

REIGNING SOVEREIGNS, ETC., 1881—*continued.*

Country.	Name.	Year of Birth.	Office.	
			Title.	Year of Assumption of.
Portugal	Luis I.	1838	King of Portugal ...	1861
Roumania	Karl I.	1839	Prince of Roumania	1866
Russia	Alexander III.	1845	Emperor of Russia ...	1881
Servia	Milan I.	1855	{ Prince of Servia ...	1872
			{ King " ...	1882
Spain	Alfonso XII. ...	1857	King of Spain ...	1874
Sweden and Norway ...	Oscar II. ...	1829	King of Sweden and Norway	1872
Tunis	Sidi Mohamed-el-Sadok	1813	Bey of Tunis ...	1859
Turkey	Abdul-Hamid II.	1842	Sultan of Turkey ...	1876
United States	C. A. Arthur...	1830	President of the United States	1881

25. It will be observed that only one ruler—the Emperor of Germany —was born before the commencement of the present century; also that, with the exception of the Emperor of Brazil, who ascended the throne at the early age of 6 years, no monarch has reigned so long as the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland. Oldest and longest reigning sovereigns.

PART I.—POPULATION.

26. A census of Victoria was taken on the 3rd April 1881, that being the date on which the census was also taken in the United Kingdom, in the other Australasian colonies, and in most other portions of the British Empire. Census of 1881.

27. The Victorian census was taken under a Statute (44 Vict. No. 667) specially passed for the purpose of giving legality to the undertaking. This Statute fixed the day on which the enumeration was to be made, gave the Governor in Council power to appoint the requisite officers, and made the Government Statist the officer responsible for carrying out the work. Census Act.

28. According to the census, the total population of this colony was as follows :— Population, 1881.

Males	452,083
Females	410,263
Total	862,346

Population,
1871 and
1881.

29. The previous census was taken on the 2nd April 1871, when the population returned was 731,528, viz., 401,050 males and 330,478 females. The increase during the intervening decenniad was thus 130,818, viz., 51,033 males and 79,785 females.

Increase,
1871 to 1881.

30. Between the censuses of 1871 and 1881 the increase in the total population was 17·9 per cent., the increase in the male population was 12·7 per cent., and the increase in the female population was 24·1 per cent.

Increase,
1861 to 1871.

31. Between the censuses of 1861 and 1871 the total population increased in the proportion of 35·4 per cent., or about double the rate at which it increased between the censuses of 1871 and 1881.

Excess of
births over
deaths in
ten years.

32. The excess of births over deaths between the censuses of 1871 and 1881 was 145,903, viz., 66,923 males and 78,980 females. If the colony had retained the whole of this natural increase, the census would have shown 15,890 more males than it did. It did show females equal in numbers to the natural increase, and 805 more, and it thus resulted that the total increase of both sexes was less by 15,085 than the natural increase.

Actual and
estimated
population.

33. In the ten years between the censuses of 1871 and 1881 the recorded excess of arrivals over departures by sea of males amounted to 39,314, of females to 13,038, or of both sexes to 52,352. If the first and last of these numbers be added to those just stated to show the ascertained deficiency upon the natural increase of males and persons of both sexes, and the difference between the middle number and the small number stated to show the surplus of females over and above the natural increase, be taken, the results will indicate what numbers would have been returned at the census in addition to those which were enumerated if Victoria had retained all the population known to have been within her boundaries during some portion of the decenniad. These numbers will be found in the last column of the following table, wherein the actual population as returned at the census is placed side by side with the numbers which the census would have shown supposing the arrivals and departures by sea and the births and deaths during the ten years and one day intervening between the censuses of 1871 and 1881 had been accurately recorded, and the arrivals and departures overland had balanced each other :—

ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED POPULATION, CENSUS OF 1881.

Sex.	Population of Victoria.		
	As returned at the Census of 1881.	As estimated by recorded Excess of Arrivals over Departures by Sea and of Births over Deaths since previous Census.	Estimate in Excess of the Truth.
Males	452,083	507,287	55,204
Females	410,263	422,496	12,233
Total	862,346	929,783	67,437

34. The estimated is thus seen to have exceeded the actual population by 67,000, viz., 55,000 males and 12,000 females. As there is reason to believe that all, or very nearly all, the deaths are registered, the difference must be mainly due to unrecorded emigration. No attempt, as I have often stated, has ever been made to take note of the persons passing out of the colony overland ; but there is also reason to fear that the account professedly kept of those who leave by sea is very far from being complete.

Estimate in excess of truth.

35. The uncertainty as to the accuracy of the periodical estimates of population has continually been mentioned by me in the *Victorian Year-Book* and elsewhere,* where I have stated it to be unavoidable in consequence of the insufficiency of the data on which they were based. It was of course impossible to tell before the census was taken whether the population would be less than the estimate or not ; but, even supposing the departures by sea had been accurately noted, the fact of there being no way of recording the movement of the population across the border in a country like Victoria, where that population consisted, to a great extent, of persons engaged in mining pursuits and other occupations of an unsettled character, naturally pointed to the necessity of caution in using these estimates, and this I have lost no opportunity of urging.

Unreliability of population estimates.

36. That there was every probability of a falling-off, not only upon the estimate but even upon the numbers at the census of 1871, in the case of adults, especially males, at certain ages, was pointed at most unmistakably by the smallness of the marriage and birth rates, also of the death rates of adults at those ages, and in many other ways ; and this I have constantly given warning of.† The actual deficiency at

Probable falling-off of adults.

* See *Victorian Year-Book*, 1875, paragraph 20 ; ditto 1876-7, paragraph 27 ; ditto 1877-8, paragraph 40 ; ditto 1878-9, paragraph 36 ; ditto 1879-80, paragraph 42, &c., &c. ; also foot-notes to all the quarterly returns of population.

† See *Victorian Year-Book*, 1873, paragraph 321 ; ditto 1874, paragraph 512 ; ditto 1877-8, paragraph 76 ; ditto 1878-9, paragraphs 82 and 310 ; ditto 1879-80, paragraphs 53, 89, and 278, &c., &c. ; also a paper on the marriage rate in Victoria read by the present writer at the Melbourne Social Science Congress in November 1880.

each period of life can now be ascertained from the census returns of ages, which are published later on in this work.*

37. The following table contains a statement of the numbers of the people and of the dwellings and their distribution in the different counties at the last two censuses :—

POPULATION AND DWELLINGS, 1871 AND 1881.

Counties.	Population.						Inhabited Dwellings.	
	1871.			1881.			1871.	1881.
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.		
Anglesey	5,492	3,389	2,103	6,156	3,482	2,674	1,276	1,324
Benambra	1,228	862	366	3,711	2,264	1,447	221	889
Bendigo	46,109	26,059	20,050	56,653	29,515	27,138	10,203	11,790
Bogong	25,797	15,325	10,472	22,997	12,823	10,174	5,570	4,883
Borong	11,140	6,448	4,692	27,157	14,890	12,267	2,449	5,613
Bourke	236,778	120,147	116,631	307,582	151,634	155,948	44,784	57,026
Buln Buln	4,116	2,468	1,648	11,456	6,525	4,931	892	2,364
Croajingolong	372	257	115	495	303	192	87	111
Dalhousie	26,471	14,737	11,734	21,375	11,295	10,080	5,555	4,180
Dargo	2,222	1,630	592	2,879	1,843	1,036	613	724
Delatite	11,903	7,495	4,408	14,511	8,176	6,335	2,557	3,034
Dundas	6,888	3,727	3,161	7,790	4,129	3,661	1,225	1,418
Evelyn	5,997	3,517	2,480	7,227	4,010	3,217	1,304	1,525
Follett	1,240	683	557	2,336	1,245	1,091	211	422
Gladstone	16,688	10,239	6,449	19,995	11,507	8,488	4,759	5,109
Grant	73,828	38,293	35,535	66,173	33,381	32,792	14,521	12,856
Grenville	60,917	32,865	28,052	44,159	22,774	21,385	12,942	8,705
Gunbower	614	412	202	7,620	4,286	3,334	92	1,586
Hampden	7,172	4,048	3,124	7,253	3,997	3,256	1,397	1,333
Heytesbury	3,059	1,643	1,416	4,676	2,488	2,188	564	826
Kara Kara	9,611	6,082	3,529	16,515	9,310	7,205	2,471	3,574
Karkaroc	349	261	88	134	95	39	45	38
Lowan	1,883	1,154	729	6,708	3,933	2,775	260	1,309
Millewa	109	63	46	167	102	65	17	31
Moira	3,352	2,104	1,248	22,772	13,165	9,607	569	4,468
Mornington	7,397	4,140	3,257	11,467	6,369	5,098	1,481	2,390
Normanby	10,750	5,600	5,150	11,624	5,907	5,717	1,893	2,149
Polwarth	3,837	2,102	1,735	5,530	2,893	2,637	680	1,025
Ripon	14,010	8,204	5,806	12,341	6,779	5,562	2,899	2,490
Rodney	7,390	4,475	2,915	18,159	10,023	8,136	1,750	3,516
Talbot	84,762	49,067	35,695	67,963	36,926	31,037	20,044	15,154
Tambo	486	296	190	811	496	315	81	152
Tanjil	11,001	6,336	4,665	15,279	8,253	7,026	2,350	3,092
Tatchera	563	388	175	3,282	1,943	1,339	97	683
Villiers	21,031	11,422	9,609	20,751	10,786	9,965	3,633	3,594
Weeah ... ..	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	1
Wonnangatta	3,972	2,508	1,464	2,841	1,622	1,219	1,126	702
<i>Migratory population</i>	742	407	335	1,951	1,180	771	...	...
<i>Dwellers in ships and vessels</i>	2,252	2,197	55	1,846	1,730	116	...	...
Total	731,528	401,050	330,478	862,346	452,083	410,263	150,618	170,086

* See table following paragraph 63 post.

38. The next table shows the numerical and centesimal increase or decrease of population and dwellings in the interval between the last two censuses:—

Population and dwellings: increase or decrease.

INCREASE OR DECREASE OF POPULATION OR DWELLINGS, 1871 TO 1881.

Counties.	In the Ten Years 1871 to 1881.						Increase or Decrease of inhabited Dwellings.	
	Increase or Decrease of Population.*						Numerical.	Centesimal.
	Numerical.			Centesimal.				
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.		
Anglesey ...	664	93	571	12·09	2·74	27·15	48	3·76
Benambra ...	2,483	1,402	1,081	202·20	162·65	295·36	668	302·26
Bendigo ...	10,544	3,456	7,088	22·87	13·26	35·35	1,587	15·55
Bogong ...	-2,800	-2,502	-298	-10·85	-16·33	-2·85	-687	-12·33
Borong ...	16,017	8,442	7,575	143·78	130·92	161·45	3,161	129·19
Bourke ...	70,804	31,487	39,317	29·90	26·21	33·71	12,242	27·33
Buln Buln ...	7,340	4,057	3,283	178·33	164·38	199·21	1,472	165·02
Croajingolong ...	123	46	77	33·06	17·90	66·96	24	27·58
Dalhousie ...	-5,096	-3,442	-1,654	-19·25	-23·36	-14·10	-1,375	-24·75
Dargo ...	657	213	444	29·57	13·07	75·00	111	18·11
Delatite ...	2,608	681	1,927	21·91	9·09	43·72	477	18·65
Dundas ...	902	402	500	13·10	10·79	15·82	193	15·75
Evelyn ...	1,230	493	737	20·51	14·02	29·72	221	16·95
Follett ...	1,096	562	534	88·39	82·28	95·87	211	100·00
Gladstone ...	3,307	1,268	2,039	19·82	12·38	31·62	350	7·35
Grant ...	-7,655	-4,912	-2,743	-10·37	-12·83	-7·72	-1,665	-11·46
Grenville ...	-16,758	-10,091	-6,667	-27·51	-30·70	-23·77	-4,237	-32·73
Gunbower ...	7,006	3,874	3,132	1,141·04	940·29	1,550·50	1,494	1,623·91
Hampden ...	81	-51	132	1·13	-1·26	4·23	-64	-4·58
Heytesbury ...	1,617	845	772	52·86	51·43	54·52	262	46·45
Kara Kara ...	6,904	3,228	3,676	71·83	53·07	104·17	1,103	44·64
Karkaroc ...	-215	-166	-49	-61·60	-63·60	-55·69	-7	-15·55
Lowan ...	4,825	2,779	2,046	256·24	240·81	280·66	1,049	403·46
Millewa ...	58	39	19	53·21	61·90	41·31	14	82·35
Moira ...	19,420	11,061	8,359	579·36	525·71	669·79	3,899	685·23
Mornington ...	4,070	2,229	1,841	55·02	53·84	56·52	909	61·37
Normanby ...	874	307	567	8·13	5·48	11·01	256	13·52
Polwarth ...	1,693	791	902	44·12	37·63	51·99	345	50·73
Ripon ...	-1,669	-1,425	-244	-11·91	-17·37	-4·20	-409	-14·11
Rodney ...	10,769	5,548	5,221	145·72	124·20	179·11	1,766	100·91
Talbot ...	-16,799	-12,141	-4,658	-19·82	-24·74	-13·05	-4,890	-24·40
Tambo ...	325	200	125	66·88	67·57	65·79	71	87·65
Tanjil ...	4,278	1,917	2,361	38·89	30·26	50·61	742	31·57
Tatchera ...	2,719	1,555	1,164	482·95	400·77	665·14	586	604·12
Villiers ...	-280	-636	356	-1·33	5·57	3·70	-39	-1·07
Weeah ...	4	4	...	Infinite	Infinite	...	1	Infinite
Wonnangatta ...	-1,131	-886	-245	-28·47	-35·33	-16·73	-424	-37·66
Migratory population	1,209	773	436	162·53	189·93	129·25	...	...
Dwellers in ships and vessels	-406	-467	61	-18·03	-21·26	110·91	...	...
Total ...	130,818	51,033	79,785	17·88	12·72	24·14	19,468	12·93

* Where a falling-off has taken place, the minus sign (-) is placed against the figures. In other cases the figures denote increase.

Proportions
of sexes,
density of
population,
&c.

39. The following table shows for each county the proportions of the sexes, the number of persons to the square mile, and the number of persons to a dwelling, according to the returns of the last census, also the area of each county:—

PROPORTIONS OF SEXES, DENSITY OF POPULATION AND DWELLINGS, 1881.

