

PART 5.—INTERCHANGE.

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

674. In converting the weights and measures of foreign countries into their English equivalents, which is often necessary in the progress of this work, the operation is performed by using the scale adopted by the Imperial Board of Trade, which is as follows:— Foreign weights and measures

FOREIGN WEIGHTS AND MEASURES, WITH THEIR ENGLISH EQUIVALENTS.

Countries.	Foreign Weights and Measures.	English Equivalents.
Austria - Hungary, Belgium, France, Germany, Holland, Italy, Norway, Portugal, Roumania, Spain, Sweden, and Switzerland	Kilomètre	·621 of a mile
	Square kilomètre	·386 of a square mile
	Are	·0247 of an acre
	Hectare	2·47 acres
	Cubic mètre	1·308 cubic yards
	Mètre	1·094 yards or 3·28 feet
	Kilogramme	2·204 lbs. avoirdupois
	Quintal métrique	} 220·4 lbs. „
	Centner „	
	Tonneau (coal)	2,204 lbs. „
	Hectolitre (liquid measure)	22 Imperial gallons
	„ (cereals, &c.)	2·75 Imperial bushels
China	Ts'un	1·41 inches
	Ch'ih	1·175 feet
	Chang	11·75 feet
	Li	2,115 feet
	Tael	1·33 ounces avoirdupois
	Catty	1·33 lbs. „
	Picul	133½ lbs. „
Denmark	Dansk mil	4·68 miles
	Geo. mil	4·61 miles
	Geo. sq. mil	21·195 square miles
	Töndeland	1·36 acres
	Tönde (corn)	3·8 Imperial bushels
	„ (coal)	4·6775 bushels
Pund	1·102 lbs. avoirdupois	

FOREIGN WEIGHTS AND MEASURES, WITH THEIR ENGLISH
EQUIVALENTS—*continued.*

Countries.	Foreign Weights and Measures.	English Equivalents.
Egypt	{ Oke Cantar Ardeb of wheat or maize (118 okes) " barley (88 okes) " rice (152 okes)	2·75126 lbs. avoirdupois
		99·05 lbs. "
		324·6 lbs. "
		242·1 lbs. "
		418·2 lbs. "
Greece	{ Ocque Quintal Livre Drachme	2·84 lbs. "
		123·2 lbs. "
		1·1 lbs. "
		$\frac{1}{9}$ ounce
Japan	{ Ri Ri carré Tchô Tchô carré Ken Tsubo... .. Kokou (liquid) " (dry) Chô (liquid) " (dry) Kwan	2·4403 miles
		5·9552 square miles
		5·4229 chains
		2·4507 acres
		1·9884 yards
		3·9538 square yards
		39·7033 gallons
		4·9629 bushels
		1·5881 quarts
·1985 peck		
8·2817 lbs. avoirdupois		
Russia	{ Verste Sq. verste Dessiatine Pood Berkovet Tchetvert Vedro	·663 mile
		·44 square mile
		2·7 acres
		36 lbs. avoirdupois
		360 lbs. "
		5·77 Imperial bushels
2·7 Imperial gallons		

Import and
exports
classified.

675. The returns of imports and exports, as given in the following pages, are arranged according to a system of classification recommended by the Statistical Conference of Representatives of the Australasian Colonies held in Tasmania in 1875,* the principle kept in view being that articles of a like nature should be classed together, and the form adopted was that then employed in the tabulation of the Victorian Census Return of Occupations, means thus being afforded of making calculations in respect to the number of persons in the colony working at the various trades in connexion with which articles are manufactured similar to those imported into and exported from the colony.

Mode of
valuing
imports and
exports.

676. The Customs valuations are made upon the following principle. In the case of the imports, goods on which ad valorem duties are payable are by law appraised at their fair market value in the principal markets of the country whence they were exported, with 10

* See Report of Conference, with introductory letter by the Government Statist of Victoria (Parliamentary Paper, No. 11, Session 1875), page 6, paragraph 16; page 9, resolution 6; and page 12, Appendix A; also *Victorian Year-Book*, 1875, paragraphs 96 to 99, and footnotes.

per cent. added.* Valuations of other imported goods may be practically said to be their cost price on landing, *i.e.*, their invoice values with the addition of freight and charges. In the case of the exports, the values returned are presumed to be the actual values in the local markets at the time of shipment. Declarations have to be made of the values of all imports; but in respect to exports such declarations are only required upon goods exported for drawback. In the case of both imports and exports, however, the values are carefully checked by officers of the Customs Department, and returned to the merchants for amendment if found incorrect.

677. The following table—divided into two sections—shows (a) the quantities (where available) and (b) the values of the imports and exports, together with the excess of imports over exports, or the contrary, of each article, in each of the last five years. The table is preceded by a summary of the headings adopted for the classification of articles; also by an alphabetical index, which will still further facilitate the discovery of the position of any article:—

Table of imports and exports.

Classification and index of imports and exports.

CLASSIFICATION OF ENTRIES OF ARTICLES IMPORTED AND EXPORTED.

<p>CLASS I.—ART AND MECHANIC PRODUCTIONS.</p> <p>Order 1. Books, &c. „ 2. Musical instruments. „ 3. Prints, pictures, &c. „ 4. Carving figures, &c. „ 5. Tackle for sports and games. „ 6. Watches, philosophical instruments, &c. „ 7. Surgical instruments. „ 8. Arms, ammunition, &c. „ 9. Machines, tools, and implements. „ 10. Carriages, harness, &c. „ 11. Ships and boats, and matters connected therewith. „ 12. Building materials. „ 13. Furniture. „ 14. Chemicals.</p> <p>CLASS II.—TEXTILE FABRICS AND DRESS.</p> <p>Order 15. Wool and worsted manufactures. „ 16. Silk manufactures. „ 17. Cotton and flax manufactures. „ 18. Drapery and haberdashery. „ 19. Dress. „ 20. Manufactures of fibrous materials.</p>	<p>CLASS III.—FOOD, DRINKS, ETC.</p> <p>Order 21. Animal food. „ 22. Vegetable food. „ 23. Drinks and stimulants.</p> <p>CLASS IV.—ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE SUBSTANCES.</p> <p>Order 24. Animal substances. „ 25. Vegetable substances. „ 26. Oils.†</p> <p>CLASS V.—MINERALS AND METALS.</p> <p>Order 27. Articles connected with mining. „ 28. Coal, &c. „ 29. Stone, clay, earthenware, and glass. „ 30. Water. „ 31. Gold, silver, specie, and precious stones. „ 32. Metals other than gold and silver.</p> <p>CLASS VI.—LIVE ANIMALS AND PLANTS.</p> <p>Order 33. Animals and birds. „ 34. Plants.</p> <p>CLASS VII.—MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS.</p> <p>Order 35. Miscellaneous articles of trade, &c. „ 36. Indefinite articles.</p>
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* This has been assumed by the Victorian authorities to be the average rate at which goods increase in value *in transitu* by reason of freight and other charges.

† It being undesirable to separate the different kinds of oil, mineral as well as animal and vegetable oils are included under this heading.

INDEX.

Entries.	Order.	Entries.	Order.	Entries.	Order.
Acid—acetic, other ...	14	Boots ...	19	Clogs ...	19
Aërated waters ...	23	Boot-webbing ...	20	Cloths—woollen ...	15
Agricultural—imple- ments, machinery ...	9	Borax ...	14	Clover seed ...	25
Air-bricks ...	12	Bottled fruit ...	22	Coal ...	28
Ale and porter ...	23	Bottles ...	29	Cocoa ...	23
Alkali ...	14	Bran ...	25	Cocoanut fibre ...	25
Almonds ...	22	„ bags ...	20	Cocoanut oil ...	26
Alum ...	14	Brandy ...	23	Cocoanuts ...	22
Ammonia ...	14	Brassware ...	32	Cod, cod-liver oil ...	26
Anchors ...	11	Bread ...	22	Coffee ...	23
Animal food ...	21	Bricks—air. clay, fire	12	Coir and other matting	20
„ substances ...	24	„ bath ...	29	Coke ...	28
Animals and birds ...	33	Bristles ...	24	Colours ...	14
Antimony—crude, ore, regulus ...	32	Broadcloths, &c. ...	15	Colza oil ...	26
Apparel ...	19	Broom corn ...	25	Combs ...	24
Arms and ammunition	8	Brooms—hair, brush- ware ...	35	Confectionery ...	22
Arrowroot ...	22	Brownware... ...	29	Copper—ore, specie ...	31
Arsenic ...	14	Brushware, brooms ..	35	„ regulus, sheet, ware, wire	32
Artificial flowers ...	19	Buckets and tubs, iron	32	Copra ...	25
Artists' materials ...	3	Building materials ...	12	Cordage ...	20
Asphalt ...	14	Butter, butterine ...	21	„ iron, steel ...	32
Axle—arms, boxes ...	10			Cordials ...	23
Axles ...	10	Canary seed ...	25	Cork and Corks cut ...	25
		Candles ...	24	Cornsacks ...	20
		Canes ...	25	Cotton and flax manu- factures ...	17
		Canvas ...	20	Cotton—piece goods, waste, wick	17
Bacon ...	21	Caps and hats—felt, silk, straw, &c. ...	19	„ raw ...	25
Bagging ...	20	Caps, percussion ...	8	Cotton seed oil ...	26
Bags, sacks... ...	20	Cardboard ...	25	Cream ...	21
„ paper ...	25	Cards. playing ...	1	„ separators ...	9
„ fancy, hand, &c.	18	Carpeting ...	15	Curiosities ...	36
Bark ...	25	Carriages carriage ma- terials ...	10	Currants ...	22
Barley ...	22	Cartridges, cartridge cases ...	8	Cutlery ...	9
Basket and wicker ware	25	Carts, waggons, &c. ...	10		
Bass ...	25	Carving, figures, &c.	4	Detonators ...	8
Bath bricks ...	29	Casks ...	25	Dholl ...	25
Beans ...	22	Castor oil ...	26	Dogs ...	33
Beef ...	21	Cattle ...	33	Doors ...	12
Beer ...	23	Cement ...	12	Dough ...	22
Beeswax ...	24	Chaff ...	25	Drapery ...	18
Bicycles, tricycles ...	10	Chain cables ...	11	Dress ...	19
Birds ...	33	Chandeliers & gasaliers	13	„ goods ...	15
Biscuits ...	22	Charcoal ...	28	Dried fruit ...	22
Bitters ...	23	Cheese ...	21	Drinks and stimulants	23
Black oil ...	26	Chemicals ...	14	Druggeting ...	15
„ sand... ...	32	Chicory ...	23	Drugs ...	14
Blacking ...	14	Chinaware ...	29	Dyes ...	14
Blankets—woollen ...	15	Chinese oil ...	26	Dynamite ...	8
„ cotton ...	17	Chocolate ...	23		
Blasting powder ...	8	Cider ...	23	Earthenware ...	29
Blue ...	25	Cigars, cigarettes ...	23	Eggs ...	21
Boats ...	11	Clays ...	32	Electric light fittings	32
Boilers, steam ...	9	Clay tobacco pipes ...	4	Electro-plated ware ...	32
Bolts and nuts ...	32	Clocks ...	6	Engine-packing ...	9
Bone-dust ...	24				
Bones ...	24				
Bonnets ...	19				
Books, printed ...	1				

INDEX—continued.

Entries.	Order.	Entries.	Order.	Entries.	Order.
Engines ...	9	Gloves ...	19	Instruments, musical	2
Engravings ...	3	Glucose ...	22	" optical ...	6
Essences and essential oils ...	14	Glue, glue pieces ...	24	" scientific	6
Eucalyptus oil ...	14	Glycerine ...	14	" surgical	7
Exhibits ...	36	Gold—bullion, leaf, plate, specie ...	31	Iron—bar, castings, galvanized, hoop, ores, pig, pipes, plate, rails, rod, scrap, sheet, ware, wire, &c. ...	32
Explosives ...	8	Goods manufactured, unenumerated ...	36	Ironmongery ...	35
Fancy bags ...	18	Government stores ...	36	" saddlers'	10
" goods ...	35	Grain ...	22	Isinglass ...	21
Feathers ...	24	Grass seeds ...	25	Ivory ...	24
" ornamental ...	19	Grates and stoves ...	32	Jaconet frilling and ruffling, &c. ...	19
Felt—hoods ...	19	Grease ...	24	Jams and presevres ...	22
" sheathing, &c. ...	20	Greasy wool ...	24	Jewellery ...	31
Fencing wire ...	32	Grindery ...	35	Jute ...	25
Fibre ...	25	Grindstones ...	29	" piece goods ...	20
Fibrous manufactures ...	20	Guano ...	14	Kangaroo skins ...	24
Firearms ...	8	Gum ...	25	Kapok ...	17
Firebricks ...	12	Gun caps ...	8	Kerosene oil ...	26
Firewood ...	25	Gun cotton ...	8	" shale ...	28
Fireworks ...	5	Gunny bags ...	20	Lamps and lampware	13
Fish—fresh, ova, preserved, salted, shell ...	21	Gunpowder ...	8	Lard ...	21
Flannels—piece ...	15	Gutta-percha goods ...	25	" oil ...	26
Flax ...	25	Haberdashery ...	18	Lead—ore, pig, pipe sheet ...	32
" manufactures ...	17	Hair—curled, seating	24	Leather, leatherware ...	24
Flock ...	24	Hams ...	21	Leeches ...	33
Floorcloth ...	20	Handkerchiefs ...	19	Lime ...	12
Flour ...	22	Hardware ...	35	Limejuice ...	23
" sacks ...	20	Harmoniums ...	2	Linen piece goods ...	17
Flowers, artificial ...	19	Harness ...	10	Linseed meal ...	25
Fodder, manufactured	25	Hats and caps—felt, silk, straw, &c. ...	19	" oil ...	26
Food, animal ...	21	Hatters' materials ...	19	Liquorice ...	22
" vegetable ...	22	Hay ...	25	Live animals ...	33
Fresh fish, meat ...	21	Hemp ...	25	Lubricating oil ...	26
Frillings ...	19	Hides ...	24	Macaroni ...	22
Fruit—fresh, bottled, dried, pulp, currants, raisins ...	22	Hollow-ware ...	35	Machinery—agricultural, weaving, and spinning ...	9
Fuel ...	28	Honey ...	21	Machines, tools, and implements ...	9
Furniture, furniture springs ...	13	Hoofs ...	24	Maize ...	22
Furs ...	19	Horse-rugs, clothing	10	Maizena and corn flour	22
Fuse ...	8	Hops ...	23	Malt ...	22
Galvanized iron—cordage, buckets, tubs, guttering, sheet, ware	32	Horned cattle ...	33	Manufactured articles of cotton, woollens, silks, &c. ...	18
Game ...	21	Horns ...	24		
Gasaliers & chandeliers	13	Horses ...	33		
Gelatine, blasting ...	8	Hosiery ...	19		
Gin ...	23	Imitation leather ...	24		
Girders ...	26	Implements, agricultural ...	9		
Ginger ...	23	Indefinite articles ...	36		
Glass—bottles, plate, window, ware ...	29	Indiarubber goods ...	25		
		Infants' food ...	21		
		Ink—printing, coloured, and writing ...	14		

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Entries.	Order.	Entries.	Order.	Entries.	Order.
Manufactures of fibrous materials ...	20	Oilcloth ...	20	Platedware ...	32
Manufactures of mixed metals ...	32	Oilmen's stores ...	25	Platinum ...	31
Manures ...	14	Oils of all kinds ...	26	Plumbago ...	32
Marble ...	29	„ in bottles ...	26	Pollard ...	25
Matches ...	14	Olive oil ...	26	Porcelain ...	29
Materials, building ...	12	Onions ...	22	Pork, salted ...	21
„ carriage ...	10	Opium ...	14	Potatoes ...	22
„ hatters' ...	19	Opossum skins ...	24	Potted meats ...	21
„ printing ...	35	Optical instruments ...	6	Poultry, live ...	33
„ telegraphic ...	35	Ordnance stores ...	35	„ dead ...	21
„ watchmakers' ...	6	Ore—antimony, iron, lead, tin ...	32	Powder — blasting, sporting ...	8
Mats ...	20	„ bags ...	20	Precious stones ...	31
Matting—Jute, coir ...	20	„ silver, copper ...	31	Preserved fish, meats ...	21
Meal, linseed ...	25	Ores, mineral earths, clays, &c. ...	32	„ milk ...	23
„ oat ...	22	Organs ...	2	„ vegetables ...	22
Meats—fresh, pre-served ...	21	Ornamental feathers ...	19	Preserves ...	22
Medicinal oil ...	26	Ova ...	33	Printing ink ...	14
„ roots ...	14	Paintings ...	3	„ materials ...	35
Medicines, patent ...	14	Paints ...	14	„ paper ...	25
Meerscham pipes ...	4	Palm oil ...	26	Prints, pictures, &c. ...	3
Metals, other than gold and silver ...	32	Paper—bags, hangings, patterns, printing, wrapping, writing &c. ...	25	Provisions, preserved and salted ...	21
Metalware ...	32	Paraffine wax ...	28	Pulse ...	22
Methylated spirits ...	14	Parasols ...	19	Putty ...	29
Milk, preserved ...	21	Patent leather ...	24	Quartz ...	31
Millet ...	25	„ medicines ...	14	Quicksilver ...	32
Millinery ...	19	Patterns ...	19	Quilts ...	18
Millstones ...	29	Peanuts ...	22	Rabbit skins ...	24
Mineral earths, clays, &c. ...	32	Pearl barley ...	22	Rabbits, hares ...	21
Mineral oil, undefined ...	26	Peas, split ...	22	Rags ...	25
„ waters ...	23	Peel, drained ...	22	Rails, iron ...	32
Miscellaneous articles of trade ...	35	Pepper ...	23	Raisins ...	22
Molasses ...	22	Perambulators ...	10	Rattans ...	25
Mouldings ...	25	Perfumed spirits ...	23	Raw cotton ...	25
Musical instruments ...	2	Perfumery ...	23	„ sugar ...	22
Mustard ...	23	Perry ...	23	Refined sugar ...	22
Mutton ...	21	Personal effects ...	36	Regulus ...	32
Mutton-bird oil ...	26	Photographic goods ...	35	Resin ...	25
Nails ...	32	Pianofortes ...	2	Ribbons ...	16
Naphtha ...	14	Pickles ...	23	Rice ...	22
Natural history, specimens of ...	36	Piece goods, woollen ...	15	Rock salt ...	23
Neatsfoot oil ...	26	„ „ cotton, linen ...	17	Roots, medicinal ...	14
Nets and netting ...	20	„ „ jute ...	20	Rope ...	20
Nuts ...	22	Picture frames ...	25	Ruffings ...	19
Oakum ...	25	Pigs ...	33	Rugs, woollen ...	15
Oars ...	11	Pipes—iron, lead ...	32	„ undescribed ...	20
Oatmeal ...	22	„ tobacco ...	4	Rum ...	23
Oats ...	22	Pistols ...	8	Rye ...	22
Oilcake ...	25	Pitch ...	25	Saccharum ...	22
		Plants ...	34	Sacks, bags ...	20
		Plaster ...	29	Saddlery ...	10
		„ of paris ...	29	Saddlers' ironmongery ...	10

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Entries.	Order.	Entries.	Order.	Entries.	Order.
Saddle-trees	... 10	Split peas	... 22	Upholstery	... 13
Sago	... 22	Sponges	... 24	Utensils	... 9
Salad oil	... 26	Starch	... 25		
Salt	... 23	Stationery	... 1	Varnish	... 25
Salted beef, pork, fish	21	Steam boilers, engines	9	Vegetable food	... 22
Saltpetre	... 23	Stearine	... 24	„ oil	... 26
Sashes	... 12	Steel cordage	... 32	„ substances	25
Satins	... 16	Stimulants	... 23	Vegetables—fresh,	
Sauces	... 23	Stone, clay, earthen-		preserved	... 22
Sausage skins	... 24	ware, and glass	29	Veal	... 21
Scientific instruments	6	„ grind, mill, ware,		Veilings	... 16
Scoured wool	... 24	&c.	... 29	Velvets	... 16
Screws	... 32	Stoves	... 32	Vermicelli	... 22
Seal skins	... 24	Straw hats	... 19	Vestas	... 14
Seeds—canary, clover,		Sugar—raw, refined	... 22	Victorian goods re-	
grass, &c.	... 25	Sulphur	... 14	turned	... 36
Seed oil	... 26	Surgical instruments	7	Vinegar	... 23
Semolina	... 22	Syphons	... 29		
Sewing machines	... 9			Waggon	... 10
Shale	... 28	Tackle for sports and		Walnuts	... 22
„ waste	... 26	games	... 5	Washed wool	... 24
Sheep	... 33	Tallow	... 24	Waste	... 24
„ skins	... 24	„ oil	... 26	Watches	... 6
Shellfish	... 21	Tanks, iron	... 32	Watchmakers' materials	6
Ships, boats, &c.	... 11	Tapioca	... 22	Wax	... 25
Shirtings	... 15	Tar	... 25	Weaving and spinning	
Shoes	... 19	Tares	... 25	machinery	... 9
Shooks	... 25	Tarpaulins, linen	... 17	Whalebone	... 24
Shot	... 8	Tea	... 23	Wheat	... 22
Silk—manufactures,		Telegraphic materials	35	Whisky	... 23
mixtures; silks	... 16	„ wire	... 32	Whiting	... 29
Silver—bullion, ore,		Tents, linen	... 17	Wicker and basketware	25
leaf, plate, specie	... 31	Tiles	... 29	Window-frames, sashes	12
Skins	... 24	Timber, all kinds	... 25	Wine	... 23
Slate slabs	... 29	Tin—block, foil, ore,		„ spirits of	... 23
Slates, roofing	... 12	plates, ware	... 32	Wire netting	... 32
Slops	... 19	Tobacco	... 23	Wooden tobacco pipes	4
Snuff	... 23	„ pipes	... 4	Woodenware	... 25
Soap	... 24	Tools	... 9	Wool	... 24
Soda—ash, bicarbonate,		Toys	... 5	„ and worsted manu-	
caustic, crystals, ni-		Travellers' samples	... 35	factures	... 15
trate, silicate	... 14	Tricycles, bicycles	... 10	Woollen piece goods	15
Specie	... 31	Tubs	... 32	Woolpacks	... 20
Specimens of natural		Turnery	... 4	Works of art	... 3
history	... 36	Turpentine	... 14	Writing paper	... 25
Spelter	... 32	Tweeds	... 15		
Sperm oil	... 26	Twine	... 20	Yarn	... 15
Spices	... 23				
Spinning and weaving		Umbrellas	... 19	Zinc—ingots, sheet,	
machinery	... 9	Unserviceable cordage	20	perforated	... 32
Spirits, methylated	... 14				
„ other	... 23				

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF EACH ARTICLE—(a) QUANTITIES, 1894 TO 1898.

ARTICLES.	IMPORTS.					EXPORTS.				
	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
CLASS I.—ART AND MECHANIC PRODUCTIONS.										
<i>Order 1.—Books, &c.</i>										
Cards, playing doz. packs.	6,321	5,800	5,526	8,149	3,965	798	1,261	932	158	416
<i>Order 2.—Musical Instruments.</i>										
Harmoniums No.	2	5	..	2	2	52	3	35	10	4
Organs, cabinet "	153	207	230	148	297	29	39	48	44	43
Pianofortes, grand "	6	15	20	14	31	} 416	211	282	300	271
" upright "	564	1,022	1,521	2,020	2,216					
<i>Order 4.—Carving Figures, &c.</i>										
Pipes, tobacco—clay gross	883	414	2,890	2,278	1,379	451	461	423	165	177
" wooden "	7,271	7,540	7,023	5,159	4,841	1,404	1,302	1,784	1,134	8,059
<i>Order 8.—Arms, Ammunition, &c.</i>										
Arms, Pistols, &c. No.	974	1,036	357	..	767	34	24	183	66	..
" sporting "	3,308	1,586	2,403	3,376	2,704	248	211	209	377	450
Dynamite lbs.	23,950	48,390	44,315	19,650	28,851	75,350	68,860	43,250	56,210	300
Fuse coils	74,105	110,218	159,820	145,158	78,222	81,393	162,143	168,363	180,570	194,900
Gelatine, blasting lbs.	40,130	59,450	49,900	53,550	129,850	1,500	400	2,500	5,000	1,550
" dynamite "	301,950	342,100	447,250	650,130	767,410	75,100	126,815	117,600	89,490	58,556
Powder, blasting "	502,544	336,759	335,630	360,100	334,000	75,185	53,213	109,950	143,290	82,225
" sporting "	73,777	103,724	161,707	123,135	72,366	4,995	5,763	5,377	12,872	20,402
" fine meal (for fireworks) "	21,200	28,850	74,300	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Shot "	91,341	127,824	107,024	39,266	31,106	18,011	27,189	23,499	12,124	14,655
Gun cotton .. .. . "	..	..	..	10	250	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Order 9.—Machines, Tools, and Implements.</i>										
Boilers, steam No.	5	5	4	60	2	17	22	106	141	130
Engine Packing, sheet cwt.	11	21	27	..	178	..	..	..	..	..
Engines, steam No.	2	8	..	..	..	45	70	14	161	262
" traction, &c. "	2	1	4	..	10	..	..	..	..	..
" portable "	7	4	80	253	153	..	..	..	..	..

Order 10.—Carriages, Harness, &c.

Axles and Arms, with brass caps	No.	164	204	908	876	1,712	}	849	1,615	1,500	1,817	1,520						
" " Mail patent, over 1½ in. ..	"	927	1,244	1,120	1,763	1,225												
" " " up to 1½ in. ..	"	1,353	1,774	2,383	2,787	3,093												
" " common nut, over 1½ in. ..	"	50	149	673	846	325												
" " " up to 1½ in. ..	"	6,223	2,523	12,618	13,819	10,548												
" " common dray	"	1,698	1,098	886	2,489	2,853												
Axle boxes	"	1,295	1,006	1,756	660	820							}	42	72	63	158	132
" common dray	"	..	24	..	..	..									
Barouches, Broughams, &c.	"	..	4	4	..	8												
Omnibuses and Coaches	"	2	4							}	216	345	723	186	110
Dog Carts, &c.	"	6	3	8	8	18												
Hansom Cabs and Waggon, &c., with tops ..	"	5	2	13	9	11						
Carriages and Carts used in Border traffic ..	"	89	65	43	130	288						
All Carts without springs	"	19	14	40	57	55						
Waggon, &c., without tops	"	1	2	13	36	23	590	376	623	678	547							
Carriage Materials (buggy tops, leather) ..	"	..	1						
" " " other	"	..	2						
Saddle-trees (harness)	dozen	46	8	34	29	14	15	12	49	31	69							
" (riding)	"	14	26	23	15	18	76	277	242	217	488							

Order 11.—Ships and Boats, and articles connected therewith.

Anchors	No.	..	2	17	36	2	6	4	1	..	2
Boats	"	6	8	8	3	8	25	37	42	55	29
Chain cables	cwt.	260	448	60	220	360	..	224	..	..	..
Oars	No.	385	262	129	138	1,015	272	344	184	342	162

Order 12.—Building Materials. (See also Order 29, post.)

Bricks, clay	No.	99,850	212,500	94,700	85,050	116,505	96,285	761,317	1,113,400	857,300	150,424	
" air	"	..	720	..	450	..	..	..	..	..	..
" fire	"	27,265	121,597	166,637	175,689	57,514	12,545	48,282	51,420	191,732	215,068	
Cement	cwt.	65,198	329,805	129,955	71,074	207,773	69,560	4,775	14,339	30,409	7,299	
Doors, not exceeding 1½ inch in thickness ..	No.	712	1	406	126	19	}	1,036	620	1,418	973	761
" " over ½ inch, and not exceeding 1¾ inch in thickness	"	106	..	250	1,116	6						
Frames, door and window	"	5	..	..	24	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lime	tons	33	37	1	58	7	89	120	158	58	155	
Sashes, window, glazed and unglazed ..	pairs	4	3	6	6	23	257	824	2,161	3,649	2,293	
Slates, roofing	No.	46,325	49,950	609,939	779,463	1,061,065	36,635	48,370	16,820	7,100	47,570	

Interchange.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF EACH ARTICLE.—(a) QUANTITIES, 1894 TO 1898—continued.

ARTICLES.	IMPORTS.					EXPORTS.				
	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
CLASS I.—ART AND MECHANIC PRODUCTIONS—continued										
Order 14.—Chemicals.										
Acid, acetic lbs	38,979	26,886	33,896	21,231	37,057	13,558	13,077	20,316	22,684	22,419
„ sulphuric .. .. . „	..	..	8,400	9,296	224	..	..	..	..	..
„ undescribed „	748,474	1,024,636	925,378	1,014,645	1,247,750	300,407	321,821	574,864	849,462	943,517
Alkali, soda—acetate cwt.	921	1,506	483	1,848	1,244	..	..	14	..	..
„ „ ash „	24,137	17,279	24,044	26,919	29,051	390	1,271	1,001	573	1,735
„ „ bicarbonate „	12,884	13,461	13,462	16,780	28,813	359	574	1,124	1,114	1,997
„ „ caustic „	27,373	12,685	22,373	22,297	25,995	1,527	2,190	945	2,168	977
„ „ crystals tons	1	12	11	13	2	31	31	40	38	1,229
Alum cwt.	2,259	2,173	2,444	3,565	2,065	10	31	53	98	592
Ammonia, carbonate of lbs.	30,546	32,873	36,053	26,672	35,933	..	..	..	..	..
„ liquid „	1,022	2,936	826	104	2,950	..	..	..	..	..
Arsenic cwt.	544	550	61	222	..	1,379	344	2,639	2,167	630
Asphalt „	447	4	1,084	961	2,913	20	4	63	198	783
Borax „	1,554	1,958	1,126	1,015	1,539	29	51	124	133	275
Chlorodyne lbs.	..	..	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gelatine „	8,037	8,357	14,441	10,151	11,313	..	..	..	..	..
Morphia oz.	1,044	709	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nitrate of silver „	53	65	48	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nux vomica lbs.	46	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Strychnine oz.	5,584	4,960	3,036	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Glycerine, pure lbs.	19,403	31,379	37,817	26,568	21,387	} 114,496	151,196	168,903	108,488	187,851
„ crude „	1,446	1,120	28,150	67,643	47,450					
Nitrate of soda cwt.	5,512	7,751	12,417	9,506	13,947	55	180	6	642	1,447
Silicate „ „	9,926	5,957	10,231	10,745	5,844	232	665	710	573	1,371
Guano tons	879	126	93	999	4,457	175	170	226	64	338
Ink, printing (black) lbs.	218,018	199,188	270,469	216,897	210,782	} 44,304	29,508	29,917	25,722	31,597
„ „ (coloured) „	3,178	4,482	8,794	9,141	10,721					
Manures, undescribed tons	469	462	637	2,293	4,862	3,336	1,145	2,018	1,203	1,513
Matches and Vestas, in metal boxes gross	744	1,336	1,034	470	565	} 40,800	57,634	52,580	48,735	41,343
„ „ in paper boxes „	262,149	221,263	81,533	114,876	101,003					
„ „ safety „	177,975	184,255	241,801	208,138	218,364					
„ „ wooden „	7,500	2,800	1,300	1,000	750	..	..	..	..	..
Naphtha galls.	13,842	15,679	9,513	18,435	21,476	237	859	1,194	2,433	1,701
Opium, prepared lbs.	9,359	11,590	10,965	11,125	11,043	1,746	449	1,221	680	1,118

Paints and colours, dry colours, &c.	..	cwt.	9,670	9,646	11,910	11,630	14,532	} 4,036	4,246	6,547	6,015	5,669
" " Dry white lead ..	..	"	47	15	1,695	517	388					
" " " mixed for use ..	..	"	2,527	3,342	3,637	4,005	3,813					
" " " ground in oil ..	..	"	24,583	30,893	32,160	37,491	24,006	} 283	614	739	1,328	1,509
Spirits, methylated, &c.	..	galls.	677	564	915	3,502	1,365					
Sulphur ..	..	cwt.	33,196	36,813	11,274	25,100	54,838	1,348	2,437	1,270	800	626
Turpentine ..	..	galls.	84,427	109,619	130,614	93,556	154,941	10,082	6,090	7,039	14,318	14,603

CLASS II.—TEXTILE FABRICS AND DRESS.

Order 15.—Wool and Worsted Manufactures.

Blankets ..	..	pairs	} 65,949	59,890	{ 16,658	18,591	14,423	} 7,794	7,449	8,978	5,257	6,817
" grey or coloured ..	..	"									
Yarn ..	..	lbs.	334,416	295,517	521,697	531,214	282,357	14,789	12,206	9,412	22,798	25,372

Order 17.—Cotton and Flax Manufactures.

Cotton Blankets ..	..	pairs	..	561	7,702	7,089	8,512	..	..	..	..	..
" waste ..	..	lbs.	443,476	542,324	519,772	460,513	610,759	45,501	58,789	53,852	55,058	43,440
" wick ..	..	"	50,732	68,558	81,571	91,284	46,262	6,241	458	2,982	3,031	1,904
Kapok ..	..	tons	..	..	396	354	346	..	..	..	198	134

Order 19.—Dress.

Boots and Shoes ..	..	pairs	} 157,109	133,962	{ 139,807	117,048	103,012	} 90,289	113,478	214,901	260,356	227,978
" " sand shoes ..	..	"									
" " infants', Nos. 0-3 ..	..	"									
" " indiarubber and spiked ..	..	"									
" " goloshes and overshoes ..	..	"	11,579	8,607	4,263	6,994	8,513	..	..	..	..	..
Furs, dressed ..	..	lbs	4,587	3,402	6,736	6,436	4,927	..	..	..	..	..
Hats and caps—												
Dress ..	..	No.	858	1,051	1,294	1,136	1,153	} 19,769	12,114	17,043	19,894	10,201
Men's, women's, boys' &c., felt, and boys' and men's, with calico or other frames, &c. ..	..	"	10,046	13,316	34,242	35,437	33,783					
Pith ..	..	"	3	290	385	734	579	} 2,764	432	516	174	1,755
Cloth, sewn, &c. ..	..	"	6,037	4,297	3,608	3,852	6,222					
Felt hoods ..	..	"	7,292	2,805	2,124	13,464	315	2,866	31,014	122,976	123,222	156,934
Straw, untrimmed and trimmed ..	..	"	169,349	458,015	842,287	686,050	637,734	139,504	168,824	73,408	36,692	35,824
Others, unenumerated ..	..	"	858,362	559,084	198,540	130,289	136,873	..	..	..	..	..
Total hats and caps ..	..	..	1,051,947	1,038,858	1,082,480	870,962	816,659	164,903	212,384	203,943	179,932	204,714

Hat and bonnet shapes	No.	..	2,577	14,144	3,730	8,046	} 12,804	20,905	14,690	10,031	7,869
Umbrellas and parasols, silk ..	..	"	2,815	3,424	3,822	2,721	3,726				
" " other ..	..	"	480	660	164	73	699				
Umbrella sticks	"	16	83	81	326	

Interchange.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF EACH ARTICLE.—(a) QUANTITIES, 1894 TO 1898—continued.

ARTICLES.	IMPORTS.					EXPORTS.				
	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
CLASS II.—TEXTILE FABRICS AND DRESS—continued.										
Order 20.—Manufactures of Fibrous Materials.										
Bags and sacks—bran bags No.	3,195,777	977,150	2,043,580	3,838,811	3,162,816	188,154	524,911	273,019	439,668	370,187
„ „ corn and flour sacks	6,992,165	4,168,090	2,352,278	4,787,988	5,033,835	241,531	806,363	1,836,831	1,870,828	903,456
„ „ gunny bags	643,900	534,921	471,200	686,055	281,968	1,122	6,280	1,590	23,623	7,798
„ „ woolpacks	334,604	320,065	296,075	297,530	206,794	58,542	75,050	73,133	65,466	55,926
„ „ other (less than three bushels) ..	34,608	47,700	116,251	125,243	134,321	} 432,201	} 303,872	} 418,889	} 711,673	} 767,999
„ „ „ (three bushels and over) ..	38,795	8,040	132,970	325,312	289,402					
Cordage, coir—rope cwt.	105	13	50	33	48	..	..	..	..	..
„ hempen	184	878	731	756	811	2,575	2,716	3,660	3,241	3,358
„ white lines	36	45	51	49	66	..	..	..	..	..
„ engine packing	726	600	605	850	859	220	321	207	270	251
„ unserviceable tons	187	260	114	93	130	9	128	9	16	7
„ other cwt.	192	253	397	481	366	..	..	..	..	..
Nets and Netting	129	77	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Twines and Lines lbs.	69,772	91,485	74,977	107,364	137,627	101,569	171,590	270,184	333,595	237,057
„ reaper and binder	531,888	37,72	12,580	26,544	436,688	217,952	157,024	234,528	401,074	317,293
„ seaming, &c.	187,961	205,279	170,051	219,995	189,688	..	..	..	..	..
„ unenumerated .. ..	..	53,338	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
CLASS III.—FOOD, DRINKS, ETC.										
Order 21.—Animal Food.										
Butter lbs.	7,745	41,030	6,372	204,639	1,263,952	23,684,164	25,660,782	22,170,790	22,194,467	18,678,606
Butterine and Oleomargarine .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	1,310	560	..	35,616	..
Cheese	31,377	28,538	135,268	34,115	246,892	917,079	1,567,659	502,461	437,146	298,591
Milk, concentrated .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	6,136	52,604	86,894	172,353	262,040
„ preserved	541,195	515,850	542,245	582,852	630,464	233,812	158,244	127,137	142,452	111,971
„ cream galls.	..	..	..	16,092	21,086	..	..	..	60,443	30,934
Eggs No.	286,128	147,888	1,902,528	2,293,925	2,666,304	379,953	445,572	356,976	1,013,040	556,992
Fish, preserved lbs.	1,806,197	2,079,893	2,946,798	3,167,151	4,181,239	278,681	334,446	418,087	389,945	480,168
„ salted cwt.	10,084	8,421	9,613	11,783	17,129	913	593	748	986	1,318
Honey lbs.	679	228	2,279	10,455	145,076	14,671	204,435	34,705	23,681	65,406
Isinglass	2,019	2,462	2,190	1,972	2,116	} 17,108	} 9,473	} 12,928	} 6,599	} 6,287
„ uncut	23,294	15,536	25,153	19,749	18,746					
Lard	6,867	5,659	42,371	58,965	84,610	83,702	84,702	154,267	39,340	1,660

Meats—Fresh Beef, Mutton, and Veal	.. lbs.	84,176	45,100	23,900	39,500	513	195,600	232,100	35,000	85,600	85,700
" " Pork	.. ..	500	700	700	8	1	2,800	6,100	300	2,900	4,300
" " frozen	.. cents	..	85,676	66,173	50,878	42,248	111,774	158,928	191,595	143,539	133,949
" " Pork	.. ..	..	..	..	40	..	148	107	408	105	80
" " Rabbits and Hares	.. pairs	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,014,637	1,110,588
" " preserved	.. lbs.	173,207	232,603	671,164	661,964	492,089	2,509,935	786,327	1,143,592	913,140	734,579
" " Rabbits	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,359,616	3,870,097	5,101,302	2,589,945
" " Bacon	.. ..	3,242	1,686	1,989	2,229	1,123	526,256	831,259	1,606,318	1,378,140	775,503
" " Beef or Mutton, salted	.. ..	11,700	7,600	9,500	105	19,400	129,700	66,800	22,500	34,500	42,000
" " Hams	.. ..	60,928	55,477	35,129	24,451	20,656	81,443	105,573	128,141	122,632	73,209
" " Pork, salted	.. ..	1,800	600	3,000	353	18,200	43,100	4,200	3,700	2,400	129,800

Order 22.—Vegetable Food.

Arrowroot	.. lbs.	81,430	104,821	104,401	122,065	189,814	12,658	28,500	32,110	29,622	34,833
Biscuits	.. ..	16,626	5,783	4,790	4,679	4,416	1,099,554	1,167,436	1,873,940	1,817,302	1,696,056
Bread	.. ..	..	..	..	136,305	100,004	..	..	..	56,254	112,445
Dough	.. ..	..	..	..	1,020,600	430,260	..	..	..	..	..
Confectionery	.. ..	240,960	264,847	290,537	441,262	460,608	50,747	65,059	96,409	137,191	210,651
" " Sugar Candy	.. ..	775	181	668	164	80	..	..	..	..	..
Fruit, dried or preserved—											
Bottled, &c.	.. doz. quarts	16	23	1,466	34	30	..	..	..	..	..
Dried	.. doz. pints.	10,253	14,152	20,930	29,547	30,942	17,818	25,125	35,450	48,294	50,710
Peel, drained, candied, or preserved	.. lbs.	619,121	863,932	727,177	875,327	866,104	158,806	234,072	333,849	480,328	713,864
" dried	.. ..	33,750	200,494	275,898	377,701	184,527	50,690	12,044	23,584	19,402	53,828
Currants	.. ..	1,152	452	664	112	2,786	..	..	..	..	..
Raisins, Sultanas	.. ..	4,355,732	2,614,732	4,859,952	3,215,476	3,446,957	571,081	665,497	657,492	661,393	524,986
" unenumerated	.. ..	1,301,689	{ 897,086	{ 753,049	{ 858,878	{ 577,413	{ 414,253	{ 77,740	{ 131,350	{ 159,200	{ 138,890
" " unenumerated	.. ..	..	{ 388,725	{ 144,902	{ 257,701	{ 182,610	..	{ 514,657	{ 314,668	{ 250,325	{ 699,271
Fruit, Fresh Bananas, &c.	.. bushels	220,796	317,982	312,278	215,646	340,675	..	..	..	..	..
" " Oranges and Lemons	.. ..	297,845	189,415	199,974	213,532	309,021	..	..	..	..	21,652
" " All others	.. ..	50,741	40,036	83,080	70,392	37,057	80,071	107,953	160,751	227,409	143,033
" " Jams and Jellies	.. lbs.	49,350	62,051	120,118	89,383	68,727	304,730	327,810	950,792	1,237,062	1,456,531
" " Nuts, Almonds	.. ..	154,620	114,744	228,144	164,168	136,933	30,193	28,577	53,469	32,961	26,763
" " Cocoa	.. No.	336,756	112,070	211,910	272,180	237,250	32,795	1,268	19,021	23,052	46,046
" " Walnuts	.. lbs.	50,021	27,102	32,153	33,659	64,757	..	..	..	..	..
" " unenumerated	.. ..	40,065	64,287	53,343	33,798	61,431	20,968	17,292	22,471	10,243	38,461
Pulp	.. lbs.	20	..	66,681	42,856	48,648	150,401	273,729	156,881	66,955	304,704
Grain and Pulse—	.. cents	13,125	7,079	44,218	42,319	10,346	12,061	14,836	25,341	12,257	12,127
Barley and Oats	.. ..	533	37	4,037	3,377	5,612	255,772	115,736	5,151	2,591	2,742
" " Maize	.. ..	316	109	2,353	16,598	80	3,028	26,049	1,397	5,320	109,246
" " Oats	.. ..	4,660	11,594	129,022	38,105	2,967	91,731	163,433	32,231	112,983	241,671
" " Peanuts	.. ..	1,051	781	1,505	2,224	5,127	55	1	5	48	670
" " Rice	.. ..	57,143	68,275	85,941	81,870	123,611	17,386	13,659	18,431	19,031	20,539
" " " Paddy	.. ..	..	..	..	..	180	..	..	..	..	..
" " " Dressed in bond	.. ..	80,604	66,253	52,608	74,821	55,187	..	..	..	..	4,922

Interchange.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF EACH ARTICLE.—(a) QUANTITIES, 1894 TO 1898—continued.

ARTICLES	IMPORTS.					EXPORTS.				
	1894.	1895.	1896	1897.	1898.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
CLASS III. - FOOD, DRINKS, ETC.—continued.										
Order 22.—Vegetable Food - continued.										
Grain and Pulse—Rye centals	..	..	..	..	..	37	35	88	5	1,836
„ „ Wheat „	239,347	240,052	238,654	565,878	399,922	3,344,238	2,076,116	241,432	550,212	1,086,343
„ „ unenumerated „	168	395	1,093	963	1,279	215	1,505	226	58	57
„ Prepared—Barley, pearl „	2	206	135	114	76	77	153	327	361	3,654
„ „ Flour „	27,700	41,699	41,450	28,458	40,976	918,390	579,148	64,062	14,861	306,605
„ „ Malt bushels	398	122	296	420	721	67,703	130,440	81,323	73,103	64,321
„ „ Oatmeal centals	7	64	74	463	1,637	33,215	35,234	47,908	44,877	46,960
„ „ Peas, split .. .. . „	..	..	265	11	515	1,434	2,692	2,550	1,027	1,330
„ „ Semolina „	44	..	55	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ „ unenumerated „	183	236	727	641	524	231	1,567	3,869	296	1,133
Liquorice.. .. . lbs.	29,462	44,194	61,020	29,183	27,124	2,035	474	730	2,871	2,433
„ Crude (black juice) „	5,324	36,176	28,785	32,577	23,426	..	1,456	60	..	8,288
Macaroni and Vermicelli „	108,910	49,798	77,039	55,908	80,999	9,406	14,388	24,076	13,228	12,925
Maizena and Corn Flour „	637,854	252,502	521,934	599,679	576,709	57,899	52,623	65,101	59,131	57,609
Molasses, unrefined cwt.	8,388	6,010	29,839	78,188	53,943	} 14,667	} 5,239	} 5,221	} 6,788	} 8,226
„ refined „	66	1,200	5,400	4,305	6,422					
„ „ in bond „	3,616	10,954	32,107	..	3,761					
Onions tons	2	5	..	12	40	6,318	9,336	6,069	5,230	4,043
Potatoes „	813	75	65	511	7,416	8,416	14,631	12,582	21,624	4,921
Sago lbs.	158,489	183,084	83,942	154,318	222,639	64,097	99,234	136,282	128,681	151,967
Sugar—(cane raw) cwt.	232,072	291,278	281,008	309,050	354,400	..	..	..	..	..
„ „ refined, in bond „	889,287	864,726	930,870	983,020	744,257	..	..	..	..	..
„ „ refined .. .. . „	..	..	..	..	..	131,008	76,134	129,807	156,162	164,936
„ „ unrefined .. .. . „	..	..	..	..	..	3,826	6,750	7,959	3,980	..
„ Beet and other „	15	129	..	1,000	510	..	..	..	..	390
„ Glucose, solid „	6,587	8,995	16,190	12,075	22,128	421	771	1,121	1,056	807
„ Saccharum „	4	32	7	75	319	..	..	2	492	6
Total Sugar „	1,127,965	1,165,160	1,278,075	1,305,220	1,121,614	135,255	83,655	138,889	161,690	166,139
Tapioca lbs.	1,702,027	2,105,739	2,405,324	2,441,306	2,967,945	140,469	162,702	188,635	206,526	349,925
Vegetables, bottled (over a quart and up to a gallon) doz.	6	1	..	2	6	..	..	..	..	..

Vegetables, bottled (pints and over half-a-pint)	lbs.	2,131	2,767	5,890	3,952	6,230	172,853	321,598	608,601	367,661	361,109
Vegetables, dried .. .. .	"	..	..	..	..	3,377	..	560	..	..	..
" preserved	"	14,305	13,522	5,252	8,318	..	..	..	..	..	..
" fresh	cwt.	8,536	6,375	7,871	11,087	20,699	12,543	16,815	42,222	106,606	18,505
" salted	"	366	304	..	..	..	..	1	3	73	3
" pulp .. .. .	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	158	275	325

Order 23.—Drinks and Stimulants.

Aërated and mineral waters	doz.	6,609	7,979	8,141	6,146	10,107	3,318	4,447	10,284	9,484	6,489
Beer (ale and porter)—bottled	galls.	338,624	371,559	505,232	443,563	527,172	100,654	60,900	58,419	70,186	62,986
" " " draught	"	105,247	86,382	70,004	81,824	62,475	65,512	65,008	82,787	75,763	78,893
" lager	"	12,200	13,964	18,793	29,067	28,545	15,235	16,674	57,822	80,107	44,261
Chicory	lbs.	13,440	10,080	11,200	11,388	18,480	22,010	19,596	32,606	61,864	45,078
Chocolate and cocoa	"	313,367	265,789	356,807	322,248	372,282	48,105	42,470	69,218	79,692	71,094
Cider and perry, bottled	galls.	2	123	578	1,096	1,244	..	..	8	118	..
" " in bulk	"	291	172	610	783	1,317	132	..	..	..	..
Cocoa, raw	lbs.	187,115	216,618	292,535	377,858	319,186	1,120	2,458	4,140	3,496	3,136
Coffee, roasted and ground, and preparations	"	57,168	69,943	61,824	74,188	90,102	..	..	..	..	..
" raw	"	878,114	959,670	986,659	1,020,433	804,203	114,978	208,638	279,669	259,430	204,791
Ginger	"	149,791	212,537	154,068	80	592	26,913	28,580	46,857	41,973	45,311
Hops	"	375,862	521,731	698,014	536,753	931,231	219,286	185,239	295,370	264,803	411,766
Lime Juice	galls.	2,598	4,650	10,733	24,453	13,132	12,492	17,445	28,144	26,248	16,325
Milk, preserved. (See Order 21.) .. .. .	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mustard	lbs.	256,542	236,977	239,652	252,399	225,212	60,855	90,877	84,250	79,472	75,892
Pepper	"	434,170	530,325	479,252	428,223	504,410	..	..	..	..	..
" ground	"	1,498	857	561	977	691	62,036	91,480	132,420	144,598	137,948
Pickles (quarts and over a pint)	dozen	292	282	460	801	595	2,012	1,257	1,700	1,925	1,816
" (pints and over half-a-pint)	"	3,578	4,333	7,898	4,944	3,574	..	..	..	..	..
" (half-pint and smaller)	"	359	121	145	171	416	..	..	..	..	..
Salt	tons	12,219	10,576	8,510	10,852	6,363	817	1,414	1,919	743	911
" rock	"	869	482	597	622	959	87	111	100	203	150
Saltpetre	cwt.	2,505	2,975	3,641	1,404	1,979	205	540	549	653	310
Provisions, salted .. .. .	"	..	..	340	414	1,702	..	..	..	..	..
Sauces (pints and over half-a-pint)	dozen	12,294	14,465	12,433	13,715	15,653	..	..	..	..	..
" (quarts) .. .. .	"	..	..	..	..	..	4,256	5,959	15,050	13,813	11,885
Spices, unenumerated	lbs.	217,477	269,888	306,049	249,145	305,803	..	..	..	..	..
" ground	"	5,664	3,940	6,126	5,395	4,798	84,783	91,285	90,719	65,543	66,111
Spirits—Brandy	galls.	74,832	76,165	153,577	110,477	115,167	96,802	111,610	76,232	124,088	96,716
Spirits (Cordials and Bitters)	"	1,429	1,938	2,413	4,370	2,913	4,533	4,496	5,868	1,865	2,121
" Gin	"	100,338	116,091	104,461	121,688	116,418	13,141	12,216	14,873	11,761	39,276
" of Wine	"	2,735	2,678	7,103	9,386	4,168	346	676	2,330	684	368
" perfumed	"	1,806	2,136	2,123	2,178	2,820	193	299	309	223	242
" Rum	"	10,922	12,994	44,204	15,838	22,181	9,162	7,354	7,740	6,878	4,571
" Whisky	"	412,021	397,376	523,194	507,773	492,668	75,362	70,376	80,388	74,363	80,528

Interchange.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF EACH ARTICLE.—(a) QUANTITIES, 1894 TO 1898—continued.

ARTICLES,	IMPORTS.					EXPORTS.				
	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
CLASS III.—FOOD, DRINKS, ETC.—continued.										
Order 23.—Drinks and Stimulants - continued.										
Spirits—other, undescribed galls.	5,020	6,023	9,868	11,244	9,274	2,077	2,782	2,694	5,233	4,709
Tea lbs.	13,035,379	12,302,391	10,967,150	10,646,542	11,752,446	6,825,739	5,570,604	4,359,227	4,162,096	3,994,425
Tobacco (manufactured) "	1,819,559	1,653,338	2,197,066	1,531,228	1,791,799	613,277	536,555	804,191	672,162	782,137
(unmanufactured).. .. "	629,548	1,106,930	1,010,763	905,942	1,244,120	72,083	202,331	82,069	82,831	118,578
Cigars "	90,800	108,473	165,303	143,365	112,981	39,729	32,894	54,992	43,789	34,332
Cigarettes "	12,900	14,354	19,583	27,353	34,622	7,410	5,470	10,997	13,433	22,772
Snuff "	5,764	5,509	4,602	4,182	6,660	181	452	412	240	120
Vinegar galls.	105,163	76,778	50,798	71,742	75,922	14,291	12,923	18,644	16,030	17,516
Wines, in wood and bottled "	33,127	32,681	48,701	41,370	38,871	266,804	362,049	385,072	346,020	222,734
Sparkling "	13,856	12,704	21,311	17,880	19,453	3,200	3,122	3,837	3,708	14,099
CLASS IV.—ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE SUBSTANCES.										
Order 24.—Animal Substances.										
Beeswax cwt.	13	11	23	29	25	295	869	207	275	125
Bones tons	206	72	609	376	2,123	133	107	127	157	157
Bonedust "	2,057	888	1,018	4,242	4,904	1,809	2,045	1,590	1,610	1,702
Bristles lbs.	13,418	14,876	29,102	24,767	28,958	409	886	2,153	1,725	3,760
Candles "	495,646	344,334	614,771	533,563	285,491	153,091	145,163	257,830	181,379	215,963
Flock cwt.	20	..	12	180	7	630	1,065	2,163	2,648	1,916
Glue lbs.	68,737	94,067	115,456	129,475	159,329	11,068	23,674	54,941	47,693	24,284
pieces tons	..	..	..	..	..	9	6	63	55	70
Grease, antifriction "	35	26	34	105	33	28	53	59	59	73
Hair, curled lbs.	3,886	3,180	769	524	1,898	8,841	5,286	6,299	15,918	16,286
other "	13,469	34,276	27,011	29,490	34,879	106,100	154,251	125,103	172,401	290,190
Hides No.	148,724	173,461	187,168	184,965	177,338	23,724	30,325	20,261	48,853	49,369
Horns and hoofs cwt.	15	48	33	102	309	5,117	9,061	4,642	5,487	1,867
Leather "	1,721	1,088	1,093	1,326	95,265	} 59,736	63,193	75,492	85,025	65,975
calf "	199	65	5,164	3,030	3,874					
patent lbs.	..	124	112	..	..			
laces "	2,693	3,756	2,823	3,294	1,595					
morocco, roan, skiver, &c. "	19,412	12,040	14,801	6,588	9,733					
black, and goat levant "	22,784	14,007	10,815	4,924	2,793	..	..	..	..	..

Leather uppers, closed, men's ..	..	pairs	66	502	176	109	84	} 2,656	180	2,898	18,372	4,957
" " " women's	"	..	108	..	114	..					
" wellington, fronts and grafts ..	..	"	1,068	714	..	204	475					
" slippers, forms ..	..	No.	..	..	56,304	42,984	80,486					
" Cashmere, lasting, or stuff ..	..	pairs	6,459	2,817	793	23	..					
Sausage skins ..	..	lbs.	244,076	190,810	287,034	183,125	279,300	192,493	279,733	234,058	281,917	272,591
Skins, kangaroo ..	..	No.	90,245	167,468	183,659	275,865	265,877	79,039	167,933	127,996	185,785	137,625
" opossum ..	..	"	216,057	165,668	184,464	162,032	263,460	1,078,204	648,380	217,462	342,082	635,308
" rabbit ..	..	"	4,561,885	2,153,233	1,615,216	1,222,598	2,101,593	10,133,352	9,544,504	8,056,744	9,516,326	8,321,502
" sheep, with wool ..	..	"	921,739	1,014,620	1,111,102	1,195,795	739,899	1,430,082	1,792,066	1,756,996	2,071,112	2,003,012
" without wool ..	..	"	2,108	3,888	..	..	..	293,896	112,334	8,936	163,723	..
" undescribed ..	..	"	45,181	15,542	33,171	26,075	22,475	45,348	67,369	300,068	193,789	242,501
Soap, common ..	..	lbs.	16,128	9,087	183,910	82,188	35,566	408,929	365,727	541,105	468,677	795,122
" fancy, perfumed ..	..	"	205,839	225,005	325,142	326,767	331,020	156,469	178,374	189,399	196,951	172,672
Sponges ..	..	"	11,989	8,205	15,698	11,914	12,303	17	124	332	543	468
Stearine ..	..	cwt.	79	291	70,866	16,595	..	85	71	308	238	75
Tallow ..	..	tons.	4,171	3,923	2,777	3,010	1,697	13,712	12,528	10,127	9,086	4,926
Whalebone ..	..	lbs.	336	336	222	112	448	..	..	..	..	..
Wool, greasy ..	..	"	84,989,832	76,615,141	73,273,831	62,775,623	58,416,883	134,018,637	141,812,129	127,079,606	107,796,619	117,658,233
" scoured ..	..	"	8,415,700	10,076,405	9,527,446	8,101,359	7,206,044	18,863,252	21,536,106	19,087,285	15,619,570	14,180,715
" washed ..	..	"	30,022	9,875	32,439	17,417	3,468	1,404,281	431,055	349,676	156,504	11,612
" waste ..	..	"	..	2,292	..	1,120	560	..	..	..	..	..

Order 25.—Vegetable Substances.

Bark ..	..	tons	238	1,382	766	558	698	3,161	3,808	2,359	2,952	2,620
Bass ..	..	"	47	61	42	48	46	..	3	78	41	35
Blue ..	..	lbs.	86,738	85,149	76,970	69,240	99,187	47,699	53,927	47,179	49,898	41,224
Bran ..	..	centals	8,202	15,489	7,215	4,650	14,266	65,007	137,894	41,555	32,253	49,874
Canes and rattans ..	..	bundles	12,872	10,338	10,548	9,387	14,894	1,144	1,663	1,126	1,836	1,433
Casks and Shooks ..	..	No.	1,487	3,233	817	1,324	4,307	..	..	..	..	..
" empty (returned) ..	..	"	..	..	..	..	..	6,814	4,401	8,164	7,713	3,384
Cork ..	..	cwt.	220	260	30	1,600	740	15	4	8	7	27
" cut ..	..	lbs.	162,354	238,876	247,034	299,347	275,712	37,161	46,152	48,740	56,478	52,756
Cotton, raw ..	..	"	164,935	209,000	322,802	261,603	220,456	5,829	..	6,096	3,215	2,780
Dholl ..	..	centals	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fibre, cocoanut ..	..	tons	38	34	6	6	50	7	4	2	5	..
" undescribed ..	..	"	464	343	218	253	235	114	99	143	..	15
Firewood ..	..	"	2,982	2,765	2,793	2,991	3,049	50	..	..	575	1,877
Flax ..	..	"	409	296	281	362	584	12	21	36	1	1
Gum ..	..	"	74	106	136	185	100	4	9	240	16	647
Hay, Chaff, and Straw ..	..	"	1,731	2,679	5,307	4,383	3,727	33,751	32,122	24,771	46,949	44,442
Fodder, manufactured ..	..	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	594
Hemp ..	..	"	1,032	1,140	1,359	1,717	1,790	1	8	20	21	4
Jute ..	..	"	135	135	350	259	260	..	..	4	..	1
Linseed and Linseed meal ..	..	lbs.	367,662	860,496	1,370,393	308,244	995,030	14,916	47,705	91,698	94,726	81,217
Millet and broom corn ..	..	tons	429	281	343	183	279	15	11	13	2	7
Oakum ..	..	cwt.	2	13	13	..	90	17	23	20	4	89

Interchange.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF EACH ARTICLE.—(a) QUANTITIES, 1894 TO 1898—*continued.*

ARTICLES.	IMPORTS.					EXPORTS.				
	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
CLASS IV.—ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE SUBSTANCES— <i>continued.</i>										
Order 25.—Vegetable Substances— <i>continued.</i>										
Oilcake tons	7	1	5	212	764	..	..	..	40	18
Paper, advertising matter lbs.	141,355	182,116	170,388	169,103	186,873	44,129	58,923	58,894	62,008	133,212
" bags cwt.	245	177	308	542	953	618	469	537	379	361
" printing, uncut "	138,970	143,722	164,098	202,772	181,219	7,355	8,064	9,574	7,885	10,794
" wrapping "	2,384	3,224	4,523	5,011	2,397	851	443	624	357	127
" writing, cut lbs.	2,683	737	1,284	2,700	..	..	..	..	..	..
" .. uncut "	2,463,888	2,356,928	3,235,904	3,316,656	3,088,736	55,328	96,320	121,632	170,912	156,688
" undescribed, cut cwt.	12,942	17,779	23,175	20,760	27,195	1,801	1,527	1,638	1,270	1,809
" unenumerated .. .. . "	..	..	169,276	2,984	4,368	..	..	..	..	..
" cardboard, &c. "	6,128	13,165	9,292	10,145	13,174	2,838	4,678	5,853	4,711	4,621
Pitch .. .. . "	..	..	21	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pitch and tar "	2,661	4,111	3,146	2,741	3,157	5,103	4,290	7,562	17,715	8,101
Pollard centals	1,902	4,443	1,877	2,422	8,272	15,274	18,273	2,724	4,002	20,427
Rags tons	359	671	730	903	568	212	240	322	440	453
Resin cwt.	55,259	28,310	65,031	31,511	42,957	2,747	3,067	1,008	7,447	3,294
Seeds, canary centals	8,077	7,103	8,978	7,452	7,050	280	684	478	711	635
" clover "	905	1,196	2,166	468	2,484	192	75	93	201	204
" grass "	9,917	9,147	8,824	7,682	31,798	1,121	1,068	1,087	1,064	1,152
" mustard lbs.	..	115,042	261,998	219,803	205,555	..	..	..	..	..
" hemp centals	2,299	2,602	3,191	3,098	2,698	68	114	196	295	360
Starch lbs.	402,014	262,856	269,768	252,344	298,834	171,012	178,479	526,775	935,042	1,303,540
Tares centals	226	82	79	45	165	..	..	..	..	..
Timber, cut into shapes cub. ft.	3,108	1,047	1,479	3,435	2,188	..	141	325	2,314	3,245
" deals sup. ft.	1,832,200	6,357,800	4,429,600	2,061,900	3,247,700	76,436	514,347	275,033	100,614	140,377
" oregon : size—7 in. x 2½ in., and less than 12 in. x 6 in. "	1,512,800	1,505,500	5,320,000	4,982,000	5,727,800	..	..	..	..	..
" oregon, less than 7 in. x 2½ in. "	1,500	27,000	15,200	26,000	27,100	246,337	290,378	536,537	259,141	167,426
" oregon, of 12 in. x 9 in. and upwards "	2,426,500	1,210,800	6,882,800	5,122,000	3,781,300	..	..	..	..	..
" other, of sizes less than 7 in. x 2½ in. "	39,700	76,500	51,900	8,700	34,300	65,093	137,959	267,808	110,287	54,586
" hardwood, undressed "	5,800	33,200	277,000	218,300	283,100	..	..	..	..	..

Timber, flooring boards	sup. ft.	8,999,800	8,949,000	9,655,400	9,689,100	8,549,700	686,986	952,361	1,791,658	1,112,667	631,157
lining boards	"	2,242,600	3,584,400	3,178,000	4,389,100	2,344,100					
weather boards	"	3,141,200	1,631,800	2,758,700	2,587,600	3,526,300	114,836	151,782	210,701	151,931	111,272
mouldings, &c., (3-in. and over)	lin. ft.	18,900	26,400	500	"	1,800					
" (under 3-in.)	"	802,000	808,600	2,700	2,700	7,300	" 71,940	" 80,910	" 157,307	" 162,509	" 117,336
shelving	sup. ft.	281,200	691,800	782,500	347,800	1,373,400					
laths	No.	737,000	708,200	1,006,000	995,400	732,500	" 8,250	" 5,946	" 22,100	" "	" "
logs	sup. ft.	1,064,900	796,700	375,200	570,000	654,400					
palings	No.	1,900	5,300	25,700	13,250	4,500	" 23,730	" 34,554	" 38,601	" 60,755	" 26,618
pickets, undressed	"	79,000	8,400	248,400	288,300	242,500					
" dressed	"	"	"	300	"	"	" 336	" 12	" "	" 150	" 240
posts and rails	"	1,900	3,160	100	1,400	158					
shingles	"	"	"	1,000	"	1,000	" 63,780	" 50,298	" 14,139	" 8,125	" 12,656
staves, undressed	"	147,789	149,842	245,923	562,133	411,600					
spars and piles	sup. ft.	123,400	166,400	54,200	7,700	"	" 25,235	" 24,294	" 111,521	" 87,055	" 119,891
spokes and felloes, rough	No.	91,200	114,856	94,100	132,900	259,600					
skirtings	feet	"	"	"	100	150	" 931,290	" 2,482,284	" 2,010,094	" 2,621,305	" 1,174,424
undressed, unenumerated	sup. ft.	12,247,100	14,169,600	17,743,100	16,942,600	27,126,500					
other, unenumerated	"	"	"	"	"	"	" 2,916	" 7,651	" 7,609	" 8,631	" 7,435
Varnish	galls.	19,468	35,710	31,989	30,983	33,609					

Order 26.—Oils.

