INTERCHANGE.

COMMERCE.

By the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act **Customs** and (section 51) the power to make laws with respect to trade Excise. and commerce with other countries and among the States was conferred on the Federal Parliament, and by the same Act (section 86) the collection and control of duties of Customs and Excise passed to the Executive Government of the Commonwealth on 1st January, The first Commonwealth Customs Tariff was assented to on 16th September, 1902, and was made retrospective to 8th October, 1901. Uniform rates of duty were imposed in all the States, and restrictions on trade between the States were with the exception of the right of Western Australia, under the Commonwealth Constitution Act, to levy duty on goods from other States during the first five years after the imposition of uniform In 1906 certain amendments of the Tariff took place. 1908 there was a revision of the Tariff, which was made retrospective to 8th August, 1907. This Tariff is given in detail on page 465 of the Year-Book for 1908-9.

Amendments of some rates of duty in the Tariff of 1908 came into force in 1910, and further amendments came into operation on 1st December, 1911. These are given on page 407 of the Year-Book 1910-11 and page 355 of the Year-Book for 1911-12 respectively.

A consolidation of the duties imposed by the Excise Acts in force on 1st January, 1909, is given on page 509 of the Year-Book 1908-9. The only amendment of the schedule as there stated is that the duty on sugar has been repealed.

5309. -- 2 F.

Proposed amendments of some rates of duties in the Customs and Excise Tariffs became operative on 3rd December, 1914, but the Bill has not yet been finally dealt with by Parliament.

Up to the end of 1902 each State published statistical information regarding its trade, showing countries from and to which articles were imported and exported. Under this arrangement there occurred material differences in the classification of the goods, making it practically impossible to institute accurate comparisons. Arrangements were accordingly made by the Federal Government for uniform tabulation of trade returns in each State, and the information so tabulated was issued for the first time in 1903, and maintained until 1910. On the 13th September of the latter year the Federal Government abandened the collecting and recording of Inter-State imports and exports, and consequently the trade particulars since available relate exclusively to oversea imports and exports, i.e., direct imports from and exports to countries outside Australia. A further curtailment of particulars in regard to exports took place in 1911, as the distinction that had previously been made between Victorian produce and Australian produce was not then observed, nor has it been subsequently.

On the 23rd October, 1914, the Commonwealth ParRegulation of Trade during liament passed the Trading with the Enemy Act which the War.

declares that any person trading with the enemy is guilty of an offence. The Customs Act (No. 19 of 1914) amends the Customs Act 1901–10 by giving the Governor-General authority to prohibit the exportation of goods in time of war. By virtue of the latter Act, proclamations prohibiting or controlling exports from the Commonwealth have been issued from time to time—hence the outbreak of war, in conjunction with the Acts mentioned, has materially affected the figures for the year 1914–15, as shown in the following tables.

In order that uniformity in statistical compilation

Trade Returns. Atteration of the Statistical should be secured, especially in the matter of production and trade statistics, an arrangement was made with the Commonwealth Statistician in September, 1914, to the effect that the annual tabulation of imports and exports be recorded for the year ended 30th June, instead of 31st December, as formerly.

Oversea imports and exports.

The total values and the values per head of population of imports from and exports to oversea countries for the ten years 1905 to 1914-15 are set forth hereunder:—

VALUE OF OVERSEA IMPORTS AND EXPORTS, 1905 TO 1914-15.

		Imports	Oversea	Exports Oversea.			
Year.		Total.	Per head of population.	Total.	Per head of population.		
77 - 7		£	£ s d.	£	£ s. d.		
1905		12,957,855	10 11 5	14,028,641	11 8 11		
1906		14,855,163	12 0 0	18,110,020	14 12 6		
1907		17,101,022	13 12 10	17,112 298	13 13 0		
1908		16,433,382	12 19 6	15.165.031	11 19		
1909		16,531,981	12 18 1	17,842,876	13 18 6		
1910		20,002,606	15 7 11	18,188,236	14 0 0		
1911	[21,850,963	16 10 9	18,915,716	14 6 4		
1912		25,081,074	18 10 5	19,113,121	14 2 3		
1913		24,387,073	17 10 10	17,835,395	$12 \ 16 \ 7$		
1914-15		20,997,294	14 13 6	12,357,334	8 12 9		

The oversea trade of 1913 was considerably less than that of 1912, but during the period 1905-1913 imports had increased by £11,429,218, and exports by £3,806,754, which represent increases of £6 19s. 5d. and £1 7s. 8d. per head of population respectively. The effects of the war and the drought are reflected in the figures for 1914-15, which, in proportion to population, are the lowest since 1905.

Total imports and exports, 1900-9.

The values of the combined oversea and inter-state trade, which are not available since 1909, were as follows, in the ten years 1900-1909:—

VALUE OF TOTAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS, 1900 TO 1909.

Year.	Impo	rts.	Exports.						
	Total.	Per Head of Population.	Gold.	Merchandise.	Total,	Per Head of Population.			
1900 1901 1902 1903 1904 1905 1906 1907 1908	£ 18,301,811 18,927,340 18,270,245 17,859,171 20,096,442 22,337,886 25,234,402 28,198,257 27,197,696 28,150,198	£ s. d. 15 6 9 15 14 8 15 2 8 14 15 6 16 12 10 18 8 5 20 11 4 22 12 4 21 10 2	£ 4,132,061 4,298,528 4,305,697 5,420,974 4,444,011 1,999,297 4,910,177 2,660,544 4,363,078	£ 13,290,491 14,347,569 13,904,826 14,286,094 19,960,906 20,759,531 24,007,815 26,074,460 22,833,123	£ 17,422,552 18,646,097 18,210,523 19,707,068 24,404,917 22,758,828 28,917,992 28,735,004 27,196,201	£ s. d. 14 12 0 15 10 0 15 1 8 16 6 0 20 4 2 18 15 5 23 11 4 23 0 11 21 10 2			

Imports from and exports to principal countries.

The value of Victorian trade with various oversea countries and the surplus of imports or exports in each case during 1914-15 are as follows:—

IMPORTS FROM AND EXPORTS TO OVERSEA COUNTRIES, 1914-15.

	Country.			Value of Imports into Victoria from each Country.	Value of Exports from Victoria to each Country.	Victorian excess of Imports (+) Exports (-)
				£	£	£
United Kingde	om			12,395,553	8,348,731	+4,046,822
Canada				286,959	17,707	+ 269,252
Ceylon				406,555	46,642	+ 359,913
Fiji				142,714	40,945	+ 101,769
Hong Kong				111,334	121,506	- 10,172
India (includir	o Burma	h)		965,694	251,397	+ 714,297
Mauritius	-5 -5	,	- ::	7,663	19,352	- 11,689
New Zealand	••	••		786,601	912,471	- 125,870
Ocean Island	••	••	•••	132,417	11,087	+ 121,330
Ocean Island South African	Union	••	••	71,071	399,416	- 328,345
		••	• • •	206,435	109,561	+ 96,874
Straits Settlen			• • •	7,323	6,455	+ 868
Other British	Possession	ns	• •		0,455	
Alaska		• •	••	10,001		
Argentine	• •	• •	• •	177,525	2,013	+ 175,512
Asia Minor	• •			4,492	197	+ 4,295
Belgium		• •		154,708	14,911	+ 139,797
Chili				105,935	31,497	+ 74,438
China				35,392	48,433	- 13,041
Denmark				9,120		+ 9,120
East Indies—]		outch)		19,166	8,030	+ 11,136
	Celebes	•••	• •	1	8,893	- 8,892
	Java			231,223	164,350	+ 66,873
	Sumatra	••		89,388	12,727	+ 76,661
		V	• •	4,552	31,512	- 26,960
Egypt	••	. • •	• •	84,348	248,640	- 164,292
France	1 3	• •	• •	50,819	2,196	+ 48,623
Holland (Neth	ieriands)	. • •	• •		106,329	00.000
Italy	• •	• •	• •	126,718		1 1
Japan	• •	• •	• •	540,316	83,557	+ 456,759
Nauru Island		• •	• •	8,620	7,688	+ 932
Norway	••			376,785	1	+ 376,784
Philippine Isla	\mathbf{nds}			43,815	30,948	+ 12,867
Portugal		• •		11,652	1,434	+ 10,218
Portuguese E	st Africa			• • • •	23,297	- 23,297
Russia				1,777	26,151	- 24,374
Spain				20,140	370	+ 19,770
Sweden				155,319	650	+ 154,669
United States	of Ameri	ca		2,668,565	1,162,825	+1,505,740
Other Foreign			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	546,598	55,415	+ 491,183
To				20,997,294	12,357,334	+8,639,960

The oversea trade in 1914-15 shows an excess in the value of imports amounting to £8,639,960. The excess in favour of imports from British countries was £5,235,049, there being a balance

of imports to the amount of £5,710,257 as regards the United Kingdom, India, Ceylon, Canada, Ocean Island, Fiji, and Straits Settlements; and a balance of exports amounting to £475,208 in respect of the remaining British countries. As regards foreign countries, the value of the imports from the United States was greater by £1,505,740 than that of exports thereto; while, on the other hand, exports to France showed a surplus over imports of £164,292. The value of all goods received from other foreign countries exceeded that of goods sent thereto by the sum of £2,063,463.

The value of the trade with the leading countries of the world in each of the last five years was as specified hereunder:—

IMPORTS FROM AND EXPORTS TO PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES, 1910 TO 1914-15.

	+0±	O 10 101.	t 10.		•				
Countries.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914–15.				
	Imports (Oversea).								
From-	£								
New Zealand	925,819	£ 978,677	£ 999,958	£ 772,194	£				
United Kingdom	11,648,160	12,502,234		14,096,121	786,60 12,395,55				
India, Burmah and	1,358,721	1,128,654		1,459,058					
Ceylon South African Union									
Other British Pos-	26,114	16,454		43,631	71,07				
sessions	625,927	663,140	749,888	1,019,111	894,84				
Belgium	418,719	608,891	613,955	683,083	154,708				
France	184,207	250,411	226,343	215,475	84,348				
Germany	1,338,612	1,631,455		1,738,678	*474,410				
United States of America	2,211,517	2,592,032	2,913,341	2,580,362	2,668,565				
Other Foreign Countries	1,264,810	1,479,015	1,882,552	1,779,360	2,094,944				
Total	20,002 ,6 0 6	21,850,963	25,081,074	24,387,073	20,997,294				
То		Exp	oorts (Oversea).					
New Zealand	945,019	805,029	#01 #00	004 0-4	010.451				
	10,259,719	10,507,025	781,723 $9,023,343$	834,354 $9,095,329$	912,471				
India, Burmah and Ceylon	334,936	802,255	2,476,143	330,570	8,348,731 298,039				
South African Union	569,055	567,781	434,728	606,945	399,416				
Other British Pos- sessions	297,418	369,420	408, 186	388,287	326,613				
Belgium	809,609	755,106	910 674	767.749	14 011				
France	2,441,502	2,407,978	812,674 2,136,898	2,563,201	14,911				
Germany	1,071,391	801,302	1,287,540	1,029,433	248,640				
United States of	473,467	412,160	331,259	632,996	*36,552 1,162,825				
America Other Foreign Coun- tries	986,120	1,487,660	1,420,627	1,586,531	609,136				
Total	18,188,236	18,915,716	19,113,121	17,835,395	12,357,334				

Approximately one month's trade.

In 1909, the last year for which such information is available, Victoria's trade with the other Australian States represented 41 per cent. of the total imports and 40 per cent. of the total exports, and the exports to such States exceeded the imports therefrom by £435,182. In each of the last five years exports were of greater value than imports in the trade with South Africa and France; but, in trade with the United Kingdom and the United States of America, the value of imports was greater than that of exports. There was an excess of exports in trade with New Zealand in 1910, 1913, and 1914–15, and with India, Burmah, and Ceylon in 1912; but in other years there was an excess of imports from those countries. Prior to the war trade with Germany showed an excess of imports, and that with Belgium an excess of exports.

Principal Imports. The principal articles imported from oversea countries into Victoria during the year 1914-15 are shown in the subjoined statement:—

VALUES OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED OVERSEA INTO VICTORIA, 1914–15.

Articles.	Values.	Articles.	Values.
	£		£
Acids	42,047	Electrical Articles and Materials	169,389
Ale. Beer, and Porter	89,943	Fancy Goods	99,968
Alkalies	75,071	Feathers, Dressed and Undressed	30,789
Animals—Horses	22,160	Fibre—Flax, Hemp, &c	97.801
Apparel and Attire	823,574	Fish—Fresh and Preserved, &c.	240.437
Arms, Ammunition, and Ex-	020,011	Floor Coverings, Floor Rugs	171,108
nlosives	162,688	Fruits—Dried and Preserved	19,170
plosives	413,146		145,133
Bags, Purses, N.E I., Wallets,	410,140		33,952
Baskets, Boxes, Trunks, &c.	51,325	Furniture	21.908
Daskers, Doxes, 1runks, &c.	31,323	Furs	15,031
Belting—Composition, Leather,	10.047	Furs Gelatine and Glue Glass and Glassware	
and Rubber	19,847	Glass and Glassware	140,898 121,194
	227,956	Gloves	
Boots. Shoes, and Goloshes. &c.	161,954	Gold—Bullion and Specie	132,476
Brass—Pipes and tubes, sheet,	FO 100	Grain—	F1 000
plate, &c	53,189	Barley	51,067
Brushware	39,426	Bran, Pollard	82,002
Butter Buttons, Buckles, &c	150,078	Maize	70,26
Buttons, Buckles, &c	59,455	Oats	197,78
Calcium, Carbide of	31,847	Wheat	322,472
Canvas and Duck	140,072		99,78
Caramel and Caramel Paste	33,481	Other—Prepared and Un-	
Carpets and Carpeting	89,679	prepared	25,369
Cement, Portland China, Parian and Porcelain	50,972	Gums, dry	30,408
China, Parian and Porcelain		Hats, Caps, and Bonnets	125,388
Ware	31,370	", " minor articles for	25,29
Clocks	18,927	Hay and Chaff	32,46
Clocks Cocoa, Cocoa Beans, and Choco-		Hessians, &c	112,85
late	77,510	Hops	18,32
Coffee, and Coffee and Chicory	39,663	Insecticides and Disinfectants,	
Confectionery	124,256	&c	12,12
Copper—Pipes and tubes, sheet,		Instruments-Musical, and parts	
plate, wire, &c	124,263	thereof—	
Cordage and Twines—		Pianos!	50,80
Sewing Silks, Twists, Cot-		Other	20,45
tons, &c	156,749	Instruments—	
Other	65,001	Surgical and Dental	35,57
Cosies. Cushions, Drapery for		Scientific &c.	11,90
	130,008	Kinematographs, Bio-	
Cotton—Raw, Waste, &c.	30,670	scopes, &c	24,80
Curtains and Blinds	29,680	Talking Machines, &c.	7,16
Cutlery	71,025	Iron and Steel—	.,20
Drugs and Chemicals	174,738	Bar, Rod, Angle, and Tee	249,50
Cutlery Drugs and Chemicals Dyes	22,968	Girders, Beams, Joists, &c.	90.46
Earthenware, Brownware, &c.	68.228	Ingots and Blooms	45,00

Values of Principal Articles Imported Oversea into Victoria, 1914–15—continued.

