quad 510$ |

Revenue larger than in any former year.
197. It will be observed from this table, and from the folding sheet at the commencement of the work, that the figures of revenue for the financial year under review represent the largest amount ever raised in the colony during one year, and those of expenditure the largest

[^0]amount ever spent in the colony during any year except 1854 ; also that in no former year did the revenue, and only in 1854 did the expenditure, reach $£ 4,000,000$. The year in which the revenue came nearest to that of the year under review was 1871-2, in which it amounted to $£ 3,734,422$.
198. It also appears by the table that the revenue and expenditure per head of the population were, in the year under review, greater than in any other year since 1862, but that in that year, and in all previous ones, as far back as 1852, the revenue and expenditure per head were greater than they were in the year under review. It is further shown that the year in which the revenue and expenditure per head were greatest was 1853, in which they respectively reached the enormous amounts of £16 11s. 2d. and £16 9s. 3d.
199. The figures of revenue given in the table are exclusive of the amounts raised by loan, but the figures of expenditure include the repayment of loans, which has been as follows :-

Repayment of Loans.

| Year. |  |  | Amount Repaid. | Year. |  |  | Amount Repaid. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | £ |  |  |  | £ |
| 1857 | ... | . | 30,000 | 1867 | ... | . $\cdot$ | 71,500 |
| 1858 | . | $\cdots$ | 30,000 | 1868 | ... | ... | 60,300 |
| 1859 | . $\cdot$ | ... | 45,000 | 1869 | ... | ... | 50,000 |
| 1860 | . $\cdot$ | ... | 45,000 | 1870 | ... | ... | 50,000 |
| 1861 | . | ... | 50,000 | 1871 | ... | ... | 50,000 |
| 1862 | ... | ... | 56,100 | 1872 | ... | ... | 50,000 |
| 1863 | ... | ... | 52,400 | 1873 | ... | ... | 67,800 |
| 1864 | ... | ... | 48,800 |  |  |  |  |
| 1865 | ... | ... | 61,200 |  |  |  |  |
| 1866 | ... | ... | 50,000 |  |  | -• | £868,100 |

200. The figures of net revenue of the year under review may be $\begin{gathered}\text { Heads of } \\ \text { revenue. }\end{gathered}$ classified under the following heads, which are those suggested by a conference of representatives of several of the Australian colonies upon the subject of statistics, which was held in Tasmavia in January $1875^{*}$ :

[^1]Net Revenue, 1873-4-continued.


Heads of expenditure.
201. Adopting in like manner the classification recommended by the Intercolonial Conference in regard to expenditure, the following are the amounts under the respective heads :-

Net Expenditure, 1873-4.


[^2]202. The items of revenue which, according to the principle laid Taxation, down in the last issue of the Victorian Year-Book, are considered as taxation, are the receipts under the heads of Customs, Excise and Inland Revenue, and Ports and Harbors. The sum of these in 1873-4 amounted to $£ 1,896,84111 \mathrm{~s} .11 \mathrm{~d}$. Dividing this by the mean population of the year, the result shows that the taxation during the year was at the rate of $£ 28 \mathrm{~s}$. $0 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{~d}$. per head of the population. This exceeded by $1 \mathrm{~s} .8 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{~d}$. the taxation per head in the previous year, and exceeded also the amount per head in any former year since 1860 . This will be observed by the following table, which gives the gross taxation and the amount per head for 1853 and each subsequent year :-