Black	galls.	52,110	46,714	29,811	15,394	150	955	1,123	203	766	1,549
Castor, in bulk	"	97,782	126,528	76,910	113,389	99,403	18,280	24,659	27,510	28,188	14,520
" (pints and over half-a-pint)	dozen	8,325	4,818	3,527	4,223	3,311	"	"	"	"	"
Chinese	galls.	27,942	26,110	36,595	30,396	23,293	6,543	8,368	8,308	8,119	"
Cocanut	"	43,423	19,089	16,344	29,356	31,003	5,822	3,200	3,835	3,440	"
Cod	"	78,742	53,761	73,456	62,741	59,219	5,534	7,437	11,277	10,056	6,013
Codliver, in bulk	"	1,027	1,481	1,667	7,954	1,835	70	49	283	92	"
" (pints and over half-a-pint)	dozen	39	187	58	120	54	"	"	"	"	"
Colza	galls.	6,937	2,726	3,085	7,740	1,978	1,771	5,287	1,142	1,991	342
Kerosene	"	3,644,141	3,499,498	3,184,880	3,880,604	4,998,008	115,229	100,769	226,897	165,418	180,716
Lard	"	4,315	1,688	5,305	21,040	1,430	320	171	440	5,328	"
Linseed, in bulk	"	226,356	208,113	265,390	298,197	144,935	13,960	17,738	21,764	20,529	24,566
" (pints and over half-a-pint)	dozen	41	284	1,654	225	5	"	"	"	"	"
Resin	galls.	"	"	2,791	2,614	4,348	"	"	"	"	"
Lubricating, in bulk	"	559,655	658,516	501,696	846,269	889,832	47,457	9,856	10,564	30,771	461,575
" in bottle (over a quart and up to a gallon)	dozen	"	2	"	6	"	"	"	"	"	"
" in bottle (pints and over half-a-pint)	"	254	296	51	135	107	"	"	"	"	"
Medicinal	galls.	"	"	"	19	"	"	6	8	"	81
Mineral	"	"	"	3,303	44,488	20,567	145,395	218,872	274,371	118,349	"
" unrefined	"	"	"	10,911	44,392	26,137	"	"	17,927	219,868	"
Neatsfoot	"	"	"	"	"	"	7,627	7,369	12,732	9,892	13,593
Olive	"	12,851	9,287	15,883	7,335	12,757	459	361	653	1,184	744

Interchange.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF EACH ARTICLE.—(a) QUANTITIES, 1894 TO 1898—*continued.*

ARTICLES.	IMPORTS.					EXPORTS.				
	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
CLASS IV.—ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE SUBSTANCES— <i>continued.</i>										
Order 26.—Oils— <i>continued.</i>										
Palm galls.	6,244	5,440	1,181	2,531	2,549	1,518	872	1,291	254	..
Salad (pints and over half-a-pint) dozen	15,726	11,914	9,931	7,832	6,490	..	..	..	..	..
„ (over a quart and up to a gallon) „	12	4	50	14	17	..	..	..	..	..
„ (in bulk) galls.	..	..	..	..	..	690	2,963	1,020	1,009	1,210
Seed „	2,570	5,890	3,390	4,594	15,178	..	84	1,131	10	..
Shale, waste „	29,420	42,236	32,987	32,270	50,571	830	1,382	712	1,672	2,525
Sperm „	1,993	205	7,728	841	83	1,544	845	9,215	482	..
Tallow .. .. . „	..	..	..	..	..	103,084	88,674	179,830	168,306	159,579
Vegetable, in bulk „	2,477	2,844	4,658	25,303	17,311	} 260	148	376	126	..
„ (pints and over half.a-pint) dozen	..	6	10	4	..					
Oils, undescribed galls.	38,434	34,296	18,161	15,429	36,840	18,069	23,566	14,500	15,528	32,899
„ „ (pints and over half-a-pint) dozen	2,427	1,330	2,855	3,217	5,168	..	..	..	..	..
„ „ (over a quart and up to a gallon) „	4	9	14	21	15	..	..	..	..	..
CLASS V.—MINERALS AND METALS.										
Order 28.—Coal, &c.										
Coal tons	542,037	544,629	502,972	527,374	562,329	488	159	314	279	405
Coke, charcoal „	1,475	3,745	2,212	5,147	1,914	190	207	290	1,193	558
Kerosene shale „	1,269	2,323	139	..	42	..	..	..	15	35
Paraffine wax „	391	567	93 $\frac{3}{4}$	294	297	64	91	116	179	375
Order 29.—Stone, Clay, Earthenware, and Glass. (See also Order 12 ante.)										
Bricks, bath No.	55,400	53,340	52,610	61,728	35,518	864	3,552	1,822	5,216	5,796
Bottles, containing liquors dozen	379,014	335,091	423,378	399,779	427,806	..	..	..	..	..
„ unenumerated „	182,519	154,940	170,833	189,490	218,279	..	..	..	..	..
Glass bottles, for aerated waters cub. ft.	7,805	11,115	16,442	34,600	42,989	..	..	..	..	..
„ for medicines „	3,897	3,915	7,587	9,900	8,141	..	..	..	..	..
Glass, plate dozen	..	..	..	..	..	65,033	94,425	103,571	125,742	107,453
„ „ sup. ft.	56,298	156,728	174,653	213,254	348,154	17,486	25,644	33,212	27,748	27,721

Glass, window	..	..	..	sup. ft.	1,263,527	1,368,858	2,197,126	1,823,258	1,859,833	139,693	136,085	236,698	195,059	134,403
Marble, unwrought	..	..	..	tons	263	387	592	972	649	36	46	39	49	49
Plaster of paris	..	..	..	cwt.	114	5	21	36	36	1,341	567	1,108	33	28
" " American	..	..	..	"	300	1,251	4,648	7,483	1,746	311	23	14	..	..
Plaster	..	..	..	"	..	..	..	..	14,250	..	563	2,013	559	104
Putty	..	..	..	"	977	1,843	2,897	1,984	1,797	3	3	6	98	94
Slate slabs..	..	..	..	No.	78	128	244	655	855	1,819	2,378	3,708	6,206	6 0
Stones, grind	..	..	..	"	2,176	2,735	2,435	3,101	2,741	211	104	504	214	226
" mill	..	..	..	"	7	8	2	5	3	..	4	13	4	2
" unenumerated, unwrought	..	..	..	tons	149	505	615	331	808	226	346	850	811	714
" " wrought	..	..	..	"	126	54	..	..	..	101	169	339	338	306
" " " "	..	..	..	cub. ft.	..	798	1,836	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whiting	..	..	..	tons	2,164	1,802	1,624	1,397	2,383	87	60	121	80	119
<i>Order 31.—Gold, Silver, Specie, and Precious Stones.</i>														
Gold, bullion	..	..	..	ozs.	326,946	361,725	375,816	531,029	664,551	8,813	30,753	15,546	48,767	67,801
Silver, bullion	..	..	..	"	550	..	575	4,011	10,029	10,515	37,684	2,102	957	296
" ore	..	..	..	tons	173	7	6	..	..	136	8	..	34	..
Copper "	..	..	..	"	..	..	4	..	6	..	..	..	5	..
Gold-leaf	..	..	..	leaves	1,061,250	1,642,600	1,310,560	1,239,901	1,636,100	57,000	31,925	86,075	73,025	59,775
Silver-leaf	..	..	..	"	15,500	54,461	72,909	62,200	84,000	..	..	..	..	..
Gold, plate of	..	..	..	ozs.	16	25	42	75	91	5	5	4	6	1
Silver, plate of	..	..	..	"	5,892	9,690	12,815	12,277	11,898	4,054	15,130	7,067	4,880	4,195
Platinum	..	..	..	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	250	6	1,709	12
Quartz	..	..	..	tons	8	1,139	956	467	57	8	2	..	3,293	..
<i>Order 32.—Metals, other than Gold and Silver.</i>														
Antimony, ore	..	..	..	tons	..	2	3	6	6	4	..	7	42	51
" regulus	..	..	..	"	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	14
Copper	..	..	..	"	68	49	73	120	64	3	9	15	5	5
" sheet	..	..	..	cwt.	1,486	1,616	1,464	2,121	2,107	161	112	277	257	148
" wire	..	..	..	"	161	168	78	1,047	368	45	42	37	34	76
Grates and stoves	..	..	..	No.	144	150	183	2	..	111	553	490	477	582
Iron, bar and rod	..	..	..	tons	5,808	5,795	8,548	10,214	7,623	786	900	1,781	1,576	1,936
" bolts and nuts	..	..	..	"	106	103	81	75	101	41	90	92	169	122
" buckets and tubs	..	..	..	No.	997	1,223	568	533	611	3,635	3,104	4,652	7,054	4,898
" castings, fire-bars, &c.	..	..	..	tons	1	6	121	9	27	..	..	196	280	167
" " undescribed	..	..	..	"	35	76	157	200	..	79	256	..	..	..
" galvanized cordage	..	..	..	cwt.	400	180	3,500	1,080	1,760	840	880	1,100	1,260	1,680
" " sheet	..	..	..	tons	7,984	8,102	11,441	9,859	10,785	866	860	3,067	2,553	2,440
" girders, H-rolled	..	..	..	"	135	156	648	394	1,307	..	..	412	392	207
" hoop	..	..	..	"	1,340	1,262	1,351	1,423	1,045	101	90	73	61	51
" ore	..	..	..	"	22	11	1	99	86	..	..	..	..	..
" pig	..	..	..	"	4,335	16,449	5,868	16,765	8,475	213	205	1,051	235	286
" pipes, cast	..	..	..	"	2	48	40	47	137	92	187	862	1,271	132
" " wrought	..	..	..	"	1,991	2,160	3,606	4,166	3,259	345	643	1,114	1,679	874

Interchange.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF EACH ARTICLE.—(a) QUANTITIES, 1894 TO 1898—continued.

ARTICLES.	IMPORTS.					EXPORTS.				
	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
<i>CLASS V.—MINERALS AND METALS—continued.</i>										
<i>Order 32.—Metals, other than Gold and Silver—continued.</i>										
Iron, plate	909	970	3,980	5,308	3,579	69	249	402	304	176
„ rails, &c.	15,580	1,090	2,045	7,654	16,034	1,804	2,771	7,941	4,725	4,503
„ scrap	285	2,639	2,883	3,807	4,172	..	..	..	..	..
„ sheet	1,241	1,551	1,274	1,349	1,178	59	106	94	133	162
„ tanks	2,051	2,017	1,188	762	1,756	454	428	568	686	447
„ wire	7,706	7,937	9,973	8,991	11,823	518	555	1,583	1,864	1,451
„ „ barbed	835	653	959	587	1,346	86	183	148	392	154
Lead, pig	540	760	1,033	1,080	1,068	136	68	92	179	123
„ pipe .. .. .	..	..	1,119	1,404	563	405	455	1,625	636	842
„ sheet .. .. .	..	1	8	1	1	800	1,007	2,884	5,881	5,242
Metal, yellow	234	161	464	110	155	183	70	60	6	473
Metals, undescribed	880	448	800	460	1,740	3,547	663	..	1,501	3,199
Nails, iron and steel	3,627	4,754	8,343	7,869	5,907	3,955	4,478	7,329	6,300	6,774
„ horseshoe	808	476	659	205	357					
Ores, Mineral Earths, Clays, &c., unenumerated	1,883	2,843	1,948	2,828	1,890	661	437	748	626	1,291
Plumbago	988	1,589	1,925	2,388	1,400	169	418	1,957	3,334	584
Quicksilver	68,731	64,800	58,585	69,150	69,505	14,868	10,110	11,764	17,791	11,993
Screws	945	411	388	321	818	23	29	50	88	77
Spelter .. .. .	..	1	20	67	27	152	146	50	18	13
Steel	2,100	2,306	2,692	3,371	4,516	189	447	263	526	1,441
„ cordage	606	685	576	705	378	..	..	..	..	..
„ scrap .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	..	..	..
Tin, block	117	133	188	217	200	69	67	68	68	58
„ foil	79,053	87,663	102,802	122,846	149,528	8,065	6,405	9,224	14,082	13,555
„ ore .. .. .	..	2	1	..	..	..	14	22	50	5
„ „ black sand .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	180	560	..	11	5
„ plate	48,823	52,465	72,847	63,943	98,332	1,304	1,937	1,779	1,162	2,511
„ sheet .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	177	78
Zinc, ingots	218	283	80	95	547	121	2,191	4,371	4,929	4,361
„ sheet	826	1,371	2,113	3,724	2,275	268	185	229	207	456

CLASS VI.—LIVE ANIMALS AND PLANTS.

Order 33.—Animals and Birds.

	No.											
Birds	2,066	1,207	3,458	1,780	4,026	463	31	271	2,527	374		
Dogs	150	111	69	70	39	174	155	74	67	41		
Horses, overland	1,959	2,160	5,357	6,861	5,435	2,345	2,185	2,453	3,014	2,038		
" seaward	317	529	424	393	560	6,399	6,789	7,479	3,642	2,004		
Cattle, overland	38,564	34,912	36,219	36,098	43,859	16,995	14,043	16,618	13,964	11,812		
" seaward	77	13	5	56	965	393	845	559	740	266		
Sheep, overland	760,765	697,243	603,082	685,130	924,532	115,254	145,297	139,450	161,247	84,923		
" seaward	1,200	627	543	552	812	11,528	28,225	20,260	45,798	58,452		
Pigs, overland	1,585	1,033	1,112	2,487	3,236	1,853	2,022	3,024	3,869	607		
" seaward	17	3	2	9	211	1,511	656	3,147	1,858	2,160		
Poultry	3,754	3,669	1,622	2,296	4,170	8,343	7,939	6,519	7,040	3,162		
Other, undescribed	371	4,748	131	2,293	1,706	53	182	80	59	551		

Interchange.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF EACH ARTICLE—(b) VALUES, 1894 TO 1898.

ARTICLES.	IMPORTS.					EXPORTS.				
	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
CLASS I.—ART AND MECHANIC PRODUCTIONS.										
<i>Order 1.—Books, &c.</i>										
Books, printed	145,298	163,940	151,218	169,063	178,502	66,604	72,790	80,385	74,950	73,905
Cards, playing	1,212	1,309	1,150	1,738	1,100	230	350	226	49	88
Stationery (manufactured)	23,088	19,867	21,408	24,426	22,718	26,962	23,645	37,749	40,766	33,881
„ (not otherwise enumerated)	20,383	21,643	23,888	19,814	17,921					
<i>Order 2.—Musical Instruments.</i>										
Harmoniums	32	28	..	16	49	1,283	17	457	145	30
Organs, cabinet	1,758	2,635	2,319	1,673	3,102	384	727	1,569	1,253	731
„ <i>pipe, &c.</i> .. .. .	..	..	22	193	99	..	..	..	..	..
Pianofortes, grand	444	1,046	1,972	1,154	2,070	13,387	6,447	9,678	11,045	10,521
„ upright	13,149	24,216	34,843	46,453	50,709					
„ actions, &c.	8	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others, undescribed	7,865	12,078	11,166	11,795	13,571	1,936	1,817	3,451	3,236	3,353
<i>Order 3.—Prints, Pictures, &c.</i>										
Artists' materials	5,205	4,686	4,354	4,514	3,350	95	110	100	185	156
Paintings and Engravings	6,101	13,381	11,889	21,644	12,289	8,742	3,167	7,561	12,732	7,992
Works of Art	1,830	1,119	1,057	217	4,561	149	60	1,102	245	951
<i>Order 4.—Carving Figures, &c.</i>										
Pipes, tobacco—clay	161	122	133	283	166	102	91	103	40	52
„ meerschaum	52	..	4	84	..	..	5	..	..	..
„ wooden	14,107	14,244	19,286	19,109	16,705	5,445	4,103	6,206	4,044	3,094
„ other	175	303	405	612	429	234	173	147	108	79
Pipe Cases, &c.	1,001	33	..	9	25	..	..	..	..	..
Turnery	53	8	47	102	61	264	949	616	558	415

<i>Order 5.—Tackle for Sports and Games.</i>										
Fireworks	587	979	1,177	1,332	796	649	470	495	1,521	486
Toys	836	..	..	..	..	556	364	277	250	269
<i>Order 6.—Watches, Philosophical Instruments, &c.</i>										
Clocks	5,670	7,185	9,298	9,380	12,908	1,164	937	1,539	1,442	1,706
Instruments, optical	6,803	6,639	7,115	9,922	10,171	1,151	889	1,064	1,332	1,168
" scientific	3,928	4,977	7,297	8,570	13,348	771	767	2,467	2,837	5,290
Watches	13,558	14,083	23,299	29,951	35,312	6,194	6,203	10,024	8,878	8,647
Watchmakers' materials	2,727	2,610	2,668	2,566	4,945	95	150	103	86	230
<i>Order 7.—Surgical Instruments.</i>										
Instruments, surgical	19,854	17,815	26,717	23,036	27,903	1,027	2,263	2,183	2,800	4,438
<i>Order 8.—Arms, Ammunition, &c.</i>										
Arms—Pistols, &c.	495	622	138	..	376	20	22	133	77	..
" sporting	4,401	2,075	3,735	5,354	4,823	918	558	634	1,499	2,231
Ammunition, &c. .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	99	134	..
Caps	566	405	325	181	155	16	44	46	16	127
Cartridges .. .. .	..	..	6,245	6,406	12,118	1,229	2,059	1,103	7,125	4,199
Cartridge cases	4,254	4,601	3,280	2,882	2,302	84	108	252	50	78
Detonators	3,380	2,945	3,907	5,061	4,779	704	721	851	494	633
Dynamite	1,550	2,347	2,038	874	2,493	4,987	3,756	1,988	1,313	22
Fuse	1,812	2,776	3,351	4,116	2,121	2,554	4,703	4,616	4,647	5,158
Gelatine, blasting	3,860	5,124	4,723	4,894	12,187	166	20	121	290	93
" dynamite and gelignite	23,905	24,453	35,682	51,406	59,103	5,715	9,166	8,984	6,818	4,340
Powder, blasting	9,196	6,859	5,651	8,912	5,437	1,659	957	1,746	3,465	1,825
" sporting	5,736	7,305	8,747	6,944	3,923	564	711	581	1,164	849
" fine meal, for fireworks	459	574	1,771	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Shot	1,199	1,262	1,048	364	293	254	289	302	157	200
Gun cotton .. .. .	..	..	..	14	15	..	..	..	..	..
Unenumerated	466	338	860	1,159	828	184	133	1,113	..	32
Ammunition, &c.—Other explosives	20	433	109	681	..	..	..	..	1,993	422
<i>Order 9.—Machines, Tools, and Implements.</i>										
Boilers, steam	163	132	1,192	179	155	2,396	3,332	11,579	18,312	13,492
Cream Separators	24,722	26,006	22,155	24,459	22,183	1,346	4,570	2,491	4,001	2,964
Cutlery	24,688	22,730	30,327	35,460	29,204	3,451	3,518	5,140	4,057	2,915
Engine Packing, sheet	42	138	109	..	1,020	..	..	..	..	..
Engines, steam	186	1,300	..	..	..	8,044	12,132	23,285	21,483	18,951
" traction, &c.	1,045	204	376	..	3,407	..	..	..	..	..
" portable	763	348	3,497	10,189	5,916	..	..	..	..	..
" unenumerated .. .. .	..	..	5,964	7,598	17,710	..	..	..	..	..
Implements, agricultural—undescribed	19,212	16,238	20,994	40,872	56,533	37,087	30,375	76,702	90,666	102,042
Machinery, agricultural	16,345	13,100	29,147	45,079	63,907	2,313	3,258	1,973	12,409	23,054
" belting, other	162	..	478	851	489	..	..	..	..	..

Interchange.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF EACH ARTICLE—(b) VALUES, 1894 TO 1898—continued.

ARTICLES.	IMPORTS.					EXPORTS.				
	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
CLASS I.—ART AND MECHANIC PRODUCTIONS—continued.	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Order 9.—Machines, Tools, and Implements—continued.										
Machinery, belting, indiarubber, cotton, &c. ..	..	983	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ spinning and weaving	2,761	4,557	13,267	5,889	7,493	..	..	..	..	..
„ undescibed	48,319	59,486	98,935	117,125	80,128	83,226	104,124	200,851	194,425	160,098
„ tools .. ..	..	..	9,486	19,243	..	..	..	..	..	8,490
Sewing Machines	27,218	18,777	24,307	19,558	31,639	12,997	5,732	8,099	5,745	7,309
Tools and Utensils	31,036	30,813	42,748	52,581	75,302	6,215	7,562	10,323	8,632	7,342
Order 10.—Carriages, Harness, &c.										
Axles and Arms, with brass caps	127	148	616	651	1,398					
„ „ Mail patent, over 1½ in.	529	683	652	1,193	815					
„ „ „ up to 1½ in.	528	682	972	1,132	1,472	542	1,024	1,457	1,384	903
„ „ common nut, over 1½ in.	28	47	245	246	82					
„ „ „ up to 1½ in.	722	305	1,657	1,799	1,310					
„ „ common dray	1,121	765	671	1,929	2,203					
Axle-boxes	160	154	159	58	84	45	189	279	123	86
„ common dray .. ..	..	17	..	..	..		
Barouches, Broughams, &c. .. ..	..	300	879	..	1,074					
Omnibuses and Coaches	100	341	..	..	..	5,066	10,556	14,344	4,991	3,224
Dog Carts, &c.	142	119	225	181	326					
Hansom Cabs and Waggon, &c., with tops	271	78	279	331	514	..	..	..	..	..
Carriages and Carts, used in Border traffic	1,323	809	461	2,021	4,814	..	..	..	..	..
All Carts without springs	146	111	328	724	435	..	..	..	..	..
Waggon, &c., without tops	45	63	158	534	313	9,086	4,741	9,167	10,165	8,647
Unenumerated	1,220	1,025	2,827	2,685	3,102	..	1,725	10,150	4,458	3,435
Bicycles, Tricycles, &c.	27,609	44,005	248,120	217,802	67,057	15,103	23,049	65,360	114,283	123,580
„ parts of .. ..	..	..	93,697	101,341	88,844	..	..	..	..	..
Perambulators and Children's Carriages	1,414	1,701	1,655	1,159	1,766	608	666	804	587	654
Carriage Materials (buggy tops, leather) .. ..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ „ „ other .. ..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ „ „ „	271	314	1,475	508	..	942	1,507	5,736	4,679	5,278
„ „ „ „ „	498	754	..	1,270	1,296	..	..	..	..	..
„ „ „ „ „	316	314	831	504	542	108	762	37	50	106

Rugs, not otherwise enumerated	1,263	1,759	1,552	1,188	912	4,095	3,755	2,084	1,794	490
Saddlery and Harness	12,559	10,460	12,162	12,863	11,559	1,030	678	7,441	8,677	6,351
Saddlers' ironmongery	78	10	35	47	21	44	26	672	533	1,690
Saddle-trees (harness)	74	152	97	69	85	262	708	70	59	90
" (riding)								559	428	991

Order 11.—Ships and Boats, and articles connected therewith.

Anchors	53	111	112	75	212	774	1,216	842	1,249	839
Boats	162	37	99	227	206	..	32	5	..	..
Chain Cables	71	41	155	72	164	214	271	160	250	147
Oars .. .. .	..	..	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ships' Fittings										

Order 12.—Building Materials. (See also Order 29, post.)

Bricks, clay	148	267	119	143	207	109	803	1,330	1,182	283
" air .. .. .	..	8	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..
" fire	337	1,334	620	1,305	187	80	265	274	617	952
Cement	5,429	26,239	12,972	8,000	28,123	9,141	808	2,243	4,577	1,426
Doors, not exceeding 1½ inch in thickness	297	..	123	41	12	594	490	887	843	618
" over 1½ inch and not exceeding 1¾ inch in thickness	49	..	100	507	3					
Frames, door and window	3	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lime	78	116	91	140	211	198	267	382	141	245
Sashes, window, glazed and unglazed	3	1	15	2	12	138	277	771	1,274	883
Slates, roofing	380	389	5,933	7,310	9,685	427	344	208	73	508

Order 13.—Furniture.

Furniture and Upholstery	8,073	11,811	17,614	22,442	25,492	21,879	29,581	66,942	59,719	42,852
Lamps and Lampware	12,520	15,354	9,818	11,904	9,996	2,471	3,201	5,808	3,878	3,571
" miners' safety .. .. .	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Springs (furniture) .. .. .	..	73	92	183	69	..	..	2,298	..	..
Furniture Coverings .. .. .	..	..	11,878	15,199	14,286	..	..	..	1,523	1,065
Lamps, unenumerated .. .. .	..	..	4,911	3,816	4,230	..	..	..	..	..

Order 14.—Chemicals.

Acid, acetic	1,021	525	854	775	1,129	355	376	509	536	588
" undescribed	27,447	37,923	42,918	44,353	54,242	5,808	6,715	12,576	12,379	13,666
" sulphuric .. .. .	..	..	39	70	2	..	..	..	..	..
Alkali, soda-acetate	670	1,073	360	1,418	798	..	..	15	..	..
" " ash	7,015	3,897	6,012	6,791	7,272	162	523	588	302	642

Interchange.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF EACH ARTICLE—(b) VALUES, 1894 TO 1898—continued.

ARTICLES.	IMPORTS.					EXPORTS.				
	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
CLASS I.—ART AND MECHANIC PRODUCTIONS—continued.										
Order 14.—Chemicals—continued.										
Alkali, soda—bicarbonate	4,532	4,527	4,548	5,809	9,247	189	388	702	700	630
„ „ caustic	16,886	8,698	12,240	10,593	12,382	1,155	1,324	810	1,502	625
„ „ crystals	8	33	28	14	21	245	216	260	310	386
Alum	495	433	638	818	380	7	27	49	64	283
Arsenic	454	465	56	287	..	887	334	1,755	1,573	582
Asphalte	182	7	467	276	733	15	8	70	152	171
Blacking	4,315	3,832	4,082	3,762	4,936	2,095	2,753	2,718	2,378	3,904
Borax	3,570	4,011	1,416	1,107	1,281	51	91	222	196	395
Ammonia, carbonate of	534	702	724	421	509					
„ liquid	129	257	85	11	248					
Chlorodyne .. .. .	..	..	123	..	..			
Gelatine	1,494	1,455	3,070	1,506	1,859					
Morphia	290	224	..	..	..	26,775	29,457	29,130	34,544	46,858
Nitrate of silver	8	7	..	..	..		
Nux vomica	11	..	..	..	..	
Strychnine	661	533	336	..	..			
Unenumerated	75,679	79,488	92,746	106,020	134,883					
Glycerine, pure	528	853	1,221	886	573					
„ crude	31	21	713	1,065	503	1,334	1,642	2,815	1,459	2,050
Nitrate of soda	3,008	3,883	5,964	4,467	6,431	50	145	4	348	720
Silicate „	2,509	1,353	2,251	2,454	1,135	141	287	283	215	292
Dyes	20,212	22,016	27,931	27,782	29,573	4,509	6,164	6,686	5,335	7,548
Essences and Essential Oils.. .. .	6,276	6,605	10,441	10,238	10,523	7,688	3,042	3,828	4,856	4,458
Eucalyptus Oil .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,198	4,487	4,961	7,690
Guano	1,751	547	399	2,497	10,275	725	670	753	282	1,215
Ink, printing—black	3,621	3,778	4,259	3,956	4,333					
„ „ coloured	329	606	1,296	1,436	1,258	1,077	1,160	966	1,065	1,113
„ „ writing—liquid or powder	2,453	2,642	3,561	4,503	2,386	516	372	329	336	316
Manures, undescribed	1,587	1,996	2,845	7,629	16,741	29,554	11,111	12,998	8,396	9,723
Matches and Vestas (in metal boxes)	317	707	213	142	188					
„ „ (in paper boxes)	29,881	22,594	8,900	10,268	8,603	5,836	7,345	7,500	6,560	4,894
„ „ safety	9,703	10,130	12,684	11,518	12,298	..	..	..	..	..
„ „ wooden	676	176	53	110	83	..	..	..	..	..

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF EACH ARTICLE—(b) VALUES, 1894 TO 1898—continued.

ARTICLES.	IMPORTS.					EXPORTS.				
	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
<i>CLASS II.—TEXTILE FABRICS AND DRESS—continued.</i>										
<i>Order 17.—Cotton and Flax Manufactures—continued.</i>										
Kapok .. .. .	..	..	18,514	17,796	17,736	..	..	..	9,070	7,612
Linen piece goods	23,309	22,081	27,022	34,396	37,391	4,791	1,704	1,713	1,529	1,730
" manufactured, undescribed	1,562	5,255	3,594	8,193	14,116	938	579	432	511	400
" tents and tarpaulins	160	89	108	91	262	784	573	922	1,361	1,578
<i>Order 18.—Drapery and Haberdashery.</i>										
Haberdashery	237,034	248,091	265,158	242,503	275,030	28,366	35,261	35,801	29,075	34,380
Bags—Fancy, hand, &c.	1,562	1,076	1,794	1,768	2,090	1,365	1,484	391	369	425
Quilts, cosies, &c.	1,035	1,613	1,659	1,933	1,883	73	329	452	411	611
<i>Order 19.—Dress.</i>										
Apparel and Slops	158,211	172,982	184,050	170,676	176,538	85,622	105,592	151,127	164,285	136,776
Bonnets	1,182	972	1,064	642	..	16	45	111	16	..
Boots and Shoes	27,087	26,481	30,055	24,625	24,810	} 18,706	} 23,560	} 44,664	} 53,633	} 47,646
" " sand shoes .. .. .	..	..	4,509	3,519	4,636					
" " infants, Nos. 0-3	5,675	5,300	4,170	4,154	3,413					
" " indiarubber and spiked	3,573	3,093	640	1,155	958					
" " goloshes and overshoes	850	599	317	509	605					
Clogs and pattens	26	32	51	44	14	..	..	..	..	..
Feathers, ornamental	11,271	10,579	11,582	10,682	17,436	1,037	2,737	2,749	1,724	2,832
Flowers, artificial	11,004	9,567	14,976	17,679	18,444	965	1,314	2,126	2,233	1,922
Frillings, ruffings, &c.	4,514	4,726	7,102	8,284	10,751	627	548	1,078	812	1,114
Furs, dressed	3,282	2,443	5,489	5,650	4,989	780	1,457	2,342	2,327	1,315
" undressed .. .. .	..	32	215	410	..	..	..	..	..	..
" hatters'	62	75	83	22	1,612	..	..	..	..	..
Gloves, kid or leather	66,845	62,470	81,743	63,794	68,655	9,449	10,008	11,824	10,584	9,405
" other	19,666	20,426	27,696	21,036	19,408	..	..	..	..	..
Handkerchiefs	7,482	10,805	10,903	14,209	11,001	..	..	..	..	..

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF EACH ARTICLE—(b) VALUES, 1894 TO 1898—continued.

ARTICLES.	IMPORTS.					EXPORTS.				
	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
CLASS III.—FOOD, DRINKS, ETC.										
Order 21.—Animal Food.										
Butter	305	1,306	236	10,114	65,610	898,379	978,687	874,710	886,012	736,325
Butterine and Oleomargarine .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	34	8	..	349	..
Cheese	1,326	1,438	3,444	1,747	6,189	17,296	30,915	12,057	10,192	7,377
Milk, concentrated .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	161	900	1,649	2,820	3,926
" preserved	11,384	10,899	11,196	12,072	13,579	5,959	4,227	4,765	3,500	2,800
" and cream .. .. .	..	..	..	808	2,273	..	..	..	9,217	4,182
Eggs	819	595	4,984	5,765	6,773	974	1,493	1,131	3,913	2,399
Fish, fresh	4,121	4,406	4,408	7,000	9,800	293	396	472	654	299
" preserved	35,758	44,110	65,034	64,771	84,349	8,121	9,463	12,311	10,403	13,448
" salted	12,462	10,502	13,619	16,249	16,920	1,390	1,067	1,535	1,776	2,194
" shell	9,571	9,970	12,140	13,713	15,383	162	112	321	87	421
" ova .. .. .	..	..	10	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Honey	8	3	33	121	1,555	243	2,286	673	435	1,170
Isinglass	466	445	537	283	210	..	..	..	..	..
" uncut	2,143	1,633	3,247	2,689	3,757	2,157	1,342	1,645	1,215	1,330
Lard	134	81	728	993	1,542	1,335	1,154	1,903	857	1,377
Infants' food .. .. .	..	1,430	10,359	11,046	15,311	..	..	..	..	..
Meats, fresh beef, mutton, and veal ..	660	403	209	384	511	1,909	2,125	333	940	1,020
" " pork	8	8	12	18	1	53	88	2	42	53
" frozen .. .. .	..	47,468	49,236	41,110	33,371	126,627	193,807	178,388	129,385	120,887
" " pork .. .. .	..	..	..	34	..	318	174	652	808	230
Meats, preserved	5,334	7,150	11,798	12,573	15,445	44,886	12,880	20,108	19,474	14,819
" bacon	104	51	61	66	31	14,695	21,689	46,074	40,379	24,945
" beef or mutton, salted	121	48	102	76	297	1,407	722	265	423	535
" hams	2,593	2,022	1,425	1,023	832	2,740	3,436	5,003	4,695	2,978
" pork, salted	29	15	68	972	589	1,021	80	65	34	3,421
" potted, &c.	1,902	2,612	3,474	4,273	7,157	..	751	491	430	900
" poultry and game	197	414	373	486	1,573	982	181	3	..	..
" frozen poultry and game .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,331	1,842	3,770	1,769
" " rabbits and hares .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,867	34,009	51,080	56,461
" preserved rabbits .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	34,857	61,365	75,541	32,593
Other provisions .. .. .	..	..	..	68	..	..	..	..	..	..

Order 22.—Vegetable Food.

Arrowroot	820	809	1,086	1,045	2,164	312	656	524	525	642
Biscuits	293	169	199	190	277	16,891	22,977	41,386	41,409	40,497
Bread .. .. .	..	..	..	995	622	..	..	..	422	690
Dough .. .. .	..	..	..	5,904	2,190	..	..	..	..	..
Confectionery	9,270	9,877	10,865	13,545	16,718	2,127	2,503	3,829	6,511	7,244
" Sugar Candy	10	2	6	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
Fruit, dried or preserved—										
Bottled, &c.	1,935	2,335	3,162	4,277	4,049	3,023	4,861	7,790	9,254	8,866
Dried	7,464	8,507	10,817	11,307	9,961	3,313	5,187	7,428	9,451	12,339
Peel, drained, candied, or preserved	498	2,050	2,973	3,507	1,375	624	476	429	451	499
" dried	10	4	30	3	76	..	..	..	..	..
Currants	16,551	10,669	24,748	25,882	31,336	4,725	7,685	7,153	7,864	6,464
Raisins	8,854	9,731	6,198	11,716	9,135	5,519	8,283	1,899	2,949	2,538
" unenumerated .. .. .	..	..	1,456	3,745	2,909	..	..	4,682	4,202	11,039
Fruit, Fresh—Bananas, &c.	7,973	9,240	11,987	12,622	16,009	..	..	..	..	..
" Oranges and Lemons	52,771	33,261	33,303	42,214	62,498	..	..	..	..	7,076
" All others	9,889	9,732	25,311	9,334	9,951	21,559	26,667	43,012	63,135	39,167
Fruit, Jams and Jellies	1,293	1,650	2,975	2,239	1,841	5,494	5,352	14,956	19,282	22,365
" Nuts, Almonds	4,967	3,360	6,308	5,105	4,927	1,043	947	1,579	1,182	1,004
" Cocoa	915	343	740	897	817	170	12	98	125	182
" Walnuts	737	303	513	593	866	..	..	..	..	..
" unenumerated	451	636	568	277	841	355	367	475	234	519
Pulp	1	..	548	710	318	1,699	3,140	1,878	593	2,695
Grain and Pulse—Barley	4,108	1,564	13,426	13,989	3,924	3,941	3,872	8,415	4,129	4,308
" Beans and Peas	442	191	1,397	1,609	2,623	41,540	18,428	1,994	1,541	2,032
" Maize	130	32	485	3,195	29	595	6,135	429	1,339	27,255
" Oats	1,042	3,291	38,480	12,486	807	19,857	31,678	10,141	27,429	57,860
" Peanuts	538	377	1,025	1,058	2,862	26	1	6	51	476
" Rice	19,069	19,500	32,701	34,475	51,890	11,331	8,344	10,981	11,153	14,357
" " Paddy .. .. .	..	..	..	..	29	..	..	..	..	..
" " Dressed in bond	26,967	21,594	20,317	32,061	29,297	..	..	..	..	3,488
" Rye .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	14	9	32	3	433
" Wheat	48,384	46,228	78,394	202,292	117,572	660,718	403,780	91,605	225,957	323,987
" unenumerated	91	152	709	533	499	84	203	187	57	34
" prepared—Barley, pearl	2	51	60	51	51	62	97	241	254	2,251
" " Flour	8,398	15,913	20,334	16,471	19,957	283,423	203,203	37,015	10,109	137,977
" " Malt	221	57	168	168	317	20,581	37,166	23,913	21,556	18,867
" " Oatmeal	5	34	83	416	2,102	21,430	20,530	30,681	30,689	31,007
" " Peas, split .. .. .	..	..	114	6	228	705	1,273	1,413	666	893
" " Semolina	62	..	77	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" " unenumerated	89	169	444	561	375	98	464	1,224	212	894
Liquorice	1,127	1,451	2,170	1,114	969	93	24	29	122	112
" Crude (block juice)	98	679	474	930	778	..	42	114	..	183
Macaroni and Vermicelli	1,447	584	990	672	1,029	232	372	580	361	401
Maizena and Corn Flour	11,065	4,309	9,691	9,328	9,671	1,087	998	1,295	1,230	1,040

Interchange.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF EACH ARTICLE—(b) VALUES, 1894 TO 1898—continued.

ARTICLES.	IMPORTS.					EXPORTS.				
	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
CLASS III.—FOOD, DRINKS, ETC.—continued.										
<i>Order 22.—Vegetable Food—continued.</i>										
Molasses, unrefined	1,060	1,049	4,270	9,029	6,071	} 11,868	4,459	4,968	6,385	7,886
„ refined	63	486	3,596	2,334	3,296					
„ „ in bond	473	1,541	3,624	..	420					
Onions	19	22	5	100	519	38,480	26,113	40,072	31,097	22,272
Potatoes	1,709	206	310	1,638	51,608	22,957	24,991	40,107	63,650	34,554
Sago	525	601	316	534	743	415	628	823	664	769
Sugar—(Cane, raw)	184,947	194,637	211,936	234,888	259,360	..	..	..	..	..
„ „ refined, in bond	552,607	441,404	554,998	527,664	383,198	..	..	..	..	..
„ „ refined .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	122,951	73,932	122,482	149,873	140,388
„ „ unrefined .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	2,914	3,474	5,749	2,542	..
„ Beet and other	20	107	..	632	383	..	..	..	..	285
„ Glucose, solid	3,863	5,137	7,801	6,020	11,191	337	590	801	566	588
„ Saccharine .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	99	..	..	..
„ Saccharum	1,203	3,621	1,078	5,100	4,773	..	..	392	1,188	1,284
Total Sugar	742,640	644,906	775,813	774,304	658,905	126,202	78,095	129,424	154,169	142,545
Tapioca	6,650	7,890	9,854	8,582	11,129	840	995	1,222	997	1,569
Vegetables, bottled (over a quart, and up to a gallon) ..	11	2	..	8	16	2,436	4,196	..	..	..
„ bottled (pints, and over half-a-pint) ..	556	585	1,386	1,618	1,741	..	..	9,097	4,958	4,927
„ dried and preserved	292	158	91	202	77	..	11	..	..	..
„ fresh	2,594	2,257	3,110	5,545	8,424	2,969	3,189	4,361	12,112	4,161
„ salted	318	261	..	..	..	..	1	3	73	3
„ pulp .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	78	107	209
<i>Order 23.—Drinks and Stimulants.</i>										
Aërated and Mineral Waters	1,469	1,486	1,600	2,464	2,269	391	634	1,320	1,190	873
Beer (ale and porter)—										
„ bottled	60,196	62,713	84,451	74,544	91,556	17,648	10,321	9,877	11,897	10,557
„ draught	8,636	6,485	5,696	7,197	6,393	4,986	4,468	5,981	5,250	5,853

Beer, lager	1,701	2,169	3,529	4,306	5,129	2,157	2,484	7,768	9,669	5,748
Chicory	120	73	92	118	118	263	180	375	514	611
Chocolate and Cocoa	27,916	22,210	30,345	26,552	31,681	3,052	3,429	5,241	5,265	5,107
Cider and Perry, bottled	1	33	136	263	289	60	..	2	29	..
" " " in bulk	13	15	47	58	100					
Cocoa, raw	5,990	5,824	8,292	9,887	11,144	53	104	206	129	89
Coffee, roasted and ground, and preparations	2,960	3,615	3,311	4,012	4,702	5,682	10,077	14,122	13,537	14,419
" raw	41,086	44,678	46,358	44,339	28,631					
Ginger	3,202	3,646	2,247	2	12	864	788	1,373	932	966
Hops	13,477	14,479	19,657	19,836	37,859	8,786	7,289	12,533	13,883	18,769
Lime Juice	203	478	940	1,077	1,100	1,912	2,731	3,777	3,754	2,690
Milk, preserved. (See Order 21.)										
Mustard	15,267	14,231	15,999	13,994	13,117	2,502	4,108	4,346	3,548	3,913
Pepper	5,589	7,446	7,378	8,662	14,329	1,851	2,436	3,404	3,680	4,709
" ground	69	41	37	43	29					
Perfumery	3,808	3,036	4,442	4,516	4,287	925	900	910	1,640	1,307
Pickles (quarts, and over a pint)	89	91	172	295	170	912	856	1,087	941	1,179
" (over a quart, and up to a gallon) .. .. .	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
" (pints, and over half-a-pint)	1,222	1,404	2,318	1,235	1,236	..	..	..	..	..
" (half-pint, and smaller)	92	30	36	36	112	..	..	..	..	..
" other	204	297	64	60	79	..	..	..	..	..
Salt	19,343	15,516	13,535	17,981	10,319	2,614	4,452	6,507	2,597	2,984
" rock	822	462	483	579	986	257	314	292	490	348
Saltpetre	2,645	3,190	3,961	1,291	1,954	276	714	640	725	338
Provisions, salted .. .. .	..	..	376	486	1,996	..	..	..	..	..
" fresh .. .. .	..	..	..	..	397	..	..	..	..	..
Sauces (pints, and over half-a-pint)	6,921	7,574	6,858	8,336	9,247	2,590	3,674	6,325	6,740	7,286
" other	69	92	25	36	59					
Spices, unenumerated	4,603	6,786	7,566	5,387	6,550	3,193	3,676	3,961	2,746	2,927
" ground	180	124	226	153	179	..	..	..	..	..
Spirits, brandy	40,988	36,847	65,261	55,912	59,742	35,293	38,839	31,092	40,698	35,762
" cordials and bitters	1,321	1,675	2,147	3,355	2,566	2,072	2,252	3,135	1,407	2,192
" gin	17,828	21,998	22,207	23,552	24,478	4,549	4,041	4,782	4,170	4,269
" of wine	199	211	462	724	238	53	79	257	90	52
" perfumed	7,369	8,329	9,768	9,586	11,018	562	638	321	439	838
" rum	1,497	1,923	5,739	2,186	2,966	1,939	1,422	1,589	1,371	1,002
" whisky	111,580	110,366	154,902	141,811	153,442	27,235	25,103	29,080	26,906	29,578
" other, undescribed	4,344	5,222	8,510	10,388	11,830	4,082	5,411	4,910	9,007	7,250
Tea	313,738	311,312	283,903	273,338	300,940	271,346	228,676	179,712	155,896	160,873
Tobacco (manufactured)	109,656	102,241	137,373	98,908	112,708	53,769	48,353	71,329	56,534	59,537
" (unmanufactured)	27,834	47,795	42,121	41,086	52,132	3,962	10,058	4,512	4,658	6,268
" cigars	40,790	39,726	63,679	52,250	43,767	15,150	13,213	23,557	18,615	14,294
" cigarettes	4,737	5,184	7,099	10,102	12,525	2,831	1,789	3,595	4,833	6,599
" snuff	981	942	775	734	996	56	108	100	52	25
Vinegar	8,237	5,490	4,256	6,043	6,099	1,483	1,286	1,796	1,458	1,654
Wine, in wood and bottled	8,420	8,773	16,319	13,122	14,445	51,387	66,645	67,683	57,198	41,490
" sparkling	24,364	22,896	39,838	31,145	36,545	6,059	6,283	7,446	7,345	4,079

Interchange.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF EACH ARTICLE—(b) VALUES, 1894 TO 1898—continued.

ARTICLES.	IMPORTS.					EXPORTS.				
	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
CLASS IV.—ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE SUBSTANCES.										
Order 24.—Animal Substances.										
Beeswax	68	92	40	163	157	1,317	4,372	1,116	1,541	682
Bones	392	110	1,639	930	5,956	554	459	506	957	967
Bonedust	5,976	2,082	2,494	12,537	18,032	7,957	6,926	7,283	6,841	8,201
Bristles	2,415	3,425	6,040	4,422	5,393	73	158	411	342	586
Candles	12,018	7,938	12,147	10,053	5,967	4,566	3,956	6,258	4,617	4,637
Combs	3,458	4,031	6,339	6,256	9,187	430	284	520	531	512
Feathers, other than ornamental	689	350	125	57	368	..	..	..	..	..
Flock	3	..	236	65	61	649	806	1,448	2,104	1,654
Glue	2,634	3,056	3,829	4,742	5,967	344	577	1,265	1,375	961
" liquid	557	475	263	435	675	..	..	..	..	..
" pieces .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	214	130	1,055	708	1,033
Grease, antifriction	667	641	1,071	1,856	953	593	938	1,128	1,388	1,362
Hair, artificial, human, made up	441	412	246	224	107	41	164	116	39	32
" curled	152	209	81	38	96	329	117	149	544	844
" seating	673	699	1,934	1,478	1,581	22	23	4	10	96
" other	544	1,793	1,799	2,505	2,187	3,534	4,682	4,508	7,599	7,848
Hides	100,537	121,955	138,297	142,991	148,816	14,596	21,225	13,613	20,414	29,176
Horns and hoofs	15	54	16	56	282	1,745	2,498	1,733	1,101	1,185
Ivory	7	..	13	..	56	14	..	..	..	..
Leather	46,162	35,511	41,260	39,735	38,859	219,013	280,103	..	..	..
" calf	3,355	1,221	909	634	617	..	..	313,135	355,209	299,741
" kid, calf kid, mock kid, and patent calf	42,495	38,111	64,169	44,998	55,663	..	..	..	..	..
" cut into shapes	71	41	19	98	107	71	9	..	..	..
" patent .. .. .	..	9	24	..	..	449	642	967	1,667	1,404
" imitation	2,524	2,738	3,118	3,168	2,705	57	55	77	62	235
" laces	520	551	451	482	267	..	..	..	..	..
" morocco, roan, skiver, &c.	3,483	1,984	1,976	695	1,395	..	..	..	..	..
" black, and goat levant	2,827	1,959	1,538	680	387	..	..	..	..	..
" uppers, closed, men's	28	123	96	52	31	..	..	..	..	..
" " " women's .. .. .	..	18	..	55	..	406	37	398	1,817	613
" wellington, fronts and grafts	211	147	..	40	98	..	..	..	..	..
" slippers, forms .. .. .	..	..	552	468	1,031	..	..	..	..	..
" cashmere, lasting, or stuff	262	151	25	1	..	..	..	..	..	..

Leatherware	9,315	8,683	11,440	15,457	15,733	3,753	4,299	9,843	11,740	10,759
Sausage Skins	16,889	9,959	14,622	7,584	9,762	9,215	12,874	10,315	12,952	12,606
Skins, kangaroo and wallaby	3,384	7,206	8,058	11,083	12,064	4,710	13,322	4,981	9,766	9,184
" opossum	3,171	3,261	1,900	3,370	11,445	18,429	13,182	5,341	9,651	26,983
" rabbit	10,491	5,946	5,638	5,133	14,754	44,133	39,399	32,714	34,630	46,114
" sheep, with wool	82,838	73,553	103,106	120,559	73,346	177,479	212,141	243,261	261,499	251,455
" without wool	51	98	..	..	..	7,980	3,448	1,504	12,110	..
" undescribed	2,344	1,651	2,278	1,745	2,213	398	3,220	7,163	5,157	10,142
Soap, common	304	196	2,568	1,227	605	3,978	3,338	5,640	3,890	6,098
" fancy, perfumed	14,957	14,211	21,941	23,297	18,514	9,757	10,781	11,065	11,272	10,468
Sponges	2,541	1,664	2,830	2,639	2,655	10	91	95	150	70
Stearine	178	651	1,359	300	..	206	154	588	491	152
Tallow	76,919	65,509	44,538	46,422	29,260	281,979	249,904	180,855	162,585	94,508
Whalebone	71	17	172	182	348	14	..	13	4	3
Wool, greasy	2,128,516	1,914,864	1,854,080	1,595,659	1,477,942	3,734,381	4,140,380	4,017,219	3,239,479	3,354,685
" scoured	387,641	452,732	414,967	368,259	330,291	930,426	987,780	924,253	752,293	681,719
" washed	1,280	319	1,449	813	259	77,715	22,993	17,932	8,041	564
Waste .. .. .	..	172	..	61	32	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Order 25.—Vegetable Substances.</i>										
Bark	1,316	7,796	4,499	3,330	4,484	22,241	23,059	17,046	17,693	17,478
Bass	1,756	2,347	1,751	1,428	1,840	10	149	178	178	97
Blue	2,831	2,891	2,583	2,643	3,445	1,208	1,434	1,172	1,270	1,024
Bran	955	2,368	1,229	807	2,351	8,709	21,713	9,409	7,136	8,747
Canes and Rattans	2,204	2,339	3,099	3,665	3,499	341	609	657	680	645
Casks and Shooks	670	1,579	602	1,142	2,439	..	..	..	..	..
" empty (returned) .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	4,334	3,242	4,176	3,138	1,494
Copra .. .. .	..	..	44	..	..	..	..	44	..	..
Cork	375	321	719	2,140	1,179	24	7	20	13	34
" cut	12,641	15,300	16,461	19,519	18,321	3,438	4,211	4,274	4,955	4,515
Cotton, raw	3,592	4,006	6,788	4,578	3,891	127	..	122	61	55
Dholl .. .. .	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fibre, cocoanut	200	211	2	68	459	57	29	18	81	2
" undescribed	12,929	12,583	3,959	3,290	3,840	6,061	5,496	7,435	..	995
Firewood	785	612	640	770	677	31	..	..	163	471
Flax	6,930	4,326	4,220	5,176	13,302	203	294	514	54	8
Gum	4,654	4,932	7,824	8,761	5,284	494	634	717	1,060	1,147
Gutta-percha goods	43	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hay, Chaff, and Straw	1,644	4,238	11,900	7,954	6,425	93,885	96,289	107,346	193,833	124,719
Fodder, manufactured .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,994
Hemp	26,687	26,296	29,883	33,741	46,611	18	213	440	296	100
India-rubber goods	70,119	71,227	76,717	87,119	85,256	8,134	9,152	11,738	12,630	11,877
Jute	1,957	1,847	4,976	3,961	2,216	7	1	128	..	23
Linseed and Linseed Meal	1,682	3,789	2,484	1,565	4,253	126	326	591	610	533
Millet and Broom Corn	7,385	6,172	5,224	3,054	5,084	482	400	329	49	156
Oakum	3	19	17	..	115	21	29	23	4	47
Oilcake	35	9	19	1,496	4,704	..	..	..	298	59

Interchange.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF EACH ARTICLE—(b) VALUES, 1894 TO 1898—continued.

ARTICLES.	IMPORTS.					EXPORTS.				
	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
CLASS IV.—ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE SUBSTANCES—										
continued.										
Order 25.—Vegetable Substances—continued.										
Paper, advertising matter	5,205	5,824	6,326	7,232	6,964	1,660	1,924	2,227	2,590	6,247
„ bags	476	276	547	912	1,203	939	635	843	684	653
„ boxes, cardboard	3,131	2,859	4,602	3,740	3,766	1,036	867	1,209	592	535
„ „ glove, &c.	2,022	2,400	3,222	4,099	3,309	..	..	..	..	..
„ printing, uncut	127,944	124,561	132,958	156,068	130,079	10,394	11,149	12,819	10,079	9,391
„ labels, printed .. .. .	..	14	129	100	165	..	..	..	..	..
„ photo.-sensitized .. .. .	..	267	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ wrappers (confectionery) .. .. .	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ wrapping	2,458	2,890	3,514	3,639	2,121	1,134	636	850	478	164
„ writing, cut	146	30	52	60	..	1,591	1,825	2,406	3,850	3,140
„ „ uncut	44,935	38,572	51,626	56,393	44,299	5,492	3,688	4,128	2,712	3,632
„ undescribed, cut	25,876	33,035	35,548	33,535	38,464	..	..	..	..	..
„ unenumerated .. .. .	..	..	3,320	4,308	7,025	..	..	..	..	..
„ cardboard, &c.	6,790	11,499	6,714	8,750	9,629	2,129	4,904	6,511	5,288	3,893
„ waste .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	470
Paperhangings	17,047	20,199	19,821	25,174	22,058	1,892	1,648	2,248	1,859	2,220
Paper Patterns .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	723	625	733	519	619
Pitch .. .. .	..	..	15	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pitch and Tar	869	1,236	1,350	1,265	1,470	1,126	1,086	1,896	2,590	1,670
Pollard	223	750	457	472	1,375	2,228	3,202	755	827	3,181
Rags	1,959	2,973	3,265	3,680	2,154	2,494	1,959	2,528	3,871	1,758
Resin	10,414	5,055	13,666	4,920	9,369	997	1,023	428	2,237	1,258
Seeds, canary	4,500	3,757	3,752	2,559	2,586	258	463	301	370	332
„ clover	2,708	3,176	4,767	1,075	5,327	742	293	306	583	661
„ grass	12,968	12,122	12,312	11,799	42,225	2,609	2,715	2,696	2,086	1,850
„ mustard .. .. .	..	1,106	2,892	2,801	2,902	..	..	..	..	..
„ hemp	1,186	1,397	1,465	1,350	1,416	65	100	140	158	270
„ undescribed	9,198	7,154	7,251	7,991	12,068	3,715	3,863	3,503	3,675	4,446
Starch	4,185	2,738	2,735	2,489	3,112	2,764	3,068	6,613	11,435	15,574
Tares	146	40	37	22	74	..	..	..	..	..
Timber, bent	44	104	53	5	13	..	..	..	..	..
„ cut into shapes	708	390	706	887	581	..	46	60	1,095	1,878
„ deal	7,298	20,936	21,799	10,519	11,368	765	4,267	2,478	1,066	1,499

Timber, oregon—size—7 in. x 2½ in., and less than 12 in. x 6 in.	2,591	3,981	16,797	14,077	16,487	} 1,427	1,887	2,637	1,596	1,769
„ „ less than 7 in. x 2½ in.	8	202	106	413	255					
„ „ of 12 in. x 6 in. and upwards	4,458	2,070	14,069	11,705	13,115					
„ other, of sizes less than 7 in. x 2½ in.	373	835	626	138	553	} 847	1,536	2,770	1,315	855
„ hardwood, undressed	37	162	1,431	1,139	4,875					
„ flooring boards	44,785	41,534	46,931	54,821	70,821					
„ lining boards	11,500	17,854	16,011	25,496	14,055	} 6,098	7,658	14,582	9,343	5,326
„ weather boards	15,775	8,487	13,389	14,820	20,879					
„ mouldings, &c. (3-in. and over)	279	560	3	..	26					
„ „ (under 3-in.)	4,169	3,646	19	20	68	} 1,235	1,015	1,391	944	704
„ shelving	2,166	5,091	7,112	3,259	12,150					
„ laths	367	343	415	704	847					
„ logs	2,899	4,018	2,128	3,308	7,465	116	98	212	223	215
„ palings	6	31	167	64	18	51	44	321	..	..
„ pickets, undressed	175	14	514	972	770	139	160	191	311	156
„ „ dressed .. ..	..	..	7	..	..	140	38	62	18	22
„ posts and rails	22	79	3	20	3	..	..	..	..	..
„ shingles .. ..	..	..	2	..	2	10	2	..	4	12
„ staves, undressed	1,775	3,050	4,460	7,173	7,510	375	325	87	61	470
„ „ dressed .. ..	..	..	1	271	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ spars and piles	691	723	281	40	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ spokes and felloes, rough	745	964	959	1,257	2,637	634	532	2,453	2,187	2,350
„ spokes, felloes, and rims of hickory, rough	544	820	739	2,126	2,634	..	..	..	..	..
„ picture frames, unmitred .. ..	..	..	6,922	8,420	7,668	..	..	..	..	354
„ skirtings .. ..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
„ undressed, unenumerated	48,573	58,026	76,736	89,515	149,091	6,641	11,168	11,584	8,409	8,231
„ other, unenumerated	196	725	971	286	107	39	128	52	115	..
Total Timber	150,184	174,145	233,287	251,456	344,000	18,517	28,904	38,880	26,687	23,841
Varnish	8,100	14,797	14,091	13,789	15,858	1,529	3,018	3,286	3,817	3,407
Wax (other than beeswax and paraffine)	106	803	717	475	706	665	354	575	150	161
Wicker and Basket Ware	2,070	1,878	1,948	2,574	2,534	298	393	589	773	498
Woodenware	24,598	21,581	24,556	25,558	25,078	10,043	12,696	19,661	15,506	12,325
„ and Turnery .. ..	..	..	4,816	4,356	3,667	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Order 26.—Oils.</i>										
Black	3,702	3,246	2,692	1,174	23	76	101	14	45	38
Castor, in bulk	7,591	9,324	7,020	13,389	10,773	2,193	2,642	3,309	4,181	2,251
„ (pints, and over half-a-pint)	2,146	1,089	1,086	1,051	1,268	..	..	..	..	..
„ (over a quart, and up to a gallon) .. ..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chinese	2,497	2,428	4,026	3,484	2,681	917	1,115	1,137	1,100	..
Cocanut	4,619	1,892	2,101	3,221	2,411	773	343	477	359	..
Cod	7,010	4,759	5,920	5,508	5,108	562	811	1,284	1,126	716
Codliver, in bulk	193	396	613	1,196	279	20	15	126	32	..

Interchange.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF EACH ARTICLE—(b) VALUES, 1894 TO 1898—*continued.*

ARTICLES.	IMPORTS.					EXPORTS.				
	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
CLASS IV.—ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE SUBSTANCES— <i>continued.</i>										
Order 26.—Oils— <i>continued.</i>										
Codliver (pints, and over half-a-pint)	60	208	113	133	74	..	..	..	..	..
Colza	743	248	340	800	209	285	509	186	276	63
Kerosene	70,540	69,865	101,289	123,601	147,676	4,540	4,166	9,199	6,902	6,674
Lard	824	285	841	1,012	139	69	40	75	447	..
Linseed, in bulk	21,889	21,326	25,852	24,536	11,738	2,031	2,488	2,994	2,575	2,751
„ (pints, and over half-a-pint)	36	106	690	79	3	..	..	..	..	..
Resin .. .. .	..	..	74	86	125	..	..	..	..	..
Lubricating, in bulk	22,753	28,913	23,400	42,461	40,654	4,561	1,054	906	2,716	37,916
„ in bottle (over a quart, and up to a gallon) .. .. .	..	2	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ in bottle (pints, and over half-a-pint)	47	63	12	58	41	..	..	..	..	..
Medicinal .. .. .	..	..	..	24	..	..	3	2	..	6
Mineral .. .. .	..	..	241	2,638	1,083	9,965	16,140	21,176	13,669	..
„ unrefined .. .. .	..	..	400	2,720	957	..	..	1,932	14,454	..
Neatsfoot .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	910	748	1,279	955	1,253
Olive	2,269	1,580	2,468	1,571	1,671	125	123	182	255	232
Palm	800	593	166	196	251	241	103	124	30	..
Salad (pints, and over half-a-pint)	6,297	4,501	4,610	3,509	3,329	..	..	..	..	..
„ (over a quart, and up to a gallon)	37	10	130	47	47	..	..	..	..	..
„ (in bulk) .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	250	1,060	321	299	557
Seed	271	527	329	361	1,322	..	19	147	1	..
Shale, waste	811	1,163	918	872	1,163	23	43	24	57	59
Sperm	271	35	652	42	16	185	101	656	35	..
Tallow .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	8,080	5,504	10,677	8,533	7,028
Vegetable, in bulk	338	450	607	2,229	1,682	71	43	101	36	..
„ (pints, and over half-a-pint) .. .. .	..	1	33	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Undescribed	2,116	1,655	314	286	2,194	..	..	..	..	..
„ (in bulk)	938	830	1,616	1,297	976	..	..	..	..	..
„ (pints, and over half-a-pint)	1,163	743	1,840	1,723	2,775	2,137	1,932	2,153	1,732	3,474
„ (over a quart, and up to a gallon)	3	15	98	69	88	..	..	..	..	..
Total Oils	159,964	156,253	190,495	239,376	240,756	38,014	39,103	58,481	59,815	63,018

CLASS V.—MINERALS AND METALS.

Order 28.—Coa & .

Coal	195,415	201,047	194,035	228,647	257,688	311	120	354	396	355
Coal and Charcoal, ground	12	8	14	21	10	..	..	..	..	..
Coke, Charcoal	1,161	4,946	3,156	7,541	3,221	297	412	610	3,138	1,407
Kerosene Shale	2,699	5,007	329	..	89	..	..	..	49	153
Paraffine Wax	10,183	12,791	2,154	6,211	6,612	1,727	2,421	3,300	4,973	9,649

Order 29.—Stone, Clay, Earthenware, and Glass.
(See also Order 12 ante.)

Bricks, bath	164	117	123	144	97	7	18	14	38	39
Brownware and Tiles	2,051	1,453	3,816	4,877	5,758	3,501	2,934	2,949	3,131	2,354
Chinaware and Porcelain	21,090	20,918	19,415	24,103	25,899	2,483	2,833	3,766	2,486	2,941
Bottles, containing liquors	15,001	14,208	21,135	14,802	21,390	..	..	..	..	..
" unenumerated	4,108	3,362	4,904	3,435	5,456	..	..	..	..	..
Earthenware	26,632	28,106	38,700	44,031	40,454	5,461	6,356	8,807	7,982	5,759
Glass Bottles, for aerated waters	1,106	1,467	2,206	4,467	6,030	5,027	7,629	8,672	11,375	10,036
" for medicines	799	867	997	1,787	1,764					
Glass, plate	3,013	8,304	10,966	12,976	15,097	1,582	2,361	2,744	2,757	2,631
" window	6,174	7,001	12,032	11,189	12,100	1,744	1,613	3,001	2,648	1,823
" bent	243	216	619	337	1,162	465	572	662	373	409
Glassware, cut, engraved, &c.	4,508	4,592	823	288	592	..	..	..	..	..
" other	16,916	19,694	29,399	31,390	32,708	7,178	7,595	8,232	9,636	7,803
" sodawater syphons, &c.	785	1,443	2,029	4,161	5,324	..	..	..	..	..
" ornamental, etched, &c. .. .. .	..	107	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Marble, wrought	4,497	2,292	1,230	4,765	6,390	1,548	994	1,821	1,072	1,248
" unwrought	1,289	1,558	2,604	2,456	2,441	322	394	298	343	326
Plaster of Paris	23	1	7	14	10	214	99	204	15	11
" " American	29	154	669	1,907	217	84	7	5	..	..
Plaster .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1,837	..	113	339	114	68
Putty	336	656	966	684	667	4	2	4	69	68
Slate Slabs	111	134	190	665	576	786	817	832	1,271	385
Stones, grind	321	424	517	711	636	90	56	213	149	140
" mill	37	66	6	5	14	..	7	71	35	6
" unenumerated, unwrought	331	1,027	1,121	790	1,547	490	805	1,635	1,585	1,843
" " wrought	2,096	1,823	2,100	24	458	464	1,001	1,863	1,376	1,520
Whiting	2,327	2,141	1,950	1,743	2,732	320	264	480	374	441

Order 31.—Gold, Silver, Specie, and Precious Stones.

Gold, bullion	1,270,544	1,419,053	1,474,121	2,081,961	2,617,434	35,798	122,501	64,605	193,811	271,048
" specie	17,400	2,500	3,230	11,093	7,559	3,682,877	3,628,236	3,234,307	6,278,507	5,650,727
Silver, bullion	79	..	88	492	1,347	1,311	4,853	342	118	41
" specie	5,405	4,310	19,634	13,533	68,848	15,218	8,372	10,637	2,321	24,460
" ore	4,154	42	48	..	..	4,840	45	..	675	..

Interchange.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF EACH ARTICLE—(b) VALUES, 1894 TO 1898—continued.