Articles.	Values.	Articles.	Values.
Iron and Steel-continued.	£	Piece Goods—	£
Pig	90,438		1,552,60
Plate and Sheet	507,218	0:22	593,22
Other	54,850	37-14 3 37-1	289,30
Jewellery and Imitation Jewel-	04,000	No. 12	621,92
lery, &c	107,470	1	
Tomals		Other	105,02
Towns and Town	27,562	Pipes, Smoking	30,71
Leather	50,408	Rails, Fishplates, &c.	133,33
Leather Manufactures, N.E.I.	208,203	Rubber and Rubber Manufac-	
Machines and Machinery—	12,354	tures	384,94
A1 1	1	Sago and Tapioca	15,93
Agricultural	187,380	Sausage Casings	24,74
Electrical and Gas	338,295	Seeds	104,65
Engines	41,125	Silver-Bullion and Specie	254,27
Machines and Machine		Skins and Hides	108,70
Tools, N.E.I	55,240	Soap	32,46
Motive Power	204,742	Spices	39,05
Printing	22,622	Spirits—	,
Sewing	45,444	Brandy	49.90
Other	311,546	Gin and Schnapps	38.57
manures	205,924	Whisky	169.50
Matches and Vestas	39,438	1 011	42.11
Medicines	67,255	Stationery, manufactured, &c	85.48
Metals, Manufactures of—	07,200		30,99
Bolts and Nuts	36,561	Stone, Marble and Slate	
Dimag and Made		Sugar (produce of Cane)	56,54
W/i	182,152	Sulphur, Brimstone	50,07
Wine Makking	130,314	Tea	596,73
Other	67,089	Tiles	20,34
Ninta Edible	599,990	Timber	700,71
Oilmon's Stores	41,092	Tinned Plates and Sheets (plain)	198,45
Oils, Bottled and in bulk—	60,826	Tobacco, Cigars, and Cigarettes	203,78
	1	Tools of Trade (not being ma-	
Benzine	182,368	chine tools)	- 136,20
Kerosene	142,678	Trimmings and Ornaments	200.32
Linseed	38,785	Turpentine	15,72
Lubricating	70,416	Varnishes	26,00
Other	103.674	Vehicles and parts thereof—	
Paints and Colours	152 864	Motor Bodies and Chassis	288.51
Paper—	,	Other	291,25
Printing	320,506	Vessels (ships)	213,20
Writing and Typing	101,463	Watches and Chronometers	41,03
Other, including Millboard,	1	Waxes	38,68
Strawboard, Paperhang.	1	XX7:	22.64
ings	220.475		54,50
Perfumery, &c.	31.082	Wood, Articles made of Yarns	94,50
Personal and Household Effects	24,524	141115	192,70
Photographic Goods and Access-	24,024	All other Articles	639,69
ories	17 077		
Diolelog and Comme	17,975	1	
rickies and Sauces	18,749	Total	20,997,29

Principal exports. The principal articles exported to oversea countries from Victoria during the year 1914–15 were as shown hereunder:—

VALUES OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES EXPORTED OVERSEA FROM VICTORIA, 1914-15

	0111 11010	101A, 1314-13.		
Articles.	Values.	Articles.	Values.	
Ammonia, Sulphate Animals— Horses Sheep Apparel and Attire Bark (Tanning) Biscuits Books (Printed), &c. Butter Confectionery, &c. Copper	£ 36,364 106,959 15,257 15,915 11,954 39,313 33,600 821,940 11,098 63,009	Fodder Fruits—Fresh, Dried, and Preserved Gold—Bullion, Ore and Specie Grain, &c — Wheat Flour Other, Prepared and Unprepared Hay and Chaff	£ 14,892 43,625 446,799 160,642 191,214 66,285 40,099	

VALUES OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES EXPORTED OVERSEA FROM VICTORIA, 1914-15—continued.

Articles.	Values.	Articles.	Values.
	£		£
Jams and Jellies	36,625	Personal Effects, &c	14,929
Jewellery, Cameos, and Pre-	,	Piece Goods	20,573
cious Stones	11,843	Plants, Trees, and Bulbs	11,914
Lard and Refined Animal Fats	22,863	Rags	10.729
Lead	144,734	Rubber and Rubber Manufac-	
Leather	495,801	tures	79,886
Machines and Machinery-	,	Sausage Casings	38,195
Agricultural	13,238	Silver—Bullion, Ore, and Specie	49,403
Mining	34,748	Skins and Hides	885,075
Other	41,639	Soap	43,730
Manures	48,265	Stearine	19,186
Meats-		Tallow-Unrefined	192,400
Mutton and Lamb (Frozen)	1.248,085	Tea	43,479
Beef (Frozen)	384,804	Timber	11,181
Rabbits and Hares (Frozen)	127,721	Tin Ingots	109,337
Other	276,391	Tobacco, Cigars, and Cigarettes	69,450
Metals	14,481	Vehicles and Parts	11,690
Metals, Manufactures of	19,453	Wines	35,101
Milk	77,503	Wool	5,237,304
Oilmen's Stores	18,573	All other Articles	233,645
Oils-Bottled and in bulk	34,949		
Onions	12,381		
Ores other than Gold and Silver		11	
Ores	57,065	Total	12,357,334

Principal articles of trade.

A list of the principal articles of trade between Victoria and oversea countries during the last five years is as follows:—

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED FROM AND EXPORTED TO OVERSEA COUNTRIES, 1910 TO 1914-15.

	Value in Year.							
Articles.	1910.	1911.	1912.	i913.	Ended 30th June 1915.			
Imported into Victoria from Oversea Countries.	£	£	£	£	£			
Piece Goods	3,267,755	3,388,987	3,525,788	3,238,855	3,162,086			
Machines and Machinery	1,013,728	1,218,516	1,449,019	1,339,688	1,206,394			
Iron and Steel	1.064.648	1,177,275	1,294,912	1,380,030	1,037,485			
Metal Manufactures	970,688	1,145,484	1,398,562	1,119,405	1,016,106			
Apparel and Attire	699,809	797,566	1,049,221	993,922	823,574			
Timber	847,139	1,107,317	979,354	951,295	700,719			
Paper, Paperhangings, &c	524,450	600,535	686,113	666,250	642,444			
Tea	503,152	517,172	527,618	519,046	596,737			
Vehicles and parts	403,548	530,012	842,840	791,006	579,778			
Oils	472,160	432,768	602,593	486,356	537,921			
Rubber and Rubber Manufac-				22222	l			
tures	396,419	568,740	543,125	616,654	384,940			
Tobacco, Cigars, and Cigarettes	312,699	369,191	424,172	398,751	303,734			
Gold—Bullion	411,976	541,268	338,796	238,749	131,176			
All Other Articles	9,114,435	9,456,132	11,418,961	11,647,066	9,874,200			
Total	20,002,606	21,850,963	25,081,074	24,387,073	20,997,294			
Exported from Victoria to Oversea Countries.								
Wasi	7,190,789	6,255,599	6,990,918	6,282,291	5,237,304			
Meat	912,192		935,293	1,634,806	2,037,00			
Skins and Hides	1,296,516		1.329,400	1,688,409	885,07			
Butter	1,780,044		1,545,771	1,681,987	821,94			
Leather	177,976		253,914	227,497	495,80			
Gold—Specie	428,264		3,155,987	611,025	400,12			
Wheat and Flour	3,701,039		2,436,654	2,763,870	351,85			
Tallow	378,924	480,256	324,497	371,316	192,40			
Tin Ingots	241,896		346,118	282,817	109,33			
All Other Articles	2,080,596	1,935,461	1,794,569	2,291,377	1,826,50			
Total	18,188,236	18,915,716	19.113.121	17.835,395	12,357,33			

It is worthy of notice that the larger portion of the oversea trade consisted of imports, also that these were composed mainly of manufactured goods, and contained a greater variety of articles than in the case of exports. The latter were accounted for almost entirely by a small number of agricultural, pastoral, and mineral products. During the last five years the value of wool exported exceeded that of the three principal items included in the imports, while the value of wool, meat, butter, and wheat and flour exported equalled that of the thirteen leading articles imported. The varied nature of the imports is shown by the fact that the thirteen principal articles represented only 54 per cent. of the total value; in the case of the exports, on the other hand, 89 per cent. of the value came under nine headings.

Trade with United Kingdom increased from £18,817,250 in 1909 to £23,655,301 in 1912 and to £23,191,450 in 1913, from which it receded to £20,744,284 in 1914–15. The value of imports exceeded that of exports by £5,608,615 in 1912, and by £5,000,792 in 1913. The principal articles imported from and exported to the United Kingdom in the last six years were as follows:—

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED FROM AND EXPORTED TO THE UNITED KINGDOM, 1909 TO 1914-15.

ZHI OHHED TO	13133 C		MINGD	OM, 190	9 10 13	114-10.	
Articles.	Value.						
Imported into Victoria from United Kingdom.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	Year ended 30th June 1915.	
Piece Goods— Cotton and Linen Woollen Velvets, &c. Silk Iron and Steel Machines, Tools, and Im-	£ 1,248,104 643,832 448,431 293,066 606,430	£ 1,424,097 724,447 459,633 323,947 770,696	£ 1,511,023 791,258 352,376 323,193 800,117	£ 1,517,049 826,701 427,864 299,954 885,441	£ 1,478,876 715,566 346,383 292,338 925,224	620,488 259,365 370,653	
plements Apparel and Attire Paper, Paperhangings, &c. Vehicles and Parts Books Vessels (Ships) All other Articles	550,399 494,324 277,096 234,833 205,041 264,000 4,680,533	641,408 581,195 326,348 266,537 208,635 310,500 5.610,717	688,147 651,798 339,937 306,493 251,904 10,000 6,475,988	912,090 880,066 354,795 460,073 267,200 245,210 7,555,515	751,667 827,118 396,333 457,529 229,853 705,000 6,970,234	746,547 685,392 359,246 323,728 197,098 182,000 6,380,533	
Total Exported from Victoria	9,946,089	11,648,160	12,502,234	14,631,958	14,096,121	12,395,558	
to United Kingdom.		1					
Wool Meat, Frozen—	2,905,230	3,365,410	3,261,235	3,573,697	2,701,688	3,901,335	
Beef, Mutton and Lamb Rabbits and Hares Butter Hides and Skins Leather Tallow Tin Ingots Copper Wheat and Flour Gold (Bullion and Specie) All other Articles	414,443 80,729 936,675 553,529 130,566 174,096 238,184 250,882 2,547,669 213,020 426,138	796,255 67,921 1,595,268 568,619 92,704 286,850 219,162 285,320 2,424,848 34,098 523,264	815,147 65,351 2,178,650 442,005 84,782 318,730 294,363 48,299 2,137,643 313,372 547,448	781,126 55,626 1,360,978 574,036 169,138 190,428 286,154 160 1 220,403 342,011 469,586	1,387,961 104,723 1,520,499 622,899 157,068 172,547 186,478 1,291,836 58,000 891,630	1,618,931 127,506 647,627 575,345 422,970 163,594 92,482 63,000 35,768 1,029 699,144	
Total	8,871,161	10,259,719	10,507,025	9,023,343	9,095,329	8,348,731	

Imports from the United Kingdom are chiefly made up of manufactures, while exports thereto from Victoria consist almost entirely of agricultural, pastoral, and mineral products. It will be observed from the figures for 1913 that, of the imports, piece goods and apparel and attire represent 26 per cent. of the total, also that, of the exports, wool is responsible for 30 per cent., and, if to its value be added that of butter, frozen meat, and wheat and flour, 77 per cent. of the total is accounted for.

The trade with New Zealand for the year ended 30th New Zealand. June, 1915, shows little variation from that in 1912 or 1913, being greater by £92,524 than in the latter, but less by £82,609 than in the former year. The principal articles imported and exported during the last six years were as follows:—

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED FROM AND EXPORTED TO NEW ZEALAND, 1909 TO 1914-15.

Articles.	Value.						
Imported into Victoria from New Zealand.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	Year ended 30th June, 1915.	
Timber Gold—Bullion Skins and Hides Flax and Hemp Seeds Fish Animals (horses, cattle, sheep, and pigs) Machines, Tools, and Implements Books Meat, preserved in tins All other Articles Total	£ 134,093 407,215 110,146 59,750 13,952 16,705 30,522 7,083 3,709 2,618 75,520	£ 151,631 411,052 99,847 57,717 18,667 17,150 91,482 6,226 3,931 2,142 65,974	£ 173,828 541,132 68,248 17,965 9,254 21,679 71,190 6,220 5,390 1,577 62,194	£ 202,922 338,500 48,515 32,116 20,526 23,159 30,908 10,722 2,951 7,421 282,218	£ 160,720 238,613 76,485 62,531 12,582 17,254 30,567 4,236 3,545 1,251 164,410	£ 134,515 130,951 78,190 28,218 26,506 21,204 7,646 5,475 4,597 2,217 347,082 786,601	
Exported from Victoria to New Zealand.							
Gold—Specie Rubber manufactures Tobacco, manufactured Manures Tea Books Machinery Rice and Rice Meal Fruits—Dried Leather All other Articles	600,000 38,396 69,435 14,915 18,745 24,396 35,692 11,119 1,418 22,900 280,791	306,108 60,626 64,058 19,542 38,912 26,846 37,579 11,517 4,725 26,938 348,168	100,000 91,181 65,425 27,798 42,850 36,964 31,575 19,565 5,321 24,375 859,975	150,000 61,386 75,291 30,881 38,532 44,267 35,728 17,876 17,059 19,475 291,228	250,000 71,846 66,652 42,265 27,289 33,711 27,527 18,673 7,775 15,058 273,558	275,000 77,362 66,357 48,265 42,623 28,325 26,614 25,869 20,205 13,716 288,135	
Total	1 117,807	945,019	805,029	781,723	834,354	912,471	

In 1914-15 the imports from New Zealand were less than the exports thereto by 14 per cent. Leaving gold out of consideration, it will be observed that in the same year the items specified accounted for about 47 per cent. of the total in the case of imports, and 55 per cent. in the case of exports.