Counties.	Area in Square Miles.	At the Census of 1881—			
		Females to 100 Males.	Persons to the Square Mile.	Inhabited Dwellings to the Square Mile.	Persons to an inhabited Dwelling.
Anglesey	1,647	76·79	3·737	·804	4·65
Benambra	2,749	63·91	1·350	·323	4·17
Bendigo	1,949	91·95	29·068	6·049	4·81
Bogong	3,069	79·34	7·493	1·591	4·71
Borong	4,282	82·38	6·342	1·310	4·84
Bourke	1,721	102·84	178·723	33·135	5·39
Buln Buln	3,739	75·57	3·064	·632	4·85
Croajingolong	3,396	63·37	·145	·033	4·46
Dalhousie	1,310	89·24	16·317	3·191	5·11
Dargo	1,744	56·21	1·651	·415	3·98
Delatite	3,240	77·48	4·479	·936	4·78
Dundas	2,028	88·67	3·841	·699	5·49
Evelyn	1,172	80·22	6·166	1·301	4·74
Follet	1,103	87·63	2·118	·382	5·54
Gladstone	1,802	73·76	11·096	2·835	3·91
Grant	1,834	98·24	36·081	7·010	5·15
Grenville	1,465	93·90	30·142	5·942	5·07
Gunbower	1,348	77·79	5·652	1·176	4·80
Hampden	1,561	81·46	4·646	·854	5·44
Heytesbury	920	87·94	5·083	·898	5·66
Kara Kara	2,301	77·39	7·177	1·553	4·62
Karkaroc	5,933	41·05	·022	·006	3·53
Lowan	4,971	70·56	1·349	·263	5·12
Millewa	3,572	63·72	·046	·009	5·39
Moira	3,104	72·97	7·336	1·439	5·10
Mornington	1,625	80·04	7·057	1·471	4·80
Normanby	2,013	96·78	5·774	1·068	5·41
Polwarth	1,225	91·15	4·514	·837	5·40
Ripon	1,759	82·05	7·016	1·416	4·96
Rodney	1,699	81·17	10·688	2·069	5·16
Talbot	1,621	84·05	41·927	9·348	4·48
Tambo	1,958	63·50	·414	·072	5·71
Tanjil	2,818	85·13	5·422	1·097	4·94
Tatchera	3,341	68·91	·982	·204	4·80
Villiers	1,637	92·39	12·676	2·195	5·77
Weeah	4,004	...	·001	·002	4·00
Wonnangatta	2,224	76·71	1·277	·315	4·05
<i>Migratory population</i> ... ..	...	65·34	...	...	...
<i>Dwellers in ships and vessels</i> ... ..	...	6·71	...	...	...
Total	87,884	90·75	9·791*	1·935	5·06*

Proportions
of the sexes.

40. The census of 1881 showed that the sexes in Victoria had attained a nearer approach to uniformity than had been reached at any

* In making these calculations, the number of persons in ships and vessels have been excluded.

previous period in the history of the colony or than had been anticipated. The proportions were 90·75 females to 100 males, or 110·19 males to 100 females. In 1871 females were in the proportion of 84·4 to 100 males, and in 1861 of 64·4 to 100 males.

41. The population returned at the recent census furnishes a proportion of nearly 10 (9·8) persons to the square mile, or 98 persons to 10 square miles. In 1871 the proportion was 8·3 persons, and in 1861 it was 6·1 persons to the square mile. Density of population.

42. In 1881 the inhabited dwellings were in the proportion of nearly two (1·9) to the square mile, or 19 to 10 square miles. The inhabited dwellings in 1871 were in the proportion of 17, and in 1861 of 15 to 10 square miles. Density of houses.

43. The number of persons to the inhabited dwelling is greater than it was formerly. The average in 1881 was 5·06, or 506 persons to every 100 such dwellings. In 1871 the proportion was no more than 486, and in 1861 only 417 persons to every 100 inhabited dwellings. Persons to a dwelling.

44. Returns of the birthplaces, religions, ages, conjugal condition, and education of the people have been published, and summaries under the various heads are subjoined. The compilation of the occupations had not been completed up to the time these pages were sent to press, but should information on the subject be available before the work is issued, it will be given in an appendix. Census returns.

45. The following table contains a statement of the birthplaces of the inhabitants of Victoria on the 3rd April 1881 :— Birthplaces of the people.

BIRTHPLACES OF THE PEOPLE, 1881.

Birthplaces.	Males.	Females.	Total.
BRITISH POSSESSIONS.			
Australasian Colonies—			
Victoria	247,528	251,671	499,199
New South Wales	4,748	5,078	9,826
Queensland	645	475	1,120
South Australia	4,883	5,045	9,928
Western Australia	179	225	404
Tasmania	5,544	6,332	11,876
New Zealand	1,418	1,467	2,885
Fiji	57	38	95
Australia or Australasia (colony not named)	1,634	2,093	3,727
The United Kingdom—			
England	82,658	60,248	142,906
Wales	2,768	1,779	4,547
Scotland	26,224	21,929	48,153
Ireland	41,226	45,507	86,733
Other British Possessions—			
European—Heligoland	17	3	20
" Gibraltar	23	20	43
" Malta	49	24	73
Asiatic—India	616	382	998

BIRTHPLACES OF THE PEOPLE, 1881—*continued.*

Birthplaces.	Males.	Females.	Total.
BRITISH POSSESSIONS—<i>continued,</i>			
Other British Possessions—			
Asiatic—Ceylon	35	34	69
„ Burmah	9	3	12
„ Straits Settlements	25	6	31
„ Hong Kong	19	1	20
African—Cape Colony	189	191	380
„ Natal	13	11	24
„ Basutoland	1	...	1
„ Mauritius	104	65	169
„ St. Helena	31	25	56
„ Ascension	4	1	5
„ Sierra Leone	3	...	3
American—Dominion of Canada	768	350	1,118
„ Newfoundland	52	23	75
„ Bermudas	18	2	20
„ West Indies—Antigua	2	3	5
„ „ Bardadoes	7	4	11
„ „ Grenada	1	...	1
„ „ Jamaica	98	44	142
„ „ St. Lucia	1	1	2
„ „ St. Vincent	3	...	3
„ „ Trinidad ... ..	...	2	2
„ „ Island not named	194	72	266
„ British Guiana	4	3	7
„ Falkland Islands	5	3	8
British Subjects born at Sea	960	917	1,877
„ Birthplace not stated	2,807	1,900	4,707
FOREIGN COUNTRIES.			
European Countries (including possessions out of Europe)—			
France	1,042	292	1,334
Belgium	92	20	112
Holland	241	81	322
Java	19	...	19
Sumatra	1	...	1
Germany	6,144	2,427	8,571
Denmark	918	121	1,039
Sweden and Norway	1,319	56	1,375
Russia	302	67	369
Austro-Hungary	289	34	323
Switzerland	1,144	170	1,314
Italy	888	59	947
Spain	102	43	145
Philippine Islands	3	...	3
Portugal	118	22	140
Azores	1	...	1
Madeira	4	...	4
Cape Verd Islands	8	...	8
Greece	80	10	90
Europe (country not named)	163	31	194
Asiatic Countries—			
China*	11,743	56	11,799
Japan	4	1	5
Borneo	1	...	1

* The persons of Chinese race returned at the census numbered 12,128. Of these, 329 were not born in China.

BIRTHPLACES OF THE PEOPLE 1881—*continued.*

Birthplaces.					Males.	Females.	Total.
FOREIGN COUNTRIES—<i>continued.</i>							
African Countries—							
Persia	...	...	...	...	14	2	16
Egypt	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
Madagascar	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Africa (country not named)	...	...	...	...	51	41	92
American Countries—							
United States	...	...	...	...	1,645	698	2,343
Mexico	...	...	...	...	5	...	5
Brazil	...	...	...	...	27	15	42
Chili	...	...	...	...	18	6	24
Peru	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
South America (country not named)	...	...	...	...	42	8	50
Hayti	...	...	...	...	4	2	6
Polynesia—							
Sandwich Islands	...	...	...	...	8	2	10
South Sea Islands, Friendly Islands	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
" New Hebrides	...	...	...	...	7	1	8
" Rurata	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
" Samoa	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
" (island or group not named)	...	...	...	...	3	1	4
Foreign Subjects, born at Sea	...	...	...	...	5	12	17
" birthplace not stated	...	...	...	...	46	6	52
Total Population					452,083	410,263	862,346

46. In the following table a comparison is drawn between the numbers of several nationalities as returned at the censuses of 1871 and 1881:—

BIRTHPLACES OF THE PEOPLE, 1871 and 1881.

Birthplaces.	Number of Persons.		Increase or Decrease in Ten Years.*		Proportions per cent. of the Total Population.	
	1871.	1881.	Numerical.	Centesimal	1871.	1881.
Victoria	329,597	499,199	169,602	51.46	45.06	57.89
Other Australasian Colonies	28,687	39,861	11,174	38.95	3.92	4.62
England and Wales	170,901	147,453	-23,448	-13.72	23.36	17.10
Scotland	56,210	48,153	-8,057	-14.33	7.68	5.58
Ireland	100,468	86,733	-13,735	-13.67	13.73	10.0
Other British Possessions	8,368	10,148	1,780	21.27	1.15	1.18
Germany	8,995	8,571	-424	-4.71	1.23	.99
The United States	2,423	2,343	-80	-3.30	.33	.27
China †	17,857	11,799	-6,058	-33.93	2.44	1.37
Other Countries	8,022	8,086	64	.80	1.10	.94
Total Population	731,528	862,346	130,818	17.88	100.00	100.00
British Subjects	694,231	831,547	137,316	19.78	94.90	96.43
Foreign Subjects	37,297	30,799	-6,498	-17.42	5.10	3.57

* In cases where a diminution has taken place the minus sign (-) is prefixed to the figures.

† The numbers in this line do not include 78 persons in 1871, and 329 in 1881, returned as of the Chinese race but not born in China.

British and Foreign subjects.

47. The first grand division of the inhabitants of Victoria, according to their birthplaces, is into British and Foreign subjects. The table shows that the former amounted in 1881 to nearly 96½ per cent. and the latter to about 3½ per cent. of the population; also that in the decenniad intervening between the last two censuses, while British subjects increased by nearly a fifth, Foreign subjects decreased by more than a sixth.

Victorian born.

48. The recent census is the first at which persons of Victorian birth amounted to more than half the population. Combining these with natives of the other Australasian colonies, the proportion to the total population is nearly two-thirds.

Decrease of certain nationalities.

49. In the interval between the censuses, the English, Scotch, Irish, Germans, Americans, and Chinese embraced in the population diminished in numbers, but the natives of Australia increased 50 per cent.

Decrease of Chinese.

50. No nationality decreased to the same extent as the Chinese, the falling-off being more than a third. Next the Chinese, the Scotch show the largest falling-off, the numbers in 1881 being a seventh less than in 1871.

Increase of natives of other colonies.

51. The attractiveness of Victoria to the natives of the other Australasian colonies is instanced by the fact that they increased by 39 per cent., whilst the increase of the total population was under 18 per cent. It may be mentioned that the natives of each individual colony of the group resident in Victoria increased in a faster ratio than the population of the latter, the proportionate increase of those of New Zealand being 86 per cent., of Queensland 69 per cent., of South Australia 44 per cent., of Western Australia 29 per cent., of Tasmania 28 per cent., and of New South Wales over 18 per cent.

Religions of the people.

52. The next table shows the number of persons of each religious belief. Where possible, the exact way in which the religion was stated in the schedule has been entered, so that the manner in which the grouping has been effected may be readily understood:—

RELIGIONS OF THE PEOPLE, 1881.

Religious Beliefs.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Episcopalians—			
Church of England	157,937	141,605	299,542
Free Church of England	38	72	110
Protestants (not otherwise defined)	6,545	5,094	11,639
Presbyterians—			
Presbyterian Church of Victoria	19,080	18,082	37,162
Presbyterians (not otherwise defined)	46,572	42,515	89,087
Free Presbyterian Church of Victoria	1,400	1,404	2,804

RELIGIONS OF THE PEOPLE, 1881—continued.

Religious Beliefs.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Presbyterians—continued—			
Free Presbyterians (not otherwise defined) ...	1,410	1,534	2,944
Reformed Presbyterian Church—Covenanters ...	55	59	114
Presbyterian Synod of Victoria ...	7	35	42
United Presbyterians ...	205	185	390
Welsh Presbyterians ...	18	22	40
Presbyterian Church of England ...	3	...	3
Puritans ...	...	2	2
Dutch Presbyterians ...	3	...	3
Methodists—			
Wesleyan Methodists... ..	48,481	48,634	97,115
Wesleyan Free Church ...	5	...	5
United Methodist Free Church ...	829	796	1,625
New Connection Methodists ...	69	90	159
Primitive Methodists ...	4,364	4,343	8,707
Welsh Methodists ...	13	4	17
Particular Methodists ...	...	2	2
Independent Methodists ...	16	...	16
Methodists (so returned) ...	320	427	747
Other Protestants—			
Independents—Congregationalists ...	9,859	10,019	19,878
Baptists ...	9,698	10,675	20,373
Bible Christians ...	3,280	3,380	6,660
Disciples of Christ—Christians—Church of Christ	2,301	2,558	4,859
Lutherans—German Protestants ...	7,286	3,863	11,149
Moravians—United Brethren ...	86	86	172
Calvinists ...	420	292	712
Calvinistic Reform Church ...	2	9	11
Society of Friends—Quakers ...	182	100	282
Unitarians ...	602	340	942
Christian Brethren—Plymouth Brethren	364	284	648
Free Church of Victoria ...	...	24	24
United Free Church ...	10	...	10
Union Church ...	7	18	25
Reunion ...	3	...	3
Welsh Union ...	...	8	8
Welsh Church ...	39	12	51
French Reformed Church ...	5	2	7
Huguenot ...	1	...	1
Waldenses (sect of *)... ..	1	...	1
Dutch Reformed Church ...	7	2	9
Church of Denmark ...	3	...	3
Reformed Church of Hungary... ..	1	1	2
Church of Sweden ...	1	...	1
Reformed Church of Switzerland	...	1	1
Sandemanians ...	2	2	4
Morrisonians ...	3	...	3
Sankeyite ...	...	1	1
Reformed Protestants ...	3	...	3
Evangelists ...	50	50	100
Evangelical Reformers ...	7	...	7
Evangelical Union ...	4	...	4
Second Adventists ...	4	3	7

* A sailor in the Italian war transport *Europa*.