ARTICLES.	IMPORTS.					EXPORTS.				
	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
<i>CLASS V.—MINERALS AND METALS—continued.</i>										
<i>Order 31.—Gold, Silver, Specie, and Precious Stones—continued.</i>										
Copper, specie .. .. .	..	1,501	2,000	1,013	3,003	350	865	555	340	960
" ore .. .. .	..	..	74	..	84	..	..	..	300	10
Gold Leaf	2,212	3,169	2,467	2,629	3,063	} 147	89	302	220	141
Silver Leaf	12	35	43	34	31					
Gold, plate of	68	130	196	251	117	} 22	18	21	24	5
Jewellery, unenumerated	13,240	21,895	25,140	33,219	38,785					
" gold rings	32	101	49	41	53	} 8,147	13,201	20,920	} 19,031	20,354
Silver, plate of	2,627	4,044	4,803	4,315	4,415					
Platinum .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	380	34	2,858	45
Precious Stones, unset	8,346	13,240	19,708	51,217	75,928	4,294	3,788	7,629	17,133	28,617
Quartz	104	6,320	4,842	2,700	612	227	108	404	492	3
<i>Order 32.—Metals other than Gold and Silver.</i>										
Antimony, ore .. .. .	..	87	98	185	196	40	..	178	98	391
" regulus	39	..	..	..	..	28	30	34	..	47
Brassware	7,156	7,870	7,246	6,650	8,107	1,377	2,141	1,711	3,028	1,779
Copper	3,081	2,277	4,117	6,350	3,579	168	567	688	528	345
" sheet	4,870	4,943	4,520	7,369	7,414	637	591	1,098	1,165	556
" wire	543	690	294	3,474	1,265	188	164	178	127	366
Copperware	1,608	2,889	3,990	6,627	4,094	971	881	1,464	2,675	1,530
Electric Light Fittings	7,783	10,063	16,570	21,628	16,700	3,077	4,936	9,227	13,135	10,827
Grates and Stoves	52	64	103	6	..	345	953	970	1,569	1,455
Iron, bar and rod	40,760	36,119	54,518	72,905	56,962	7,045	8,332	16,386	15,247	13,038
" bolts and nuts	1,704	2,034	1,336	1,695	1,877	813	1,369	1,816	2,692	1,899
" buckets and tubs	114	114	87	96	181	364	512	482	633	681
" castings, fire bars, &c.	46	153	1,083	49	215	1,805	3,558	3,880	4,437	3,125
" " undescribed	568	980	2,652	3,630	..	..	..	..	..	..
" galvanized cordage	562	164	6,895	1,403	2,490	2,084	2,020	2,484	2,609	2,952
" " guttering .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	994	873	1,674	2,046	1,015
" " sheet	106,987	107,537	162,716	153,505	174,440	14,151	13,670	50,192	40,223	39,910
" girders, H-rolled	730	729	4,374	3,276	8,701	..	..	3,745	4,666	2,559
" hoop	10,654	9,186	10,391	11,592	8,810	1,043	1,019	906	722	572

Iron, ore	48	24	3	322	294	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" pig	11,380	39,112	17,025	49,296	27,757	874	822	3,891	1,010	1,284				
" pipes, cast	34	526	316	482	1,841	748	1,553	8,354	11,514	1,641				
" " wrought	30,835	32,122	54,687	65,234	49,275	6,174	10,347	18,031	32,620	16,544				
" plate	5,785	5,998	25,738	35,790	24,125	658	2,379	4,127	2,700	1,871				
" rails, &c.	69,059	5,882	9,918	42,542	89,911	6,165	9,472	20,667	11,952	14,652				
" scrap	632	5,637	6,160	10,380	11,652	..	..	..	..	..
" sheet	14,410	17,081	12,772	12,461	13,497	621	1,132	1,198	1,784	1,847				
" tanks	6,154	6,051	3,541	2,298	5,263	1,023	1,248	2,622	2,065	1,626				
" wire	57,490	56,183	72,710	75,330	97,511	5,406	5,741	14,482	17,307	14,124				
" " barbed	9,527	7,283	11,649	6,387	13,119	1,339	2,245	1,903	3,523	2,031				
" " netting	16,073	18,458	60,273	52,916	16,500	6,393	4,656	11,368	10,387	6,316				
Lead, ore .. .. .	..	..	59	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
" pig	5,086	7,664	11,470	12,983	14,591	1,216	1,519	979	1,904	1,501				
" pipe .. .. .	..	..	1,924	2,612	1,414	323	351	1,251	573	616				
" sheet .. .. .	..	..	2	1	1	531	717	2,163	4,389	4,082				
Metal, manufactures of	53,260	57,634	52,899	68,694	73,240	44,272	53,165	73,323	56,325	40,926				
" yellow	586	363	1,049	306	560	430	100	..	15	754				
Metals, undescribed	897	520	2,427	1,147	1,755	1,578	331	422	1,479	1,993				
Metalware, mixed	2,088	2,070	6,247	6,862	6,888	1,219	555	1,378	1,166	965				
Nails, iron and steel	1,979	2,376	4,252	3,941	3,213	4,653	4,859	9,059	8,988	9,788				
" horseshoe	1,227	714	1,014	302	507	..	..	..	..	..
Ores, Mineral Earths, Clays, &c., unenumerated	3,185	6,077	4,639	8,215	6,472	4,462	6,451	14,092	7,213	16,082				
Platedware	20,065	23,525	34,200	38,307	39,286	9,649	6,887	12,454	7,845	8,863				
Plumbago	346	374	606	1,019	1,112	136	285	739	1,176	394				
Quicksilver	5,792	6,418	5,653	6,906	7,412	1,458	996	1,223	1,847	1,410				
Screws	1,901	1,091	738	880	1,854	45	37	85	194	227				
Spelter .. .. .	..	34	263	806	512	2,128	2,166	1,390	190	157				
Steel	24,624	20,005	27,509	39,719	42,353	3,026	6,181	5,162	7,555	10,581				
" cordage	22,170	24,168	18,904	22,308	14,547	..	..	..	..	..
" scrap .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	
Tin, block	8,266	8,628	11,435	13,900	14,632	4,592	4,389	4,155	4,031	3,973				
" foil	1,545	1,489	1,978	1,917	2,699	223	167	231	390	409				
" ore .. .. .	..	30	22	..	1	..	480	1,510	1,751	150				
" " black sand .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	248	119	..	300	201				
" plate	33,553	33,758	44,590	39,692	59,183	1,210	1,424	1,338	894	1,834				
" sheet .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	321	145				
Tinware	990	994	85	560	122	2,520	1,727	2,526	2,655	3,062				
Zinc, ingots	213	265	82	81	449	103	1,714	3,795	4,095	4,427				
" perforated	144	115	256	498	739	85	21	14	71	117				
" sheet	848	1,278	2,147	3,804	2,458	306	203	307	403	601				

CLASS VI.—LIVE ANIMALS AND PLANTS.

Order 33.—Animals and Birds.

Birds	181	164	297	294	286	38	12	34	196	56
Dogs	880	1,594	1,735	664	216	564	1,248	361	276	243

Interchange.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF EACH ARTICLE—(b) VALUES, 1894 TO 1898—continued.

ARTICLES.	IMPORTS.					EXPORTS.				
	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
CLASS VI.—LIVE ANIMALS AND PLANTS—continued.										
<i>Order 33.—Animals and Birds—continued.</i>										
Horses, overland	72,315	64,568	87,794	126,589	130,917	69,998	66,109	59,622	77,603	77,619
„ seaward	10,265	9,101	17,760	14,994	25,028	84,063	124,932	156,623	63,652	52,744
Cattle, overland	115,143	100,251	150,623	144,752	227,959	40,017	30,361	44,878	61,194	41,063
„ seaward	284	331	1,361	576	9,499	3,085	4,821	4,991	6,304	4,722
Sheep, overland	228,229	181,051	196,122	235,459	329,912	65,605	43,803	48,822	75,184	39,142
„ seaward	3,838	3,613	5,899	2,439	2,716	14,573	21,351	15,495	38,011	40,543
Pigs, overland	1,590	1,045	1,240	3,252	5,489	1,084	1,411	3,395	5,445	1,142
„ seaward	36	15	10	62	481	3,056	850	3,354	2,191	2,975
Poultry	955	777	413	537	524	1,431	1,213	1,005	1,558	537
Other, undescribed	485	86	2,003	337	6,962	67	90	64	39	3,735
<i>Order 34.—Plants.</i>										
Plants	3,110	2,420	3,074	3,069	3,346	6,680	7,422	6,560	6,418	6,456
CLASS VII.—MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS.										
<i>Order 35.—Miscellaneous Articles of Trade, &c.</i>										
Brushware, hair	6,553	7,396	4,832	3,085	2,698	550	1,868	2,154	2,455	905
„ undescribed	1,775	1,899	8,351	9,995	10,177	3,209	1,887	2,434	2,308	2,893
Fancy Goods	49,627	53,725	50,217	63,176	67,676	5,611	7,241	10,596	9,536	11,439
Grindery	33,170	26,505	27,139	31,334	23,872	7,107	5,259	5,346	4,065	4,381
Hardware and Ironmongery, undescribed	80,787	85,744	121,621	151,879	141,588	26,386	32,627	54,436	44,986	36,165
Hollowware	3,173	3,447	4,405	4,239	5,597	117	187	310	438	132
Oilmen's Stores, unenumerated	28,529	21,583	20,043	27,916	38,300	12,870	15,285	23,290	23,760	25,088
Ordnance Stores	20,670	5,619	4,413	4,410	25,369	..	15	950	30	6,995
Packages, empty, returned	7,618	6,611	6,242	5,547	4,950	464	1,350	1,384	4,131	6,648
Photographic Goods	8,781	10,810	11,950	10,654	14,097	9,926	6,644	9,349	9,574	10,589
Printing Materials	8,065	7,718	10,901	12,603	21,984	6,174	7,380	9,137	8,220	6,258
Telegraphic Materials (including wire)	5,131	10,058	4,985	6,911	9,691	4,348	3,702	3,118	3,511	1,543
Travellers', &c., samples	28,434	29,934	37,331	37,641	42,545	23,167	22,814	34,865	39,959	42,998

Order 36.—Indefinite Articles.														
Curiosities	42	30	207	9	100	128	174	216	616	441				
Exhibits, undescribed	7,830	5,347	742	10	..	962	35	227	5,151	..				
Goods, manufactured, undescribed	11,055	7,090	9,029	10,568	15,535	5,895	3,232	7,796	9,478	7,667				
Government Stores (not otherwise enumerated)	18,114	12,493	19,229	35,344	59,471	19	30	£56	399	55				
Personal Effects	29,008	27,346	28,268	29,048	33,427	27,900	37,042	38,684	37,738	37,330				
Specimens of Natural History	247	130	198	311	350	136	324	362	203	555				
Goods, Victorian, returned	10,385	6,757	19,000	6,359	40,447	..	..	..	..	..
Total	12,470,599	12,472,344	14,554,837	15,454,482	16,768,904	14,026,546	14,547,732	14,198,518	16,739,670	15,872,246				

NOTE.—The following is a summary for the years shown of the imports on which duty was paid at fixed or *ad valorem* rates, of those which were free, and of those warehoused ; also showing the imports by sea or overland :—

SUMMARY OF IMPORTS, 1894 TO 1898.

Imports of—					1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
					£	£	£	£	£
Goods which paid duties at fixed rates					1,022,773	1,245,679	1,655,663	1,802,932	2,094,654
„ „ „ <i>ad valorem</i> rates					1,069,606	1,150,992	1,763,092	1,764,027	1,913,271
„ were free					8,448,452	8,212,494	9,042,511	9,825,199	10,868,652
„ warehoused					1,929,768	1,863,179	2,093,571	2,062,324	1,892,327
Total					12,470,599	12,472,344	14,554,837	15,454,482	16,768,904
Goods overland					2,380,499	2,195,174	2,513,130	2,195,216	2,095,067
„ by sea					10,090,100	10,277,170	12,041,707	13,259,266	14,673,837

Interchange.

678. The following were the rates of duty, and the amount of Customs duty collected for the same years, on the various articles enumerated in the preceding table:—

CUSTOMS REVENUE (GROSS) FROM VARIOUS ARTICLES IMPORTED, 1894 TO 1898.

ARTICLES.	RATE OF DUTY.		AMOUNTS COLLECTED.				
	1894 and 1895.	1896 to 1898.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
CLASS I.—ART AND MECHANIC PRODUCTIONS.							
<i>Order 1.—Books, &c.</i>							
Cards, playing per doz. packs	3s.	3s.	1,059	830	842	1,260	617
Stationery—							
Manufactured	} 35 per cent.	} 35 per cent.	} 8,043	} 6,675	} 5,075	} 5,528	} 5,092
Albums, Date Cases, Ink-stands, Desks, &c. .. ..								} 20 per cent.	} 1,507	} 1,702	} 1,612
<i>Order 2.—Musical Instruments.</i>							
Harmoniums each	£3	£3	6	15	..	6	6
Organs, cabinet	£3	£3	507	591	696	468	936
" pipe, &c.*	25 per cent.	25 per cent.	116	2	6	48	25
Pianofortes, grand each	£15	£15	120	240	255	240	315
" upright	£5	£5	4,460	5,635	7,565	9,535	11,495
<i>Order 5.—Carving, Figures, &c.</i>							
Pipes, tobacco—							
Clay per gross	1s.	1s.	28	21	15	118	69
Other (chiefly wooden)	25 per cent.	25 per cent.	3,690	3,564	4,777	5,118	4,309
Pipe Cases, &c.	25 per cent.	25 per cent.	167	1	..	2	6
Turnery	35 per cent.	25 per cent.	11	3	12	5	15
<i>Order 5.—Tackle for Sports and Games.</i>							
Fireworks	20 per cent.	20 per cent.	105	157	133	276	159
<i>Order 6.—Watches, Philosophical Instruments, &c.</i>							
Clocks	20 per cent.	15 per cent.	1,129	1,346	1,419	1,428	1,831
Watches	20 per cent.	15 per cent.	2,830	2,670	3,406	4,515	5,215
<i>Order 8.—Arms, Ammunition, &c.</i>							
Ammunition, &c.—							
Cartridges	Free	20 per cent.	..	..	1,220	1,060	1,081
Dynamite per lb.	4d.	1d.	425	199	122	43	215
Fuse per coil	1½d.	1d.	434	418	508	456	268
Gelatine, Dynamite, &c. per lb.	1d.	1d.	1,414	1,777	1,786	2,882	3,792
Powder, blasting	1d.	1d.	1,561	1,398	8	161	..
" sporting	3d.	3d.	1,194	1,515	1,410	830	718
Shot	1d.	1d.	381	536	446	164	130
Other Explosives	4d.	1d.	4	9	6	..	1
<i>Order 9.—Machines, Tools, and Implements.</i>							
Boilers, steam	35 per cent.	30 per cent.	18	68	21	54	..
Cutlery	10 per cent.	10 per cent.	2,407	2,219	3,059	3,476	2,937
Engines, steam	35 per cent.	30 per cent.	83	310	1,375	1,255	3,302
" portable	25 per cent.	15 per cent.	311	275	621	1,571	728

* Including pianoforte actions.

CUSTOMS REVENUE (GROSS) FROM VARIOUS ARTICLES IMPORTED,
1894 TO 1898—continued.

ARTICLES.	RATE OF DUTY.		AMOUNTS COLLECTED.				
	1894 and 1895.	1896 to 1898.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
CLASS I.—ART AND MECHANIC PRODUCTIONS—continued.			£	£	£	£	£
<i>Order 9.—Machines, Tools, and Implements—continued.</i>							
Implements, agricultural, undescrbed	20 per cent.	15 per cent.	3,741	2,921	3,364	5,104	8,015
Machinery—							
Other*	Free	35 per cent.	..	..	172	278	203
Undescrbed*	35 per cent.	25 per cent.	10,757	12,024	10,651	7,593	19,691
Machine Tools	Free	20 per cent.	..	..	1,974	3,288	4,168
<i>Order 10.—Carriages, Harness, &c.</i>							
<i>Axles and Arms—</i>							
With brass caps .. per arm	10s.	4s.	104	66	203	169	338
Mail patent, over 1½ inch ..	7s.	4s.	349	299	327	359	249
" " up to 1½ inch ..	4s. 6d.	2s. 6d.	305	263	396	350	391
Common nut, over 1½ inch ..	4s. 6d.	1s. 6d.	32	39	56	67	24
" " up to 1½ inch ..	3s.	1s.	835	319	893	677	605
Common dray	25 per cent.	25 per cent.	291	180	179	468	548
Axle-boxes	35 per cent.	30 per cent.	58	54	51	18	25
Bicycles, Tricycles, &c.	25 per cent.	10 per cent.	6,299	9,888	23,689	15,077	7,445
<i>Carriages and Carts—</i>							
Barouches, Broughams, &c. .. each	£50	£40	..	200	160	..	320
Omnibuses and Coaches	£40	£25	..	80	..	..	..
Dog Carts, &c.	£10	£6	50	30	42	24	96
Hansom Cabs and Waggon, &c., with tops	£20	£12	60	20	48	72	96
All Carts without springs	20 per cent.	20 per cent.	29	22	47	26	68
Waggon, &c., without tops .. each	£15	£9	15	30	64	162	54
Unenumerated	25 per cent.	25 per cent.	307	237	604	666	705
<i>Carriage Materials—</i>							
Buggy Tops (leather) .. each	£5	£4	..	5	..	..	..
" " (other)	£3	£2 8s.	..	6	..	..	25
Other	35 per cent.	} Various	76	80	} 545	} 636	} 444
Wheels, Poles, Shafts, and Bars	Various		221	265			
Perambulators and Children's Carriages	35 per cent.	35 per cent.	558	625	585	405	624
Rugs (waterproof) and Horse Clothing	35 per cent.	35 per cent.	129	121	305	184	174
Saddlery and Harness	45 per cent.	30 per cent.	567	729	589	204	188
Saddle-trees, harness .. per doz.	10s.	10s.	23	4	17	14	7
" riding	20s.	10s.	14	26	23	14	17
<i>Order 12.—Building Materials.</i>							
(See also Order 29, post.)							
Bricks, air	35 per cent.	30 per cent.	..	3	..	3	..
" fire	20 per cent.	20 per cent.	67	267	124	261	36
Cement per cwt.	1s.	1s.	4,372	11,665	7,749	6,326	9,914
<i>Doors—</i>							
Not exceeding 1½ inches in thickness .. each	5s.	5s.	..	3	2	1	2
Over 1½ inches, but not exceeding 1¾ inches in thickness	7s. 6d.	7s. 6d.	2	..	..	..	..
Frames, door and window	5s.	5s.	1	..	..	6	..
Sashes, window, glazed and unglazed .. per pair	3s. and 2s.	3s.	..	..	1	1	3

* The following amounts were refunded as Drawbacks for these two items:—£6,418, £12,001, £9,072, £5,514, and £4,079 in the respective years.

**CUSTOMS REVENUE (GROSS) FROM VARIOUS ARTICLES IMPORTED,
1894 TO 1898—continued.**

ARTICLES.	RATE OF DUTY.		AMOUNTS COLLECTED.				
	1894 and 1895.	1896 to 1898.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
			£	£	£	£	£
CLASS I.—ART AND MECHANIC PRODUCTIONS—continued.							
<i>Order 13.—Furniture.</i>							
Furniture and Upholstery ..	40 per cent.	30 per cent.	3,860	4,317	5,411	6,426	7,471
Lamps and Lampware	35 per cent.	25 per cent.	4,346	4,758	2,746	3,049	2,487
Lamps, unenumerated	35 per cent.	30 per cent.	..	..	1,328	1,078	1,044
Springs, furniture	10 per cent.	10 per cent.	..	7	9	18	7
<i>Order 14.—Chemicals.</i>							
Acid, acetic per lb.	3d.	3d.	394	287	346	197	269
„ sulphuric per cwt.	..	1s.	..	..	14	..	..
„ undescribed	5s.	5s.	16	39	7	8	2
Alkali, soda-crystals .. per ton	£2	£2	2	4	1	4	4
Blacking	25 per cent.	25 per cent.	988	910	1,007	860	1,073
Drugs and Chemicals—							
Ammonia, carbonate of .. per lb.	2d.	2d.	301	248	250	252	273
„ liquid	2d.	Free	9	25	..	..	..
Gelatine	6d.	6d.	234	184	364	214	251
Morphia per oz.	1s. 6d.*	Free	78	32	..	..	..
Nitrate of silver	6d.*	Free	1	1	1	..	..
Strychnine	1s.*	Free	234	128	..	..	..
Glycerine, pure per lb.	3d.	1½d.	98	53	30	36	37
„ crude	1d.	½d.	6	5	59	126	90
Ink, printing (coloured) ..	6d.	6d.	79	112	220	200	274
„ writing—liquor or powder	10 per cent.	10 per cent.	247	258	344	451	265
Matches and Vestas—							
In metal boxes .. per gross	1s. 3d.	1s. 3d.	52	106	12	18	25
Paper boxes	1s.	1s.	12,954	8,094	4,508	5,995	4,227
Wooden	6d.	6d.	182	45	33	19	19
Medicines, patent	25 per cent.	25 per cent.	11,470	10,068	12,057	11,805	11,720
Opium, prepared .. per lb.	£1	£1	9,507	10,334	10,188	9,215	9,040
Paints and Colours—							
Dry white lead .. per ton	Free†	£2	..	1	172	56	37
Mixed for use	£4	£4	452	560	642	634	704
Ground in oil	£2	£2	2,463	3,043	3,225	3,688	2,394
Spirits, methylated .. per gal.	1s.	1s.	67	13	72	421	130
CLASS II.—TEXTILE FABRICS AND DRESS.							
<i>Order 15.—Wool and Worsted Manufactures.</i>							
Blankets, unenumerated ..	35 per cent.	25 per cent.	} 7,791	7,500	{ 2,286	2,231	1,998
„ grey or coloured ..	35 per cent.	15 per cent.					
Carpeting and Druggeting ..	25 per cent.	15 per cent.	8,000	6,933	8,693	8,824	8,388
Flannels and Shirtings ..	40 per cent.	30 per cent.	3,166	2,196	3,646	3,138	2,417
Rugs, woollen	35 per cent.	25 per cent.	468	524	817	915	843
Woollen Piece Goods‡—							
Coatings, vestings, trouserings, shirtings, and flannel	} 40 per cent.	{ 30 per c. 15 per c. }	66,619	75,874	{ 68,637 5,414	68,468 5,884	59,204§ 6,068
<i>Order 16.—Silk Manufactures.‡</i>							
Silks and satins, dress	25 per cent.	15 per cent.	29,630	35,996	30,130	30,731	36,815
Silk Ribbons	25 per cent.	15 per cent.	818	689	2,214	2,044	2,058
Silk Velvets and Crape ..	25 per cent.	15 per cent.	120	109	131	265	150
Silk, manufactures of	25 per cent.	15 per cent.	3,198	4,184	1,581	3,654	3,657

* Free from 5th June, 1895.

† £2 per ton from 5th June, 1895.

‡ The following amounts were refunded as Drawbacks :—Woollens, £4,584, £6,104, £7,083, £7,492, and £3,102 ; and Silk Manufactures, £3,809, £4,548, £6,282, £3,338, and £3,359 in the respective years.

§ Duty collected at the rate of 25 per cent.

**CUSTOMS REVENUE (GROSS) FROM VARIOUS ARTICLES IMPORTED,
1894 TO 1898—continued.**

ARTICLES.	RATE OF DUTY.		AMOUNTS COLLECTED.				
	1894 and 1895.	1896 to 1898.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
CLASS II.—TEXTILE FABRICS AND DRESS—continued.			£	£	£	£	£
<i>Order 17.—Cotton and Flax Manufactures.</i>							
Cotton Blankets	{ Free* 25 per c. }	25 per cent.	..	13	33	137	95
Linen—tents and tarpaulins	20 per cent.	20 per cent.	16	17	22	16	30
<i>Order 18.—Drapery and Haberdashery.</i>							
Bags, fancy, hand, &c.	25 per cent.	25 per cent.	397	266	449	444	520
Quilts, Cosies, &c.	30 per cent.	30 per cent.	311	477	504	584	565
<i>Order 19.—Dress.</i>							
Apparel and Slops—							
Wholly or partly made up from materials containing wool, the duty on which is 40 per cent.	50 per cent.	40 per cent. †	14,141	16,296	9,903	37,446	41,756
Clothing, Underclothing, &c., not otherwise enumerated	35 per cent.	35 per cent.	41,518	42,188	29,101	8,633	7,657
Corsets	25 per cent.	15 per cent.	..	..	8,738	157	..
Bonnets	25 per cent.	25 per cent.	303	234	260	157	..
Boots and Shoes .. per doz. pairs	{ 8s. 6d. to 60s. }	8s. 6d. to 60s. 6s.	9,528	10,509	{ 10,583 1,268 }	9,126	9,661
" " indiarubber and spiked ..	12s.	12s.	1,575	1,098	50	1,074	1,342
" " goloshes and overshoes ..	4s.	4s.	187	138	70	117	142
Clogs and Pattens	20 per cent.	20 per cent.	5	7	10	9	3
Feathers, ornamental	25 per cent.	25 per cent.	2,822	2,516	2,888	2,765	4,402
Frillings, Ruffings, &c.	25 per cent.	25 per cent.	1,150	1,168	1,772	2,057	2,675
Furs, dressed per lb.	2d.	2d.	38	29	56	54	41
" " hatters	25 per cent.	25 per cent.	15	18	21	19	403
Gloves, kid or leather	20 per cent.	20 per cent.	13,233	12,454	16,281	12,742	13,808
Handkerchiefs	10 per cent.	10 per cent.	743	1,047	1,070	1,440	1,109
Hats and caps †—							
Dress per doz.	£3	£3	203	260	335	284	285
Men's, women's, boys', &c., felt, and boys' and men's with calico or other frames, &c., made of wool	36s.	{ 24s. 30s. }	1,626	1,879	{ 435 2,864 }	515	475
Ditto, made of other than wool					3,472	3,541	
Pith	£1	£1	5	24	17	31	46
Cloth, sewn, &c.	8s.	8s.	194	135	125	128	173
Felt hoods	5s.	Free	117	35	..	..	..
Straw	25 per cent. §	35 per cent.	1,980	5,700	12,719	12,401	10,908
Others, unenumerated	25 per cent.	25 per cent.	11,583	8,877	3,438	2,884	2,941

* 15 per cent. from 5th to 11th July, 1895, and 25 per cent. afterwards.

† Reduced to 35 per cent. on 1st January, 1897.

‡ On Hats and Caps of all sorts the following amounts were refunded as Drawbacks:—£2,255, £2,602, £3,683, £2,584, and £1,809 in the respective years.

§ Altered to 4s. 6d. per dozen from 5th June to 18th July, 1895, on untrimmed hats, and further altered to 35 per cent. on trimmed and untrimmed hats from 19th July, 1895.

**CUSTOMS REVENUE (GROSS) FROM VARIOUS ARTICLES IMPORTED,
1894 TO 1898—continued.**

ARTICLES.	RATE OF DUTY.		AMOUNTS COLLECTED.				
	1894 and 1895.	1896 to 1898.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
CLASS II.—TEXTILE FABRICS AND DRESS—continued.			£	£	£	£	£
<i>Order 19.—Dress—continued.</i>							
Hat and Bonnet Shapes.. per doz.	Free *	1s.	..	11	59	24	33
Hosiery, wool and silk	35 per cent.	25 per cent.	17,193	16,050	21,404	20,181	19,956
Umbrellas and Parasols—							
Silk each	2s. 6d.	2s. 6d.	357	382	393	340	466
Other "	1s.	1s.	25	14	8	5	34
Umbrella Sticks "	1s.	1s.	1	6	4	..	..
<i>Order 20.—Manufactures of Fibrous Materials.</i>							
Bags and Sacks—							
Woolpacks per doz.	3s.	Free	3,539	394	40	..	..
Other than bran, corn, and flour, and gunny (less than 3 bushels).. .. "	6d.	6d.	22	44	96	47	215
Cordage, coir rope .. per cwt.	5s.	5s.	1	3	19	5	12
" hempen "	12s.	12s.	36	66	37	37	61
" white lines "	12s.	12s.	22	27	29	30	39
" engine packing "	12s.	12s.	436	351	358	487	505
" other "	12s.	12s.	119	155	235	228	212
Jute Piece Goods, hessians ..	Free †	10 per cent.	5	955	1,948	2,115	2,690
Mats and Rugs, undescribed ..	35 per cent.	30 per cent.	825	1,072	499	305	321
Matting, coir and jute	35 per cent.	25 per cent.	163	208	354	217	185
" other "	Free ‡	15 per cent.	2	..	253	374	373
Nets and Netting "	Free §	25 per cent.	..	7	11	31	104
Oil and other Floor Cloths ..	20 per cent.	15 per cent.	6,638	8,052	8,949	9,551	9,860
Twines and Lines .. per lb.	2½d.	2d.	705	779	676	727	887
" reaper and binder per cwt.	8s.	8s.	1,580	146	58	95	1,665
" seaming, &c.	Free ||	10 per cent.	..	489	511	713	560
CLASS III.—FOOD, DRINKS, ETC.							
<i>Order 21.—Animal Food.</i>							
Butter per lb.	2d.	2d.	6	138	27	1,488	9,971
Cheese "	3d.	3d.	307	357	1,467	419	2,858
Milk, preserved "	2d.	2d.	3,618	3,766	3,902	3,861	5,279
Eggs "	2s. per gross	10 per cent.	199	102	236	196	415
Fish, preserved .. per lb.	2d.	2d.	14,210	17,540	20,447	25,037	30,348
" salted per cwt.	5s.	5s.	2,488	2,282	2,348	2,708	2,912
Honey per lb.	2d.	2d.	6	2	..	9	832
Isinglass "	10 per cent.	10 per cent.	46	47	53	30	25
Lard "	..	2d. per lb.	..	..	..	..	28
Meats—							
Fresh, Beef, Mutton, and Veal per cental	7s.	7s.	375	314	189	328	342
Fresh Pork "	10s.	10s.	2	4	3	..	114
Frozen "	7s.	7s.	..	1	30	48	132
Preserved per lb.	2d.	2d.	1,112	1,432	1,604	1,929	2,665
Beef or Mutton, salted per cental	7s.	7s.	2	1	53	7	21
Bacon and Hams .. per lb.	2d.	2d.	404	305	265	200	190
Pork per cental	10s.	10s.	1	..	10	180	137
Potted "	20 per cent.	20 per cent.	323	410	584	814	1,277
<i>Order 22.—Vegetable Food.</i>							
Arrowroot per lb.	2d.	2d.	709	660	959	921	1,067
Biscuits "	2d.	1d.	40	48	13	11	18

* 1s. per dozen from 16th August, 1895.

† 10 per cent. from 1st to 7th August, 1894, and from 5th June, 1895.

‡ 10 per cent. from 1st to 7th August, 1894.

§ 25 per cent. from 5th June, 1895.

|| 10 per cent. from 5th June, 1895.

CUSTOMS REVENUE (GROSS) FROM VARIOUS ARTICLES IMPORTED,
1894 TO 1898—continued.

ARTICLES.	RATE OF DUTY.		AMOUNTS COLLECTED.								
	1894 and 1895.	1896 to 1898.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.				
CLASS III.—FOOD, DRINKS, ETC.— <i>continued.</i>			£	£	£	£	£				
<i>Order 22.—Vegetable Food— continued.</i>											
Confectionery—											
Not exceeding 1s. per lb. in value per lb.	2d.	2d.	} 2,008	{ 2,072	2,188	3,367	3,474				
Exceeding ditto "	2d.*	25 per cent.						452	849	735	924
Sugar Candy "	4d.	4d.						11	3	11	3
Fruit—											
Dried or preserved†—											
Bottled, &c. (over a quart and up to a gallon) per doz.	18s.	18s.	16	24	24	34	26				
Bottled (pints and over half-a-pint) "	3s.	3s.	315	638	507	769	581				
Dried per lb.	3d.	3d.	6,991	7,748	6,602	8,438	8,916				
Peel, drained, candied, or preserved "	2d.	2d.	425	916	1,458	2,799	1,682				
Currants "	3d.	3d.	39,043	36,637	44,469	37,808	40,397				
Raisins "	3d.	3d.	12,884	10,551	8,434	6,961	{ 346 6,207				
Fresh Oranges and Lemons per bushel	9d.	9d.	11,064	7,251	8,923	7,909	{ 1,505 9,856				
„ all others "	1s. 6d.	1s. 6d.	3,783	2,539	2,181	1,750	2,168				
Jams and Jellies per lb.	3d.	3d.	767	750	928	1,034	895				
Nuts—Almonds, Wal- nuts, &c. "	2d.	2d.	1,818	1,655	2,109	1,963	2,108				
Pulp "	3d.	3d.	..	..	..	463	..	
Grain and Pulse—											
Barley per cental	3s.	3s.	1,148	138	2,375	6,424	1,668				
Beans and Peas "	2s. 11d.	2s. 11d.	76	64	105	381	524				
Maize "	2s. 11d.	2s. 11d.	46	16	318	2,418	11				
Oats "	3s.	3s.	63	54	3,178	250	12				
Peanuts "	2s.	2s.	100	78	134	230	385				
Rice "	6s.	6s.	7,704	7,034	9,375	9,006	10,775				
„ (dressed in bond) "	4s.	4s.	11,360	10,969	10,906	10,782	10,549				
Wheat "	2s. 11d.	2s. 11d.	24	5	66	80	54				
Unenumerated "	2s.	2s.	17	40	104	97	79				
Prepared—											
Barley, pearl "	7s. 6d.	7s. 6d.	1	..	..	..	1	
Flour "	5s.	5s.	1	5	59	16	14				
Malt per bushel	4s. 6d.	4s. 6d.	108	54	98	20	39				
Oatmeal per cental	9s.	9s.	3	9	14	170	679				
Other and unenum- erated "	5s.	5s.	47	55	114	98	{ 100 65				
Liquorice per lb.	2d.	2d.	233	212	272	228	256				
Macaroni and Vermicelli "	2d.	2d.	724	497	618	470	696				
Maizena and Corn Flour "	2d.	2d.	3,346	3,092	3,558	3,836	5,227				
Molasses, unrefined per cwt.	2s.	2s.	659	858	2,601	1,968	2,369				
„ refined "	6s.	6s.	26	198	1,461	1,281	1,615				
„ „ in bond "	4s.	5s.	6,645	2,357	26	..	656				
Onions per ton	£1	£1	2	5	1	12	40				
Potatoes "	£1	£1	817	74	63	504	7,400				
Sugar, cane, raw † per cwt.	6s.	6s.	68,093	85,330	84,598	95,682	79,709				
„ refined in bond "	5s. §	5s. 9d.	176,799	176,786	202,792	197,721	229,816				

* 25 per cent. from 5th June, 1895.

† The following amounts were refunded as Drawbacks on Fruit, dried or preserved:—£4,788, £6,415, £7,013, £5,428, and £4,345 for the respective years.

‡ The following amounts were refunded on Sugar:—Drawbacks, £1,785, £2,098, £3,520, £3,284, and £2,567; Rebates, £27,183, £29,881, £33,956, £35,733, and £43,859 for the respective years.

§ But this duty was raised to 5s. 6d. from 1st to 7th August, 1894 (duty received, £2,761), also from 5th June to 31st July and from 19th September to 8th October, 1895 (duty received, £22,505), and to 5s. 9d. from 1st August to 18th September and after 8th October, 1895 (duty received, £76,031).

**CUSTOMS REVENUE (GROSS) FROM VARIOUS ARTICLES IMPORTED,
1894 TO 1898—continued.**

ARTICLES.	RATE OF DUTY.		AMOUNTS COLLECTED.				
	1894 and 1895.	1896 to 1898.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
CLASS III.—FOOD, DRINKS, ETC.— continued.			£	£	£	£	£
<i>Order 22.—Vegetable Food— continued.</i>							
Sugar, beet and other .. per cwt.	12s.	12s.	9	7	..	21	6
„ glucose, solid .. „	6s.	6s.	2,119	2,609	3,934	4,034	5,729
„ saccharine .. „	12s.	12s.	3	20	4	..	115
Vegetables, bottled (over a quart and up to a gal- lon) per doz.	18s.	18s.	..	1	..	1	7
„ bottled (pints and over half-a-pint) „	3s.	3s.	169	248	241	272	433
„ preserved .. per lb.	3d.	3d.	16	..	10	9	16
„ salted .. per cwt.	5s.	5s.	90	76	..	..	..
<i>Order 23.—Drinks and Stimulants.</i>							
Aërated and Mineral Waters	10 per cent.	10 per cent.	130	139	141	251	257
Beer (ale and porter), bottled .. per gal.	1s. 6d.	1s. 3d.	30,156	25,439	24,037	24,480	26,724
„ (ale and porter), draught .. „	1s.	10d.	3,450	3,187	4,680	2,279	2,338
„ (ale and porter), lager „	1s. 6d.	1s. 6d.	916	876	1,229	1,340	1,506
Chicory per lb.	3d.	3d.	..	..	..	..	7
Chocolate and Cocoa (raw, free) „	3d.	3d.	3,692	3,376	4,480	4,164	4,691
Cider and Perry, bottled per gal.	1s. 6d.	1s. 3d.	..	8	34	55	44
„ „ in bulk .. „	1s.	10d.	15	9	25	32	46
Coffee, roasted and ground, and prepara- tions (raw, free) .. per lb.	3d.	3d.	778	780	803	880	1,114
Ginger, ground (other than ground, free) .. „	2d.	2d.	..	1	5	..	4
Hops „	8d.	8d.	4,052	8,465	12,356	10,362	13,955
Lime Juice „	20 per cent.	20 per cent.	21	5	5	..	4
Mustard per lb.	2d.	2d.	2,020	1,842	2,042	1,857	2,127
Pepper—Ground (other than ground, free) .. „	2d.	2d.	7	11	5	8	2
Perfumery* „	20 per cent.	20 per cent.	749	605	838	859	830
Pickles—							
Quarts, and over a pint per doz.	3s.	3s.	47	39	69	61	55
Pints, and over half-a- pint „	2s. 6d.	2s. 6d.	461	442	675	435	494
Half-pint, and smaller .. „	1s.	1s.	18	5	6	12	23
Other „	20 per cent.	20 per cent.	42	79	27	12	18
Salt per ton	£1	£1	10,616	9,865	9,524	9,159	7,001
Salted Provisions .. per cwt.	5s.	5s.	..	..	82	95	353
Sauces—							
Pints, and over half-a- pint per doz.	2s.	2s.	1,183	1,191	1,152	1,272	1,482
Other „	10 per cent.	10 per cent.	6	10	3	4	6
Spices, ground per lb.	2d.	2d.	30	24	31	27	24
Spirits per gal.	15s.	12s.	385,923	342,401	403,971	370,179	396,586
„ of wine „	15s.	12s.	1	7	180	308	229
„ perfumed „	£1 4s.	£1 4s.	2,170	2,363	2,544	2,557	2,865
Tea † per lb.	3d.	3d.	116,943	119,627	124,133	116,079	123,745

* See also Spirits perfumed.

† The following amounts were refunded as Drawbacks on Tea:—£23,508, £20,653, £21,533, £19,379, and £20,537 for the respective years.

**CUSTOMS REVENUE (GROSS) FROM VARIOUS ARTICLES IMPORTED,
1894 TO 1898—continued.**

ARTICLES.	RATE OF DUTY.		AMOUNTS COLLECTED.				
	1894 and 1895.	1896 to 1898.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
CLASS III.—FOOD, DRINKS, ETC.— continued.			£	£	£	£	£
<i>Order 23.—Drinks and Stimulants — continued.</i>							
Tobacco, manufactured .. per lb.	3s.	3s.	175,044	175,676	162,750	148,217	149,170
„ unmanufactured ..	1s.	1s.	34,894	47,538	31,110	44,583	48,519
„ cigars	6s.	6s.	23,818	24,217	27,759	29,447	29,897
„ cigarettes	6s.	6s.	2,119	2,396	3,073	4,244	5,049
„ snuff	3s.	3s.	730	734	574	841	618
Vinegar per gal.	6d.	6d.	1,983	1,701	1,843	1,576	1,670
Wine, in wood and bottled ..	12s.*	8s.	8,985	8,232	8,987	7,551	8,668
„ sparkling	12s.	12s.	7,741	8,599	8,914	8,247	9,665
CLASS IV.—ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE SUBSTANCES.							
<i>Order 24.—Animal Substances.</i>							
Candles per lb.	2d.	1½d.†	3,275	1,964	2,637	1,615	1,135
Combs	10 per cent.	10 per cent.	343	404	636	630	917
Glue per lb.	2d.	2d.	620	829	941	1,053	1,214
„ liquid	20 per cent.	20 per cent.	93	88	53	86	130
Grease, antifriction .. per ton	£3	{ £4 £3 }	112	87	{ 120 24 }	141 205	100 21
Hair -							
Artificial, human (made un)	25 per cent.	25 per cent.	110	93	62	53	27
Curled per lb.	2d.	2d.	23	13	9	4	19
Leather—							
Unenumerated .. per lb.	6d.	6d.	4,570	3,030	2,890	3,127	2,497
Calf	6d.	6d.	447	217	76	77	97
Cut into shapes	45 per cent.	30 per cent.	32	18	6	29	32
Patent per lb.	6d.	6d.	..	3	3	..	..
Laces	1s.	1s.	153	213	182	172	80
Morocco, roan, skiver, &c.	35 per cent.	35 per cent.	1,163	666	585	267	439
Morocco, black and goat levant	20 per cent.	20 per cent.	587	437	256	174	96
Uppers, closed, men's.. per doz. pairs	£1 4s.	£1 4s.	7	6	18	11	4
Uppers, closed, women's „	18s.	18s.	..	8	..	9	..
Uppers, wellington fronts and grafts .. „	6s.	6s.	27	18	..	5	12
Uppers, cashmere, last- ing or stuff	3s.	3s.	59	53	14	..	..
Slippers forms .. per doz.	..	2½d.	..	..	49	37	70
Leatherware	45 per cent.	30 per cent.	3,961	3,326	3,687	4,634	4,735
Soap, common per lb.	2d.	2d.	113	70	1,535	669	248
„ fancy, perfumed † .. „	4d.	4d.	3,573	4,126	5,025	5,566	5,306
Stearine	2d.	1½d.	74	223	480	104	..
<i>Order 25.—Vegetable Substances.</i>							
Blue per lb.	2d.	2d.	457	508	383	538	598
Bran and Pollard .. per cental	5s.	5s.	..	..	3	2	9
Casks and Shooks	35 per cent.	35 per cent.	65	259	172	345	774
Cork, cut per lb.	4d.	4d.	2,485	3,124	3,501	3,375	3,466
Dholl per cental	2s.	2s.	..	1	..	..	..
Millet and Broom Corn	Free §	10 per cent.	..	157	474	351	551
Paper, advertising matter per lb.	4d.	4d.	1,355	2,281	2,657	2,667	3,053
„ bags per cwt.	15s.	10s.	209	78	209	250	464

* Altered to 8s. after 1st October, 1895.

† Altered to 1d. from 1st January, 1897.

‡ Of the duty received for Fancy Soap, the following amounts were refunded as Drawbacks:—£2,515, £2,571, £1,918, £4,030, and £2,286.

§ A duty of 10 per cent. was imposed from 9th August, 1895.

CUSTOMS REVENUE (GROSS) FROM VARIOUS ARTICLES IMPORTED,
1894 TO 1898—continued.

ARTICLES.	RATE OF DUTY.		AMOUNTS COLLECTED.				
	1894 and 1895.	1896 to 1898.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
CLASS IV.—ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE SUBSTANCES—continued.			£	£	£	£	£
<i>Order 25.—Vegetable Substances— continued.</i>							
Paper, boxes, cardboard ..	25 per cent.	25 per cent.	693	720	1,122	877	948
„ „ glove, &c. ..	25 per cent.	25 per cent.	489	597	810	1,025	839
„ labels, printed ..	Free *	30 per cent.	..	4	34	23	55
„ wrapping .. per cwt.	6s.	6s.	737	991	1,267	1,515	666
„ writing, cut .. per lb.	2d.	2d.	23	4	21	19	..
„ undescribed, cut ..	2d.	2d.	527	400	496	528	693
„ „ uncut per cwt.	6s.	6s.	3,902	5,010	6,532	5,931	7,825
„ cardboard, &c. ..	4s.	4s.	1,239	2,406	1,712	1,937	2,514
Picture Frames (unmitred) ..	35 per cent.	15 per cent.	..	..	1,166	1,260	1,157
Pitch and Tar	25 per cent. †	25 per cent.	1	39	4	..	..
Seeds, canary	10 per cent.	10 per cent.	413	357	364	222	226
„ mustard .. per lb.	Free ‡	½d.	..	122	262	264	199
Starch	2d.	2d.	2,722	2,435	1,916	1,885	2,342
Tares per cental	2s.	2s.	23	8	8	4	16
Timber, bent	25 per cent.	25 per cent.	11	23	13	1	3
„ cut into shapes per cub. ft.	6d.	6d.	56	39	43	67	40
„ oregon—size—7 in. x 2½ in., and less than 12 in. x 6 in. .. per 100 sup. ft.	2s. 6d.	2s.	2,688	3,037	5,320	4,982	5,728
„ oregon—less than 7 in. x 2½ in. ..	5s.	4s.	4	68	30	52	54
„ oregon—of 12 in. x 6 in. and up- wards ..	1s. 6d.	1s.	2,089	1,470	3,441	2,561	1,891
„ other of sizes less than 7 in. x 2½ in. ..	4s.	4s.	79	151	102	18	69
„ hardwood, un- dressed ..	3s.	3s.	9	50	416	326	428
„ flooring, lining, and weather- boards ..	1s. 6d.	1s. 6d.	8,258	13,951	11,915	13,199	12,181
„ mouldings, &c. (3 inches and over) per 100 lin. ft.	7s.	7s.	80	90	2	..	6
„ mouldings, &c. (under 3 inches) ..	4s.	4s.	1,793	1,180	7	8	15
„ shelving per 100 sup. ft.	1s. 6d.	1s. 6d.	211	491	606	261	1,030
„ laths .. per 1,000	5s.	5s.	184	177	252	274	183
„ palings .. per 100	9d.	9d.	1	2	10	5	2
„ pickets, undressed ..	6d.	6d.	14	8	62	75	61
„ „ dressed ..	6s. 6d.	6s. 6d.	..	..	1	..	..
„ spokes and felloes, rough ..	6d.	6d.	23	32	24	33	..
Varnish .. per gal.	2s.	2s.	2,087	3,035	3,441	3,377	3,277
Wicker and Basket Ware ..	45 per cent.	45 per cent.	941	827	878	1,090	1,105
Woodenware	35 per cent. } cent. }	25 per cent. } 30 per cent. }	8,611	7,108	5,338 } 744 }	5,166 } 1,556 }	5,612 } 822 }
<i>Order 26.—Oils.</i>							
Castor, in bulk .. per gal.	6d.	6d.	2,464	3,122	1,992	2,525	2,391
„ (over a quart and up to a gallon) per doz.	12s.	12s.	..	..	1	..	..

* A duty of 30 per cent. was imposed from 5th June, 1895.

† 10 per cent. from 1st to 7th August, 1894, and 25 per cent. from 5th June, 1895.

‡ A duty of ½d. per lb. was imposed from 5th June, 1895.

CUSTOMS REVENUE (GROSS) FROM VARIOUS ARTICLES IMPORTED,
1894 TO 1898—*continued.*

ARTICLES.	RATE OF DUTY.		AMOUNTS COLLECTED.				
	1894 and 1895.	1896 to 1898.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
CLASS IV.—ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE SUBSTANCES— <i>continued.</i>			£	£	£	£	£
Order 26.—Oils— <i>continued.</i>							
Castor (pints and over half-a pint) per doz.	2s.	2s.	677	407	234	347	306
Chinese per gal.	6d.	6d.	699	639	902	704	597
Codliver (pints and over half-a-pint) per doz.	2s.	2s.	3	15	9	13	5
Colza per gal.	6d.	6d.	161	63	66	193	48
Lard "	6d.	6d.	108	42	133	81	36
Linseed, in bulk "	6d.	6d.	5,444	5,331	6,463	6,891	3,781
" (pints and over half-a-pint) per doz.	2s.	2s.	4	29	165	24	..
" (over a quart and up to a gallon) .. "	12s.	12s.	..	6	1	..	..
Lubricating, in bulk .. per gal.	6d.	6d.	4	12	22	3	..
" in bottle (over a quart and up to a gallon) .. per doz.	12s.	12s.	..	1	..	..	..
" in bottle (pints and over half-a- pint) .. "	2s.	2s.	25	21	4	14	11
Medicinal (pints and over half-a-pint) "	2s.	2s.	..	..	..	2	..
Olive per gal.	6d.	6d.	338	224	344	183	339
Salad (pints and over half- a-pint) per doz.	2s.	2s.	1,596	1,039	803	708	695
" (over a quart and up to a gallon) .. "	12s.	12s.	3	3	16	8	13
Seed per gal.	6d.	6d.	63	127	86	102	334
Vegetable, in bulk "	6d.	6d.	62	69	55	633	433
" (over a quart and up to a gallon) .. per doz.	12s.	12s.	..	..	6	..	..
" (pints and over half-a-pint) .. "	2s.	2s.	..	1	..	..	..
Oils, undescribed, in bulk per gal.	6d.	6d.	159	141	360	287	206
" undescribed (pints and over half-a- pint) per doz.	2s.	2s.	255	174	348	379	520
" undescribed (over a quart and up to a gallon) "	12s.	12s.	9	5	9	12	14
CLASS V.—MINERALS AND METALS.							
Order 28.—Coal, &c.							
Coal and Charcoal, ground ..	20 per cent.	20 per cent.	3	2	3	2	2
Paraffine wax "	Free *	1d. per lb.	20	117	32	89	81
Order 29.—Stone, Clay, Earthen- ware, and Glass.							
Tiles and Fireclay Goods ..	20 per cent.	20 per cent.	415	288	764	964	1,165
Chinaware and Porcelain ..	15 per cent. †	15 per cent.	3,295	3,102	2,912	3,555	3,886
Bottles—							
Containing liquors .. per doz.	6d.	6d.	9,475	8,377	10,584	9,994	10,695
Unenumerated "	3d.	3d.	2,282	1,937	2,462	2,369	2,728

* 10 per cent. from 1st to 7th August, 1894, and 1d. per lb. from 5th June, 1895.

† 25 per cent. from 1st to 29th August, 1894.

CUSTOMS REVENUE (GROSS) FROM VARIOUS ARTICLES IMPORTED,
1894 TO 1898—continued.

ARTICLES.	RATE OF DUTY.		AMOUNTS COLLECTED				
	1894 and 1895.	1896 to 1898.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
CLASS V.—MINERALS AND METALS— <i>continued.</i>			£	£	£	£	£
<i>Order 29.—Stone, Clay, Earthen- ware, and Glass—continued.</i>							
Earthenware, unenumerated* per c. ft.	8d.†	8d. 15 per cent.	5,302	5,448	856 5,447	1,363 5,796	1,028 5,428
Glass Bottles—							
For aerated waters	6d.	6d.	200	279	411	860	1,069
Medicine	1s.	1s.	238	202	196	409	427
Glass, bent	35 per cent.†	30 per cent.	79	113	185	101	353
Glassware—							
Cut, &c. per cub. ft.	2s. 6d.	2s. 6d.	1,488	1,333	364	166	214
Plain	1s.	1s.	4,521	2,848	1,932	1,869	2,315
N.O.E.	2s. 6d. or 1s.‡	25 per cent.	..	2,469	5,814	6,071	6,185
Marble, wrought—							
Not otherwise enumerated per cub. ft.	35 per cent.	35 per cent.	..	..	..	..	..
Monumental and wrought stones	{ 35 per cent. || }	7s. 6d.	1,569	{ 710 102 }	27 540	115 661	153 632
Plaster of Paris per cwt.	1s.	1s.	6	63	233	389	{ 676 87 }
Putty per ton	£2	£2	98	191	290	203	180
Stones, unenumerated, wrought	{ 35 per cent. || }	7s. 6d. per cub. ft.	{ 664	656	689	815	{ 1,262 160¶ }
<i>Order 31.—Gold, Silver, Specie, and Precious Stones.</i>							
Gold (chiefly) and Silver							
Leaf	20 per cent	20 per cent.	448	608	520	515	620
Gold, plate of per oz.	8s.	8s.	6	9	17	30	37
Jewellery—							
Unenumerated	25 per cent.	20 per cent.	3,295	5,133	5,116	6,606	7,784
Gold rings per dwt.	4s.	4s.	22	27	26	28	20
Silver, plate of per oz.	2s.	2s.	587	910	1,225	1,243	1,190
<i>Order 32.—Metals other than Gold and Silver.</i>							
Brassware	35 per cent.	30 per cent.	122	134	74	156	5
Copperware	35 per cent.	35 per cent.	10	..	1	..	..
Grates and Stones	35 per cent.	30 per cent.	41	22	31	..	..
Iron—							
Bolts and Nuts	35 per cent.	30 per cent.	696	525	407	525	549
Buckets and Tubs	25 per cent.	25 per cent.	29	29	21	24	45
Castings, Fire Bars, &c. per ton	£3	£3	2	9	309	26	99
„ undescrbed	35 per cent.	30 per cent.	116	184	799	1,045	..
Girders, H-rolled per ton	£3	£3	859	950	2,543	1,226	3,988
Pipes, cast	£3	£3	5	150	137	141	393
Wire, barbed	£3	£3	2,321	1,929	2,288	1,787	3,985
Lead, pipe (chiefly), and sheet per cwt.	2s. 6d.	2s. 6d.	..	..	142	176	82
Metal, manufactures of	35 per cent.	30 per cent.	18,180	19,050	16,062	20,036	21,463
Metalware, mixed	35 per cent.	25 per cent.	738	562	1,662	1,718	1,716
Nails, iron and steel per cwt.	7s. 6d.	7s. 6d.	1,269	1,678	2,893	2,938	2,299
„ horseshoe	14s.	14s.	433	425	393	263	271

* Being Brownware, Yellow or Cane Ware, Rockingham Ware, C.C. Chambers, C.C. Bakers', C.C. Pudding Bowls, C.C. Jellies, Brown, or Cane, or Fireclay, Medical or Sanitary Ware, Earthenware Flower Pots and Saucers, including packing and measuring outside the package as imported.

† The rate was 25 per cent. from 1st to 29th August, 1894.

‡ Glass, ornamental or etched, was altered to 30 per cent. from 5th June, 1895.

§ 25 per cent. from 5th June, 1895

|| Altered to 7s. 6d. per cubic foot from 5th June, 1895.

¶ Duty collected at the rate of 35 per cent.

**CUSTOMS REVENUE (GROSS) FROM VARIOUS ARTICLES IMPORTED,
1894 TO 1898—continued.**

ARTICLES.	RATE OF DUTY.		AMOUNTS COLLECTED.				
	1894 and 1895.	1896 to 1898.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
CLASS V.—MINERALS AND METALS— continued.			£	£	£	£	£
<i>Order 32.—Metals other than Gold and Silver—continued.</i>							
Plates, decorated—tin, for manufacturing tinware ..	Free	12½ per cent.	..		203	156	134
Platedware	35 per cent.	25 per cent.	7,040	7,286	9,262	9,351	9,768
Tinware	35 per cent.	30 per cent.	168	95	76	59	38
Zinc, perforated	35 per cent.	Free	42	43	..	..	..
CLASS VI.—LIVE ANIMALS AND PLANTS.							
<i>Order 33.—Animals and Plants.</i>							
Horses each	£2 10s.	Free	1,070	642	57	5	..
Cattle "	£1 10s.	£1 10s.	34,307	31,298	31,779	30,960	46,696
Sheep "	2s.	2s.	45,928	29,864	23,706	29,245	57,538
Pigs "	10s.	10s.	15	12	168	149	524
CLASS VII.—MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS.							
<i>Order 35.—Miscellaneous Articles of Trade, &c.</i>							
Brushware, hair	35 per cent.	25 per cent.	2,288	2,398	1,382	780	683
" undescrbed	35 per cent.	30 per cent.	433	562	2,562	2,987	3,231
Fancy Goods	10 per cent.	10 per cent.	4,931	5,318	5,057	6,158	6,756
Oilmen's Stores, unenu- merated	{ 20 and 10 per cent.	{ 20 and 10 per cent.	4,387	3,335	3,410	3,847	5,093
Other articles only tem- porarily subject to duty* .. .. .	..	..	1,716†	222	..	..	..
Total .. .. .	..	..	1,798,189	1,779,860	1,907,267	1,875,169	2,042,805

NOTE.—From the gross revenue drawbacks must be deducted to ascertain the net revenue, thus—

	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
	£	£	£	£	£
Drawbacks	94,952	106,097	119,378	104,970	86,679 (a)
Rebates and refunds	34,785	35,496	39,035	41,069	48,075
Net Customs revenue	1,668,452	1,638,267	1,748,854	1,729,130	1,908,051

(a) Including £43,859 for Sugar alone.

* Viz., 1st to 7th and 1st to 29th August, 1894; 5th June to 28th July, 22nd August to 18th September, and 5th to 12th July, 1895.

† Of this amount £552 was collected on Hosiery, Cotton, Linen, &c.; £287 on Cotton Piece Goods; £238 on Writing Paper (uncut); £112 on Steel Cordage; £64 on Indiarubber Goods; £43 on Books; £43 on Kerosene; £34 on Lubricating Oil; £30 on Printing Paper; and £29 on Dress Goods containing wool.

‡ Through an error in the Customs figures the detailed figures in this column add to £90 more than the total shown.

External
trade, 1893
to 1898.

679. The following are the declared values of imports and exports, and of the whole external trade, during the last six years :—

EXTERNAL TRADE, 1893 to 1898.

	Imports.	Exports.	Total Trade.
	£	£	£
1893 ...	13,283,814	13,308,551	26,592,365
1894 ...	12,470,599	14,026,546	26,497,145
1895 ...	12,472,344	14,547,732	27,020,076
1896 ...	14,554,837	14,198,518	28,753,355
1897 ...	15,454,482	16,739,670	32,194,152
1898 ...	16,768,904	15,872,246	32,641,150

Improved
trade in last
five years.

680. It will be observed that the value of the imports fell to as low as $12\frac{1}{2}$ millions sterling in 1894 and 1895, but has since gradually risen to $16\frac{3}{4}$ millions in 1898 ; that the values of exports in the last two years show a marked improvement on the previous four years, although the amount in 1898 was about £867,000 less than in 1897 ; and that the total trade shows a continuous improvement from year to year since 1894, the greatest increase having occurred in 1897.

Imports and
exports per
head, 1889-
1898.

681. The following table shows the value of imports and exports per head in each of the ten years ended with 1898:—

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS PER HEAD, 1889 TO 1898.

Year.	Value per Head of the Population† of—					
	Imports.		Exports.		Both.	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
1889 ...	22	8 8	11	14 2	34	2 10
1890 ...	20	10 5	11	17 3	32	7 8
1891 ...	18	18 7	13	19 1	32	17 8
1892 ...	14	15 5	12	4 6	26	19 11
1893 ...	11	7 0	11	7 5	22	14 5
1894 ...	10	12 4	11	18 10	22	11 2
1895 ...	10	11 5	12	6 7	22	18 0
1896 ...	12	7 3	12	1 2	24	8 5
1897 ...	13	3 7	14	5 6	27	9 1
1898 ...	14	5 11	13	10 8	27	16 7

Improving
import and
export trade
per head.

682. It will be observed that in 1898 the value of imports per head fell to its lowest point in 1894 and 1895, and that of exports in 1893 ; but the former has since steadily increased from year to year, whilst the latter was higher in 1898 than in any of the preceding nine years, except 1891 and 1897.

Imports and
exports of
merchan-
dise 1889 to
1898.

683. Owing to disturbances arising from fluctuations in the imports and exports of coin and bullion, the figures in the two previous tables do not afford a true comparison of the course of trade in the last six years. Thus, prior to 1893, the imports of coin and bullion (chiefly

* For value of imports and exports in each year, see Statistical Summary of Victoria (first folding sheet to be published later on).

† For the estimated mean population used in making these calculations, see table of Breadstuffs Available for Consumption in Part "Production," *post*.

gold bullion) were of comparatively small importance—being equivalent, as a rule, to much less than £1 per head; but since 1892, on account of large importations from Western Australia—evidently for the purpose of coinage, the proportion per head increased gradually from £1 2s. in 1894, to £2 6s. in 1898, and in 1893 was as high as £1 15s. On the other hand, the exportation of coin and bullion, considering the large importation, was exceptionally low in 1893, the year of the financial crisis, when the net export was equivalent to only 30 per cent. of the annual gold production of the colony, and although in 1894 it rose to 80 per cent., it again fell to 72 and 55 per cent. respectively in the next two years, and again suddenly rose in 1897—when it actually exceeded the annual production by one-third, and was as high as 97 per cent. in 1898. Hence, on the basis of merchandise alone, the import trade of the colony has not really improved to the extent indicated by the figures in the foregoing tables, whilst the export trade of 1897 and 1898 shows, not only no improvement, but an actual decrease—both absolutely and relatively—as compared with preceding years. In the case of exports, however, the comparison would be improved if allowance were made for the value of the increased annual production of gold, viz., by £654,000 since 1894, which in this colony is as much an article of natural production and export as wool or wheat. The imports and exports of coin and bullion and merchandise are summarized in the following table for the last ten years :—

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF BULLION (GOLD) AND SPECIE AND MERCHANDISE, 1889 TO 1898 (000's OMITTED).

Year.	Imports.				Exports.			
	Total.	Coin and Bullion.	Merchandise.		Total.	Coin and Bullion.	Merchandise.	
			Amount.	Average per Head.			Amount.	Average per Head.
£	£	£	£ s. d.	£	£	£	£ s. d.	
1889	24,403,	725,	23,678,	21 14 4	12,735,	2,298,	10,437,	9 11 6
1890	22,954,	666,	22,288,	19 18 6	13,266,	2,753,	10,513,	9 8 0
1891	21,712,	1,081,	20,631,	17 19 9	16,007,	2,663,	13,344,	11 12 8
1892	17,175,	829,	16,346,	14 1 1	14,215,	1,861,	12,354,	10 12 6
1893	13,284,	2,051,	11,233,	9 12 0	13,309,	2,863,	10,446,	8 18 6
1894	12,471,	1,293,	11,178,	9 10 4	14,027,	3,734,	10,293,	8 15 3
1895	12,472,	1,427,	11,045,	9 7 2	14,548,	3,760,	10,788,	9 2 10
1896	14,555,	1,499,	13,056,	11 1 9	14,199,	3,310,	10,889,	9 5 0
1897	15,454,	2,108,	13,346,	11 7 7	16,740,	6,475,	10,265,	8 15 1
1898	16,769,	2,697,	14,072,	12 0 0	15,872,	5,947,	9,925,	8 9 3

Imports and
exports of
Austral-
asian
Colonies.

684. The total value and value per head of imports and exports are given in the following table for the different Australasian Colonies, the returns being for each of the five years ended with 1897 :—

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF AUSTRALASIAN COLONIES.

Colony.	Year.	Imports.			Exports.				
		Total Value.	Value per Head.		Total Value.	Value per Head.			
		£	£	s.	d.	£	£	s.	d.
Victoria ...	1893	13,283,814	11	7	0	13,308,551	11	7	5
	1894	12,470,599	10	12	4	14,026,546	11	18	10
	1895	12,472,344	10	11	5	14,547,732	12	6	7
	1896	14,554,837	12	7	3	14,198,518	12	1	2
	1897	15,454,482	13	3	7	16,739,670	14	5	6
Mean of 5 years	...	13,647,215	11	12	4	14,564,203	12	7	11
New South Wales	1893	18,107,035	14	19	2	22,921,223	18	18	8
	1894	15,801,941	12	15	5	20,577,673	16	12	7
	1895	15,992,415	12	12	11	21,934,785	17	6	11
	1896	20,561,510	15	19	4	23,010,349	17	17	5
	1897	21,744,350	16	11	10	23,751,072	18	2	6
Mean of 5 years	...	18,441,450	14	11	9	22,439,020	17	15	7
Queensland ...	1893	4,352,783	10	4	0	9,632,662	22	11	5
	1894	4,337,400	9	17	9	8,795,559	20	1	0
	1895	5,349,007	11	16	3	8,982,600	19	16	9
	1896	5,433,271	11	13	0	9,163,726	19	13	0
	1897	5,429,191	11	6	11	9,091,557	19	0	1
Mean of 5 years	...	4,980,330	10	19	7	9,133,221	20	4	5
South Australia* ...	1893	7,934,200	23	11	8	8,463,936	25	3	2
	1894	6,226,690	18	1	1	7,301,774	21	3	6
	1895	5,585,601	16	0	6	7,177,038	20	11	10
	1896	7,160,770	20	4	7	7,594,054	21	9	1
	1897	7,126,385	19	19	6	6,928,415	19	8	5
Mean of 5 years	...	6,806,729	19	11	5	7,493,043	21	11	2
Western Australia	1893	1,494,438	23	18	2	918,147	14	13	9
	1894	2,114,414	28	8	9	1,251,406	16	16	7
	1895	3,774,951	41	14	2	1,332,554	14	14	5
	1896	6,493,557	53	3	1	1,650,226	13	10	2
	1897	6,418,565	41	4	3	3,940,098	25	5	11
Mean of 5 years	...	4,059,185	37	13	8	1,818,486	17	0	2
Tasmania ...	1893	1,057,683	6	17	7	1,352,184	8	15	10
	1894	979,676	6	5	8	1,489,041	9	11	0
	1895	1,094,457	6	17	6	1,373,063	8	12	7
	1896	1,192,410	7	5	11	1,496,576	9	3	1
	1897	1,367,608	8	1	11	1,744,461	10	6	6
Mean of 5 years	...	1,138,367	7	1	9	1,491,065	9	5	9

* Exclusive of the Northern Territory; also of the overland trade.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF AUSTRALASIAN COLONIES—*continued.*

Colony.	Year.	Imports.		Exports.	
		Total Value.	Value per Head.	Total Value.	Value per Head.
		£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.
New Zealand	1893	6,911,515	10 9 0	8,985,364	13 11 9
	1894	6,788,020	9 19 11	9,231,047	13 11 10
	1895	6,400,129	9 4 10	8,550,224	12 7 0
	1896	7,137,320	10 2 1	9,321,105	13 3 11
	1897	8,055,223	11 3 3	10,016,993	13 17 8
Mean of 5 years	...	7,058,441	10 3 10	9,220,947	13 6 5

NOTE.—For the imports and exports of the different colonies during 1898, see General Summary of Australasian Statistics (third folding sheet of this work); also Appendix C *post*.

685. In 1897 the imports were above the average in all the colonies, and the exports were above the average in all the colonies except Queensland and South Australia. The imports in Victoria, New South Wales, Tasmania, and New Zealand, and the exports in Victoria, New South Wales, Western Australia, Tasmania, and New Zealand were of greater value in the last than in any of the previous years named. In only two colonies—viz., Queensland and Western Australia—did the imports show no increase as compared with the previous year; and in only two—viz., Queensland and South Australia—did no increase take place in the exports. In Western Australia the exports in 1897 were nearly two and a half times as large as in the preceding year.

Gross imports and exports of colonies.

686. Per head of the population the imports in 1897 were above the average in every one of the colonies, and the exports were above the average in all the colonies except Queensland and South Australia. In Victoria, New South Wales, Tasmania, and New Zealand the imports per head, and in Victoria, Western Australia, Tasmania, and New Zealand the exports per head, were higher in 1897 than in any previous year named; but in all other cases both the imports and exports per head were higher in one or more of the other years named than in 1897. In all the colonies except Queensland, South Australia, and Western Australia the imports per head in 1897 were higher than those in 1896, whilst the exports per head in that year were also higher than in the previous one in all except Queensland and South Australia.

Imports and exports of colonies per head.

687. The total value of imports and exports was much higher in New South Wales than in any other Australasian Colony during the five years ended 1897, whilst Victoria stood next. The following is the order of the colonies in regard to the total value of the imports and the exports in 1897 and in the five years 1893 to 1897:—

Order of colonies in respect to imports and exports.

ORDER OF COLONIES IN REFERENCE TO TOTAL VALUE OF IMPORTS.

Order in 1897.

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

Order in a Series of Five Years.

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

ORDER OF COLONIES IN REFERENCE TO TOTAL VALUE OF EXPORTS.

Order in 1897.

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

Order in a Series of Five Years.

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

New South
Wales wool
passing
through
Victoria.

688. In regard to the comparison of the trade of New South Wales with that of Victoria, it should be pointed out that the Victorian returns of imports and exports are each year largely swelled by the value of wool brought to Melbourne from the neighbouring colonies for convenience of shipment. It should be borne in mind, however, that a large proportion of this belongs to Victorian capitalists.

Order of
colonies in
respect to
imports
and exports
per head.

689. The value of imports and exports per head in 1897 was greatest in Western Australia and next in South Australia; whilst Victoria stood fourth in regard to the former and fifth in regard to the latter. Over a series of years Western Australia was at the head of the list in regard to the value per head of imports, and South Australia in regard to exports; Victoria occupying a medium position in the case of imports, but the lowest but one in regard to exports, whilst New South Wales stood third in both cases. New Zealand stood sixth in regard to both imports and exports per head in 1897, whilst Tasmania was at the bottom of the list both in 1897 and over a series of years. The following lists show the order of the colonies in regard to the imports and the exports per head during the year 1897, and in the whole period of five years:—

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

Order in 1897.

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

Order in a Series of Five Years.

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

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

Order in 1897.