Trade with India (including Burmah) and Ceylon, which amounted to 5 per cent. of the Victorian oversea trade in 1914–15, was greater by £87,516 than in 1909, the value of the imports being more by £345,086, but that of the exports less by £257,570. The principal articles interchanged during the last six years were as follows:—

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED FROM AND EXPORTED TO INDIA AND CEYLON, 1909 TO 1914-15.

Articles.	Value.						
Imported into Victoria from India and Ceylon.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	Year ended 30th June, 1915.	
							
	£	£	£	£	£	£	
Tea	363,165 414,848 46,159 49,544	422,943 600,472 56,332 55,578	400,641 405,166 50,847 67,854	443,239 264,596 63,476 118,629	451,389 588,270 87,520 89,245	410,679 100,932	
factures Pig Iron Coffee Nuts Skins Cotton (raw) All other Articles	2,336 6,675 16,886 6,801 25,619 8,425 86,705	19,473 13,927 17,606 10,589 64,126 21,476 127,163	10,618 20,229 22,087 11,301 10,628 14,563 114,720	43,539 20,264 27,227 12,412 20,543 11,680 99,283	66,904 24,155 22,904 14,509 7,506 9,813	47,368 17,485 12,127 10,966 3,043	
		121,103	114,720	99,203	96,843	124,752	
Total	1,027,163	1,409,685	1,128,654	1,124,888	1,459,058	1,372,249	
Exported from Victoria to India and Ceylon.			•				
Horses Gold (Bullion and Specie) Hay and Chaff Wool Wheat and Flour	60,171 399,602 4,562 15,915	80,880 162,601 8,644 21,693	67,764 611,792 10,606 20,797	57,681 2,299,703 15,003 16,463	37,769 144,087 14,333 23,886	45,314 36,818	
Biscuits Soap Butter Oats Tallow All other Articles	17,761 6,195 6,890 4,705 5,392 2,897 31,519	9,888 6,475 7,800 6,307 5,890 3,367 30,922	11,683 6,179 8,969 6,531 5,952 3,200 48,782	20,234 6,084 8,815 7,169 1,309 2,459 41,223	19,698 7,904 11,709 6,834 6,396 3,553 54,401	17,433 8,098 7,933 4,227 2,446	
Total	555.609	344,467	802,255	2,476,143	330,570	298,039	

The import trade from India and Ceylon is largely made up of jute goods, tea, and rice, whose value in 1914–15 formed over 79 per cent. of the total. In return horses, gold, hay, and chaff, and wool were in that year the leading items of exchange, all other exports being responsible for only 30 per cent. of the total.

Imports from Belgium increased by 102 per cent. between 1909 and 1913, but exports thereto increased by only 3 per cent. in the same period That country accounted for about 3 per cent. of Victoria's oversea trade in the years immediately preceding 1914–15. The principal articles of trade with Belgium in the last six years were as follows:—

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED FROM AND EXPORTED TO BELGIUM, 1909 TO 1914-15.

Articles.	Value-						
Imported into Victoria from Belgium.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	Year ended 30th June, 1915.	
	£	£	£	£	£	£	
Iron and Steel Glass and Glassware Confectionery Vehicles, and parts Cameos and Precious Stones Paper, Paperhangings, &c. Piece Goods Wire and Wire Netting Copper Wine All other Articles	73,758 40,531 621 14,452 35,567 14,807 9,815 21,415 11,714 14,819 101,409	121,098 39,671 968 16,771 34,858 20,748 16,506 20,868 9,748 7,554 129,929	168,073 52,672 5,359 30,205 59,419 24,722 19,552 23,028 3,802 20,656 201,403	127,96 52,521 22,951 63,854 31,596 25,290 20,794 24,342 21,361 17,178 206,100	205,932 54,718 22,122 25,910 26,947 25,052 20,700 24,272 28,872 15,779 232,779	11,232 6,719 6,597 5,800 5,354 4,628 4,350 3,741 1,238	
Total	338,908	418,719	608,891	613,955	683,083	154,708	
Exported from Victoria to Belgium. Hides and Skins Wool Tallow Wheat Cameos and Precious Stones Leather Ores—Silver, Lead, &c.	204,490 458,475 9,040 9,896 1,626 22,700 34,936	241,635 381,183 18,993 105,239 1,791 23,397 23,342	194,814 365,026 55,650 78,300 3,132 9,050 22,098	233,806 442,832 24,358 59,362 17,393 11,119 16,370	280,703 387,793 40,085 30,946 9,086 6,010	1,924	
All other Articles Total	747,510	14,029 809,609	26,536 755,106	7,434 812,674	767,749		

During the five years ended 1913 exports to Belgium exceeded imports therefrom. In exports the principal articles were wool and hides and skins, together representing 82 per cent. of the total; if to these be added the other five articles specified in the above table, less than 2 per cent. is unaccounted for.

With France there was, on account of the war, considerable interruption in trade in 1914–15, up to which year the principal trade was in exports. These amounted in 1913 to £2,563,201, as against imports of £215,475. The increase in the total trade in the five years ended 1913 was £671,687, viz., exports £608,653, and imports £63,034. The principal articles imported from and exported to France in the years 1909 to 1914–15 were as follows:—

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED FROM AND EXPORTED TO FRANCE, 1909 TO 1914–15.

Articles.	Value.							
Imported into Victoria from France.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	Year ended 30th June 1915.		
Piece Goods Cream of Tartar Rubber Manufactures Vehicles, and parts Wine Acids Cameos and Precious Stones Gelatine, &c Corks, Cork Mats, &c All other Articles Total	£ 11,443 41,778 615 2,116 2,957 6,162 17,707 2,278 6,090 61,295	£ 15,504 33,314 2,171 22,524 12,817 4,951 3,183 6,034 5,201 78,508	£ 28,935 50,002 3,554 26,117 11,874 9,691 9,774 5,589 6,965 97,910	£ 34,867 51,328 4,753 10,911 10,538 3,562 7,108 4,102 4,698 94,476	£ 34,330 47,463 15,899 9,678 17,021 1,822 5,128 4,040 3,148 76,946	13,871 5,601 4,330 3,281 2,317 1,896 1,500 1,232 36,068		
Exported from Victoria to France. Hides and Skins Wool Wheat Tallow Horns	243,352 1,683,732 5,040 10,385 1,093	397,204 1,967,053 49,075 24,074 255	390,989 1,465,492 499,428 38,822 995	437,967 1,668,081 1,197 24,955 272	675,689 1,792,625 43,545 40,122 611	42,334 1,699 670		
All other Articles	10,946	3,841 2,441,502	12,252 2,407,978	4,426 2,136,898	10,609 2,563,201	<u> </u>		

Imports direct from France, of which more than one-fifth consisted of cream of tartar, did not in 1913 indicate the extent to which articles produced in France were received in Victoria, as goods of French origin to the extent of £879,718 were imported in that year. The value of exports was practically covered by that of wool and hides and skins, as all other items accounted for less than 4 per cent. of the total.

Trade with Germany, which amounted to 6½ per cent of the total with oversea countries in 1913, was discontinued early in the year under review (1914–15) owing to the outbreak of war and the passing of the Trading with the Enemy Act 1914. The principal articles interchanged with Germany during the six years 1908 to 1913 are shown in the subjoined table:—

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED FROM AND EXPORTED TO GERMANY, 1908 TO 1913.

Articles.	-	Value.						
Imported into Victoria from Germany.	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.		
Rubber and Rubber Manu-	£	£	£	£	£	£		
factures	57,777	95,373	60,279	110,029	109,123	147,570		
Machines, Tools, and Im-						-		
plements	89,810	70,191	84,557	127,718	123,100	127,78		
Pianos	78,784	69,753	81,523	119,392	140,602	110,65		
Apparel and Attire	46,009	62,059	74,351	82,381	95,703	98,35		
Wire and Wire Netting	131,718	112,284	136,739	125,627	97,436	98,08		
Piece Goods	68,819	53,956	65,851	60,900	80,851	76,35		
Paper, Paperhangings. &c.	110,103	56,024	77,494	91,416	83,719	66,60		
Vehicles and parts Glass and Glassware	27,557 34,673	23,777	16,523	24,533	60,972	82,38		
Iron and Steel	24,213	26,758	33,523	39,973	58,259	58,74		
All other Autistan	636,139	31,662 6 03, 5 22	61,167 646,605	39,174	78,205	48,26		
All other Articles	030,138	003,322	040,000	810,312	950,073	823,88		
Total	1,305,602	1,205,359	1,338,612	1,631,455	1,878,043	1,738,678		
Apported from Victoria								
to Germany.	-	1.4						
Wool	533,050	792,840	952,760	688,166	934,723	716.12		
Tin Ingots	1,250		5.542	10,842	33,397	79,65		
Apples Fresh	9,630	17,405	14,080	17,213	28,149	63,54		
Wheat		9,003	39,089	11,931	16,873	39,94		
Ores	2,958	1,436	3,770	3,072	16,146	36,81		
Sausage Casings	11,698	10,596	12,431	13,400	15,170	14,47		
Hides and Skins	31,961	17,733	9,908	7,711	4,465	11,46		
Tallow	59	940	11,100	15,803	3,282	6,47		
Gold—Specie	1,410,000	••			200,000	l		
All other Articles	14,930	22,508	22,711	33,164	35,335	60,92		
Total	2,015,536	872,461	1,071,391	801,302	1,287,540	1,029,43		

The articles imported from Germany were very varied in character, as may be seen from the fact that only half their total value was accounted for in the ten leading items shown above. In exchange for the imports, 59 per cent. of their value was returned in merchandise in 1913. Of the exports for that year 70 per cent. consisted of wool.

Trade with the United States in 1914-15 amounted to £3,831,390, of which £2,668,565 represented imports. As compared with the year 1913 this trade had increased by £618,032, there having been a growth of £88,203 in imports and

of £529,829 in exports. The exports in 1914-15 were worth 84 per cent. more than in 1913, and were exceeded in value only in the year 1909. The principal articles included in the trade with the United States in the last six years were as follows:—

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED FROM AND EXPORTED TO THE UNITED STATES, 1909 TO 1914-15.

Articles.	Value.								
Imported into Victoria from the United States.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	Year ended 30th June 1915.			
	£	£	£	£	£	£			
Machines, Tools, and Im-									
plements	275,114	386,178	477,271	494,569	505,743				
Oil	226,155	301.867	207,004	335,901	228,975				
Timber	141,269	249,808	325,668	326,885	321,429				
Vehicles, and parts Iron and Steel	24,166	47,702	85,905	147,943	116,658				
Tobacco, Cigars, and	51,422	76,225	115,671	163,042	161,038	140,913			
Ot · M	140,945	249.345	286,783	220,255	230,504	120.865			
Leather	54,319	30,207	50,396	75,927	124,232				
Paper, Paperhangings, &c.	51,054	56,530	43.592	74,393	33,962				
Wire and Wire Netting	51,923	52,978	89,781	96,724	74,534				
Dinea Chada	18,736	27,554	65.981	66,370	36,993				
Rails, Fishplates, &c.	53,203	129,530	139,686	41.828	2,760				
All other Articles	468,691	603,593	704,294	869,504	743,534				
Total	1,556,997	2,211,517	2,592,032	2,913,341	2,580,362	2,668,565			
Exported from Victoria to the United States.									
ene United States.									
Wool	1,103,807	391,985	362,072	260,318	500,202	1,066,144			
Hides and Skins	57,867	63,719	35,687	60,891	89,530				
Eucalyptus Oil	1,747	1,986	3,926	1,060	4,993				
Leather	1,762	3,208	3,601	2,064	1.194				
All other Articles	4,579	12,569	6,874	6,926	37,077				
Total	1,169,762	473,467	412,160	331,259	632,996	1,162,825			

The imports from the United States cover a wide range of articles, as after the seven leading items, which in 1914–15 accounted for 54 per cent. of their amount, the next largest four were responsible for only 7 per cent. of the total, and 39 per cent. of the whole was made up of articles of much smaller value. The exports to that country in the same year were equivalent to about 44 per cent. of the imports, and consisted principally of wool, which accounted for 92 per cent. of the total.

Origin of imports.

The value of the imports from different countries does not represent the value of the produce of such countries received by Victoria. In the next table the country of shipment is contrasted with the country of origin of the oversea imports for 1914-15.

OVERSEA IMPORTS, 1914-15—COUNTRY OF SHIPMENT AND COUNTRY OF ORIGIN.

	Value of Ove	rsea Imports.	Percentage of C	versea Imports
Country.	Imported from each Country.	Produced in each Country.	Imported from each Country.	Produced in each Country
	£	£		
Canada	286,959	331,376	1 367	1.578
Cevlon	406,555	407,849	1 936	1.942
Fiji	142,714	142,494	- 680	679
Hong Kong	111,334	1,969	.530	.009
India (including Burmah)	965,694	991,112	4 · 599	4.720
Mauritius	7,663	7,766	.036	.037
New Zealand	786,601	500,414	3 746	2.383
Ocean Island	132,417	132,376	631	· 6 30
South African Union	71,071	337,266	338	1 606
Straits Settlements	206,435	79,407	983	378
United Kingdom	12,395,553	10,295,715	59.034	49 033
Other British Countries	7,323	137,834	035	656
Alaska	• 10,001	21,575	048	.103
Argentine Republic	177,525	179,485	845	*855
Austria-Hungary	4,981	39,069	024	186
Belgium	154,708	110,476	.737	526
Borneo (Dutch)	19,166	25,028	.091	·119
Brazil	1,561	104,125	007	· 49 6
Chili	105,935	106,273	.505	•506
China	35,392	146,057	169	· 696
Cuba	2,527	23,616	012	·112
Denmark	9,120	15,689	.043	075
France	84,348	679,627	402	$3 \cdot 237$
Germany	474,410	695,430	$2 \cdot 259$	3.312
Holland (Netherlands)	50,819	156,845	242	747
Italy	126,718	172,191	604	820
Japan	540,316	547,129	2.573	2.606
Java	231,223	210,110	1 101	1 · 001
Norway	376,785	404,103	1:794	1 925
Peru		3,243		015
Philippine Islands	43,815	44,528	209	·212
Portugal	11,652	26,843	.056	·128
Russia	1,777	37,286	008	·178
Spain	20,140	54,73 1	.096	· 261
Sumatra	8 9,38 8	147,189	426	701
Sweden	155,319	153,437	740	731
Switzerland	2,622	460,640	013	$2 \cdot 194$
United States	2,668,565	2,954,500	12.709	14 071
Other Foreign Countries	78,162	112,491	372	.536
Total	20,997,294	20,997,294	100.000	100.000

An examination of the various articles of Australian produce exported from Victoria to oversea countries reveals the fact that in 1914–15 about 85 per cent. of the total was covered by the nine articles specified below —

PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF AUSTRALIAN PRODUCE EXPORTED FROM VICTORIA TO OVERSEA COUNTRIES, 1910 TO 1914-15.