RELIGIONS OF THE PEOPLE, 1881—*continued.*

Religious Beliefs.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Other Protestants—<i>continued</i>—			
Dissenters	15	21	36
Nonconformists	31	11	42
Gospel Hall ... ..	...	2	2
Christian Meeting House	5	...	5
Town Mission ... ..	...	4	4
Mission School ... ..	...	4	4
Others	40	23	63
Catholics—			
Roman Catholics	97,491	99,666	197,157
Catholics (not otherwise defined)	3,153	3,170	6,323
Greek Church	95	8	103
Other Sects—			
Catholic Apostolic Church	179	204	383
Apostolic Church ... ..	...	5	5
Israelites—Christian Israelites	124	114	238
Latter-Day Saints—Mormons	13	2	15
Christadelphians	69	86	155
Universalists	57	11	68
Theists	5	9	14
Memnonites	2	...	2
Josephites	3	5	8
Borrowite	1	...	1
Millerite ... ..	...	1	1
Walkerite ... ..	...	1	1
Church of God ... ..	...	4	4
Church of Holy Disciples ... ..	...	2	2
Church of the First Born	6	3	9
Church of Eli Sands ... ..	...	5	5
Broad Church	2	...	2
Orthodox Church	8	...	8
Separatists	3	2	5
Primitives ... ..	...	2	2
Follower of Bishop Colenso	1	...	1
Mosaic Dispensation ... ..	...	2	2
Original Session	6	...	6
Brotherhood of New Life ... ..	...	1	1
New Church (Swedenborgians)	139	153	292
Spiritists—Spiritualists	434	419	853
Jews	2,396	1,934	4,330
Mahometans	110	1	111
Pagans	11,122	37	11,159
Hindoos	18	3	21
Parsee	1	...	1
Worshipper of the Sun	1	...	1
Others	11	13	24
No Denomination—			
Deists	61	8	69
Pantheists	5	...	5
Theosophist	1	...	1
To love and fear God—God fearing	1	7	8
Man of God	1	...	1
Doctrine of Jesus Christ	6	...	6

RELIGIONS OF THE PEOPLE, 1881—*continued.*

Religious Beliefs.	Males.	Females.	Total.
No Denomination—<i>continued</i>—			
Saved Sinners	2	1	3
Believer in parts of the Bible	1	...	1
Bible Truth	7	...	7
Moses and the Laws	3	...	3
Liberty of Conscience	3	...	3
Liberal Views	2	...	2
Justice and Liberty	1	...	1
Free Religion	1	...	1
Natural Religion	3	1	4
Silent Admirer	1	...	1
Rational Christians	2	...	2
Rationalists—Reasonists	6	1	7
Eclectic ... ..	...	2	2
Neutral	2	...	2
Humanitarian ... ..	...	1	1
No Church at Present, no Creed	16	4	20
Choose for themselves, As they please, What they will *	8	4	12
Unknown, Uncertain, Not determined, Not decided	72	12	84
Unsectarian	55	29	84
Freethinkers... ..	939	235	1,174
No Denomination (so returned)	2,176	1,299	3,475
No Religion—			
Agnostics	45	8	53
Atheists	37	...	37
Secularists	7	...	7
Positivist	1	...	1
Socialists	5	1	6
Materialists	24	...	24
Immaterialist	1	...	1
Iconoclast	1	...	1
Fatalist	1	...	1
Students of Philosophy	2	...	
Cosmopolitan	4	...	
Heretic	1	...	1
Sceptic	1	...	1
Infidels	14	...	14
Unbelievers	4	...	4
Nature	1	...	1
Free Trade	1	...	1
£ s. d.	3	...	3
No Profession ... ..	...	17	17
No Religion (so returned)	1,842	586	2,428
Unspecified	3,848	2,609	6,457
Objecting to state their Religion from conscientious scruples	5,723	2,875	8,598
Total Population	452,083	410,263	862,346

53. The numbers of different religious beliefs at the censuses of 1871 and 1881 are compared in the following table :—

Religions,
1871 and
1881.

* Children so returned by parents.

RELIGIONS OF THE PEOPLE, 1871 AND 1881.

Religious Denominations.	Number of Persons.		Increase or Decrease in Ten Years.*		Proportions per cent. of the Total Population.	
	1871.	1881.	Numerical.	Centesimal	1871.	1881.
Church of England † ...	257,835	311,291	53,456	20·74	36·01	36·74
Presbyterians ...	112,983	132,591	19,608	17·44	15·78	15·64
Methodists ...	90,026	108,393	18,367	20·40	12·57	12·79
Independents ...	18,191	19,878	1,687	9·27	2·54	2·35
Baptists ...	16,311	20,373	4,062	24·90	2·28	2·40
Bible Christians ...	4,194	6,660	2,466	58·80	·59	·79
Disciples of Christ, Christians	3,540	4,859	1,319	37·26	·49	·57
Lutherans ...	10,559	11,149	590	5·59	1·47	1·32
Calvinists ...	1,432	712	— 720	— 50·28	·20	·08
Christian Brethren ...	193	648	455	235·75	·03	·08
Unitarians ...	1,016	942	— 74	— 7·28	·14	·11
Other Protestants ...	1,046	896	— 150	— 14·34	·15	·11
Roman Catholics ‡ ...	170,620	203,480	32,860	19·26	23·83	24·01
Spiritualists ...	171	853	682	398·83	·02	·10
Jews ...	3,571	4,330	759	21·25	·50	·51
Pagans ...	17,650	11,159	— 6,491	— 36·78	2·47	1·32
Other Sects ...	1,778	1,491	— 287	— 16·14	·25	·18
No Denomination ...	2,737	4,979	2,242	81·91	·38	·59
No Religion ...	2,150	2,607	457	21·26	·30	·31
Total specified ...	716,003	847,291	131,288	18·34	100·00	100·00
Unspecified ...	5,560	6,457	897	16·13	...	...
Object to state religion	9,965	8,598	— 1,367	— 13·72	...	...
Total population ...	731,528	862,346	130,818	17·88	...	...

Protestants
and Roman
Catholics.

54. If the whole of the Protestant sects be combined, the total number of Protestants is found to have been 517,326 in 1871 and 618,392 in 1881. The proportion of these to the population was 72·25 per cent. at the former and 72·98 per cent. at the latter period. At the same two periods respectively the table shows the percentage of Roman Catholics in the population to have been 23·83 and 24·02. Both these denominations have therefore altered their numbers relatively to the whole population by a fraction only (·73 in the case of the Protestants and ·19 in the case of the Roman Catholics, both being increases), or, in other words, they have both increased at about the same rate as the total population.

Protestant
sects.

55. The table also shows that all the principal Protestant sects have changed their proportions to the population by fractions only; there being a fraction of relative increase in the case of the members of the Church of England, the Methodists, and the Baptists, and of relative decrease in the case of the Presbyterians and the Independents.

No denomi-
nation and
religion.

56. The persons of no denomination and no religion increased, in the interval between the last two censuses, from 4,887 to 7,586, or 55 per cent. Jointly, they do not yet amount to 1 per cent. of the population.

* In cases where a diminution has taken place the minus sign (—) is prefixed to the figures.

† Including also Free Church of England and Protestants not otherwise defined.

‡ Including also Catholics not otherwise defined.

57. The ages of 449,743 males and 408,804 females, or in all of ^{Ages of the} 858,547 persons, were recorded in the census schedules. The numbers ^{people.} under 22 and over 85 have been tabulated at each year of age. The remainder were in the first instance grouped in quinquennial periods, which have since been extended to single years by a process of graduation. The unspecified, moreover, have been distributed by proportion, and the result is shown in the following table :—

AGES OF THE PEOPLE, 1881.

Age.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Age.	Males.	Females.	Total.
0	11,848	11,578	23,426	53	5,071	2,803	7,874
1	11,338	11,043	22,381	54	4,718	2,520	7,238
2	11,769	11,415	23,184	55	3,976	2,182	6,158
3	11,538	11,210	22,748	56	3,518	1,971	5,489
4	11,353	11,113	22,466	57	2,996	1,792	4,788
5	11,285	10,970	22,255	58	2,819	1,644	4,463
6	10,979	10,875	21,854	59	2,658	1,529	4,187
7	10,709	10,832	21,541	60	2,729	1,557	4,286
8	10,786	10,764	21,550	61	2,586	1,500	4,086
9	11,084	11,020	22,104	62	2,457	1,480	3,937
10	11,553	11,405	22,958	63	2,249	1,310	3,559
11	10,718	10,582	21,300	64	2,025	1,161	3,186
12	11,126	11,121	22,247	65	1,627	950	2,577
13	10,773	10,678	21,451	66	1,392	841	2,233
14	10,160	10,137	20,297	67	1,144	745	1,889
15	10,224	10,090	20,314	68	1,045	665	1,710
16	10,105	10,257	20,362	69	948	600	1,548
17	9,718	10,281	19,999	70	915	586	1,501
18	9,763	10,377	20,140	71	822	549	1,371
19	9,635	10,186	19,821	72	732	528	1,260
20	8,848	9,720	18,568	73	648	461	1,109
21	8,609	9,148	17,757	74	569	400	969
22	8,184	8,694	16,878	75	474	323	797
23	7,723	8,174	15,897	76	406	277	683
24	7,229	7,588	14,817	77	340	238	578
25	6,429	6,543	12,972	78	300	203	503
26	5,889	5,859	11,748	79	262	174	436
27	5,315	5,113	10,428	80	233	158	391
28	5,040	4,852	9,892	81	199	139	338
29	4,809	4,625	9,434	82	168	127	295
30	4,732	4,604	9,336	83	139	107	246
31	4,584	4,444	9,028	84	112	90	202
32	4,482	4,318	8,800	85	69	73	142
33	4,424	4,301	8,725	86	40	29	69
34	4,411	4,287	8,698	87	29	21	50
35	4,490	4,342	8,832	88	20	19	39
36	4,567	4,329	8,896	89	21	13	34
37	4,690	4,314	9,004	90	17	28	45
38	4,792	4,300	9,092	91	12	6	18
39	4,895	4,286	9,181	92	7	7	14
40	4,991	4,292	9,283	93	5	2	7
41	5,092	4,278	9,370	94	2	4	6
42	5,191	4,266	9,457	95	5	5	10
43	5,288	4,231	9,519	96	4	1	5
44	5,386	4,178	9,564	97	2	6	8
45	5,514	4,108	9,622	98	1	4	5
46	5,610	4,016	9,626	99	3	3	6
47	5,706	3,907	9,613	100	5	...	5
48	5,766	3,778	9,544	101	2	...	2
49	5,758	3,630	9,388	103	2	...	2
50	5,720	3,519	9,239	105	2	...	2
51	5,573	3,332	8,905				
52	5,357	3,122	8,479				
				Total	452,083	410,263	862,346

Age at which population halves itself.

58. The total population halves itself at nineteen years of age, there being about as many persons above as at and below that age. Upon the same principle, the male population halves itself at 20 years of age, and the female population at 18 years of age.

Average age of population.

59. According to the census, the average age of the population was as follows in 1881 :—Males, 26·11 years, females, 23·29 years, both sexes 24·77 years. Males were, therefore, on the average, about 2 years and 10 months older than females. In 1871 the population was younger, on the average, than in 1881, males by nearly 11 months, females by 2 years.

Ages, 1871 and 1881.

60. In the following table the numbers of males and females have been arranged in quinquennial periods of age, and are compared with the numbers at similar periods returned at the previous census :—

AGES OF THE PEOPLE, 1871 AND 1881.

Ages.	Males.			Females.		
	1871.	1881.	Increase or Decrease.*	1871.	1881.	Increase or Decrease.*
Under 5 years ...	58,937	57,846	— 1,091	57,751	56,359	— 1,392
5 to 10 „ ...	53,549	54,843	1,294	52,954	54,461	1,507
10 to 15 „ ...	43,012	54,330	11,318	42,573	53,923	11,350
15 to 20 „ ...	26,264	49,445	23,181	28,292	51,191	22,899
20 to 25 „ ...	24,004	40,593	16,589	25,418	43,324	17,906
25 to 30 „ ...	28,875	27,482	— 1,393	25,395	26,992	1,597
30 to 35 „ ...	33,257	22,633	— 10,624	24,100	21,954	— 2,146
35 to 40 „ ...	38,405	23,434	— 14,971	23,625	21,571	— 2,054
40 to 45 „ ...	34,876	25,948	— 8,928	17,945	21,245	3,300
45 to 50 „ ...	22,091	28,354	6,263	11,368	19,439	8,071
50 to 55 „ ...	16,572	26,439	9,867	8,528	15,296	6,768
55 to 60 „ ...	8,738	15,967	7,229	4,784	9,118	4,334
60 to 65 „ ...	6,335	12,046	5,711	3,779	7,008	3,229
65 to 70 „ ...	3,053	6,156	3,103	1,891	3,801	1,910
70 to 75 „ ...	2,004	3,686	1,682	1,321	2,524	1,203
75 to 80 „ ...	670	1,782	1,112	458	1,215	757
80 to 85 „ ...	290	851	561	217	621	404
85 years and upwards	118	248	130	79	221	142
Total ...	401,050	452,083	51,033	330,478	410,263	79,785

Ages, 1871 and 1881, compared.

61. In comparing the numbers in 1871 and 1881 at each period of age, the above table shows that there were 1,091 fewer males under 5, 35,916 fewer males between 25 and 45, 1,392 fewer females under 5, and 4,200 fewer females between 30 and 40, at the latter period than at the former; also that in all the other groups the numbers were the larger at the latter period. It will, however, be readily understood that, in order to show what falling-off has taken place by emigration

* The minus sign (—) indicates decrease.

and deaths, or what increase has taken place by immigration, the numbers at each age-period in 1881 should be compared with those belonging to the ten years younger group in 1871. Thus the males at 25 to 30 in 1881, although fewer by 1,393 than the numbers at the same age in 1871, were more numerous than those at 15 to 20 in 1871 by 1,218. In like manner the deficiency in 1881 of males at 25 to 45 is reduced from 35,916 to 12,903 by comparing the numbers with those at from 15 to 35 in 1871, and the deficiency of females in 1881 at 30 to 40 is increased from 4,200 to 7,288 by comparing the numbers with those at 20 to 30 in 1871.

62. It is evident that the census of 1871 can afford no guide as to the probable numbers in 1881 under ten years of age, as all returned at that age at the latter period had been born since the census of 1871 was taken. The number of births in the decenniad intervening between the censuses must therefore be compared with the numbers under 10 in 1881, in order to ascertain whether there has been a gain or a loss. This is done in the following table, in which, also, the numbers at the other age-periods in 1881 are compared with those returned as 10 years younger in 1871; the increase or decrease at each age, the deaths at each age, and the resulting gain by immigration or loss by emigration at each age being also shown:—

Ages, births, and deaths, 1871 and 1881.

AGES, BIRTHS, AND DEATHS, 1871 TO 1881.