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

Order in a Series of Five Years.

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

690. The imports and exports of the colonies on the Australian Continent taken as a whole, also the imports and exports of those colonies with the addition of Tasmania and New Zealand, will be found in the following table for each of the five years ended with 1897 :—

External trade in Australia and Australasia.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF AUSTRALIA AND AUSTRALASIA,
1893 TO 1897.

(Inclusive of the Intercolonial Trade.)

—	Year.	Imports.		Exports.	
		Total Value.	Value per Head.	Total Value.	Value per Head.
		£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.
Continent of Australia	1893	45,288,809	14 2 1	55,416,578	17 5 1
	1894	41,049,989	12 10 8	52,179,967	15 18 8
	1895	43,269,597	12 19 0	54,150,413	16 4 2
	1896	54,306,697	15 18 3	55,765,882	16 6 10
	1897	56,323,674	16 4 1	60,593,147	17 8 5
Mean of 5 years...	...	48,047,753	14 6 10	55,621,197	16 12 7
Australia, with Tasmania and New Zealand	1893	53,258,007	13 4 6	65,754,126	16 6 7
	1894	48,817,685	11 17 7	62,900,055	15 6 1
	1895	50,764,183	12 2 2	64,073,700	15 5 8
	1896	62,636,427	14 12 6	66,583,563	15 11 0
	1897	65,746,505	15 1 0	72,354,601	16 11 3
Mean of 5 years...	...	56,244,561	13 7 7	66,333,209	15 16 1

691. In regard to the Australian continent, also in regard to that continent combined with Tasmania and New Zealand, it will be observed that not only the total imports and exports, but also the imports and exports per head, show a considerable increase from year to year since 1894. In 1897, as compared with 1894, the total imports of Australasia, as a whole, increased by nearly 17 millions, and the total exports by nearly $9\frac{1}{2}$ millions, whilst the imports per head increased by £3 3s. 5d., and the exports per head by £1 5s. 2d.

Increased Australian and Australasian trade since 1894

692. It must be borne in mind that in the last table the total imports and exports of each colony are dealt with ; therefore the trade the colonies carry on with each other is included, as well as that with places outside the Australasian group. Hence the same merchandise may form part of the imports and exports of several colonies. In the following table the extent of the intercolonial trade is shown

Inter-colonial and external trade of Australasian Colonies.

separately from that carried on with extra-Australasian countries for each of the colonies during 1897 :—

INTERCOLONIAL AND EXTERNAL TRADE OF AUSTRALASIAN COLONIES, 1897.

Colony.	Imports from—		Exports to—	
	Other Australasian Colonies.	Countries outside of Australasia.	Other Australasian Colonies.	Countries outside of Australasia.
	£	£	£	£
Victoria ...	6,752,595	8,701,887	4,961,840	11,777,830
New South Wales ...	9,602,277	12,142,073	8,174,666	15,576,406
Queensland ...	2,323,035	3,106,156	5,645,626	3,445,931
South Australia ...	3,924,870	3,352,216	3,067,195	4,003,555
Western Australia ...	3,277,300	3,141,265	1,980,218	1,959,880
Total ...	25,880,077	30,443,597	23,829,545	36,763,602
Tasmania ...	929,745	437,863	1,458,093	286,368
New Zealand ...	1,000,003	7,055,220	1,323,884	8,693,109
Grand Total ...	27,809,825	37,936,680	26,611,522	45,743,079

Proportions of inter-colonial and external trade of Australasian Colonies.

693. In the case of Tasmania, over two-thirds of, and, in the case of South Australia and Western Australia, more than half of, the import trade is with the other colonies of the group, as is also four-fifths of the export trade in the case of Tasmania, nearly two-thirds in the case of Queensland, and over half in the case of Western Australia; but in all the other Australasian Colonies more than half the imports are from, and more than half the exports are to, countries outside of Australasia. In regard to the proportions of trade with countries outside of Australasia, New Zealand stands easily first, whilst Victoria stands third in the case of imports and second in the case of exports. In New Zealand the proportion of intercolonial trade is but small (about 14 per cent.), and consequently that of external trade is large as compared with the other colonies. The following are the proportions of intercolonial and external trade in the different colonies, which are arranged in the order of the latter :—

PROPORTIONS OF INTERCOLONIAL AND EXTERNAL TRADE IN AUSTRALASIAN COLONIES, 1897.

Colony.	Proportion of Imports from—		Colony.	Proportion of Exports to—	
	Other Australasian Colonies.	Countries outside of Australasia.		Other Australasian Colonies.	Countries outside of Australasia.
	per cent.	per cent.		per cent.	per cent.
New Zealand ...	12·41	87·59	New Zealand ...	13·22	86·78
Queensland ...	42·79	57·21	Victoria ...	29·64	70·36
Victoria ...	43·69	56·31	New South Wales	34·42	65·48
New South Wales	44·16	55·84	South Australia	43·38	56·62
Western Australia	51·06	48·94	Western Australia	50·26	49·74
South Australia	53·94	46·06	Queensland ...	62·09	37·91
Tasmania ...	67·98	32·02	Tasmania ...	83·59	16·41

694. Of the import trade of all the colonies on the Continent of Australia 45·95 per cent. was between one colony and another, and 54·05 per cent. was with outside countries; and of the export trade 39·33 per cent. was between colony and colony, and 60·67 per cent. was with outside countries. For the continent and the two insular colonies in combination, similar proportions are respectively 42·30 and 57·70 per cent. and 36·78 and 63·22 per cent.

Proportions of inter-colonial and external trade in Australasia.

695. Per head of the population, Western Australia has a far larger intercolonial trade than any of the other colonies, followed by South Australia in the case of imports, and Queensland in that of exports. Victoria stands fourth in regard to the proportion per head of intercolonial imports, and sixth in regard to that of intercolonial exports. The following are the proportions in the different colonies:—

Inter-colonial trade per head in Australasian Colonies.

VALUE OF INTERCOLONIAL TRADE IN EACH AUSTRALASIAN COLONY PER HEAD OF POPULATION, 1897.

Intercolonial Imports per Head.				Intercolonial Exports per Head.			
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
1. Western Australia	21	1	0	1. Western Australia	12	14	3
2. South Australia ...	10	15	8	2. Queensland ...	11	16	0
3. New South Wales	7	6	6	3. Tasmania ...	8	12	8
4. Victoria ...	5	15	2	4. South Australia ...	8	6	0
5. Tasmania ...	5	10	1	5. New South Wales	6	4	9
6. Queensland ...	4	17	1	6. Victoria ...	4	4	8
7. New Zealand ...	1	7	9	7. New Zealand ...	1	16	8

696. The value per head of intercolonial imports was £7 8s. 9d. in Australia as a whole, and £6 7s. 4d. in Australasia as a whole; and the value per head of intercolonial exports was £6 17s. in Australia, and £6 1s. 11d. in Australasia.

Inter-colonial trade of Australasia per head.

697. In regard to the trade with countries outside of Australasia, the value per head of both imports and exports was greatest in Western Australia, New Zealand being second, and Victoria standing fifth. The following are the proportions for each colony:—

External trade per head of Australasian Colonies.

VALUE OF EXTERNAL TRADE IN EACH AUSTRALASIAN COLONY PER HEAD OF POPULATION, 1897.

External Imports per Head.				External Exports per Head.			
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
1. Western Australia	20	3	3	1. Western Australia	12	11	8
2. New Zealand ...	9	15	6	2. New Zealand ...	12	1	0
3. South Australia ...	9	3	10	3. New South Wales	11	17	9
4. New South Wales	9	5	4	4. South Australia ...	11	2	5
5. Victoria ...	7	8	5	5. Victoria ...	10	0	10
6. Queensland ...	6	9	10	6. Queensland ...	7	4	1
7. Tasmania ...	2	11	10	7. Tasmania ...	1	13	10

698. The values per head in 1897 of imports from countries outside of Australasia to the colonies on the Australian continent was £8 13s. 8d., and the value per head of exports from those colonies to such countries was £10 9s. 4d.

External trade of Australia per head.

699. In the whole of Australasia, the value per head of goods imported from countries beyond its limits was in the proportion of £8 13s. 8d., and the value per head of goods exported to such countries

External trade of Australasia per head.

was £10 9s. 4d. Under a complete federation of the Colonies these figures would be taken as representing the value per head of the general imports and exports of Australasia, instead of £15 1s. and £16 11s. 3d., as given in a previous table,* the reason being that the colonies would then be considered as one country, and intercolonial imports and exports would not count, being, if returned at all, simply set down as "coastwise traffic."

External
trade of
British
dominions.

700. The following table shows the imports and exports during 1897 of the United Kingdom and its various dependencies throughout the world. The figures have been taken from recent official documents, and the calculations have been made in the office of the Government Statist, Melbourne :—

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF BRITISH DOMINIONS, 1897.

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

Country or Colony.	Imports.			Exports.				
	Total Value.	Value per Head.			Total Value.	Value per Head.		
	£	£	s.	d.	£	£	s.	d.
EUROPE.								
United Kingdom†	451,028,960	11	6	6	294,174,118	7	7	9
Gibraltar§	677,781	32	14	11	59,365	2	17	4
Malta	905,006	5	1	10	80,567	0	9	1
ASIA.								
India§	94,164,933	0	8	6	104,783,827	0	9	6
Ceylon	6,194,792	1	17	7	4,908,570	1	9	9
Straits Settlements|| ...	21,541,696	37	2	1	18,737,958	32	5	6
Protected Malay States ...	2,838,630	4	15	5	3,542,634	5	19	1
Labuan	184,340	31	9	11	136,185	23	5	4
British North Borneo ...	268,133	1	6	9	382,851	1	18	3
Hong Kong§	2,079,951‡	8	8	6	606,314‡	2	9	1
Sarawak	454,832	1	6	0	485,112	1	7	9
Cyprus	263,346	1	3	0	264,802	1	3	1
AFRICA.								
Mauritius	2,750,883	7	5	7	2,845,881	7	10	8
Natal	6,001,969	9	10	4	1,579,538	2	10	1
Cape of Good Hope ...	17,997,789	9	11	5	21,660,210	11	10	5
St. Helena*	33,243	8	10	7	4,993	1	5	7
Lagos	770,511	9	0	0	810,975	9	9	6
Gold Coast	910,540	0	12	4	857,793	0	11	8
Sierra Leone	457,389	3	12	1	400,748	3	3	2
Gambia	176,327	13	10	0	165,894	12	14	1

* See table following paragraph 690 *ante*.

† The figures for the United Kingdom are exclusive of bullion and specie. In other cases where asterisks (*) occur the imports and exports of bullion and specie were not specified in the returns. In 1897 the United Kingdom imported bullion and specie to the value of £18,840,949, and exported it to the value of £49,589,559.

‡ English Customs figures.

§ Exclusive of Frontier trade.

|| Exclusive of the trade between the Settlements.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF BRITISH DOMINIONS, 1897—*continued.*

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

Country or Colony.	Imports.			Exports.				
	Total Value.	Value per Head.			Total Value.	Value per Head.		
	£	£	s.	d.	£	£	s.	d.
AMERICA.								
Canada	24,496,974	4	14	6	28,345,942	5	9	4
Newfoundland	1,220,206	5	17	4	1,012,148	4	17	4
Bermudas	323,148	20	1	6	127,703	7	18	8
Honduras	292,613	8	10	9	288,969	8	8	7
British Guiana	1,282,976	4	11	9	1,783,764	6	7	7
West Indies—								
Bahamas	186,010	3	11	1	149,085	2	17	0
Turk's Island*	33,239	6	4	1	43,303	8	1	9
Jamaica	1,660,667	2	6	5	1,448,443	2	0	5
St. Lucia	245,253	5	3	8	154,267	3	5	2
St. Vincent*	70,824	1	10	9	68,935	1	9	11
Barbados	1,008,699	5	6	2	736,163	3	17	6
Grenada	164,356	2	13	7	154,439	2	10	5
Tobago	11,655	0	11	3	4,681	0	4	6
Virgin Islands*	3,301	0	14	0	4,033	0	17	2
St. Christopher	} 135,921	3	1	10	149,204	3	7	11
Nevis								
Antigua	110,188	2	19	5	117,202	3	3	2
Montserrat	22,269	1	17	10	22,063	1	17	6
Dominica	54,074	1	19	9	47,416	1	14	11
Trinidad	2,161,231	8	14	2	1,994,926	8	0	9
AUSTRALASIA AND SOUTH SEAS.								
Australia, Tasmania, and New Zealand †	65,746,505	15	1	0	72,354,601	16	11	3
British New Guinea (1896-7)	51,391	0	2	11	35,654	0	2	0
Fiji*	248,748	2	0	10	431,860	3	10	11
Falkland Islands	63,286	30	17	5	125,123	61	0	9
Total	709,294,585	2	10	1	566,088,258	1	19	11

701. On comparing the totals in the following table for the ten years ending with 1897, it will be observed that there was a decrease in the total value of the imports of Great Britain and her dependencies from 1891 to 1894 to the extent of 45 millions sterling, or about 7 per cent., but since 1894 a substantial increase has taken place, until in 1897 the amount was larger than in any previous year and was 77 millions, or

External trade of British possessions, 1838-97.

* See footnote (*) on preceding page.

† Including intercolonial trade. Exclusive of that trade, the total value of imports is £37,936,680, or £8 13s. 8d. per head; and the total value of exports is £45,743,079, or £10 9s. 4d. per head. For imports and exports of the different Australasian Colonies, see tables following paragraphs 684 and 692, ante.

more than 12 per cent. above that in 1894; also that the exports showed a decrease from 1890 to 1893 of $40\frac{3}{4}$ millions, or 7 per cent., but since 1893 a yearly increase has continued until in 1897 the amount was greater than in any previous years except 1890 and 1891, and was over $30\frac{1}{3}$ millions, or $5\frac{2}{3}$ per cent. above that in 1893. The increase since 1894 in the import trade was made up of an increase of $42\frac{2}{3}$ millions—or about $10\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.—in that of the United Kingdom, and one of over $34\frac{1}{3}$ millions—or about 15 per cent.—in the imports of other British possessions; whilst the increase since 1893 in the export trade was made up of an increase of 17 millions—or about $6\frac{1}{7}$ per cent.—in that of the United Kingdom, and one of 3 millions—or about $5\frac{1}{6}$ per cent.—in that of her various possessions. The following are the figures:—

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM AND OTHER
BRITISH POSSESSIONS, 1883 TO 1897 (000's OMITTED).

Year.	Value of Imports from all places to—			Value of Exports to all places from—		
	The United Kingdom.*	Other British Possessions.†	Total.	The United Kingdom.*	Other British Possessions.†	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£
1888 ...	387,636,	223,252,	610,888,	298,578,	220,091,	518,669,
1889 ...	427,638,	238,621,	666,259,	315,592,	234,919,	550,511,
1890 ...	420,692,	247,839,	668,531,	328,252,	248,225,	576,477,
1891 ...	435,441,	241,746,	677,187,	309,114,	261,378,	570,492,
1892 ...	423,794,	228,989,	652,783,	291,640,	258,390,	550,030,
1893 ...	404,688,	235,016,	639,704,	277,138,	258,588,	535,726,
1894 ...	408,345,	223,884,	632,229,	273,786,	265,478,	539,264,
1895 ...	416,690,	233,247,	649,937,	285,832,	270,111,	555,943,
1896 ...	441,809,	252,352,	694,161,	296,379,	264,627,	561,006,
1897 ...	451,029,	258,266,	709,295,	294,174,	271,914,	566,088,

Victorian trade compared with other British possessions.

702. The total value of the trade of Victoria† is greater than that of any other British possession except British India, Straits Settlements, Canada, Cape of Good Hope, New South Wales, and the United Kingdom itself.

Australasian trade compared with other British possessions.

703. The total value of the trade of the Australasian Colonies,† taken as a whole, is less than that of the United Kingdom and of India, but more than two and a half times as large as that of Canada, and also much larger than that of any other possession.

External trade of foreign countries.

704. The total value and value per head of the general imports and general exports of the principal foreign countries during 1896 is given

* Exclusive of bullion and specie.

† Including intercolonial trade.

in the following table, which has been compiled in the office of the Government Statist, Melbourne, chiefly from official documents:—

GENERAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES, 1896.

Countries.	Imports.		Exports.	
	Total Value (000's omitted).	Value per Head.	Total Value (000's omitted).	Value per Head.
	£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.
EUROPE.				
Austria-Hungary ...	58,816,*	1 7 6	64,500,†	1 10 2
Belgium ...	121,495,	18 14 1	108,812,	16 15 0
Bulgaria ...	3,061,	0 18 6	4,350,	1 6 3
Denmark ...	21,330,	9 16 4	15,771,	7 5 2
France ...	197,152,	5 2 4	183,744,	4 15 5
German Empire ...	231,895,	4 8 9	195,660,	3 14 10
Greece‡ ...	4,997,	2 1 1	2,932,	1 4 1
Holland ...	135,715,*	27 10 8	111,390,†	22 12 0
Italy ...	51,213,	1 12 9	46,090,	1 9 6
Norway ...	13,345,	6 13 4	8,209,	4 2 1
Portugal ...	11,157,	2 7 11	8,143,	1 14 11
Roumania... ..	13,517,	2 6 7	12,962,	2 4 8
Russia ...	65,885,*	0 12 5	75,353,†	0 14 2
Spain ...	32,306,	1 15 6	35,337,	1 18 10
Sweden ...	19,828,*	4 0 0	18,901,†	3 16 2
Switzerland‡ ...	60,284,	20 3 8	47,363,	15 17 2
Turkey ...	18,518,	3 4 11	13,982,	2 9 0
ASIA.				
China ...	35,270,	0 1 9	23,352,	0 1 2
Japan ...	18,598,	0 8 9	12,766,	0 6 0
Persia ...	1,721,	0 3 10	1,186,	0 2 8
AFRICA.				
Egypt ...	10,085,*	1 0 9	13,577,†	1 7 11
Morocco ...	1,316,	0 2 10	1,287,	0 2 9
AMERICA.				
Argentine Confederation ...	22,433,*	5 13 2	23,360,†	5 17 10
Brazil ...	54,113,	3 15 6	54,000,	3 15 4
Chile‡ ...	14,264,	5 5 2	16,291,	6 0 5
Mexico‡ ...	8,803,	0 13 11	21,878,	1 14 8
Paraguay ...	557,	0 18 7	493,	0 16 5
United States ...	162,443,	2 11 8	183,876,	2 18 6
Uruguay ...	5,319,*	6 9 11	6,334,†	7 14 8
Total ...	1,395,436,	1 10 9	1,311,899,	1 8 11

705. By comparing the figures in this with those in a previous table§ it will be at once seen that the imports and exports of the United Kingdom, even exclusive of bullion and specie, represent a

Trade in Australasia and other countries compared

NOTE.—In the cases of the Argentine Confederation, Chile, Paraguay, and Uruguay the official values are given, which are said to be 25 per cent. below the real values.

* Imports for home consumption only.

† Exports of home produce only.

‡ Including bullion and specie.

§ See table following paragraph 700, *ante*.

much higher value than those of any other country in the world, and that those of Germany and France come next in this respect; then follow in succession, according to their total trade, the United States, Holland, Belgium, India, and Russia, which are the only other countries possessing a larger trade with countries outside their borders than the Australasian Colonies taken collectively, where such trade, including that between the colonies, is larger by nearly 16 millions than in Austria-Hungary, by about 30 millions than in Brazil or Switzerland, and by nearly 42 millions than in Italy. Including the intercolonial trade, the external commerce of Victoria* is larger than that of Mexico or Chile by one-fifteenth, Roumania by nearly one-fourth, Egypt by about three-eighths, and Portugal by two-thirds, is about equal to that of Turkey or Japan, but is not quite so extensive as that of Denmark, is two-thirds of that of Argentine, five-ninths of that of China, and about half of that of Sweden and Norway, or of Spain.

Trade per head in Australasia and other countries compared.

706. The trade of the United Kingdom,† as expressed by the value of imports and exports per head of the population, is larger than that of any foreign country named except Holland, Belgium, and Switzerland. With the exception of Tasmania (where it is nearly equal to that in the United Kingdom), the trade of every one of the Australasian Colonies,‡ as similarly expressed (including that which they carry on with each other), is much larger than that of the United Kingdom, or any foreign country except Holland, Belgium, and Switzerland; and whilst that of Western Australia is much larger than that of any other country, that of South Australia is larger than that of Belgium or Switzerland, and that of New South Wales is nearly equal to that of Belgium.

Imports and exports the produce of various countries.

707. The value of the imports into Victoria of articles entered as being the produce or manufacture of the United Kingdom, of other British Possessions, and of foreign states, and the value of the exports from Victoria of articles entered as the produce or manufacture of the same countries and of the colony itself, also the percentage of such values to the total values of imports and exports during the years 1894 to 1898, will be found in the following table:—

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS THE PRODUCE OF DIFFERENT COUNTRIES, 1894 TO 1898.

Articles the Produce or Manufacture of—	Imports.				
	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
	£	£	£	£	£
The United Kingdom ...	4,611,083	4,766,018	5,931,605	5,945,824	6,194,988
Other British Possessions	6,106,857	6,009,785	6,366,750	7,146,465	7,855,611
Foreign States ...	1,752,659	1,696,541	2,256,482	2,362,193	2,718,305
Total ...	12,470,599	12,472,344	14,554,837	15,454,482	16,768,904

* See table following paragraph 679, *ante*.

† See table following paragraph 700, *ante*.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS THE PRODUCE OF DIFFERENT
COUNTRIES, 1894 TO 1898—*continued.*

Articles the Produce or Manufacture of—	Exports.				
	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
	£	£	£	£	£
Victoria	11,553,617	11,615,493	11,054,824	12,829,394	11,778,883
The United Kingdom ...	770,309	848,334	1,084,565	941,334	913,265
Other British Possessions	1,220,672	1,606,070	1,459,769	2,411,519	2,610,457
Foreign States ..	481,948	477,835	599,360	557,423	569,641
Total	14,026,546	14,547,732	14,198,518	16,739,670	15,872,246

708. The following table gives the total value and value per head of articles of Victorian produce exported, and their proportion to the total exports, in each of the last eleven years, according to the Customs returns, which are not to be wholly relied on; and also for the last five years a corrected return after eliminating the two chief sources of error:—

Exports of
Victorian
produce.

EXPORTS OF VICTORIAN PRODUCE,* 1888 TO 1898.

Year.	Exports of Articles produced or manufactured in Victoria. (a) According to Customs Returns.		
	Total Value.	Value per Head of the Population.	Percentage of Total Exports.
	£	£ s. d.	
1888	10,356,633	9 16 4	74·76
1889	9,776,670	8 19 4	76·77
1890	10,291,821	9 4 0	77·58
1891	13,026,426	11 7 2	81·38
1892	11,410,808	9 16 3	80·28
1893	10,293,926	8 15 11	77·35
1894	11,553,617	9 16 8	82·37
1895	11,615,493	9 16 10	79·84
1896	11,054,824	9 7 9	77·86
1897	12,829,394	10 18 10	76·64
1898	11,778,883	10 0 10	74·21
	(b) As corrected for Wool and Gold.†		
1894	8,526,224	7 5 2	60·79
1895	8,911,124	7 11 0	61·25
1896	8,254,418	7 0 3	58·14
1897	10,455,431	8 18 4	62·46
1898	9,175,409	7 16 5	57·81

* Articles partly or wholly made up of imported materials have been considered by the Customs authorities as Victorian products; for example, imported gold, minted, and then re-exported, would be entered as the produce of the colony.

† A correction has been made for wool and gold since 1893, in which cases the net exports have been taken, as the statements of shippers are well known to be unreliable.

Decrease of
exports of
Victorian
products.

709. It should be pointed out that the returns of articles set down as produced or manufactured in Victoria are not reliable, there being no other evidence as to the origin of such articles than the statements of the shippers, which, it is known, are sometimes made very loosely. The original figures for wool and gold, however, are manifestly so erroneous that a correction has been made for these articles since 1893. The figures therefore can only be regarded as affording some indication of the condition of the external trade in local products, comparing one year with another. It will be seen that, according to the uncorrected Customs figures, the total value of exports of local productions showed a considerable improvement in 1894 on the low value which prevailed in the preceding year; but, on the whole, only a slight further improvement has since taken place. The value per head of the exports of home products, however, was higher in 1897 and 1898 than in any of the other years shown except 1891, although the proportion to the total exports fell from 82 per cent. in 1894 to 74 per cent in 1898.

Exports of
Victorian
products,
1894 to
1898.

710. The following are the values of goods entered as the produce or manufacture of Victoria during each of the five years ended with 1898, the names of the most important articles being given:—

EXPORTS OF ARTICLES ENTERED AS THE PRODUCE OR MANUFACTURE
OF VICTORIA, 1894 TO 1898.*

(See Index following paragraph 677, *ante*.)

Order.	Articles.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
		£	£	£	£	£
1	Stationery	16,466	15,481	28,292	33,874	30,540
9	Agricultural implements	23,003	15,999	53,603	66,613	74,842
„	Machinery	53,239	52,751	143,379	159,249	151,519
10	Saddlery and harness ..	3,295	2,873	5,741	7,492	5,671
13	Furniture and upholstery	13,663	22,816	54,285	49,255	37,078
14	Manure	29,407	11,028	12,582	8,069	9,565
„	Drugs and chemicals ..	7,301	8,698	7,681	10,152	14,132
15	Woollens and woollen piece-goods	1,516	1,501	1,591	2,462	4,759
19	Apparel and slops ..	60,626	72,951	121,287	138,715	112,886
„	Boots and shoes ..	9,587	14,422	37,619	48,213	40,960
20	Cordage	3,459	4,042	5,532	4,924	4,759
21	Butter and cheese ..	915,177	1,008,635	886,148	894,811	740,608
„	Hams, bacon, and lard ..	18,226	25,890	52,764	45,835	29,223
„	Beef and pork, salted ..	2,332	752	241	316	2,837
„	Preserved meats ..	40,082	43,408	71,576	84,914	38,516
22	Confectionery ..	1,051	1,358	2,729	5,485	6,117
„	Biscuit	16,823	22,870	41,380	41,389	40,497
„	Flour	274,090	189,911	24,004	5,243	116,637
„	Grain and pulse—					
	Wheat	610,844	359,542	29,651	2,872	155,768
	Other†	64,606	57,148	8,364	29,179	90,188

* Corrected figures, see footnote (†) on next page. All articles partly or wholly made up of imported materials are included.

† Not including malt.

EXPORTS OF ARTICLES ENTERED AS THE PRODUCE OR MANUFACTURE
OF VICTORIA, 1894 TO 1898—*continued*.*

(See Index following paragraph 677, *ante*.)

Order	Articles.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
		£	£	£	£	£
22	Fruit	16,272	36,235	38,237	54,691	49,543
"	Jams and preserves ..	4,217	4,809	14,231	18,251	21,879
"	Malt	20,555	37,128	23,848	20,882	18,547
"	Oatmeal	21,430	20,510	30,681	30,409	30,941
"	Onions	38,480	26,113	40,072	31,089	22,196
"	Potatoes	22,957	24,991	40,107	63,642	34,258
"	Sugar (refined) and molasses	120,126	66,582	110,893	146,926	132,940
"	Vegetables	4,605	3,311	12,090	16,026	7,978
23	Brandy	22,153	27,018	17,328	29,907	24,702
"	Hops	892	96	91	134	336
"	Wine	39,636	53,772	56,553	49,120	33,682
24	Bones	554	459	506	957	967
"	Bone-dust	5,204	6,926	6,973	6,841	8,201
"	Candles	122	250	263	608	223
"	Glue pieces	214	130	1,055	708	981
"	Hides	10,634	16,370	11,304	19,816	26,024
"	Horns and hoofs ..	1,745	2,498	1,683	1,101	930
"	Leather	204,725	264,034	298,256	339,519	286,279
"	Skins—sheep, &c. ..	252,751	283,227	291,083	310,034	250,311
"	Soap	4,021	3,435	5,128	4,544	5,883
"	Stearine	206	154	588	33	152
"	Tallow	274,264	242,514	178,089	148,298	88,686
"	Wool †	2,225,085	2,783,238	2,688,908	2,085,082	2,228,476
25	Bark and timber ..	27,688	30,725	29,037	29,119	28,406
"	Bran and pollard ..	9,566	22,027	8,686	7,030	8,107
"	Hay and chaff	93,885	96,289	107,346	193,741	124,705
"	Seeds	4,879	4,098	3,970	3,954	4,832
26	Oil—neatsfoot and tallow	8,917	6,233	11,909	9,427	7,926
32	Minerals, metals, &c., exclusive of gold	19,465	32,881	20,416	24,141	19,702
33	Horned cattle	38,662	31,014	38,910	32,052	32,958
"	Horses	117,453	144,363	196,462	104,898	86,274
"	Sheep	58,045	45,755	43,872	43,994	30,260
34	Plants	6,577	7,422	6,448	6,164	6,323
35	Hardware and manufactures of metals	19,163	25,163	40,034	41,299	33,742
"	Oilmen's stores ..	7,402	9,820	15,945	13,941	12,603
"	All other articles ..	228,150	290,274	453,406	598,724	501,572
..	Total merchandise †	6,095,493	6,581,940	6,328,557	6,076,167	5,878,627
..	Gold † (bullion and specie)	2,430,731	2,329,184	1,821,561	4,379,264	3,296,782
	Total †	8,526,224	8,911,124	8,254,418	10,455,431	9,175,409

NOTE.—The border traffic is included in all the years. A correction has been made for the defective statements of shippers in regard to Wool and Gold.

711. In this table, gold has been separated from the other articles of home production, owing to fluctuations due to exchange operations independent of its production, which, as a matter of fact, has been increasing of recent years; thus, the value of the net exports of gold and specie increased by £866,000 in 1898 as compared with 1894; and

Increase or decrease of home products in last five years.

* Including all articles partly or wholly made up of imported materials.

† The values for wool and gold, as shown by exporters' statements, being known to be defective, the net exports (i.e., excess of exports over imports) have been substituted in these cases, and the totals reduced accordingly.

whilst in 1897 it was as high as $4\frac{1}{2}$ millions, in 1896 it was as low as $1\frac{4}{5}$ millions. Taking articles of merchandise only, it will be observed that there has been a gradual decline in the total from nearly $6\frac{3}{5}$ in 1895 to less than 6 millions in 1898, as against over 6 millions in 1894; but further eliminating the three articles of wheat, flour, and butter—the export of which, owing to adverse seasons, was seriously affected—the aggregate of all other exports compared as follow for the five years, viz.: £4,295,000 in 1894, £5,024,000 in 1895, £5,493,000 in 1896, £5,173,000 in 1897, and £4,866,000 in 1898. Thus there was a substantial increase in 1898 of £570,000 as compared with 1894; but a decrease of £158,000 as compared with 1895, of £627,000 as compared with 1896, and of £307,000 as compared with 1897. The falling-off since 1895, however, is more than accounted for by £555,000 under the head of Wool; that since 1896 by £461,000 under Wool, £90,000 under Tallow, £41,000 under Skins, £33,000 under Meats, £23,000 under Hams and Bacon, £17,000 under Furniture, £23,000 under Wine, and £12,000 under Leather—making a total of £699,000; whilst that since 1897 is nearly balanced by £97,000 under “All other Articles,” £69,000 under Hay, £60,000 under Tallow, an equal amount under Skins, £53,000 under Leather, £46,000 under Meats, £29,000 under Potatoes, £26,000 under Apparel, £17,000 under Hams and Bacon, £16,000 under Wine, £14,000 under Sugar (Victorian Refined), and £12,000 under Furniture. It will be noticed that wool, tallow, skins, and meats figure prominently in the decline of recent years. On comparing 1898 with 1894, the principal increase under any head, exclusive of Gold, was £273,000 under “All other Articles,” next £98,000 under Machinery, then £82,000 under Leather, £52,000 under Agricultural Implements, a similar increase under Apparel, £33,000 under Fruits, £31,000 under Boots and Shoes, an equal amount under Hay, £26,000 under Grain (exclusive of wheat), £23,000 under Furniture, and between £18,000 and £11,000 under Jams and Preserves, Hides, Hardware and Ironmongery, Sugar (Victorian refined), and Potatoes. In most of these cases (Hay and Grain being the exceptions) the increase has been gradual throughout the last four years, and has been especially marked since 1895, possibly in a large measure due to the opening of the markets of New South Wales, which adopted the policy of free-trade in 1896, as well as to the growth of trade with Western Australia; in the case of Leather, however, a marked increase dates from 1894, and in the cases of Fruit and Hides, from 1896. On the other hand the most important decreases were £455,000 and £157,000 under Wheat and Flour, respectively—the quantity exported having fallen-off by two-thirds, £175,000 under Butter—the export of that article being lower in 1898 than in any year since 1893, £186,000 under Tallow—the value of which fell off by two-thirds, £31,000 under Horses—the value in 1898 having been exceptionally low, £28,000 under Sheep—a gradual fall of three-fourths having taken place under that head since 1889; £6,000 under Cattle, £20,000 under Manure, and £16,000 under Onions. Altogether there was an increase of £872,748 under 36 heads (exclusive of gold), but a decrease of £1,089,614 under 20 heads, resulting in a net decrease in the exports of home products (exclusive

of gold) as compared with 1894 of £217,000, as already stated, as will be seen by the following figures:—

INCREASE OR DECREASE OF ARTICLES OF HOME PRODUCE, 1898.

Increase 1898 as compared with 1894.		Decrease 1898 as compared with 1894.	
Articles.	Amount of Increase.	Articles.	Amount of Decrease.
	£		£
Stationery	14,074	Manure	19,842
Agricultural implements ...	51,839	Butter and cheese ...	174,569
Machinery	98,280	Preserved meats ...	1,566
Saddlery and harness ...	2,376	Flour	157,453
Furniture and upholstery ...	23,415	Wheat	455,076
Drugs and chemicals ...	6,831	Malt	2,008
Woollens and woollen piece goods	3,243	Onions	16,284
Apparel and slops ...	52,260	Hops	556
Boots and shoes	31,373	Wine	5,954
Cordage	1,300	Horns and hoofs ...	815
Hams, bacon, and lard ...	10,997	Skins—sheep, &c. ...	2,440
Beef and pork—salted ...	505	Stearine	54
Confectionery	5,066	Tallow	185,578
Biscuit	23,674	Bran and pollard ...	1,459
Grain and pulse (except wheat and malt)	25,582	Seeds	47
Fruit	33,271	Oil—neatsfoot and ex tallow	991
Jams and preserves ...	17,662	Horned cattle	5,704
Oatmeal	9,511	Horses	31,179
Potatoes	11,301	Sheep	27,785
Sugar (refined and molasses)	12,814	Plants	254
Vegetables	3,373	Total decrease ...	1,089,614
Brandy	2,549		
Bones	413		
Bone-dust	2,997		
Candles	101		
Glue pieces	767		
Hides	15,390		
Leather	81,554		
Soap	1,862		
Wool*	3,391		
Bark and timber ...	718		
Hay and chaff	30,820		
Minerals, metals, &c., exclusive of gold	237		
Hardware manufactures ...	14,579		
Oilmen's stores	5,201		
All other articles ...	273,422		
Increase, exclusive of gold	872,748		
Gold (bullion and specie)*	866,051		
Total increase ...	1,738,799		
Deduct decrease ...	1,089,614		
Net increase ...	649,185		

* See footnote (†) on page 489 ante.

Exports of home produce from Australasian Colonies.

712. The next table shows the total value and value per head of the exports of home produce or manufacture from each of the Australasian Colonies during the seven years 1891 to 1897; also the proportion of the value of such articles to that of the total exports:—

EXPORTS OF HOME PRODUCE FROM AUSTRALASIAN COLONIES,
1891 TO 1897.

Colony.	Year.	Exports of Articles produced or manufactured in each Colony.		
		Total Value.	Value per Head of the Population.	Percentage of Total Exports.
		£	£ s. d.	
Victoria ...	1891	13,026,426	11 7 2	81·38
	1892	11,410,808	9 16 3	80·28
	1893	10,293,926	8 15 11	77·35
	1894	8,526,224*	7 5 2	60·79
	1895	8,911,124*	7 11 0	61·25
	1896	8,254,418*	7 0 3	58·14
	1897	10,455,431*	8 18 4	62·46
New South Wales ...	1891	21,103,816	18 9 1	81·34
	1892	17,707,102	14 19 10	80·59
	1893	17,094,213	14 2 5	74·58
	1894	15,904,961	12 17 1	77·29
	1895	16,436,210	12 19 11	74·93
	1896	16,742,691	13 0 0	72·76
	1897	17,057,543	13 0 4	71·82
Queensland ...	1891	7,979,080	19 14 3	96·07
	1892	9,010,613	21 13 5	98·26
	1893	9,080,599	21 5 6	94·27
	1894	8,580,338	19 11 2	97·55
	1895	8,865,538	19 11 7	98·70
	1896	8,924,186	19 6 2	97·40
	1897	8,831,450	18 9 2	97·14
South Australia† ...	1891	4,685,313	14 15 2	44·57
	1892	3,400,388	10 5 4	42·51
	1893	3,458,626	10 2 8	40·05
	1894	3,560,891	10 3 8	47·30
	1895	3,712,439	10 10 2	50·49
	1896	3,416,140	9 10 5	44·12
	1897	2,625,172	7 5 2	37·13
Western Australia...	1891	788,767	15 7 10	98·66
	1892	870,804	15 11 1	98·71
	1893	870,437	13 18 6	94·80
	1894	1,219,047	16 7 11	97·41
	1895	1,273,638	14 1 5	95·58
	1896	1,603,748	13 0 11	97·18
	1897	3,218,569	20 13 4	81·69
Tasmania ...	1891	1,367,927	9 3 8	94·94
	1892	1,330,144	8 14 0	98·75
	1893	1,336,586	8 13 10	98·85
	1894	1,469,964	9 8 6	98·72
	1895	1,305,160	8 4 0	95·05
	1896	1,473,429	9 0 6	98·48
	1897	1,721,959	10 3 10	98·71

* Figures corrected, owing to erroneous statements of shippers as to wool and gold. They are, therefore, not comparable with those of previous years. † Including Northern Territory.

EXPORTS OF HOME PRODUCE FROM AUSTRALASIAN COLONIES,
1891 TO 1897—*continued.*

Colony.	Year.	Exports of Articles produced or manufactured in each Colony.		
		Total Value.	Value per Head of the Population.	Percentage of Total Exports.
		£	£ s. d.	
New Zealand	1891	9,400,094	14 18 6	98·26
	1892	9,365,868	14 11 8	98·23
	1893	8,557,443	12 18 9	95·24
	1894	9,085,148	13 7 6	98·42
	1895	8,390,153	12 2 4	98·13
	1896	9,177,336	12 19 10	98·46
	1897	9,596,267	13 6 0	95·80

713. According to its total value and its value per head, the home produce exported in 1897 was higher than in 1893 or 1896 in Victoria, Western Australia, Tasmania, and New Zealand, but lower in Queensland and South Australia; whilst in New South Wales the exports and exports per head in 1897 were higher than in 1896, but the former were about equal to, and the latter lower than, the corresponding items in 1893. In Western Australia and Tasmania the increase, and in South Australia the decrease—probably owing to the drought—in 1897 was especially marked. At the same time the proportion of exports of home produce to the total exports was, as a rule, lower in 1897 than in either 1893 or 1896, more especially in the case of South Australia and Western Australia, the only exceptions being Queensland and New Zealand, as compared with 1893, and Tasmania, as compared with 1896. It should be mentioned that the same circumstance which made the uncorrected returns of Victorian home produce exported not reliable, as has been already stated,* must also operate against the truthfulness of the returns of the other colonies; consequently, some caution should be exercised in drawing deductions from the figures.

Exports of home produce, 1893, 1896, and 1897.

714. New South Wales being a coal-producing country, and being, moreover, from the extent of her territory, able to raise a very large quantity of wool and other pastoral produce, which is only partially counterbalanced by the larger quantities of grain, gold, and butter produced in Victoria, the value of home products exported from the former is in excess of that from the latter. This was the case in all the years shown; the difference in favour of New South Wales in 1897 being £6,600,000. Victoria is, however, in advance of every Australasian Colony except New South Wales in regard to the value of home produce exported. The following is the order in which the colonies stood in this respect according to the returns of 1897:—

Order of colonies in respect to exports of home produce.

ORDER OF COLONIES IN REFERENCE TO TOTAL VALUE OF EXPORTS OF HOME PRODUCE, 1897.

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

* Due correction has, however, been made in the case of Victoria since 1893. See paragraph 708 *ante*.

715. In respect to the value of exports of domestic produce per head of the population in 1897, South Australia stood lowest on the list, Victoria and Tasmania being immediately above it. At the top of the list stood Western Australia, where the proportion rose from £13 in 1896 to nearly £21 in 1897, followed by Queensland—which in preceding years headed the list. The following was the order of the colonies in this particular:—

ORDER OF COLONIES IN REFERENCE TO VALUE PER HEAD OF EXPORTS OF HOME PRODUCE, 1897.

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

716. In Victoria during the same year the value of articles of domestic produce bore a proportion of 62 per cent. of the total exports, or lower than in any of the other colonies except South Australia, in which latter it was only 37 per cent., whereas in Tasmania, Queensland, and New Zealand—which stood at the head of the list—the proportion exceeded 95 per cent. The colonies in this respect stood in the following order in 1897:—

ORDER OF COLONIES IN REFERENCE TO PROPORTION OF EXPORTS OF HOME PRODUCE TO TOTAL EXPORTS, 1897.

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

717. The aggregate value of the exports of home produce from all the Australasian Colonies amounted in 1897 to £53,506,391, or 74 per cent. of the total exports, as compared with £49,591,948, or 74½ per cent. of the total exports in 1896. During the last twenty years the exports of home produce have varied from 33 millions in 1879 to over 58 millions in 1891; and the proportion to the total exports has ranged from 74 to 85 per cent.

718. In 1898, according to value, 37 per cent. of the Victorian imports were from, and 42½ per cent. of the Victorian exports were to, the United Kingdom. About 46 per cent. of the former, and 41½ per cent. of the latter, were conveyed between Victoria and the neighbouring colonies, chiefly New South Wales. In regard to British possessions out of Australasia, the imports therefrom and the exports thereto amounted to about 4 and 5 per cent. respectively of the totals; whilst in regard to foreign countries the imports therefrom amounted to about 13 per cent., and the exports thereto to about 11 per cent., of the totals. The value of the imports from and the exports to the principal British and foreign countries in each of the last five years are given in the following table:—

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

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

Exports of Australasian produce.

Trade with various countries 1894-8.

VICTORIAN IMPORTS FROM AND EXPORTS TO DIFFERENT COUNTRIES, 1894 TO 1898.

Countries.	Imports therefrom.					Exports thereto.				
	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
BRITISH.	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
The United Kingdom	4,830,956	4,759,546	5,923,417	6,004,798	6,195,134	8,484,840	8,068,121	6,704,104	9,559,249	6,740,420
Australasia —										
New South Wales	3,386,843	3,208,373	3,387,876	3,336,700	3,461,900	1,443,018	1,357,386	1,413,029	2,270,949	4,263,247
Queensland	553,251	669,470	793,065	805,403	935,724	360,091	367,841	271,376	232,419	335,881
South Australia	408,351	398,405	378,760	375,037	402,129	271,892	394,947	846,600	609,127	357,758
Western Australia	739,727	877,551	902,204	1,562,560	2,224,579	645,466	1,562,670	2,118,830	1,167,203	870,275
Tasmania	291,715	308,723	353,872	341,089	234,620	332,016	441,312	427,829	462,432	542,939
New Zealand	277,855	296,526	404,838	331,806	361,377	398,371	331,005	272,518	219,710	262,567
Fiji	50,151	41,649	45,372	61,177	49,797	10,380	6,477	5,830	6,255	8,100
Mauritius	151,225	108,500	140,941	123,134	64,704	18,332	2,217	1,035	4,753	11,222
Hong Kong	102,461	115,155	114,721	172,041	142,910	50,802	52,774	52,303	50,144	47,956
India	297,798	215,138	220,253	282,090	287,829	43,781	99,859	175,751	325,261	508,636
Ceylon	105,291	113,719	127,232	143,030	149,397	4,431	150,930	44,147	59,812	15,484
Straits Settlements	20,724	26,609	34,424	37,770	51,392	10,586	13,663	12,068	14,859	18,670
Canada	7,989	16,669	19,523	11,682	33,745	301	10,406	..	424	654
Other British Possessions	6,606	5,268	1,553	2,396	6,373	15,014	34,621	50,450	93,852	145,039
Total	11,230,943	11,161,301	12,848,051	13,590,713	14,601,610	12,089,321	12,894,229	12,395,870	15,076,449	14,128,848
FOREIGN.										
Belgium	76,007	93,769	136,492	142,915	122,236	404,113	320,003	272,780	198,525	225,402
France	57,939	132,527	166,032	142,924	199,849	582,516	224,122	732,154	740,638	806,470
Germany	284,658	343,371	469,797	546,589	578,298	491,847	560,098	439,516	480,840	544,041
Italy	24,737	37,427	35,391	43,629	45,186	3,056	4,107	1,676	8,805	8,618
Sweden and Norway	65,226	79,675	95,831	104,761	107,833	794	8	399	2,136	763
Java	246,232	95,581	154,127	156,436	55,120	19,061	18,176	18,008	12,948	14,523
Philippine Islands	97	1,162	37	1,179	3,996	220	460	415	1	..
China	118,368	130,835	83,547	48,446	56,844	99	108	78	314	637
Japan	27,188	27,441	32,567	60,984	80,724	365	23,195	16,559	4,760	24,474
United States	333,928	359,680	516,863	590,744	883,472	152,782	281,394	283,754	185,344	67,561
Others	5,276	9,575	16,102	25,162	33,736	282,372	221,832	37,309	28,910	50,909
Total	1,239,656	1,311,043	1,706,786	1,863,769	2,167,294	1,937,225	1,653,503	1,802,648	1,663,221	1,743,398
Grand Total	12,470,599	12,472,344	14,554,837	15,454,482	16,768,904	14,026,546	14,547,732	14,198,518	16,739,670	15,872,246

Interchange.

Improved
import
trade with
various
countries.

719. Comparing the value of imports in 1898 with that in 1894, it will be observed that an increase appears in the value of those from the United Kingdom of $1\frac{1}{3}$ millions, and of nearly 2 millions from the neighbouring colonies. As regards individual colonies, by far the largest increase took place in the imports from Western Australia, viz., £1,485,000—of which, however, £1,323,000 occurred since 1896—due to the large importation of gold bullion for coinage. The next largest increase was £382,000 in the imports from Queensland, and £84,000 in those from New Zealand; but, on the other hand, a decrease of £57,000 occurred in those from Tasmania as compared with 1894, or £119,000 as compared with 1896, when they were at a maximum. From other British Possessions, although the volume of the import trade is of minor importance, there were relatively some very large increases, those from the Straits Settlements having increased by £31,000, or by $1\frac{1}{2}$ times; from Ceylon by £44,000, or by 42 per cent.; from Hong Kong by £40,000, or by 40 per cent.; from Canada by £26,000, the improvement occurring chiefly in 1898; but, as against these, a decrease of £87,000, or of nearly 58 per cent., took place in the imports from Mauritius. From Foreign Countries a steady increase is noticeable from year to year on the whole, the net addition, as compared with 1894, amounting to £928,000. During the last four years—especially since 1895—the imports from the United States rose by £550,000, having nearly trebled; from Germany by £294,000; from France by £142,000; from Belgium by £46,000; from Sweden and Norway by £42,000; and from Japan by £53,000; but, on the other hand, the trade from Java in 1898, as compared with 1894, showed a decline of £191,000, and from China of £62,000. It will be seen, however, that the import trade from Java in 1898 was £100,000 below the average of the two preceding years. Where increases have occurred they have, as a rule, been gradual over the period embraced in the table.

Increase or
decrease
in export
trade to
various
countries.

720. In the case of Exports, it will be noticed that the value of those to the United Kingdom was lower in 1898 than in 1894 by £1,744,000; but the value of those to the neighbouring colonies was higher by £3,180,000. The value of the export trade to the United Kingdom, however, fluctuates considerably, chiefly owing to the large proportion of gold specie which forms part of it, the amount of which is largely dependent on the exchanges, and also partly due to the varying quantity—as influenced by the season—of such natural products as wheat and butter; thus, in the five years shown, the value of the exports to the United Kingdom varied from $9\frac{1}{2}$ millions in 1897 to less than $6\frac{1}{2}$ millions in 1896 and 1898. As regards the neighbouring colonies, by far the largest expansion was in the trade to New South Wales, especially marked since 1896—the year when a free-trade policy was adopted in that colony, the total increase since 1894 being £2,820,000; whilst there was an increase of £225,000 in that to Western Australia, notwithstanding a falling-off by £1,249,000 since 1896, when it was at a maximum; one of £210,000 in that to Tasmania, and one of £86,000 to that of South Australia, to which colony the exports vary considerably from year to year, and were of a higher value by £489,000 in 1896 than in 1898, whereas there was a decrease of £136,000 in

the trade to New Zealand. Of other British Possessions, the export trade to India shows the substantial improvement of £465,000, spread over the last four years, but especially since 1896; and there was an increase of £130,000 in the trade to "Other British Possessions," and of £8,000 in that to the Straits Settlements, and of £11,000 in that to Ceylon; but small decreases in that to Mauritius and Hong Kong. To Foreign Countries, as a whole, there was a falling-off in 1898, as compared with 1894, of nearly £200,000, chiefly resulting from an increase of £224,000 in the trade to France, £52,000 to Germany, £24,000 to Japan, and £5,000 to Italy, less a decrease of £232,000 in the trade to "Other Countries," £179,000 to Belgium, £85,000 to the United States, and nearly £5,000 to Java and the Philippines.

721. The value of imports into Victoria from the neighbouring colonies rose to a much higher point in 1898 than had been reached in any previous year since 1891; and that of exports in 1898 was by far the highest during the last twelve years—a considerable increase having taken place since 1893, when it was at its lowest point. The following are the figures for the last twelve years:—

Trade with
neighbour-
ing colo-
nies, 1887
to 1898.

TRADE BETWEEN VICTORIA AND THE OTHER AUSTRALASIAN
COLONIES,* 1887 TO 1898.

Year.	Imports from the Neighbouring Colonies.	Exports to the Neighbouring Colonies.	Excess in favour of Imports.
	£	£	£
1887 ...	7,327,467	4,496,504	2,830,963
1888 ...	8,484,559	4,307,017	4,177,542
1889 ...	8,539,854	4,022,054	4,517,800
1890 ...	8,458,178	4,049,206	4,408,972
1891 ...	8,666,115	4,909,090	3,757,025
1892 ...	7,049,911	3,974,012	3,075,899
1893 ...	5,834,843	3,602,386	2,232,457
1894 ...	5,657,742	3,450,854	2,206,888
1895 ...	5,759,048	4,455,161	1,303,887
1896 ...	6,220,615	5,350,182	870,433
1897 ...	6,752,595	4,961,840	1,790,755
1898 ...	7,620,329	6,632,667	987,662

* Exclusive of Fiji.

Imports from other colonies in excess of exports thereto.

722. It will be observed that Victoria imported from the other colonies more than she exported thereto in all the years named, but that such excess has rapidly fallen in value from over four millions in the years 1888-90 to less than one million in two out of the last three years. The figures in the last column show the net excess in favour of imports during the twelve years to have amounted to £32,160,000, or an average of nearly £2,700,000 per annum.

Foreign trade of Victoria.

723. Dealing in like manner with the "Foreign" trade (*i.e.*, with countries outside of Australasia), for the same years, it will be found that, prior to 1892, there was invariably a large balance of imports, varying in the five years ended with 1891 from 2 to 7 millions sterling, and averaging 5 millions, whereas in the seven subsequent years there has been a balance in favour of exports varying from about £100,000 in the years 1892 and 1898 to $3\frac{3}{4}$ millions in 1894, and averaging in the last seven years about 2 millions. This change is mainly due to the practical cessation since 1891 of public and private borrowings abroad, which for many prior years were exceptionally heavy. The following are the imports, the exports, and the difference between Victoria and countries outside Australasia in each of the last twelve years:—

TRADE BETWEEN VICTORIA AND COUNTRIES OUTSIDE AUSTRALASIA,
1887 TO 1898.

Year.	Imports from places beyond Australasia.	Exports to places beyond Australasia.	Excess in favour of—	
			Imports.	Exports.
	£	£	£	£
1887	11,694,684	6,854,641	4,840,043	...
1888	15,487,575	9,546,746	5,940,829	...
1889	15,862,906	8,712,680	7,150,226	...
1890	14,495,837	9,217,016	5,278,821	..
1891	13,045,493	11,097,653	1,947,840	...
1892	10,124,634	10,240,534	...	115,900
1893	7,448,971	9,706,165	...	2,257,194
1894	6,812,857	10,575,692	...	3,762,835
1895	6,713,296	10,092,571	...	3,379,275
1896	8,334,222	8,848,336	...	514,114
1897	8,701,887	11,777,830	...	3,075,943
1898	9,148,575	9,239,579	...	91,004

Imports and exports at each port.

724. In 1898, over 86 per cent. of the imports were landed, and over 94 per cent. of the exports were shipped, at the port of Melbourne. Between an eighth and a ninth of the imports entered the colony at the

Murray ports, but only a fortieth of the exports was sent away therefrom. The chief of these ports are Echuca and Wodonga, at which about 5 and 3 per cent. respectively of the total imports were landed. The only important port of shipment in Victoria, except Melbourne, is Geelong, from which, in 1898, only 2 per cent. of the total exports were sent away. The following table gives the names of the various ports, and the value and percentage of the goods imported and exported at each during the year :—

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS AT EACH PORT, 1898.

Ports.	Imports.		Exports.	
	Value.	Percentage.	Value.	Percentage.
	£		£	
Melbourne	14,530,388	86·65	14,986,315	94·41
Geelong	130,754	·78	346,946	2·18
Portland	843	·01	81,130	·51
Port Fairy	283	...	...	...
Warrnambool	11,526	·07	15	...
Bairnsdale	12	...	...	...
Murray Ports and places—				
Cobram	31,564	·19	6,072	·04
Echuca	820,314	4·89	89,017	·56
Koondrook	33,142	·20	1,623	·01
Mildura	18,683	·11	16,235	·10
Narung	418	...	521	...
Swan Hill	36,816	·22	17,060	·11
Tocumwal	134,173	·80	25,060	·16
Wahgunyah	180,849	1·08	32,822	·21
Gooramadda	24,825	·15	9,022	·06
Yarrawonga	126,163	·75	45,492	·29
Wodonga	533,208	3·18	156,785	·99
Tintaldra	35,166	·21	3,895	·02
Ports unspecified	10,752	·06	1,536	·01
Stations, Border, &c.—				
New South Wales	35,965	·21	10,453	·07
South Australia	73,060	·44	42,247	·27
Total	16,768,904	100·00	15,872,246	100·00

Imports of
principal
articles,
1894-8.

725. The values of sixty-six of the principal articles imported in each of the years 1894 to 1898 are placed side by side in the following table:—

IMPORTS OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES, 1894 TO 1898.

(See Index following paragraph 677 *ante*.)

Order.	Articles.	Value of Imports.				
		1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
		£	£	£	£	£
1	Books	145,298	163,940	151,218	169,063	178,502
	Stationery	43,471	41,507	45,296	44,240	40,810
2	Musical instruments ...	23,256	40,013	50,322	61,284	69,600
6	Watches, clocks, and watch-makers' materials	21,955	23,878	35,265	41,897	53,165
9	Cutlery	24,688	22,730	30,327	35,460	29,204
	Machinery	94,466	121,371	174,533	210,518	200,899
	Sewing machines ...	27,218	18,777	24,307	19,558	31,639
	Tools and utensils ...	31,036	30,813	42,748	52,581	51,811
12	Building materials ...	6,724	28,346	19,973	17,467	38,440
13	Furniture and upholstery	8,073	11,811	17,614	22,442	25,492
14	Drugs and chemicals ...	79,365	83,540	99,018	109,909	136,716
	Matches and vestas ...	40,577	33,607	21,850	22,038	21,172
	Opium	8,031	13,529	12,578	14,802	17,055
	Paints and colours ...	41,733	49,129	57,269	64,167	55,630
15	Carpeting and druggeting	30,632	31,403	54,821	60,794	58,359
	Woollens and woollen piece goods	456,286	496,920	612,874	604,895	602,255
16	Silks	168,951	214,452	282,757	305,363	347,633
17	Cottons	879,803	927,269	1,009,150	923,916	1,140,393
	Linen piece goods & manufactures	25,031	27,425	30,724	42,680	51,507
18	Haberdashery	237,034	248,091	265,158	242,503	275,030
19	Apparel and slops ...	158,211	172,982	184,050	170,676	176,538
	Boots and shoes	37,185	35,473	39,691	33,962	34,422
	Gloves	86,511	82,896	109,439	84,830	88,063
	Hats, caps, and bonnets ...	59,809	57,247	59,796	56,545	54,215
	Hosiery	115,752	109,973	161,112	143,849	143,697
20	Bags and sacks (including wool-packs)	201,601	112,391	97,637	171,065	145,295
21	Butter and cheese ...	2,631	2,744	3,680	11,861	71,799
	Fish	61,912	68,988	95,211	101,733	126,452
	Meats—fresh, preserved, and salted	10,948	61,621	77,117	61,015	59,807
22	Fruit (including currants and raisins)	105,438	83,475	117,530	121,807	146,164
	Flour and biscuit ...	8,691	16,082	20,533	16,661	20,234
	Grain—wheat	48,384	46,228	78,394	202,292	117,572
	„ oats	1,042	3,291	38,480	12,486	807
	„ other (including malt and rice)	51,803	43,513	70,265	87,110	91,544
	Sugar and molasses ...	744,246	647,982	787,309	785,717	665,014
23	Beer, cider, and perry ...	70,547	71,415	93,859	86,368	103,467
	Coffee... ..	44,046	48,293	49,669	48,351	33,333
	Hops	13,477	14,479	19,657	19,836	37,859

IMPORTS OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES, 1894 TO 1898—*continued.*

Order.	Articles.	Value of Imports.				
		1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
		£	£	£	£	£
	Spirits	185,286	186,571	268,996	250,153	266,606
	Tea	313,738	311,312	283,903	273,338	300,940
	Tobacco, cigars, and snuff	183,998	195,888	251,047	203,080	222,128
	Wine	32,784	31,669	56,157	44,267	50,990
24	Hides, skins, and pelts	202,816	213,670	259,277	284,881	262,638
	Leather, leatherware, and leathern cloth	110,752	91,250	125,025	106,095	115,733
	Wool*	2,517,437	2,367,915	2,270,496	1,964,731	1,808,492
25	Paper (including paper bags)	213,830	216,955	240,605	270,897	239,784
	Timber	149,817	174,164	233,525	251,451	344,024
	Woodenware	24,598	21,581	29,372	29,914	28,745
26	Oil of all kinds	159,964	155,090	190,495	238,504	239,593
28	Coal	195,415	201,047	194,035	228,647	257,688
29	Earthenware, brown- ware, and chinaware	49,773	50,477	61,931	73,011	72,111
	Glass and glassware ...	33,544	43,691	59,071	66,595	74,777
31	Gold (exclusive of specie)	1,270,544	1,419,053	1,474,121	2,081,961	2,617,434
	Specie—gold	17,400	2,500	3,230	11,093	7,559
	„ other	5,405	5,811	21,634	14,566	71,851
	Jewellery	13,272	21,996	25,189	33,260	38,838
32	Iron and steel (exclu- sive of railway rails, telegraph wire, &c.)	282,063	346,824	453,990	535,666	520,310
	Lead—ore, pig, pipe, sheet	5,086	7,664	13,455	15,596	16,006
	Manufactures of metal	53,260	57,634	52,899	68,694	73,240
	Tin	43,364	43,905	58,025	55,509	76,515
	Nails and screws	5,107	4,181	6,004	5,123	5,574
	Platedware	20,065	23,525	34,200	38,307	39,286
33	Live stock	431,700	359,975	460,809	528,123	732,001
35	Fancy goods	49,627	53,725	50,217	63,176	67,676
	Hardware and ironmon- gery	80,901	85,858	121,708	151,975	141,769
	Oilmen's stores	28,529	21,583	20,043	27,916	38,300
	Total	10,895,937	11,023,138	12,460,690	13,198,270	14,272,202
	All other articles	1,574,662	1,449,206	2,094,147	2,256,212	2,496,702
	Total Imports	12,470,599	12,472,344	14,554,837	15,454,482	16,768,904

726. Of all the articles named in the table the most important, according to the values in 1898, are gold (inclusive of specie), wool (including that brought overland from New South Wales), cottons, live stock, sugar, woollens, iron and steel, silks, timber, and tea, in the order named, the values of which varied in 1898 from £2,625,000 for gold to £300,900 for tea. The aggregate value of these ten items

Ten chief
articles of
import,

* Including the value of wool imported into Victoria across the Murray

amounted in 1898 to nearly £9,082,000, or to more than one-half the total value of all the articles imported. It may be mentioned that the value in 1894 of all these articles was £7,232,000, so that the value in 1898 was 24 per cent. higher than in the earlier year. As regards individual items, the value of wool fell off from 1894 to 1898 by £709,000, of sugar by £79,000, and of tea by £13,000; whereas the value of gold increased by £1,337,000, that of silks doubled, that of timber increased by over one and a third times, that of iron and steel by five-sixths, of live stock by three-fourths, and of cottons and woollens each by about one-third.

Imports in
last five
years com-
pared.

727. The total imports show an increased value in 1898, as compared with 1894, of £4,298,000; and as compared with 1897 of £1,314,000; whilst the imports of the articles specified in the table rose by £3,372,000 as against 1894, and by £1,074,000 as against 1897. In comparing 1898 with 1894 and 1897, respectively, it will be found that 39 out of the 66 articles of import specified show increases in both cases; 9 show an increase as compared with 1894, but about the same or a slightly lower value as against 1897; 7 a higher value as compared with the former, but a lower as compared with the latter year; 1 (tea), a lower as compared with the former, but a higher as compared with the latter; whilst only 8 articles show a decrease as compared with either of the former periods; and 2 (viz., matches and boots), show a stationary trade as compared with 1897, but a decrease as against 1894. Of the increases, the more important, occurred under the head of cottons, the value of which rose from £880,000 in 1894, to £1,138,000 in 1898; linens, from £25,000 to £51,000; butter and cheese, from less than £3,000 to £72,000; fruit, from £105,000 to £146,000; hops, from £13,000 to £38,000; spirits, from £185,000 to £267,000; tobacco, from £184,000 to £222,000; wine, from £33,000 to £51,000; timber, from £150,000 to £344,000; coal, from £195,000 to £257,000; gold bullion (from Western Australia), from £1,270,000 to £2,617,000; jewellery, from £13,000 to £39,000; lead, from £5,000 to £16,000; tin, from £43,000 to £76,000; platedware, from £20,000 to £39,000; live stock, from £432,000 to £732,000; and, "All other articles," from £1,575,000 to £2,501,000. Moreover, the value of iron and steel also rose from £282,000 to £520,000, although the value in 1898 was a little lower than in 1897. Of the decreases, the most important were from £744,000 to £665,000 under the head of sugar, due to a fall in value only—not in quantity; and from £2,500,000 to £1,800,000 under the head of wool, probably due to the reduced importation of wool from across the Murray.

Imports of
wool and
gold, 1891 to
1898.

728. A striking contrast is to be found in the imports during the last eight years of two important articles intended for re-export, viz., wool and gold (bullion). Probably owing to the extension of railways in New South Wales a considerable proportion of the Riverina wool traffic, which formerly found its way to Victoria, has been diverted to New South Wales ports to such an extent that ever since 1891 there has been a steady and uninterrupted fall in the value of wool imported from 3½ millions in 1891 to £1,800,000 in 1898. The value of gold bullion imported, on the other hand, has shown a steady and more than

counterbalancing increase from only £716,000 in 1891 to £2,617,000 in 1898—owing to increased importations from Western Australia for the purpose of coinage. Hence, the values of both articles combined show more or less uniformity throughout the period, although in 1898, an increase of about £340,000 occurred as compared with 1891. The following are the amounts for each of the eight years :—

IMPORTS OF WOOL AND GOLD BULLION, 1891 TO 1898.

	Gold Bullion.		Wool.		Total Wool and Gold.
	£		£		£
1891 ...	716,510	...	3,372,154	...	4,088,664
1892 ...	828,201	...	3,134,917	...	3,963,118
1893 ...	893,805	...	2,552,933	...	3,446,738
1894 ...	1,270,544	...	2,517,437	...	3,787,981
1895 ...	1,419,053	...	2,367,915	...	3,786,968
1896 ...	1,474,121	...	2,270,496	...	3,744,617
1897 ...	2,081,961	...	1,964,731	...	4,046,692
1898 ...	2,617,434	...	1,808,492	...	4,425,926

729. The exports of fifty of the principal articles are in like manner given for the same five years :—

Exports of principal articles, 1894 to 1898.

EXPORTS OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES, 1894 TO 1898.

(See Index following paragraph 677 *ante*.)

Order.	Articles.	Value of Exports.				
		1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
		£	£	£	£	£
1	Books ...	66,604	72,790	80,385	74,950	73,905
	Stationery ..	26,962	23,645	37,749	40,766	33,881
9	Machinery ...	97,325	127,416	240,179	250,630	218,559
15	Woollens and woollen piece goods	31,518	50,465	44,271	51,684	38,966
16.	Silks ...	18,474	30,732	38,971	31,025	38,103
17	Cottons ...	58,526	75,965	85,298	72,524	67,440
18	Haberdashery ...	28,366	35,261	35,801	29,075	34,380
19	Apparel and slops ...	85,622	105,592	151,127	164,285	136,776
	Boots and shoes ...	18,706	23,560	44,664	53,633	47,646
20	Bags and sacks ...	16,836	31,132	44,797	50,756	31,965
21	Butter and cheese ...	915,675	1,009,602	886,767	896,204	743,702
	Meats—fresh and preserved	174,775	259,310	296,702	281,040	227,832
	„ salted (including hams and bacon)	19,863	25,927	51,407	45,527	31,879
22	Fruits (including currants and raisins)	39,838	55,823	73,842	97,448	90,184
	Flour and biscuit ..	300,314	226,180	78,401	51,518	178,494
	Grain—wheat ...	660,718	403,780	91,605	225,957	323,987
	„ oats ...	19,857	31,678	10,141	27,429	57,860
	„ other (including malt and rice)	78,112	74,158	45,957	39,829	67,762
	Onions ...	38,480	26,113	40,072	31,097	22,272
	Potatoes ...	22,957	24,991	40,107	63,650	34,554
	Sugar and molasses ...	138,070	82,554	134,392	160,554	150,431

EXPORTS OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES, 1894 TO 1898—continued.