	1 1	1		Ī	
Principal Articles.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	Year ended 30th June, 1915.
and an	£	£	£	£	£
Gold (Bullion, Ore and Specie)	264,614	638,308	2,880,010	624,264	446,788
Butter	1,780,044	2,361,587	1,545,771	1,681,987	820,124
Flour	609,960	629,427	600,267	710,416	191,214
Wheat	3,091,079	3,592,534	1,836,387	2,053,454	160,642
Leather	164,474	143,036	245,707	2 21, 4 54	492,553
Meat, Frozen-				1 · ·	
Mutton and Lamb	760,575	798,508	762,344	1,296,741	1,248,085
Other	. 127,426	142,898	126,953	26 8,320	531,867
Skins and Hides	1,296,421	1,089,258	1,328,817	1,685,700	884,997
Tallow	378,924	480,256	324,497	371,316	192,400
Wool	. 7,190,789	6,255,599	6,990,918	6,282,291	5,237,304
All other articles	. 1,724,402	1,804,606	1,724,421	1,554,335	1,825,078
TOTAL	. 17,388,708	17,936,017	18,366,092	16,750,278	12,031,052
	\pounds s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Per Head of Population		13 11 6	13 11 3	12 0 11	8 8 2
Percentage of Total Oversea Exports .	95 60	94 82	96 09	93 92	97 · 36

Those articles of Australian produce exported oversea which are not specified in the above table, but are grouped under the heading "All other Articles," represented only 10 per cent. of the oversea exports in 1910 and in 1911, 9 per cent. in 1912 and in 1913, and 15 per cent. in 1914–15.

Distribution of Australian produce.

The subjoined table shows the destination under general headings of Australian produce exported from Victoria to oversea countries in each of the past five years:—

EXPORTS OF AUSTRALIAN PRODUCE, 1910 TO 1914-15.

Destination.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914–15.
	£	£	£	£	£
United Kingdom	10,092,947	10,222,247	8,864,218	8,606,317	8,283,608
Other British Possessions	1,550,563	1,906,761	3,582,434	1,637,256	1,692,457
Foreign Countries	5,745,198	5,807,009	5,919,440	6,506,705	2,054,987
Total	17,388,708	17,936,017	18,366,092	16,750,278	12,031,052

Of the Australian produce exported oversea in 1914-15, 69 per cent. was sent to the United Kingdom, 14 per cent. to "Other British Possessions," and 17 per cent. to foreign countries.

Trade between Australian States of Inter-State trade in each of the Australian States between the year preceding Federation and the ninth year thereafter.

TRADE BETWEEN AUSTRALIAN STATES, 1900 AND 1909.

	Value of Trade with Other States.							
State.		1900.			1909.			
	Imports.	Exports.	Excess of Imports (+) Exports (-)	Imports.	Exports.	Excess of Imports (+) Exports (-)		
Victoria	£ 6,364,167	£ 5,257,188	£ +1,106,979	£ 11,618,217	£ 12,053,399	£ -435,182		
New South Wales	10,164,080	9,979,214	+184,866	17,146,943	15,792,608	+1,354,335		
Queensland	3,067,278	5,412,881	-2,345,603	5,594,309	8,982,846	-3,388,537		
South Australia	4,225,870	4,018,678	+207,192	6,239,257	4,177,986	+2,061,271		
Western Australia	2,675,156	1,125,031	+1,550,125	3,084,578	2,060,537	+1,024,041		
Tasmania	1,372,552	1,071,829	+300,723	2,387,854	3,003,782	-615,928		

The Victorian export trade grew from £5,257,188 in 1900 to £12,053,399 in 1909, there being thus an increase in the nine years of £6,796,211, or 129 per cent. In New South Wales, Queensland, South Australia, Western Australia, and Tasmania, exports showed increases of 58 per cent., 66 per cent., 4 per cent., 83 per cent., and 180 per cent. respectively. The import trade of Victoria increased during the same period by 83 per cent., as compared with increases of 69 per cent. in New South Wales, 82 per cent. in Queensland, 48 per cent. in South Australia, 15 per cent. in Western Australia, and 74 per cent. in Tasmania. The growth of exports exceeded that of imports by £1,542,161 in Victoria, £1,042,934 in Queensland, by £526,084 in Western Australia, and £916,651 in Tasmania; whereas the growth of imports exceeded that of exports by £1,169,469 in New South Wales, and £1,854,079 in South Australia.

Net revenue of Gustoms and Excise duty collected in Victoria in each of the last five years, the principal items being shown separately:—

REVENUE OF CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT, 1910-11 TO 1914-15.

		1914-19.			
Heads of Revenue.	1910–11.	1911-12.	1912-13.	1913-14.	1914 -15.
Import Duty—	£	£	£	£	£
Alcoholic Liquors	615,332	647,474	655,313	652,416	687,599
Narcotics	440,328	434,913	459,874	434,413	434,447
Sugar	45,351	21,821	397,189	74,735	11,957
All other Articles	2,086,343	2,456,694	2,569,625	2,612,855	2,395,549
Total	3,187,354	3,560,902	4,082,001	3,774,419	3,529,552
Excise Duty—					
Spirits	101,587	110,171	111,812	113,184	129,821
Beer	208,254	227,398	229,108	260,825	401,041
Tobacco	249,104	260,880	254,869	265,237	282,412
Sugar	270,656	291,960	57,703	3,945	1,481
Total	829,601	890,409	653,492	643,191	814,755
Miscellaneous	13,215	11,122	14,645	12,685	12,522
Grand Total	4,030,170	4,462,433	4,750,138	4,430,295	4,356,829

These figures have been furnished by the Customs Department, and the discrepancies between the totals in the table and those given in part "Finance" of the Year-Book are due to refunds recorded at the Treasury but not at the Customs House. The item "Miscellaneous" in the table is distributed between Customs and Excise duties in part "Finance."

The amounts shown for the five years are exclusive of drawbacks and refunds, but no allowance has been made for Inter-State adjustments. No record has been kept since 1st July, 1910, of goods which, being imported into or manufactured in the State, afterwards passed into another State for consumption, and consequently no adjustment of duties paid has been possible between the States concerned. The net debit against Victoria on this account amounted to £564,746 for the financial year 1909–10, so that the total duties shown for each subsequent year may be assumed to be overstated to at least that extent.

INTER-STATE COMMISSION.

The Inter-State Commission is a body incorporated under the terms of Act No. 33 of 1912 of the Commonwealth of Australia. The members of the Commission, of whom there are three, were appointed on 5th August, 1913.

The Commission is charged with the duty of investigating all matters which, in the opinion of the Commission, ought in the public interest to be investigated, affecting—

(a) the production of, and trade in, commodities;

(b) the encouragement, improvement, and extension of Australian industries and manufactures;

(c) markets outside Australia, and the opening up of external

trade generally;

(d) the effect and operation of any Tariff Act or other legislation of the Commonwealth in regard to revenues, Australian manufactures, and industry, and trade generally;

(e) prices of commodities;

(f) profits of trade and manufacture;

(g) wages and social and industrial conditions;(h) labour, employment and unemployment;

(i) bounties paid by foreign countries to encourage shipping or export trade;

(j) population;

(k) immigration; and

(1) other matters referred to the Commission by either House of the Parliament, by resolution, for investigation.

Further, the Commission may investigate all matters affecting-

(a) the extent of diversions or proposed diversions, or works or proposed works for diversions, from any river and its tributaries, and their effect or probable effect on the navigability of rivers that, by themselves or by their connexion with other waters, constitute highways for Inter-State trade and commerce;

(b) the maintenance and the improvement of the navigability

of such rivers;

(c) the abridgment by the Commonwealth by any law or regulation of trade or commerce of the rights of any State or the residents therein to the reasonable use of the waters of rivers for conservation or irrigation;

(d) the violation by any State, or by the people of any State, of the rights of any other State, or the people of any

other State, with respect to the waters of rivers.

The Act requires that all rates fixed or made by any common carrier for any service rendered in respect of Inter-State commerce, or which affect Inter-State commerce, shall be reasonable and just, and prohibits all such rates which are unreasonable or unjust, and all undue preferences upon State railways in respect of Inter-State commerce.

SHIPPING.

Vessels entered and cleared. Victorian shipping as dealt with in the succeeding tables refers to vessels trading with other States and oversea countries. Vessels trading on the Victorian coast and on the River Murray have not been taken into consideration, although in the particulars of the shipping of the port of Melbourne given on page 626 post shipping trading on the Victorian coast is included. The number of vessels entered and cleared, their total tonnage, and the number of men forming their crews in each of the last five years were as follows:—

SHIPPING INWARD AND OUTWARD, 1910 TO 1914-5.

						_
		1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	Year ended 30th June, 1915.
Vessels Entered— Number Tons Average tonnage		2,308 $4,952,273$ $2,146$	2,335 $5,148,184$ $2,205$	2,399 5,426,146 2,262	2,481 5,950,035 2,398	2,324 5,290,063 2,276
Crews	•••	145,845	153,184	163,055	176,844	157,209
Vessels Cleared—		İ				
Number Tons		2,312 4,954,773 2,143	$\begin{array}{c c} 2,347 \\ 5,156,952 \\ 2.197 \end{array}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 2,385\\ 5,410,801\\ 2,269 \end{bmatrix}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 2,469 \\ 5,902,277 \\ 2,391 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{r} 2,329 \\ 5,308,817 \\ 2,279 \end{array}$
Average tonnage Crews	•••	145,567	152,683	161,611	175,704	157,745

The figures for the year 1914–15 in the above table compare favorably with the average of the last five-year period. For the twelve months ended 30th June, 1915, steamers numbered 2,166 of the vessels entered, and 2,169 of the vessels cleared, their tonnage aggregating 5,207,530 and 5,229,973 respectively.

Shipping in ballast, of an aggregate tonnage of 302,307, whilst the outward shipping included 456 vessels in ballast, having an aggregate tonnage of 701,368.

Shipping with principal countries.

The more important of the countries having shipping communication with Victoria in 1914-15 are set out in the following statement:—

SHIPPING WITH PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES, 1914-15.

Countries.	Ent	TERED.	CLEARED.		
	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Vessels.	Tonnage.	
Australian States	1,732	3,246,141	1,890	3,658,856	
United Kingdom	179	946.522	156	806,673	
New Zealand Other British	83	143,756	74	211,386	
Other British	133	400,700	129	414,265	
Total British Countries	2,127	4,737,119	2,249	5,091,180	
France	6	17.627	7	22.186	
Germany	18	64,544	3	11,629	
United States	62	182,282	17	35,396	
Other Foreign	111	288,491	53	148,426	
Total Foreign Countries	197	552,944	80	217,637	
Total	2,324	5,290,063	2,329	5,308,817	

Nationality of vessels entered and cleared at Victorian ports in each of the years 1910 to 1914-15 was as shown hereunder:—

NATIONALITY OF VESSELS ENTERED AND CLEARED, 1910 TO 1914-15.

		· .		TO 1	914–15.			
W	N	UMBER OF	VESSELS.			Tonnage o	F VESSELS.	
Year.	Australian.	Other British.	Foreign.	Total.	Australian.	Other British.	Foreign	Total.
					Entered.			
1910	1,327	746	235	2,308	1,765,041	2,504,249	682,983	4,952,273
1911 1912	1,347 1.372	724 749	264 278	2,335 2,399	1,855,341 1,880,992	2,534,846 2,713,182	757,997 831,972	5,148,184 5,426,146
1913 1914-15	1,444	741 709	296 135	2,481	2,278,624	2,757,350	914,061	5,950.035
141110	1,400	709	199	2,324	2,294,137 Cleared.	2,633,365	362,561	5,290,063
	-						Ī	1
1910	1,327	752	233	2,312	1,772,253	2,501,349	681,171	4,954,773
1911 1912	1,351	729	267	2,347	1,852,717	2,544,239	759,996	5,156,952
1913	1,356 1,447	752 731	$\begin{array}{c} 277 \\ 291 \end{array}$	2,385 2,469	1,866,304 2,276,338	2,720,180	824,317	5,410,801
1914-15		712	133	2,329	2,303,739	2,722,324 2,645,617	903,615 359,461	5,902,277 5,308,817

The proportions of the shipping of each nationality as tabulated, to the total entered and cleared for the respective years in their proper sequence from 1910 to 1914–15 are, Australian vessels, 58, 58, 57, 58 and 64 per cent., Australian tonnage, 36, 36, 35, 39 and 43 per cent.; other British vessels 32, 31, 31, 30 and 30 per cent.; other British tonnage 50, 49, 50, 46 and 50 per cent.; foreign vessels, 10, 11, 12, 12 and 6 per cent., and foreign tonnage 14, 15, 15, and 7 per cent.

In the next table further details of the nationality of the shipping for the year 1914-15 are given:—

NATIONALITY OF SHIPPING, 1914-15.

	Ente	red.	Cleared.			
Nationality.						
	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Vessels.	Tonnage.		
British—						
Australian United Kingdom Indian	1,480 544 5	2,294,137 2,443,774 16,359	$1,484 \\ 545 \\ 6$	2,303,739 2,450,137 19,320		
New Zealand South African	156 4	169,176 4, 056	$\begin{array}{c} 157 \\ 4 \end{array}$	172,104 4,056		
Total British	2,189	4,927,502	2,196	4,949,356		
Foreign—						
Austro-Hungarian Danish	1 3	2,259 8,699	1 3	2,259 8,699		
Dutch French	16 13	46,214 39, 28 6	16 12	46,214 37,382		
German Italian	21 3	75,864 6,437	20 4	71,835 7,716		
Japanese Norwegian	22 29	77,2 34 58, 47 3	22 29	78,263 60,332		
Russian Swedish	8 10	14,435 24,343	8 10	14,435 24,343		
United States Uruguayan	8 1	8,781 536	7	7,44° 530		
Total Foreign	135	362,561	133	359,46		
Total	2,324	5,290,063	2,329	5,308,81		

Vessels on Victorian register. The vessels on the Victorian register on 31st December, 1914, were as follows, the ports of registration and net tonnage being distinguished:—

VESSELS ON THE VICTORIAN REGISTER, 1914.