Ages.		Numbers.		Increase.+ Decrease.—	Deaths in Ten Years.*	Gain by Im- migration + Loss by Emi- gration. —
1871.	1881.	1871.	1881.			
MALES.						
Not born ...	Under 10 years	137,308†	112,689	— 24,619	27,163	+ 2,544
Under 5 years	10 to 15 "	58,937	54,330	— 4,607	3,727	— 880
5 to 10 "	15 to 20 "	53,549	49,445	— 4,104	1,968	— 2,136
10 to 15 "	20 to 25 "	43,012	40,593	— 2,419	1,774	— 645
15 to 20 "	25 to 30 "	26,264	27,482	+ 1,218	1,630	+ 2,848
20 to 25 "	30 to 35 "	24,004	22,633	— 1,371	1,841	+ 470
25 to 30 "	35 to 40 "	28,875	23,434	— 5,441	2,474	— 2,967
30 to 35 "	40 to 45 "	33,257	25,948	— 7,309	3,291	— 4,018
35 to 40 "	45 to 50 "	38,405	28,354	— 10,051	4,355	— 5,696
40 to 45 "	50 to 55 "	34,876	26,439	— 8,437	4,671	— 3,766
45 to 50 "	55 to 60 "	22,091	15,967	— 6,124	4,109	— 2,015
50 to 60 "	60 to 70 "	25,310	18,202	— 7,108	6,684	— 424
60 and upwards	70 and upwards	12,470	6,567	— 5,903	6,698	+ 795
Total ...	... ..	538,358	452,083	— 86,275‡	70,385	— 15,890‡

* This column contains a statement of the actual number of persons who died from year to year at ages which would have placed them in the respective groups named in the second column of the table had they lived until 1881. Thus the group 10 to 15 is made up of the deaths between 1 and 6 years of age which occurred in the last nine months of 1871 (the census was taken on the 2nd April 1871); 2 and 7 years of age in the whole of 1872; 3 and 8 years of age in 1873, &c.

† Births in the interval between the censuses of 1871 and 1881.

‡ Net figures.

AGES, BIRTHS, AND DEATHS, 1871 TO 1881—continued.

Ages.		Numbers.		Increase + Decrease. -	Deaths in Ten Years.*	Gain by Im- migration. + Loss by Emi- gration. -
1871.	1881.	1871.	1881.			
FEMALES.						
Not born ...	Under 10 years	131,563†	110,820	- 20,743	23,691	+ 2,948
Under 5 years	10 to 15 "	57,751	53,923	- 3,828	3,767	- 61
5 to 10 "	15 to 20 "	52,954	51,191	- 1,763	1,936	+ 173
10 to 15 "	20 to 25 "	42,573	43,324	+ 751	1,803	+ 2,554
15 to 20 "	25 to 30 "	28,292	26,992	- 1,300	1,817	+ 517
20 to 25 "	30 to 35 "	25,418	21,954	- 3,464	1,996	- 1,468
25 to 30 "	35 to 40 "	25,395	21,571	- 3,824	2,239	- 1,585
30 to 35 "	40 to 45 "	24,100	21,245	- 2,855	2,447	- 408
35 to 40 "	45 to 50 "	23,625	19,439	- 4,186	2,471	- 1,715
40 to 45 "	50 to 55 "	17,945	15,296	- 2,649	2,070	- 579
45 to 50 "	55 to 60 "	11,368	9,118	- 2,250	1,796	- 454
50 to 60 "	60 to 70 "	13,312	10,809	- 2,503	2,844	+ 341
60 and upwards	70 and upwards	7,745	4,581	- 3,164	3,706	+ 542
Total ...	... ..	462,041	410,263	- 51,778‡	52,583	+ 805‡

63. The sum of the numbers returned in 1871 and of the births which took place between then and the census of 1881 expresses the whole number of persons to be accounted for, viz., 538,358 males and 462,041 females. As it is evident some will die, there must necessarily be a falling-off at each age unless the numbers are supplemented by immigration. A glance at the fifth column will show that the only age-periods at which the immigration was so great as to outnumber not only the deaths but also the emigration were 25 to 30 (15 to 20 in 1871) in the males and 20 to 25 (10 to 15 in 1871) in the females, the excess of the former being 1,218 and of the latter 751. The sixth column shows the deaths at each period in the ten years, the difference between which and the numbers in the fifth column where the minus sign occurs, or their sum where the plus sign occurs, gives the numbers in the last column, which express the actual gain by excess of arrivals over departures or loss by excess of departures over arrivals at each period of age during the ten years.

64. It will be observed that in the case of both males and females a gain is shown in the period "Under 10" (not born in 1871), but this can scarcely have been caused by more infants being brought here than have been taken away, as the opposite has generally been noticed so far as the arrivals and departures by sea are concerned. It is therefore probable that this apparent excess has resulted entirely from unregistered births. There has, however, undoubtedly been a net gain by

* See footnote (*) on previous page.

† Births in the interval between the censuses of 1871 and 1881.

‡ Net figures.

Gain by
arrivals,
or loss by
departures.

Periods at
which arri-
vals were in
excess and
vice versa.

immigration of 3,318 males at 25 to 35 (15 to 25 in 1871) and of 795 at 70 and upwards (60 and upwards in 1871); also a net gain of 3,244 females at 15 to 30 (5 to 20 in 1871) and of 883 at 60 and upwards (50 and upwards in 1871), a loss being shown at all the other periods.

65. The difference between the sum of the plus quantities and the sum of the minus quantities in the last column shows a net loss by emigration of 15,890 males and a net gain by immigration of 805 females, which numbers agree as a matter of course with those quoted in a previous paragraph,* as showing the extent to which the natural increase of the population had been diminished by emigration in the case of the males and added to by immigration in the case of the females.

66. The conjugal condition of all the males in the colony except 2,822 and of all the females except 2,052 was returned at the census, and the result is given in the following table:—

CONJUGAL CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE, 1881.

Ages.	Males.†				Females.			
	Un-married.	Husbands.	Widow-ers.	Total.‡	Un-married.	Wives.	Widows.	Total.‡
Under 15 yrs.§	166,611	...	...	166,611	164,448	5	...	164,453
15 to 20 years	49,138	54	...	49,192	48,846	1,449	20	50,315
20 to 30 „	50,986	15,928	287	67,201	38,053	30,696	1,099	69,848
30 to 40 „	15,032	29,531	1,014	45,577	5,478	35,067	2,755	43,300
40 to 50 „	14,908	36,297	2,490	53,695	2,473	32,598	5,369	40,440
50 to 60 „	10,407	27,839	3,724	41,970	1,068	17,901	5,314	24,283
60 years and upwards	5,637	13,622	5,200	24,459	724	7,493	7,015	15,232
Unspecified Adults	335	188	33	556	96	184	60	340
All Ages ...	313,054	123,459	12,748	449,261	261,186	125,393	21,632	408,211
Under 21 yrs.§	224,218	278	6	224,502	221,385	2,974	47	224,406
21 years and upwards||...	88,836	123,181	12,742	224,759	39,801	122,419	21,585	183,805
15 years and upwards||	146,443	123,459	12,748	282,650	96,738	125,388	21,632	243,758
20 years and upwards ||	97,305	123,405	12,748	233,458	47,892	123,939	21,612	193,443

67. According to this table, there were, when the census was taken, 248,852 persons, or 29 per cent. of the population, in the marriage state, the wives exceeding the husbands by 1,934.

* See paragraph 32 ante.

† The Chinese are included in the numbers embraced in the present returns. When they are eliminated, which is in process of being done, the proportion of unmarried males will be smaller than that now shown.

‡ Exclusive of those whose conjugal condition was not returned

§ Including children whose ages were unspecified.

|| Including adults whose ages were unspecified.

Marriageable persons.

68. The single males of 20 and upwards and the single females of 15 and upwards, or, in other words, the bachelors and spinsters in the population, numbered 97,305 and 96,738 respectively. If to these be added the widowers and widows at all ages, the whole marriageable population is ascertained to have amounted to 110,053 males and 118,370 females, the latter exceeding the former by 8,317.

Proportions of marriageable males and females.

69. The marriageable females were in the proportion of nearly 108 to every 100 marriageable males. This is the first occasion on which the females in this condition exceeded the males. When the census of 1871 was taken, there were only 74 marriageable females to every 100 marriageable males.

Married persons under age of 21 years.

70. It will be observed that before they had reached their 21st year 284 youths had become husbands, of whom 6 had lost their wives, and 3,021 women and girls had become wives, of whom 47 had lost their husbands; also that 5 girls under 15 years of age were living in the marriage state.

Conjugal conditions, 1871 and 1881.

71. In the next table are given the proportions at the last two censuses of unmarried, married, and widowed males and females in every 100 of both sexes living at various periods of life:—

CONJUGAL CONDITION, 1871 AND 1881.

Ages.	In every 100 living at each age—					
	Males.*			Females.		
	Unmarried.	Husbands.	Widowers.	Unmarried.	Wives.	Widows.
1871.						
Under 21 years ...	99·90	·10	...	98·19	1·79	·02
21 years and upwards...	43·24	52·15	4·61	14·96	75·50	9·54
15 ,, ,, ...	50·33	45·64	4·03	29·20	63·05	7·75
20 ,, ,, ...	44·40	51·09	4·51	16·99	73·80	9·21
All Ages ...	69·68	27·86	2·46	62·10	33·75	4·15
1881.						
Under 21 years ...	99·88	·12	...	98·65	1·33	·02
21 years and upwards...	39·52	54·81	5·67	21·65	66·60	11·75
15 ,, ,, ...	51·81	43·68	4·51	39·69	51·44	8·87
20 ,, ,, ...	41·68	52·86	5·46	24·76	64·07	11·17
All Ages ...	69·68	27·48	2·84	63·98	30·72	5·30

Married persons, 1871 and 1881.

72. Considering the population at all ages, and discarding decimal points, it is found that in 1871, 6,161 of every 10,000 of both sexes,

* See first footnote to table following paragraph 66 ante.

viz., 2,786 males and 3,375 females, were married. In 1881 these numbers had fallen to 5,820, viz., 2,748 males and 3,072 females.

73. At all ages from infancy upwards the unmarried males bore the same proportion to the population at both periods, viz., 6,968 per 10,000, but the unmarried females per 10,000 increased from 6,210 to 6,398.

Unmarried persons, 1871 and 1881.

74. Both widowers and widows, the latter especially, showed, relatively to population, larger numbers in 1881 than in 1871.

Widowed persons, 1871 and 1881.

75. In every 10,000 of their respective numbers in the population, the unmarried males of 20 and upwards, added to the widowers of all ages (marriageable males), fell from 4,686 to 4,452, but the unmarried females of 15 and upwards, added to the widows of all ages (marriageable females), increased from 3,335 to 4,499.

Marriageable persons, 1871 and 1881.

76. The census returns of education give an account of the numbers and ages of those persons who have acquired the rudimentary arts of reading and writing, but do not supply any particulars of the higher branches of knowledge which many such persons also possess. The following table contains a statement of the numbers at different ages who could read and write, who could read but not write, or who were unable to read, at the last two censuses. Those of whom the education was not returned, amounting to 5,657 in 1871 and to 14,582 in 1881, are omitted :—

Education of the people.

EDUCATION OF THE PEOPLE, 1871 AND 1881.*—NUMBERS.

Ages.	Total Numbers living, 1871—				Total Numbers living, 1881—			
	Able to read and write.	Able to read only.	Unable to read.	Total.	Able to read and write.	Able to read only.	Unable to read.	To
Under 6 years	1,651	11,128	125,045	137,824	3,509	9,884	118,975	132,368
6 to 15 † „	120,383	32,263	17,070	169,716	163,126	17,459	9,557	190,142
15 to 25 „	95,915	3,647	3,189	102,751	179,100	1,627	2,128	182,855
25 to 35 „	93,074	6,756	10,319	110,149	92,122	2,287	3,546	97,955
35 to 45 „	91,998	8,228	13,146	113,372	78,823	4,666	7,449	90,938
45 to 55 „	46,234	4,747	6,830	57,811	73,601	5,718	9,017	88,336
55 to 65 „	17,953	2,404	2,939	23,296	35,450	3,401	4,644	43,495
65 years and upwards	7,305	1,247	1,341	9,893	16,029	2,119	2,557	20,705
Unspecified adults	358	30	671	1,059	752	48	170	970
All ages ...	474,871	70,450	180,550	725,871	642,512	47,209	158,043	847,764
15 years and upwards §	352,837	27,059	38,435	418,331	475,877	19,866	29,511	525,254
21 „ „ §	292,690	24,863	36,857	354,410	359,782	18,940	28,395	407,117

* The Chinese and Aborigines are included in the numbers embraced in the present returns. When they are eliminated, which is in the course of being done, the adult education will appear better than that now shown.

† Exclusive of those whose education was not returned.

‡ Including children whose ages were unspecified.

§ Including adults whose ages were unspecified.

Education,
1871 and
1881.

77. On examination of the two lowest lines of the table, it will be found that, although at 15 years of age and upwards the total number of persons had increased in ten years by 107,000, those unable to read had decreased by 9,000 ; and at 21 years of age and upwards, although the total number of persons had increased by 53,000, those unable to read had fallen off by 8,000. The improvement which has taken place in education will, however, be best traced by a reference to the following table, which shows in 1871 and 1881 the numbers instructed, partially instructed, and uninstructed in every 100 living at each period of life :—

EDUCATION OF THE PEOPLE, 1871 AND 1881.*—PROPORTIONS.

Ages.	Number in every 100 living at each age in 1871—			Number in every 100 living at each age in 1881—		
	Able to read and write.	Able to read only.	Unable to read.	Able to read and write.	Able to read only.	Unable to read.
Under 6 years	1·20	8·07	90·73	2·65	7·46	89·89
6 to 15 "	70·93	19·01	10·06	85·79	9·18	5·03
15 to 25 "	93·35	3·55	3·10	97·95	·89	1·16
25 to 35 "	84·50	6·13	9·37	94·04	2·34	3·62
35 to 45 "	81·15	7·26	11·59	86·68	5·13	8·19
45 to 55 "	79·98	8·21	11·81	83·32	6·47	10·21
55 to 65 "	77·06	10·32	12·62	81·50	7·82	10·68
65 years and upwards ...	73·84	12·60	13·56	77·41	10·23	12·36
Unspecified adults ...	33·81	2·83	63·36	77·52	4·95	17·53
All ages	65·42	9·71	24·87	75·79	5·57	18·64
15 years and upwards. ...	84·34	6·47	9·19	90·60	3·78	5·62
21 " "	82·59	7·01	10·40	88·37	4·65	6·98

Improved
state of edu-
cation, 1881.