Order.	Articles.	Value of Exports.				
		1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
		£	£	£	£	£
23	Coffee	5,682	10,077	14,122	13,537	14,419
	Spirits	75,839	77,890	75,283	84,274	81,167
	Tea	271,346	228,676	179,712	155,896	160,873
	Tobacco, cigars, and snuff	75,768	73,521	103,093	84,692	86,723
	Wine	57,446	72,928	75,129	64,543	45,569
24	Bones and bonedust ...	8,511	7,385	7,789	6,857	9,168
	Candles	4,566	3,956	6,258	4,617	4,637
	Horns and hoofs ...	1,745	2,498	1,733	1,101	1,185
	Hides	14,596	21,225	13,613	20,414	29,176
	Skins and pelts ...	253,129	284,712	294,964	332,813	343,878
	Leather, leatherware, and leathern cloth	223,749	285,145	324,411	370,495	312,752
	Soap	13,735	14,119	16,705	15,162	16,566
	Tallow	281,979	249,904	180,855	162,585	94,508
	Wool*	4,742,522	5,151,153	4,959,404	3,999,811	4,036,968
25	Bark	22,241	23,059	17,046	17,693	17,478
	Hay, straw, and chaff	93,885	96,289	107,346	193,833	124,719
	Timber	18,517	28,904	38,880	26,687	25,342
26	Oil of all kinds ...	38,014	39,060	58,457	59,758	62,959
31	Gold (exclusive of specie)	35,798	122,501	64,605	193,811	271,048
	Specie—gold ...	3,682,877	3,628,236	3,234,307	6,278,507	5,650,727
	„ silver ...	15,218	8,372	10,637	2,321	24,460
32	Antimony ore, regulus, &c.	68	30	212	98	438
	Copper ore, regulus, &c.	993	1,322	1,964	2,120	1,277
	Iron and steel ...	52,822	66,590	151,188	162,700	122,119
	Manufactures of metals	44,272	53,165	73,323	56,325	40,926
	Tin, tin ore, black sand	4,840	4,988	5,665	6,082	4,324
33	Live stock	281,481	293,638	337,180	335,029	259,950
35	Hardware and iron- mongery	26,386	32,627	54,436	44,986	36,165
	Travellers' samples ...	23,167	22,814	34,865	39,959	42,988
	Total specified	13,228,790	13,701,458	12,995,817	15,476,289	14,573,087
	All other articles ...	797,756	846,274	1,202,701	1,263,381	1,299,159
	Total Exports	14,026,546	14,547,732	14,198,518	16,739,670	15,872,246

Eleven chief
articles of
export.

730. From this table, it appears that the chief articles of export in Victoria in 1898 were gold (inclusive of specie) valued at £5,922,000, and wool valued at £4,037,000, which two articles alone contributed over 62 per cent. to the total value of all exports; next in order were butter and cheese £744,000, and breadstuffs £502,000; then skins, leather, live stock, fresh and preserved meats, machinery, tea, and sugar in the order named—the values of which varied in 1898 between £344,000 and £150,000. It will be noticed, however, that, of these,

* Including wool from across the Murray, which is also included in the returns of imports *ante*.

sugar (excepting so far as the process of refining is concerned) and tea are not produced in Victoria, but are merely re-exports. The total value of the eleven articles increased from £11,778,000 in 1894 to £12,875,000 in 1898 ; but if gold (bullion and specie)—which increased not so much by reason of its increased production in the colony as by reason of large importation from Western Australia and of exchange operations—be omitted, the value of the ten other articles fell off from £8,059,000 to £6,953,000, showing a decrease of over £1,100,000. This is more than accounted for by a reduction of £706,000 in the value of wool exported, £459,000 in that of breadstuffs, and £172,000 in that of butter and cheese. The reduction in the two latter cases was in consequence of the drought.

731. A marked increase is noticeable in the total value of exports in the last two years—more especially in 1897—as compared with the three previous ones ; but it will be seen that this is due solely to the exceptionally large exports of gold (bullion and specie) in 1897 and 1898. If this item be omitted, it will be found that there has been but little variation in the exports during the last five years ; thus the exports exclusive of gold (bullion and specie) in 1894 was about £10,300,000, in 1895 £10,800,000, in 1896 £10,900,000, in 1897 £10,300,000, and in 1898 £10,000,000. Of the 50 articles enumerated in the table, 36 show an increase in 1898 as compared with 1894, and 14 a decrease. Of the former, 13 also show an increase as compared with 1897, 3 a stationary trade, and 20 a decrease. Of the latter, 5 show an increase as compared with 1897, 2 a stationary trade, and 7 also a decrease. The principal articles in which an increase occurred between 1894 and 1898 are gold (bullion and specie) the value of which rose from £3,719,000 to £5,922,000 ; machinery, from £97,000 to £219,000, and apparel from £86,000 to £137,000, although the value in both cases was lower in 1898 than in the two preceding years ; silks, from £18,000 to £38,000 ; fresh and preserved meats, from £175,000 to £228,000—notwithstanding the value was lower in 1898 than in the three preceding years ; oats, from £20,000 to £58,000 ; hides, from £15,000 to £29,000 ; skins, from £253,000 to £344,000—with a gradual rise throughout the quinquennial period ; leather, from £224,000 to £313,000—although the latter value was much lower than in 1897 ; oils, from £38,000 to £63,000 ; iron and steel from £53,000 to £122,000—although the latter was lower than in either 1896 or 1897. At the same time the value of “all other articles” increased from £798,000 to £1,303,000. On the other hand, the articles which show the principal decreases in 1898 as compared with 1894, were butter and cheese, the value of which fell—owing to adverse seasons—from £916,000 to £744,000 ; and—through the same cause—flour, from £300,000 to £178,000, and wheat, from £661,000 to £324,000 ; tea (an article of re-export only), from £271,000 to £161,000 ; tallow, a large and steady decrease from £282,000 to £95,000 ; and wool, from £4,742,000 to £4,037,000—owing chiefly to diminished importations from New South Wales. Moreover, the value of wine exported gradually rose from £57,000 in 1894 to a maximum of £75,000 in 1896, but then declined to £45,000 in 1898.

Exports in
last five
years
compared

Principal
articles
imported
from
different
countries.

732. The chief countries from which each of the principal articles are imported are shown in the following table for 1898, the next preceding, and the fifth and tenth preceding years :—

IMPORTS OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES FROM DIFFERENT COUNTRIES,
1888, 1893, 1897, AND 1898.

Articles and Countries where from.	Values.			
	1888.	1893.	1897.	1898.
COTTON PIECE GOODS AND MANUFACTURES :				
“Australia”*	£ 12,279	£ 9,219	£ 26,649	£ 20,217
Western Australia ... ..	...	17	936	310
New Zealand	675	1,346	87	570
United Kingdom	1,091,901	682,778	854,809	1,057,258
France	16,819	1,079	19,417	31,912
Belgium	725	30	2,325	2,598
Germany	3,978	2,843	15,263	17,641
China (including Hong Kong)	368	227	441	318
Japan ... ..	...	11	665	351
United States	2,458	1,203	2,348	5,783
Other Countries	113	204	976	3,435
Total	1,129,334	698,957	923,916	1,140,393
SILKS AND SILK MANUFACTURES :				
“Australia”	8,615	2,244	5,779	5,943
United Kingdom	388,572	169,041	268,868	293,054
France	11,110	3,574	12,823	25,058
Belgium	39	1,044	806	481
Germany	810	2,925	6,665	8,460
China (including Hong Kong)	6,796	1,932	3,980	5,400
Japan ... ..	...	...	5,730	8,391
Other Countries	278	382	712	846
Total	416,220	181,142	305,363	347,633
WOOLLENS AND WOOLLEN PIECE GOODS :				
“Australia”	11,542	5,162	19,990	22,277
New Zealand	4,552	311	1,348	1,650
United Kingdom	881,657	427,887	542,154	531,518
France	18,157	1,917	17,797	23,422
Belgium	1,837	501	4,374	1,667
Germany	5,755	9,759	18,697	21,107
Other Countries	49	115	535	614
Total	923,549	445,652	604,895	602,255
OIL—				
KEROSENE :				
“Australia”	3,516	6,591	841	2,073
United States	131,768	64,491	122,097	145,602
Other Countries	146	814	663	1
Total	135,430	71,896	123,601	147,676

* In this table, the term “Australia” refers to the five Federating Colonies only, i.e., exclusive of Western Australia and New Zealand.

(IMPORTS OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES, 1888, 1893, 1897,
AND 1898—continued.)

Articles and Countries where from.	Values.			
	1888.	1893.	1897.	1898.
OIL—continued.	£	£	£	£
LUBRICATING :				
“Australia”	703	640	898	588
United Kingdom	2,744	3,168	5,224	3,697
Germany ... ..	...	2,496	3,266	2,527
United States	1,752	28,247	33,030	33,861
Other Countries	367	62	104	22
Total	5,566	34,613	42,522	40,695
CASTOR :				
“Australia”	312	824	71	129
United Kingdom	5,127	2,257	1,156	1,401
India	22,351	8,019	13,205	10,419
Other Countries ... ..	...	...	8	92
Total	27,790	11,100	14,440	12,041
LINSEED :				
“Australia”	4,143	1,576	24	76
United Kingdom	36,889	16,190	18,963	9,255
India	200	459	5,579	2,406
Other Countries ... ..	...	...	49	4
Total	41,232	18,225	24,615	11,741
OTHER KINDS :				
All Countries	66,912	26,320	33,326	27,440
Grand Total Oils	276,930	162,154	238,504	239,593
SPIRITS :				
“Australia”	25,120	7,549	8,397	8,730
United Kingdom	406,583	125,997	211,090	224,345
France	17,569	1,763	4,813	7,482
Belgium ... ..	...	...	3,167	1,233
Germany	20,657	9,663	15,896	20,057
United States	8,686	553	3,537	2,500
Other Countries	4,243	1,068	3,253	2,259
Total	482,858	146,593	250,153	266,606
SUGAR AND MOLASSES :				
“Australia”	150,258	211,826	386,304	475,303
Fiji	65,765	38,172	60,821	49,158
United Kingdom	12,101	721	4,424	3,189
Germany	3,871	1,581	2,989	2,768
China	111,551	1,926	62,454	25,164
Java	209,667	319,755	141,931	64,701
Natal	4,470	800	...	...
Mauritius	382,435	42,938	123,134	39,600
Other Countries	5,860	2,111	3,660	5,131
Total	945,978	619,830	785,717	665,014

IMPORTS OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES, 1888, 1893, 1897,
AND 1898—continued.

Articles and Countries where from.	Values.			
	1888.	1893.	1897.	1898.
	£	£	£	£
TEA :				
“ Australia ”	28,719	13,421	28,075	21,025
United Kingdom	4,125	2,194	572	1,066
India	91,618	92,415	56,405	64,735
Ceylon	7,919	89,308	112,886	131,670
China	643,649	213,906	74,742	82,341
Other Countries (chiefly France)	1,213	1,030	658	103
Total	777,243	412,274	273,338	300,940
TOBACCO AND SNUFF, CIGARS, AND CIGARETTES—				
TOBACCO AND SNUFF :				
“ Australia ”	7,718	4,269	5,182	6,833
United Kingdom	123,904	98,583	103,210	51,119
Belgium ... ..	...	...	240	932
Germany	5,999	2,152	2,278	3,219
China	619	434	831	1,863
United States	85,122	35,450	27,512	99,932
Other Countries	1,456	50	1,475	1,938
Total	224,818	140,938	140,728	165,836
CIGARS :				
“ Australia ”	14,258	5,070	5,532	6,555
United Kingdom	45,350	13,308	27,502	22,919
France	2,698	3,385	3,043	1,784
Belgium	8,185	1,247	1,554	1,328
Germany	14,599	8,301	8,513	4,249
India ... ..	...	2,608	...	...
China	8,403	...	4,589	5,318
Philippine Islands ... ..	...	3,455	...	...
Other Countries	862	436	1,517	1,614
Total	94,355	37,810	52,250	43,767
CIGARETTES :				
“ Australia ”	2,931	321	473	654
United Kingdom	18,101	7,375	8,249	9,508
Germany	741	4	609	...
Japan ... ..	...	...	...	1,487
Egypt ... ..	...	311	547	492
United States	1,559	126	...	...
Other Countries	366	256	224	384
Total	23,698	8,393	10,102	12,525
Grand Total Tobacco, &c.	342,871	187,141	203,080	222,128

IMPORTS OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES, 1888, 1893, 1897,
AND 1898—*continued.*

Articles and Countries where from.	Values.			
	1888	1893.	1897.	1898.
TIMBER :	£	£	£	£
“Australia”	213,365	8,943	18,197	20,892
Western Australia	14,853	2,592	...	4,539
New Zealand	127,419	32,856	50,651	74,705
United Kingdom	97,134	10,767	4,677	5,111
Germany ... ..	...	3,883	9,072	9,199
Russia ... ..	...	6,180	...	...
Sweden and Norway	431,956	65,018	97,857	104,420
United States	446,275	19,475	60,462	80,313
Canada	79,974	4,040	10,106	33,625
Other Countries	9,373	307	429	11,220
Total	1,420,349	154,061	251,451	344,024

733. As regards cottons, woollens, and silks by far the largest trade has always been from the United Kingdom, although the percentage imported from that country has fallen in the last ten years from 98 to 93 for the first, from 95 to 88 for the second, and from 93 to 84 for the last-named articles; the trade lost on the two first-named articles having been gained chiefly by France and Germany, and on the last by France, Japan, and Germany, from which the imports of silks increased from only £12,000 in 1888 to £42,000 in 1898. Lubricating oil, which almost entirely comes from the United States, shows a very large increase since 1888, probably owing to the introduction of butter-making machinery. Both the sugar and the tea trade have been diverted into entirely new channels since 1888. In that year nearly three-fourths, but in 1898 less than one-fifth of the sugar came from Mauritius, China, and Java; whereas less than one-sixth in the former, but as much as seven-tenths in the latter year came from the other Australian Colonies (chiefly Queensland). In 1888, China supplied 82 per cent. of the tea imported, but only 27 per cent. in 1898; the diversion being in favour of India and Ceylon, which in 1898 supplied nearly two-thirds of the colony's requirements. In the case of tobacco, there has been a falling off in the trade with the United Kingdom in favour of a direct trade with the United States. As to timber, 30 per cent. at both periods came from Sweden and Norway, but the proportion from the United States fell off from 31 to 23 per cent., and that from other Australian Colonies from 15 to 6 per cent.; whereas that from New Zealand rose from 9 to 22 per cent., and that from Canada from 5½ to 10 per cent.

Changes in
import
trade from
various
countries.

Principal
articles ex-
ported to
different
countries.

734. The chief countries to which each of the principal articles are exported are shown in the following table for 1898, the next preceding, and the fifth and tenth preceding years :—

EXPORTS OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES TO DIFFERENT COUNTRIES,
1888, 1893, 1897, AND 1898.

Articles and Countries where to.	Values.			
	1888.	1893.	1897.	1898.
BISCUITS :	£	£	£	£
“Australia” *	13,398	5,675	8,148	4,835
Western Australia	3,235	5,768	25,611	25,752
New Zealand	454	141	...	84
Fiji	2,196	6,063	4,737	5,631
India ... ..	...	652	362	1,220
Burmah ... ..	...	...	1,044	397
Straits Settlements ... ..	...	191	211	590
Java ... ..	...	315	179	584
Cape of Good Hope ... ..	...	...	246	306
Natal ... ..	...	...	55	196
Other Countries	1,679	1,221	816	902
Total	20,962	20,026	41,409	40,497
BOOTS AND SHOES :				
“Australia”	42,153	16,558	43,613	36,308
Western Australia	1,392	639	8,972	9,894
New Zealand	355	545	946	1,332
Other Countries	301	1,553	102	112
Total	44,201	19,295	53,633	47,646
BUTTER :				
“Australia”	46,338	14,876	75,199	33,376
Western Australia	6,787	21,161	156,335	95,307
United Kingdom	968	534,964	580,412	512,923
India ... ..	...	709	6,247	8,271
Straits Settlements ... ..	...	578	4,463	5,939
Japan ... ..	...	2	46	50
Java ... ..	...	...	5,494	5,730
Cape of Good Hope ... ..	...	581	52,297	54,239
Natal ... ..	...	...	3,914	19,256
Other Countries	276	1,061	1,605	1,234
Total	54,369	573,932	886,012	736,325
WHEAT AND FLOUR—				
WHEAT :				
“Australia”	87,992	157,541	218,269	116,847
Western Australia	21	668	7,688	36,348
United Kingdom	384,968	290,089	...	130,786
Cape of Good Hope ... ..	...	9,130	...	25,164
Other Countries	42,110	259,659	...	14,842
Total Wheat	515,016	717,087	225,957	323,987

* Five Federating Colonies, i.e., exclusive of Western Australia and New Zealand.

EXPORTS OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES, 1888, 1893, 1897,
AND 1898—*continued.*

Articles and Countries where to.	Values.			
	1888.	1893.	1897.	1898.
WHEAT AND FLOUR—<i>continued.</i>				
FLOUR :	£	£	£	£
“Australia”	362,023	289,568	6,432	88,933
Western Australia	929	13,976	2,883	19,978
Fiji ... ..	...	4,557	...	647
United Kingdom	23,301	10,314	...	4,193
Natal ... ..	...	8,981	...	11,500
Mauritius	3,138	1,472	...	5,575
Other Countries	12,639	1,602	794	7,151
Total Flour	402,030	330,470	10,109	137,997
Total Wheat and Flour	917,046	1,047,557	236,066	461,984
OATS :				
“Australia”	4,960	18,617	9,516	25,561
Western Australia	512	11,881	10,018	24,296
United Kingdom ... ..	...	4,021	1,270	267
Other Countries	79	867	6,625	7,736
Total	5,551	35,386	27,429	57,860
HAY, CHAFF, AND STRAW :				
“Australia”	130,170	118,351	148,877	120,406
Western Australia	1,135	857	26,697	1,168
India	3,441	3,590	5,649	2,436
Straits Settlements	63	452	735	453
Cape of Good Hope ... ..	...	...	9,305	...
Natal ... ..	...	...	1,195	25
Other Countries	162	182	1,375	231
Total	134,971	123,432	193,833	124,719
LEATHER :				
“Australia”	14,307	14,562	39,657	35,007
Western Australia	1,111	980	5,714	7,940
New Zealand	4,696	5,531	12,692	12,652
United Kingdom	171,843	192,452	288,957	234,061
France	1,115	...	145	...
Belgium ... ..	...	606	950	5,686
Austria ... ..	...	...	1,583	1,716
Sweden ... ..	...	...	1,310	...
India ... ..	...	483	...	854
Cape of Good Hope ... ..	...	...	4,467	2,140
Other Countries	857	449	1,401	1,089
Total	193,929	215,063	356,876	301,145

EXPORTS OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES, 1888, 1893, 1897,
AND 1898—continued.

Articles and Countries where to.	Values.			
	1888.	1893.	1897.	1898.
LIVE STOCK—	£	£	£	£
CATTLE :				
“Australia”	108,945	47,986	62,575	42,441
Western Australia	131	411	4,198	481
Other Countries ... ..	...	593	725	2,863
Total Cattle	109,076	48,990	67,498	45,785
HORSES :				
“Australia”	82,191	100,524	84,593	81,012
Western Australia	120	8,628	2,712	836
New Zealand ... ..	...	4,238	40	288
United Kingdom ... ..	...	...	350	13,100
India	77,640	47,572	44,050	29,556
Straits Settlements ... ..	...	3,316	6,300	4,286
Mauritius ... ..	...	1,850	1,400	1,200
Other Countries	1,030	260	1,810	85
Total Horses	160,981	166,388	141,255	130,363
SHEEP :				
“Australia”	134,323	51,344	90,237	72,713
Western Australia	860	2,373	22,287	5,937
Other Countries	650	1,094	671	1,035
Total Sheep	135,853	54,811	113,195	79,685
Total Live Stock (exclusive of Pigs)	405,890	270,189	321,948	255,833
MEATS—				
BACON, HAMS, AND PORK :				
“Australia”	6,584	2,131	5,140	3,843
Western Australia	900	6,991	39,697	23,769
United Kingdom	6	21	171	...
India ... ..	...	114	424	180
Cape of Good Hope ... ..	...	...	108	50
Other Countries	13	88	384	364
Total	7,503	9,345	45,924	28,206
FROZEN BEEF AND MUTTON :				
“Australia” ... ..	...	82	...	2,121
Western Australia ... ..	...	52	6,858	2,344
United Kingdom ... ..	...	74,732	114,723	92,839
Gibraltar ... ..	...	...	...	2,789
Egypt ... ..	...	...	1,137	1,727
Cape of Good Hope ... ..	...	...	4,321	4,244
Natal ... ..	...	...	1,392	4,692
Other Countries ... ..	...	...	954	10,131
Total ... ..	...	74,866	129,385	120,887

EXPORTS OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES, 1888, 1893, 1897,
AND 1898—continued.

Articles and Countries where to.	Values.			
	1888.	1893.	1897.	1898.
MEATS—continued.	£	£	£	£
FROZEN POULTRY AND GAME :				
Western Australia ... ..	...	...	3,040	842
United Kingdom ... ..	...	...	560	76
Cape of Good Hope ... ..	...	...	168	549
Natal ... ..	...	...	...	198
Other Countries ... ..	...	...	2	104
Total ... ..	...	...	3,770	1,769
FROZEN AND PRESERVED HARES AND RABBITS :				
"Australia" ... ..	...	...	395	551
Western Australia ... ..	...	...	1,247	801
United Kingdom ... ..	...	...	123,557	86,328
Cape of Good Hope ... ..	...	...	1,063	1,001
Other Countries ... ..	...	...	359	373
Total ... ..	...	...	126,621	89,054
SALTED BEEF, MUTTON, AND PORK :				
"Australia"	3,352	266	147	270
Western Australia	940	1,551	60	3,350
Other Countries	716	425	250	336
Total	5,008	2,242	457	3,956
PRESERVED AND POTTED, UN- ENUMERATED :				
"Australia."	1,367	814	1,870	2,362
Western Australia	530	795	6,811	4,840
United Kingdom	13,933	13,987	8,843	6,563
Cape of Good Hope ... ..	...	12	1,676	982
Other Countries	926	521	704	972
Total	16,756	16,129	19,904	15,719
Grand Total Meats	29,267	102,582	326,061	259,591
ONIONS AND POTATOES :				
"Australia"	133,255	62,879	66,776	38,448
Western Australia	1,249	3,873	25,392	17,441
New Zealand	398	1,294	502	543
Cape of Good Hope... ..	...	...	1,092	213
Natal ... ..	...	...	419	204
Other Countries	77	923	566	17
Total	134,979	68,969	94,747	56,826

EXPORTS OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES, 1888, 1893, 1897,
AND 1898—continued.

Articles and Countries where to.	Values.			
	1888.	1893.	1897.	1898.
SKINS—	£	£	£	£
SHEEPSKINS :				
“Australia”	5,161	2,036	20,085	6,971
United Kingdom	83,347	158,638	70,912	70,687
France	2,736	122,773	140,338	135,280
Belgium	1,404	658	302	2,282
Germany	6,277	11,016	38,833	32,735
Italy ... ..	...	...	3,135	3,500
Other Countries ... ..	...	42	4	...
Total	98,925	295,163	273,609	251,455
RABBIT SKINS :				
“Australia”	8	541	228	1,991
United Kingdom	20,681	51,896	32,642	32,088
France ... ..	...	1,657	276	315
Belgium ... ..	...	...	...	850
Germany	70	945	...	...
United States ... ..	...	...	1,469	10,862
Other Countries ... ..	...	...	15	8
Total	20,759	55,039	34,630	46,114
KANGAROO SKINS :				
“Australia”	468	2,375	4,879	3,023
United Kingdom	52,058	3,594	2,952	2,456
United States	1,000	...	1,927	3,621
Other Countries	40	626	8	84
Total	53,566	6,595	9,766	9,184
OPOSSUM SKINS :				
“Australia”	1,043	833	113	297
United Kingdom	11,780	21,868	9,484	26,429
France ... ..	...	...	...	150
Germany	570	82	34	10
Other Countries ... ..	...	52	20	97
Total	13,393	22,835	9,651	26,983
OTHER, UNENUMERATED :				
“Australia”	53	269	186	293
United Kingdom	65	351	4,658	9,573
Other Countries ... ..	...	3	313	276
Total	118	623	5,157	10,142
Total Skins of all kinds	186,761	380,255	332,813	343,878
SUGAR AND MOLASSES :				
“Australia”	122,471	82,317	108,861	140,684
Western Australia	9,599	3,558	47,564	3,669
New Zealand	9,447	24,234	2,003	3,331
Other Countries	1,198	862	2,126	2,747
Total	142,715	110,971	160,554	150,431

EXPORTS OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES, 1888, 1893, 1897,
AND 1898—continued.

Articles and Countries where to.	Values.			
	1888.	1893.	1897.	1898.
TALLOW :	£	£	£	£
“Australia”	2,628	327	2,173	1,996
United Kingdom	117,199	195,236	159,320	91,591
France	12,052	11,626	231	...
Belgium ... ..	...	1,140	...	...
Germany	1,761	3,470	...	...
Holland	1,080	215	...	...
Spain ... ..	...	8,500	...	...
Italy	3,564	6,952	...	...
India	366	377	396	389
Other Countries	18,951	249	465	532
Total	157,601	228,092	162,585	94,508
WINE :				
“Australia”	25,793	9,836	8,335	1,522
Western Australia	1,474	781	7,769	7,535
New Zealand	3,413	7,503	2,238	3,659
United Kingdom	28,183	49,206	42,372	28,188
France	412	197	940	2,280
Germany	626	1,279	156	129
India	660	1,053	1,208	1,004
Other Countries	558	825	1,525	1,252
Total	61,119	70,680	64,543	45,569
WOOL :				
“Australia”	6,918	37,271	26,656	48,420
Western Australia ... ..	...	...	5,604	...
United Kingdom	4,171,914	3,684,848	2,608,389	2,599,323
France	75,145	812,847	554,550	632,181
Belgium	389,391	330,758	194,379	196,139
Germany	91,839	217,252	419,670	483,396
Italy	580	...	1,214	4,059
India	4,500	6,436	4,438	...
Japan	8,500	...	3,857	21,099
United States	359,829	14,495	181,056	52,351
Total	5,170,882	5,103,907	3,999,813	4,036,968

735. Under most of the heads, it will be noticed, a marked increase has taken place in the exports to Western Australia in the two latter as compared with the earlier years shown—more especially in regard to the trade in biscuits, boots, butter, wheat and flour, oats, bacon and ham, and onions and potatoes. In regard to butter and frozen meats—of which the trade has been entirely developed since 1888—the United Kingdom takes seven-tenths of the former and nine-tenths of the latter article; whilst a promising trade has been started in the one or the other of those articles with South Africa, India, Java,

Increased export trade in chief articles to different countries.

and the Straits Settlements. The Cape, Natal, and Fiji have also been added to the list of countries receiving our breadstuffs. The export trade in leather has also made rapid strides with nearly all countries—but especially the United Kingdom and the neighbouring colonies; whilst a direct trade has been opened up to Belgium, the Cape, and other countries. The trade in horses to India was exceptionally low in 1898. In the cases of wool and sheepskins a marked increase is noticeable in the direct trade to France and Germany, whilst there has been a falling off in the export of wool to Belgium and the United States.

Trade index
numbers.

736. The foregoing tables deal with values only, but owing to the great fall in prices of recent years these would be incomplete without some reference to quantities. Various devices have been framed to indicate the rise and fall in the volume, as apart from the value of the trade in various commodities, as well as to indicate the variation of prices, and perhaps the most convenient and satisfactory of these is the use of "index numbers."* Three index numbers have been introduced, one for value, one for volume (or quantity), and one for price. By means of the index of value it is possible to compare the recorded value of the trade of any year with a particular one (say 1883), which may be taken as a standard, the total value of the trade in that year being represented by 1,000. As the total trade in 1883 was £16,398,863, therefore, this is taken to represent an index value of 1,000; whilst the trade of other years is made to correspond proportionately with this index number; and each article likewise in any year has an index number having the same ratio to the total index for that year as the value of the exports of such article has to the value of the total exports. The index of value is also taken in the standard year as the index of volume, and for any other year it is found by simply dividing the index of value by the index of price and multiplying by 100. The index of price for any article is assumed to be 100 for the standard year, and this is proportionally increased or diminished in any other year, according to the variation in price; thus, if the price fell one-half, the index number would be 50, and if it rose one-half it would be 150. In order to ascertain the index numbers for the total import or export trade of various years it is necessary to enter into minute details as to the index numbers of the leading individual articles of import and export, which form the bulk of the trade, and as this involves laborious calculations, the inquiry has been restricted to the import and export trade for the years 1883, 1888, and 1893 to 1898. The details of the examination will be found in an appendix (D) at the end of this work, and so in the following paragraphs only the leading results will be dealt with.

Basis of
index
numbers.

737. To make the subject quite clear, the basis of the index numbers used in the following tables is as follows:—

Index of Value	...	£16,400,000 (<i>i.e.</i> , Value of Exports, 1883) = 1,000.
„ Price	...	Prices, 1883 = 100.
„ Volume	=	(Index of Value ÷ Index of Price) × 100.

* For application of this method to the trade of the United Kingdom, see paper by Mr. S. Bourne on "Variations in the volume and value of exports and imports of the United Kingdom in recent years," in *Journal of the Royal Statistical Society of London* for September, 1889, page 407, *et seq.*

738. In the system of index numbers certain assumptions are necessarily made, which may in some degree impair its value from an accurate scientific point of view, but which, it is believed, will not materially affect the results—at all events in brief intervals of time. First, it is assumed that the quantities and values are correctly returned; second, that the quantities returned are fairly representative of the true volume; and third, that the quality of the articles (detailed as far as possible) does not vary. Apart from the question of the reliability of the quantities and uniformity of the qualities returned, it is indeed true that the quality of articles—for example, woollen cloth, and such simple products as greasy wool, leather, and wheat—does often vary in different years, and that a certain number of yards (the unit in such cases) of cloth may contain, as has been pointed out by critics, more or less by weight of wool, cotton, or other fabric at one period than at another,* and such possibilities must not be altogether overlooked. With a view, however, to minimize as far as possible the effect of such discrepancies, the individual articles have been subdivided as far as the records would allow. Thus, it has not been deemed sufficient to take “sugar” as an individual article without analyzing it into the various kinds of sugar enumerated—such as “cane, refined,” “cane, unrefined,” “beet refined,” &c. “Wool” also has been separated into “greasy,” “washed,” and “scoured,” &c., &c.; but, of course, there must be a narrow limit to such subdivision, which is consequently imperfect.

Conditions affecting the reliability of the method.

739. Grouping the exports under five main heads, commencing with gold—the price of which must, as the standard of value, always remain constant, with the result that its index of value is always equal to its index of volume, and its index of price always 100—the following have been ascertained to be the index numbers for the respective years in each group:—

Index numbers of exports arranged in five groups.

INDEX NUMBERS OF PRINCIPAL GROUPS OF EXPORTS, 1883, 1888, AND 1893 TO 1898.

Year.	Products.					Total.
	Gold.	Agricultural. †	Pastoral. ††	Drinks. †	All Other.	
INDEX OF VALUE (VALUE TOTAL EXPORTS, 1883 = 1,000).						
1883	239	93	470	43	155	1,000
1888	225	96	375	37	112	845
1893	174	128	385	32	93	812
1894	227	139	364	30	95	855
1895	229	122	399	28	109	887
1896	201	93	390	27	154	865
1897	394	111	333	25	158	1,021
1898	361	110	320	24	154	969

* Then, again, it is held that, in the case of “Wool,” the “bale” is a better representative of quantity than “lbs.” (which is the unit adopted in Victorian Customs returns), for although bales of wool may vary considerably as regards weight, in consequence of the dirt contained (which occupies but small compass), yet there will be little variation in the weight of pure wool (as ascertained after cleaning) in different bales.

NOTE. — For references (†) (‡) see next page.

INDEX NUMBERS OF PRINCIPAL GROUPS OF EXPORTS, 1883, 1888,
AND 1893 TO 1898—continued.

Year.	Products.					Total.
	Gold.	Agricultural.†	Pastoral.††	Drinks.†	All Other.	
INDEX OF VOLUME (VOLUME TOTAL EXPORTS, 1883 = 1,000.)						
1883	239	93	470	43	155	1,000
1888	225	121	512	46	138	1,042
1893	174	191	619	50	135	1,169
1894	227	232	637	48	141	1,285
1895	229	194	682	44	162	1,311
1896	201	119	636	42	217	1,215
1897	394	146	557	40	210	1,347
1898	361	153	539	38	211	1,302
INDEX OF PRICE.						
1883	100	100	100	100	100	100
1888	100	79	73	77	81	81
1893	100	67	62	64	69	69
1894	100	60	57	63	67	67
1895	100	63	58	63	68	68
1896	100	78	61	65	71	71
1897	100	76	60	62	75	76
1898	100	72	59	62	73	74

Increased volume but diminished value of the export trade.

740. Taking the total of all products, it will be observed that the volume rose from 1,000 in 1883 to 1,169 in 1893—the year of the financial crisis—to 1,215 in 1896, and to an average of 1,325 in the two latest years 1897-8; whilst the value fell from 1,000 in 1883 to 812 in 1893, but rose to 865 in 1896 and again to 995 in 1897-8; and the price level fell from 100 in 1883 to 69 in 1893, but then gradually rose to 71 in 1896 and to 75 in 1897-8. The rise in the volume and value in 1898, however, resulted entirely from an especially heavy exportation of gold due to extensive foreign exchange operations. A considerable increase is noticeable in the volume of trade under the various groups enumerated, except gold (the last two years excepted) and pastoral products, which practically remained stationary. Thus the volume of pastoral products rose from 470 in 1883 to 619 in 1893 and to 636 in 1896, although it fell to 548 in 1897-8; but this was accompanied by a fall in value from 470 in 1883 to 385 in 1893 and 390 in 1896, and to 326 in 1897-8, owing to the price level having fallen from 100 to 62, 61, and 60 at the respective periods. The volume of agricultural products also rose from 93 in 1883 to 191 in 1893, fell to 119 in 1896, but rose again to 150 in 1897-8; whilst the value rose from 93 in 1883 to only 128 in 1893, fell to 93 in 1896, and revived to 110 in 1897-8; and the price level fell from 100 in 1883 to 67 in 1893, to 78 in 1896, and to 74 in 1897-8. The volume of drinks remained nearly stationary throughout

† Chief exports only. Not only raw products, but products which have undergone some slight process of manufacture are included, *e.g.*, salted and tinned meats, leather, &c., under pastoral products; and cheese, flour, jams, &c., under agricultural products.

† Owing to some large and extraordinary fluctuations in the prices of live stock, according to the Customs returns, which probably did not actually occur, the index numbers in this line are not considered reliable, but if the doubtful items (horses, cattle, sheep) are omitted, the totals of the other pastoral products would probably be fairly representative of the class. The index numbers of pastoral products (exclusive of the live stock referred to) are as follow:—Value, 421, 369, 305, 347, 381, 370, 313, 304; Volume, 421, 557, 491, 568, 612, 560, 491, 492; Price, 100, 66, 62, 61, 62, 66, 64, 62.

the period, although the value fell from 43 in 1883 to 24 in 1897-8, and the price level from 100 to 62. "All other articles" at first showed a diminished volume, viz., from 155 in 1883 to 135 in 1893, then a marked improvement to an average of 212 in the three years 1896-8; but they showed a lower value by two-fifths at the second than at the first period, but about the same value at the third as at the first period; whilst the prices level fell from 100 at the first to 69 at the second period, but again rose to 73 at the third period.

741. The following table shows the index numbers for the same four periods of all the principal articles exported:—

Index numbers of principal articles exported.

INDEX NUMBERS OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES EXPORTED,
1883, 1888, 1893, AND 1898.

Articles.	Value.				Volume.				Price Level. (Prices 1883 = 100.)		
	1883.	1888.	1893.	1898.	1883.	1888.	1893.	1898.	1888.	1893.	1898.
Gold	238·8	225·1	173·8	361·1	238·8	225·0	174·0	361·0	100	100	100
AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.											
Butter	4·7	3·3	35·1	44·8	4·7	3·3	39·0	51·0	101	91	88
Cheese	2·5	·9	·3	·4	2·5	1·0	·5	·5	78	82	71
Flour	16·3	24·5	20·0	8·4	16·3	29·0	29·0	10·5	84	70	80
Wheat	21·7	31·4	43·7	19·6	21·7	42·0	74·0	29·4	74	59	67
Hay and Chaff	7·7	8·2	7·5	7·6	7·7	9·0	16·0	16·0	89	47	48
Potatoes	6·8	5·8	2·3	2·1	6·8	8·0	3·0	1·2	73	75	163
Sugar-cane, refined	15·7	8·5	5·5	8·6	15·7	13·0	8·8	16·2	66	63	53
PASTORAL PRODUCTS.											
Leather	22·9	11·7	13·1	18·3	22·9	13·5	18·0	22·0	86	71	83
Live Stock*—											
Horses	16·4	9·8	10·1	7·9	16·4	22·0	22·0	12·0	45	45	66
Cattle	11·9	6·7	3·0	2·8	11·9	42·0	33·0	23·2	16	9	12
Sheep	20·7	8·3	3·3	4·9	20·7	24·0	7·0	11·7	34	47	42
Meats—											
Preserved	4·7	1·0	1·0	2·9	4·7	1·0	1·2	4·7	97	81	60
Frozen	·8	..	4·6	7·4	·8	..	3·5	9·0	..	126	82
Salt Beef	1·4	·5	·6	{ 1·5 ·2 }	1·4	·5	·5	{ 2·0 ·2 }	100	120	{ 78 64 }
Bacon											
Hams											
Skins with wool (sheep)	4·8	5·8	17·9	15·3	4·8	7·0	21·0	22·5	84	87	68
Tallow	14·1	9·6	14·0	5·8	14·1	17·0	23·0	10·5	57	60	55
Wool—											
Greasy	242·6	245·2	244·3	204·4	242·6	292·0	382·0	346·4	84	64	59
Scoured	91·7	50·2	63·5	41·6	91·7	67·0	95·0	66·0	75	67	63
Washed	35·1	19·9	3·4	·03	35·1	21·5	5·0	..	92	73	61
DRINKS AND STIMULANTS.											
Hops	3·0	·7	1·3	1·2	3·0	3·0	5·0	4·5	26	26	27
Tea	24·1	21·7	16·2	9·8	24·1	27·0	25·0	16·5	80	64	59
Tobacco	5·8	4·5	3·1	4·0	5·8	4·7	3·3	4·5	96	94	89
Cigars	3·1	2·2	1·3	1·3	3·1	2·0	1·2	1·0	110	108	130
Wine	2·2	3·3	4·0	2·5	2·2	5·0	8·5	5·5	66	47	45
MISCELLANEOUS.											
Bags	4·1	2·1	·8	1·2	4·1	2·5	1·3	2·0	84	62	60
Boots and Shoes	3·9	2·7	1·2	2·9	3·9	3·5	2·0	4·5	79	65	65
Total	827·5	713·6	694·9	788·8	827·5	885·5	1002·2	1054·5	81	69	75
All other articles	172·5	131·1	116·6	180·5	172·5	157·0	166·8	248·0	84	69	73
Grand Total	1000·0	844·7	811·5	969·3	1000·0	1042·5	1169·0	1302·5	81	69	74

* See footnote † to last table.

Index
numbers of
five groups
of imports.

742. An attempt has been made to obtain similar information for the imports, in order to ascertain to what extent the fall in the prices of the products of the colony—which it has to dispose of abroad—is compensated by a fall in those of articles imported from other countries. The task has, however, proved much more difficult than in the case of exports, owing to the greater variety of articles of different qualities—often classed under one head—as well as of the numerous instances, amounting altogether to about one-half in value of the whole imports, in which the quantities are wanting. The following is a summary of the results under the principal groups, the imports of the principal articles which it is known were intended not for home consumption, but merely for re-export being omitted :—

INDEX NUMBERS OF PRINCIPAL GROUPS OF IMPORTS—CHIEFLY FOR CONSUMPTION—1883, 1888, AND 1893 TO 1898.

Year.	Natural Products (Specified).			Manufactured Articles (Specified).	Unclassified Articles.*	Total (Exclusive of Re-Exports of Wool, Breadstuffs, and Gold).
	Agricultural.	Pastoral.	Mineral (Coal and Iron).			
INDEX OF VALUE (VALUE TOTAL EXPORTS, 1883=1,000.)						
1883	106	65	28	270	440	909
1888	163	133	51	328	562	1,237
1893	52	50	29	151	245	527
1894	44	43	14	158	266	525
1895	45	38	16	145	282	526
1896	50	46	15	179	363	653
1897	51	51	19	185	375	681
1898	64	61	21	184	414	744
INDEX OF VOLUME (VOLUME TOTAL EXPORTS, 1883=1,000.)						
1883	106	65	28	270	440	909
1888	192	143	52	383	653	1,423
1893	93	61	40	250	408	852
1894	97	62	35	256	430	880
1895	98	63	38	277	540	1,016
1896	101	63	33	308	626	1,131
1897	95	71	38	329	672	1,205
1898	126	75	39	322	728	1,290
INDEX OF PRICE.*						
1883	100	100	100	100	100	100
1888	85	93	100	86	86	87
1893	56	80	72	60	60	62
1894	45	69	39†	62	62	60
1895	46	61	42	52	52	52
1896	49	73	44	58	58	61
1897	53	72	50	56	56	61
1898	50	81	53	57	57	62

* The index of price of unclassified articles is assumed to be the same as that for specified manufactured articles.

† Fall due to excessive competition with Victorian coal, on the opening up of the Victorian coal-fields.

743. Taking the imports as a whole, and leaving out of account the inflated period 1888, it will be observed that there was at first a fall in the volume of trade from 1883 to 1893, but since 1893 a marked improvement has taken place, resulting in a far higher level being reached in 1898 than in 1883. The value of the total trade also has materially improved since 1893-4, although, consequent on the fall in prices, it was still considerably lower in 1898 than in 1883. The fall in prices of imports in 1898 as compared with 1883 is, according to the figures (which it will be seen is largely based on mere assumption) 38 per cent.; whereas that of exports, according to a previous table, was only 26 per cent. It would thus appear that, so far as trade is concerned, the colony has by no means been a loser by the general fall in prices. But, on the other hand, it must be borne in mind that the colony, being a heavy borrower from abroad, must bear considerable loss on all foreign loans of long currency, which were contracted years previously when the purchasing power of money was much lower than at present.

Index numbers of imports at different periods; and as compared with those of exports.

744. It will also be noticed, by comparison with a previous table, that the fall in the price level of agricultural and pastoral products imported differs considerably from that of articles classed under the same heads exported. Thus, the price level of agricultural products imported—chiefly of tea and timber (so classed)—fell off by 50 per cent., but that of agricultural products exported, consisting chiefly of breadstuffs, fell off by only 28 per cent.; that of pastoral products imported—largely of beef and mutton—declined by 20 per cent.; whilst that of articles under the same head exported—chiefly wool—fell off by as much as 40 per cent.

Difference in fall of prices of agricultural and pastoral products imported and exported.

745. Details of the index numbers of specified imports will be found in the following table:—

Index numbers of imports detailed.

INDEX NUMBERS OF CHIEF IMPORTS—PRINCIPALLY FOR HOME CONSUMPTION—1883, 1888, 1893, AND 1898.

(a) General Summary.

Class.	Value.				Volume.				Price Level. (Prices 1883=100.)		
	1883.	1888.	1893.	1898.	1883.	1888.	1893.	1898.	1888.	1893.	1898.
<i>A.—Natural Products.</i>											
(1) Agricultural	105·6	162·9	51·9	63·7	105·6	191·7	93·3	126·4	85	56	50
(2) Pastoral	64·8	132·7	50·2	61·0	64·8	142·7	61·1	74·9	93	80	81
(3) Mineral (Coal and Iron) ..	28·0	51·5	29·2	20·8	28·0	51·6	40·2	39·2	100	72	53
<i>B.—Manufactured Articles.</i>											
(1) Art and Mechanical Productions (chiefly paper) ..	22·8	36·6	20·1	21·7	22·8	47·4	34·1	45·5	77	59	48
(2) Chemicals	3·4	6·0	4·3	5·3	3·4	7·3	7·0	10·7	82	61	50
(3) Textiles and Dress	29·1	39·3	15·3	15·3	29·1	48·1	25·0	25·9	82	61	59
(4) Foods	97·7	81·0	48·3	54·3	97·7	100·1	98·1	114·4	81	49	47
(5) Stimulants and Narcotics ..	61·9	79·8	27·7	37·0	61·9	76·4	30·3	40·9	104	91	90
(6) Oils, and Oil and Fat Compounds	14·3	22·2	11·8	17·7	14·3	27·3	21·8	35·0	81	54	51
(7) Metals	28·3	43·0	18·4	27·0	28·3	50·1	22·8	35·6	86	81	76
(8) Miscellaneous	12·4	20·4	4·6	5·8	12·4	26·3	10·6	14·6	77	43	40
Total (specified)	468·3	675·4	281·8	329·6	468·3	769·0	444·3	563·1	88	63	59

INDEX NUMBERS OF CHIEF IMPORTS—PRINCIPALLY FOR HOME CONSUMPTION—1883, 1888, 1893, AND 1898—*continued.*

(b) *Principal Articles.*

Article.	Value.				Volume.				Price Level. (Prices 1883 =100.)		
	1883.	1888.	1893.	1898.	1883.	1888.	1893.	1898.	1888.	1893.	1898.
<i>A.—Natural Products.</i>											
(1) Agricultural—											
Tea ...	34·4	47·4	25·1	18·4	34·4	60·0	52·3	43·8	79	48	42
Fruit, Fresh ...	6·0	7·6	4·8	5·4	6·0	7·5	12·3	13·8	101	39	39
" Dried ...	5·0	6·6	2·7	2·6	5·0	8·0	4·1	3·8	82	66	73
Timber ...	43·1	86·6	9·4	21·0	43·6	101·1	13·3	43·2	86	71	49
(2) Pastoral—											
Sheep ...	30·9	64·4	13·0	20·3	30·9	78·5	18·8	30·3	82	69	67
Cattle ...	19·0	49·6	9·8	14·5	19·0	42·0	13·8	14·2	118	71	102
Horses ...	6·2	9·4	6·2	9·5	6·2	11·5	3·6	10·6	82	172	90
Hides, Skins, and Tallow ...	8·5	7·6	20·5	15·4	8·5	8·0	23·1	17·9	95	89	86
(3) Mineral—Coal ...	22·9	37·6	25·5	15·7	22·9	36·9	35·9	33·4	102	71	47
<i>B.—Manufactured Articles.</i>											
(1) Paper ...	11·6	20·9	12·4	13·1	11·6	29·8	24·7	35·5	70	50	37
(2) Bags and Sacks (in- cluding woolpacks)	10·3	19·8	8·1	8·5	10·3	23·3	12·9	16·1	85	63	53
(3) Fish, Preserved and Salted ...	8·4	9·1	3·8	6·1	8·4	10·8	5·6	10·5	84	68	58
Sugar ...	80·0	56·9	37·3	39·2	80·0	77·1	83·1	91·4	74	45	43
(4) Beer ...	12·0	18·1	5·4	6·3	12·0	18·5	6·3	8·4	98	86	75
Spirits ...	25·0	29·4	8·9	16·3	25·0	27·5	9·9	17·0	107	90	96
Tobacco and Cigars ...	11·6	18·9	10·1	10·4	11·6	16·8	10·3	11·1	112	98	94
(5) Kerosene ...	3·2	8·3	4·4	9·0	3·2	9·2	8·6	17·0	91	51	53
(6) Iron—Sheet, Galva- nized ...	14·8	22·3	8·8	10·6	14·8	20·5	8·4	9·6	109	105	111
Iron Wire ...	4·2	7·6	3·6	5·9	4·2	11·5	5·4	9·4	66	67	63
Steel ...	1·7	2·7	1·0	2·6	1·7	4·3	2·0	5·1	63	49	51
" Plates ...	1·5	2·1	1·2	3·5	1·5	2·7	1·7	6·1	78	71	57
(7) Glass and Glassware	6·9	11·5	2·4	4·5	6·9	18·1	9·1	13·9	64	26	32
Leather, Calf ...	4·5	7·0	·2	·04	4·5	6·5	·2	·06	108	94	73

NOTE.—For full particulars of data on which the Index Numbers in the foregoing tables are based, see Appendix D, *post.*

Excess of imports over exports, &c., 1837 to 1898.

746. In thirty-nine out of the sixty-two years ended with 1898 the value of imports to Victoria exceeded that of exports therefrom, but in the other twenty-three years (including four of the last six years) the value of exports was the greater. The following is a statement of the amounts by which the imports exceeded the exports in those years in which the excess was in favour of the former, and

the amounts by which the exports exceeded the imports in those years in which the excess was in the opposite direction; also the net excess of imports during the whole period:—

IMPORTS IN EXCESS OF EXPORTS, AND THE CONTRARY, 1837 TO 1898.

Year.	Imports in Excess of Exports.	Exports in Excess of Imports.	Year.	Imports in Excess of Exports.	Exports in Excess of Imports.
	£	£		£	£
1837	103,201	...	1872	...	179,873
1838	45,232	...	1873	1,231,402	...
1839	127,038	...	1874	1,512,876	...
1840	306,507	...	1875	1,918,900	...
1841	164,094	...	1876	1,508,867	...
1842	78,644	...	1877	1,204,617	...
1843	...	66,446	1878	1,236,173	...
1844	...	105,785	1879	2,581,368	...
1845	...	215,304	1880	...	1,397,665
1846	...	109,640	1881	466,418	...
1847	...	230,815	1882	2,554,502	...
1848	...	301,683	1883	1,344,983	...
1849	...	275,495	1884	3,151,168	...
1850	...	296,871	1885	2,492,846	...
1851	...	366,472	1886	6,735,254	...
1852	...	3,381,807	1887	7,671,006	...
1853	4,781,093	...	1888	10,118,371	...
1854	5,883,847	...	1889	11,668,026	...
1855	...	1,485,399	1890	9,687,793	...
1856	...	527,491	1891	5,704,865	...
1857	2,176,697	...	1892	2,959,999	...
1858	1,119,040	...	1893	...	24,737
1859	1,755,032	...	1894	...	1,555,947
1860	2,131,026	...	1895	...	2,075,388
1861	...	296,154	1896	356,319	...
1862	448,365	...	1897	...	1,285,188
1863	552,431	...	1898	896,658	...
1864	1,076,431	...			
1865	106,789	...	Total	100,184,679	19,731,916
1866	1,882,165	...	Deduct excess of exports	19,731,916	...
1867	...	1,050,347			
1868	...	2,273,328			
1869	444,636	...	Net excess of imports	80,452,763	...
1870	...	14,256			
1871	...	2,215,825			

747. It will be observed that in the sixty-two years of which mention is made in the table the imports exceeded the exports by £80,500,000, or an average of nearly a million and a third per annum; which excess, it should be mentioned, would be added to if the value of the British and foreign built ships placed on the register of Victoria were included with the imports; but diminished if freight, which is included in the value of imports, were also added to the exports. Moreover, profits received on investments in the neighbouring colonies are included in the imports, although they may not be traceable in the returns; whilst interest and profits on capital (either in the form of loans or investments) received from abroad are included in the exports.

Balance of
trade in
sixty-two
years.

Years in which imports exceeded exports or vice versa.

748. The year 1893 was a turning point in the trade of the colony. During the twenty years prior to that year, with one exception (1880), there was a large excess of imports over exports, culminating in 1888 and 1889, in both of which years it exceeded £10,000,000 sterling; whereas in four of the last six years commencing with 1893 there was an excess of exports over imports. In the period of twenty years, the average excess of imports was nearly $3\frac{3}{4}$ millions per annum, and in the last five years the net excess of exports averaged over £900,000. The excess of exports over imports was greatest in 1852, next in 1868, next in 1871, next in 1895, next in 1894, next in 1855, next in 1880, and next in 1897. In connexion with the large excess of imports in the nine years ended with 1892, it will be remembered that new Government and Corporation loans* of over £2,113,000 were raised in London in 1884, of £899,000 in 1885, £2,500,000 in 1886, £3,368,000 in 1887, £2,120,000 in 1888, £3,718,000 in 1889, £4,555,000 in 1890, £2,865,000 in 1891, and £3,350,000 in 1892; it must also be borne in mind that numerous private loans were floated, and very large amounts of other capital were remitted for investment in Victoria as well as in the neighbouring colonies. These sums must either gradually find their way into the imports, or act as a temporary check on the exports by restricting the export of gold, &c., which would otherwise naturally leave our shores; in like manner the annual interest payable on these sums must find its way into the exports. Then, again, it is known that large sums have been received by the colony in the shape of dividends from the Broken Hill silver mines in New South Wales, the Mount Bischof tin and Mount Lyell silver mines in Tasmania, the gold mines of Western Australia, and pastoral and other investments in the neighbouring colonies, which amounts, being clear profit, have, as a matter of course, not to be counterbalanced, as is usually the case, by a corresponding export.

Restriction of imports and stimulation of exports of domestic produce in recent years.

749. The large importations for several years prior to 1893, and especially of the three years ended with 1890, which considerably exceeded the exports for the same years, not having been warranted by the legitimate requirements of the colony a sudden re-action has taken place, and for all the years since 1892, with two exceptions, there has been an excess of exports over imports—once exceeding 2 millions sterling. As much of the excess of imports first referred to represented borrowed money, on which, as well as on amounts previously borrowed, interest had to be met, there has been a strong determination on the part of the colonists that the colony should, for a time at least, carry on its affairs without recourse to further borrowing, in order to place its financial, commercial, and industrial concerns upon a sound basis, and, in consequence, the imports have been largely reduced, whilst every effort has been made to increase the exports of home products, with the result that there has latterly been a considerable expansion in the export trade, not only in Victoria, but also in all the other colonies except Western Australia. At the

* Exclusive of portions required for redemption of loans falling due. See table following paragraph 492 ante.

same time, the Government has materially stimulated production by throwing open large portions of the mallee country and affording increased facilities for agricultural settlement in that and other districts; by paying bonuses for the manufacture and exportation of certain agricultural, dairy, and horticultural products; by boring for gold, coal, and other minerals; by granting large amounts for prospecting operations; and by giving free "miners' rights" and free railway passes, as well as small sums of money, to persons desirous of trying their fortunes upon the gold-fields.

750. In 1897 the exports exceeded the imports in all the colonies, except Western Australia and South Australia. During the eleven years ended with 1897 the imports as a whole exceeded the exports only in two colonies—Victoria and Western Australia; while in the four colonies New South Wales, Queensland, South Australia, and New Zealand the value of the exports largely exceeded that of the imports, whilst Tasmania also had a small balance in favour of exports. The following table shows the amounts by which the imports exceeded the exports, or the contrary, in the different colonies during the eleven years ended with 1897, and the net result for each colony over the whole period:—

Excess of exports, &c., in the Australasian Colonies.

EXPORTS IN EXCESS OF IMPORTS, AND THE CONTRARY, IN AUSTRALASIAN COLONIES, 1887 TO 1897.

Colony.	Year.	Imports in Excess of Exports.	Exports in Excess of Imports.	Net Excess in 11 Years of Exports over Imports.
		£	£	£
Victoria	1887	7,671,006	...	43,225,119*
	1888	10,118,371	...	
	1889	11,668,026	...	
	1890	9,687,793	...	
	1891	5,704,865	...	
	1892	2,959,999	...	
	1893	...	24,737	
	1894	...	1,555,947	
	1895	...	2,075,388	
	1896	356,319	...	
	1897	...	1,285,188	
New South Wales	1887	309,319	...	21,271,844
	1888	25,842	...	
	1889	...	431,877	
	1890	569,067	...	
	1891	...	560,623	
	1892	...	1,195,721	
	1893	...	4,814,188	
	1894	...	4,775,732	
	1895	...	5,942,370	
	1896	...	2,448,839	
	1897	...	2,006,722	

* Excess of imports over exports.

EXPORTS IN EXCESS OF IMPORTS, AND THE CONTRARY, IN
AUSTRALASIAN COLONIES, 1887 TO 1897—*continued.*

Colony.	Year.	Imports in Excess of Exports.	Exports in Excess of Imports.	Net Excess in 11 Years of Exports over Imports.
		£	£	£
Queensland ...	1887	...	632,334	34,062,103
	1888	520,376	...	
	1889	...	1,683,747	
	1890	...	3,487,812	
	1891	...	3,226,383	
	1892	...	4,787,751	
	1893	...	5,279,879	
	1894	...	4,458,159	
	1895	...	3,633,593	
	1896	...	3,730,455	
	1897	...	3,662,366	
South Australia ...	1887	...	234,487	7,594,810
	1888	...	1,570,460	
	1889	...	454,914	
	1890	...	564,705	
	1891	...	555,507	
	1892	...	481,266	
	1893	...	585,256	
	1894	...	1,203,148	
	1895	...	1,671,862	
	1896	...	479,541	
	1897	206,336	...	
Western Australia ...	1887	61,689	...	12,620,046*
	1888	105,906	...	
	1889	56,735	...	
	1890	202,634	...	
	1891	480,627	...	
	1892	508,961	...	
	1893	576,291	...	
	1894	863,008	...	
	1895	2,442,397	...	
	1896	4,843,331	...	
	1897	2,478,467	...	
Tasmania ...	1887	147,446	...	16,206
	1888	276,799	...	
	1889	151,178	...	
	1890	410,520	...	
	1891	611,146	...	
	1892	150,196	...	
	1893	...	294,501	
	1894	...	509,365	
	1895	...	278,606	
	1896	...	304,166	
	1897	...	376,853	

* Excess of imports over exports.

EXPORTS IN EXCESS OF IMPORTS, AND THE CONTRARY, IN
AUSTRALASIAN COLONIES, 1887 TO 1897—*continued.*

Colony.	Year.	Imports in Excess of Exports.	Exports in Excess of Imports.	Net Excess in 11 Years of Exports over Imports.
		£	£	£
New Zealand	1887	...	620,654	25,506,311
	1888	...	1,825,425	
	1889	...	3,042,168	
	1890	...	3,551,195	
	1891	...	3,062,548	
	1892	...	2,591,795	
	1893	...	2,073,849	
	1894	...	2,443,027	
	1895	...	2,150,095	
	1896	...	2,183,785	
	1897	...	1,961,770	
Total	...	64,164,650	96,770,759	32,606,109*

NOTE.—For trade in 1898, see Australasian Statistics in Appendix C, *post.*

751. It will be observed that during the eleven years to which the table relates goods to the value of $43\frac{1}{4}$ millions sterling were received by Victoria, and more than $12\frac{1}{2}$ millions by Western Australia in excess of the values of the goods sent away; whilst on the other hand the value of the exports exceeded that of the imports by over $21\frac{1}{4}$ millions sterling in New South Wales, by over 34 millions in Queensland, by over $7\frac{1}{2}$ millions in South Australia, by 16,000 in Tasmania, and by $25\frac{1}{2}$ millions in New Zealand.

Colonies in which imports exceed exports, and contrary.

752. During the period alluded to it will be found that the Australian continent, taken as a whole, sent away goods to the value of 7 millions, or with Tasmania and New Zealand, of $32\frac{1}{2}$ millions more than it imported.

Exports in excess of imports, &c., in Australia and Australasia.

753. In regard to the balance of trade, it will be borne in mind that the colonies borrow largely from London; thus the Government debt of Australasia, which at the end of 1898 amounted to over $227\frac{1}{2}$ † millions sterling, nearly all represents English capital. As a set-off against this, however, an annual return has to be made as interest, which averages nearly 4 per cent. This item alone would be represented in the annual exports at the present time by a value of about £8,400,000 annually; and if 10 millions be assumed for private borrowings, respecting which no reliable information is available, the total sum to be remitted annually would be about $18\frac{1}{2}$ millions.

Effects of borrowings on imports and exports.

* Net figures.

† This shows an increase, as compared with 1884, of $101\frac{1}{2}$ millions. On the 30th June, 1899, the debt had increased to $233\frac{1}{2}$ millions. Of the amount in 1898, 209 millions were borrowed in London.

Excess of
imports in
United
Kingdom.

754. The imports of the United Kingdom have always largely exceeded the exports, and, in the twenty years ended with 1892, this excess amounted in the aggregate to no less than 2,117 millions sterling,* or an average of 106 millions per annum. This balance, however, would be reduced to only 1,123 millions if certain corrections were made—viz., by a deduction for freight from imports, and by an addition to the exports for the value of ships built for foreigners, and for the cost of ships victualling, and stores and coals for the use of steamers. In 1898 the total excess of imports over exports was 176 millions, which would be reduced by the corrections named to 126 millions.* In the twenty years ended with 1875, over twenty-three years previously, the excess of imports averaged 60 millions annually. In all these cases bullion and specie are included.†

British
possessions
in which
imports
exceed
exports, &c.

755. The following are the British possessions in which in 1897 the imports exceeded the exports, and the contrary:—

BRITISH POSSESSIONS IN WHICH IMPORTS EXCEEDED EXPORTS,
AND THE CONTRARY, IN 1897.

Imports exceeded Exports in—

United Kingdom,	Barbados,
Ceylon,	Tobago,
Gibraltar,	Dominica,
Malta,	Gold Coast,
Straits Settlements,	Sierra Leone,
Labuan,	Gambia,
Hong Kong,	Newfoundland,
Natal,	St. Lucia,
St. Helena,	Montserrat,
Bermudas,	Trinidad,
Honduras,	St. Vincent,
Bahamas,	Grenada.
Jamaica,	

Exports exceeded Imports in—

India,	St. Christopher,
Cyprus,	Nevis,
Protected Malay States,	Antigua,
British North Borneo,	Virgin Islands,
Sarawak,	Australasia,
Cape of Good Hope,	Fiji,
Lagos,	Falkland Islands,
British Guiana,	Mauritius,
Turk's Island,	Canada.

* See the paper of Mr. Stephen Bourne, F.S.S., *Journal of the Statistical Society*, Vol. LVI., Part II, pp. 188 and 192. London: Stanford, Charing Cross, S.W. 1893.

† For this reason the excess of imports over exports, as here shown, differs from figures derived from subtracting the one from the other, as given in table following paragraph 700. See first footnote to that table.

756. Taking the British dominions as a whole, the imports in 1897 exceeded the exports in the same year by about $143\frac{1}{4}$ millions sterling; if, however, the United Kingdom be omitted, the exports will be found to have exceeded the imports by about 14 millions sterling. It should be mentioned that, in making up these figures, bullion and specie are included in nearly all cases.

Excess of imports over exports in British dominions.

757. During 1896, the imports of all the European countries respecting which particulars are given in a previous table,* with the exceptions of Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria, Russia, and Spain, exceeded the exports; but in Egypt, Argentine Confederation, Chile, Mexico, United States, and Uruguay the exports preponderated. The aggregate imports of foreign countries exceeded the exports by 84 millions sterling, or by nearly $6\frac{2}{5}$ per cent. As the excess of imports over exports of British dominions during 1897 was $143\frac{1}{4}$ millions, as just stated, it would appear that in the countries of the world, taken as a whole, the annual value of goods imported exceed that of those exported by 227 millions.

Excess of imports over exports in foreign countries.

758. The following table shows the value—so far as returned—of goods transhipped in Victorian ports without being landed during the ten years ended with 1898. In a large number of cases, however, the values were not returned. These goods are not included in the list of imports and exports. Owing to the largely increased number of packages, for which the values were not returned, it is impossible to say to what extent this trade has increased of recent years.

Transshipments, 1889 to 1898.

TRANSHIPMENTS IN VICTORIAN PORTS, 1889 TO 1898.

	Value of Transshipments.			Packages.†
1889	£1,874,338	—
1890	1,542,134	—
1891	1,817,569	1,975
1892	1,449,023	23,171
1893	1,028,908	68,270
1894	1,106,910	93,645
1895	1,249,360	182,702
1896	1,112,012	388,019
1897	990,357	528,460
1898	1,423,102	469,355

759. The countries from which goods were received for transshipment, and to which they were transhipped, in 1898, also the value where stated, and the packages where the value was not returned, of

Transshipments to various countries.

* See table following paragraph 704 *ante*.
 † Of which the value was not returned.

the goods received from and transhipped to each country in the same year, are given in the following table :—

TRANSHIPMENTS FROM AND TO DIFFERENT COUNTRIES, 1898.

Countries or Settlements.	Value of Goods.	
	Received therefrom for Transhipment.	Transhipped thereto.
(a) GOODS FOR WHICH THE VALUE WAS GIVEN.		
	£	£
United Kingdom	150,643	579,023
Australasia—		
New South Wales	237,546	161,452
Queensland	49,095	22,728
South Australia	187,299	106,772
Western Australia	5,224	204,504
Tasmania	486,246	141,314
New Zealand	90,666	84,709
Other British Possessions—		
Fiji	42	48
New Guinea and Thursday Island ... ..	...	10
Hong Kong	18,405	8,663
India—Bengal	45,600	7,647
" Bombay	573	35
" Madras	1,806	236
Ceylon	6,445	1,622
Straits Settlements	3,025	913
Cape Colony	360	14,320
Natal ... ..	...	8,511
Mauritius	3,200	2,891
Canada—West Coast	183	...
Malden Island ... ..	...	126
Foreign States—		
Europe—		
Belgium	9,343	515
France	5,547	2,324
Germany	31,037	434
Holland	78	5
Norway	1,952	...
Italy	3,677	160
Greece	5,375	...
Asia—		
Asia Minor	3,368	...
China	941	1,254
Japan	9,693	1,800
Java	3,578	812
Africa—		
Delagoa Bay ... ..	...	6,000
Egypt	530	...
America—		
Chile	2,617	...
United States—East Coast	58,750	...
" West Coast	258	...
Guam* ... ..	...	64,274
Total	1,423,102	1,423,102

* A term used when it is desired to conceal the real destination.

TRANSHIPMENTS FROM AND TO DIFFERENT COUNTRIES,
1898—continued.