		Stea	Steamers.		Vessels.	Total.		
Port of Re	gistration.	Number	Net Tonnage.	Number.	Tonnage.	Number.	Net Tonnage.	
Melbourne Geelong Port Fairy	•••	210 3 3	123,301 449 621	197 5	34,486 360 	407 8 3	157,787 809 621	
Total		216	124,371	202	34,846	418	159,217	

During 1914 there were added to the register 16 steamers with net tonnage of 9,549, and 10 sailing vessels with a tonnage of 3,382; whilst 9 steamers having net tonnage of 4,003, and 11 sailing vessels having a tonnage of 870, were taken off the register.

Vessels on Australasian registers.

The following statement, compiled by the Marine Under-Australasian writers' and Salvage Association of Victoria, shows the number and net tonnage of vessels on the registers of all the Australian States and New Zealand on 30th June, 1915:—

VESSELS OWNED IN AUSTRALASIA, 1915.

	Stea	mers.	Sailing	Vessels.	Total.		
States, &c.	Number.	Net Tonnage.	Number.	Tonnage.	Number.	Net Tonnage.	
Victoria	196	129,436	225	38,489	421	167,925	
New South Wales	556	103,956	604	40,974	1,160	144,930	
Queensland		13,758	197	6,715	287	20,473	
South Australia		51,130	208	18,580	320	69,710	
Western Australia	00	20,354	402	15,025	438	35,379	
Tasmania	59	6,095	157	5,820	216	11,915	
Total Australia	1,049	324,729	1,793	125,603	2,842	450,332	
Fiji	6	460	5	841	11	1,301	
New Guinea			7	107	7	107	
New Zealand	265	71,140	315	22,994	580	94,134	
Total	1,320	396,329	2,120	149,545	3,440	545,874	

Compared with 1914, vessels owned in Australia have decreased by 3 in number, but increased by 162 in tonnage.

PORT OF MELBOURNE.

The port of Melbourne is under the control of the Melbourne. Bay. The area of these wharfs is 50 acres 2 roods are under sheds. An outline of some of the Trust's activities is given below.

The river has been widened from Queen's Bridge to the undertaken by Bay from about 140 to 300 feet, and three swinging basins have been provided, one just below Queen's Bridge, 500 feet wide, one three-quarters of a mile further down the river, 550 feet wide, and one at the entrance to the Victoria Dock, 500 The depth of the river has been gradually increased, until at the present time it is 26 feet at low water for all but the upper halfmile, where the depth is from 18 feet upwards, but is being increased Turning to the wharfage available for shipping, there is a berthing space of 44,280 feet, the whole of which has a good depth of water-7,100 feet at Williamstown, 8,460 feet at Port Melbourne, 19,920 feet in the River Yarra, and 8.800 feet in the Victoria Dock. This dock, which is 4 miles from the river entrance, was opened in 1892, and has an area of 96 acres, and a depth of 26 feet of water at low tide. The entrance to the dock is 160 feet wide, and on the 8,800 feet of wharfage there are six closed and seven open sheds, all 53 feet in width, and two open and closed sheds 60 feet in width, the total length of all the sheds being 4,870 feet.

In 1886 a canal across the flats below Fisherman's Goode Canal. Bend was completed at a cost of £96,000, the length being 2,002 yards. The construction of the canal had the effect of reducing the distance from Queen's Bridge to the river entrance from 7 miles to $5\frac{3}{4}$ miles, and of greatly facilitating navigation. This channel, which is called Coode Canal, has been widened by 164 feet, making its total width 487 feet, and its width at low water 430 feet. It has a depth of 26 feet at low water for a width of 274 feet.

The material dredged and disposed of during 1914 amounted to 4,207,764 cubic yards, viz., 3,577,364 cubic yards from Hobson's Bay, and 630,400 cubic yards from the River Yarra and Victoria Dock. Since the establishment of the Trust the river dredgings have amounted to 29,402,988, and the Bay dredgings to 20,542,624 cubic yards, making a total of 49,945,612 cubic yards. Of the dredgings 36,589,972 cubic yards were deposited in deep water and 13,355,640 cubic yards were landed and deposited for reclamation work. The average cost of dredging, towing, and depositing in 1914 was 5.34d. per cubic yard.

The floating plant of the Trust consists of 7 dredgers, 1 steam tug, 9 steam hopper barges, 10 iron dumb hopper barges, 2 steam launches, 4 motor launches, 1 Lobnitz rock-breaker, 4 grab cranes, 3 coal hulks, 2 derrick punts, and diving equipment. In addition to the above, the following vessels are being constructed at the Government Shipbuilding Yards, Williamstown, for the Trust:—a steam launch, 70 feet in length, a steam tug, 130 feet long, and a suction dredger with a hopper capacity of 2,500 tons. Included in the above are one dredger and one steam hopper barge at present on loan to the Geelong Harbor Trust. In addition, the Melbourne Harbor Trust has on hire from the Geelong Harbor Trust one steam tug and two iron towing hopper barges.

Since the inception of the Trust, in the year 1877, the trade of the port has greatly increased. In the year 1878 vessels to the number of 5,060, comprising 164 ships, 414 barques, 96 brigs, 849 schooners, 350 cutters, 458 ketches, 2,084 steamers, and 645 lighters, with a registered tonnage aggregating 1,169,320, berthed within the port, whereas in the year 1914-the total number of vessels was 5,701, comprising 4,464 steamers, 13 ships, 50 barques, 43 barquentines, 364 ketches, 139 schooners, and 628 lighters, with registered tonnage aggregating 6,934,000. The tonnage of imports was 2,976,000, and that of exports 1,316,000.

The trade of the port for the past four years was as follows:-

	Imp	orts.	Ex	Net	
	Oversea.	Inter-State.	Oversea.	Inter-State.	Registered Tonnage.
1911 1912 1913	tons. 1,327,000 1,445,000 1,620,000 1,313,000	tons. 1,436,000 1,511,000 1,305,000 1,663,000	tons. 880,000 657,000 665,000 576,000	tons. 637,000 607,000 705,000 740,000	tons. 6,077,000 6,343,000 7,004,000 6,934,000

The abnormal conditions arising out of the war are responsible for the decrease of vessels' tonnage in 1914.

Of the trade in 1914, 88 per cent. of imports and 68 per cent. of exports were dealt with in the river and Victoria Dock, the balance, of course, being handled at the piers in the Bay.

Coal forms a great part of the Inter-State imports, the particulars being as follows:—

COAL IMPORTED FROM OTHER STATES.

1011					
1911					639,758 tons
1010		• •	• •	• •	ооо, гоо роць
1912					801,074 ,,
1913			• •	• •	
1919					831,219
1914			• •	• •	,
TULT	• •				906.962

A new railway pier at Port Melbourne has been completed, its length being 1,902 feet, and its width 186 feet. The total cost of the pier alone is £157,945, and the cost including dredging to the end of 1914 is £224,730. Dredging is being carried to 37 feet, to provide for four berths for vessels drawing 35 feet. Two shelter sheds are being provided, to enable the passengers to board and disembark from vessels clear of the railway traffic. One of the shelter sheds has been completed, at a cost of £7,752 19s. 9d., and a contract has been entered into for the erection of the other.

The first contract in connexion with the construction of the new central pier at the Victoria Dock has been let for £102,784 13s. 5d. This pier is to be 1,631 feet in length by 250 feet in width.

Other improvements proposed for the near future include the widening of the river by 100 feet on the south side between the swinging basin and Coode Canal, lengthening and widening the middle swinging basin by increasing its size from 550 feet by 800 feet to 700 feet by 1,000 feet, the re-alignment of the Australian Wharf, provision for greater facilities for the timber trade, a re-arrangement of the berths at Yarraville, the provision of machinery for the handling of cargo, and the lighting of the port throughout by electricity. Timber is being accumulated for the carrying out of these works, and contracts have been let for the supply of over £60,000 worth of timber, which will form an addition to large quantities already in hand.

The expenditure for the year 1914 was £421,729, as compared with £168,723 in 1910, £205,664 in 1911, £366,954 in 1912, and £439,191 in 1913.

With a view to preventing pillage on the wharves, the Trust is paying for a police patrol of 21 men, and this, together with the cost of providing wharfingers and shedmen, costs £5,705 per annum. During the year 1914 prosecutions for pillaging goods were instituted in 23 cases, and 21 convictions were obtained. Fines ranging up to £10 were inflicted, this maximum amount being imposed in two cases where there had been interference with goods subject to Customs control. Rewards amounting to £115 were paid during the year for the apprehension of offenders.

The police patrol has proved effective, the powers of the police and their sources of information having been of assistance in obtaining convictions.

PARTICULARS OF BERTHAGE ACCOMMODATION AND DEPTH OF WATER AT THE WHARVES AND PIERS WITHIN THE PORT OF MELBOURNE.

Name.				Berthing Space, in Feet.	Depth, in Feet, O.L.W.
Breakwater Pier, Williamstown				920	28 to 30
3				2,190	28 to 30
Railway Pier, Williamstown (new)				1,250	27 to 29
S				440	25 to 28
TO THE THEORY OF THE PARTY OF T				1,000	19 to 24
A TO: TETTING				800	17 to 22
O 701 TT71111 1	• •			500	8 to 10
New Railway Pier, Port Melbourne				2,600	30
TO 11 TO 10 - 4 Mr. 11				3,000	28 to 30
	• •	••	1	2,860	26 to 28
Town Pier, Port Melbourne	••	••		700	13 to 14
Footscray Wharf (river)	• •	••		1.800	17 to 24
Queen's Wharf (river)	• •	• •	• • •	2,050	17 to 24
2222000 // 020000 (/)	• •	• •	•••	$\frac{2,030}{7,620}$	24 to 26
Australian Wharf (river)	• •	• •	• • •		
South Wharf (river)	• •	• •	• • •	7,750	23 to 25
Victoria Dock (river)	• •	• •	•••	8,800	24 to 26
The second secon				44,280	

NOTE.—For rise of spring tides throughout harbor, 2 ft. 8 in. to be added to all depths; for rise of neap tides, 2 feet to be added.

CRANES, ETC.

At the various piers and wharves are the following:-

One steam crane, to lift 75 tons.

One hydraulic crane, to lift 35 tons.

One hydraulic crane, to lift 15 tons.

Seven hand cranes, to lift from 1 to 10 tons.

Some idea of the relative importance of Melbourne and in the world. Sydney, in comparison with the principal ports in the world, is obtainable from the following table:—

SHIPPING AT PRINCIPAL PORTS IN THE WORLD, 1913.†

		Entered.			Cleared.			
		:						
Ports.	Foreign or Oversea Trade.	Coasting Trade.	Total.	Foreign or Oversea Trade.	Coasting Trade.	Total.		
	-							
British.	Tonnage.	Tonnage.	Tonnage.	Tonnage.	Tonnage.	Tonnage.		
Melbourne Sydney Cardiff	2,406,647 3,262,488	3,721,619 5,756,297	6,128,266 9,018,785	*	*	*		
Liverpool (includ-	7,142,148	4,985,899	12,128,047	10,182,238	2,207,472	12,389,710		
ing Birkenhead) London Newcastle, and North and South	7,829,323 11,558,541	3,520,933 6,362,915	11,350,256 17,921,456	7,518,210 9,022,020	4,238,120 8,588,303	11,756,330 17,610,323		
Shields Southampton Colombo Singapore Victoria (Hong	6,882,459 6,056,201 7,713,987 8,636,467	4,482,772 1,568,080 *	11,365,231 7,624,281 *	8,280,432 5,741,772 7,657,597 8,618,486	3,448,415 1,577,565 *	11,728,847 7,319,337 *		
Kong)	11,483,663	*	*	11,455,470	*	. *		
Foreign.								
Antwerp‡ Hamburg Marseilles Rotterdam New York Rio de Janeiro Monte Video	13,686,297 12,346,600 7,986,609 11,559,443 13,673,765 6,387,400 8,598,326	*	*	13,665,346 12,594,733 8.076,767 11,539,469 13,549,138 6,324,341 8,593,013	* * * *	*		

^{*} Not available.

[†] The information for foreign ports relates to the year 1912.

[‡] The figures relating to entrances and clearances at Belgian ports are stated in net tonnage, according to the system in force in that country, under which the deduction from the gross tonnage for the space occupied by the propelling power is less than that adopted in the United Kingdom. The recorded net tonnage of steamers is accordingly greater in the Belgian returns than that recorded for the same vessels when entering or clearing at ports in the United Kingdom.

The following particulars relating to the dry and floating docks in Australasia have been taken from Lloyd's Register:—

DOCKS IN AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND.

SAUUU	IN AUSTRALIA	AND	LN 114 VV . ZJ	BALLALIA	
Port.	Description of Dock.	Extreme Length. Length on Bottom.	Breadth at Entrance	Height of Sill above Bottom of Dock.	Depth on Sill at High Water. Ordinary Spring Tides.
		ft. in.	ft. in.	řt. in.	ft. in.
Albany W.A.	Small Floating Dock	$\begin{cases} 130 & 0 \\ 121 & 0 \end{cases}$	22 2	3 0	6 10
Brisbane Q.	Government Dry Dock	431 6	53 0	3 2	19 0
Clarence River N.S.W.	Dry Dock	110 0	42 0	3 0	8 6
Launceston Tas.	Floating Dry Dock .	160 0	37 0 70 0	0 6	12 6
Melbourne V.	Graving Dock	$\begin{cases} 520 & 0 \\ 510 & 0 \end{cases}$	70 0 (top) 60 0	4 0	23 6
		. (0-1	(bottom) 64 0	<u> </u>	
,, ,,	3) 3)	}	(top)	4 0	23 6
		(420 0	52 0 (bottom)]	
"	Alfred Graving Dock	$\begin{cases} 470 & 0 \\ 459 & 0 \end{cases}$	} 80 0	2 6	26 0
, ,	Floating Dry Dock	$\left\{ \begin{matrix} 216 & 0 \\ 200 & 0 \end{matrix} \right.$	} 36 0	1 0	12 6
Sydney N.S.W.	Mort's Graving Dock		} 69 0	4 6	18 0
22	New Graving Dock	700 0	83 0 (top)	4 0	28 9
23 23	Floating Dock	$ \begin{cases} 320 & 0 \\ 317 & 0 \end{cases} $	} 44 0		••
,, ,,	,, ,, .,	$\begin{cases} 109 & 0 \\ 100 & 0 \end{cases}$	23 0 extreme	}	
33	Pontoon Floating Dock	195 0 (on blocks)	60 6 (inside	•••	
,,	Floating Dock	163 0	walls) 40 0		12 0
,, ,,	Fitzroy Graving Dock	$\left\{ \begin{matrix} 477 & 0 \\ 463 & 0 \end{matrix} \right.$	} 59 0	1 4	21 6
"	Sutherland Dock	$\begin{cases} 637 & 0 \\ 630 & 0 \end{cases}$	} 84 0	3 6	32 0
y	Drake's Floating Dock	$\begin{cases} 150 & 0 \\ 150 & 0 \end{cases}$	} 40 0	á 0	8 0
Auckland N.Z.	Graving Dock	$\begin{cases} 312 & 0 \\ 300 & 0 \end{cases}$	} 43 0	1 6	13 6
"	Calliope Graving Dock	$\begin{cases} 566 & 0 \\ 521 & 0 \end{cases}$	}	1 7	33 0
Lyttelton "	Graving Dock	$\left\{ \begin{smallmatrix} 481 & 6 \\ 450 & 0 \end{smallmatrix} \right.$	} 62 0	2 0	23 0
Port Chalmers "	Dry Dock	$\begin{cases} 348 & 0 \\ 328 & 0 \end{cases}$	} 50 0	3 0	19 6
		500 0	70 0	3 0	22 0

Lighthou

LIGHTHOUSES

LIGHTHOUSES AND LIGHTS, 1914-15.