78. Comparing the columns relating to 1881 with those containing the figures derived from the returns of the previous census, improvement will be noted in every line, the numbers able to read and write being more numerous and those unable to read being fewer. The comparison will be best effected by removing the decimal points, when the following results will be observed :—

IN EVERY 10,000 PERSONS LIVING—

	In 1871.	In 1881.	
At all ages	7,513	8,136	could read.
" " "	6,542	7,579	could write.
" " "	2,487	1,864	could not read.
Between 6 and 15 (school age) ...	8,994	9,497	could read.
" " "	7,093	8,579	could write.
" " "	1,006	503	could not read.
At 15 and upwards	9,081	9,438	could read.
" " "	8,434	9,060	could write.
" " "	919	562	could not read.
At 21 and upwards *	8,960	9,302	could read.
" " "	8,259	8,837	could write.
" " "	1,040	698	could not read.

* See first footnote to table following paragraph 76 ante.

79. At the school age, girls appear to be rather superior to boys in point of elementary instruction, as will be seen by the following figures, which are derived from the returns of the census of 1881 :—

Education of boys and girls.

IN EVERY 10,000 LIVING AT THE SCHOOL AGE (6 TO 15).

Boys.	Girls.	
9,468	9,526	could read.
8,509	8,649	could write.
532	474	could not read.

80. The degree of education of children at the school age is found to differ according to the religious denomination. This will be seen by the following table, which shows the proportionate amount of primary instruction returned as possessed by the children belonging to each of the principal sects :—

Education of children of different sects.

EDUCATION OF CHILDREN OF DIFFERENT SECTS, 1881.

Religious Denominations.	Numbers in every 100 living at School Age (6 to 15)—		
	Able to read and write.	Able to read only.	Unable to read.
Church of England	86·31	8·69	5·00
Presbyterians	87·33	8·81	3·86
Wesleyan Methodists	88·44	8·01	3·55
Independents	89·90	6·76	3·34
Baptists	89·36	6·99	3·65
Lutherans	86·24	7·28	6·48
Unitarians	96·27	2·99	·74
Other Protestants	88·77	7·42	3·81
Total Protestants	87·23	8·41	4·36
Roman Catholics	81·85	11·40	6·75
Jews	93·21	3·45	3·34
Total	85·79	9·18	5·03

81. Of all the denominations named in the table, the children of the Unitarians appear to be the best educated, and those of the Jews next. It must, however, be remembered that the adherents of these bodies are but few in number, and probably do not often belong to the laboring classes. Especial interest attaches to the returns of the Roman Catholic denomination, as that body labors under the disadvantage of not, as a rule, availing itself of the gratuitous instruction offered by the State. The comparison of the degree of elementary education possessed by Roman Catholic children with that of children of Protestants and Jews will be best understood by the following figures :—

Education of Protestant, Catholic, and Jewish children.

CHILDREN BETWEEN 6 AND 15 YEARS OF AGE—

Of Protestants	...	...	...	9,564	in 10,000	could read.
"	...	...	...	8,723	"	could write.
"	...	...	...	436	"	could not read.
Of Roman Catholics	...	...	...	9,325	"	could read.
"	...	...	...	8,185	"	could write.
"	...	...	...	675	"	could not read.
Of Jews	...	...	...	9,666	"	could read.
"	...	...	...	9,321	"	could write.
"	...	...	...	334	"	could not read.

Education of children of different sects compared.

82. It will be observed that, in proportion to their numbers, the Jews have more children who can read and write, and fewer who are illiterate, than either of the other denominations; also that the Protestant children are in point of instruction somewhat in advance of the Roman Catholic children. The latter are, in this respect, also behind the children at the school age in the whole population, but much in advance of such children in 1871,* and there is little doubt that the instruction of children of every denomination is now much better than it was ten years since.†

Urban and rural population.

83. The following is a division of the area of Victoria into three districts, the population of which is given according to the returns of the recent census. The first of these districts is that comprised within a radius of ten miles from the centre of Melbourne‡; the second, the space outside that limit embraced in cities, towns, and boroughs (present or former); and the third, the remainder of the colony:—

URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION, CENSUS OF 1881.

Districts.	Estimated Area in Square Miles.	Population, 3rd April 1881.		
		Total.	Proportions per Cent.	Persons to the Square Mile.
Urban ... { Metropolitan ...	256	282,947	32·81	1,105
Urban ... { Extra-Metropolitan §	366	188,477	21·86	515
Extra-Urban or Rural ...	87,262	390,922	45·33	4½
Total of Victoria ...	87,884	862,346	100·00	9½

* See figures following paragraph 78 ante.

† This cannot yet be proved by figures, as when the last census was taken the present Education Act fixing the school age at from 6 to 15 had not been passed, and from 5 to 15 was considered the school age. The degree of education possessed by children between 5 and 15 is now being abstracted from the returns, to admit of proper comparisons being made with 1871.

‡ Exclusive of water, which covers about 58 square miles of the area named.

§ In addition to the present Extra-Metropolitan cities, towns, and boroughs, certain towns, which were at one time independent municipalities, but have since become portions of shires, are included in this line. These, with their populations as returned at the recent census, are as follow:—Avoca, 904; Beechworth, 2,399; Chiltern, 338; Gisborne, 379; Graytown, 161; Guildford, 765; Jamieson, 328; Kilmore, 1,092; Kyneton, 3,062; Maldon, 2,809; South Barwon, 1,474; Steiglitz, 91; Taradale, 1,466; Woodend, 1,148. The populations of the present cities, towns, and boroughs, also those of the shires, are given in the tables following paragraphs 150 and 151 post.

84. The urban is greater than the rural population, and the population of the metropolis alone is equal to nearly 33 per cent. of that of the whole colony. This proportion has a tendency to increase, as will be observed by the following figures :—

Increasing proportion of metropolitan population.

PROPORTION OF POPULATION OF MELBOURNE AND SUBURBS TO TOTAL POPULATION OF VICTORIA.

							Per Cent.
1861	...	...	...	...	...	...	25·89
1871	...	...	...	...	...	...	28·87
1881	...	...	...	...	...	...	32·81

85. Between the censuses of 1871 and 1881 the population of Melbourne and suburbs increased by considerably more than a third and that of the country districts by about a fifth, but the population of the extra-metropolitan towns fell off by a twentieth. The following is a statement of the population of these portions of the colony at the two periods, and the numerical and centesimal increase or decrease which took place between them :—

Urban and rural population, 1871 and 1881.

URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION, CENSUSES OF 1871 AND 1881.

Districts.	Enumerated Population.		Increase* in Ten Years.		
	1871.	1881.	Number.	Per Cent.	
Urban ...	Metropolitan ...	206,780	282,947	76,167	36·85
	Extra-Metropolitan...	197,793	188,477	—9,316	—4·92
Extra-Urban or Rural ...	...	326,955	390,922	63,967	19·71
Total of Victoria	...	731,528	862,346	130,818	17·88

86. The following table shows the estimated area and the population in 1871 and 1881 of the various cities, towns, boroughs, &c., comprised in the metropolitan district ; also the numerical and centesimal increase of the population of each place in the interval between those two periods, and the density of the population of each place at the latter period :—

Area and population of Melbourne and suburbs.

* The minus sign (—) indicates decrease.

MELBOURNE AND SUBURBS (GREATER MELBOURNE).—AREA AND POPULATION, 1871 AND 1881.

Sub-districts.	Estimated Area in Acres†.	Enumerated Population.		Increase* in Ten Years.		Persons to the Acre, 1881.
		1871.	1881.	Number.	Per Cent.	
Melbourne City... ..	5,020	54,993	65,859	10,866	19·76	13·1
Hotham Town	565	13,491	17,839	4,348	32·23	31·6
Fitzroy City	923	15,547	23,118	7,571	48·70	25·0
Collingwood City	1,139	18,598	23,829	5,231	28·14	20·9
Richmond City	1,430	16,889	23,405	6,516	38·58	16·4
Brunswick Borough	2,722	4,388	6,222	1,834	41·75	2·3
Prahran City	2,320	14,096	21,168	7,072	50·18	9·1
Emerald Hill Town	2,311	17,101	25,374	8,273	48·38	11·0
Sandridge Borough	2,366	6,388	8,771	2,383	37·32	3·7
St. Kilda Borough	1,886	9,085	11,654	2,569	28·28	6·2
Brighton Borough	3,288	3,059	4,755	1,696	55·44	1·4
Essendon and Flemington Borough	5,088	2,456	5,061	2,605	106·11	1·0
Hawthorn Borough	2,389	3,329	6,019	2,690	80·81	2·5
Kew Borough	3,533	2,430	4,288	1,858	76·46	1·2
Footscray Borough	4,525	2,473	5,993	3,520	142·38	1·3
Williamstown Borough	2,775	7,126	9,034	1,908	26·76	3·3
Remainder of district	121,662	13,295	19,080	5,785	43·51	·2
Total on Land	163,942	204,744	281,469	76,725	37·48	1·7
Shipping in Hobson's Bay and river	...	2,036	1,478	—558	—27·41	...
Grand Total	163,942	206,780	282,947	76,167	36·84	...

87. It is thus seen that between the censuses of 1871 and 1881, whilst the population of Melbourne city increased by 11,000, or something less than 20 per cent., the population of the city with its suburbs, or "Greater Melbourne," as the whole may be called, increased by 76,000, or 37 per cent. Every one of the suburban municipalities increased in a greater ratio than Melbourne city, the increases ranging from 142 per cent. in the case of Footscray, and 106 per cent. in the case of Essendon and Flemington, to 27 per cent. in the case of Williamstown, and 28 per cent. in the case of St. Kilda and Collingwood. The population of the part set down as "Remainder of District," embracing the portion not included in any city, town, or borough, but in which the villages of Coburg, Northcote, and Heidelberg are situated, increased 44 per cent. The most populous suburban municipality at the present time is Emerald Hill, with over 25,000 inhabitants; then Collingwood, Rich-

* The minus sign (—) indicates decrease.

† Exclusive of water, which covers an area of 37,120 acres.

mond, and Fitzroy, each with between 23,000 and 24,000 inhabitants. The least populous one is Kew, with 4,288 inhabitants; then Brighton, with 4,755 inhabitants. Not one of the suburban municipalities contains anything like half the population of Melbourne city.

88. The inhabitants of the shipping in the Port of Melbourne, as enumerated at the recent census, were fewer by 558, or $27\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., than they were at the previous census. This is the only direction in which the metropolitan population has become reduced since 1871. Decrease in floating population.

89. The density of the population of each of the component parts of Greater Melbourne is shown in the last column of the table. It will be noticed that the most thickly peopled municipality is Hotham, with nearly 32 persons to the acre; then Fitzroy, with 25; then Collingwood, with nearly 21; then Richmond, with over 16; and then Melbourne city, with little more than 13. In explanation of the fact that some of the suburbs are more densely peopled than the city, it will be remembered that large numbers of people who come to business spend their days in the latter, but have their residences, and would therefore be enumerated, in the former. It should also be remarked that, in some of the municipalities, extensive parks, gardens, and other public reserves exist, so that the population is really living in closer proximity than the figures indicate. Melbourne City contains over 1,700 acres of such reserves; Fitzroy City, 43 acres; Richmond City, 190 acres; Emerald Hill Town, 570 acres; and Kew Borough, 601 acres. If the reserves be excluded, the persons to the acre in the places named would be as follow:—Melbourne City, 19.9; Fitzroy, 26.3; Richmond, 18.9; Emerald Hill, 14.6; Kew, 1.5. Density of metropolitan population.

90. Next to Melbourne, the five largest towns in Victoria are Ballarat, Sandhurst, Geelong, Stawell, and Castlemaine. Several of these consist of more than one municipality, and in making up their populations it is necessary to include such portions of their immediate suburbs as are, to all intents, part of the town. Since the census of 1871, the falling-off in the number of persons engaged in gold mining has caused a diminution in the population of Ballarat and Stawell, and the superior attractions of Melbourne and other causes has caused a reduction of the population of Geelong; the populations of Sandhurst and Castlemaine increased, but not sufficiently to prevent a falling-off in the five towns of 4,591, as will be seen by the following figures:— Population of five towns.

POPULATION OF FIVE LARGEST EXTRA-METROPOLITAN TOWNS,
1871 AND 1881.

Name of Town.	Population.		Increase.	Decrease.
	1871.	1881.		
Ballarat	49,971	41,540	...	8,431
Sandhurst	29,871	36,640	6,769	...
Geelong	22,663	20,149	...	2,514
Stawell	11,197	8,600	...	2,597
Castlemaine	5,166	7,348	2,182	...
Total	118,868	114,277	...	4,591*

91. The population of 491 cities, towns, boroughs, and other centres of population has been ascertained from the census returns. The following table gives a list of these places, the position of each place, the pursuits with which it is connected, and the number of dwellings and inhabitants it was found to contain:—

CITIES, TOWNS, BOROUGHS, TOWNSHIPS, ETC.

(c) signifies City, (t) Town, (b) Borough.

City, Town, Borough, or Township.	Position.		Pursuits connected with—	Inhabited Dwellings.	Popula- tion.
	County.	On what Water.			
Aberfeldy and gold- workings	Tanjil	Aberfeldy Riv.	Mining ...	51	187
Adelaide Lead and ad- jacent gold-workings	Talbot	Timor Creek...	Mining ...	159	583
Alberton	Buln Buln	Albert River	Commerce ...	37	173
Alexandra	Anglesey	Goulburn Riv.	Mining ...	95	501
Allan and Staghorn Flats gold-workings	Bogong ... ..	...	Mining ...	54	283
Allandale	Talbot ... ..	...	Mining ...	18	139
Allansford	Heytesbury Villiers and	Hopkins River	Agriculture ...	60	296
Alma and adjacent gold-workings	Talbot	Timor Creek...	Mining ...	162	673
Alphington	Bourke	Yarra Yarra R.	Suburb of Mel- bourne	38	191
Amherst (see Talbot). Amphitheatre & gold- workings	Kara Kara	Avoca River	Mining ...	79	244
Apsley	Lowan ... ..	...	Grazing ...	12	81
Ararat (b)	Ripon	Hopkins River	Mining ...	472	2,740
Armstrongs... ..	Borong ... ..	...	Mining ...	126	354
Ascot	Bendigo ... ..	...	Mining ...	26	115
Avenel	Moira, Anglesey, and Delatite	Hughes's Crk.	Agriculture ...	68	346
Avoca	Gladstone and Kara Kara	Avoca River	Mining ...	192	904
Axedale	Bendigo... ..	Campaspe Riv.	Agriculture ...	41	208
Bacchus Marsh	Bourke	Werribee Riv.	Agriculture ...	125	674
Baillieston	Rodney	Waranga Riv.	Mining ...	47	165

* Net figures.