Countries.	Received from.	Transhipped to.
(b) GOODS FOR WHICH THE VALUES WERE NOT STATED.		
	Packages.	Packages.
United Kingdom	68,332	49,955
Australasia—		
New South Wales	95,926	55,594
Queensland	2,339	14,363
South Australia	73,294	77,997
Western Australia	13,864	128,134
Tasmania	42,308	61,057
New Zealand	93,106	66,635
Other British Possessions—		
Fiji ... ..	...	1
Hong Kong	20,116	2,939
India—Bengal	10,282	45
" Bombay	1	28
" Madras ... ..	...	22
Ceylon	3,339	43
Straits Settlements	15,634	789
Cape Colony	12	885
Natal ... ..	...	278
Mauritius	10	10
Canada—West Coast	25	...
Malden Island ... ..	...	290
Foreign States—		
Europe—		
Belgium	2,295	5,351
France	329	...
Germany	20,131	1
Italy	5	...
Asia—		
China	51	...
Japan	656	1
Java ... ..	...	1,813
Africa—		
Egypt	19	5
America—		
United States—East Coast	7,379	...
Islands in the Pacific—		
Guam ... ..	...	3,119
New Caledonia	2	...
Total	469,355	469,355

Goods via
Suez Canal.

760. The following table is interesting, as showing the total value of goods entered and cleared at ports in Victoria from and to the United Kingdom and each foreign country, *viâ* the Suez Canal, in each of the years 1894 to 1898:—

VICTORIAN GOODS PASSING THROUGH THE SUEZ CANAL,
1894 TO 1898.

Countries from which cleared.	Entered Victoria.				
	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
	£	£	£	£	£
United Kingdom ...	2,214,428	2,308,202	1,948,064	1,951,745	1,929,937
Belgium ...	36,176	79,715	41,796	126,813	82,144
France ...	83,572	216,503	168,066	166,394	205,228
Germany ...	264,485	307,505	332,542	426,066	318,883
Sweden ...	653	612	928	...	...
Other countries ...	18,318	27,824	34,590	60,826	59,468
Total Imports ...	2,617,632	2,940,361	2,525,986	2,731,844	2,595,660

Countries to which entered.	Cleared from Victoria.				
	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
	£	£	£	£	£
United Kingdom ...	4,376,295	4,442,425	3,536,948	6,952,203	4,125,577
Belgium ...	217,410	352,764	23,265	30,432	134,275
France ...	143,388	181,343	160,922	179,456	489,975
Germany ...	276,842	476,553	238,687	396,794	444,913
Sweden ...	776	...	...	...	513
Other countries ...	4,343	2,064	4,553	4,937	7,944
Total Exports ...	5,019,054	5,455,149	3,964,375	7,563,822	5,203,197

Revenue
from Trade
and
Customs.

761. The revenue of the Department of Trade and Customs in Victoria is derived chiefly from import duties (Customs proper), excise duties, licences, fees, fines and forfeitures; also from ports and harbors, embracing wharfage rates (including one-fifth of those received at the Port of Melbourne—the balance being retained by the Melbourne Harbor Trust), harbor rates, tonnage dues, and pilotage at outports, &c. In 1898, the gross revenue from all sources was £2,428,130, or between £148,000 and £198,000 larger than in any of the four preceding years; but, after deducting drawbacks, refunds, &c., the revenue proper in 1898 was reduced to £2,293,338. The revenue from Customs duties in 1898 was £135,000 larger than in any of the previous four years, and £163,000 larger than the average of that period, notwithstanding that in two of the years (1894 and 1895) a primage duty brought in a revenue of £78,000 or £79,000. The excise revenue also was £6,000

larger than in any of the previous four years, and nearly £10,000 above the average of that period. Moreover, the revenue from ports and harbors has shown a steady improvement from about £46,000 in 1894 to £56,000 in 1898. The chief groups of Customs duties under which the improvement has been most marked are sugar, tea, and coffee, and all other articles exclusive of alcoholic liquors and tobacco. The following are the amounts received under the different heads in the years referred to :—

REVENUE OF TRADE AND CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT, 1894 TO 1898.

Revenue Derived from—	1894.	1895.	1896	1897.	1898.
<i>Customs and Excise Branches.</i>	£	£	£	£	£
Import Duties on—					
Spirits, Wine, Beer ...	439,357	391,658	454,734	417,027	448,555
Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff ...	236,604	250,525	225,081	227,332	233,462
Sugar, Tea, Coffee, &c. ...	375,778	391,892	425,169	421,830	449,504
All other Goods ...	746,398	745,785	802,283	808,980	911,284
Primage Duties* ...	77,900	79,213	229	...	...
Total Import Duties ...	1,876,037	1,859,073	1,907,496	1,875,169	2,042,805
Excise Duties on—					
Beer ...	154,210	156,606	159,007	160,180	167,647
Spirits ...	120,175	107,033	90,233	81,517	86,524
Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff ...	25,202	40,445	52,224	55,235	55,357
Total Excise Duties ...	299,587	304,084	301,464	296,932	309,528
Licences† ...	2,412	2,917	2,793	2,764	3,495
Fees ...	6,185	5,731	5,990	5,572	5,297
Fines and Forfeitures ...	1,121	4,881	943	760	669
Other Receipts ...	6,844	6,837	10,376	8,252	10,193
Total Customs and Excise, &c. ...	2,192,186	2,183,523	2,229,062	2,189,449	2,371,987
<i>Ports and Harbors.</i>					
Wharfage and Harbor Rates‡	25,755	27,106	29,892	31,096	32,356
Tonnage and Pilotage at Outports ...	17,527	16,945	18,172	19,836	19,830
Other sources ...	2,956	2,779	2,564	2,960	3,957
Grand Total (Gross) ...	2,238,424	2,230,353	2,279,690	2,243,341	2,428,130
Less Drawbacks, Refunds, &c. ...	129,771	141,593	158,580	146,215	134,792
Total Revenue Proper...	2,108,653	2,088,760	2,121,110	2,097,126	2,293,338

* The primage duty was imposed on 20th July, 1893, and remitted on 1st January, 1896.

† Including licences to sell and manufacture tobacco, returning £1,403 in 1894, £1,534 in 1895, £1,501 in 1896, £1,461 in 1897, and £1,458 in 1898.

‡ Including the proportion of wharfage rates received from the Melbourne Harbor Trust, amounting to £22,043 in 1894, £23,659 in 1895, £26,470 in 1896, £27,644 in 1897, and £28,921 in 1898.

Customs
revenue
from
principal
articles,
1889 to 1898.

762. The following are the gross amounts of Customs duty derived from the principal articles in each of the last ten calendar years, also the net amounts for 1898, after deducting drawbacks, refunds, &c. :—

CUSTOMS REVENUE (GROSS) FROM PRINCIPAL ARTICLES, 1889 TO 1898.

Articles.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Alcoholic liquors ...	762,506	768,700	745,228	648,887	420,297	439,357
Tobacco, cigars, cigarettes, and snuff ...	300,063	316,222	309,893	295,452	229,127	236,604
Sugar and molasses ..	134,042	155,498	117,391	124,963	127,504	254,357
Tea, coffee, cocoa, &c.	130,532	65,139	56,256	77,779	126,899	121,421
Opium	18,303	16,591	15,571	10,459	11,156	9,506
Rice	24,262	19,820	21,269	20,734	18,606	19,066
Hops	15,979	7,821	4,697	4,091	2,825	4,052
Malt	3,152	1,115	92	...	102	107
Dried and preserved fruits and vegetables	68,599	70,989	57,554	61,302	60,253	58,933
Live stock	42,006	87,312	65,651	88,723	79,893	81,320
All other articles at fixed rates	588,568	489,659	430,313	346,759	212,309	207,834
At ad valorem rates ...	802,707	705,514	679,522	555,586	374,829	365,581
Primage duty ...	...	...	...	...	43,327	77,900
Total (gross) ...	2,890,719	2,704,380	2,503,437	2,234,735	1,707,127	1,876,038
Total (net) * ...	2,741,967	2,578,027	2,374,283	2,129,458	1,585,252	1,696,267

Articles.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.		
				Gross.	Drawbacks and Refunds, &c.	Net.*
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Alcoholic liquors ...	391,658	454,734	417,027	448,555	125	448,430
Tobacco, cigars, cigarettes, and snuff ...	250,525	225,081	227,332	233,462	60	233,402
Sugar and molasses ...	268,133	295,278	300,707	319,871	47,344	272,527
Tea, coffee, cocoa, &c.	123,759	129,891	121,123	129,633	22,034	107,599
Opium	10,349	10,188	9,215	8,992	...	8,992
Rice	17,954	20,097	19,788	21,309	554	20,755
Hops	8,446	12,418	10,362	13,943	273	13,670
Malt	53	87	20	39	2	37
Dried and preserved fruits and vegetables	53,735	58,803	53,216	55,875	4,166	51,709
Live stock	60,563	55,699	60,359	103,261	1,535	101,726
All other articles at fixed rates	205,972	227,978	238,091	272,481	23,480	249,001
At ad valorem rates ...	388,713	417,013	417,929	435,384	35,181	400,203
Primage duty ...	79,213	229	...	...	...	...
Total (gross) ...	1,859,073	1,907,496	1,875,169	2,042,805	134,754	...
Total (net) * ...	1,717,480	1,748,916	1,728,954	...	...	1,908,051

* Cost of collection not deducted.

763. It will be observed that of the drawbacks and refunds, &c., paid in 1898 (amounting to nearly £135,000), £47,344 or more than a third was paid as drawbacks and rebates on sugar alone, and £22,000 on tea, coffee, cocoa, &c.

Large drawbacks, &c., on sugar, tea, &c.

764. The cost of collecting the Customs and Excise revenue has fallen from £88,000 in 1889-90 to £64,000 in 1897-8; whilst the cost in proportion to total collections has fallen from $3\frac{2}{3}$ per cent. in 1892-3 and 1893-4 to 3 per cent. in 1897-8. The following are the figures for each of the eleven financial years ended with 1897-8:—

Cost of collection of Customs revenue.

**COST OF COLLECTION OF CUSTOMS AND EXCISE DUTIES,
1887-8 TO 1897-8.**

Year.	Amount.	Per cent. of Customs and Excise Revenue collected.	Year.	Amount.	Per cent. of Customs and Excise Revenue collected.
	£			£	
1887-8 ...	77,735	3·13	1893-4 ...	72,783	3·60
1888-9 ...	85,983	2·84	1894-5 ...	67,838	3·20
1889-90 ...	87,866	3·14	1895-6 ...	65,641	3·24
1890-91 ...	84,621	3·19	1896-7 ...	65,708	3·19
1891-2 ...	83,644	3·30	1897-8 ...	64,148	3·00
1892-3 ...	77,299	3·88			

765. The pilotage rates, payable to the Marine Board, amounted in 1897 to £27,769, and in 1898 to £26,920. These rates, although collected by the Customs, are not included in the Customs revenue.

Pilotage rates.

766. The following is a statement of the total revenue and revenue per head received from the import and excise duty on spirits, wine, and beer, at various periods during the last $32\frac{1}{2}$ years:—

Revenue from spirits, wine, and beer.

REVENUE FROM SPIRITS, WINE, AND BEER,* 1866 TO 1898.

Period.	Annual Revenue received from—					Total Amount.	Average Amount per Head.	
	Import Duties on—			Spirits distilled in Victoria.	Beer made in Victoria.			
	Spirits.	Wine.	Beer and Cider.					
	£	£	£	£	£	£	s.	d.
1866-70 ($4\frac{1}{2}$ years)	460,755	37,618	28,381	36,797	...	563,551	16	11
1871-81 (10 ,,)	500,294	37,023	30,382	37,737	6,256	611,692	15	5
1881-91 (10 ,,)	560,863	44,390	42,107	70,690	11,021	729,071	14	10
1890-91 ...	657,700	41,825	52,381	102,201	...	854,107	15	1
1891-2 ...	692,193	37,871	46,294	114,428	...	890,786	15	5
1892-3 ...	376,225	23,410	38,284	96,581	125,386	659,886	11	4
1893-4 ...	397,458	17,402	35,215	125,963	153,876	729,914	12	5
1894-5 ...	382,590	16,548	32,399	119,447	153,931	704,915	11	11
1895-6 ...	380,045	16,872	29,205	97,603	156,011	679,736	11	6
1896-7 ...	368,434	16,141	27,123	82,282	158,994	652,974	11	1
1897-8 ...	385,359	17,707	30,202	83,000	164,821	681,089	11	7

NOTE.—In 1897-8 the duty on imported spirits was 12s. per gallon; on wine, 12s. for sparkling and 8s. for other kinds; on beer, draught 10d., bottled 1s. 3d., and lag-r 1s. 6d. per gallon; and on spirits distilled in Victoria, from 8s. to 10s. per gallon, and beer, 2d. or 3d. per gallon, according to the material from which made.

* Exclusive of receipts for publicans' and other licences for the sale of fermented or spirituous liquors. These amount to about £110,000 per annum, nearly three-fourths of which is paid over to the municipalities. The revenue from spirits, wine, and beer, in 1898-9, was £706,224. For amounts in each year from 1865, see *Victorian Year-Book 1890-91*, Vol. II., page 87.

Total and average receipts from spirits, wine, and beer.

767. The total amount received during the 32½ years ended with 1897-8 was £21,224,682, or an annual average of 14s. 9d. per head of the population. It will be noticed that the average amounts per head have fallen from 16s. 11d. in the 4½ years 1866-70 to 14s. 10d. in the ten years 1881-91; and to an average of about 11s. 8d. per head in the six years from 1892-3 to 1897-8.

Drawbacks.

768. The system of allowing drawbacks on the re-export of imported goods on which duty has been paid was first introduced in 1872. Such re-exports are included in the returns of general exports. From 1872 to the end of 1898, the total amount of duty repaid as drawback amounted to £2,500,027. In 1898 the value of the goods was £35,198 less than in 1897, and £70,918 less than in 1896; whilst the amount paid as drawback was £18,292 less than in 1897; £32,700 less than in 1896; and also much less than in any other year since 1880. The following are the figures for the last nine years:—

EXPORTS FOR DRAWBACK, 1890 TO 1898.*

Year.	Value of Goods Exported for Drawback.	Amount Paid as Drawback.
	£	£
1890 ...	672,124	116,013
1891 ...	769,021	119,019
1892 ...	506,540	92,359
1893 ...	399,742	96,825
1894 ...	420,415	94,952
1895 ...	478,965	106,097
1896 ...	563,043	119,378
1897 ...	527,323	104,970
1898 ...	492,125	86,678

Drawbacks on Victorian manufactured goods.

769. Drawbacks are paid not only on goods exported in the same condition as when imported, but also upon imported goods which have been subjected to some process of manufacture in Victoria. In 1894 goods to the value of £22,545; in 1895, £26,435; in 1896, £57,945; in 1897, £79,965; and in 1898, £66,740; or 5½, 5½, 10⅓, 15⅙, and 13½ per cent. respectively, of the exports for drawback, had undergone some such process. The amounts paid as drawback on such goods were £3,176, £3,328, £5,679, £7,873, and £4,342 respectively; or about 3½ per cent. of the whole in 1894, 3⅓ in 1895, 4¾ in 1896, 7½ in

* Particulars for each year from 1872 were given in the *Victorian Year-Book*, 1890-91, Vol. II., paragraph 81.

1897, and 5 in 1898. The following are the goods referred to, also the values and amounts paid:—

**DRAWBACK ON EXPORT OF GOODS MANUFACTURED IN VICTORIA
FROM IMPORTED MATERIAL, 1894 to 1898.**

Articles.	Value of Articles.				
	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
	£	£	£	£	£
Apparel and Slops	14,003	17,957	40,253	53,183	33,798
Bags and Sacks ... ..	...	...	...	3,104	2,070
Confectionery	431	560	1,544	2,987	3,554
Fruits	558	1,481	2,634	6,498	5,662
Jams and Jellies	3,320	4,451	11,160	12,371	19,888
Meats	740	309	18	1	...
Paper Bags	459	233	407	162	106
Rice (Victorian dressed)	1,197	91	21	90	113
Sugar (Victorian refined)	1,555	1,279	1,614	1,504	1,513
Sugar—Molasses (Victorian re- fined)	33	...	162	60	36
Others	249	74	132	5	...
Total	22,545	26,435	57,945	79,965	66,740

Articles.	Amount paid as Drawbacks.*				
	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
	£	£	£	£	£
Apparel and Slops	1,892	2,464	4,359	6,516	2,955
Bags and Sacks ... ..	...	...	...	...	2†
Confectionery †	25	56	163	211	240
Fruits	1	8	18	64	56
Jams and Jellies	103	94	350	469	565
Meats	301	241	...	...	...
Paper Bags	103	86	100	50	22
Rice (Victorian dressed)	331	72	75	42	64
Sugar (Victorian refined)	415	299	613	518	438
Sugar—Molasses (Victorian re- fined)					
Others	5	8	1	3	...
Total	3,176	3,328	5,679	7,873	4,342

* Includes amounts in each year paid on account of the previous year.

† Figures approximate.

Stocks in
bond.

770. The following is a statement of the goods in the various bonded warehouses of the colony at the end of 1898. It is to be regretted that in so many instances the weight or quantity of the articles is not given, but merely the number of cases, bales, packages, &c.; also that the values are not given:—

STOCKS IN BOND.

Article.	Quantity.
Brandy	950 $\frac{1}{4}$ hhds., 8,740 cases.
Rum	335 $\frac{3}{4}$ hhds., 469 cases.
Geneva	10 $\frac{1}{4}$ hhds., 8,960 cases (4 gals.), 1,397 cases (2 gals).
Whisky	2,938 $\frac{1}{4}$ hhds., 33,116 cases.
Gin, sweetened, and Schnapps	41 $\frac{1}{4}$ hhds., 3,132 cases.
Cordials, Bitters, and Liqueurs	551 cases.
Spirits of wine	107 $\frac{1}{2}$ casks.
Spirits, other	39 $\frac{3}{4}$ hhds., 862 cases.
Wine	655 $\frac{1}{2}$ hhds., 8,042 cases.
Ale and Beer	110 hhds., 7,050 cases and casks.
Stout	28 hhds., 7,632 cases.
Lager Beer	1,472 cases.
Candles	7 tanks, 5,283 boxes.
Tobacco, manufactured ...	35 boxes, 1,278 cases.
„ unmanufactured...	710 tierces, hhds., and casks, 705 cases, 369 bales.
Cigars	310 cases.
Cigarettes	43 cases.
Condensed Milk	2,275 cases.
Cocoa and Chocolate ...	126 cases, 5 tanks.
Coffee Essence	141 cases.
Opium	79 boxes.
Hops	301,351 lbs.
Rice	5,919 bags, 943 $\frac{1}{2}$ tons.
Salt	46,127 bags.
Vinegar	309 casks, 1,975 cases.
Matches, Wax	1,910 cases.
„ Wood	4 cases.
Tea, China	1,484,467 lbs.
„ India	343,227 lbs.
„ Ceylon	515,213 lbs.
Sugar, Mauritius	8,556 bags, 97 pockets, general bonds.
„ other	19,842 bags, 1,678 mats, general bonds.
„ Java	1,510 tons, refinery bonds.
„ other Ports	21,082 $\frac{3}{4}$ tons, refinery bonds.
„ refined	2,558 tons, refinery bonds.
„ glucose	830 cases and casks, general bonds.

Vessels
inwards and
outwards.

771. The number of vessels entering and leaving Victorian ports was smaller in 1897 than in any other year since 1865. In 1898, however, 281 more vessels entered and cleared than in the previous year, but the tonnage of such vessels increased considerably in each year since 1893—the total increase in the last as compared with the first year of that period being equal to nearly 25 per cent.

The following table contains a statement of the number, tonnage, and crews of vessels, inwards and outwards, in 1870 and 1880, also during each of the last ten years:—

VESSELS ENTERED AND CLEARED, 1870 TO 1898.*

Year.	Vessels Entered.			Vessels Cleared.			Total Entered and Cleared.	
	Number.	Tons.	Men.	Number.	Tons.	Men.	Number.	Tons.
1870 ...	2,093	663,764	32,838	2,187	681,098	33,836	4,280	1,344,862
1880 ...	2,076	1,078,885	51,585	2,115	1,101,014	52,153	4,191	2,179,899
1889 ...	2,855	2,270,827	89,187	2,886	2,328,351	89,489	5,741	4,599,178
1890 ...	2,474	2,178,551	85,818	2,459	2,184,790	85,163	4,933	4,363,341
1891 ...	2,531	2,338,864	92,861	2,560	2,376,245	93,197	5,091	4,715,109
1892 ...	2,255	2,224,652	91,244	2,266	2,231,602	90,629	4,521	4,456,254
1893 ...	1,889	2,009,187	83,389	1,887	2,020,551	83,251	3,776	4,029,738
1894 ...	2,083	2,163,716	86,468	2,045	2,127,743	85,541	4,128	4,291,459
1895 ...	1,948	2,181,539	82,632	1,889	2,167,147	81,779	3,837	4,348,686
1896 ...	1,882	2,276,478	83,002	1,900	2,289,752	82,978	3,782	4,566,230
1897 ...	1,888	2,437,190	87,512	1,882	2,428,182	86,869	3,770	4,865,372
1898 ...	2,008	2,472,745	91,208	2,043	2,483,992	91,546	4,051	4,956,737

772. Of the vessels inwards and outwards during 1898, 75 per cent., embracing 52 per cent. of the tonnage, were colonial; 18 per cent., embracing 36 per cent. of the tonnage, were British; and 6 per cent., embracing 12 per cent. of the tonnage, were foreign. Of the crews entering and leaving Victorian ports in that year 50 per cent. were attached to colonial, 38 per cent. to British, and 12 per cent. to foreign vessels. The following are the figures from which these proportions have been derived:—

Nationality
of vessels.

NATIONALITY OF VESSELS ENTERED AND CLEARED, 1898.

Nationality.	Vessels Entered.			Vessels Cleared.		
	Number.	Tons.	Men.	Number.	Tons.	Men.
Colonial ...	1,498	1,274,958	45,530	1,531	1,278,668	45,660
British ...	378	895,384	34,366	382	900,703	34,460
Foreign ...	132	302,403	11,312	130	304,621	11,426
Total ...	2,008	2,472,745	91,208	2,043	2,483,992	91,546

773. Of Foreign vessels visiting Victorian ports in each of the last five years, the greatest number has been German; in 1898 the next largest was French, and the next Norwegian. The following are the

Foreign
vessels.

* For particulars of the number and tonnage of vessels entered and cleared for each year since 1836 see first folding sheet of this work.

nationalities of such vessels, the numbers entered and cleared of each nationality during 1898 being shown:—

FOREIGN VESSELS ENTERED AND CLEARED, 1898.

Country.	Vessels Entered.	Vessels Cleared.	Both.
Germany	52	53	105
France	26	26	52
Belgium ... ..	...	1	1
Italy	4	3	7
Austria ... ..	...	1	1
Russia	2	2	4
Norway	24	22	46
Sweden	4	4	8
United States	6	5	11
Japan	12	12	24
Sandwich Islands	1	...	1
Chili	1	1	2
Total	132	130	262

Crews, and proportion to tonnage.

774. The following figures show the proportion of crews to tonnage in Colonial, British and Foreign vessels during the last five years:—

	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
Colonial vessels had 1 man to	24½ tons	26 tons	28 tons	29½ tons	28 tons
British „ „	26 „	27 „	27 „	25 „	26 „
Foreign „ „	24½ „	26 „	27 „	29 „	27 „
All „ „	25 tons	26 tons	27½ tons	28 tons	27 tons

Steam and sailing vessels.

775. The steamers and sailing vessels which entered and left Victorian ports in 1898, together with their tonnage and crews, were as follow:—

STEAMERS AND SAILING VESSELS ENTERED AND CLEARED, 1898.

Description of Vessels.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
INWARDS.			
Steamers	1,766	2,281,121	87,859
Sailing vessels	242	191,624	3,349
Total	2,008	2,472,745	91,208
OUTWARDS.			
Steamers	1,801	2,304,929	88,483
Sailing vessels	242	179,063	3,063
Total	2,043	2,483,992	91,546

Crews in steam and sailing vessels.

776. By means of the figures in the foregoing table, it is ascertained that, whilst steamers had one man to every 26 tons, sailing vessels had but one man to every 58 tons.

777. Over 93 per cent. of the vessels, embracing 98 per cent. of the tonnage, in 1898, arrived with cargoes. In the same year 84 per cent. of the vessels, embracing 86 per cent. of the tonnage, left with cargoes. The latter proportion was less in 1898 than in 1897 (when it was 87 per cent.), but more than in 1896 (when it was 85 per cent.), and less than in 1895 (when it was 88 per cent.). The following table shows the numbers of vessels, with their tonnage, which arrived and departed with cargoes and in ballast 1894 to 1898:—

Vessels with cargoes and in ballast.

VESSELS WITH CARGOES AND IN BALLAST, 1894 TO 1898.

Year.	Number.				Tonnage.			
	Inward.		Outward.		Inward.		Outward.	
	With cargo.	In ballast.	With cargo.	In ballast.	With cargo.	In ballast.	With cargo.	In ballast.
1894	1,994	84	1,751	294	2,076,797	86,919	1,884,813	242,930
1895	1,821	127	1,608	281	2,099,674	81,865	1,895,677	271,470
1896	1,768	114	1,572	328	2,197,953	78,525	1,943,657	346,095
1897	1,792	96	1,580	302	2,397,521	39,669	2,113,201	314,981
1898	1,877	131	1,708	335	2,433,765	38,980	2,119,634	364,358

778. In 1897, 88 per cent. of the vessels inwards, embracing 96 per cent. of the tonnage, were entered at Melbourne; and 86 per cent. of the vessels outwards, embracing 93 per cent. of the tonnage, were cleared at the same port. Next to Melbourne, in 1898, the largest number of vessels was entered and cleared at Echuca and Swan Hill, both on the River Murray, but the largest amount of tonnage was that of vessels entered and cleared at Geelong. Each port gets credit only for the vessels which entered thereat direct from, or cleared direct to, other countries or colonies. The following table shows the number and tonnage of vessels entered and cleared at each port in Victoria during the last two years:—

Vessels at each port.

SHIPPING AT EACH PORT, 1897 AND 1898.

Ports.	1897.				1898.			
	Inwards.		Outwards.		Inwards.		Outwards.	
	Ves-sels.	Tons.	Ves-sels.	Tons.	Ves-sels.	Tons.	Ves-sels.	Tons.
Melbourne ...	1,668	2,342,447	1,612	2,256,068	1,718	2,379,703	1,665	2,304,060
Geelong ...	34	60,940	85	118,846	36	54,146	84	114,278
Portland ...	1	1,192	12	24,442	2	206	11	21,741
Port Fairy ...	...	...	1	232	...	...	...	...
Warrnambool ...	2	280	2	280	2	462	2	1,267
Mallacoota ...	...	...	...	...	15	85	20	123
Murray Ports—								
Mildura ...	61	10,046	49	7,029	63	10,361	52	8,338
Echuca ...	68	12,639	45	7,727	93	17,059	102	20,052
Swan Hill ...	54	9,646	76	13,558	79	10,723	107	14,133
Total ...	1,888	2,437,190	1,882	2,428,182	2,008	2,472,745	2,043	2,483,992

Shipping at
Murray
ports.

779. Taking the Murray ports as a whole, it will be observed that 496 vessels, or about an eighth of the total number, were entered and cleared thereat during 1898; but the burden of these vessels amounted in the aggregate to only 80,666 tons, or about a sixtieth part of the total tonnage entered and cleared.

Shipping in
Austral-
asian
Colonies.

780. The following table shows the number and tonnage of vessels entered and cleared in each Australasian colony during 1897 and the six previous years* :—

SHIPPING IN AUSTRALASIAN COLONIES.

Colony.	Year.	Inwards.		Outwards.		Both.	
		Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.
Victoria ...	1891	2,531	2,338,864	2,560	2,376,245	5,091	4,715,109
	1892	2,255	2,224,652	2,266	2,231,602	4,521	4,456,254
	1893	1,889	2,009,187	1,887	2,020,551	3,776	4,029,738
	1894	2,083	2,163,716	2,045	2,127,743	4,128	4,291,459
	1895	1,948	2,181,539	1,889	2,167,147	3,837	4,348,686
	1896	1,882	2,276,478	1,900	2,289,752	3,782	4,566,230
	1897	1,888	2,437,109	1,882	2,428,182	3,770	4,865,291
New South Wales	1891	3,021	2,821,898	3,100	2,872,338	6,121	5,694,236
	1892	2,960	2,804,549	3,067	2,842,635	6,027	5,647,184
	1893	2,914	2,590,371	2,916	2,602,957	5,830	5,193,328
	1894	3,272	2,859,968	3,291	2,878,586	6,563	5,738,554
	1895	3,121	2,929,758	3,090	2,930,280	6,211	5,860,038
	1896	3,224	3,080,751	3,208	3,109,009	6,432	6,189,760
	1897	3,345	3,331,877	3,120	3,412,554	6,465	6,744,431
Queensland ...	1891	607	502,794	563	494,324	1,170	997,118
	1892	566	490,869	532	481,559	1,098	972,428
	1893	599	464,581	615	481,047	1,214	945,628
	1894	623	459,647	655	468,378	1,278	928,025
	1895	584	469,710	634	502,195	1,218	971,905
	1896	649	562,759	645	531,289	1,294	1,094,048
	1897	642	569,610	654	559,290	1,296	1,128,900
South Australia ...	1891	1,140	1,287,644	1,130	1,288,902	2,270	2,576,546
	1892	1,091	1,283,391	1,079	1,261,685	2,170	2,545,076
	1893	1,014	1,258,994	1,038	1,291,587	2,052	2,550,581
	1894	1,178	1,449,336	1,177	1,462,249	2,355	2,911,585
	1895	1,179	1,569,023	1,178	1,581,718	2,357	3,150,741
	1896	1,365	1,749,870	1,351	1,745,096	2,716	3,494,966
	1897	1,258	1,868,274	1,207	1,879,411	2,525	3,747,685
Western Australia	1891	310	533,433	288	512,122	598	1,045,555
	1892	356	572,090	320	552,475	676	1,124,565
	1893	293	539,953	288	531,465	581	1,071,418
	1894	372	675,775	349	653,303	721	1,329,078
	1895	485	814,368	433	764,185	918	1,578,553
	1896	768	1,105,907	683	1,030,471	1,451	2,136,378
	1897	721	1,196,760	707	1,181,072	1,428	2,377,832

* For later information, and information respecting other years, see Appendix C and third folding sheet to this work.

SHIPPING IN AUSTRALASIAN COLONIES—*continued.*

Colony.	Year.	Inwards.		Outwards.		Both.	
		Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.
Tasmania	1891	785	514,706	793	529,900	1,578	1,044,606
	1892	816	566,538	829	570,602	1,645	1,137,140
	1893	693	466,312	690	468,127	1,383	934,439
	1894	682	439,050	741	459,317	1,423	898,367
	1895	711	463,980	742	473,546	1,453	937,526
	1896	661	449,223	678	441,538	1,339	890,761
	1897	699	542,049	717	542,119	1,416	1,084,168
New Zealand	1891	737	618,515	744	625,807	1,481	1,244,322
	1892	686	675,223	689	656,100	1,375	1,331,323
	1893	617	615,604	635	642,466	1,252	1,258,070
	1894	609	631,100	614	631,250	1,223	1,262,350
	1895	611	672,951	597	648,946	1,208	1,321,897
	1896	589	614,097	592	627,659	1,181	1,241,756
	1897	600	686,899	587	675,333	1,187	1,362,232

781. It will be noticed that in all the colonies the total tonnage of vessels inwards and outwards in 1897 was higher than in any other year named, the only exception being in Tasmania in 1892, when it was slightly greater than in the year under review. Owing to the larger size of the vessels now employed in the Australian trade, the numbers of vessels trading to most of the colonies do not show a corresponding increase.

Shipping in colonies in 1897 and former years.

782. The vessels trading to New South Wales exceed those to Victoria, both in number and aggregate tonnage, but, with this exception, Victoria is in advance of all the Australasian Colonies. The excess in favour of New South Wales is chiefly owing to the large amount of shipping engaged in the coal trade of that colony, and it would be still greater were it not that the mail and many other large steamers trading between Australia and Europe make Sydney the terminus of their route, and consequently are entered and cleared only once in New South Wales, whereas most of them are entered twice—viz., on their outward and homeward voyage—in Victoria, South Australia, and Western Australia. The following is the order in which the colonies stand in regard to the number and tonnage of vessels trading to and from their ports in the last year named in the table :—

Order of colonies in respect to shipping.

ORDER OF COLONIES IN REFERENCE TO NUMBER OF VESSELS
ENTERED AND CLEARED, 1897.

1. New South Wales.
2. Victoria.
3. South Australia.
4. Western Australia.

5. Tasmania.
6. Queensland.
7. New Zealand.

ORDER OF COLONIES IN REFERENCE TO TONNAGE OF VESSELS
ENTERED AND CLEARED, 1897.

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

Shipping in
Australia
and Aus-
tralasia.

783. The number and tonnage of the vessels entered at, and cleared from, the ports of the colonies situated upon the Australian Continent taken as a whole, and of those colonies with the addition of Tasmania and New Zealand, are given in the following table for each of the seven years 1891 to 1897 :—

SHIPPING* IN AUSTRALIA AND AUSTRALASIA.

Year.	Vessels Entered and Cleared in—			
	Australia.		Australia with Tasmania and New Zealand.	
	Number.	Tons.	Number.	Tons.
1891 ...	15,250	15,028,564	18,309	17,317,492
1892 ...	14,492	14,745,507	17,512	17,213,970
1893 ...	13,453	13,790,693	16,088	15,983,202
1894 ...	15,045	15,198,701	17,691	17,359,418
1895 ..	14,541	15,909,923	17,202	18,169,346
1896 ...	15,675	17,481,382	18,195	19,613,899
1897 ..	15,484	18,864,139	18,087	21,310,539

Increase in
tonnage
and vessels
to Australia
and Aus-
tralasia.

784. An increase in the aggregate tonnage of the vessels trading to the Australasian Colonies is usually observable from year to year; but in 1892 and 1893, both as regards the Australian Continent and that continent combined with Tasmania and New Zealand, it was smaller than in 1891.

Shipping in
British pos-
sessions.

785. The following is the tonnage of vessels entered at and cleared from British possessions throughout the world in the year 1897. The information is derived entirely from official documents :—

SHIPPING IN BRITISH POSSESSIONS, 1897.
(Exclusive of Coasting Trade.)

Country or Colony.	Burden of Vessels Entered and Cleared.	Country or Colony.	Burden of Vessels Entered and Cleared.
EUROPE.		AFRICA.	
	Tons.		Tons.
United Kingdom† ...	90,198,863	Mauritius ...	667,391
Gibraltar ...	8,720,169	Natal ...	2,494,463
Malta ...	7,244,468	Cape of Good Hope ...	5,404,165
ASIA.		St. Helena ...	81,948
India ...	7,698,585	Lagos ...	718,303
Ceylon ...	6,704,747	Gold Coast ...	1,158,027
Straits Settlements ...	11,147,662	Sierra Leone ...	1,084,745
Labuan (1896) ...	257,746	Gambia ...	258,398
Hong Kong ..	12,124,599		

* Including vessels engaged in the intercolonial trade, but not those engaged in the coasting trade of any particular colony. The figures for 1898 will be published in Appendix C to this work.

† The coasting trade, not included, amounts to nearly 90,000,000 tons.

SHIPPING IN BRITISH POSSESSIONS, 1897—*continued.*

(Exclusive of Coasting Trade.)

Country or Colony.	Burden of Vessels Entered and Cleared.	Country or Colony.	Burden of Vessels Entered and Cleared.
	Tons.		Tons.
AMERICA.		AMERICA—<i>continued.</i>	
Canada	12,010,980	West Indies— <i>continued.</i>	
Newfoundland	717,730	St. Christopher	} 491,629
Bermuda	346,538	Nevis	
Honduras	390,123	Dominica	407,460
British Guiana	621,198	Montserrat... ..	228,715
West Indies—		Antigua	445,948
Bahamas	518,217	Trinidad	1,296,902
Turk's Island	328,374	AUSTRALASIA AND SOUTH SEAS.	
Jamaica	1,560,944	Australia, Tasmania, and	21,310,620
St. Lucia	1,780,560	New Zealand *	
St. Vincent	248,877	Fiji	248,015
Barbados	1,335,962	Falkland Islands	107,942
Grenada	443,808		
Tobago	44,094		
Virgin Islands	11,545	Total	200,860,460

786. The tonnage of vessels trading to Victoria exceeds that to any British possession outside the United Kingdom, Gibraltar, Malta, India, Ceylon, the Straits Settlements, Hong Kong, Cape of Good Hope, New South Wales, and Canada. Excluding the United Kingdom, the tonnage to Australasia far exceeds that of any other British possession, being three-fourths as much again as that to Canada or Hong Kong, and three times as much as that to India. Shipping compared with that of other British possessions.

787. In the next table a statement is given of the tonnage of vessels trading to the principal foreign countries, by means of which and the previous table it will be seen that in the United States, France, Spain, Germany, and Austria the tonnage is greater than in Australasia. The information has been derived from the most reliable sources available:— Shipping in foreign countries.

SHIPPING IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES, 1897.

Country.	Inwards.	Outwards.	Both.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Argentine Confederation	6,185,112	6,692,700	12,877,812
Austria† (1896)	11,333,017	11,336,990	22,670,007
Belgium	7,971,950	7,927,525	15,899,475
Chile	3,140,760	2,943,514	6,084,274
China	4,799,647	4,800,455	9,600,102
Denmark	5,305,820	5,256,162	10,561,982
France	15,590,118	15,898,635	31,488,753
Germany	12,818,939	12,943,572	25,762,511
Holland	8,513,621	8,384,188	16,897,809

* Including vessels engaged in the intercolonial trade. For figures relating to each Australasian colony, see table following paragraph 780 *ante*.

† Including coasting trade, but exclusive of Hungary.

SHIPPING IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES, 1897—continued.

Country.	Inwards.	Outwards.	Both.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Italy (1896)	8,391,004	8,614,283	17,005,287
Japan *	3,988,668	3,365,332	7,354,000
Mexico	2,704,936	2,350,731	5,055,667
Portugal †	7,909,705	7,896,466	15,806,171
Russia in Europe ‡	9,054,995	9,011,581	18,066,576
Spain	14,515,752	14,249,662	28,765,414
Sweden	7,428,645	7,449,168	14,877,813
Norway	3,076,786	3,054,931	6,131,717
United States §	20,002,639	19,878,405	39,881,044
Uruguay	1,904,626	1,796,529	3,701,155
Total	154,636,740	153,850,829	308,487,569

Vessels built
and
registered.

788. There were no vessels built in Victoria during the year 1898. The vessels registered numbered 11, of an average burden of 1,355 tons. The following were the classes and sizes of the latter :—

VESSELS REGISTERED, 1898.

Description.	No.	Tons.	Men.
Steamers	8	14,811	155
Ketches	2	95	10
Yacht	1	5	2
Total	11	14,911	167

Vessels on
Victorian
register.

789. The vessels on the Victorian register, and therefore, presumably, Victorian owned, were as follow on the 31st December, 1898, the ports of their registration and their net tonnage being distinguished:—

VESSELS OWNED IN VICTORIA, 1898.

Port.	Steamers.		Sailing Vessels.		Total.	
	Number.	Tons.	Number.	Tons.	Number.	Tons.
Melbourne	146	61,347	246	39,357	392	100,704
Geelong ... ..	...	...	4	358	4	358
Port Fairy	3	620	...	...	3	620
Total	149	61,967	250	39,715	399	101,682

* The tonnage of Japanese vessels is that of vessels of foreign type only.

† Ports of the Continent and of the Azores and Madeira.

‡ Including the Caucasian ports of the Black Sea.

§ Exclusive of the Lake trade between the United States and Canada,

790. The following is a statement of the number and net tonnage of vessels on the registers of all the Australasian Colonies and Fiji on the 30th June, 1898.* It will be seen that the tonnage both on the Victorian and New South Wales register exceeded 100,000 tons, whilst that on the New Zealand register was close on 90,000 tons:—

Vessels on registers of Australasian colonies.

VESSELS OWNED IN AUSTRALASIAN COLONIES, 30TH JUNE, 1898.

Colony.	Steamers.		Sailing Vessels.		Total.	
	Number.	Tons.	Number.	Tons.	Number.	Tons.
Victoria ...	154	61,621	252	40,420	406	102,041
New South Wales ...	490	63,586	481	53,885	971	117,471
Queensland ...	90	12,914	143	10,101	233	23,015
South Australia ...	108	28,426	240	22,595	348	51,021
Western Australia ...	24	5,124	133	5,935	157	11,059
Tasmania ...	44	6,107	153	8,857	197	14,964
New Zealand ...	191	49,146	321	40,352	512	89,498
Total ...	1,101	226,924	1,723	182,145	2,824	409,069
Fiji ...	2	79	7	400	9	479

791. The licences issued in 1898 to lighters numbered 77, and to boats 597. The former were to be employed in the conveyance of goods, and the latter for ferry, passenger, and other purposes.

Lighters and boats.

792. In 1898 the Melbourne Harbor Trust† possessed seven dredges, having an aggregate lifting capacity of 3,560 tons per hour under ordinary circumstances, but varying according to the character of the material dredged, whether silt, sand, clay, rotten rock, &c. Of the above dredges, one is centre-ladder, three end-cutting, one side-cutting, and two grab dredges or silt cranes.

Dredges.

793. The total quantity of dredgings actually raised in 1898 amounted to 802,925 cubic yards, viz., 652,825 cubic yards from the Bay, and 150,100 cubic yards from the River. Since the establishment of the Trust the River dredgings have amounted to 16,071,022 cubic yards, and the Bay dredgings to 11,169,699 cubic yards, making a total of 27,240,721 cubic yards. Of the dredgings, 17,563,816 cubic yards were deposited at sea, and 9,676,905 cubic yards were landed for roads and reclamation works. The average cost of dredging in 1898 was 1·30d. per cubic yard.

Silt raised.

794. The number of post offices in Victoria in 1898 was 1,581, as compared with 1,572 in the previous year. Complete particulars as

Postal returns.

* Figures kindly furnished by the Marine Underwriters' Association of Victoria Limited. A table showing the number of vessels owned in various countries was published in the *Victorian Year-Book*, 1890-91, vol. II., paragraph 105.

† For particulars relating to the constitution of the Trust, and of the works proposed to be carried out, see edition of this work for 1890-91, Vol. II., paragraphs 108 to 110. For revenue and expenditure of the Trust and loans raised, see tables following paragraphs 369 and 486 *ante*.

to the number of letters, packets, and newspapers which passed through them are not available, but the following are the numbers of items of correspondence dealt with, chiefly at the Head office :—

POSTAL RETURNS, 1898.

			Number posted and received.
Letters	...	...	54,101,337*
Newspapers	...	...	26,390,126†
Packets	...	...	10,477,080†
Parcels	...	...	273,732

Dead letters,
&c.

795. The dead and irregularly-posted letters, &c., numbered 233,994 in 1897, and 271,839 in 1898. In the former year they contained notes, cheques, cash, &c., to the value of £5,392, and in the latter of £7,001. In 1897, about 1,500 letters, and in 1898, about 2,000, were posted without any address whatever. The non-delivery of 4,820 letters was reported in 1898, and of these 1,907 were traced. One hundred and twenty-two persons were criminally proceeded against in 1898 for offences against the Post Office Act and the Stamps Act, and 88 offenders were convicted. Besides letters, numerous packets and newspapers were dealt with at the Dead Letter Office.

Disposal
of dead
letters.

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

DISPOSAL OF DEAD AND IRREGULARLY POSTED LETTERS, 1897 AND 1898.

			1897.	1898.
Returned, delivered, &c.	...	...	211,100	242,967
Destroyed or on hand	...	...	22,894	28,872
Total	...	...	<u>233,994</u>	<u>271,839</u>

Parcel posts.

797. The following figures show that an expansion has taken place in the Parcel Posts since 1895, more especially in the Intercolonial business. The Victorian share of the postage for British, Colonial, and Foreign Parcel Posts for 1898 was £4,278, and the duty collected and paid to the Customs Department was £7,943 ‡:—

PARCEL POSTS, 1895 TO 1898.

Year.	Inland.	Intercolonial.		International.		Total Despatched and Received.
		Despatched.	Received.	Despatched.	Received.	
1895	177,359	27,619	11,004	4,665	11,900	232,547
1896	182,074	37,463	13,833	4,942	11,707	250,019
1897	187,143	42,976	17,399	5,648	13,519	266,685
1898	189,204	44,545	19,353	6,239	14,391	273,732

* Including post cards, but exclusive of intercolonial and international letters posted at suburban and country post offices.

† Exclusive of those posted at suburban and country post offices.

‡ Including £837 from packets and letters, the Customs examination of which has been performed by the Parcel Posts Branch since 1st October, 1893.

798. The following are the postal returns of the various Australasian Colonies in 1898, so far as regards post offices, letters, and newspapers. It should be borne in mind, however, that the Victorian returns are incomplete :—

Postal
returns of
Austral-
asian
Colonies,

POSTAL RETURNS OF AUSTRALASIAN COLONIES, 1898.

Colony.	Number of Post Offices.	Letters Despatched and Received.		Newspapers Despatched and Received.	
		Total Number.	Number per Head.	Total Number.	Number per Head.
Victoria * ...	1,581	54,101,337	46·12	26,390,126	22·50
New South Wales ...	2,098	76,981,695	57·67	42,570,850	31·89
Queensland ...	1,116	19,723,905	40·04	11,647,822	23·65
South Australia ...	693	19,391,816	53·43	8,803,154	24·26
Western Australia ...	171	13,429,700	79·34	7,390,294	43·66
Total ...	5,659	183,628,453	51·98	96,802,246	27·40
Tasmania ...	344	9,396,799	53·84	5,574,850	31·94
New Zealand ...	1,561	37,134,911	50·44	15,095,487	20·50
Grand Total ...	7,564	230,160,163	51·80	117,472,583	26·44

799. It will be observed that the post offices in Victoria were fewer than those in New South Wales by 517, or by a fourth; the business done cannot be compared, as the Victorian Post Office fails to collect complete information. So far as the establishment of post offices is concerned, Victoria appears to afford much greater facilities to correspondents than any other colony in the group. This is made plain by the following figures :—

Post offices
per square
mile in
Austral-
asian
Colonies.

Victoria	has a post office to every 56 square miles.
New Zealand	” ” 67 ”
Tasmania	” ” 77 ”
New South Wales	” ” 147 ”
Queensland	” ” 599 ”
South Australia	” ” 1,304 ”
Western Australia	” ” 5,707 ”

800. Excluding Victoria, the figures for which are incomplete, the following is the position of the colonies in respect to the number of letters and newspapers per head :—

Order of
colonies in
respect to
correspon-
dence per
head.

ORDER OF THE COLONIES IN REFERENCE TO PROPORTION OF LETTERS AND NEWSPAPERS TO THE POPULATION.

Order according to Letters per Head.

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

Order according to Newspapers per Head.

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

* Returns incomplete. See footnotes to paragraph 794 ante.

Correspon-
dence per
head in
Victoria,
1890.

801. In 1890, that being the last year in which an account was kept of the business done in the Victorian Post Office, the proportion of letters per head was higher than in any of the other Australasian Colonies except Western Australia, but the proportion of newspapers per head was lower than in any except New Zealand.

Postal
returns of
United
Kingdom.

802. The following are the postal returns of the United Kingdom for the year 1898-9 :—

POSTAL RETURNS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM, 1898-9.

Country.	Millions delivered in 1898-9 of—		
	Letters.	Newspapers and Packets.	Total.
England and Wales	1,860	709	2,569
Scotland	191	93	284
Ireland	136	54	190
Total United Kingdom ...	2,187	856	3,043

Proportion
of letters to
population
of United
Kingdom.

803. Per head of population, 59 letters (exclusive of post cards) were delivered in England and Wales, 45 in Scotland, and 30 in Ireland, during 1898-9. Taking the United Kingdom as a whole, the letters delivered in that year were in the proportion of 54 to each inhabitant, or with post cards in the proportion of 63 to each inhabitant.

Rates of
oreign
postage.

804. The rates of postage on foreign correspondence in all the Australasian Colonies are on a uniform scale, as they all joined the Postal Union on the 1st October, 1891. The following are the rates chargeable on correspondence addressed to all countries outside Australasia :—

POSTAL UNION CHARGES.

Letters—For every $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. or under	...	...	...	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.
Post Cards	...	...	each	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.
Reply Post Cards	...	...	"	3d.
Newspapers, each newspaper, for 4 ozs. or under	...	...	...	1d.
Every additional 2 ozs. or under	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$ d.
(a) Commercial papers, not exceeding 2 ozs.	...	...	...	3d.
Exceeding 2 ozs., but not exceeding 4 ozs.	...	...	...	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.
" 4 ozs., " " 6 ozs.	...	...	...	4d.
" 6 ozs., " " 8 ozs.	...	...	...	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.
" 8 ozs., " " 10 ozs.	...	...	...	5d.
Each additional 2 ozs. (up to 5 lbs.)	...	...	...	1d.
(b) Printed papers (other than Newspapers), for every 2 ozs. or under (up to 5 lbs.)	...	...	...	1d.
(c) Patterns and Samples, for every 2 ozs. or under (up to 10 ozs.)*	...	...	...	1d.
Registration Fee	...	...	...	3d.
Acknowledgment of delivery of a Registered Article	...	...	...	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

* By mutual agreement between the postal administrations of Austria, Belgium, Egypt, France, Italy, India, Portugal, and Victoria, the maximum weight limit for sample packets of merchandise exchanged by post between these countries has been fixed at 12 ozs.

805. The following information respecting the various lines conveying mails between Australia and Europe has been supplied for this work by the Deputy Postmaster-General of Victoria:—

Ocean mail services.

- (a) The weekly service, conducted by means of alternate fortnightly trips made by vessels of the Peninsular and Oriental and Orient Companies respectively between Adelaide and Italy. These companies are subsidized to the extent of £170,000 per annum for the carriage of the Australian mails, towards which £98,000 is contributed by the Imperial Government, and the balance by the Australasian Colonies, except New Zealand, according to population, the amount payable by Victoria in 1898-9 being £22,921. The contracts—which came into force on the 1st February, 1898—will continue until the 31st January, 1905.
- (b) The monthly service between Sydney and San Francisco, undertaken by the Union Steam-ship Company of New Zealand between Sydney and Honolulu, and between Honolulu and San Francisco by a local company. This contract, which was made in 1892, has been renewed from time to time, and is still in existence. The amount payable by New South Wales as subsidy to this company for 1898 was £4,000, and by New Zealand about £25,500; but the net cost in 1898 to the former colony was only £1,935, and to the latter £7,100.
- (c) The monthly service carried out by the Messageries Maritimes Company, subsidized by the French Government; the vessels of the company running between Marseilles and New Caledonia by way of the principal Australian ports.
- (d) In addition to the foregoing, a four-weekly service, subsidized by the German Government, runs between Brindisi and Australia.
- (e) The monthly service between Sydney, Brisbane, and Vancouver Canadian-Australian Service—contract between New South Wales and company.

806. The subsidy to the Peninsular and Oriental and Orient Companies is paid by the different colonies on a population basis. All the Australasian Colonies now contribute except New Zealand. The amounts of subsidy payable for the four years ended 31st January, 1899, by each contributing colony are as follow:—

Subsidy payable by each colony

FEDERAL MAIL SUBSIDY PAYABLE BY EACH COLONY,
1895-6 TO 1898-9.

Colony.	1895-6.	1896-7.	1897-8.	1898-9.
	£	£	£	£
Victoria	25,502	25,040	24,416	22,921
New South Wales	27,067	27,076	26,967	25,903
Queensland	9,628	9,758	9,812	9,513
South Australia	7,622	7,573	7,486	7,098
Western Australia	1,775	2,145	2,867	3,191
Tasmania	3,406	3,408	3,452	3,374
	75,000	75,000	75,000	72,000

Time
occupied
by mail
services.

807. The average time and the fastest time occupied in the transmission of letters from Melbourne to London, and *vice versa*, by means of various routes, during 1898, were as follow:—

TIME OCCUPIED BY MAILS BETWEEN ENGLAND AND AUSTRALIA, 1898.

Service.	London to Melbourne.		Melbourne to London.	
	Average Time.	Quickest Time.	Average Time.	Quickest Time.
	dys. hrs.	dys. hrs.	dys. hrs.	dys. hrs.
Melbourne, <i>viâ</i> Brindisi and Ceylon (P. and O. steamers)	30 15 $\frac{29}{60}$	28 15 $\frac{3}{4}$	31 22 $\frac{1}{3}$	30 19 $\frac{1}{4}$
Melbourne, <i>viâ</i> Brindisi or Naples (Orient steamers)	32 4 $\frac{2}{3}$	30 13 $\frac{3}{4}$	32 24 $\frac{9}{60}$	30 14 $\frac{7}{60}$
Melbourne, <i>viâ</i> Marseilles (French steamers)	31 16 $\frac{3}{5}$	31 0	30 18 $\frac{17}{60}$	29 0 $\frac{51}{60}$
Melbourne (German contract steamers)	35 18 $\frac{51}{60}$	33 0	35 0	32 0

Compara-
tive speed
of Orient
and P. & O.
mails.

808. It will be remarked that the mails were, on the average, delivered in quicker time by the P. and O. than by the Orient steamers. The quickest time occupied in the conveyance of mails to Melbourne in 1898 was by a P. and O. steamer, in 28 days 15 $\frac{3}{4}$ hours, and the quickest time to London was by an Orient steamer, in 30 days 14 $\frac{1}{8}$ hours.

Time
occupied
1893 and
1898 com-
pared.

809. On comparing the times of delivery of Victorian mails by the P. and O. steamers with those in 1893 (five years previously), it appears that in their conveyance from London the average was shorter by 23 hours 11 minutes, and to London by 28 hours 20 minutes in 1898 than in 1893; whilst the average time occupied in the delivery of mails carried by the Orient steamers was shorter between London and Melbourne by 16 hours 40 minutes, and between Melbourne and London by 17 hours 31 minutes.

Contract
time of
mail
steamers.

810. According to arrangements under the present Australian mail contract the time allowed for conveying letters between Melbourne and London averages 31 days 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ hours. The following is a statement of the times allowed either way for the two lines of mail steamers:—

TIME ALLOWED FOR MAILS BETWEEN LONDON AND MELBOURNE.

Section.	Time Allowed.*	
	dys.	hrs.
Between London and Brindisi or Naples—by rail ...	2	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
„ Brindisi or Naples and Adelaide—by sea ...	28	14
„ Adelaide and Melbourne—by rail ...	0	18
Total P. and O. Steamers ...	31	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
Extra allowance to Orient Steamers ...	0	10
Total Orient Steamers ...	31	20 $\frac{1}{2}$

* Except during the period of monsoons, when an extra allowance is made.

811. The cost to Victoria of the Australian subsidized weekly mail service with the United Kingdom, during each of the last five years, is shown in the following table:—

Cost of Victorian mail services with Italy, 1894 to 1898.

COST TO VICTORIA OF CONTRACT MAIL SERVICE, 1894 TO 1898.

Items of Receipt and Payment.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
PAYMENTS.					
	£	£	£	£	£
Total amount of subsidy ...	25,964	25,538	25,078	24,627	23,124
Cost of landing and shipping mails	158	151	115	158	105
Transit, Italy and France ...	4,739	4,247	3,704	3,908	3,608
„ Colonial ...	3,791	4,112	3,982	3,617	3,922
Total ...	34,652	34,048	32,879	32,310	30,759
RECEIPTS.					
Postages collected in Victoria ...	19,476	20,369	21,200	22,110	23,176
Amount chargeable to Australasian colonies and Fiji *	4,456	4,519	4,873	5,054	4,713
Total ...	23,932	24,888	26,073	27,164	27,889
Net Deficit ...	10,720	9,160	6,806	5,146	2,870

812. The four-weekly service in the last complete year of its existence (1879) cost Victoria somewhat less than £13,000; the fortnightly service cost at first only about £20,000, but eventually about £30,000 per annum. The existing weekly service was in 1890 not only self-supporting, but carried on at a profit of nearly £4,000; but the general reduction in the postal rates to the United Kingdom and other countries outside Australasia, consequent on the colonies entering the Postal Union in 1891, has had the effect of again creating a deficit, amounting in 1892 to something over £7,000, and in 1894 to about £10,700, which, however, has gradually become reduced to less than £3,000 in 1898.

Diminished cost of contract mail service.

813. The net cost to Victoria in 1898 of the minor mail services (viz., those *viâ* San Francisco and the Canadian) was £1,023, which added to the net cost of the Federal Service (£2,870, as shown in the last table) makes a total net cost for all the ocean mail services of £3,893, as compared with over £11,000 in 1894, since which year there has been a rapid falling off. The net cost for the last five years was distributed as follows over the various mail services. No

Net cost of ocean mail services, 1894 to 1898.

* Including amount chargeable to non-contributing colonies, viz., £977 in 1894, £995 in 1895, £1,200 in 1896, £1,145 in 1897, and £900 in 1898.

allowance has been made, on account of inland postage, for the cost of conveyance within the colony, and sorting, &c., of foreign mails:—

NET COST OF STEAM POSTAL COMMUNICATION WITH EUROPE.

Lines of Steamers.	Net Cost to Victoria.				
	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
	£	£	£	£	£
P. & O. Service } Underjoint Aus- Orient " } tralian subsidy since 1887	10,720	9,160	6,806	5,146	2,870
San Francisco Service ...	101	224	194	258	336
Canadian " ...	298	291	397	488	687
Torres Straits " ...	16	16	15	12	...*
Total ...	11,135	9,691	7,412	5,904	3,893

Postal
revenue,
1894 to 1898.

814. Since the postage stamp has been made available for payment not only of postage and the transmission of telegraphic messages, but of fees, stamp duty, and any other charges for which payment is required to be made in stamps, it has been impossible to ascertain exactly the true postal revenue as apart from amounts unconnected with postal business also collected by the Post Office; but from careful estimates made in the office of the Government Statist from data collected from various departments, it would appear that in each of the last five years the Postal and Telegraph revenue (proper) actually received has exceeded £500,000, and shows a gradual increase from £505,000 in 1895 to £531,000 in 1898; whilst the total revenue earned in the same period has increased from £536,000 to £566,000. The following is a statement of the estimated Postal revenue (whether actually received or not) during each of the last five years:—

ESTIMATED REVENUE FROM POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS, 1894 TO 1898.

Heads of Revenue.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
	£	£	£	£	£
<i>Post and Money Order Office.</i>					
Postage on letters, newspapers, and packets ...	358,000	336,000	334,000	347,800	349,100
Postage parcels† (actual)...	8,895	10,850	12,766	13,548	13,766
Private bag and fees ...	} 10,943	} 9,015	} 9,554	{ 8,539	{ 10,726
Various other receipts ...					
Commission on money orders and postal notes ...	16,654	17,264	18,442	19,785	19,911
<i>Telegraphs and Telephones.</i>					
Telegrams (actual) ...	93,655	95,896	101,928	99,194	97,565
Telephones and private wires { Ordinary	35,017	34,965	35,957	38,982	37,200
{ O.H.M.S.	1,660	1,302	1,554	1,004	1,192
Total received ...	524,824	505,292	514,201	529,754	531,367
<i>Add value of unpaid—</i>					
Official correspondence	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
„ telegrams ...	4,150	6,054	4,459	5,545	5,421
Services to Treasury, &c.	...	...	..	...	4,800
Total earned ...	553,974	536,346	543,660	560,299	566,588

* Discontinued since 31st December, 1897.

† Including the colony's share of the International and Foreign Parcel Posts.

815. On the 1st January, 1890, the rate of letter postage in Victoria was reduced from 2d. to 1d., but on the 12th September, 1892, the rate was again raised to 2d., at which it has since remained, although it was at first intended to reduce it again after the 30th June, 1894.

Increase in letter postage rate.

816. In 1898 the total ordinary expenditure of the Post and Telegraph Department amounted to £491,398, whilst the capital expenditure returned for the same year was set down as £31,233. The former, which, after omitting rents and disregarding deduction for capital expenditure on telephones not reckoned previously, was nearly £4,000 more than the corresponding amount in the previous year, includes all the annual charges—paid either by the Postal Department itself or by other Government Departments—in connexion with the working and maintenance of the Postal and Telegraphic services, with the exception of interest on capital expended on works and buildings—which was estimated in 1896 at about £56,000 per annum, and pensions, gratuities, &c., which in 1898–9 amounted to £20,905. The ordinary and the capital expenditure in the years 1894 to 1898 were made up of the following items:—

Postal expenditure, 1894 to 1898.

EXPENDITURE IN CONNEXION WITH POST AND TELEGRAPHS,
1894 TO 1898.

Hheads of Expenditure.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
ORDINARY EXPENDITURE—					
DETAILED.	£	£	£	£	£
Salaries and wages—					
Permanent employés ...	320,533	298,730	289,608	285,238	283,828
Allowances to country post-masters ...	35,214	29,418	24,348	25,718	27,574
Overtime, police, temporary assistance ...	3,590	2,494	2,955	5,194	4,370
Mail service, inland {					
By rail	62,017	59,160	56,383	56,992	58,535
By road	53,492	46,738	42,960	38,653	36,591
" " British and foreign	38,166	34,640	32,171	33,499	33,406
Gratuities to masters of vessels	4,263	2,881	3,485	4,368	4,629
Cable subsidy—					
Foreign, duplicate service ...	13,304	13,316	13,320	12,129	12,192
Tasmanian ...	1,717	3,434	1,718	1,718	1,546
New Zealand (guarantee) ...	5,294	2,925	510	...	364
Printing stamps, books, forms*	6,294	5,516	5,298	4,688	5,190
Clothing, stores, fuel, light, and water ...	14,646	11,502	9,965	11,354	12,282
Maintenance of buildings †—					
General Post Office ...	558	313	374	285	309
Other offices ...	2,116	1,456	1,440	2,223	1,997
Maintenance, telegraphs and telephones ...	8,429	6,377	5,306	1,745	1,879
Rents ...	...	...	...	...	2,341‡
Miscellaneous § ...	12,890	12,359	13,740	10,453	{ 13,373 -9,008||
Total Working Expenses, &c.	582,523	531,259	503,581	494,257	491,398

* Expenditure defrayed by Government Printer.

† Expenditure defrayed by Public Works Department. The amounts relate to financial years.

‡ Not reckoned prior to 1898.

§ Consisting of special allowances, contributions, commissions, premiums, travelling expenses, charing, incidentals, &c.

|| Debit for capital expenditure on account of telephones included, chiefly under "Salaries and Wages"

EXPENDITURE IN CONNEXION WITH POST AND TELEGRAPHS,
1894 TO 1898—*continued.*

Hheads of Expenditure.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE.	£	£	£	£	£
Telegraph lines	207	153	149	5,580	4,239
Telephone exchanges	2,060	1,428	1,000	4,468	26,128
Pneumatic tubes	44	...	...	...	...
Buildings, furniture, &c.* —					
General Post Office	201	665	1,098	143	...
All other offices	3,178	101	3,557	767	866
Total	5,690	2,347	5,804	10,958	31,233
Grand Total	588,213	533,606	509,385	505,215	522,631

Postal
revenue and
expenditure
compared.

817. Comparing the estimated revenue earned by the Department with the ordinary expenditure (exclusive of interest on capital), in the last five years, it will be found that a marked improvement has taken place from a deficit of over £28,500 in 1894 to a surplus of over £75,000 in the year 1898, as will be seen by the following figures:—

SURPLUS OR DEFICIENCY OF ESTIMATED REVENUE OF POST AND
TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT, 1894 TO 1898. §

—	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
Revenue earned (estimated)†	£ 553,974	£ 536,346	£ 543,660	£ 560,299	£ 566,588
Expenditure (ordinary)‡	582,523	531,259	503,581	494,257	491,398
Surplus ... ..	...	5,087	40,079	66,042	75,190
Deficiency	28,549	...	...	...	...

Revenue and
expenditure
in each
branch of
Postal De-
partment.

817A. It is estimated that the surplus of £75,000 in 1898 is made up of a surplus of £67,000 on the working of the Postal, of over £6,000 in the Money Order, and of nearly £22,000 in the Telephone Branch of the Department, less a deficiency of £20,000 in the Telegraph Branch, as will be seen by the following figures:—

SURPLUS OR DEFICIENCY IN EACH BRANCH OF POSTAL
DEPARTMENT (ESTIMATED), 1898.

—	Branch.				Total.
	Postal.	Money Order.	Telegraph.	Telephone.	
Revenue earned	£ 405,299	£ 19,911	£ 102,986	£ 38,392	£ 566,588
Working expenses, &c.	338,266	13,247	123,208	16,717	491,398
Surplus	67,073	6,664	...	21,675	75,190
Deficiency ... ..	...	...	20,222	...	...

Cost of
inland mail
service.

818. The amount paid by the Postal Department in 1898 for the conveyance of Inland Mails was £95,126, of which £58,535 was paid

* Expenditure defrayed by Public Works Department. The amounts relate to financial years.

† Inclusive of the value of unpaid (O.H.M.S.) letters, telegrams, &c.

‡ Exclusive of interest on capital value of land, buildings, and equipment, estimated in 1896 at £56,024, allowing interest at 3½ per cent.

§ In 1899 the estimated revenue was £590,847, and the expenditure £491,686.

to the Victorian Railways. The number of miles travelled with mails during the year was 3,597,111 by road, and 4,356,970 by rail, or 7,954,081 in all. Whence it follows the average cost per mile of conveying mails by rail was more than 3d., and by road about 2½d. The total length of the inland mail service is about 13,054 miles, of which 161½ miles is the length of new services opened in 1898.

819. Since the 1st January, 1884, only one kind of stamp has been used for the payment of postage, fees, and duty, also—since the 1st July, 1884—for telegrams. An accurate account is kept of the value of paid telegrams transmitted; but in other respects it is impossible to say exactly what proportion is actually used for each of the other purposes indicated. From this entry some idea may be formed of the general tendency of the various branches of the stamp revenue from year to year by arranging the stamps issued from the General Post Office, with their value, according to their denomination and the purposes for which they were probably required. Thus in 1898, as compared with 1897, the revenue from stamps used for postal purposes and receipts increased by about 2½ per cent., and after allowing for stamps used for telegrams—the value of which is known to have fallen off by 1·6 per cent.*—the revenue from stamps required for duty and fees increased by about 4½ per cent. The following are the numbers and nominal values of postal and duty stamps issued from the General Post Office in the last two years:—

STAMPS ISSUED, 1897 AND 1898.