Where situated.	Description.	Nature.	Power in L. (Units of 1,00	ghthouse. Candles.	Colour.	Distance Visible.	Persons employed	Ordinary Expenditure during the Financial Year 1914–15.	Capital Cost.	brunouses.
Cape Nelson Portiand Port Fairy Warnambool (upper light) (lower light) Cape Otway Auxiliary Split Point Auxiliary Port Phillip— Point Lonsdale Queenscliff (high) (low) West Channel Pile Light South Channel (Eastern Light) (pile unattended) Schnapper Point Gellibrand Point (Pile Light) Cape Schanck Auxiliary Cape Liptrap (unattended) Citadel Island (unattended) Wilson's Promontory Cliffy Island Cape Everard Gabo Island	Dioptric Dioptric Dioptric Dioptric Dioptric Dioptric Catadioptric Dioptric " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	Fixed "Fixed and Flashing Fixed Group Flashing Fixed "Occulting Fixed "" Occulting Fixed and Flashing Fixed and Flashing Fixed Group Flashing Flashing Flashing Group Flashing Group Flashing Group Flashing Group Flashing Group Flashing Flashing Group Flashing Flashing Group Flashing Flashing Flashing Group Flashing Fl	White. Red 3	}	White* Red Red Green Red White Red White Red Red† White White White Red and White White Red and White Red White White White Red White White Red White White White Red White White Red White White White White White White	Miles. 22 3 12 9 14 5 24 4 to 8 20 3 17 17 10 & 14 11 15 10 10 12 23 23 15 27 18 21 20	<pre>} 3 2 2 } 4 } 3 8 } 4 3 3 3</pre>	£ 591 349 364 350 852 608 579 1,493 601 48 671 623 ‡ 948 578 615 1,167	7,917 10,367 11,838 4,113 19,071 9,456 5,005 19,278	houses and lights on the Victorian coast:—
					Total	. ••	••		198,301	t d

<sup>Red sectors between the limits of white light and shore at either side.
White sectors between the limits of red light and shore at either side.
Under the Control of the Commonwealth Lighthouse Service; figures not available.</sup>

POSTS, TELEGRAPHS AND TELEPHONES.

The Department of Posts and Telegraphs was transferred to the Federal Government by proclamation on 1st March, 1901.

Rates of The rates of postage in force within the Commonwealth

vatas. Si	id Papua	are as	3 TOHOWS	_			
Letters	···			•••	1	ld. per half ounce	
Letter-cards	•••	•••		••••	l F	ingle, 1d. each Reply, 1d. each half	
Post-cards	•••		•••		$\dots \left\{ egin{array}{l} rac{S}{F} \end{array} ight.$	Single, 1d. each Reply, 1d. each half	
Printed pap	ers (other t	han ne	wspapers)			1d. per 2 ounces	
Books print	ed in Aust	ralia	****	•••	: **** :	d. per 8 ounces d. per 4 ounces	
Books print	ed outside	Austra	lia	 Lualia	each		
Magazines p Magazines p	rinted and	publish	ed outside	Austral	ia each		
Commercial chandise	as prescrib	ed			mer-	1d. per 2 ounces	
Newspapers Newspapers	printed and	l publis	hed in Aus	stralia side Aus	stralia	½d. per 10 ounces ½d. per 4 ounces	į
Newspapers	printed a	ra ban	ISHOU OUB	JIGO IIG			

The rate of postage on letters from the Commonwealth to the United Kingdom and the Oversea Dominions, British colonies and protectorates, is ld. per half-ounce.

The ordinary rate for cabling to the United Kingdom is 3s. per word, and the deferred rate is 1s. 6d. per word. Deferred cablegrams are only transmitted after non-urgent private cablegrams and press cablegrams. In January, 1913, the Pacific Cable Board instituted a tariff for week-end cable letters available between Australia and the United Kingdom. The rate is 9d. per word, with a minimum charge of 15s., plus inland telegraph charges when incurred. Week-end messages may be lodged up to midnight on Saturday, and are deliverable on Tuesday morning, or if practicable December 1314.

The post-offices in the State on 31st December, 1914, numbered 1,816, and in addition there were 871 receiving offices (principally loose-bags), 12 travelling offices, and 1,641 letter boxes. The postal and telegraphic staff numbered 5,039 persons, and there were in addition 4,572 non-official post masters, mail contractors, and casual employés employed part time only in the service. The postal routes in 1914 covered a distance of 15,219 miles, of which 3,673 were by railway, the distance traversed being 8,839,465 miles, including 4,402,463 railway miles. In the following table is shown the business done by the Postal Department in each of the last five years:—

POSTAL RETURNS, 1910 TO 1914.

	0.0 =====				
· ·	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
Posted and Received— Letters and Post- cards Newspapers Packets Parcels	143,483,191 }530,58,881 682,104	$\begin{bmatrix} 36,125.728 \\ 20,951,712 \end{bmatrix}$	37,826,929 20,631,887	40,950,516 18,292,538	16,464,556
Total	197,224,176	216,889.686	234,812,442	250,112,975	246.604,672

Registered letters and articles are included in this statement, and numbered 1,396,850 in 1914. The total number of letters, newspapers, packets, and parcels passing through the post-office in 1914 showed a decline of 1.4 per cent. from the number for 1913, though it was slightly above the average for the preceding five-year period. A clear idea of the magnitude of the postal matter dealt with will be obtained when it is stated that in 1914 the letters posted and received represented 132 and the newspapers, packets, and parcels, 41 per head of the population.

The next table gives in three groups the destination of letters, newspapers, packets, and parcels posted, whether for delivery inland, in other States, or in countries outside the Commonwealth, and shows whence those received came, whether from other States or from outside countries.

POSTAL SERVICE—INLAND, INTER-STATE AND INTERNATIONAL: 1910 TO 1914.

Service.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
ь	ETTERS AND	POSTCARDS.			1
Posted for delivery inland	115,297,888	121,078,121	129,610,388	135,963,724	139,043,938
", ", in other States	9,862,272	13,636,148	15,177,996		16,234,172
" " outside the States	3,492,222	5,179,176	6,780,247	7,687,758	6,760,903
Total	128,652,382	139,893,445	151,568,631	158,852,648	162,039,008
Received from other States	10,166,441	13,248,800	15,220,243	16,977,659	16,220,068
" outside the States	4,664,368	5,949,756	8,799,931	14,145,680	10,181,622
Total	14,830,809	19,198,556	24,020,174	31,123,339	26,401,690
	NEWSPA	PERS.	1. 1.		
Posted for delivery inland	12,881,083	12,658,570	10,894,399	14,980,478	13,526,750
" in other States	11,036,628	11,926,548	13,934,818	14,548,365	15,962,880
" ,, outside the States	2,556,198	3,200,478	3,153,631	3,332,069	2,793,660
Total	26,473,909	27,785,596	27,982,848	32,860,912	32,283,290
Received from other States	3,477,307	3,984,990	4,748,731	4,762,405	5,212,038
" ,, outside the States	5,097,664*	4,355,142	5,095,850	3,327,199	3,242,335
Total		8,340,132	9,844,081	8,089,604	8,454,373
	PACK	ETS.			
Posted for delivery inland	12,214,311	13,577,951	13,084,847	11,725,748	9,783,256
,, ,, in other States , outside the States	2,848,168	2,659,704	2,577,753	3,095,332	4,051,319
,, outside the States	1,194,054	1,213,746	1,400,431	1,149,648	750,184
Total	16,256,533	17,451,401	17,063,031	15,970,728	14,584,759
Received from other States	1,753,468	2,048,596	1,870,407	1,511,567	1,232,022
" ,, outside the States	†	1,451,715	1,698,449	810,243	647,775
Total		3,500,311	3,568,856	2,321,810	1,879,797
	PARCE	Ls.			
Posted for delivery inland	399,173	410,290	421,342	508,652	577,585
" " in other States	156,501	169,352	184,457	213,047	210,404
" ,, outside the States	19,367	18,784	21,248	23,573	17,658
Total	575,041	598,426	627,047	745,272	805,647
Received from other States	74,609	82,678	90,678	96,985	107,327
" ,, outside the States	32,454	39,141	47,096	51,677	48,781
Total	107,063	121,819	137,774		

[•] Includes packets, no distinction having been made in the post-office between newspapers and packets from outside the Commonwealth for this year. † Included with newspapers.

Dead letters in 1914 numbered 711,015, of which 40,708 were irregularly posted. These letters contained money amounting to £15,505, as well as other articles of value, and were disposed of as follows:—Returned to writers, 510,014; destroyed, 121,000; returned to other States or countries as unclaimed, 80,001. There were also 914,718 undelivered packets and newspapers, of which 168,266 were returned to the senders, 725,417 were destroyed, and 21,035 were returned to other States and countries.

Money orders and 1914, issued 381,671 orders for £1,714,513. Of these 252,069 for £1,315,170 were inland, 44,637 for £211,274 inter-state, and 84,965 for £188,069 international orders. The orders paid in the same year numbered 405,841, and were for an aggregate amount of £1,928,550, the inland being 254,333 for £1,319,912, the inter-state 108,341 for £484,922, and the international 43,167 for £123,716. Inland postal notes paid totalled 2,296,098 for £849,888, Victorian notes paid in other States 672,747 for £225,836, and the notes of other States paid in Victoria 409,486 for £171,414. The following is a comparative statement of the business done since 1909:—

MONEY ORDERS AND POSTAL NOTES, 1910 TO 1914.

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
Money Orders Issued—					
Number	262,925	279,622	316,538	376,961	381,671
Amount £	1,101,609	1,139,505	1,261,829	1,673,878	1,714,513
Money Orders Paid-	, , , l				
Number	332,522	338,384	355,540	408,988	405,841
Amount £	1,418,857	1,437,537	1,506,658	1,922,665	1,928,550
Postal Notes			' '		
Victorian - Paid in					
Victoria £	739,754	770,740	811,606	849,013	849,888
Victorian -Paid in	•		,		
Other States £	138,674	164,301	181,540	215,334	225,836
Of Other States-	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		1		
Paid in Victoria £	151,737	160,462	168,771	177,967	171,414

The value of money orders issued has increased year by year, the issues of 1914 exceeding those of 1913 by £40,635, and those of 1910 by £612,904. Of orders paid those of 1914 exceed those of 1913 by £5,835, and those of 1910 by £509,693.

The business in postal notes has increased considerably, the amount of Victorian notes paid within the State during 1914 having been £110,134 in excess of the amount paid in 1910. The business with the other States exhibited great improvement during the period embraced in the table, Victorian notes paid in other States during 1914 showing an increase of £87,162 over 1910, and notes of other States paid in Victoria an increase of £19,677 for the same period.

There are 1,748 telegraph offices in the State, 456 of which are attached to the railway service. Of the mileage of line and wire, 4,507 miles of line carrying 20,507 miles of wire are controlled by the Postal Department, and 3,491 miles of line carrying 5,639 miles of wire by the Railway Department. The length of lines and wire open, and the number of telegrams sent from Victorian offices, and of those received from outside the State in each of the last five years, were as follows:—

TELEGRAPHS AND TELEGRAMS, 1910 TO 1914.

		T .				
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
Number of Offices Miles open—	•••	1,374	1,455	1,538	1,648	1,748
Line (poles)	•••	7,182	7,273	7,455	7,628	7,998
Wire	•••	16,405	17,403	18,649	19,403	26,146
			ļ 			
Telegrams despatched—						
Inland	•••	1,943,019	2,017,997	1,994,436	1,969,752	2,217,361
Inter-State	•••	733,051	790,403	882,051	902,969	948,497
International	•••	81,667	86,264	92,750	98,320	101,337
Total		2,757,737	2,894,664	2,969,237	2,971,011	3,267,195
					· .	
Telegrams received—						
Inter-State		842,104	923,911	950,015	1,006,618	1,009,362
International	•••	79,730	84,129	89,709	92,456	95,489
•						
Total	•••	921,834	1,008,040	1,039,724	1,099,074	1,104,851

The total telegrams despatched show a gradual improvement annually in the five-year period, the number for 1914 exceeding that for the previous year by 296,154. Compared with 1910 the telegrams despatched in 1914 showed an increase of 509,458, of which 274,342 were inland, 215,446 inter-state, and 19,670 international. Telegrams received from outside the State have increased by 183,017 since 1910. In 1914 the value of inland telegrams was £88,058, of inter-state despatched £78,876, of inter-state received £76,364, of international despatched £138,573, and of international received £120,779.

The telephone exchanges were worked by a private company until September, 1887, in which month the business, buildings, and plant were purchased by the Government. The following statement shows for the past five years the length of lines

and wire open and the number of subscribers, telephones, and private lines:—

TELEPHONES, 1910 TO 1914.

	_		1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
Miles Open— Lines (Poles and Cables) Wire Subscribers Telephones Private Lines	under-g 	round	1,820 85,725 20,236 26,627 471	2,071 118,521 22,859 30,817 525	2,467 153,400 26,562 35,541 530	2,902 189,193 30,640 39,968 548	3,097 208,444 34,071 44,505 562

The length of wire has increased by 143 per cent., and the number of subscribers by 68 per cent., since 1910. The subscribers given in the table are direct connexions, the actual number of telephones in use having been 44,505 in 1914. This number represents an increase of $11\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. as compared with 1913, and of 67 per cent. as compared with 1910.