Population and Taxation from Year 1853 to 1873-4.*

| Year. |  |  |  | Average Population. | Gross Amount of Taxation. | Amount of Taxation per Head. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | £ | £ $s$. |  |
| 1853 ... | -•• | $\ldots$ | ... | 195,378 | 800,577 | 41 | $11 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| 1854 ... | ... | ... | ... | 267,371 | 1,052,462 | 318 | 81 |
| $1855 \dagger .$. | ... |  | -. | 338,315 | 1,193,309 | 310 | 61 |
| 1856 ... | ... | ... | ... | 380,942 | 1,458,647 | 316 | 7 |
| 1857 ... | -•• | ... | $\cdots$ | 430,347 | 1,331,362 | 31 | 101 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| 1858 ... | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | 483,827 | 1,414,511 | 218 | $5 \frac{3}{4}$ |
| 1859 ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | 517,226 | 1,414,760 | 214 | $8 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| 1860 ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 539,337 | 1,330,761 | 29 | $4 \frac{1}{4}$ |
| 1861 ... | ... | . | ... | 541,025 | 1,244,389 | 26 |  |
| 1862 ... | . | ... | - | 548,087 | 1,183,194 | 23 | 2 |
| 1863 ... | ... | - | ... | 561,322 | 1,158,219 | 21 | 31 |
| 1864 ... | ... | $\cdots$ | -•• | 589,160 | 1,167,036 | 119 | $7 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| 1865 ... | ... | ... | ... | 616,375 | 1,214,479 | 119 | $4 \frac{3}{4}$ |
| 1866 ... | - | ... | ... | 634,077 | 1,219,567 | 118 | $5 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| 1867 ... | ... | ... | ... | 649,826 | 1,516,231 | 26 | 8 |
| 1868 .. | ... | ... | ... | 671,222 | 1,352,818 | 20 |  |
| 1869 ... | ... | . | ... | 696,942 | 1,539,495 | 24 |  |
| 1870 ... |  | . $\cdot$ | . 0 | 709,839 | 1,394,333 | 119 | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| 1871 (six | ths) | ... | ... | 731,528 | 724,261 | 019 | $9 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| 1871-2 | .. |  | ... | 749,964 | 1,612,034 | 23 |  |
| 1872-3 | ... | ... | ... | 770,306 | 1,784,056 | 26 | 4 |
| 1873-4 | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | 789,438 | 1,896,842 | 28 | $0 \frac{3}{4}$ |

Note.-An export duty on gold existed from May 1855 to the end of 1867 . The receipts from that source have not, for the purposes of this table, been considered as taxation.
203. It appears that the year of highest taxation was 1853 Years of ( $£ 4$ 1s. $11 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. per head), and that of the lowest was 1866 ( $£ 118 \mathrm{~s} .5 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. $\begin{aligned} & \text { highest } \\ & \text { tawast } \\ & \text { taxation }\end{aligned}$ per head).

[^3]Public Debt. 204. On the 30th June 1874, the Public Debt of Victoria amounted to $£ 12,485,43212 \mathrm{~s}$. This amount is made up as follows:-

Public Debt, 30th June 1874.

| Amount authorized to be borrowed | $\begin{gathered} \boldsymbol{E} \\ 13,948,100 \end{gathered}$ | $s$. 0 | ${ }_{0}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Less debentures unsold ... $£ 607,669 \quad 6 \quad 0$ <br> " amount repaid ... 868,100 0 |  |  |  |
|  | 1,475,769 | 6 | 0 |
|  | 12,472,330 | 14 | 0 |
| Increase by bonus paid on conversion of 5 and 6 per cent. debentures into 4 per cent. stock... | 13,101 |  | 0 |
| Total ... | 12,485,432 | 12 |  |

Purposes for
which loans were raised
205. The debt was contracted for the following purposes :-

|  |  |  |  | £ | $s$. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Construction | ilways |  | $\ldots$ | 10,657,000 |  | 0 |
| Waterworks |  |  |  | 960,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Public works | water supply |  |  | 505,330 | 14 | 0 |
| Alfred gravin |  |  | ... | 250,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Defences | ... ... | ... | ... | 100,000 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  |  |  | 12,472,330 | 14 | 0 |
| Increase by co | rsion of deben | as |  | 13,101 | 18 | 0 |
|  | Total ... | ... |  | 12,485,432 | 12 | 0 |

Amounts repaid.