CITIES, TOWNS, BOROUGHS, TOWNSHIPS, ETC.—*continued.*

(c) signifies City, (t) Town, (b) Borough.

City, Town, Borough, or Township.	Position.		Pursuits connected with—	Inhabited Dwellings.	Popu- lation.
	County.	On what Water.			
Bairnsdale	Tanjil	Mitchell River	Agriculture and commerce	162	854
Ballan	Grant and Bourke	Werribee Riv.	Agriculture ...	112	586
*Ballarat (c)	Grenville	Yarrowee Riv.	Mining and manufacturing	4,151	22,411
*Ballarat East (t)	Grant and Grenville	Yarrowee Riv.	Mining and manufacturing	3,033	14,849
Balmoral	Dundas	Glenelg River	Grazing ...	27	161
Banyena	Borong ... ..	... ..	Agriculture ...	13	71
Baringhup	Talbot	Loddon River	Agriculture ...	5	44
Barkly	Kara Kara	Heifer Station Creek	Mining ...	63	199
Barkstead	Grant ... ..	... ..	Agriculture ...	19	111
Barnawartha	Bogong	Indigo Creek	Agriculture ...	29	146
Barry's Reef and gold- workings	Bourke ... ..	... ..	Mining ...	148	714
Batesford	Grant	Moorabool R.	Suburb of Gee- long	30	180
Beaconsfield	Mornington	Cardinia Creek	Timber-cutting	9	62
Bealiba	Gladstone	Cochrane's Ck.	Mining ...	94	482
Beaufort	Ripon	Yam-Holes Ck.	Mining ...	205	1,006
Beaumaris	Bourke ... ..	... ..	Market-garden- ing	45	244
Beeac	Grenville	Lake Beeac ...	Agriculture ...	30	151
Beechworth	Bogong	Spring Creek	Mining ...	482	2,399
Belfast (b)	Villiers	Moyne River	Commerce ...	314	1,757
Belmont	Grant	Barwon River	Suburb of Gee- long	75	428
Belvoir (<i>see</i> Wodonga).					
Benalla	Delatite and Moira	Broken River	Agriculture ...	318	1,654
Bendoc	Croajingolong	Bendoc River	Mining ...	14	55
Berwick	Mornington	Cardinia Creek	Agriculture ...	74	392
Bet Bet	Talbot and Glad- stone	Bet Bet Creek	Agriculture ...	48	243
Bethanga	Benambra	Murray River	Grazing ...	125	558
Beveridge	Bourke ... ..	... ..	Agriculture ...	15	60
Birregurra	Polwarth	Barwon River	Agriculture ...	56	297
Bismarck	Borong	Richardson R.	Mining ...	6	31
Blackwood	Bourke	Lerderderg R.	Mining ...	59	242
Blakeville	Bourke	Koiweingu- boora Creek	Timber-cutting	39	197
Boort	Tatchera and Glad- stone	Lake Boort ...	Agriculture ...	52	244
Bowenvale	Talbot ... ..	... ..	Mining ...	132	626
Branxholme	Normanby ... ..	... ..	Grazing ...	56	323
Braybrook	Bourke	Saltwater Riv.	Suburb of Mel- bourne	34	153
Briagolong	Tanjil ... ..	... ..	Agriculture and grazing	16	87
Bridgewater	Gladstone and Bendigo	Loddon River	Agriculture ...	96	514
Bright	Delatite and Bo- gong	Ovens River ...	Mining ...	76	423
Brighton (b)	Bourke	Port Phillip Bay	Suburb of Mel- bourne	821	4,755
Broadford	Dalhousie	Sunday Creek	Agriculture and mining	30	157

* The population of Ballarat, combined with that of Ballarat East and their immediate suburbs, was 41,540. See table following paragraph 90 *ante*.

CITIES, TOWNS, BOROUGHS, TOWNSHIPS, ETC.—*continued.*

(c) signifies City, (t) Town, (b) Borough.

City, Town, Borough, or Township.	Position.		Pursuits connected with—	Inhabited Dwellings.	Popula- tion.
	Count ^{y.}	On what Water.			
Broadmeadows ...	Bourke ...	...	Moonee Ponds Creek	Agriculture ...	55 309
Browns and Scarsdale (b)	Grenville ...	...	Smythe's Creek	Mining ...	242 1,085
Brunswick (b) ...	Bourke ...	...	...	Brickmaking and potteries	1,200 6,222
Bruthen (<i>see</i> Tambo).					
Buangor ...	Ripon ...	...	Fiery Creek ...	Agriculture ...	16 83
Buchan ...	Tambo ...	...	Buchan River	Grazing and mining	11 84
Bulla ...	Bourke ...	...	Saltwater Riv.	Agriculture ...	51 297
Buln Buln ...	Buln Buln ...	...	Brandy Creek	Agriculture ...	33 204
Bung Bong ...	Talbot and Glad- stone	...	Bet Bet Creek	Mining ...	19 83
Bunee ...	Mornington ...	...	Bunyip River	Agriculture and grazing	12 61
Buninyong (b) ...	Grant ...	...	...	Mining ...	293 1,416
Buninyong East (<i>see</i> Yendon).					
Bunguluke ...	Tatchera ...	...	...	Agriculture ...	27 140
Burnt Creek ...	Gladstone ...	...	Bet Bet and Burnt Creeks	Mining ...	57 210
Burrereo ...	Borong ...	...	...	Agriculture ...	5 17
Bushy Creek ...	Evelyn ...	...	Bushy Creek	Mining ...	13 42
Bushfield ...	Villiers ...	...	...	Agriculture ...	23 105
Camberwell ...	Bourke ...	...	...	Suburb of Mel- bourne	39 210
Cambrian Hill ...	Grenville ...	...	...	Mining ...	53 275
Campbelltown ...	Talbot ...	...	Joyce's Creek	Agriculture ...	10 49
Camperdown ...	Hampden ...	...	...	Agriculture and grazing	218 1,243
Cape Clear ...	Grenville ...	...	...	Mining ...	33 151
Caramut ...	Villiers ...	...	Burchett's Ck.	Grazing ...	32 171
Carapooee ...	Kara Kara ...	...	Carapooee Ck.	Agriculture ...	13 47
Carisbrook (b) ...	Talbot ...	...	Deep Creek ...	Mining and agri- culture	232 1,089
Carlsruhe ...	Dalhousie ...	...	Campaspe Riv.	Agriculture ...	25 130
Carngham ...	Grenville ...	...	Baillie's Creek	Mining ...	133 611
Cashel ...	Moira ...	...	...	Agriculture ...	17 107
Casterton ...	Follett and Dundas	...	Glenelg River	Grazing ...	151 812
Castle Donnington (<i>see</i> Swan Hill).					
*Castlemaine (b) ...	Talbot ...	...	Barker's Crk.	Mining ...	1,279 5,787
Cavendish ...	Dundas ...	...	Wannon River	Grazing ...	35 223
Ceres ...	Grant ...	...	...	Agriculture ...	58 289
Charlton ...	Gladstone ...	...	Avoca River ...	Agriculture ...	111 605
Chatsworth ...	Villiers ...	...	Hopkins River	Grazing ...	9 40
Cheltenham ...	Bourke ...	...	...	Market-garden- ing	62 314
Chetwynd ...	Dundas ...	...	Chetwynd Riv.	Grazing ...	29 159
Chewton (b) ...	Talbot ...	...	Forest Creek	Mining ...	461 1,688
Chiltern ...	Bogong ...	...	Black Dog Ck.	Mining ...	261 1,243
Chilwell (<i>see</i> Newtown).					
Chute ...	Ripon ...	...	Trewalla Ck.	Mining ...	25 116
Clarendon ...	Grant ...	...	...	Agriculture ...	37 163
Clunes (b) ...	Talbot ...	...	Tullaroop Ck.	Mining ...	1,083 5,811
Clydebank ...	Tanjil ...	...	Avon River ...	Commerce ...	23 144
Cobden ...	Heytesbury ...	...	Curdie's River	Agriculture ...	80 447

* The population of Castlemaine and its immediate suburbs was 7,348. *See* table following paragraph 90 *ante*.

CITIES, TOWNS, BOROUGHS, TOWNSHIPS, ETC.—*continued.*

(c) signifies City, (t) Town, (b) Borough.

City, Town, Borough, or Township.	Position.		Pursuits connected with—	Inhabited Dwellings.	Popula- tion.
	County.	On what Water.			
Coburg (outside penal establishment)	Bourke ...	Merri Creek ...	Suburb of Melbourne	297	1,630
Coburg (penal establishment)	Bourke ...	Merri Creek ...	... ..	1	740
Colac	Polwarth ...	Lake Colac ...	Agriculture ...	323	1,687
Coleraine	Dundas ...	Koonong Wootong Creek	Grazing ...	115	667
Collingwood (c) ...	Bourke ...	Yarra Yarra R.	Suburb of Melbourne	4,915	23,829
Corindhap	Grenville ...	Kurucaruc Ck.	Mining ...	74	345
Corop	Rodney ...	Lake Cooper	Agriculture ...	53	338
Corryong (see Thowgla Creek)					
Costerfield	Dalhousie ...	Deegay Creek	Mining ...	107	542
Cowes	Mornington ...	Western Port	Agriculture and marine	19	87
Cowwarr	Tanjil ...	Cowwarr Creek	Mining	19	115
Craigie (see Majorca).					
Cranbourne	Mornington ...	... ..	Agriculture ...	29	130
Cressy	Grenville ...	Woody Yallock River	Grazing ...	16	81
Creswick (b)	Talbot ...	Creswick's Ck.	Mining and agriculture	819	3,731
Crowlands	Kara Kara ...	Wimmera River	Agriculture ...	8	45
Crusoe Gully and adjacent gold-workings	Bendigo ...	... ..	Mining ...	38	136
Cunninghame	Tambo ...	Reeve's River	Fishing ...	5	24
Dandenong	Bourke ...	Dandenong Ck.	Agriculture ...	92	494
Dargo Flat	Dargo ...	Dargo River...	Agriculture ...	38	231
Darley (see Bacchus Marsh).					
Darlingford	Wonnangatta ...	Goulburn Riv.	Agriculture and mining	10	44
Darlington	Hampden ...	Mount Emu Creek	Grazing ...	13	83
Dartmoor	Follett ...	Glenelg River	Grazing ...	26	126
Daylesford (b) ...	Talbot ...	Wombat Creek	Agriculture and mining	843	3,892
Dennington	Villiers ...	Merri River...	Agriculture ...	34	222
Derby	Bendigo ...	Loddon River	Agriculture ...	28	146
Dereel	Grenville ...	... ..	Mining ...	21	106
Derrinallum	Hampden ...	... ..	Grazing ...	11	69
Devenish	Moira ...	Broken Creek	Agriculture ...	9	56
Diamond Creek ...	Evelyn ...	Diamond Creek	Agriculture ...	29	134
Digby	Normanby ...	Stokes River	Agriculture ...	40	211
Dimboola	Borong ...	Wimmera Riv.	Grazing ...	22	103
Donald	Kara Kara and Borong	Avon River ...	Grazing ...	105	601
Dookie	Moira ...	... ..	Agriculture ...	5	30
Doon	Anglesey ...	Merton Creek	Agriculture and mining	25	119
Dromana	Mornington ...	Port Phillip Bay	Timber-cutting	23	124
Drouin	Buln Buln ...	... ..	Agriculture ...	77	418
Drysdale	Grant ...	... ..	Agriculture ...	63	328
Dunach	Talbot ...	McCallum's C.	Mining ...	47	170
Dunkeld	Villiers ...	Wannon River	Grazing ...	48	279
Dunolly (b)	Gladstone ...	Burnt Creek...	Mining ...	379	1,502
Durham	Grant ...	Yarrowee Riv.	Mining ...	63	336

CITIES, TOWNS, BOROUGHS, TOWNSHIPS, ETC.—*continued.*

(c) signifies City, (t) Town, (b) Borough.

City, Town, Borough, or Township.	Position.		Pursuits connected with—	Inhabited Dwellings.	Popu- lation.
	County.	On what Water.			
Eaglehawk (b) ...	Bendigo ...	...	Mining ...	1,497	7,362
Echuca (b) ...	Rodney and Gun- bower	Murray River	Agriculture ...	984	4,789
Eddington ...	Talbot ...	Loddon River	Agriculture ...	36	186
Edenhope ...	Lowan ...	Lake Wallace	Grazing ...	19	111
Egerton and gold- workings	Grant ...	...	Mining ...	368	1,651
El Dorado ...	Bogong ...	Reedy Creek...	Mining and agri- ture	108	517
Elaine ...	Grant ...	...	Mining ...	94	427
Ellerslie ...	Hampden ...	Hopkins River	Grazing ...	20	138
Elmhurst ...	Kara Kara ...	Wimmera Riv.	Agriculture and mining	24	118
Elmore ...	Bendigo ...	Campaspe Riv.	Agriculture ...	111	612
Elphinstone ...	Talbot ...	Coliban River	Agriculture ...	18	97
Eltham ...	Evelyn ...	Yarra Yarra R.	Grazing ...	80	388
Emerald ...	Evelyn ...	Menzies' Crk.	Mining ...	23	98
Emerald Hill (t) ...	Bourke ...	...	Suburb of Mel- bourne	4,827	25,374
Epping ...	Bourke ...	Darebin Creek	Agriculture ...	72	418
Epsom ...	Bendigo ...	Bendigo Creek	Agriculture, mining, and pottery manu- facture	35	167
Essendon and Fleming- ton (b)	Bourke ...	Moonee Ponds Creek	Suburb of Mel- bourne	895	5,061
Euroa ...	Delatite and Moira	Seven Creeks	Agriculture ...	64	321
Evansford ...	Talbot ...	Stony Creek...	Mining ...	16	72
Fernshaw ...	Evelyn ...	Watts River...	Timber-cutting	18	91
Fitzroy (c) ...	Bourke ...	...	Suburb of Mel- bourne	4,421	23,118
Flemington (see Essen- don).					
Flinders ...	Mornington ...	Western Port	Agriculture and grazing	9	45
Footscray (b) ...	Bourke ...	Saltwater Riv.	Suburb of Mel- bourne	1,132	5,993
Foster ...	Buln Buln ...	Stockyard Ck.	Mining ...	67	277
Framlingham ...	Villiers ...	Hopkins River	Grazing ...	17	70
Franklinford ...	Talbot ...	Jim Crow Ck.	Agriculture and mining	9	44
Frankston ...	Mornington ...	Port Phillip Bay	Watering place	29	173
Freeburgh and adja- cent gold-workings	Delatite ...	Ovens River ...	Mining ...	59	269
Fryerstown ...	Talbot ...	Fryer's Creek	Mining ...	124	542
Fyansford ...	Grant ...	Moorabool Riv.	Suburb of Gee- long	15	106
Gap ...	Bourke ...	Kororoit Crk.	Agriculture ...	19	100
Garvoc ...	Hampden ...	Mt. Emu Creek	Agriculture ...	23	152
*Geelong (t) ...	Grant ...	Barwon River and Corio Bay	Commerce ...	1,783	9,721
*Geelong West (b) ...	Grant ...	Corio Bay ...	Suburb of Gee- long	1,032	4,845
Germantown ...	Grant ...	...	Agriculture ...	71	375
Gipsy Village ...	Bourke ...	...	Suburb of Mel- bourne	34	183
Gisborne ...	Bourke ...	Jackson's Crk.	Agriculture ...	39	220
Gisborne, New ...	Bourke ...	...	Agriculture ...	62	306

* The population of Geelong, combined with that of Geelong West and their immediate suburbs, was 20,149.
See table following paragraph 90 *ante*.