The revenue of the Post and Telegraph Department amounted to £1,220,681 in 1914–15, the items being postage £661,662, commission on money orders and postal notes £31,162, telegrams, cablegrams, &c., £180,267, telephones, &c., £314,020, and various, £33,570. In addition, unpaid services rendered to other Departments were valued at £210. It is estimated that the number of stamps and pre-payment forms sold for postal and telegraphic purposes in 1914 was 144,134,879, and the value thereof £781,302. The ordinary expenditure of the Department amounted to £1,206,202 in 1914–15, whilst capital expenditure on buildings, furniture, &c., telegraph lines, and telephone exchanges amounted to £323,084. The items of ordinary expenditure were:—Salaries, &c., £807,313; inland mail services, £157,291; British and foreign mail services, £26,234; cable subsidies, &c., £754; maintenance

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE OF POST AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT, 1911 TO 1914-15.

following table the revenue and expenditure of the Department are

of buildings, &c., £81,822; and miscellaneous, £132,788.

summarized for the last five years :-

		,		Year ended 30th June.		
. ————————————————————————————————————	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.	
	£	£	£	£	£	
Revenue		1,068,516		1,191,206	1,220,681	
Value of unpaid Services	5,761	5,761	210	210	210	
Revenue Earned	1.010.788	1,074,277	1.172.849	1,191,416	1,220,891	
Expenditure (ordinary)		1,009,851		1,140,823	1,206,202	
Surplus	74,967	64,426	15,008	50,593	14,689	
Capital Expenditure	315,728			397,793	323,084	

RAILWAYS.

Victorian Railways. In Victoria available for general traffic are, length and cost.

All railways in Victoria available for general traffic are, with the two exceptions referred to on page 642, the property of the State, and are under the management of three Commissioners appointed by the Government.

The succeeding tables relate to the State railways, the motive power of which, with the exception of the St. Kilda to Brighton Electric Street Railway, is steam. Parliament has sanctioned the electrification of the Melbourne Suburban Railways, and it was expected that the conversion would be completed in 1917; but the abnormal conditions created by the war have checked the progress of necessary alterations, and it cannot now be stated when the electric traction will be introduced. The gauge of the lines is 5 ft. 3 in., with the exception of 121 9 miles of single lines, of which the gauge is 2 ft. 6 in. The following table shows the length of double and single lines, the cost of construction, and the average cost per mile at the close of each of the last five years:—

RAILWAYS, LENGTH AND COST OF CONSTRUCTION, 30TH JUNE, 1911, TO 30TH JUNE, 1915.

	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
Length of Lines on 30th June—	•				
Double Lines (miles) Single Lines (miles)	321 · 03 3,255 · 42 .	321 ·03 3,354 ·42	325·71 3,374·69	325·71 3,562·26	325 · 71 3,602 · 47
Total	3,576·45 £	3,675 ·4 5	3,700·40 £	3,887 · 97	3,928·18
Cost of Construction Average Cost per mile	33,784,264 9,446	34,258,950 9,321	34,732,556 9.386		36,411,149 9,269

In addition to the lines embraced in this table, the following were in course of construction on 30th June. 1915:—

		,			
5-ft. 3-in. Gauge.					Miles.
Bairnsdale to Orbost					60
Heywood to Mumbannar	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••	•••	•••	
Tallangatta to Cudgewa	•••	• • •	• • • •	• • •	391
Tanangana to Cungewa	•••	***		•••	424
Elmore to Cohuna					57 š
Hamilton to Cavendish					
Links to Oliver	•••	•••	•••	•••	15^{3}_{4}
Company 1 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	•••	•••			123
Cavendish to Toolondo		•••			44
Neerim South to Toorongo Riv	er				14
Lorquon to Yanac-a-Yanac			•••	•••	
Borquon to Tanac-a-Tanac	•••		•••	•••	$18\frac{1}{2}$
					3041
					∂ 042

and the following lines had been authorized, but their construction had not been commenced:—

5-ft. 3-in. Gauge. Part of Woomelang to Mildura	and Y	elta	***		Miles. 93
Koo-wee-rup to McDonald's Tr Alberton to Won-Wron	ack			•••	$\frac{304}{121}$
4-ft. 8½-in. Gauge.			•••	• •••	4
Sandringham to Black Rock	•••	•••	. • • •	•••	$-2\frac{3}{8}$
					$55\frac{1}{8}$

Cost of railways and equipment.

The capital cost of lines opened, works, rolling-stock and equipment at 30th June in each of the last five years was as follows:—

CAPITAL COST OF RAILWAYS AND EQUIPMENT, 1911 TO 1915.

30	oth June.			£
i	1911	•••	 	44,021,212
	1912		 	45,603,114
	1913		 	47,076,911
	1914	•••	 	49,311,907
	1915	•••	 	51,620,187

The cost given is the actual cost of construction, exclusive of expenses of floating loans, &c. Of the capital expended to 30th June, 1915, £3,897,741 was derived from the general revenue, and the balance (£47,722,446) from loans. The latter liability is represented by debentures and stock outstanding to the nominal amount of £49,294,220, on which the annual interest payable is £1,799,239, or at the average rate of 3.65 per cent. The nominal amount of loans, however, was reduced by £1,571,774—the cost of flotation, together with the discount at time of flotation. It has been computed that, whilst the nominal rate of interest on loans outstanding on 30th June, 1915, was 3.65 per cent., the real interest on the net proceeds available for railway construction was 3.77 per cent.

The capital expenditure incurred in respect of lines now closed for traffic was approximately £392,741, and for surveys of lines not constructed £400,885.

Railway

The mileage and the traffic of the railways since 30th June, 1910, are given in the following table:—

RAILWAYS—MILEAGE AND TRAFFIC, 1910-11 TO 1914-15.

		Year ended 30th June.											
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.								
Miles Constructed ,, Dismantled ,, Closed to Traffic ,, Open for Traffic Train Mileage Passengers carried Goods and Live Stock	3,576 · 45 18 · 03 29 · 93 3,528 · 49 13,319,572 95,206,713	18.03 29.93 3,627.49	18·03 29·93 3,6 52 ·44 14.648,489	18.03 29.93 3,840.01 15.570.098	18 · 03 29 · 93 3,880 · 22 15.880.677								
Carried (Tons)	4,967,627	5,297,685	5,150,404	5,816,088	5,410,045								

The mileage given in the above tables relates to lines of railway, irrespective of the number of tracks, the actual length of which open for traffic on 30th June, 1915, was 4,217.36 miles of main tracks, and 743.58 miles of sidings.

The passenger traffic of 1914-15 was the heaviest experienced by the Railway Department, passenger journeys exceeding those of the second heaviest year—1913-14—by 976,501, and those of 1912-13, the next in volume, by 6,548,372. Of the passenger journeys in 1914-15, 111,440,153 were made by metropolitan-suburban, and 8,538,745 by country passengers, the former being an increase of 1,354,227, and the latter a decrease of 377,726, as compared with the corresponding journeys for the previous year. The tonnage of goods and live stock carried in 1914-15 was less than that for 1913-14 by 406,043, but exceeded that for 1911-12, which now stands third in importance, by 112,360. items of goods carried in 1914-15 showing greatest tonnage were:-Stone, gravel, and sand, 855,834 tons; hay, straw, and chaff, 474,013 tons; firewood, 451,556 tons; minerals (including coal, coke, ores, &c.), 382,233 tons; and timber, 240,180 tons. Live stock carried in the same year had an aggregate weight of 715,521 tons, and comprised 113,759 horses, 552,700 cattle, 10,438,319 sheep, and 262,955 pigs. Comparing 1914-15 with 1910-11, the passenger traffic had increased by 24,772,185 passengers, or 26 per cent., and the goods and live stock carried by 442,418 tons, or 9 per cent., whilst the number of train miles run had been increased by 2,561,105 miles, or by 19 per cent.

Raliway receipts and expenditure. The receipts and working expenses of the Railway Department during the last five financial years were as follows:—

RAILWAY RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE, 1910-11 TO 1914-15.

		Year ended 30th June.									
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.						
Receipts—	£	£	£	£	£						
Passenger Fares Freight on Goods	2,076,498	2,322,067	2,445,324	2,541,285	2,481,621						
and Live Stock Sundries	2,476,563 356,001	2,528,380 383,532	2,373,978 402,969	2,625,338 414,851	2,289,482 412,584						
Total	4,909,062	5,233,979	5,222,271	5,581,474	5,183,687						
Working Expenses—	£	£	£	£	£						
Way and Works Rolling-stock Transportation General Charges*	804,810 1,268,264 770,663 265,586	920,071 1,397,020 905,805 232,190	959,836 1,471,346 953,976 219,843	939,902 1,644,180 1,075,021 227,245	1,200,298 1,724,358 1,090,796 242,864						
Total	3,109,323	3,455,086	3,605,001	3,886,348	4,258,316						
Net Receipts	1,799,739	1,778,893	1,617,270	1,695,126	925,371						
Percentage of Expenses to Receipts	63 34	66 · 01	69.03	69 63	82 15						

^{*} Including pensions and gratuities.

The railway receipts for 1914-15 are the lowest for the last four years, though the passenger fares are exceeded only by those for 1913-14. The receipts for the carriage of goods and live stock fell off considerably last year, and are the lowest since 1909-10. The most conspicuous decrease was in freight for the carriage of wheat, which in 1914-15 was £287,416 less than in the previous year. There has been an increase in working expenses in recent years, chiefly on account of the improved train facilities, the higher cost of materials, &c., and the increased payments and the better conditions which have been provided for the staff. Abnormal expenditure for the purpose of minimizing unemployment and of meeting other adverse conditions occasioned by the drought and the war is included in working expenses and, in 1914-15, amounted to £359.547.

Railway interest charges compared with net revenue. The amount of interest on current loans allocated to railways, together with the expenditure incurred by the Treasury in connexion with the payment of such interest, is compared with the net revenue of the Department for the last five years in the following statement:—

RAILWAY INTEREST CHARGES AND EXPENSES AND NET REVENUE, 1910-11 TO 1914-15.

				•	
	Year.			Interest, &c.	Net Revenue.
1910-11	•••	•••		£ 1,516,764*	£ 1,799,739
1911-12	·	•••		1,513,102*	1,778,893
1912-13				1,595,020	1,617,270
1913–14			•••	1,677,369	1,695,126
191 4 -15	•••			1,767,807	925,371

After deduction of interest credited on Railway Surplus, &c., viz., £12,126 in 1910-11, and £15,689 in 1911-12.

The excellent position of the railways in recent years is exhibited by this table, the figures showing that in four out of the last five years there were considerable surpluses after payment of working expenses, pensions and gratuities, special expenditure and interest charges and expenses. The surpluses were £282,975 in 1910-11, £265,791 in 1911-12, £22,250 in 1912-13, and £17,757 in 1913-14. The large deficit in 1914-15 is due mainly to the abnormal conditions caused by the drought.

Railway earnings and expenses per mile.

The earnings, expenses, and net profits per mile of railway open for the years ended 30th June, 1911 to 1915, were as follows:—

RAILWAY RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE PER TRAIN MILE, 1910-11 TO 1914-15.

	1910–11.	1911-12	1912–13.	1913-14.	1914–15.
Average Number of				-	
Miles Open for Traffic	3,510	3,548	3,64 4	3,752	3,853
Gross Earnings per	£	£	£	£	£
Mile Expenses per Mile	1,399 886	$1,475 \\ 974$	1,433 989	1,488	1,345
Net Profits per Mile	513	501	969 444	$1,036 \\ 452$	1,105 240

This table excludes all consideration of the interest payable on railway loans and expenses of paying the same, which are given in the preceding table.

The inventory of the rolling-stock at 30th June, 1915, Rolling-stock. showed that there were at that time 791 locomotives, 1,496 carriages, 18,268 trucks, and 901 vans and sundry stock, of which 16 locomotives, 34 carriages, 243 trucks, and 5 luggage vans were narrow-gauge stock. The electric railway stock comprised 27 combined cars and trailers. During the year 1914–15, the following new stock (built at the Newport workshops, with the exception of 11 locomotives and 200 trucks) was put into service:—62 locomotives, 41 carriages, 925 trucks, and 58 vans and sundry stock. The capital cost of the broad-gauge stock was £10,176,289, of the narrow-gauge £101,011, and of the electric railway stock £26,623.

The number of officers and employés in the railway service and the amount of salaries and wages (including travelling and incidental expenses) paid in each of the last five financial years were as set forth below:—

RAILWAY STAFF—NUMBERS, SALARIES, ETC.

	Year.	*57	Number of Employés	Amount of Salaries and Wages Paid.	
				£	
1910-11			19,927	2,366,873	
1911–12	••		22,504	2,832,398	
1912-13	•••		23,808	3,098 657	
1913-14	•••		24,860	3,430,102	
1914- 1 5		1	27,030	3,760,379	

Figures relating to the Railway Construction Branch and the State Coal Mine are not included in the above statement, but particulars of the taff on the St. Kilda and Brighton Electric Street Railway are included.

the yearly

averages for the same period are as follows:

number of persons

AMOUNTS PAID IN DAMAGES, CLAIMS, ETC., AND PERSONS KILLED OR INJURED ON VICTORIAN RAILWAYS: 1905-6 TO 1914-15.

Year ended 30th June,		Amount Paid on	Passengers.				Employés whilst in the execution of their duty.				Employés proceeding to or		- 1	
		Account of Compen- sation, Damages, Claims,	Due to Causes beyond their own Control.		Due wholly or partly to their own Action or Negligence.		Due to Causes beyond their own Control.		Due wholly or partly to their own Action or Negligence.		from duty; Persons at Crossings; Trespassers, and Others.		Total.	
		Costs, &c.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured
		£												
1906*	•••	24,060	•••	162	. 5	139		43	8	262	35	24	48	630
1907		7,810		14	6.	165		32	8	252	32	35	46	498
1908†		9,509	45	434	2	203		29	6	263	26	41	79	970
1909		128, 154+	• • • •	9	5	155		12	10	232	30	43	45	451
1910	•••	8,528		11	2	101		7	6	205	13	29	21	353
1911#		146,135	.10	526	8	99		31	5	148	26	25	49	829
1912		23,100		13	9	117		44	23	146	35	42	67	362
1913§	•••	66,694	2	441	5	131	1	15	5	100	23	36	36	723
1914		13,567		33	8	199	1	61	11	142	25	38	45	473
1915	•••	14,359	***	40	6	185	2	36	8	104	32	44	48	409
Yearly	Aver-													
age		44,192	5 . 7	168 · 3	5.6	149.4	• 4	31.0	9 ·0	185.4	27 · 7	35 7	48.4	569.8

^{*} Including Belgrave accident. † Including Sunshine accident, claims for which were not fully paid on 30th June, 1908. † Including Richmond accident. § Including West Melbourne accident.

damages,

With regard to payments referred to in the table, it must be pointed out that for the three years ended 30th June, 1908, they only cover cases of passengers where the accidents causing death or injury were "due to causes beyond their own control"; but that for the remaining seven years they include compensation paid on account of injuries sustained by employés whilst on duty, such payments being £2,685 in 1908-9, £4,669 in 1909-10, £7,021 in 1910-11, £9,178 in 1911-12, £4,670 in 1912-13, £5,903 in 1913-14, and £7,008 in 1914-15.