Rates of interest.
206. Of the $£ 868,100$ repaid, $£ 800,000$ was borrowed for the purpose of constructing works for the supply of water to Melbourne and suburbs, and $£ 68,100$ in order to purchase the privileges, rights, and property held by the Melbourne, Mount Alexander, and Murray River Railway Company.
207. The following are the rates of interest payable on the various amounts of which the present debt is composed :-

| Rate of Interest. |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {Amoun }}$ | $s$. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 per cent.... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 11,180,320 | 0 |  |
| 5 per cent.... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 312,900 | 0 | 0 |
| 4 per cent.... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | 992,212 | 12 | 0 |
|  |  |  | $\ldots$ | ... | 12,485,432 | 12 | 0 |

Conversion of debentures into stock.
208. The values of debentures converted into 4 per cent. stock up to the end of the financial year 1873-4 were as follows :-

|  |  |  |  | £ | $s$ | d. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Six per cent. debentures | ... | ... | ... | 76,680 | 0 | 0 |
| Five per cent. " | ... | ... | ... | 397,100 | 0 | 0 |

209. The six per cent. debentures were converted at rates varying from $£ 113$ to $£ 118$ per $£ 100$, and the five per cent. debentures at rates varying from $£ 100$ to $£ 109$ per $£ 100$.
210. The estimated population on the 30th June 1874 was 797,731 . If the amount of debt at the same period be divided by this number, the proportionate indebtedness of each man, woman, and child in the colony is shown to have been $£ 1513 \mathrm{~s} .0 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{~d}$.*
211. The interest on loans and expenses connected therewith in the Interest on financial year under review amounted to $£ 709,462$ 0s. 1 d. The estimated mean population during the same period was 789,438 . This gives an average payment on behalf of each individual in the colony amounting to $17 \mathrm{~s} .11 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{~d}$.
212. In addition to the Public Debt of the colony, loans for improvements of the city of Melbourne and town of Geelong, with the principal Loans for
Melbourne Melbourne
andGeelong guaranteed out of the revenues of the colony, were obtained in 1854 by the issue at 5 per cent. discount of debentures bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, which were made a first charge upon the revenues of the two corporations. These loans were originally of the following amounts:-

| Melbourne Geelong | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . $\cdot$ | $\cdots$ | $\begin{gathered} £ \\ 525,000 \\ 210,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} s . & d . \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{array}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ... | ... | ... | ... |  |  |  |
|  |  | To | ... | ... | . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 735,000 | 0 | 0 |

213. The loan for Melbourne improvements has for years past been Repayment in the course of repayment at the rate of $£ 25,000$ per annum, and of city and that for Geelong improvements at the rate of $£ 10,000$ per annum. On the 30th June 1874 the whole had been repaid except the last instalment of $£ 35,000$. That will be cleared off during the current year.
214. But little is now expended on the introduction of immigrants Expenditure into Victoria. During the financial year under review the amount gration. spent with that object was $£ 1,7979$ s. 11d. only. During the nine and a half years prior to that period, however, the cost of bringing over immigrants amounted to $£ 331,143$.
215. The following amounts have been expended on public works, Expenditure roads and bridges, and railways, during the year under review, by the $\frac{0}{\text { on public }}$ works. General Government. Large sums have been expended in addition by local bodies on public works, roads, \&c.; and the Melbourne and
[^4]Hobson's Bay Railway Company have, as a matter of course, borne the expense of maintaining their own lines:-

Amount Expended, 1873-4.

| , |  |  |  | $d$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Public works | ... | . | ... | 390,955 | 4 | 7 |
| Roads and bridges ... | ... | ... | ... | 98,365 | 10 | 8 |
| Railways construction | ... | ... | ... | 741,616 | 9 | 2 |
| " maintenance | ... | ... | ... | 74,999 | 1 | 3 |
| Total | ... | ... | ... | 1,305,936 | 5 | 8 |