CITIES, TOWNS, BOROUGHS, TOWNSHIPS, ETC.—*continued.*

(c) signifies City, (t) Town, (b) Borough.

City, Town, Borough, or Township.	Position.		Pursuits connected with—	Inhabited Dwellings.	Popula- tion.
	County.	On what Water.			
Glenlogie	Kara Kara Gladstone	and Avoca River	Mining ...	39	113
Glenluce	Talbot	Loddon River	Mining and agri- culture	19	76
Glenlyon	Talbot	Loddon River	Agriculture ...	55	304
Glenorchy	Borong	Wimmera Riv.	Grazing	22	128
Glenrowan	Moira ... ..	... ..	Grazing and agri- culture	31	137
Gobur	Anglesey	Godfrey's Ck.	Mining ...	13	64
Goldsborough	Gladstone	Burnt Creek ...	Mining ...	174	835
Goornong	Bendigo ... ..	... ..	Agriculture ...	16	72
Gordons	Grant	Moorabool R.	Mining ...	182	984
Gower	Talbot ... ..	... ..	Agriculture and mining	43	159
Gowerville	Bourke ... ..	... ..	Grazing ...	51	276
Grant	Dargo ... ..	... ..	Mining ...	20	89
Graytown	Dalhousie	Spring Creek	Mining ...	55	161
Great Western	Borong	Concongella Creek	Mining and agri- culture	87	436
Greendale	Bourke	Dale's Creek...	Agriculture and grazing	22	87
Greensborough	Bourke	Plenty River	Agriculture ...	42	188
Guildford	Talbot	Loddon River	Agriculture and mining	177	765
Haddon	Grenville	Smythe's Crk.	Agriculture and mining	82	428
Hamilton (b)	Dundas and Nor- manby	Grangeburn Creek	Agriculture and commerce	539	2,967
Happy Valley and adja- cent gold-workings	Grenville ... ..	... ..	Mining ...	138	563
Harcourt	Talbot	Barker's Ck.	Agriculture and grazing	34	183
Harrietville	Bogong	Ovens River...	Mining ...	16	80
Harrow	Lowan	Glenelg River	Grazing ...	47	237
Hastings	Mornington	Western Port	Fishing ...	51	279
Havelock	Talbot ... ..	... ..	Agriculture ...	76	265
Hawkesdale	Villiers	Tea Tree Crk.	Grazing ...	31	219
Hawthorn (b)	Bourke	Yarra Yarra R.	Suburb of Mel- bourne	1,045	6,019
Healesville	Evelyn	Watts River...	Agriculture ...	49	207
Heathcote (b)	Dalhousie	McIvor Creek	Agriculture and mining	266	1,203
Heidelberg	Bourke	Yarra Yarra R.	Suburb of Mel- bourne	102	457
Hepburn	Talbot ... ..	... ..	Agriculture and mining	34	121
Hexham	Villiers	Hopkins River	Grazing ...	24	141
Heyfield	Tanjil	Thomson Riv.	Agriculture and grazing	49	231
Heywood	Normanby	Fitzroy River	Agriculture and grazing	28	153
Highton	Grant	Barwon River	Agriculture ...	57	244
Hillsborough	Bogong ... ..	... ..	Mining ...	25	131
Hochkirch	Normanby ... ..	... ..	Agriculture ...	40	215
Homebush	Gladstone ... ..	... ..	Mining ...	120	457
Horsham	Borong	Wimmera Riv.	Agriculture and grazing	298	1,644
Hotham (t)	Bourke ... ..	... ..	Suburb of Mel- bourne	3,316	17,839

CITIES, TOWNS, BOROUGHs, TOWNSHIPS, ETC.—*continued.*

(c) signifies City, (t) Town, (b) Borough.

City, Town, Borough, or Township.	Position.		Pursuits connected with—	Inhabited Dwellings.	Popula- tion.
	County.	On what Water.			
Huntly	Bendigo	Bendigo Creek	Mining	127	670
Inglewood (b)	Gladstone ... ..	... ..	Mining	266	1,200
Inglewood, Old	Gladstone ... ..	... ..	Mining	55	270
Inverleigh	Grenville and Grant	Barwon River	Agriculture and grazing	75	364
Irrewillipe	Polwarth ... ..	... ..	Grazing	9	61
Jamieson	Wonnangatta	Goulburn Riv.	Mining	63	328
Jericho and adjacent gold-workings	Tanjil	Jordan River	Mining	130	381
Kangaroo Flat	Bendigo	Bendigo Creek	Mining	247	1,109
Keilor	Bourke	Saltwater Riv.	Agriculture and grazing	41	237
Kensington	Grant ... ..	... ..	Agriculture	73	362
Kerang	Gunbower	Loddon River	Agriculture and grazing	76	387
Kew (b)	Bourke	Yarra Yarra R.	Suburb of Melbourne	565	4,288
Kewell	Borong	Yarriambiack Creek	Grazing and agriculture	94	488
Kiewa	Bogong	Kiewa River ...	Agriculture and grazing	32	160
Kilmore	Dalhousie ... ..	... ..	Agriculture	216	1,092
Kingower	Gladstone	Kingower Ck.	Mining	73	285
Kingston	Talbot ... ..	... ..	Agriculture and mining	64	335
Kiora	Ripon ... ..	... ..	Agriculture	6	41
Koroit (b)	Villiers ... ..	... ..	Agriculture	268	1,644
Kyneton	Dalhousie	Campaspe Riv.	Agriculture	578	3,062
Lake Rowan	Moira	Back Creek ...	Agriculture	16	99
Lal Lal	Grant ... ..	... ..	Mining and grazing	53	281
Lamplough	Gladstone	Rutherford's C.	Mining and grazing	34	95
Lancefield	Bourke	Saltwater Riv.	Agriculture	70	393
Landsborough and gold-workings	Kara Kara	Heifer Creek	Mining	94	391
Lara (see Little River).					
Lauraville	Wonnangatta	Gaffney's Crk.	Mining	45	178
Lauriston	Dalhousie	Campaspe Riv.	Agriculture and mining	37	215
Lawloit	Lowan ... ..	... ..	Grazing	4	32
Layard	Grant	Thompson's C.	Agriculture	16	102
Lethbridge	Grant	Moorabool R.	Agriculture and grazing	22	120
Lexton	Talbot	Burnbank Ck.	Agriculture and grazing	20	141
Lilydale	Evelyn	Olinda Creek	Agriculture	61	363
Lindenow	Tanjil	Mitchell River	Grazing	18	143
Lindsay	Follett ... ..	... ..	Grazing	11	65
Lintons	Grenville	Springdallah C.	Mining	206	923
Lismore	Hampden	Carringweet C.	Grazing	15	94
Little River	Grant	Little River ...	Grazing and agriculture	25	145
Livingstone Creek gold-workings	Bogong	Livingstone C.	Mining	35	127
Llanelly (see Maident'n)					
Lockwood	Bendigo	Bullock Creek	Agriculture and mining	83	402
Longford	Buln Buln	La Trobe Riv.	Grazing	8	55

CITIES, TOWNS, BOROUGHS, TOWNSHIPS, ETC.—*continued.*

(c) signifies City, (t) Town, (b) Borough.

City, Town, Borough, or Township.	Position.		Pursuits connected with—	Inhabited Dwellings.	Popula- tion.
	County.	On what Water.			
Longwood	Delatite and Moira	Nine-mile Ck.	Agriculture and grazing	42	208
Lorne	Polwarth ...	Loutit Bay ...	Watering place	19	149
Lower Buckland	Delatite ...	Buckland Riv.	Mining ...	213	775
Lubeck	Borong ...	...	Agriculture ...	13	66
Lucknow	Dargo ...	Mitchell River	Agriculture ...	57	296
Macarthur	Normanby ...	Eumeralla Riv.	Grazing ...	65	307
Macedon	Bourke ...	...	Agriculture ...	123	596
Maddingley	Grant ...	Werribee Riv.	Farming ...	18	86
Maffra	Tanjil ...	Macallister R.	Agriculture and grazing	92	489
Maidentown	Gladstone ...	...	Agriculture and mining	40	178
Maidstone	Bourke ...	...	Suburb of Mel- bourne	38	169
Majorca (b)	Talbot ...	Mt. Greenock Creek	Agriculture and mining	253	994
Maldon	Talbot ...	Muckleford Creek	Agriculture and mining	650	2,809
Malmsbury (b)	Dalhousie and Tal- bot	Coliban River	Agriculture and mining	250	1,329
Malvern	Bourke ...	...	Suburb of Mel- bourne	167	1,012
Mansfield	Delatite ...	Ford's Creek	Agriculture ...	78	402
Marong	Bendigo ...	Bullock Creek	Agriculture and mining	24	134
Marshall Town	Grant ...	Barwon River	Agriculture ...	45	225
Maryborough (b)	Talbot ...	Four-mile Ck.	Mining ...	739	3,297
Marysville	Anglesey ...	Stevenson Riv.	Mining ...	12	76
Matlock	Wonnangatta ...	...	Mining ...	27	115
Maude]	Grant and Gren- ville	Moorabool R.	Agriculture ...	8	47
McIntyre's gold-work- ings	Gladstone ...	Orville Creek	Mining ...	32	102
*Melbourne (City only) (c)	Bourke ...	Yarra Yarra R.	Metropolis ...	11,298	65,859
Melton	Bourke ...	Toolern Too- lern Creek	Agriculture ...	64	330
Meredith	Grant ...	Coole Bar- ghurk Creek	Agriculture and mining	34	211
Merino	Normanby ...	Merino Creek	Agriculture ...	61	297
Merton	Anglesey ...	Merton Creek	Mining ...	9	38
Metung	Tambo ...	Lake King ...	Fishing ...	16	41
Miner's Rest	Grenville and Ripon	Burrumbeet Creek	Agriculture ...	71	439
Minyip	Borong ...	...	Agriculture ...	80	421
Mitchelltown	Tanjil ...	Mitchell River	Grazing ...	60	350
Mitiamo	Bendigo ...	Mount Hope C.	Agriculture ...	11	68
Mitta Mitta	Bogong ...	Mitta Mitta R.	Mining ...	30	166
Moe	Buln Buln ...	...	Agriculture ...	36	153
Moliagul	Gladstone ...	Burnt Creek...	Mining ...	42	97
Moonambel and adja- cent gold-workings	Kara Kara ...	Mountain Crk.	Mining ...	166	604
Mooroopna	Rodney ...	Goulburn Riv.	Agriculture ...	142	812
Morang	Bourke ...	Plenty River	Agriculture ...	25	144
Mordialloc	Bourke ...	Mordialloc Ck. and Port Phillip Bay	Watering place	58	328

* The total population of Melbourne, with its immediate suburbs (Greater Melbourne), was 282,947. See table following paragraph 86 ante.

CITIES, TOWNS, BOROUGHS, TOWNSHIPS, ETC.—*continued.*

(c) signifies City, (t) Town, (b) Borough.

City, Town, Borough, or Township.	Position.		Pursuits connected with—	Inhabited Dwellings.	Popula- tion.
	County.	On what Water.			
Mornington ...	Mornington ...	Tanti Creek and Port Phillip Bay	Watering place	102	525
Morrison ...	Grant ...	Moorabool Riv.	Mining ...	90	414
Mortlake ...	Hampden ...	...	Grazing ...	125	626
Morwell ...	Buln Buln ...	Morwell River	Agriculture ...	27	162
Mount Clear ...	Grenville ...	...	Mining ...	31	129
Mount Pleasant ...	Bogong ...	...	Mining ...	10	60
Moyston ...	Borong ...	Mt. William C.	Grazing ...	22	104
Muckleford ...	Talbot ...	Muckleford Ck.	Agriculture ...	15	76
Murchison ...	Rodney ...	Goulburn Riv.	Agriculture ...	96	464
Murtoa ...	Borong ...	...	Agriculture ...	110	623
Myerstown ...	Bendigo ...	Myer's Creek	Mining ...	93	415
Myrniong ...	Bourke ...	Myrniong Ck.	Agriculture ...	12	81
Myrtleford ...	Bogong ...	Ovens River ...	Mining and agri- culture	59	300
Nagambie ...	Moira ...	Goulburn Riv.	Agriculture ...	79	456
Nalinga ...	Moira ...	Broken River	Agriculture ...	2	11
Napoleons ...	Grenville ...	...	Mining ...	92	465
Narracan ...	Buln Buln ...	Narracan Crk.	Agriculture ...	41	190
Natimuk ...	Lowan ...	Lake Natimuk	Grazing ...	21	85
Navarre ...	Kara Kara ...	Heifer Station Creek	Grazing ...	18	70
Neilborough (see Ray- wood).					
Nelson ...	Normanby ...	Glenelg River	Grazing and agriculture	19	112
Newbridge ...	Bendigo ...	Loddon River	Grazing and min- ing	42	218
Newry ...	Tanjil ...	McAllister R.	Agriculture ...	14	87
Newstead ...	Talbot ...	Loddon River	Agriculture and mining	61	285
Newtown ...	Talbot ...	...	Mining ...	33	106
Newtown and Chil- well (b)	Grant ...	Barwon River	Suburb of Gee- long	898	4,642
Nhill ...	Lowan ...	...	Grazing ...	14	111
Nicholson Riv ...	Dargo ...	Nicholson Riv.	Mining ...	24	59
Nillumbik ...	Evelyn ...	Arthur's Crk.	Agriculture and mining	34	187
Ninyeunook ...	Tatchera ...	Avoca River	Grazing and agriculture	35	189
Northcote ...	Bourke ...	Merri Merri C.	Suburb of Mel- bourne	250	1,316
Numurkah ...	Moira ...	...	Agriculture ...	18	96
Oakleigh ...	Bourke ...	Kooyong-Koot Creek	Agriculture ...	36	178
Omeo ...	Benambra ...	Mitta Mitta R.	Agriculture and mining	79	355
Ondit (see B ...)					
Orford ...	Villiers ...	Shaw River ...	Agriculture ...	22	147
Ormond ...	Grant ...	...	Agriculture ...	16	94
Osborne's Flats ...	Bogong ...	...	Mining ...	54	330
Oxley ...	Delatite ...	King River ...	Agriculture ...	17	81
Palmerston ...	Buln Buln ...	Albert ...	Commerce ...	14	62
Panmure ...	Hampden ...	Mt. Emu Crk.	Agriculture ...	32	203
Paynesville ...	Tanjil ...	...	Fishing ...	25	94
Pearsontown (see Wal- halla).					
Penshurst ...	Villiers ...	...	Agriculture ...	117	595

CITIES, TOWNS, BOROUGHS, TOWNSHIPS, ETC.—continued.