It may be of some interest to examine the probability of accident to passengers. The average annual ratio of those killed or injured, based on the Victorian figures for the last ten years, is compared with the latest available ten years' experience of different countries in the

return which follows:—

AVERAGE ANNUAL NUMBER AND RATIO OF PASSENGERS KILLED OR INJURED ON THE RAILWAYS IN VICTORIA AND OTHER COUNTRIES OVER A PERIOD OF TEN YEARS.

Country.	of Passer	nual Number ngers in 10 ears.	Average per Ten Million Passengers carried.			
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	
Austria	•••	16.1	369.5	.75	17.15	
Belgium	•••	12.2	459.9	.69	25.91	
France	•••	24.2	393.5	52	8.46	
Germany	•••	108.8	546.3	-81	4.09	
Norway		1.3	1.5	1.09	1 · 26	
Victoria	•••	11.1	312.5	1 29	36·24	
New South Wales		4.9	. 88 0	• 96	17:18	
Holland (The Netherlands)	•••	3 · 7	19.9	•88	4.72	
Switzerland		13 0	87.5	1.33	8.98	
Sweden	•••	8.6	13.9	1.81	$2 \cdot 92$	
Japan		22.7	296.3	1.67	21.83	
Hungary	•••	24 · 8	122.1	2.19	10.76	
TImital States		391 9	9,857.5	4.99	125.46	
Onein	•••	19.6	92.4	4.62	21.77	
Canada (Steam Railways)	•••	38.9	342.8	11 57	101 98	
Russia in Europe		165.5	867.8	12.28	64.38	

A railway between Kerang and Koondrook, and owned and worked by the municipality of the Shire of Kerang is open for general traffic. This railway is 13 miles 73 chains in length and, up to the end of 1914, cost £39,229 for construction and equipment. For the year 1914 the gross receipts were £4,504, the working expenses were £2,817, and the amount paid in interest and towards redemption was £1,805. The train mileage for the same year was 20,384.

Another railway in Victoria not belonging to the State system is one of 3-ft. gauge and 10½ miles in length between Yarra Junction and Powelltown. It was constructed principally for private use but, in addition to serving its immediate purpose, does general passenger and goods traffic.

Freights on Victorian Railways.

A statement of freights on and after 1st October, 1915, in respect of commodities affecting rural producers has been supplied by the General Passenger and Freight Agent of the Victorian Railways, and is appended herewith :-

VICTORIAN RAILWAY GOODS RATES.

ATOTOTICAL	1.023		11										
Commodities.	50 mile		100 mile		150 mile		200 mile		250 mile		300 mile		350 miles.
	8.	 d.	s.	d.	s.	d. Ra	s. te pe	d.	s.	d.	8.	d.	8. d.
Agricultural Produce, in truck loads of 6 tons* Dairy Produce, consisting of	5	6	8	9	.10	3	11	6	12	6	13	4	14 2
Butter, Milk, Cream, Cheese, Hams and Bacon (minimum, 1 ton) and Eggs† Fresh Fruit† Fresh Meat, in 5-ton lots; Fencing Wire, in lots of 10 tons and up-	9 6	5 2	17 11	4 2	23 14	7 8	29 18	8	33 20	10 8	37 23	11 2	42 1 25 10
wards; Woolpacks and Cornsacks, in truck loads of 6 tons Poultry Woolt	8 13 17	3 2 0	14 24 33	11 1 6	19 32 43	6 9 0	24 41 49	3	27 47 55	0	30 52 61	11 9 9	34 5 58 5 68 0
Agricultural Machinery and Implements, Binder Twinet	18	3	35	9	53	3	66	3	79	6	88	3	97 0
Fencing Wire, in truck loads of 6	11	9	22	3	32	9	. 40	6	48	3	52	0	56 0
Wire Netting, in truck loads of 6 tons Manures, in 5-ton lots	4	$\begin{smallmatrix} 3\\10\end{smallmatrix}$	7 4	6 3	10 5	6 4	12 6		14	2 4		10 5	
						Ra	ate pe	r t r	uck.				
Live Stock	40	6	78	0	91		120		149	6	178	6	208 0

Agricultural Produce includes Wheat, Oats, Barley, Maize, Beet, Hay, Straw, Flour, Bran, Pollard, Potatoes, Sharps and Malt, also Wine, Fruit, Jams, Jellies, Sauces, and Pickles, if produced in the Commonwealth and consigned direct for export.

† These commodities are subject to the Tariff for "Smalls," and, when consigned in lots up to 3 cwt., the charges are slightly higher than pro rata of the tonnage rates.

Fares on Victorian Rallways.

A summary of passenger fares has also been obtained from the same source.

VICTORIAN RAILWAY PASSENGER FARES.

	Sing	le.	Return.					
Distance.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	1st Class Holiday Excursion.	2nd Class Holiday Excursion		
Miles. 50 100 150 200 250 300	s. d. 8 0 15 10 23 8 31 6 39 6 46 10 54 0	s. d. 5 4 10 6 15 10 21 0 26 4 31 2 36 0	s. d. 13 2 26 4 39 6 52 6 65 8 77 10 89 10	s. d. 8 10 17 6 26 4 35 0 43 10 52 0 60 0	s. d. 10 8 21 4 32 0 42 4 53 2 63 8 74 2	s. d. 7 0 14 6 21 4 28 4 35 4 42 4 49 8		

Cheap excursion tickets, at the rate of $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. per mile for first class return and Id. per mile for second class return, are issued to and from Melbourne and the various country stations as may be advertised from time to time.

From the 15th November to the 30th April each year return tickets are issued to the various seaside and mountainous district resorts from all stations throughout Victoria at holiday excursion fares, and are available for two months from date of issue.

Oversea freights to London on the undermentioned articles of primary produce have been supplied by the Exports Superintendent:—

OVERSEA FREIGHTS*, MELBOURNE TO LONDON, ETC., 1915.

Butter	3		(Per P. and O. steamers), 2s. 6d.† per box " Orient " 2s. 4d. "	
Cheese Lamb Mutton Beef Veal Ham and E Rabbits Fruit Wool— Greasy Scoured All case Go			Wother 2s. 9d.†	rs
		1	" 65s.† " other "	

^{*} During 1915 there was for "War risk" an addition of 20 per cent. on the rates shown.

TRAMWAYS.

Victorian tramways. 45.925 miles of cable lines, double track; 57.0125 miles of electric lines, of which 25.293 miles are double, and 31.7195 miles single track; 11.185 miles of horse-lines, of which 4.685 miles are double and 6.5 miles single track; and a steam tramway of 1 mile, double track.

The towns other than the metropolis having tramway systems which are represented in these figures are:—Ballarat, with 13.85 miles of electric lines; Bendigo, with 8.1125 miles of electric lines; Geelong, with 4.9 miles of electric lines; and Sorrento, with 1 mile of steam tramway.

[†] Exclusive of primage, 5 per cent. ‡ Exclusive of primage, 7½ per cent.

The electric street railway, St. Kilda to Brighton, under the management of the Victorian Railways Commissioners, is not referred to in this connexion, being included under the heading Railways.

The following table contains a summary of particulars relating to all tramways in Victoria:—

VICTORIAN TRAMWAYS, 1909-10 TO 1914-15.

Financial Year.	Tram Mileage,	Passengers Carried,	Traffic Receipts,	Expenditure.	Rolling Stock,	Persons Employed.*
			£	£		
1909-10	12,241,747	80,342,341	669,683	556,957	1,093	2,200
1 910–11	13,069,693	89,168,324	747,065	583,891	1,098	2,424
1911-12	14,141,316	101,590,969	846,305	594,081	1,115	2,472
1912-13	15,037,261	110,422,624	911,245	602,346	1,171	2,592
1913-14	16,030,684	120,240,993	984,695	661,873	1,217	2,721
1914-15	15,942,806	116,470,706	950,011	607,761	1,217	2,709

^{*} Including particulars relating to omnibus lines of the Melbourne Tramway and Omnibus Company.

The tramways worked by the Melbourne Tramway and Omnibus Company are held under lease expiring on 1st July, 1916, and were constructed by the Melbourne Tramway

Trust under authority of Parliament, Act No. 47 Vict. No. 765. The Trust is composed of representatives of all the municipalities in the streets of which tramways were authorized to be constructed under the Act referred to. On the security of the municipal properties and revenues and of the tramways, the Trust issued debentures, at 4½ per cent., for £1,650,000, for which it received £1,705,794 in cash. The obligations of the company leasing the tramways are to provide its own rolling-stock, keep the tramways in repair, and hand the same over to the Trust at the expiration of the lease, pay the interest on the money borrowed by the Trust, and contribute to a sinking fund for the extinction of the Trust's loan. On 1st July, 1914, £1,200,000 of the Trust's debentures fell due and were redeemed, leaving a balance of £450,000 maturing on 1st July, 1916. The sinking fund at 31st December, 1914 amounted to £425,000.

The following table has been compiled from information furnished by the secretary of the Melbourne Tramway and Omnibus Company:—

TRAMWAYS OF THE MELBOURNE TRAMWAY AND OMNIBUS COMPANY, 1905-6 TO 1914-15.

Year ended 30th June.			Tram Mileage.	Passengers Carried.	Traffic Receipts	
1906	•••		9,032,523	52,925,654	£ 469,079	
1907	•••		9,536,397	59,069,280	506,635	
1908	•••		9,810,808	63,954,512	545,269	
1909			9,856,345	66,522,463	565,601	
19 10			10,010,975	68,695,853	581,390	
1911	•••	, 	10,636,440	76,295,825	644,187	
1912	•••		11,313,212	84,926,712	715,524	
1913			11,839,473	89,359,248	751,091	
1914	•••		12,056,510	91,438,777	766,426	
1915			11,977,920	88,060,123	735,645	

The transfer of the Kew Horse Line to the local Council was effected on 2nd November, 1914, and the length of lines open on 30th June, 1915, comprised 43.675 miles of double track cable tramways, and 2.685 miles of double track horse tramways. The traffic of each of the nine years ended in 1914 eclipsed that of any former year, but owing to the effects of the drought and the war the figures for 1914–15 show a reduction of 78,590 in tram mileage, 3,378,654 in passengers carried, and £30,781 in traffic receipts, as compared with the previous year.

In addition to the lines of the Melbourne Tramway and Omnibus Company, there are within or on the fringe of the metropolitan area 30·150 miles of electric tramways (21·308 miles being double track and 8·842 miles single track), 2½ miles of cable tramways (double

track), and 8.5 miles of horse tramways (2 miles being double and 6½ miles single track). Of these, the most recently constructed are the Prahran-Malvern electric tramways, which are controlled by a Trust representing the municipalities of Prahran and Malvern. They are 23.033 miles in length, and have cost £473,516 to construct and equip. The remaining metropolitan tramways and their mileage are the North Melbourne-Essendon electric lines, 7.117 miles; the North-cote-Preston cable line, 2½ miles; the Sandringham-Beaumaris horse line, 7 miles, and the Coburg horse line, 1½ miles. The traffic particulars of these lines are as follows:—

OTHER METROPOLITAN TRAMWAYS.

Financial Year.			Miles of Track.	Tram Mileage,	Passengers Carried,	Traffic Receipts.	
1908-9			17.78	860,000	4,755,000	£ 26,500	
1909–10	•••		23 · 275	1,104,164	6,713,825	42,071	
1910-11	•••		23 392	1,306,688	7,99 7 ,735	56,940	
1911–12		•••	25 · 879	1,554,482	10,675,443	74,503	
1912 –13	•		34 · 351	1,848,639	14,344,054	96,960	
1913-14	•••		40.900	2,644,574	21,841,246	151,806	

Gountry tramways.

In 1915 there were in country towns 26.8625 miles of electric tramways and 1 mile of steam tramway, of which the traffic particulars for the last five financial years are given below:—

TRAMWAYS IN COUNTRY TOWNS.

• Financial Year,			Miles of Track.	Tram Mileage.	Passengers Carried,	Traffic Receipts.	
1910–11			23.975	1,126,565	4,874,764	£ 45,938	
1911-12			26.63	1,273,622	5,988,814	5 6,2 78	
1912-13	***		28 4225	1,349,149	6,719,322	63,193	
1913-14			27 · 8625	1,329,600	6,960,970	66,463	
1914–15			27 · 8625	1,320,312	6,569,337	62,560	

LICENSED VEHICLES.

The licensing of vehicles plying, kept, or let out for hire within the city of Melbourne or for a distance of 8 miles beyond the city boundaries is controlled by the Melbourne City Council. The appended statement gives details of vehicles and drivers licensed annually during the last five years:—

LICENSED VEHICLES IN MELBOURNE, 1910 TO 1914.

<u> </u>			1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
For Passenger	· Traffic.						
Cabs (4 wheel)	• • •		528	527	527	517	537
" (Hansoms)			238	235	251	237	231
Omnibuses			40	28	11	9	18
Tram Cars	•••		428	429	432	432	432
Dummies			360	359	389	389	389
Motor Cars	•••		٠	3	17	25	57
" Omnibuses		•••	• •••	4	12	43	63
Total	•••	•••	1,594	1,585	1,639	1,652	1,727
For Conveyance Drivers licensed	of Good	ls	1,732	1,912	2,643	2,534	2,522

Motor cars, &c. The use of motor cars and motor cycles in Victoria is regulated by Act No. 2237, under the provisions of which every motor car and motor cycle must be registered with the Chief Commissioner of Police, and the registration renewed annually. On 31st December, 1914, the number of motor cars registered was 7,977, and the number of motor cycles 6,282. No person may drive a motor car or motor cycle upon any public highway without having been licensed for that purpose. On 31st December, 1914, the number of drivers of motor cars and motor cycles licensed by the Chief Commissioner was 16,864.