Denomination.	Number in —		Value in—	
	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.
			£	£
<i>Adhesive. †</i>				
Halfpenny	9,766,584	10,015,747	20,347	20,866
One penny	32,493,385	34,009,957	135,390	141,708
One penny halfpenny	72,080	133,488	451	834
Twopenny	25,166,247	25,414,494	209,719	211,788
Others, up to fivepenny	1,911,205	1,962,499	25,257	26,246
Total (for postage and receipts chiefly) ...	69,409,501	71,536,185	391,164	401,442
Sixpenny to one shilling (for telegrams, duty, and fees chiefly) ...	2,421,502	2,393,654	87,540	86,804
Others (do.)	332,829	325,273	93,552	87,992
<i>Impressed.</i>				
One penny (duty on cheques, &c.)	8,987,035	9,432,213	37,446	39,301
Sixpenny and one shilling (duty chiefly)	102,208	269,593	3,461	8,887
Others	328,054	417,627	19,227	22,957
Total (for telegrams, duty, and fees chiefly) ...	12,171,628	12,838,360	241,226	245,941
Grand Total	81,581,129	84,374,545	632,390	647,383

* See table following paragraph 814 ante.

† Including post cards, and stamped wrappers and envelopes.

Postal
Revenue
and Expen-
diture in
Austral-
asian
colonies.

820. In five of the Australasian colonies in 1898, there was apparently a surplus arising from the transactions of the Postal Department, but a deficiency in the other two colonies, viz., Queensland and Western Australia. The surplus was as high as £152,000 in New Zealand, whilst it was over £75,000 in Victoria, over £40,000 in Tasmania and South Australia, and over £20,000 in New South Wales, as will be seen by the following table, which also shows the items of revenue and expenditure:—

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE OF GOVERNMENT POST AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENTS IN AUSTRALASIAN COLONIES, 1898.

Heads of Revenue and Expenditure.	Victoria.	New South Wales.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	New Zealand.	Total—Australasia.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
REVENUE.								
Postage, &c.	375,499	505,017	175,224	126,309	94,377	68,101	282,212	1,626,739
Money orders and postal notes	19,911	25,162	6,983	5,651	13,054	3,726	18,264	92,751
Telegrams	97,565	161,907	75,962	98,939	89,804	17,002	105,576	646,755
Telephones and private wires	38,392	50,708	8,896	17,715	18,490	3,838	39,718	177,757
Total actual receipts ..	531,367	742,794	267,065	248,614	215,725	92,667	445,770	2,544,002
Add for O.H.M.S. unpaid correspondence, &c. ..	35,221	..	12,765	..	..	23,031	96,230	167,247
Total earned	566,588	742,794	279,830	248,614	215,725	115,698	542,000	2,711,249
WORKING EXPENSES AND MAINTENANCE.*								
Salaries, wages, and allowances	315,772	391,975	141,052	116,768	177,505	34,831	225,367	1,403,270
Mail services	133,161	209,413	114,848	50,918	57,284	26,292	103,566	695,482
Cable subsidies and guarantees	14,102	16,663	2,507	4,363	1,525	2,060	1,428	42,648
Printing, clothing, stores, &c. ..	17,472	18,385	5,193	12,809	8,750	..	..	..
Maintenance of buildings, furniture, instruments, &c. ..	4,185	..	31,724	12,991	13,114	6,020	..	..
Miscellaneous†	{ 15,714 } { -9,008 }	85,298	{ 18,447 }	10,258	8,930	4,045	59,836	324,163
Total	491,398	721,734	313,771	208,107	267,108	73,248	390,197	2,465,563
Surplus	75,190	21,060	..	40,507	..	42,450	151,803	245,686
Deficiency .. ..	..	..	33,941	..	51,383	..	..	..

NOTE.—Interest on capital cost of buildings, &c., is not taken into account.

Postal staff,
1895 to 1898.

821. The following are the numbers of permanent officers and servants employed under the Victorian Postal Department in each of

* Including expenditure by other Government departments on account of Postal Department.

† Including rent, £2,341 in Victoria, £1,291 in Queensland, £410 in South Australia, and £557 in Western Australia; but it has evidently not been taken into account in the other colonies.

the years 1895 to 1898. The number has fallen off by over 100 since 1895; about one-seventh of the persons employed are women :—

POST OFFICE STAFF, 1895 TO 1898.

Persons whose whole time is occupied in the Service.				1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
Principal officers	...	...	...	6	11	11	11
Clerks	...	...	...	149	138	127	119
Operators	...	...	...	248	352	339	328
Postmasters	...	...	...	83	216	205	197
Subordinate officers	...	...	...	1,925	1,585	1,512	1,642
Total	...	...	...	2,411	2,302	2,194	2,297
Males	...	...	...	2,074	1,980	1,877	1,974
Females	...	...	...	337	322	317	323

822. Money order offices in Victoria in connexion with the Post Office had been established in 455 places up to the end of 1898. Besides the issue and payment of money orders at these places, such orders are issued in favour of Victoria, and Victorian orders are paid not only in Great Britain and Ireland and the various Australasian Colonies, but in most of the other principal countries of the world. The value of orders issued has not varied much during the last four years, but the value of those paid has shown a considerable increase since 1894. The net amount remitted to Victoria by this means in the last three years was between £400,000 and £500,000 annually, as against an average of only £116,000 in the two preceding years. The following is a comparative statement of the business in the last five years :—

Money orders, 1894 to 1898.

MONEY ORDERS,* 1894 TO 1898.

Year.	Number of Money Order Offices.	Money Orders Issued.		Money Orders Paid.	
		Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.
1894	452	244,617	£ 723,368	259,944	£ 817,381
1895	443	236,634	687,222	258,324	826,102
1896	443	217,878	668,882	303,259	1,075,745
1897	446	214,389	662,765	328,122	1,162,386
1898	455	216,165	678,615	304,783	1,064,180

823. The commission on money orders is sixpence for sums not exceeding £5 to places in Victoria, and for sums not exceeding £2 to places in the other Australasian Colonies; whilst an extra 6d. is charged for every additional £5 in the former, and an extra 1s.† for every additional £5† in the latter case. To the United Kingdom and most other countries outside of Australasia the scale is as follows :— Any sum not exceeding £1, sixpence, and for every additional £1

Rates of commission on money orders.

* Exclusive of postal notes, for which see paragraphs 830 and 831 *post*.
 † Or 6d. for the first £3, and 6d. for the next £2, of such additional £5.

or fraction thereof, sixpence. Money orders may be made payable by telegraph either in the colony or to any of the other Australasian Colonies on payment, in addition to the above rates, of the charge for a message of ten* words (excepting New Zealand—to which place the charge for a money order telegram is five shillings). Money orders are granted for sums not exceeding £20 to any of the Australasian Colonies, China, India, Italy, Germany, Canada, Ceylon, or the United States, and for sums not exceeding £10 to other countries.

Money remitted to United Kingdom and from neighbouring colonies.

824. The number and value of money orders issued in favour of the United Kingdom have always been much greater than the number and value of those received therefrom; but the reverse has been the case with orders between Victoria and the neighbouring colonies. The net amount remitted to the United Kingdom by this means in 1898 has, however, fallen off from £87,000 in 1889 to £10,000 or less in each of the last five years; whilst the net amount received from the neighbouring colonies (chiefly Western Australia) has risen from £100,000 in 1894 to close on £500,000 and £400,000 respectively in each of the last two years, averaging four times more than that in 1884. The following table shows the net transactions with the United Kingdom and the neighbouring colonies during the years 1894 to 1898 and the first year of the two previous quinquennia:—

MONEY ORDERS.—NET TRANSACTIONS WITH UNITED KINGDOM AND NEIGHBOURING COLONIES, 1884, 1889, AND 1894 TO 1898.

Year.	Money Orders sent to, in excess of those received from, the United Kingdom.		Money Orders received from, in excess of those sent to, the Neighbouring Colonies.	
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.
		£		£
1884	17,337	56,995	27,841	108,094
1889	27,168	86,746	17,158	32,283
1894	6,495	7,467	22,898	99,550
1895	6,694	10,159	28,874	144,176
1896	5,962	8,721	91,107	402,207
1897	6,234	9,936	119,136	492,461
1898	6,304	7,660	94,657	384,134

Money orders in Australasian Colonies.

825. In New South Wales the number and amount of money orders issued in 1898 were nearly twice as great as, and those of orders paid about one-third greater than, in Victoria; whilst in New Zealand and Western Australia the number and amount of orders issued were also greater than in Victoria. It is possible, however, that money orders may, in a greater measure, be preferred to bank drafts as a means of remitting money in some colonies than in others. Taking the difference between the amount of orders issued and that of orders paid, it appears that the net amount received by Victoria by this means in 1898 was close on £390,000, by New South Wales £60,000, by South

*Nine words in the case of Victoria.

Australia £70,000, and by Tasmania £85,000; whereas, on the other hand, the net amount remitted by Western Australia was about £560,000, by New Zealand £150,000, and by Queensland £120,000. Taking the colonies as a whole, the net amount sent beyond the colonies—chiefly no doubt to the United Kingdom—was £225,000, which was partly in exchange for goods purchased and partly as remittances to friends living outside of Australasia. The following are the particulars:—

MONEY ORDERS IN AUSTRALASIAN COLONIES, 1898.

Colony.	Number.		Amount.	
	Issued.	Paid.	Issued.	Paid.
			£	£
Victoria	216,165	304,783	678,616	1,064,180
New South Wales	407,161	410,772	1,371,727	1,432,373
Queensland	130,309	87,601	478,061	357,920
South Australia	82,187	86,606	237,590	307,858
Western Australia	231,387	80,784	888,389	330,597
Tasmania	121,738	228,121	244,971	330,289
New Zealand	318,370	229,720	1,029,241	880,053
	1,507,317	1,428,387	4,928,595	4,703,270

NOTE.—A large business, chiefly internal, is also done by means of postal notes in each colony.

826. The average value of money orders issued varied from £2 in Tasmania to £3 16s. 9d. in Western Australia. In Victoria it was £3 2s. 9d., or 2s. 8d. below the average. The proportions in the various colonies are subjoined:—

AVERAGE VALUE OF MONEY ORDERS IN AUSTRALASIAN COLONIES.

1. Western Australia ...	£ s. d.	3 16 9	6. South Australia ...	£ s. d.	2 17 10
2. Queensland ...	3 13 4		7. Tasmania ...	2 0 3	
3. New South Wales ...	3 7 5				
4. New Zealand ...	3 4 8		Australasia ...	3 5 5	
5. Victoria ...	3 2 9				

827. The money orders issued in each division of the United Kingdom in 1898 were of the following number and amount:—

MONEY ORDERS* IN THE UNITED KINGDOM, 1898.

Country.	Money Orders issued.	
	Number.	Amount.
		£
England and Wales	8,120,826	23,960,372
Scotland	992,505	2,872,649
Ireland	559,327	1,562,181
Total United Kingdom ...	9,672,658	28,395,202

* Exclusive of money orders issued in the United Kingdom for payment abroad, which numbered 531,655, of the value of £1,451,812.

Average
value of
money
orders in
United
Kingdom.

828. The average value of each money order issued during 1898 in England was £2 19s., in Scotland £2 18s., and in Ireland £2 15s. 10d., or in the United Kingdom £2 18s. 9d. By reference to a previous paragraph,* it will be found that during 1898 the average value of money orders issued exceeded by 4s. in Victoria and by 8s. 8d. in New South Wales the average value of those issued in the United Kingdom.

Proportion
of money
orders to
population.

829. To every 100 of the population 18 money orders were issued in Victoria during 1897 and 1898, as compared with an average of 20 in the three previous years. To every 100 of the population, 30 money orders were issued in New South Wales in 1898, whilst in the same year 26 were issued in England, 23 in Scotland, and 12 in Ireland.

Postal notes,
1894 to 1898.

830. Postal notes were first issued in Victoria on the 1st January, 1885. These notes are of various amounts up to a maximum of £1; and the poundage therefor varies from ½d. for notes of the value of 1s. or 1s. 6d. to 3d. for notes of from 10s. to 20s.† Victorian postal notes are payable at all money order offices in New South Wales, Queensland, South Australia, and Tasmania, and postal notes issued in the latter colonies are payable in Victoria, a further charge being paid by the payee equal to the commission first paid. The total number of notes paid in 1898 (including intercolonial notes issued and paid) was 1,204,205, valued at £477,626; showing an increase of about 40 per cent. in the number and value as compared with 1894.‡ The following were the numbers and amounts of Victorian and intercolonial notes paid in the last five years:—

POSTAL NOTES, 1894 TO 1898.

Where issued or paid.	Number.				
	1894.	1895.	1896	1897.	1898.
Victorian notes paid in—					
Victoria	813,167§	862,736	910,515	995,056	1,105,733
Other Colonies	29,024	33,046	33,513	34,384	37,266
Notes of other Colonies paid in					
Victoria ... ..	...	48,060	54,994	58,831	61,206
Total	842,191	943,842	999,022	1,088,271	1,204,205
	Value.				
Victorian notes paid in ||—	£	£	£	£	£
Victoria	340,006§	372,027	370,772	396,266	437,369
Other Colonies	13,100	14,702	14,631	15,031	16,512
Notes of other Colonies paid in					
Victoria ... ..	...	17,893	21,562	22,857	23,745
Total	353,106	404,622	406,965	434,154	477,626

* See paragraph 826 ante.

† For a description of postal notes, see issue of this work for 1890-91, Vol. II., paragraph 170.

‡ It should be pointed out that, if postal notes were reckoned in the same manner as money orders, the numbers in 1898 would be:—Notes issued—number 1,142,999, value £453,881; notes paid—number 1,166,939, value £461,114.

§ Including notes of other colonies paid in Victoria.

|| Inclusive of stamps affixed to Victorian notes paid in Victoria, viz., £1,147 in 1894, £7,388 in 1895, £2,301 in 1896, £3,054 in 1897, and £3,750 in 1898.

831. The following are the denominations, numbers, and nominal values of the *Victorian* postal notes issued and paid during the year 1898:—

Denominations of postal notes.

VICTORIAN POSTAL NOTES, 1898.

Denomination.		Number.	Nominal Value.		
s.	d.		£	s.	d.
1	0	31,459	1,572	19	0
1	6	23,180	1,738	10	0
2	0	53,884	5,388	8	0
2	6	70,952	8,869	0	0
3	0	81,183	12,177	9	0
3	6	56,244	9,842	14	0
4	0	90,032	18,006	8	0
4	6	64,744	14,567	8	0
5	0	193,094	48,273	10	0
7	6	56,614	21,230	5	0
10	0	166,719	83,359	10	0
10	6	25,523	13,399	11	6
15	0	70,663	52,997	5	0
20	0	158,708	158,708	0	0
Stamps affixed		...	3,749	16	0
Total ...		1,142,999	453,880	13	6

832. Telegraphic communication exists in Victoria between 782 stations (including 399 railway telegraph stations) within her borders. Her lines are connected besides with the lines of New South Wales, and, by means of them, with Queensland and the submarine cable to New Zealand; also with the lines of South Australia, and, by their means, with Western Australia, the Eastern Archipelago, Asia, Europe, and America; also with a submarine cable to Tasmania. Over two-fifths of the line and more than one-third of the wire are worked in connexion with the Government railways, but are for the most part also available for the use of the public; the remainder are under the Postal and Telegraph Department. In 1898, as compared with 1894, the length of wire in use increased by over 300 miles; although the number of stations decreased by 11 and the miles of line in operation by 174. The following are the particulars for the last five years:—

Electric telegraphs.

ELECTRIC TELEGRAPHS, 1894 TO 1898.

Under the control of the —		Number of Stations.	Miles open.	
			Line (poles).	Wire.
Postal Department	...	383	3,841	9,455
Railway	...	399	2,758	5,274
Total, 1898	...	782	6,599	14,729
„ 1897	...	778	6,572	14,374
„ 1896	...	776	6,602	14,389
„ 1895	...	772	6,731	14,409
„ 1894	...	793	6,773	14,420

NOTE. — Telephone lines are not included.

Telegrams
and cost to
senders,
1894 to
1898.

833. The number of telegrams transmitted in 1898 was 1,806,184, and cost the senders £167,326. As compared with the previous year, the former decreased by 15,450, or by 1 per cent., and the latter by £8,021, or by nearly 5 per cent. Of the total number of messages, three-fourths were inland telegrams, and nearly one-fifth were to the neighbouring colonies. The returns for the last five years are shown in the following table:—

TELEGRAMS AND COST TO SENDERS, 1894 TO 1898.

Whence transmitted.	Number of Telegrams transmitted.				
	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
Paid—Inland ...	1,986,204	1,636,787	1,437,415	1,374,578	1,376,158
Intercolonial ...	282,070	313,320	352,690	350,770	332,274
International ...	14,015	19,230	18,229	21,881	19,055
Unpaid—O.H.M.S ...	84,076	67,112	64,281	74,405	78,697
Total ...	2,366,365	2,036,449	1,872,615	1,821,634	1,806,184

Whence transmitted.	Cost to Senders.*				
	£	£	£	£	£
Paid—Inland ...	64,479	61,430	64,526	59,664	59,667
Intercolonial ...	33,286	38,594	44,196	44,249	38,272
International ...	53,521	65,946	72,587	65,889	63,966
Unpaid—O.H.M.S. ...	4,150	6,054	4,459	5,545	5,421
Total ...	155,436	172,024	185,768	175,347	167,326

NOTE.—The numbers received from abroad are not included.

Telegraph
revenue and
expenditure
compared.

834. For the financial year ended 30th June, 1890, it was estimated by the postal authorities that the sum which should be fairly charged to the Telegraph Branch of the Department, exclusive of capital expenditure, the cable subsidies, and the interest on the capital cost of works and buildings, was £184,923.† This was equivalent to about 45 per cent. of the postal expenditure on salaries, wages, and contingencies.‡ Adopting this proportion as a basis of estimate for subsequent years, and adding the amounts paid on account of cable subsidies, the working expenses of the Telegraph and Telephone Branches of the Department for the last five years have been computed, and are compared in the following table with the gross revenue of those branches, with the result that there has apparently been, without taking into

* Value, in the case of O.H.M.S. messages.

† See Report of the Post Office and Telegraph for 1890, page 38.

‡ The items taken are "Salaries and Wages," "Clothing, Stores, &c.," and "Miscellaneous," as shown in table following paragraph 816 *ante*.

account cost of maintenance of buildings and interest on capital, an annual deficiency in the revenue varying from £68,658 in 1894 to £22,435 in 1897 :—

GROSS AND NET TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE REVENUE, 1894 TO 1898.

Items.	1894.	1895.	896.	1897.	1898.
	£	£	£	£	£
Telegraph revenue ...	93,655	95,896	101,928	99,194	97,565
Telephone ,, ...	36,677	36,267	37,511	39,986	38,392
Add value of unpaid telegrams ...	4,150	6,054	4,459	5,545	5,421
Total revenue earned (gross) ...	134,482	138,217	143,898	144,725	141,378
Working expenses (estimated)* ...	203,140	185,290	173,745	167,160	168,285
Deficiency ...	68,658	47,073	29,847	22,435	26,907

835. The following table shows the number of miles of electric telegraph open, with their proportion to area and population, in each of the Australasian Colonies at the end of 1898 :—

Telegraphs
in Austral-
asian
Colonies

ELECTRIC TELEGRAPHS IN AUSTRALASIAN COLONIES, 1898.

Colony.	Number of Miles of Telegraph open.		Miles of Line.	
	Line.	Wire.	Per 1,000 Square Miles.	Per 100,000 Inhabitants.
Victoria ...	6,599	14,729	75.1	561
New South Wales ...	15,933	40,637	51.5	1,184
Queensland ...	10,088	18,565	15.1	2,024
South Australia ...	5,756	14,193	6.4	1,565
Western Australia ...	5,886	8,650	6.0	3,501
Total ...	44,262	96,774	15.0	1,245
Tasmania ...	2,331	4,970	88.4	1,314
New Zealand ...	7,243	19,723	69.3	974
Grand Total ...	53,836	121,467	17.5	1,202

NOTE.—Including railway telegraphs in all the colonies, but exclusive of cable 37 miles in South Australia, 428 miles in Tasmania, 242 miles in New Zealand, and 58 miles in Queensland; telephone lines and wires are also excluded, except in the case of New South Wales.

* Exclusive of cost of maintenance of buildings and interest on capital cost of lands, buildings, and equipment.

Order of colonies in respect to length of telegraphs.

836. The following is the order in which the respective colonies stood at the end of 1898 in regard to the number of miles of electric telegraph line open in each :—

ORDER OF COLONIES IN REFERENCE TO LENGTH OF TELEGRAPH LINE OPEN, 1898.

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

Order of colonies in respect to ratio of telegraphs to area and population.

837. In proportion to area, Victoria had, in 1898, a somewhat smaller extent of telegraph line than Tasmania, but a much larger extent than any other colony; in proportion to population, however, Victoria was at the bottom of the list. The order of the colonies in regard to the proportion of telegraph line to area is almost the reverse of that to population, as will be observed by the following lists :—

ORDER OF COLONIES IN REFERENCE TO RATIO OF TELEGRAPH LINE TO AREA AND POPULATION, 1898.

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

Telephones in Australasian Colonies.

838. In addition to the telegraph wire the following lengths of telephone wire were in use in 1898 in the five colonies named :— Victoria 11,232 miles, New Zealand 5,803 miles, South Australia 3,073 miles, Western Australia 2,099 miles, Queensland 1,334 miles, and Tasmania 705 miles. In New South Wales telephone is not distinguished from telegraph wire. The telephone exchanges in Victoria had 3,630 subscribers, in New South Wales 8,928, in Queensland 1,516, in South Australia 1,141, in Western Australia 1,915, in Tasmania 860, and in New Zealand 6,203.

Messages in Australasian Colonies.

839. From the following figures, which show the extent to which electric telegraphy is made use of in the various colonies, it would appear that in 1898 most messages were transmitted in New Zealand, the next largest number in New South Wales, and the next in Victoria :—

TELEGRAPH MESSAGES IN AUSTRALASIAN COLONIES, 1898.

	Number of Messages transmitted.		Number of Messages transmitted.
Victoria ...	1,806,184	Western Australia	1,024,176
New South Wales ...	2,284,789	Tasmania*	371,364
New Zealand ...	3,017,034		
Queensland ...	1,182,879	Total ...	10,298,300
South Australia ...	611,874†		

* Including messages in transitu.

† Excluding about 100,000 international telegrams transmitted on behalf of other colonies.

840. The following is a statement of the estimated capital value of the equipments (*i.e.*, poles, wire, batteries, &c.), exclusive of the value of land, buildings, and furniture of the telegraphs and telephones under the control of the Postal Departments in the various colonies for 1896; also a comparison with the length open and the gross revenue. As, few, if any, of the colonies keep a regular capital account, the values shown must be regarded as only rough approximations. The value of land and buildings could not be ascertained, as both postal and telegraph services are often carried on in the same buildings, and under the same management:—

Capital value of telegraphs and telephones in Australasian Colonies.

CAPITAL VALUE AND REVENUE OF TELEGRAPHS AND TELEPHONES BELONGING TO POSTAL DEPARTMENTS IN THE AUSTRALIAN COLONIES, 1896.

Colonies.	Miles open.		Present Value of Equipment.*		Gross Revenue earned.		
	Line. †	Wire. ‡	Total.	Average per Mile of Line.	Total. ||	Average per Mile of Wire.	Percentage of value of equipment.
			£	£	£	£	
Victoria ...	3,837	18,541	290,194	75·7	143,898	7·8	49·6
New South Wales	12,418	30,820	935,400	64·5	185,504	5·7	19·8
Queensland ...	10,026	19,079	700,000§	70·0	87,967	4·6	12·6
South Australia	5,366	11,912	1,010,938	188·4	130,767	11·0	12·9
Western Australia	5,430	7,526	383,589	70·6	105,351	13·9	27·4
Tasmania ...	1,427	2,934	63,000§	44·1	22,170	7·5	35·2

NOTE. - The above figures relate solely to lines under the control of the Postal and Telegraph Departments, and are therefore exclusive of those managed by the Railway Department. The averages were computed in the office of the Government Statist of Victoria.

841. During 1898 the number of telegrams which passed from Victoria to countries outside Australasia was 19,055, at a cost to senders of £63,966; and the number received from such countries was 17,073, at a cost to senders of £55,189. Taking the Australasian Colonies as a whole, the number of foreign telegrams transmitted was 79,275, at a cost to senders of £251,465; and the number received was 70,938, at a cost of £214,609. Comparing 1898 with 1894, the number of foreign telegrams transmitted increased by 75 per cent., and the value by 60 per cent.; the number received by 58 per

Telegrams to and from Europe and other countries.

* Exclusive of land, buildings, and furniture.

† Exclusive of telephone lines and cable, which in Victoria amounted to 703 miles.

‡ Including telephone wire.

§ Assumed in the absence of information.

|| Inclusive of the value of O.H. M.S. unpaid telegrams.

cent., and the value by 48 per cent. The following are the numbers transmitted from, and received in, each colony in 1898, the increase since 1894 being also shown :—

CABLEGRAMS BETWEEN AUSTRALASIAN COLONIES AND EUROPE
AND ASIA, 1898.

Colony.	Transmitted.		Received.	
	Number of Messages.	Cost to Senders.	Number of Messages.	Cost to Senders.
		£		£
Victoria	19,055	63,966	17,073	55,189
New South Wales	21,524	66,415	18,657	54,649
Queensland	3,985	13,497	2,937	8,420
South Australia	9,917	24,918	11,033	32,080
Western Australia	14,644	48,360	12,576	37,897
Tasmania	701	1,641	609	1,521
New Zealand	9,449	32,668	8,053	24,853
Total 1898	79,275	251,465	70,938	214,609
„ 1894	45,388	156,676	44,995	145,432
Increase	33,887	95,389	25,943	69,177

Subsidies for reduced cable rates.

842. In accordance with an agreement entered into with the Eastern Extension Australasia and China Telegraph Co. (Limited), the charge for ordinary telegrams from South Australia to European countries was reduced on the 1st May, 1891, from 9s. 4d. to 4s. per word, but was increased on the 1st January, 1893, to 4s. 9d.* corresponding alterations being made in the rates to other countries. The reduction from 9s. 4d. to 4s. 9d. involved a contemplated loss of revenue to the company, without allowing for increased business, of £112,000, one-half of which was covered by the guarantee of certain of the Australasian Colonies, but such was the growth of business consequent on the reduced rates, that even in the first year after the reduction the actual loss was only £55,000, in the third year it became reduced to £12,400, and soon after the original revenue was overtaken. Similarly a contemplated loss of £15,000 in the South Australian section—also covered by guarantee—was reduced to £10,400 in the first, and to only £822 in the third year, and soon afterwards it was more than covered. Thus the total amount paid on account of these guarantees became reduced from £42,135 in 1891-2 to nil in 1896-7; whilst further amounts of £7,272 paid as guarantee on account of the cable service to New Zealand, and £791 on account of that to Tasmania in 1893-4, became reduced to £2,571 and nil respectively in 1896-7. On the contrary, the subsidies of £32,400 on account of the duplicate telegraph cable from Port Darwin to Penang, and £4,200 to Tasmania—not being regulated by the growth of business, but fixed for a term of years—still remain at their original level. The following are the

* The extra 9d. was distributed thus -7d. to cable company and 2d. to South Australia.

particulars of telegraph subsidies and guarantees payable by Victoria in 1898 :—

TELEGRAPH SUBSIDIES AND GUARANTEES PAYABLE BY VICTORIA, 1898.

Subsidy—Duplicate telegraph cable (Port Darwin to Penang) ...	£12,192
" Tasmanian cable	1,546
Guarantee—Eastern Extension Company for reduced cable rates	nil
" South Australia, for reduced cable rates ...	nil
" New Zealand cable	364
Total	£14,102

843. A telegram from Melbourne to London has to travel along 13,695 miles of wire, of which 2,704 miles, or about a fifth of the whole distance, is in Australia.* At the same time, Australia receives 7d. out of every 4s. 9d. per word, or about an eighth of the amount paid for telegrams transmitted. Course of a telegram to London.

844. The lengths of telegraph line open and number of messages transmitted in the United Kingdom and such British possessions as the information is available for are as follow, according to the latest information :— Telegraphs in British dominions.

ELECTRIC TELEGRAPHS IN BRITISH DOMINIONS, 1897.

(Exclusive of Telephones.)

Country or Colony.	Number of Miles of Telegraph open.		Number of Messages Annually (000's omitted).
	Line.	Wire.	
United Kingdom	41,393	279,935	79,424,
Australasia	52,694	114,736	10,758,
Bechuanaland Protectorate ...	1,856	...	...
Bermuda	36†	...	...
British Guiana	476†	...	...
British Bechuanaland	226	...	...
Canada	29,318†	70,761	4,314,
Cape of Good Hope	6,609	...	2,392,
Ceylon	1,098	1,733	...
Cyprus	240	...	...
Gold Coast	626	...	...
Gibraltar	56	...	...
India	48,584†	148,136	5,078,
Malta	65	...	...
Mauritius	135	...	...
Natal	801	...	...
Newfoundland and Labrador ...	2,200	...	...
Protected Malay States	1,024	...	...
Straits Settlements	518	...	...
St. Helena	28	...	...
West Indies—			
Antigua	275	...	...
Grenada	106	...	...
Jamaica	927	...	96,
Trinidad and Tobago	106	...	...
Zululand	159	...	...

NOTE.—The following particulars relate to telephone lines which are not included in the table :— United Kingdom, 44 exchanges; Bermuda, 700 miles; Canada, 4,000 miles of wire; British Guiana, 610 miles with 514 subscribers; Barbados, 635 miles; Jamaica, 831 miles; and Australasia, about 24,400 miles of telephone wire.

* For particulars of the route and distances between the various points of connexion and repetition, see *Victorian Year-Book*, 1890–91, Vol. II., table following paragraph 167.—† Excluding cable, viz., 15 miles in Bermuda, 15½ in British Guiana, 215 in Canada, and 230 miles in India.

Telegraphs
in foreign
countries.

845. The following are the lengths of electric telegraph lines and wire open and the number of messages sent in some of the principal foreign countries, according to the latest returns. The information, where possible, has been drawn from official sources:—

ELECTRIC TELEGRAPHS IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

Country.	Year.	Number of Miles of Telegraph open.		Number of Messages Annually (000's omitted.)
		Line.	Wire.	
Algeria	1896	5,025	12,280	1,674,
Argentine Confederation	1896	25,345	59,060	4,954,
Austria-Hungary ...	1897	44,858	156,555	21,328,
Belgium	1897	3,953	20,160	5,795,
Bolivia	1897	2,260	1,950*	16,†
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1897	1,767	2,995‡	297,‡
Brazil	1895	10,143	21,936	1,284,
Bulgaria	1897	3,250	6,910	2,317,
Chile	1897	9,832	11,200	1,256,
China	1889	3,090	6,000	...
Cochin-China ...	1896	2,276	3,840	322,
Columbia	1894	6,835	7,370*	696,
Costa Rica	1897	917	840*	382,
Cuba	1894	2,300	3,450	358,
Denmark	1897	3,564	10,681	1,860,
Ecuador	1897	1,242	1,600*	...
Egypt	1897	2,058	8,770	2,499,
France	1896	62,460§	198,745§	37,301,
Germany	1897	87,243	347,760	42,387,
Greece	1896	5,087	6,023	1,395,
Guatemala	1897	3,093	3,250*	664,
Hawaii	1890	250	890	...
Holland	1897	3,596	12,737	4,672,
Honduras	1890	1,840	2,760	...
Italy	1896-7	25,716	99,822	8,705,
Japan	1897	11,720	37,661	10,978,
Java	1889	4,248	...	476,
Luxemburg	1897	457	1,153	...
Mexico	1898	41,150	...	...
Nicaragua	1891	1,710	2,220	...
Orange Free State ...	1897	1,762	2,682	...
Paraguay	1897	360	800*	53,
Persia	1897	4,150	6,700	163,
Peru	1897	1,933	2,470*	121,
Portugal	1897	4,584	9,475	3,095,
Roumania	1897	4,290	10,305	2,336,
Russia	1896	88,778	222,435	15,593,
Servia	1897	2,522	5,034	138,
Spain	1895	17,883	42,694	5,433,
Sweden	1897	5,377	15,391	2,120,
Norway	1897	6,646	17,181	2,012,
Switzerland	1897	4,410	12,823	3,729,
Transvaal	1891	3,685	7,300	...
Turkey	1897	21,800	33,760	...
United States	1898	189,847	874,420	62,174,
Uruguay	1897	4,380	5,300*	343,
Venezuela	1898	3,882	5,400‡	420,||

* Figures for 1891. † Figures for 1886. ‡ Figures for 1891. § Figures for 1891. || Figures for 1890.

846. In *L'Almanach de Gotha*, 1887,* the number of miles of telegraph and the number of messages in each of the great continents of the world are set down as follow. To these the figures for the Australasian Colonies in 1893 have been added:—

Telegraphs
in each
continent.

ELECTRIC TELEGRAPHS IN EACH CONTINENT.

Continent.		Miles of Line.	Messages (000's omitted).
Australasia	... ..	48,215	9,027,
Europe	... ..	326,709	138,634,
Asia	... ..	42,148	5,029,
Africa	... ..	17,981	1,221,
America	... ..	245,215	50,212,
Cables	... ..	103,096	...
The World	... ..	783,364	204,123,

847. According to Mr. McCarty† (with a correction of the figures for Australasia), the length of telegraph lines in 1897-8 throughout the principal countries of the world was 943,512 miles and that of telegraph wire was 2,957,929 miles. It will be observed that the former, being for over a decade later, exceeds the total length of line given in the table by about 160,000 miles.

Telegraphs
of the
world.

848. Including aerial and underground cables, there were 1,030 miles of telephone line and 11,425 miles of telephone wire in the colony at the end of 1898 for the use of the public. Besides these, however, there were other lines exclusively used by the Railway Department which are not available for public use, the wires being, where possible, carried on the same poles as telegraph wires. The telephone wires erected by the Postal Department are carried along 860 miles of special poles and cables, and are for the most part connected with the telephone exchanges. The length of lines and wire for the use of the public under the control of each Department, together with the number of exchanges, bureaux, and private lines are shown in the following table:—

Telephones.

TELEPHONES, 1894 TO 1898.

For use of the Public, under the control of—	Miles open.		Exchanges.		Bureaux.	Number of Private Lines.
	Lines (poles and cables).	Wire.	Number.	Sub- scribers.		
Postal Department...	860‡	11,232				
Railway. „ ...	170	193				
Total						
1898	1,030	11,425	13	3,630	40	219
1897	948	10,705	13	3,088	19	185
1896	859	10,291	13	2,754	4	185
1895	690	9,888	13	2,609	5	?
1894	670	9,679	13	2,398	?	?

* Page 1061. The lengths have been reduced from kilometres to miles, on the assumption that a kilometre is equal to 0.621 of a mile. — † *Annual Statistician*, San Francisco, 1899, page 439. — ‡ Consisting of 644½ miles of poles, 205 of aerial cable, and 10 of underground cable.

Telephone
exchange.

849. Until September, 1887, the telephone exchanges in Victoria were worked by a private company, but in that month the business, together with buildings and plant, was purchased by the Government. The price paid was £40,000, but a considerable amount had to be expended to place the exchanges in thorough repair. In 1898 there were thirteen telephone exchanges in the colony. The receipts for the year, inclusive of £3,185 from private lines, &c., amounted to £38,392; at the end of the year the total number of subscribers, exclusive of 219 who used private lines, was 3,630, and the annual amount of subscriptions payable was £36,578. A reduction was made in telephone rental rates on 1st October, 1897, viz., from £12 to £9 per annum for business services, and from £6 to £5 per annum for private residence connexions, which resulted in a large accession of business, more especially in 1898. Only subscribers are supposed to use the lines, but telephone bureaux were opened for the convenience of the public in May, 1897, and by the end of that year there were nineteen, and by the end of 1898, 40 such offices. The number of subscribers at the various exchanges in the colony at the end of each of the last four years, together with the amount of subscriptions payable each year, was as follows* :—

SUBSCRIBERS TO TELEPHONE EXCHANGES, 1895 TO 1898.

Exchange.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
Melbourne	1,686	1,735	1,919	2,199
Ballarat	103	105	109	126
Bendigo (Sandhurst)	107	109	111	107
Geelong†	232	242	248	244
Warrnambool	57	63	61	59
Footscray	14	15	17	21
Brunswick	24	24	26	32
Windsort†	169	206	268	382
Malvern†	69	85	118	163
Brighton†	51	55	72	85
Hawthorn†	51	66	82	141
Williamstown†	13	15	18	30
Ascot Vale	33	34	39	41
Total	2,609	2,754	3,088	3,630
Subscriptions payable during year	£34,298	£35,282	£31,529‡	£36,578‡

NOTE.—There are also private telephone lines, as follow :—175 in 1895, 185 in 1896 and 1897, and 219 in 1898; and contributing to the revenue of the years mentioned £2,909, £3,049, £2,935, and £3,185 respectively

Pneumatic
tubes.

850. Pneumatic tubes have been laid between the Central Telegraph Office and the Stock Exchange, a distance of about a quarter of a mile, and have continued to work satisfactorily. The extension of the system to two other points in the city, a further distance of about three-quarters of a mile, is now being proceeded with.

* For an account of the Victorian Telephone System, see *Victorian Year-Book*, 1887-8, Vol. II., paragraph 978.

† These exchanges are also connected by means of trunk lines with the Melbourne Exchange.

‡ Including revenue from bureaux amounting to £119 in 1897 and to £401 in 1898.

851. The number of miles of railway constructed to the 30th June, 1898, was $3,113\frac{1}{4}$,* but 48 miles having been closed the extent open for traffic was reduced to $3,065\frac{1}{4}$ miles, consisting of $2,771\frac{1}{4}$ miles of single and 294 miles of double lines. The following table shows the names, lengths, and cost of construction of the different lines to the 30th June, 1898:—

Railways—
Length,
cost, &c.

RAILWAYS.—LENGTH, COST, ETC.

Lines.	Length of Lines on 30th June, 1898.*			Cost of Construction.†	
	Double. Miles	Single. Miles.	Total. Miles.	Total. £	Average per Mile. £
Melbourne to Bendigo	$100\frac{3}{4}$	...	$100\frac{3}{4}$	4,796,494‡	47,608
Bendigo to Echuca (including Bendigo Cattle-yards Branch)	...	56	56	689,714§	12,316
Lancefield Junction to Lancefield	$14\frac{1}{2}$	$14\frac{1}{2}$	64,584	4,454
Carlsruhe to Daylesford	$\frac{1}{2}$	$22\frac{1}{4}$	$22\frac{3}{4}$	173,035	7,606
Castlemaine to Dunolly	$47\frac{1}{2}$	$47\frac{1}{2}$	389,374	8,197
Dunolly to St. Arnaud 	33	33	162,961	4,938
St. Arnaud to Donald	$23\frac{3}{4}$	$23\frac{3}{4}$	97,178	4,092
Castlemaine to Maldon	$10\frac{1}{4}$	$10\frac{1}{4}$	61,461	5,996
Ballarat to Maryborough	$42\frac{1}{2}$	$42\frac{1}{2}$	279,302	6,572
Waubra Junction to Ballarat Race- course	...	2	2	7,426	3,713
Maryborough to Avoca	15	15	62,311	4,154
Bendigo to Inglewood	30	30	182,998	6,100
Inglewood to Charlton	$42\frac{3}{4}$	$42\frac{3}{4}$	174,244	4,076
Charlton to Wycheproof	$16\frac{1}{2}$	$16\frac{1}{2}$	86,181	5,223
Korong Vale to Boort	18	18	73,059	4,059
Eaglehawk to Kerang	$73\frac{3}{4}$	$73\frac{3}{4}$	299,370	4,059
Toolamba to Tatura	7	7	28,193	4,028
Lancefield to Kilmore	$18\frac{1}{2}$ ¶	$18\frac{1}{2}$ ¶	117,492	6,351
Kilmore Junction to Bendigo (Cattle Siding)	...	68	68	390,885	5,748
Kyneton to Redesdale	16	16	89,178	5,574
North Creswick to Daylesford (Junc- tion)	...	$23\frac{1}{2}$	$23\frac{1}{2}$	180,178	7,667
Maldon to Shelbourne	$9\frac{3}{4}$	$9\frac{3}{4}$	68,228	6,998
Inglewood to Dunolly	$24\frac{3}{4}$	$24\frac{3}{4}$	95,344	3,852
Wedderburn Junction to Wedderburn	$4\frac{3}{4}$	$4\frac{3}{4}$	18,065	3,803
Kerang to Swan Hill	35	35	159,356	4,553
Tatura to Echuca	$34\frac{3}{4}$	$34\frac{3}{4}$	155,342	4,470
Pisgah Junction to Waubra	$13\frac{3}{4}$	$13\frac{3}{4}$	71,023	5,165
Donald to Birchip	$32\frac{1}{4}$	$32\frac{1}{4}$	73,583	2,282
Boort to Quambatook	22	22	40,822	1,856
Wycheproof to Sea Lake	$47\frac{3}{4}$	$47\frac{3}{4}$	68,315	1,431

* Including $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles on disputed territory near the South Australian border; but exclusive of Dookie to Katamatite Tramway, 17 miles. On 30th June, 1899, the extent constructed was 3,127 miles, of which 56 miles were closed to traffic.

† Exclusive of rolling-stock, cost of Melbourne station, and general construction. See footnote (***) on page 578 post.

‡ Excluding the Melbourne and North Melbourne stations, which cost over £1,320,000.

§ Including a bridge over the Murray at Echuca, constructed conjointly by Victoria and New South Wales, the proportion paid by Victoria to 30th June, 1894, being £49,282.

|| Including cost, but not the mileage, of Carapooee Ballast Pits Tramway.

¶ Closed to traffic.

RAILWAYS.—LENGTH, COST, ETC.—*continued.*

Lines.	Length of Lines on the 30th June, 1898.			Cost of Construction.*	
	Double.	Single.	Total.	Total.	Average per Mile.
	Miles	Miles.	Miles.	£	£
Footscray to Williamstown (also Piers and Breakwater)	6	...	6	494,060	82,343
Newport to Geelong (including Williamstown Race-course Branch and Geelong Pier)	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	38	40 $\frac{3}{4}$	1,180,103	28,960
North Geelong to Ballarat	50	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	53 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,897,461	35,467
Geelong to Queenscliff	20 $\frac{3}{4}$	20 $\frac{3}{4}$	112,332	5,414
Geelong to Colac (including Race-course Branch)	...	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	342,272	6,519
Colac to Camperdown	28	28	132,299	4,725
Warrenheip to Gordons	13	13	118,243	9,096
Ballarat to Ararat	3	54	57	410,586	7,203
Ararat to Stawell	18 $\frac{3}{4}$	18 $\frac{3}{4}$	165,705	8,838
Stawell to Horsham†	54	54	340,467	6,305
Horsham to Dimboola	21 $\frac{1}{4}$	21 $\frac{1}{4}$	101,826	4,792
Ballarat (Scarsdale Junction) to Scarsdale	...	13 $\frac{1}{4}$	13 $\frac{1}{4}$	59,687	4,505
Ararat to Hamilton	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	321,042	4,828
Hamilton to Portland Pier	54	54	282,652	5,234
Branxholme to Casterton	32	32	176,805	5,525
Braybrook Junction to Parwan	21 $\frac{3}{4}$	21 $\frac{3}{4}$	254,845	11,717
Braybrook Junction to Newport	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	27,041	5,693
Lal Lal Race-course Branch	2	2	11,490	5,745
Parwan to Gordons	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	339,919	12,361
Ballarat East to Buninyong	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	66,255	8,834
Ballarat Cattle Yards Branch	3	3	12,897	4,299
Scarsdale to Linton	8	8	77,324	9,666
Avoca to Ararat	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	173,499	4,392
Lubeck to Rupanyup‡	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	45,008	4,738
Murtoa to Warracknabeal‡	31 $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$	144,192	4,614
Horsham to Noradjuha	20 $\frac{1}{4}$	20 $\frac{1}{4}$	80,027	3,952
Dimboola to Serviceton‡	§63 $\frac{1}{4}$	§63 $\frac{1}{4}$	406,360	6,564
Mount Moriac to Wensleydale	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	39,334	3,505
Birregurra to Forrest	19 $\frac{3}{4}$	19 $\frac{3}{4}$	146,761	7,431
Irrewarra to Beeac	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	47,029	5,375
Camperdown to Warrnambool	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	354,077	8,331
Camperdown (Curdie's River Junction) to Timboon	...	22 $\frac{1}{4}$	22 $\frac{1}{4}$	111,948	5,031
Terang to Mortlake	13	13	55,548	4,273
Koroit to Warrnambool	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	82,496	8,684
Koroit to Port Fairy Pier	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	93,040	8,270
Dunkeld to Koroit	49 $\frac{1}{4}$	†49 $\frac{1}{4}$	169,663	3,445
Hamilton to Penshurst	19	19	77,130	4,059
Hamilton to Coleraine	23	23	109,964	4,781

* Exclusive of rolling-stock, Melbourne station, and general construction. See footnote (***) on page 578 *post*.

† Including line from Stawell to junction of Grampian Quarries Tramway, over 1 mile in length.

‡ Including portion of the cost, but not the mileage, of the Warranook Ballast Pits Tramway.

§ Includes 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ miles constructed on disputed territory on the border of South Australia.

|| Including 16 $\frac{1}{4}$ miles between Dunkeld and Penshurst closed for traffic in 1890-91, and dismantled in 1897-S.

RAILWAYS.—LENGTH, COST, ETC.—*continued.*

Lines.	Length of Lines on the 30th June, 1888.			Cost of Construction.*	
	Double.	Single.	Total.	Total.	Average per Mile.
	Miles	Miles.	Miles.	£	£
Warracknabeal to Beulah ... ..	...	22	22	52,266	2,376
Beulah to Hopetoun ... ..	...	16	16	31,414	1,963
Dimboola to Jeparit ... ..	...	23	23	36,850	1,602
Natimuk (East Natimuk) to Goroke ...	...	28 $\frac{1}{4}$	28 $\frac{1}{4}$	62,060	2,197
Essendon Junction to Essendon (in- cluding Race-course Line)	5	...	5	156,906	31,381
Essendon to Wodonga (including cost, but not the mileage, of Mangalore Ballast Pits Tramway)	61	121	182	2,119,962	11,648
Wodonga to River Murray ... ..	...	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	36,054	16,024
Tallarook to Yea ... ..	...	23 $\frac{3}{4}$	23 $\frac{3}{4}$	151,417	6,375
Mangalore to Shepparton ... ..	...	45	45	256,534	5,701
Shepparton to Numurkah ... ..	...	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	79,755	3,890
Benalla to St. James ... ..	...	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	77,592	3,785
Wangaratta (Beechworth Junction) to Beechworth	...	23	23	160,770	6,990
Everton to Myrtleford ... ..	...	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	76,844	4,657
Springhurst to Wahgunyah ... ..	...	14	14	70,838	5,060
North Melbourne to Coburg	5	...	5	205,373	41,075
Yea to Mansfield and Alexandra-road	...	55 $\frac{3}{4}$	55 $\frac{3}{4}$	335,093	6,011
Murchison East to Rushworth ... ..	...	13 $\frac{1}{4}$	13 $\frac{1}{4}$	69,008	5,208
Shepparton to Dookie ... ..	...	15	15	54,052	3,603
Numurkah to Cobram ... ..	...	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	82,345	3,830
Numurkah to Nathalia ... ..	...	14	14	51,836	3,703,
St. James to Yarrawonga ... ..	...	19 $\frac{3}{4}$	19 $\frac{3}{4}$	95,659	4,843
Myrtleford to Bright ... ..	...	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	109,594	5,924
Beechworth to Yackandandah ... ..	...	12 $\frac{3}{4}$	12 $\frac{3}{4}$	96,226	7,547
Wodonga to Tallangatta ... ..	...	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	187,370	7,348
Coburg to Somerton ... ..	...	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	72,626	9,683
Royal Park to Clifton Hill	$\frac{3}{4}$	2	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	154,567	56,206
Fitzroy Branch ... ..	...	1	1	76,836	76,836
Fitzroy to Whittlesea	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	20 $\frac{3}{4}$	22	247,131	11,233
Nathalia to Picola ... ..	...	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	12,175	1,804
Spencer and Flinders streets connexion by viaduct	$\frac{3}{4}$	...	$\frac{3}{4}$	140,381	187,174
South Yarra to Oakleigh	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	...	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	281,484	41,701
Oakleigh to Sale	10	109	119	1,067,903	8,974
Traralgon to Heyfield ... ..	...	23 $\frac{1}{4}$	23 $\frac{1}{4}$	121,923	5,244
Hawthorn to Lilydale	11 $\frac{3}{4}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{1}{4}$	259,136	17,735
Caulfield to Frankston	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	20	185,739	9,287
Morwell to North Mirboo ... ..	...	20	20	152,621	7,631
Mornington Junction to Mornington ...	...	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	63,173	8,151
Frankston to Stony Point ... ..	...	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	102,814	5,558
Dandenong (Great Southern Junction) to Port Albert	...	117 $\frac{1}{4}$	117 $\frac{1}{4}$	890,128	7,592
Warragul to Neerim South ... ..	...	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	123,366	9,138
Moe (Junction) to Thorpdale ... ..	...	10 $\frac{3}{4}$	10 $\frac{3}{4}$	116,507	10,838
Sale to Stratford (Junction) ... ..	...	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	42,687	4,615

* Exclusive of rolling-stock, Melbourne station, and general construction. See footnote (**) on next page.

RAILWAYS.—LENGTH, COST, ETC.—*continued.*

Lines.	Length of Lines on 30th June, 1898.			Cost of Construction.*	
	Double.	Single.	Total.	Total.	Average per Mile.
	Miles	Miles.	Miles.	£	£
Heyfield to Bairnsdale (including extension to Bairnsdale wharf, 1 mile)	...	50 $\frac{3}{4}$	50 $\frac{3}{4}$	267,911	5,279
Maffra to Briagolong ...	...	12 $\frac{1}{4}$	12 $\frac{1}{4}$	60,495	4,938
Ringwood to Upper Ferntree Gully ...	...	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	58,746	7,833
Lilydale to Healesville ...	...	15 $\frac{1}{4}$	15 $\frac{1}{4}$	210,785	13,822
Oakleigh to Fairfield Park ...	...	12 $\frac{1}{4}$ †	12 $\frac{1}{4}$ †	297,387	24,276
Burnley to Waverley Road ...	...	5 $\frac{3}{4}$ †	5 $\frac{3}{4}$ †	171,293	29,790
Hawthorn to Kew ...	...	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	73,451	58,761
Brighton Beach to Sandringham ...	2	...	2	71,451	35,726
Collingwood to Heidelberg ...	...	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	189,121§	36,023
Korumburra to Coal Creek ...	...	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	5,747	7,663
Korumburra (Jumbunna Junction) to Jumbunna	...	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	17,300	4,613
Korumburra (Strezlecki Junction) to Strezlecki (Junction with Coal Creek Line)	...	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	11,531	5,125
Jumbunna to Outtrim ...	...	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	26,051	11,578
Hobson's Bay Lines ...	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,964,918||	119,086
Total opened ...	294	2,819 $\frac{1}{4}$	3,113 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¶	30,510,985**	9,802
Less closed to traffic ...	...	48	48		
Total open for traffic ...	294	2,771 $\frac{1}{4}$	3,065 $\frac{1}{4}$		

Transfer of railway construction to Board of Land and Works.

852. From the 1st February, 1884, to the end of 1891, when the Victorian railways were under the management and control of Commissioners, those officers supervised the construction as well as the working of the lines; but on the 1st January, 1892, the duty of construction was transferred to the Board of Land and Works under the provisions of the *Railways Act* 1891, together with the officers and other persons employed in the Engineer-in-Chief's branch of the Railway Department.

Railways in progress.

853. The only line in progress on the 30th June, 1898, was the Wangaratta and Whitfield line, 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles in length. The amount expended on this line was £5,214.

* Exclusive of rolling-stock, Melbourne station, and general construction. See footnote (**) *infra*.

† Closed for traffic.

‡ Including 1 mile between Darling and Waverley closed for traffic.

§ Including junction station, Alphington, about £50,000.

|| Including expenditure on works, &c., between Prince's-bridge station (Melbourne) and Windsor, not yet apportioned, amounting to £248,627.

¶ Exclusive of the Dookie and Katamatite Tramway, 17 miles taken over from the Yarrawonga Shire Council, by which it was constructed and worked, the Railway Department to maintain and work it experimentally for one year. In addition to the Government lines of railway, a line 5 miles in length has been constructed between Rosstown and Elsternwick, suburbs of Melbourne. This line has never been worked.

** The total cost of the railways to the 30th June, 1898 (exclusive of £548,697, cost of floating loans, discounts, &c.), was £38,593,205, viz., £30,510,985 as shown above, £5,354,720 on rolling-stock, £1,472,852 on the Melbourne and North Melbourne stations, £1,254,648 on general construction (such as sheds, workshops, machinery, &c.). To the 30th June, 1899, the total cost was £38,974,410. See paragraphs 868 and 869 *post*.

854. The only lines authorized, but not commenced, on the 30th June, 1898, were the Frankston Cemetery line, three-quarters of a mile in length; and Heidelberg to Eltham, $8\frac{1}{4}$ miles. The expenditure to 30th June, 1898, on the survey of these lines was £3,885. Railways authorized but not commenced.

855. According to the following table there was an increase during the last five years of only 18 in the number of locomotives, and of 126 in the number of railway vehicles, of which 111 were added in 1897-8. Under one head, viz., 1st class carriages, there was an actual falling-off of 90. The expenditure during the same period was only £222,000, a third of which was spent in the last two years. Rolling-stock.

ROLLING-STOCK, 1893 TO 1898.

Year ended 30th June.	Number of—						Total Expenditure on Rolling-stock to date.
	Locomotives.	First Class and Composite Carriages.	Second Class Carriages.	Horse, Sheep, and Cattle Trucks.	Goods Trucks, Waggon, &c.	Guard Vans and other Vehicles.	
							£
1893	499	512	458	694	7,892	550	5,132,958
1894	516	493	459	692	7,959	564	5,164,582
1895	517	...	...	...	...	...	5,195,195
1896	517	468	460	669	7,930	567	5,202,029
1897	517	467	454	690	7,941	569	5,271,881
1898	517	422	479	735	7,995	601	5,354,720

856. During the last four years only 109 miles of new lines were opened, as against which 48 miles were closed to traffic, and a considerable reduction was effected in the train mileage. It is satisfactory to find, however, that the passenger traffic was far greater in the two later, as compared with the three previous, years, whilst the goods traffic, which fell to a minimum in 1895-6, has since almost recovered to the level of 1893-4, as will be seen by the figures in the following table:— Miles open and traffic.

RAILWAYS.—MILES OPEN AND TRAVELLED, AND PASSENGERS AND GOODS CARRIED, 1893-4 TO 1897-8.*

Year.	Extent to end of Year.		Train Mileage.	Passengers.†	Goods and Live Stock.
	Opened for Traffic.	Still Open.			
	Miles.	Miles.		No.	Tons.
1893-4	3,004	2,988	10,145,307	40,880,378	2,455,811
1894-5	3,104	3,082	9,567,453	40,210,733	2,435,857
1895-6	3,106	3,080	8,989,391	40,993,798	2,163,722
1896-7	3,113	3,065	9,228,687	42,263,638	2,383,445
1897-8	3,113	3,065	9,239,657	43,090,749	2,408,665

* The extent open is exclusive of Dookie to Katamatite Tramway, 17 miles, but the train mileage and traffic is included. During the year 1898-9 the train mileage was 9,714,298; the passengers carried numbered 45,805,043; and the quantity of goods and live stock carried was 2,779,748 tons.

† In order to compute the number of passengers, 720 has been reckoned for each yearly, 360 for each half-yearly, 180 for each quarterly, and 60 for each monthly, 2 for each return, and 1 for each single ticket issued to adults and youths; and half these proportions for tickets issued to boys and girls. Tickets available for two or more systems, however, are reckoned twice or oftener, accordingly. No addition has been made for free passes.

Lines
opened
during
1893-4 to
1898-9.

857. The following lines or section of lines were opened for traffic during the years 1893-4 to 1898-9, at the dates named:—

RAILWAYS OPENED IN VICTORIA FROM 1893-4 TO 1898-9.

Date of Opening.	Line or Section.	Length in Miles.
1894.		
6th March ...	Beulah to Hopetoun	16
7th May ...	Korumburra (Jumbunna Junction) to Jumbunna ...	3 $\frac{3}{4}$
14th May ...	Bendigo Cattle-yards Junction	$\frac{3}{4}$
1st June ...	Korumburra (Strezlecki Junction) to Strezlecki ...	2 $\frac{1}{4}$
19th June ...	Dimboola (Station) to Jeparit	23
31st July ...	Natimuk to Goroke	28 $\frac{1}{4}$
7th August ...	Boort to Quambatook	22
1895.		
8th March ...	Wycheproof to Sea Lake	47 $\frac{3}{4}$
1896.		
5th February ...	Jumbunna to Outtrim	2 $\frac{1}{4}$
15th December ...	Nathalia to Picola	6 $\frac{3}{4}$
1899.		
14th March ...	Wangaratta to Whitfield	30 $\frac{1}{4}$
	Total	183

Receipts and
working
expenses.

858. The following were the railway receipts and working expenses during the financial years 1893-4 to 1897-8:—

RAILWAYS.—RECEIPTS AND WORKING EXPENSES,
1893-4 TO 1897-8.*

Year ended 30th June.	Receipts.				Working Expenses.	Net Income.	Proportion of Working Expenses to Receipts.
	Passenger Fares.	Freight on Goods and Live Stock.	Sundries.	Total.			
	£	£	£	£	£	£	Per cent.
1894 ...	1,118,375	1,366,484	241,300	2,726,159	1,635,419	1,090,740	59·99
1895 ...	1,025,432	1,321,982	234,177	2,581,591	1,543,393	1,038,198	59·78
1896 ...	1,038,615	1,137,173	225,604	2,401,392	1,546,475	854,917	64·40
1897 ...	1,093,348	1,287,248	235,339	2,615,935	1,563,805	1,052,130	59·78
1898 ...	1,089,952	1,283,834	235,110†	2,608,896	1,646,054	962,842	63·09

Changes in
railway
income and
expenditure
in last five
years.

859. It will be observed that the total revenue fell off by £325,000 between 1893-4 and 1895-6, but a recovery to the extent of £200,000 occurred in the subsequent two years; whilst the working expenses were reduced by about £90,000 in 1894-5 as compared with the preceding year, then a small gradual increase occurred until 1896-7, and an increase of £82,000 in 1897-8, when the working expenses were even larger than in 1893-4. The receipts from passenger fares have

* In 1898-9 the total receipts were £2,873,729, the working expenses £1,797,726, and the net income £1,076,003.

† This amount is made up of parcels, &c., £104,371 (£106,817); horses, carriages, and dogs, £10,736 (£10,699); mails, £58,258 (£56,451); rents, £48,971 (£49,955); miscellaneous, £12,774 (£11,418). The figures for the preceding year are in parentheses.

shown a steady improvement since 1894-5, and those from freight since 1895-6, although they have not yet reached the level of 1893-4. The net income exceeded a million sterling in each of the last five years, except 1895-6 and 1897-8.

860. The proportion of working expenses to receipts was as high as 63 per cent. in 1897-8, but the prevailing rate in the last five years was about 60, as compared with an average of $66\frac{3}{5}$ per cent. during the previous five years, and of $60\frac{4}{5}$ per cent. during the five years ended with 1887.

Proportion of working expenses to receipts.

861. During the last five years, considerable variations have taken place in the expenditure in different branches of the Railway Service. Thus, in 1897-8, as compared with 1893-4, whilst there was a total increase in all branches of about £11,000, there was an increase under the head of Maintenance of as much as £88,000 (which had been gradual throughout the period), of £7,000 under Carriages and Waggon, of £16,000 under General Charges, and of £3,500 under Compensation—owing to reductions in the staff; but there was a decrease of £68,000 in the Locomotive, and of £35,000 in the Traffic charges. The amounts expended under the various heads during each of the last five years are subjoined.

Railway working expenses detailed.

RAILWAY WORKING EXPENSES UNDER VARIOUS HEADS,
1893-4 TO 1897-8.

Items.	1893-4.	1894-5.	1895-6.	1896-7.	1897-8.
	£	£	£	£	£
Maintenance	320,981	331,198	365,848	381,293	408,837
Locomotive Charges	528,309	478,439	450,489	451,547	459,993
Carriages and Waggon	104,050	89,129	97,353	101,946	111,113
Traffic Charges	562,226	514,131	486,433	497,030	526,958
Compensation	4,316	6,806	7,321	4,689	7,892
General Charges	115,537	123,690	139,031	127,300	131,261
Total Working Expenses	1,635,419	1,543,393	1,546,475	1,563,805	1,646,054

862. The two Mallee lines opened in the year 1892-3 (viz., War-racknabeal to Beulah—22 miles, and Donald to Birchip— $32\frac{1}{4}$ miles) were constructed at a cost (exclusive of rolling-stock) of £2,376 and £2,282 per mile respectively, as compared with £3,464—the lowest cost for any line previously constructed, and an average for all lines of over £10,000 per mile. Since then still greater savings have been effected, thus: three Mallee lines opened in 1894 (viz., Beulah to Hopetoun—16 miles, Dimboola to Jeparit—23 miles, and Boort to Quambatook—22 miles) were completed at a cost of £1,963, £1,602, and £1,856 respectively; and another opened in 1894-5 (viz., Wyche-proof to Sea Lake—48 miles) at an average of £1,431. The latter is the lowest average amount paid for the construction of any line in Victoria.

Light lines constructed.

863. In reference to Victorian coal which is now largely used for Railway purposes (the amount supplied to the Department during 1899

Victorian coal used for railway purposes.

being 117,857 tons, and the total quantity carried for the public (145,632 tons), the rate of carriage is $\frac{3}{4}$ d. per ton per mile, charged by the Department to the public, of which $\frac{1}{4}$ d. per ton per mile is paid by the Government.

Road competition.

864. A large amount of competition on roads by teamsters has sprung up, ascribed to the fact that labour and feed were cheap, and that there has been little or no other employment for many carriers.

Earnings and expenses per mile.

865. The following table shows the average extent of Government railways open, the gross earnings and expenses, and the net profits per mile open, in each of the last twenty-five years:—

EARNINGS AND EXPENSES OF RAILWAYS PER MILE OPEN,
1873-4 TO 1897-8.*

Year.	Average Number of Miles Opened to date.†	Gross Earnings per Mile.	Expenses per Mile.	Net Profits per Mile.
		£	£	£
1873-4	414	2,056	905	1,151
1874-5	541	1,701	890	811
1875-6	608	1,636	821	815
1877	787	1,443	753	690
1878	967	1,258	647	611
1879	1,091	1,120	587	533
1880	1,194	1,250	682	568‡
1881	1,215	1,371	752	619‡
1882	1,300	1,370	845	525
1883	1,432	1,326	890	436
1884 (6 months) ...	1,598	701	425	276
1884-5	1,655	1,318	772	546
1885-6	1,691	1,377	775	602
1886-7	1,791	1,370	797	574
1887-8	1,947	1,415	900§	515
1888-9	2,142	1,452	908	544
1889-90... ..	2,330	1,344	915	429
1890-91... ..	2,650	1,245	872	373
1891-2	2,829	1,094	756	338
1892-3	2,933	998	631	367
1893-4	2,987	914	549	366
1894-5	3,083	837	501	337
1895-6	3,121	769	496	274
1896-7	3,126	837	500	337
1897-8	3,123	835	527	308

Decrease of net profits per mile.

866. It will be observed that in 1873-4, when only 400 miles were open, the net profits averaged over £1,100 per mile, but they fell off, as the lines were extended, to £611 in 1878, when 1,000 miles were open. Between the last-named year and 1888-9, when another 1,000 miles had been opened, the profits ranged between £500 and £600 per mile, with one exception; but in 1889-90 they fell below £500 per mile, in 1890-91 and subsequent years below £400; and in 1895-6 to

* During the year 1898-9, the average number of miles open was 3,122; the gross earnings averaged £920 per mile; the expenses per mile £550; and the net profit per mile £371.

† Of these 48 miles have recently been closed to traffic.

‡ The increases in these years were in consequence of the transactions of the late Melbourne and Hobson's Bay Company's lines—on which the net profits per mile are naturally larger than on the country lines—being included for the first time in those years.

§ Including expenses of the Windsor accident.

as low as £274; then rose again to £337 and £308 in 1896-7 and 1897-8, respectively. The maximum profits since 1878, amounting to rather over £600 per mile, were reached in 1881 and 1885-6. The smallest profits realized were in 1895-6, and the next in 1897-8, the fall being attributable partly to the rapid extension of lines—many of which proved unprofitable—and partly to the commercial and financial depression.

867. The total amount borrowed by the Government for railway construction to the end of June, 1898, inclusive of the debentures of the late Melbourne and Hobson's Bay Railway Company, but exclusive of loans paid off from the consolidated revenue, viz., £344,200, was £36,607,756, of which £1,037,184, was raised during the year 1897-8. Whilst, however, the gross proceeds exceeded the nominal amount by £480,936, on the other hand the expense of floating the loans amounted to £1,029,633*, and thus the net amount available for railway construction was only £36,059,059. Railway debt.

868. In addition to the amount derived from loans, certain other sums, amounting in the aggregate to £3,147,940, have also been made available for railway construction, viz., £2,803,740 derived from the alienation of Crown lands, and £344,200 from the consolidated revenue towards repayment of loans. The total expenditure on the construction of railways had amounted at the end of June, 1898, to £39,151,001, and at the same period the balance at credit of the capital account was £604,695. The following is a statement of that account to date:— Capital account of railways.

CAPITAL ACCOUNT OF VICTORIAN RAILWAYS TO 30TH JUNE, 1898.

RECEIPTS.

Amount of loans outstanding	...	...	£36,607,756†
Capital derived from the Consolidated Revenue—			
Per Railway Loan Liquidation and Construction Account‡	...	...	2,225,000
Per Railway Construction Account‡	...	...	578,740
Loans paid off finally	...	...	344,200
			£39,755,696

EXPENDITURE.

Construction of completed lines			
Permanent way	...	...	£30,510,985
Rolling-stock and general construction‡	...	...	8,082,220
Construction of lines in progress	...	...	5,214
Preliminary surveys	...	...	3,885
Net cost of floating loans, net discounts, &c.	...	...	548,697
			39,151,001
Total expenditure	...	...	39,151,001
Balance available	...	...	£604,695

869. The first two items of expenditure in the above statement, amounting to £38,593,205, represent the capital cost of the lines open for traffic at the end of the year 1897-8, whilst the mean for the year Net income and cost of railways compared.