Expenditure
on railways from commencement

Expenditure on public works in ten years.
216. Since 1858 , the year in which Government railways were first commenced in Victoria, the amounts spent on their construction and maintenance were as follow :-

Victorian Rallways-Expenditure, 1858 to 1873-4.

|  |  |  |  |  | £ | s. | $d$. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Construction | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $11,557,483$ | 19 | 6 |
| Maintenance | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 698,548 | 2 | 0 |
|  | Total | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $12,256,032$ | 1 | 6 |

217. During the last ten and a half years $£ 2,612,726$ have been spent by the Government on public works, and $£ 801,100$ on roads and bridges.

## PART III.-POPULATION.

Quarterly estimates of population.
218. Between the census periods an estimate of the population of the colony is made up quarterly by the Government Statist from the returns of births and deaths and of arrivals and departures. At the end of 1874 the population estimated in this manner was as follows:-

> Population, 31st December 1874.*

| Males | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 439,159 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Females | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $369,2 \mathbf{7 8}$ |
|  |  | Total | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\overline{808,437}$ |

$\underset{\substack{\text { Mean popu- } \\ \text { lation, } 1874 .}}{\text { 219. Subjoined is the average population of } 1874 \text {, made up by taking }}$ the mean of the population estimates at the beginning and end of the year and the three intermediate quarters :-

Mean Population, 1874.

| Males | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 434,073 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Females | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 364,615 |
|  |  | Total | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\overline{798,688}$ |

[^5]
[^0]:    * According to Finance Accounts, laid before Parliament by the Honorable the Treasurer after this was written, the approximate revenue of $1874-5$ was $£ 4,132,118$, and the approximate expenditure £4,325,277, thereby showing an apparent deficit of $£ 193,159$. The balance brought forward from 1873-4, however, amounting to $£ 170,491$, and sundry receipts not properly forming portion of the revenue, amounting to $£ 104,297$, or in all $£ 274,788$, not only cancel this apparent deficiency, but leave a surplus of $£ 81,629$ to be carried forward to 1875-6. The estimated mean population of the financial year 1874-5 being 806,760, the revenue per head amounted to $£ 52 \mathrm{~s}$. $5 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{~d}$., and the expenditure per head to $£ 57 \mathrm{~s} .2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{~d}$.
    $\dagger$ The financial year was changed in 1871 so as to terminate at the 30th June instead of the 31st December as formerly. The figures in this line are therefore for six months only.

[^1]:    * See Report of Conference of Government Statists, with introductory letter by the Government Statist of Victoria; Ferres, Melbourne, 1875.

[^2]:    * This account was created under the Land Act 1869 (33 Vict. No. 360, sec. 42 and 43), whereby it was provided that an amount of $£ 200,000$ proceeding from the alienation of land should be placed annually to a trust account, the moneys standing to the credit of which should be available for the repurchase of debentures, or the further construction of railways. The total amount which had been paid to this fund up to the 30 th June 1874 was $£ 900,000$, of which had been expended, all on the survey or construction of lines of railway, £540,546 2 s .9 d .

[^3]:    * According to the figures derived from an approximate statement laid before Parliament by the Honorable the Treasurer in July 1875, the taxation in 1874-5 amounted to £1,723,886, or to £2 $2 \mathrm{~s} .8 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{~d}$. per head of the estimated mean population $(806,760)$ of that financial year.
    $\dagger$ The figures of taxation for 1855 have been changed from those given in the last issue of the Victorian Year-Book, a closer examination of the Treasury statements having shown that the results for that year had been over-estimated.

[^4]:    * At the end of 1874 the Public Debt amounted to $£ 13,990,553$, or to $£ 176 \mathrm{~s} .1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{~d}$. per head of the estimated population at that date $(808,437)$.

[^5]:    * The latest estimate of population up to the time of this work going to press was for the 30th June 1875, and was as follows :-Males 441,742, females 371,846; total 813,588.