* Including £12,193 increase of debt on conversion of debentures into stock at a lower rate of interest.—† Excluding £55,431 proceeds of Treasury bills under Act 60 Vict. No. 1451, and repayable out of consolidated revenue.—‡ See footnote (*) on page 161 *ante*.—§ Includes cost of works, Melbourne to Essendon Junction, £1,472,852; of New Central Railway Offices, £157,126; of sheds and workshops at Williamstown and Newport, £496,136; and of General Surveys £291,678. See also footnote (**) on page 578 *ante*. For cost of rolling-stock only, see paragraph 855 *ante*.

may be set down at £38,464,400. The net income of the Victorian railways in 1897-8 has already been stated* to have been £962,842. A short calculation based upon these two amounts will show that the railways in that year made a return upon their capital cost of 2·503 per cent., equal to £2 10s. 1d. per £100, as compared with a proportion of 2·75 per cent. or £2 15s. per £100 in 1896-7. On the 30th June, 1898, the real rate of interest payable on the net proceeds of loans utilized in the construction of railways averaged 4·04 per cent. (whilst the nominal rate for the principal borrowed was 3·90), which, with expenses of paying interest, would be increased to about 4·11 per cent.† At the end of 1883 the average nominal rate was as high as 5 per cent., but owing to the redemption of 6 per cent. debentures and the issue during subsequent years of 4, 3½, and 3 per cent. stock in lieu thereof, the nominal rate of interest on the capital outstanding has been reduced to 3·90 per cent. in 1897-8.

870. The following is a statement of the proportion which the net earnings of the railways have borne to the capital cost during each of the last seventeen financial years :—

PROPORTION OF EARNINGS TO COST OF RAILWAYS, 1881 TO 1898.†

	Per cent.		Per cent.
1881	4·083	1890-91	2·886
1882	3·512	1891-2	2·619
1883	2·958	1892-3	2·841
1884-5	4·081	1893-4	2·864
1885-6	4·373	1894-5	2·75
1886-7	4·196	1895-6	2·25
1887-8	3·888	1896-7	2·75
1888-9	4·180	1897-8	2·50
1889-90	3·234		

871. According to a statement distributed to members of the Legislative Assembly in August, 1899, the aggregate income from the State railways from the earliest time to the 30th June, 1899, was 62½ millions sterling, and the net income, after paying working expenses, over 25 millions; but, after allowing for interest paid on borrowed capital, there was a net deficiency of 9½ millions sterling. The expenditure on construction during the whole period was close on 39 millions, of which over 2¼ millions was derived from the sale of land. The following is a summary of the figures given in the statement referred to :—

VICTORIAN RAILWAYS ACCOUNT WITH THE TREASURY,
1853 TO 1898-9.

REVENUE ACCOUNT.

Income, 1858 to 1898-9	£62,613,394
Working expenses, 1858 to 1898-9	37,482,613‡
Net income	25,130,781
Less interest, &c.	34,537,949
Net deficiency	£9,407,168

* See table following paragraph 858 *ante*.—† During the year 1898-9, the net income, which amounted to £1,076,003, was equivalent to 2·77 per cent. on the mean capital cost (£38,783,807) of the lines opened for traffic. For a comparison of the net earnings with the interest paid, see page 144 *ante*.—‡ Including interest on Hobson's Bay Railway Debentures.

Proportion
of income
to capital
cost.

Gross
income and
expenditure
of railways,
1853 to
1898-9.

VICTORIAN RAILWAYS ACCOUNT WITH THE TREASURY,
1853 TO 1898-9—*continued.*

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE.

From Loans, 1856 to 1898-9	...	...	...	£36,164,258
„ Land Fund, 1853 to 1898-9	...	...	...	2,819,794*
Total	...	...	...	£38,984,052

872. The following table shows the number of miles of railway open, and the proportion that the extent of lines bore to area and population, in each of the Australasian Colonies at the end of every fifth year from 1870 to 1890, and for each of the five years ended with 1897 :—

Railways in
Austral-
asian
Colonies.

RAILWAYS IN AUSTRALASIAN COLONIES.

Colony.	Year.	Miles of Railway opened.†		
		Number.	Per 10,000 Square Miles of Territory.	Per 100,000 Inhabitants.
Victoria	1870	274	31	38
	1875	617	70	78
	1880	1,199	136	139
	1885	1,676	191	175
	1890	2,471	281	221
	1893	2,958	337	252
	1894	3,003	342	256
	1895	3,104	353	263
	1896	3,106	353	264
	1897	3,113	354	265
New South Wales	1870	335	11	67
	1875	437	14	74
	1880	850	28	115
	1885	1,777	57	186
	1890	2,263	73	205
	1893	2,435	79	201
	1894	2,585	84	209
	1895	2,615	85	207
	1896	2,615	85	203
	1897	2,724	88	208
Queensland	1870	206	3	178
	1875	265	4	146
	1880	633	9	280
	1885	1,434	21	455
	1890	2,112	32	547
	1893	2,373	35	549
	1894	2,379	36	542
	1895	2,379	36	525
	1896	2,430	36	521
	1897	2,515	38	526

* Derived from the alienation of Crown lands.

† For the last five years the figures for Victoria, New South Wales, Queensland, South Australia, and Western Australia relate to the 30th June of the years named; whilst those for New Zealand relate to the 31st March of the ensuing year. In other cases the figures relate to the 31st December.

RAILWAYS IN AUSTRALASIAN COLONIES—continued.

Colony.	Year.	Miles of Railway opened.		
		Number.	Per 10,000 Square Miles of Territory.	Per 100,000 Inhabitants.
South Australia*	1870	133	1	72
	1875	274	3	130
	1880	667	7	249
	1885	1,063	12	339
	1890	1,774	20	561
	1893	1,824	20	534
	1894	1,826	20	522
	1895	1,884	21	533
	1896	1,884	21	525
	1897	1,886	21	522
Western Australia	1870	...	...	...
	1875	38	...	142
	1880	72	...	248
	1885	184	2	523
	1890	524	5	1,065
	1893	827	8	1,323
	1894	1,142	12	1,536
	1895	1,145	12	1,265
	1896	1,160	12	950
1897	1,361	14	874	
Tasmania	1870	...	...	...
	1875	150	57	145
	1880	172	65	150
	1885	257	97	192
	1890	399	151	275
	1893	475	180	308
	1894	475	180	302
	1895	475	180	295
New Zealand	1870	...	...	...
	1875	542	52	144
	1880	1,258	121	259
	1885	1,654	159	288
	1890	1,956	187	313
	1893	2,108	202	314
	1894	2,168	208	316
	1895	2,190	210	313
	1896	2,190	210	313
1897	2,185	209	306	

NOTE.—Private lines are included with Government lines in this table. The following are the lengths of private lines so included:—84½ miles in New South Wales, 16 miles in South Australia, 391 miles in Western Australia, 70 miles in Tasmania, and 167 miles in New Zealand. Tramways are not included. For miles of railway open in each colony in 1898, see Summary of Australasian Statistics (third folding sheet), also Appendix C *post*.

* Including Palmerston line, Northern Territory, 146 miles, from 1890.

873. All Victorian lines are constructed upon a gauge of 5ft. 3in., which is also the national gauge in South Australia, but has not been adhered to in that colony, as 1,375 out of 1,870 miles, on 30th June, 1898, have been constructed upon a 3ft. 6in. gauge. In New South Wales a 4ft. 8½in. gauge has been adopted, but the private line of railway between Moama and Deniliquin, which is connected with the Victorian line from Bendigo to Echuca, has been constructed upon a 5ft. 3in. gauge. In Queensland, Western Australia, Tasmania, and New Zealand all the railways have been constructed upon a gauge of 3ft. 6in., with the exception of 18 miles in Tasmania, which are on a 2-ft. gauge.

Gauges of lines in Australasia.

874. During seventeen years Victoria added 1,914 miles to the length of her lines of railway, as compared with 1,874 by New South Wales, 1,882 by Queensland, 1,289 by Western Australia, 1,219 by South Australia, 927 by New Zealand, and 323 by Tasmania. In 1897 the lines of Victoria extended over 389 miles more than those of New South Wales, and 598 miles more than those of Queensland. The following is the order in which the respective colonies stood in 1897, in regard to the length of their lines of railway :—

Order of colonies in respect to length of railways.

ORDER OF COLONIES IN REFERENCE TO LENGTH OF RAILWAYS.

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

875. In regard to the extent of railways open in proportion to area, Victoria was much in advance of the other colonies ; but, in proportion to population, she occupied the lowest position but one on the list. The following is the order of the colonies in 1897 in these respects :—

Order of colonies in respect to length of railway to area and population

ORDER OF COLONIES IN REFERENCE TO THE PROPORTION OF LENGTH OF RAILWAYS.

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

876. The progress of railway extension on the continent of Australia, and on that continent with the addition of Tasmania and New Zealand, between 1870 and 1897, is shown in the following table.

Railways in Australia and Australasia.

It will be observed that the length, in 1897, in Australia was more than twelve times, and in Australasia more than fifteen times, as great as it was at the commencement of the period :—

RAILWAYS IN AUSTRALIA AND AUSTRALASIA.

Year.	Miles of Railway Open.*	
	Continent of Australia.†	Australia, with Tasmania and New Zealand.
1870	948	948
1875	1,631	2,323
1880	3,421	4,851
1885	6,134	8,045
1890	9,144	11,499
1893	10,418	13,001
1894	10,685	13,328
1895	11,128	13,793
1896	11,196	13,861
1897	11,600	14,280

Railways in Australasia in proportion to area and population.

877. In 1897 there were, on the continent of Australia, an average of 3·8 miles of railway to every 1,000 square miles, or somewhat more than 333 miles to every 100,000 inhabitants; and on that continent, with the addition of Tasmania and New Zealand, there were 4·6 miles to every 1,000 square miles, or about 327 miles to every 100,000 inhabitants.

Australasian and European railways in proportion to population and area.

878. In proportion to population, all the Australasian colonies would appear to be better provided with railway accommodation than any one of the European countries named below; whilst in proportion to area, Victoria, New Zealand, and Tasmania are better provided than Russia; but, with these exceptions, the Australasian colonies are in this respect worse provided than any European country:—

RAILWAYS IN AUSTRALASIAN AND EUROPEAN COUNTRIES—

(a) In Proportion to Population.

Countries.	Year.	Number of Inhabitants per Mile of Railway.	Countries.	Year.	Number of Inhabitants per Mile of Railway.
Western Australia	1897-8	114	Germany ...	1896-7	1,826
Queensland ...	"	187	United Kingdom ...	1897	1,858
South Australia ...	"	208	Austria-Hungary	"	2,117
New Zealand ...	"	330	Belgium ...	"	2,296
Tasmania ...	"	343	Spain ...	1896	2,353
Victoria ...	"	377	Italy ...	"	3,281
New South Wales	"	481	Portugal ...	1897	3,475
Switzerland ...	1897	1,268	Russia in Europe...	"	4,288
France ...	"	1,492			

* See footnote (†) on page 585 *ante*.

† Including Palmerston line, Northern Territory, 146 miles, from 1890.

RAILWAYS IN AUSTRALASIAN AND EUROPEAN COUNTRIES—*continued.**(b) In Proportion to Area.*

Countries.	Year.	Number of Square Miles of Territory per Mile of Railway.	Countries.	Year.	Number of Square Miles of Territory per Mile of Railway.
Belgium* ...	1897	3·9	Victoria ...	1897-8	28·2
United Kingdom ...	"	5·6	New Zealand ...	"	47·0
Switzerland ..	"	6·9	Tasmania ...	"	51·8
Germany ...	1896-7	7·3	Russia in Europe...	1897	80·1
France ...	1897	7·9	New South Wales	1897-8	111·1
Italy ...	1896	11·5	Queensland ...	"	253·5
Austria-Hungary	1897	12·8	South Australia ...	"	518·0
Spain ...	1896	25·5	Western Australia	"	656·3
Portugal ...	1897	25·6			

879. The following is a statement of the length, capital cost, receipts, working expenses, and net revenue of the Government railways in each Australasian Colony during the financial year 1898, or 1897-8.* It will be noticed that although the length of lines opened is considerably less in New South Wales than in Victoria, the net revenue in the former exceeded that in the latter by £449,000 or by three-sevenths.

Length, cost, and revenue of Government railways in each colony.

LENGTH, CAPITAL COST, RECEIPTS, AND WORKING EXPENSES OF GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS IN AUSTRALASIAN COLONIES.*

Colony.	At end of Financial Year.		During the Financial Year.		
	Number of Miles Opened.	Capital Cost.	Receipts.	Working Expenses.	Net Revenue.
		£	£	£	£
Victoria ...	3,113†	38,593,205	2,608,896	1,646,054	962,842
New South Wales ...	2,691	37,719,402	3,026,748	1,614,605‡	1,412,143
Queensland ...	2,636	18,056,285	1,215,811	686,066	529,745
South Australia ...	1,724	12,764,106	983,928§	603,474	380,454
„ Nthn. Territory	146	1,155,152	14,124	20,268	- 6,144
Western Australia ...	992	5,047,261	1,019,677	786,318	233,359
Total ...	11,302	113,335,411	8,869,184	5,356,785	3,512,399
Tasmania ...	438	3,585,040	178,180	141,179	37,001
New Zealand ...	2,055	15,993,903	1,376,008	857,191	518,817
Grand Total ...	13,795	132,914,354	10,423,372	6,355,155	4,068,217

* The figures for Tasmania are for the year ended 31st December, 1898; for New Zealand for the year ended 31st March, 1898; and those for the other colonies for the year ended 30th June, 1898. For later information respecting the railways in the various colonies, see Appendix C *post*.

† About 48 miles closed to traffic have not been deducted.

‡ Including annual instalment of £75,000 towards the redemption of a loan of £1,000,000 for the reconstruction and improvement of rolling-stock and permanent way.

§ Of this amount £394,784 was derived from the line to Broken Hill, New South Wales.

Cost per
mile of
railways in
each
colony.

880. The average cost of construction of Government railways (including rolling-stock) per mile ranges from £14,017 in New South Wales, and £12,397 in Victoria, to £5,088 in Western Australia. These comparisons are defective, owing to the differences in gauge and the proportion of double lines not being taken into account. It is estimated that the cost in Victoria is equivalent to about £10,800 per mile of single line on a 3ft. 6in. gauge. The following are the figures for each colony :—

CAPITAL COST PER MILE OF GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS IN EACH AUSTRALASIAN COLONY, 1898.*

	£		£
1. New South Wales ...	14,017	5. New Zealand ...	7,783
2. Victoria ...	12,397	6. South Australia ...	7,404
3. Tasmania ...	8,185	7. Queensland ...	6,850
4. Northern Territory ...	7,912	8. Western Australia ...	5,088

Cost of rail-
ways per
mile in
various
countries.

881. Comparing the figures just quoted with the following, it will be found that the capital cost of railways per mile has not been so high in Victoria and New South Wales as in the United Kingdom, France, Belgium, Italy, Germany, Switzerland, or Austria; that the capital cost has been less in Tasmania, New Zealand, and South Australia than in any of the countries named except Sweden and Norway, and Japan; in Queensland than in any except Japan and Sweden; and in Western Australia than in any of the countries named :—

CAPITAL COST PER MILE OF RAILWAYS IN VARIOUS COUNTRIES.

	Cost per Mile.		Cost per Mile.
England and Wales ...	£60,495	Ireland ...	£12,459
United Kingdom ...	50,845	Holland ...	11,836
Scotland ...	44,641	United States ...	11,626
France ...	25,890	Canada ...	11,269
British Dominions ...	21,240	Cape Colony ...	10,165
Belgium ...	20,816	Australasia ...	9,681
Italy ...	20,800	India and Burma ...	8,987
Germany ...	20,260	Norway ...	7,246
Switzerland ...	19,734	Japan ...	6,414
Austria ...	16,260	Sweden ...	5,771

Receipts per
mile open
in various
countries.

882. In proportion to the mileage open, the following figures show the gross railways receipts to be higher in New South Wales than in Ireland, Italy, Japan, India, Canada, Sweden, and Norway; whilst in

* See note (*) on preceding page.

Victoria they are higher than in the last four of these countries, but in New Zealand, Queensland, and Tasmania lower than in any of the other countries named :—

GROSS RAILWAY RECEIPTS PER MILE IN AUSTRALASIAN COLONIES AND VARIOUS COUNTRIES.

	Annual Receipts per Mile open.		Annual Receipts per Mile open.
England and Wales	... £5,315	Italy	... £1,068
United Kingdom	... 4,234	Western Australia	... 1,028
Scotland...	... 3,029	Japan	... 957
Belgium...	... 2,951	Victoria	... 842
Germany	... 2,773	India and Burma	... 807
France	... 2,333	Australia	... 786
Switzerland	... 2,146	Australasia	... 731
British Dominions	... 1,781	Canada	... 647
Holland	... 1,655	Sweden	... 589
Austria	... 1,623	South Australia	... 571
Cape Colony	... 1,615	Norway	... 536
United States	... 1,302	New Zealand	... 496
New South Wales	... 1,125	Queensland	... 461
Ireland	... 1,117	Tasmania	... 407

883. The gross daily receipts of the Victorian railways per mile open averaged £2 6s. in 1897-8, as against £2 6s. 1d. in 1896-7, £2 2s. 1d. in 1895-6, £2 6s. 2d. in 1894-5, and £2 10s. 4d. in 1893-4.* The first-named proportion was 15s. 3d. lower than that in New South Wales and 10s. 4d. lower than in Western Australia during the same year, but much larger than in any of the other Australasian colonies, as shown by the following figures :—

GROSS DAILY RECEIPTS OF AUSTRALASIAN RAILWAYS PER MILE OPEN, 1897-8.

	Average Receipts per Mile per Day.		
	£	s.	d.
New South Wales	3	1	3
Western Australia	2	16	4
Victoria	2	6	0
New Zealand	1	7	1
South Australia	1	11	3
Queensland	1	5	9
Tasmania	1	2	4

884. The receipts per train mile ranged from 56d. in Tasmania to 90d. in New Zealand, but was as high as 112d. in the Northern Territory, the proportion being 68d. in Victoria, and averaging 73d. for the whole of Australasia. On the other hand the working expenses varied from 33d. in Queensland and 39d. in South Australia to 52d. in Western Australia and 56d. in New Zealand, but was as high as 162d. in the Northern Territory, the proportion for Victoria being 43d., or 1d. less than in Australasia as a whole.

* These calculations are based upon a comparison of 365 days with the total receipts, but except on the lines connecting Melbourne with its suburbs—where a limited traffic is carried on—the Victorian lines do not run on Sundays. If Sundays be excluded from the computation, the average daily receipts would be £2 13s. 8d. in 1897-8, £2 13s. 9d. in 1896-7, £2 9s. 1d. in 1895-6, £2 9s. 9d. in 1894-5, and £2 13s. 10d. in 1893-4.

RAILWAY RECEIPTS AND WORKING EXPENSES PER TRAIN MILE
IN AUSTRALASIAN COLONIES, 1897-8.*

		Average per train mile of—			
		Receipts.		Working Expenses.	
		s.	d.	s.	d.
Victoria	...	5	8	...	3 7
New South Wales	...	7	3	...	3 10
Queensland	...	4	10	...	2 9
South Australia Proper	...	5	4	...	3 3
" Northern Territory	...	9	4	...	13 6
Western Australia	...	5	8	...	4 4
Total		5	11	...	3 7
Tasmania	...	4	8	...	3 9
New Zealand	...	7	6	...	4 8
Grand Total		6	1	...	3 8

Receipts per train mile in European countries.

885. Comparing the foregoing with the following figures, it would appear that the gross receipts of the railways per train mile are higher in the Northern Territory of South Australia, New Zealand, and New South Wales than any of the European countries shown; lower in Victoria and Western Australia than in Russia, Germany, or Austria, but the same as in France and Switzerland; whereas they are lower in Tasmania than in any of them except Holland, and lower in Queensland than in any except Belgium or Holland.

GROSS RECEIPTS OF RAILWAYS OF EUROPEAN COUNTRIES PER TRAIN MILE.

		Receipts per Train Mile.	
		s.	d.
Russia	...	6	8
Germany	...	6	4
Austria	...	6	3
France	...	5	8
Switzerland	...	5	8
Hungary	...	5	3
Sweden	...	4	11
Belgium	...	4	9
Holland	...	3	7

Proportion of railway working expenses to receipts in Australasian Colonies, 1898.

886. The proportion of receipts to working expenses averaged 61 per cent. in the Australasian Colonies as a whole. The proportion was as low as 53 per cent. in New South Wales, and as high as 79 per cent. in Tasmania. In Victoria it was 63 per cent., that in South Australia and New Zealand being somewhat lower. The following are the proportions:—

PROPORTION OF RAILWAY WORKING EXPENSES TO RECEIPTS IN AUSTRALASIAN COLONIES, 1897-8.

		Percentage of Receipts.
1. New South Wales	...	53·34
2. Queensland	...	56·43
3. Victoria	...	63·09
4. South Australia †	...	62·49
5. New Zealand	...	62·30
6. Western Australia...	...	77·11
7. Tasmania	...	79·23

* See footnote (*) on page 589 ante.

† Including Northern Territory.

887. In 1897-8 the net railway revenue bore a lower proportion to the capital cost in Victoria than in any of the other Australasian Colonies except Tasmania. The highest proportion was in Western Australia, the earnings of the railways in which colony have increased from .39 per cent. in 1892 to nearly 5 per cent. in 1897-8. The following are the particulars:—

PROPORTION OF NET REVENUE TO CAPITAL COST OF STATE
RAILWAYS IN EACH COLONY, 1898.*

	Per cent.		Per cent.
1. Western Australia	... 4.96	5. Queensland	... 3.00
2. New South Wales	... 3.76	6. Victoria...	... 2.50
3. New Zealand	... 3.29	7. Tasmania	... 1.04
4. South Australia	... 3.00		

Proportion of net railway revenue to cost in each colony

888. Taking the continent of Australia as a whole, the capital cost of Government railways averaged £10,028 per mile, and the proportion of net revenue to cost was 3.09 per cent. Combining the Australian continent with Tasmania and New Zealand, the capital cost averaged £9,635 per mile, and the proportion of net revenue to cost was 3.06 per cent.

Average cost and profits of railways in Australia and Australasia.

889. The following figures, with which are embodied the averages relating to the Australasian Colonies during a period of five years, show the proportion of net revenue to capital cost to have been less in Victoria than in any of the countries named, except Norway, Canada, Ireland, and Tasmania; whilst in Australasia as a whole the proportion was lower than in any of the countries outside its limits, except Norway, Canada, and Ireland. It must be remembered, however, that, unlike those in the older countries, the Australasian railways were being rapidly extended, and the traffic had been only imperfectly developed:—

Proportion of railway revenue to cost in various countries.

PROPORTION OF NET REVENUE TO CAPITAL COST OF RAILWAYS
IN VARIOUS COUNTRIES.

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Japan	... 7.94	New South Wales	... 3.55
Natal	... 7.11	Scotland	... 3.28
Cape Colony	... 6.07	New Zealand	... 3.24
Germany	... 6.06	Austria-Hungary	... 3.14
Belgium	... 5.71	South Australia	... 2.98
India and Burma	... 4.59	Queensland	... 2.93
Sweden	... 4.50	Australasia	... 2.73
Switzerland	... 4.28	Victoria	... 2.49
Western Australia	... 4.23	Norway	... 2.13
France	... 3.88	Canada	... 1.88
England and Wales	... 3.80	Ireland	... 1.43
United Kingdom	... 3.75	Tasmania	... 1.03
British Dominions	... 3.60		

890. The following figures show the comparative traffic on railways in the various Australasian Colonies during their respective financial years ended during 1898. In regard to passengers, the numbers do

Railway traffic in Australasian Colonies, 1897-8.

* For later information see Appendix C *post*.

not agree with those given in the railway reports, an attempt having been made to show the number of journeys made by periodical as well as daily ticket-holders :—

RAILWAY TRAFFIC IN AUSTRALASIAN COLONIES, 1897-8.

Colony.	Passenger Journeys.			Goods and Live Stock.			Train Mileage (000's omitted).
	Number* (000's omitted).	Average per		Tonst Carried (000's omitted).	Average Tonnage per†		
		Mile open.	Train Mile.‡		Mile Open.	Train Mile.‡	
Victoria	43,091,	13,842	4·66	2,409,	774	·26	9,240,
New South Wales	23,233,	8,634	2·79	4,630,	1,721	·56	8,340,
Queensland	5,882,	2,231	1·11	1,324,	502	·26	5,007,
South Australia Proper... ..	6,050,	3,509	1·63	1,189,	690	·32	3,716,
" Northern Territory	3,	21	·10	3,	18	·10	30,
Western Australia	5,670,	5,715	1·57	1,204,	1,214	·33	3,614,
Total	83,929,	7,426	2·80	10,759,	952	·36	29,947,
Tasmania	618,	1,410	·81	235,	537	·32	761,
New Zealand	7,572,	3,685	2·07	2,518,	1,225	·69	3,667,
Grand Total	92,119,	6,678	2·68	13,512,	979	·39	34,375,

Railway
passengers
in Aus-
tralasian
Colonies.

891. It will be observed that there were in Victoria 13,842 passengers per mile opened, or three-fifths more than in New South Wales, and a still larger proportion than in the other colonies; whilst there were $4\frac{2}{3}$ passengers per train mile in Victoria, or two-thirds more than in New South Wales, and about $2\frac{1}{2}$ times as many as in New Zealand, and three times as many as in South or Western Australia. This preponderance of passenger traffic in Victoria is chiefly due to the exceptionally large suburban traffic of its metropolis, which amounts to one-half that of the whole colony. Even the tramway traffic will not account for the difference between Victoria and New South Wales, for $36\frac{1}{4}$ million passengers were carried on tramways during the year in the former, as compared with only nearly 27 millions in the latter colony. In New South Wales, however, there is, besides, an extensive traffic in omnibuses and steam-boats, of which no returns are available.

Goods traffic
in Aus-
tralasian
Colonies.

892. In proportion to the mileage open, the tonnage of goods and live stock carried in Victoria was much less than in New South Wales, New Zealand, or Western Australia, but larger than in any other colony; in proportion to the train mileage Victoria carried the same quantity of goods as Queensland, but less than any other Australasian colony except Northern Territory. In the Australasian Colonies, as a whole, the average weight carried was 979 tons per mile open, and nearly 8 cwt. per train mile.

* These figures have been compiled on a uniform basis. No allowance has been made for free passes issued, nor have 582,225 free journeys made by school children in New Zealand been included; whilst the figures for South Australia are also exclusive of journeys on yearly and half-yearly contract tickets available for all lines. From the Victorian figures 11,924,291—added for journeys on single tickets over more than one system—have been deducted. For later figures, see Appendix C *post*.

† The tonnage of goods and live stock is much lower than formerly, consequent on the treatment of each consignment of goods as a unit, instead of multiplying it by each system over which it travelled.

‡ Run with both passengers and goods.

893. The Victorian railways received on the average about 10s. 8d. in 1897-8, per ton of goods and live stock carried. According to the following figures, these tonnage rates are lower than those prevailing in South Australia, but higher than those prevailing in any of the other undermentioned countries. It should be borne in mind, however, that the distances travelled with goods in the various countries, which have an important bearing on the subject, are not taken into account. In reference to the high position of South Australia, it may be mentioned that more than one-half of the goods traffic of that colony is with the rich Broken Hill silver mines of New South Wales :—

Receipts per ton on Australasian and European railways.

AVERAGE AMOUNT OF FREIGHT RECEIVED ON RAILWAYS OF VARIOUS COUNTRIES PER TON OF GOODS CARRIED.

	Receipts per Ton Carried.			Receipts per Ton Carried.	
	s.	d.		s.	d.
South Australia (1898)	11	3	Switzerland (1897)	4	2
Victoria (1897-8)	10	8	United States (1897)	4	1
Queensland (1898)	10	2	Japan (1897-8)	3	10
New South Wales (1898)	8	2	Germany (1896-7)	3	9
Portugal (1897)	7	11	Austria-Hungary (1897)	3	5
Tasmania (1897)	7	0	Norway (1896-7)	3	3
New Zealand (1897-8)	6	4	Holland (1897)	2	10
Russia	6	4	Belgium (1897)	2	1
France (1897-8)	5	5	Denmark (1897-8)	2	0
Sweden (1897)	4	2			

894. In 1897 the length of lines open in Ireland and Scotland together was 4,493 miles less than the length open on the Australian continent; whilst the length open in England and Wales was 1,267 miles greater than that upon the Australian continent, combined with Tasmania and New Zealand. Taking the United Kingdom as a whole the working expenses were in the proportion of 57 per cent. of the receipts; whilst the net receipts amounted to 3.73 per cent. of the capital cost. The following are the railway statistics of the United Kingdom for that year :—

Railway in United Kingdom.

RAILWAYS IN THE UNITED KINGDOM, 1897.

Country.	Miles of Railway Open on the 31st December.	Paid up Capital (Shares, Loans, &c.).	Number of Passengers (excluding Season Ticket Holders).	Traffic Receipts.	Working Expenses.
		£		£	£
England and Wales	14,818	896,411,043	898,060,971	79,759,776	45,723,761
Scotland...	3,447	153,887,595	106,453,931	10,438,957	5,384,639
Ireland ...	3,168	39,466,457	25,905,299	3,538,321	1,975,404
Total United Kingdom ...	21,433	1,089,765,095	1,030,420,201	93,737,054	53,083,804

Railways
in British
possessions.

895. Except as regards the United Kingdom and Australasia, the figures in the following table, showing the statistics of railways in the various British possessions during 1897, have been extracted and re-arranged from a return given in the *Colonial Office List*, 1899:—

RAILWAYS IN BRITISH POSSESSIONS, 1897.

Country or Colony.	Number of Miles Open.	Capital Cost.	Receipts.	Working Expenses.	Net Revenue.
		£	£	£	£
EUROPE.					
United Kingdom*...	21,433	1,089,765,095	93,737,054	53,083,804	40,653,250
Malta	8	90,000	6,818	4,939	1,879
ASIA.					
India and Burma Indian Feudatory States†	21,157	190,141,189	17,063,446	8,340,775	8,722,671
Ceylon	297	3,533,112	488,461	228,593	259,868
Protected Malay States	157	381,150‡	71,620‡	36,226‡	35,394‡
AFRICA.					
Cape Colony ...	1,901¶	19,323,155	3,070,897	1,898,316	1,172,581
Natal	420	6,588,507	1,051,359	583,088	468,271
Mauritius ...	105	828,656	114,155	77,763	36,392
AMERICA.					
Canada	16,687	188,053,061	10,757,522	7,226,438	3,531,084
Newfoundland ...	592	2,206,458	...	...	...
British Guiana ...	21	280,000	34,660	21,071	13,589
West Indies—					
Barbados ...	24	195,284	5,420	5,953	- 533||
Jamaica† ...	185	...	98,480	71,280	27,200
Trinidad and Tobago ...	61	...	66,469	44,765	21,704
Australasia†§ ...	13,795	132,914,354	10,423,372	6,355,155	4,068,217
Total ...	76,843	1,634,300,021	136,989,733	77,978,166	59,011,567

Railways
in foreign
countries.

896. From the latest official statistics, the following information respecting the railways of the various foreign countries throughout

* For railway statistics of England, Scotland, and Ireland, see preceding table.

† For the year ending 31st March, 1898, in the case of India; 31st March, 1897, in the case of Jamaica; and 30th June, 1898, in the case of Australasia.

‡ In the case of the Protected Malay States the figures refer only to 59½ miles open in 1892.

§ The length of private lines in Australasia (837½ miles) is included in the first figure column, but the figures in the subsequent columns relate to Government lines only (13,795 miles). For railway financial statistics of the different Australasian Colonies, see table following paragraph 879 *et seq.* ante.

|| Excess of expenses over receipts.

¶ Exclusive of 366 miles private railways.

the world has been extracted. Germany, France, and the United States are the only countries in the list which have a greater length open than the United Kingdom :—

RAILWAYS IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

Country.	Year.	Miles of Railway Open.	Cost of Construction (000's omitted).	Annual Number of Passengers Carried (000's omitted).	Annual Receipts (000's omitted).	Annual Expenses (000's omitted).
EUROPE.			£		£	£
Austria-Hungary	1897	20,536	333,897,	166,443,	33,334,	20,515,
Belgium ...	1897	2,850	59,526,*	114,353,	8,510,	5,111,
Bulgaria ...	1896	522	...	...	...	...
Denmark ...	1897-8	1,530	...	17,063,*	1,260,*	1,014,*
France ...	1897	22,936	635,920,	374,755,	53,515,	27,871,
German Empire	1896-7	28,637	580,187,	646,461,	79,400,	44,209,
Greece ...	1897	591	...	...	...	...
Holland ...	1897	1,899	22,476,*	25,022,	3,142,	2,629,
Italy ...	1897	9,580	201,000,	50,856,||	10,227,||	6,935,||
Portugal ...	1897	1,341	...	8,772,	1,470,	646,
Roumania ...	1896	1,832	...	...	...	...
Russia in Europe	1896	35,276	...	68,348,	42,087,	24,414,
Spain ...	1894	7,301	...	34,046,	7,991,	3,688,
Norway ...	1896-7	1,213	8,791,	7,583,	650,	463,
Servia ...	1895	335	3,958,	...	...	...
Sweden ...	1896	6,145	35,335,*	20,360,*	3,617,*	2,026,*
Switzerland ...	1897	2,313	45,644,	52,959,	4,963,	3,010,
Turkey in Europe	1898	1,249	...	...	...	...
ASIA.						
China ...	1897	400	...	...	...	...
Japan ...	1897-8	2,950	18,921,	84,453,	2,822,	1,320,
Persia ...	1897	34	...	...	...	...
Turkey in Asia...	1898	1,558	...	...	...	...
AFRICA.						
Algeria ...	1892	1,956	...	...	1,057,	...
Egypt ...	1895	1,263	...	...	...	...
Orange Free State	1895	621	...	...	...	...
South African Republic (Transvaal)	1896	819	...	...	...	...
Tunis ...	1892	260	...	...	...	...
AMERICA.						
Argentine Confederation	1897	9,195	71,800,†	10,820,	11,407,	7,852,
Brazil ...	1896	8,658	61,019,‡	7,315,§	4,391,§	29,247,§
Chile ...	1897	2,661	9,314,||	...	...	...
Colombia ...	1897	400	...	...	...	...
Costa Rica ...	1897	117	...	...	...	...
Cuba ...	1898	1,076	...	...	...	...
Guatemala ...	1897	148	...	...	...	...
Hawaii ...	1898	71	...	...	...	...

* No particulars as to 4,067 miles Companies lines in the case of Sweden ; 445 miles Companies lines in Denmark ; 917 miles Companies lines in Holland ; and 791 miles Companies lines in Belgium.

† Figures for 1891.

‡ Figures for 1888.

§ Figures for 1887.

|| Figures for 1890.

RAILWAYS IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES—*continued.*

Country.	Year.	Miles of Railway Open.	Cost of Construction (000's omitted).	Annual Number of Passengers Carried (000's omitted).	Annual Receipts 000's omitted).	Annual Expenses (000's omitted).
			£		£	£
<i>AMERICA—contd.</i>						
Honduras ...	1897	56	...	...	...	...
Mexico ...	1897	8,498	...	21,700,*	2,803,*	...
Nicaragua ...	1897	95	...	...	...	...
Paraguay ...	1897	157	...	405,†	24,‡	17,‡
Peru ...	1897	1,036	...	...	...	...
San Domingo ...	1897	117	...	...	...	...
San Salvador ...	1896	62	...	...	39,908,*	27,474,*
United States § ...	1897	184,428	2,215,627,	489,500,	237,636,	157,986,
Uruguay ...	1897	1,009	...	...	...	...
Venezuela ...	1894	425	...	...	...	...

Railways in the United States.

897. The length of railways in the United States on the 31st December, 1897, was 184,428 miles, having in addition 59,016 miles of side tracks. There were 6·21 miles of line per 100 square miles of territory, or 25·8 miles per 100,000 inhabitants. To the close of their respective financial years in 1897, the total mileage constructed by companies was 178,212, of which the cost of construction and equipment was £2,215,626,700—1,117 millions being represented by capital stock, and 1,098 millions by funded debt—or an average of £12,420 per mile. Considering the lines as a single system, deducting all duplicate items arising from inter-company transactions, the gross income during the year amounted to £237,636,000 (including £3,868,000, arising from other investments), the working expenses to £157,986,000, and the net income to £79,650,000. The proportion of working expenses to gross receipts was 66 per cent.; whilst 27 per cent. of the gross receipts were from passengers, 71 per cent. from goods, and 2 per cent. from other sources. The gross earnings per mile were £1,292, and the net earnings £420. The proportion of net earnings to capital cost was 3·595 per cent.; whilst the interest and dividends payable on the capital stock, bonds, and debt amounted to £67,615,000, or 3·052 per cent. of the capital cost, and the payment for taxes to £8,987,000, or ·406 per cent., leaving a balance available for improvements of £3,048,000, or ·137 per cent. The number of passengers carried was 489½ millions, and the tonnage of goods, 741¼ millions; being equivalent to 66,874 passengers, and 519,079 tons of freight carried 1 mile per mile of line. The employes numbered 823,476, or 449 per 100 miles of line; there being 17 per 100 miles of line occupied on general administration, 134 on maintenance of way, 88 on maintenance of rolling-stock, 206 in the Traffic branches, and 4 on miscellaneous duties.¶

* Figures for 1892.

† Figures for 1889.

‡ Figures for 1887.

§ The figures in the four last columns relate to companies only.

¶ See Twelfth Annual Report of the U.S. Inter-State Commerce Commission.

898. The following was the number of miles of railway open throughout the world at the end of decennial or quinquennial periods, from 1830 to 1895,* and for the latest year; also the average annual increase between each period named and the preceding one:—

Railways of
the world,
1830 to
1897-8.

RAILWAYS OF THE WORLD, 1830 TO 1897-8.

Year.	Total Length at end of years named.	Average Annual Increase between periods named.
	Miles.	Miles.
1830	206	...
1840	5,335	513
1850	23,612	1,828
1855	42,320	3,742
1860	66,376	4,812
1865	90,116	4,748
1870	137,850	9,547
1875	183,681	9,166
1880	221,718	7,607
1885	302,778	16,212
1890-91	376,964	13,488
1895-6	433,850	11,377
1897-8	462,100	14,125

899. By the *Melbourne Tramway and Omnibus Company's Act* 1883 (47 Vict. No. 765), passed on the 12th October, 1883, the company was authorized to construct tramways in the streets of Melbourne and suburbs, unless the twelve municipalities interested,† who had the prior right, elected to do so. All the municipalities, however, decided to exercise the powers conferred upon them, and, the necessary notice to the company having been given, a Tramways Trust was formed, as provided by the Act. This body, which consists of seven delegates from the Melbourne City Council, and one from each of the other eleven municipalities, received full power to construct tramways, and to borrow money for that purpose, secured on the municipal property and revenues and on the tramways themselves. The Trust was required by the above-mentioned Act, as modified by the amending Acts (51 Vict. No. 952 and 56 Vict. No. 1278), to complete the tramways by the 31st December, 1893, and to grant a 32 years' lease of the tramways to the company, dating from the 1st July, 1884 (when the liability for interest commenced), and expiring on the 1st July, 1916. The company, on its part, is required to find all the rolling-stock, to keep the tramways and adjoining road, a total width of 17 feet, in

Tramways.

* The figures for 1885 and previous years have been derived from *L'Almanach de Gotha*, 1887, and those for subsequent years from McCarty's *Annual Statistician*. When the length was given in kilometres it has been reduced to English miles on the assumption that a kilometre is equivalent to 621 of a mile.

† Their names are as follow:—The cities of Melbourne, Prahran, Richmond, Fitzroy, Collingwood, South Melbourne, Hawthorn, and St. Kilda; the towns of North Melbourne, Brunswick, and Port Melbourne; and the borough of Kew.

complete repair; to hand back the lines in thorough order to the Trust at the expiration of the lease, and to pay to the Trust the annual interest on the moneys borrowed; also to contribute annually a certain varying percentage on the sums borrowed, so as to form a sinking fund towards the ultimate extinction of the loans. The expenses of the Trust to the 31st December, 1893, were defrayed out of the loan; after that period by the company to an amount not exceeding £1,000 per annum, and the remainder by the municipalities; and the liability on account of loans is by Act 48 Vict. No. 788 made a joint and several charge on the properties and revenues of the several municipalities. The total amount the Trust is empowered to borrow is £1,650,000, which has been raised in London by means of debentures bearing interest at $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.* The premiums received amounted to £55,794, making a total of £1,705,794. The whole of this was expended by the 31st December, 1893, when all outlay from loan moneys ceased in accordance with Act No. 1278. The following particulars have been kindly furnished by Mr. T. Hamilton, secretary to the Tramways Trust †:—

The total length of tramways authorized and constructed amounts to 47 miles 4 furlongs, of which 43 miles 6 furlongs are worked by cables and stationary steam-engines, and the remaining 3 miles 6 furlongs by horses.

The cable lines form one of the largest systems of this description of tramway in the world, and the method of construction adopted combined all the best features and latest improvements of lines constructed both in America and Europe.

A uniform fare of 3d. is authorized to be charged on the tramway lines, except on the section between the Spencer-street and Prince's-bridge Railway Stations, *viâ* Flinders-street, on which the fare is 1d. But the company is required to run, upon all lines open for traffic, every morning between the hours of 6 and 7, and every evening between the hours of 5.30 and 6.30 (Sundays and public holidays excepted), two or more carriages for workmen at a fare of $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. per journey.‡ All fares will be, by Act No. 765 section 26, subject to revision by Parliament after the lapse of ten years from the date of the first 20 miles of tramway being opened for traffic, *viz.*, on the 31st December, 1897.

The lengths of the several lines and the dates on which they were opened for traffic were given in previous issues of this work.

900. From information furnished by the secretary of the Melbourne Tramway and Omnibus Company, it appears that the number of passengers carried on tramways during the year 1897-8 was $36\frac{1}{4}$ millions—showing an increase on the previous year of $1\frac{1}{2}$ millions; whilst an increase of miles run of 144,552 brought the total up to nearly 8 million miles. The total traffic receipts were £370,477, or £18,458 more than in 1897. The traffic generally shows steady improvement since 1896, when it was the lowest for several years.

* For further information respecting the Tramways Trust loans, see paragraph 338 *ante*.

† For a description of the method of constructing the tramways and working them, see issue of this work for 1890-91, vol. II., page 163.

‡ Tickets available for all the lines are now issued at the price of 2s. 9d. per dozen ($2\frac{3}{4}$ d. each); and tickets available for Melbourne proper only are issued at the price of 1s. for eight. To two of the northern and one of the southern suburbs, moreover, the single fare has been reduced to 2d.

The number of persons employed by the company is about 1,400. The following are the traffic returns for the last thirteen years, together with the length of lines operated :—

TRAFFIC OF MELBOURNE TRAMWAYS, 1885-6 TO 1897-8.

Year ended 30th June.	Average Length of Lines Open (Double Track).		Tram Mileage.	Passengers Carried.	Traffic Receipts.
	Miles.				
1886	2.29		497,631*	16,353,250	188,531
1887	7.60		1,508,516†	17,992,047	207,329
1888	19.85		4,036,253	31,133,444	362,581
1889	30.99		6,396,874	45,000,364	526,588
1890	37.21		7,453,667	45,273,578	527,342
1891	45.31		9,169,912	48,044,826	562,541
1892	48.00		8,892,962	43,825,439	511,915
1893	48.00		8,594,172	36,404,556	407,929
1894	48.00		8,260,016	34,787,652	359,547
1895	48.00		8,046,380	33,591,485	348,293
1896	48.00		7,726,412	32,874,716	346,582
1897	48.00		7,839,300	34,774,777	352,019
1898	48.00		7,983,852	36,245,280	370,477

NOTE.—The first line was opened for traffic on the 11th November, 1885. The following rates of wages were paid in 1898 by the Company :—First-class, Gripmen, 40s.; Conductors, 38s. per week. Second-class, an average of seven-eighths of these amounts, except on special occasions when the men do more work and often earn first-class rates.

901. From the opening of the Melbourne street tramways in December, 1885, to the end of 1893, there were 42 fatal accidents in connexion therewith. There were five in 1894, one in 1895, three in 1896, six in 1897, and four in 1898. Of the nineteen fatalities during these five years, seventeen were caused by being run over by, and two by falling from, the tram. Since the inauguration of the system to the end of 1898, there have therefore been 61 fatalities in all, or an average of nearly five per annum. No information is available respecting non-fatal accidents.

902. Besides the lines of the Melbourne Tramway and Omnibus Company, there is a cable tramway, $2\frac{1}{4}$ miles in length, between Clifton Hill and Preston; a horse tramway, 7 miles in length, between Sandringham and Cheltenham (Beaumaris); a horse tramway, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile in length, between Brunswick and Coburg; and an electric tramway, 4 miles in length, between Box Hill and Doncaster. All these lines are the property of, and are worked by, limited liability companies. The cost of the Beaumaris tramway to 30th June, 1898, was £19,020. The following were the traffic receipts, &c., on this line during the last five years :—

BEAUMARIS TRAMWAY.

		Miles run.	Receipts.	Working expenses.
			£	£
1893-4	...	31,300	1,369	1,245
1894-5	...	43,176	1,309	1,537
1895-6	...	39,880	1,215	1,292
1896-7	...	35,020	1,196	1,173
1897-8	...	34,618	1,164	1,036

For ten months only.

† For nine months only.

Licensed
vehicles in
Melbourne.

903. The number of vehicles licensed in Melbourne, and for a distance of 8 miles beyond the corporate limits, in 1898, was 1,587 for the conveyance of passengers, of which 678 were tramcars and dummies; whilst the number of drivers licensed for the conveyance of goods was 1,332. The following are the particulars for the last four years:—

NUMBER OF LICENSED VEHICLES IN MELBOURNE AND SUBURBS,*
1895 TO 1898.

	Number in—			
	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
<i>For Passenger Traffic.</i>				
Cabs (4 wheels)	740	692	670	679
Hansoms	229	220	212	212
Omnibuses	22	21	20	18
Tram cars	358	357	365	358
„ dummies	324	318	320	320
Total	1,673	1,608	1,587	1,587
<i>For Conveyance of Goods.</i>				
Drivers licensed	1,011	1,070	1,086	1,332

Wages.

904. The following table contains a statement of the average rates of wages paid in respect to engagements made in Melbourne in 1898. It has been compiled from statements obtained from the best authorities, and is believed to be fairly representative of a state of affairs which must always be subject to some fluctuations. Throughout Victoria, the recognized working day for artisans and general labourers is eight hours:—

WAGES IN MELBOURNE, 1898.†

Description of Labour.	1898.
1.—DOMESTIC SERVANTS.	
<i>Males.</i>	
Coachmen, footmen, } grooms, gardeners } per week, with board and lodging	17s. 6d. to 25s.
Butlers	17s. 6d. to 25s.
<i>Females.</i>	
Cooks per week, with board and lodging	15s. to 20s.
Laundresses	15s. to 17s. 6d.
Housemaids	10s. to 15s.
Nursemaids	6s. to 10s.
General servants	8s. to 12s.
Girls	5s. to 8s.

* Extending for a distance of 8 miles beyond the corporate limits of the city.

† For wages of tramway employes, see note to table following paragraph 900 ante.

WAGES IN MELBOURNE, 1898—continued.

Description of Labour.		1898.
2.—HOTEL SERVANTS.		
<i>Males.</i>		
Barmen	... per week, with board and lodging	20s. to 30s.
Waiters	... " " "	20s. to 30s.
Boots ...	... " " "	10s. to 20s.
Ostlers ...	... " " "	12s. 6d. to 15s.
Cooks ...	... " " "	20s. to 65s.
<i>Females.</i>		
Barmaids	... per week, with board and lodging	15s. to 25s.
Waitresses	... " " "	10s. to 15s.
Housemaids	... " " "	10s. to 13s.
Cooks ...	... " " "	15s. to 30s.
3.—FARM SERVANTS.		
<i>Males.</i>		
Ploughmen	... per week, and found ...	12s. 6d. to 20s.
Farm labourers	" " ...	12s. 6d. to 15s.
Milkmen for dairies	" " ...	10s. to 15s.
Cheesemakers	" " ...	£1 5s. to £2 10s.
Cooks ...	... per annum, " ...	£40 to £50
<i>Females.</i>		
Cooks ...	... per annum, with board and lodging	£35 to £45
General servants	" " " ...	£30 to £40
Hop-pickers	... per bushel ...	2d. to 3½d.
Maize-pickers	... per bag ...	4d. to 6d.
Married couples (generally useful)	} per annum, with board and lodging	£52 to £70
4.—STATION SERVANTS.		
<i>Males.</i>		
Boundary riders...	per annum, with rations ...	£30 to £45
Stockmen	" " ...	£50 to £60
Cooks ...	" " ...	£52 to £75
Labourers	... per week " ...	15s. to 20s.
Drovers	" " ...	£1 5s. to £2 10s.
Sheepwashers	" " ...	15s. to 25s.
Shearers	... per 100 sheep shorn, with rations ...	15s. to 17s. 6d.
<i>Females.</i>		
Cooks ...	... per annum, with board and lodging	£35 to £52
General servants	" " " ...	£30 to £40
Married couples	per annum, with rations ...	£50 to £75
5.—WORKERS IN BOOKS, ETC.		
Printers—		
Compositors	... per week ...	£2 12s. to £3 17s. 6d.
Machinists	" " ...	£2 12s. to £3 12s.
Lithographers	" " ...	£2 12s. to £3 12s.
Binders	" " ...	£2 12s. to £4
Paper rulers	" " ...	£2 12s. to £3 10s.
Sewers and folders	(females), per week ...	12s. 6d. to 27s. 6d.
" "	(forewomen) " ...	£1 15s. to £2

WAGES IN MELBOURNE, 1898—continued.

Description of Labour.	1898.
6.—IN WATCHES, JEWELLERY, AND PRECIOUS METALS.	
Watchmakers ... per week	£2 to £3 10s.
Manufacturing jewellers } "	£2 to £4
7.—IN METALS OTHER THAN GOLD AND SILVER.	
Blacksmiths ... per day	10s. to 12s.
Die-sinkers ... per week... ..	£2 10s. to £4 10s.
Engravers ... "	£2 to £3
Farriers—Firemen ... "	£2 to £2 5s.
" Floormen ... "	£1 15s. to £2 2s.
Hammermen ... per day	6s. 6d. to 7s. 6d.
Fitters ... "	9s. to 11s.
Turners ... "	9s. to 11s.
Boilermakers and platers "	10s. to 12s.
Riveters ... "	10s. to 12s.
Lamp-makers ... per week	£1 5s. to £3
Pattern-makers ... per day	8s. to 10s.
Moulders ... "	10s. to 11s.
Brassfinishers, coppermiths "	9s. to 10s.
Tinsmiths ... per week	£2 to £2 14s.
Japanners ... "	£2 to £2 14s.
Ironworkers ... "	£2 to £3 6s.
Galvanizers ... "	£2 to £3 6s.
Plumbers, gasfitters ... "	£3 to £4
8.—IN CARRIAGES AND HARNESS.	
Smiths ... per hour	1s. to 1s. 3d.
Bodymakers ... per week	£1 15s. to £2
Wheelers ... "	£2 to £2 10s.
Painters ... per day	6s. to 8s. 4d.
Trimmers ... per week	£1 15s. to £2 10s.
Vycemen ... "	£1 5s. to £1 15s.
Collar-makers ... "	£1 5s. to £3
Harness-makers ... "	£1 5s. to £3
Saddle-makers ... "	£1 5s. to £3
Saddletree-makers "	£1 15s. to £2 10s.
Whip-makers ... "	£1 10s. to £2 10s.
9.—WORKERS IN SHIPS AND BOATS.	
Sailors—	
Sailing vessels... per month, and found	{ Intercolonial £3
	{ Deep sea ... £4
Steam-ships " "	£6
Ship carpenters, shipwrights, per month, and found	£9
Stevedores' men, lumpers, per day	8s. to 10s.
10.—IN HOUSES AND BUILDINGS.	
Masons ... per day	8s.
Plasterers ... "	8s.
Bricklayers ... "	8s.
Slaters ... "	8s.
Carpenters ... "	8s.
Labourers ... "	6s.
Painters and glaziers "	8s.
Signwriters ... "	8s. to 10s.
Paperhangers ... "	8s.

WAGES IN MELBOURNE, 1898—continued.

Description of Labour.	1898.
14.—ANIMAL SUBSTANCES.	
Brush-makers ... per week	£1 10s. to £3
" Female drawing hands, per week	15s. to 25s.
Curriers ... per week	£2 2s. to £3
Tanners ... "	30s. to 40s.
Beamsmen ... "	40s. to 45s.
Shedsmen ... "	30s. to 40s.
Fellmongers ... "	28s. to 40s.
Portmanteau, Trunk-makers	35s. to 45s.
15.—IN VEGETABLE MATTERS.	
Basket-makers ... per week	£2 to £2 10s.
Broom-makers ... "	30s. to 40s.
Cigar-makers ... "	30s. to 40s.
Tobacco (plug) makers "	£2 to £4
Cork-cutters ... "	£1 16s. to £2 15s.
16.—IN STONE, CLAY, ETC.	
Brickmakers—Clay-hole men ... per 1,000	1s. to 2s. 6d.
" Setters ... "	1s.
" Burners ... "	9d.
" Drawers ... "	10½d.
Potters ... per hour	10½d. to 1s. 3d.
Quarrymen ... per day	6s. to 8s.
Labourers ... "	5s. to 6s. 6d.
Stonebreakers ... per cubic yard	1s. to 3s.
Tarpavers ... per day	6s. 6d.
Asphalters ... "	10s.
ON METROPOLITAN TRAMWAYS.	
Gripmen, first-class, per week	40s.
" second-class "	35s.
Conductors, first class "	38s.
" second-class, per week	33s.
17.—IN MINES.	
General managers, per week	£3 to £9
Legal " "	5s. to £5
Mining " "	£3 10s. to £6
Engineers ... "	£2 10s. to £5
Engine-drivers ... "	£2 5s. to £3
Pitmen ... "	£2 5s. to £3
Blacksmiths ... "	£2 5s. to £3
Carpenters ... "	£2 5s. to £3
Foremen of shift "	£2 5s. to £3
Miners ... "	£2 to £2 10s.
Surfacemen—Labourers "	£1 10s. to £2 10s.
Boys ... "	15s. to 35s.

Wholesale prices.

905. Wholesale prices in Melbourne were quoted as follow for 1898. The prices quoted are the distributing prices to the retail traders. There is great difficulty in arriving at the exact prices paid, as many items are subject to trade allowances and discounts. In country districts, the cost of groceries, tobacco, imported wines, coal,

&c., is naturally somewhat higher, and that of agricultural and grazing produce, firewood, &c., naturally somewhat lower, than in Melbourne :—

WHOLESALE PRICES IN MELBOURNE, 1898.

Articles.	1898.
AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE.	
Wheat per bushel	2s. 7d. to 4s. 8d.
Barley { Malting	3s. 9d. to 5s. 6d.
{ Cape	1s. 9d. to 3s.
Oats { Algerian	1s. 4d. to 2s.
{ White	1s. 10d. to 2s. 5d.
Maize	2s. 2d. to 3s. 5d.
Bran	7d. to 10½d.
Pollard	6¾d. to 1s.
Hay, manger per ton	£2 5s. to £4 5s.
Chaff, prime	£2 5s. to £3 5s.
Potatoes	£5 to £11
Flour, first quality	£8 to £12
Oatmeal	£12 to £17
GRAZING PRODUCE.	
Horses—	
Extra heavy and draught each	£23 to £36
Medium draught	£10 to £24
Indian remounts and gunners	£15 to £33
Weight-carrying hacks	£18 to £40
Saddle and harness (good)	£4 to £7 10s.
Carriage pairs per pair	£105 to £126
Fat cattle—Bullocks—	
Extra prime and heavy each	£10 10s. to £16 17s. 6d.
Prime	£8 10s. to £14 12s. 6d.
Good	£6 15s. to £12
Middling	£5 5s. to £9 15s.
Inferior	£4 to £8 10s.
Cows—	
Prime	£5 to £10 10s.
Good	£3 15s. to £8
Others	£2 10s. to £7 10s.
Fat sheep—	
Wethers, crossbred	9s. 6d. to 19s. 6d.
" merino	6s. 9d. to 17s. 9d.
Ewes, crossbred	8s. to 17s. 6d.
" merino	4s. to 13s. 6d.
Fat lambs—	
Prime	7s. to 12s.
Good	6s. to 10s.
Inferior	2s. 6d. to 6s. 6d.
Butchers' meat—	
Beef per 100 lbs.	£1 to £1 8s.
Mutton per lb.	1¾d. to 2¾d.
Veal	2d. to 3¼d.
Pork	4d. to 6½d.
Sheepskins each	1s. to 6s.
Hides—	
Green ox, extra heavy per lb.	3½d. to 5½d.
" average	2½d. to 4d.

WHOLESALE PRICES IN MELBOURNE, 1898—continued.

Articles.				1898.	
GRAZING PRODUCE—continued.					
Hides—Calfskins	per lb.	2½d. to 5½d.
Tallow—Mutton	per ton	£17 10s. to £22
FISH.					
Barracouta	per basket	1s. 6d. to 9s. 9d.
Bream	"	3s. 6d. to 10s.
Flathead	"	1s. to 9s.
Flathead, rock	"	4s. 6d. to 14s.
Flounder	"	1s. to 16s.
Garfish	"	2s. 6d. to 11s. 6d.
Mullet	"	1s. 6d. to 13s. 6d.
Pike	"	4s. 6d. to 13s.
Trevalla	"	1s. 6d. to 10s. 6d.
Whiting	"	1s. 6d. to 16s.
Crayfish	per dozen	2s. to 15s. 6d.
Oysters	per bag	5s. to £2 5s.
FRUIT.					
Apples	per case	1s. 4d. to 16s.
Oranges	"	1s. 6d. to £1 1s.
Lemons	"	4s. to £1 5s.
Pears, culinary	"	2s. to 5s.
„ dessert	"	4s. to 8s.
MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES.					
Furred skins—					
Kangaroo	per lb.	9d. to 1s. 6d.
Opossum	per doz.	6s. to £1 8s.
Rabbit	per lb.	5d. to 1s. 8d.
Bark, for tanning	per ton	£2 10s. to £7 10s.
Tea, duty paid	per lb.	7½d. to 1s. 10½d.
Sugar, Victorian, refined, duty paid	per ton	£19 10s. to £22
Rice, duty paid	"	£16 to £25
Tobacco—					
Imported, manufactured, duty paid	per lb.	4s. to 5s.
Colonial-made, manufactured, duty paid	"	2s. 3d. to 4s. 2d.
Soap, household	per ton	£16 to £30
Salt, best household	"	£3 15s. to £4 8s. 6d.
WINES, SPIRITS, ETC. (DUTY PAID).					
Imported—					
Ale—English	per hhd.	£5 to £7
Brandy, in bulk	per gal.	16s. to £1 4s.
Rum	"	14s. 6d. to 16s.
Whisky	"	18s. to £1 7s.
Wine—Port	per pipe	£3 9s. to £7 6s.
„ Sherry	per butt	£3 3s. to £8 3s.
Clarets, &c.	per doz.	£1 17s. 6d. to £4 10s.
Champagne	"	£3 15s. to £5 17s. 6d.
Victorian—					
Ale—Ordinary	per hhd.	£3 to £3 5s.
Brandy, wine, in bulk	per gal.	15s. 6d. to 16s. 6d.
„ other	"	15s. 6d.
Whisky, malt	"	13s. 6d.
Wine, in bulk	"	2s. 6d. to 7s.

906. An attempt has also been made to ascertain the retail prices in Retail prices. Melbourne, which present greater difficulties than wholesale prices, varying as they do in different localities and even in different shops. The following table, however, will give a fair idea of the range and mean of such prices in 1898, derived from the best sources available:—

RETAIL PRICES IN MELBOURNE, 1898.

Articles.	Annual Range.	Mean Price.*
BUTCHERS' MEAT.		
Beef per lb.	4d. to 8d.	6d.
Mutton "	2d. to 5d.	3 ⁷ / ₈ d.
Pork "	5d. to 7d.	6d.
DAIRY PRODUCE.		
Butter (best factory) ... per lb.	1s. to 1s. 10d.	1s. 3 ¹ / ₄ d.
Cheese "	5d. to 9d.	7d.
Milk per quart	3d. to 5d.	4 ¹ / ₄ d.
FARM-YARD PRODUCE, POULTRY, AND GAME.		
Bacon per lb.	6d. to 11d.	8 ³ / ₄ d.
Ham "	8d. to 1s. 1d.	10 ¹ / ₄ d.
Eggs per doz.	8d. to 2s.	1s. 1 ³ / ₄ d.
Geese per pair	5s. to 10s.	6s. 11d.
Ducks "	3s. 6d. to 7s. 6d.	5s. 6d.
Fowls "	3s. to 7s.	5s. 3d.
Turkeys "	5s. to £1 8s.	13s. 6d.
Rabbits "	3d. to 11d.	7d.
Hares per brace	9d. to 2s. 6d.	1s. 10d.
GARDEN PRODUCE.		
Potatoes per cwt.	4s. 9d. to 14s.	8s. 7 ¹ / ₂ d.
" kidney per case	2s. to 5s. 6d.	3s. 10d.
Onions, dried per cwt.	3s. to 16s.	7s. 10d.
" green per doz. bunches	3d. to 9d.	4d.
Cabbages per doz.	3d. to 4s.	1s. 7d.
Carrots per doz. bunches	3d. to 1s.	6 ¹ / ₂ d.
Cauliflowers per doz.	6d. to 4s.	1s. 6 ¹ / ₂ d.
Celery per doz. bunches	6d. to 1s. 8d.	10d.
Lettuces per doz.	3d. to 1s.	6d.
Parsnips per doz. bunches	6d. to 1s. 6d.	1s.
Radishes "	3d. to 4d.	3 ¹ / ₂ d.
Turnips "	2d. to 1s.	7d.
Rhubarb "	4d. to 1s. 6d.	8 ¹ / ₂ d.
Horse Radish per bundle	6d. to 1s.	9d.
Green Peas per lb.	2d. to 4d.	2 ³ / ₄ d.
MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES.		
Tea, medium quality ... per lb.	1s. to 1s. 3d.	1s. 1 ¹ / ₂ d.
" superior "	1s. 6d. to 2s.	1s. 9d.
Coffee, pure "	1s. 6d. to 1s. 8d.	1s. 7d.
" with Chicory "	1s. to 1s. 8d.	1s. 4d.

* The mean price represents the average realized, assuming that equal quantities were disposed of periodically during the year.

RETAIL PRICES IN MELBOURNE, 1898—*continued.*

Article.	Annual Range.	Mean Price.*
MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES— <i>continued.</i>		
Sugar, refined per lb.	2½d.	2½d.
Rice "	2½d. to 3d.	2¾d.
Tobacco—Colonial "	3s. to 4s. 6d.	3s. 9d.
„ Imported... .. "	5s. to 6s.	5s. 6d.
Soap, common "	1½d. to 3d.	2¼d.
Candles "	4½d. to 6d.	5¼d.
Salt, ordinary "	½d. to ¾d.	⅝d.
Gas per 1,000 ft.	5s.	5s.
Bread per 4-lb. loaf	4½d. to 8d.	6d.
Coal—Newcastle per ton	19s. 6d. to £1 0s. 6d.	£1 0s. 1d.
„ Victorian "	19s. to £1	19s. 5½d.
Firewood—		
Box Blocks per cwt.	9d. to 10½d.	10d.
Mixed Blocks (2-ton measurement)	16s. to £1 2s.	19s. 4½d.
WINES, SPIRITS, ETC.		
Ale—English per doz.†	9s. to 12s.	10s. 6d.
„ Colonial {	4s. 6d. to 5s. 6d.	5s.
	per pint	3d.
Porter—English per doz.†	9s. to 12s.	10s. 6d.
Brandy per bottle†	5s. 6d. to 6s. 6d.	6s.
Whisky "	3s. 6d. to 4s. 6d.	4s.
Wine—Colonial per doz.†	8s. to £1 10s.	19s.
„ „ per gall.	3s. 6d. to 8s.	5s. 9d.

Price of gold.

907. The price of gold in 1898 ranged from £3 to £4 4s. per oz. Its purity, and consequently its value, varies in different districts. In the last quarter of 1898 the lowest price quoted (£3 per oz.) was in Mitta Mitta South subdivision of the Beechworth district, as well as in Omeo subdivision of the Gippsland district, and the highest price quoted (£4 4s. per oz.) was in the Central subdivision of the Ballarat district, and in the Indigo and Alexandra subdivisions of the Beechworth district. Taking the colony as a whole, the average price may be set down at £4 per oz.

Imports of live stock overland.

908. The returns of live stock imported overland, made by the inspectors of stock, always differ more or less from those of the officers of the Customs. In 1898, the latter showed larger numbers of horses,

* The mean price represents the average realized, assuming that equal quantities were disposed of periodically during the year.

† Reputed quarts.

cattle, and sheep, but a smaller number of pigs. The following are the imports of these descriptions of stock, according to the returns of both authorities :—

IMPORTS OF LIVE STOCK OVERLAND, 1894 to 1898.

According to the Returns of the—	Horses.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Pigs.
Stock Inspectors—				
1894	1,897	39,182	740,675	1,551
1895	2,107	35,208	701,092	1,063
1896	5,480	35,212	583,737	944
1897	6,898	35,976	684,457	1,868
1898	5,060	43,143	891,405	3,321
Customs—				
1894	1,959	38,564	760,765	1,585
1895	2,160	34,912	697,243	1,033
1896	5,357	36,219	603,082	1,112
1897	6,861	36,098	685,130	2,487
1898	5,435	43,859	924,532	3,236

909. According to the Customs returns, the value of live stock imported overland in 1898 was £694,277.* On the 5th June, 1895, the duty of £2 10s. per head on horses was removed. The rates of duty payable on the importation of other kinds of stock, which have been in force since the 6th June, 1892, are as follow :—

Value of and duties on live stock overland.

RATES OF IMPORT DUTY ON LIVE STOCK.

							£	s.	d.
Cattle and calves	each	...	...	...	..	...	1	10	0
Sheep and lambs	"	...	...	...	...	...	0	2	0
Pigs	"	...	...	...	...	...	0	10	0

* For further particulars see page 462 ante.