(c) signifies City, (t) Town, (b) Borough.

City, Town, Borough, or Township.	Position.		Pursuits connected with—	Inhabited Dwellings.	Popula- tion.
	County.	On what Water.			
Percydale	Kara Kara ...	Fiddler's Creek	Mining ...	72	244
Peter's Diggings and adjacent gold-work- ings	Kara Kara ...	... ..	Mining ...	83	323
Porepukah	Bogong	Ovens River	Mining ...	21	104
Port Albert	Buln Buln ...	Port Albert ...	Commerce ...	27	148
Portarlington ...	Grant	Port Phillip Bay	Agriculture ...	118	619
Port Campbell ...	Heytesbury ...	Port Campbell	Agriculture ...	48	256
Portland (b)	Normanby ...	Wattle Hill C.	Grazing ...	453	2,265
Portsea	Mornington ...	Port Phillip Bay	Watering place	13	89
Prahran (c)	Bourke ... ..	... ..	Suburb of Mel- bourne	4,134	21,168
Preston	Bourke	Merri Merri C.	Suburb of Mel- bourne	106	596
Prinetown	Heytesbury ...	Port Ronald ...	Shipping place	11	55
Pyalong	Dalhousie ...	Mollison's Crk.	Agriculture ...	15	62
Queenscliff (b) ...	Grant	Entrance to Port Phillip Bay	Watering place	208	1,216
Queenstown (Caledonia Diggings) and adja- cent gold-workings	Evelyn	Diamond Crk.	Mining ...	287	1,162
Raglan	Ripon	Fiery Creek ...	Agriculture ...	27	133
Raywood (b)	Bendigo ... ..	... ..	Mining ...	91	426
Red Hill	Bourke	Lerderderg R.	Agriculture ...	33	135
Redbank and adjacent gold-workings	Kara Kara ...	Cherry Tree C.	Mining ...	42	174
Redcastle	Rodney ... ..	... ..	Mining ...	22	126
Redruth	Dundas	Wannon River	Grazing ...	10	62
Reedy Creek gold- workings	Anglesey and Dal- housie	Reedy Creek	Mining ...	126	578
Richmond (c)	Bourke	Yarra Yarra R.	Suburb of Mel- bourne	4,744	23,405
Rochester	Bendigo and Rod- ney	Campaspe Riv.	Agriculture ...	116	599
Rochford	Bourke ... ..	... ..	Agriculture ...	12	50
Rokewood	Grenville ...	Kurucaruc Ck.	Agriculture and mining	37	164
Romsey	Bourke	Five-mile Crk.	Agriculture ...	52	313
Rosebud	Mornington ...	Port Phillip Bay	Fishing ...	14	49
Rosedale	Buln Buln ...	La Trobe Riv.	Agriculture ...	90	505
Rothwell (see Little River).	... ..	... ..	... ..	... ..	... ..
Rowsley	Grant	Parwan Creek	Agriculture ...	25	117
Rupanyup	Borong	Dunmunkle C.	Grazing ...	25	131
Rushworth	Rodney ... ..	... ..	Mining ...	166	653
Russell's Creek ...	Villiers	Russell's Crk.	Mining ...	54	289
Russell's Creek gold- workings	Tanjil	Russell's Crk.	Mining ...	34	76
Rutherglen (b) ...	Bogong ... ..	... ..	Agriculture and mining	98	484
Rye	Mornington ...	Port Phillip Bay	Lime-burning ...	21	65
Sale (b)	Tanjil	Flooding Creek	Agriculture ...	583	3,073
Sandford	Normanby ...	Wannon River	Agriculture ...	34	180
*Sandhurst (c) ...	Bendigo	Bendigo Creek	Mining ...	5,792	28,153
Sandridge (b) ...	Bourke	Hobson's Bay	Suburb of Mel- bourne	1,779	8,771
Sarsfield	Dargo	Nicholson Riv.	Agriculture ...	16	87

* The population of Sandhurst and its immediate suburbs was 36,640. See table following paragraph 90 ante.

CITIES, TOWNS, BOROUGHS, TOWNSHIPS, ETC.—*continued.*

(c) signifies City, (t) Town, (b) Borough.

City, Town, Borough, or Township.	Position.		Pursuits connected with—	Inhabited Dwellings.	Popula- tion.
	County.	On what Water.			
Scarsdale (<i>see</i> Browns). Schnapper Point (<i>see</i> Mornington) ...					
Seaton ...	Tanjil ...	...	Grazing ...	18	86
Sebastian ...	Bendigo ...	...	Mining ...	35	197
Sebastopol (b) ...	Grenville ...	Yarrowee Riv.	Mining ...	485	2,498
Separation ...	Bourke ...	...	Grazing ...	28	111
Seymour ...	Anglesey ...	Goulburn Riv.	Agriculture ...	167	840
Shelbourne ...	Bendigo ...	Back Creek ...	Agriculture ...	20	90
Shelford ...	Grant ...	Yarrowee Riv.	Grazing ...	19	120
Shepparton ...	Moira ...	Goulburn Riv.	Agriculture ...	197	1,090
Skipton ...	Hampden ...	Mt. Emu Creek	Agriculture and grazing	17	108
Smeaton ...	Talbot ...	Bullarook Ck.	Agriculture and grazing	34	245
Smythesdale (b) ...	Grenville ...	Smythe's Crk.	Mining ...	163	685
Snowy Creek... ..	Bogong ...	Snowy Creek	Mining ...	69	201
Sorrento ...	Mornington ...	Port Phillip Bay	Watering place	51	246
Springs ...	Talbot ...	McCullum's C.	Mining ...	13	56
St. Arnaud (b) ...	Kara Kara ...	St. Arnaud Ck.	Mining ...	555	2,629
St. Clair ...	Wonnangatta ...	...	Mining ...	2	10
St. Kilda (b) ...	Bourke ...	Hobson's Bay	Suburb of Mel- bourne	1,981	11,654
St. Leonards ...	Grant ...	Port Phillip Bay	Watering place	28	108
Stanley ...	Bogong ...	Nine-mile Crk.	Mining ...	53	236
Stanley and Stanley Road gold-workings	Bogong ...	...	Mining ...	106	397
Stawell (b) ...	Borong ...	Pleasant Creek	Mining ...	1,468	7,348
Steiglitz ...	Grant ...	Sutherland's C.	Mining ...	73	275
Store Creek ...	Dargo ...	Store Creek ...	Mining ...	3	12
Stradbroke ...	Buln Buln ...	Merriman's Ck.	Agriculture ...	19	103
Strangways ...	Talbot ...	Jim Crow Crk.	Mining ...	21	98
Stratford ...	Tanjil ...	Avon River ...	Agriculture ...	82	424
Strathfieldsaye ...	Bendigo ...	Axe, Emu, and Sheepwash Creeks	Agriculture ...	18	86
Streatham ...	Ripon ...	Fiery Creek ...	Grazing ...	11	62
Stuartmill and adjacent gold-workings	Kara Kara ...	Strathfillan Ck.	Mining ...	63	245
Sunbury (exclusive of Lunatic Asylum)	Bourke ...	Jackson's Crk.	Agriculture ...	80	459
Sutton Grange ...	Talbot ...	...	Grazing and agriculture	9	55
Swan Hill ...	Tatchera ...	Murray River	Grazing ...	56	288
Swift's Creek gold- workings	Dargo ...	Swift's Creek	Mining ...	56	204
Tahara ...	Normanby ...	Wannon River	Agriculture ...	10	48
Talbot (b) ...	Talbot ...	Back Creek ...	Agriculture and mining	570	2,318
Talbotville ...	Dargo ...	Wongungarra River	Mining ...	7	34
Tallangatta ...	Benambra ...	Tallangatta Ck.	Mining ...	25	158
Tallarook ...	Dalhousie ...	Dabyminga C.	Agriculture and grazing	29	151
Tambo ...	Dargo ...	Tambo River	Grazing ...	21	129
Taradale (old borough)	Dalhousie Follett and	Coliban River	Agriculture and mining	339	1,466
Tarnagulla (b) ...	Gladstone ...	Loddon River	Mining ...	213	886

CITIES, TOWNS, BOROUGHS, AND TOWNSHIPS, ETC.—continued.

(c) signifies City, (t) Town, (b) Borough.

City, Town, Borough, or Township.	Position.		Pursuits connected with—	Inhabited Dwellings.	Popula- tion.
	County.	On what Water.			
Tarilta	Talbot ... ..	...	Mining ...	53	179
Tarraville	Buln Buln	Tarra River ...	Agriculture ...	56	273
Tarrawingee	Bogong	Hodgson's Crk.	Agriculture ...	15	79
Tatura	Rodney ... ..	...	Agriculture ...	41	196
Teesdale	Grant	Native Hut Ck.	Agriculture ...	37	181
Templestowe	Bourke	Yarra Yarra R.	Agriculture ...	28	111
Terang	Hampden	Lake Terang	Agriculture and grazing	123	573
Thomastown	Bourke ... ..	...	Agriculture ...	38	221
Thowgla Creek	Benambra	Thowgla Crk.	Mining ...	83	193
Timor and Chinaman's Flat gold-workings	Talbot	Timor and Bet Bet Creeks	Mining ...	183	696
Toolamba	Rodney ... ..	...	Agriculture ...	7	32
Toongabbie	Tanjil	Rosedale Creek	Grazing ...	21	137
Towong	Benambra	Murray River	Grazing ...	16	80
Trafalgar	Buln Buln ... ..	...	Agriculture ...	37	207
Traralgon	Buln Buln	Traralgon Crk.	Mining ...	66	338
Trentham	Dalhousie	Branch of Coli- ban River	Mining ...	55	252
Tylden	Dalhousie	Little Coliban River	Agriculture and mining	35	201
Vaughan	Talbot	Loddon River	Mining ...	131	390
Violet Town	Delatite and Moira	Honeysuckle C.	Agriculture and grazing	50	284
Waanyarra	Gladstone	Waanyarra Ck.	Mining ...	29	91
Wabdallah	Grant ... ..	...	Grazing ...	21	133
Wagra	Croajingolong ... ..	...	Grazing ...	7	32
Wahgunyah	Bogong	Murray River	Agriculture ...	79	452
Wallace	Grant	Western Moor- abool River	Agriculture ...	39	232
Wallan Wallan	Bourke ... ..	...	Agriculture ...	48	243
Walhalla (b)	Tanjil	Stringer's Crk.	Mining ...	390	1,614
Walmer	Talbot	Muckleford C.	Agriculture ...	12	49
Wandiligong	Delatite	Morse's Creek	Mining ...	251	1,105
Wangaratta (b)	Delatite, Bogong, Moira	Ovens and King Rivers	Agriculture ...	275	1,331
Warburton	Evelyn	Britannia Crk.	Mining ...	14	58
Warracknabeal	Borong	Yerriambiack Creek	Agriculture ...	34	205
Warragul	Buln Buln ... ..	...	Agriculture ...	156	839
Warrak	Kara Kara	Mount Cole C.	Agriculture ...	7	35
Warruk Warruk	Tanjil	Thomson Riv.	Agriculture ...	10	49
Warrantdyte	Evelyn	Yarra Yarra R.	Grazing ...	67	270
Warrenheip	Grant ... ..	...	Agriculture ...	52	304
Warrnambool (b)	Villiers	Hopkins River	Agriculture ...	848	4,839
Waterford	Dargo	Mitchell River	... ..	7	27
Waterloo	Buln Buln ... ..	...	Agriculture and grazing	68	311
Waterloo gold-workings	Ripon ... ..	...	Mining ...	196	679
Wedderburn	Gladstone	Korong Creek	Mining ...	131	533
Wehla	Gladstone ... ..	...	Mining ...	39	65
Whipstick	Bendigo ... ..	...	Mining ...	46	147
White Hills*	Bendigo ... ..	...	Mining ...	15	69
White Hills	Talbot ... ..	...	Mining ...	31	94
Whittlesea	Evelyn and Bourke	Plenty River	Agriculture ...	72	372
Whroo	Rodney ... ..	...	Mining ...	69	281
Wickliffe	Ripon	Hopkins River	Grazing ...	22	126
Williamstown (b)	Bourke	Hobson's Bay	Suburb of Mel- bourne	1,770	9,034

Portion outside City of Sandhurst.

D

CITIES, TOWNS, BOROUGHS, AND TOWNSHIPS, ETC.—*continued.*

(c) signifies City, (t) Town, (b) Borough.

City, Town, Borough, or Township.	Position.		Pursuits connected with—	Inhabited Dwellings.	Popula- tion.
	County.	On what Water.			
Winchelsea	Grant and Grenville	Barwon River	Grazing ...	81	427
Winslow	Villiers	Lake Cartcar- ronge	Agriculture ...	22	103
Winton	Moirra	Seven-mile Ck.	Grazing ...	14	85
Wodonga	Bogong	Murray River	Agriculture and mining	147	788
Woodend	Dalhousie	Five-mile Crk.	Agriculture ...	215	1,148
Woodford	Villiers	Merri River ...	Agriculture ...	63	296
Wood's Point	Wonnangatta	Goulburn Riv.	Mining ...	131	562
Woodside	Buln Buln	Bruthen Creek	Grazing ...	20	141
Woodstock	Bourke ... ..	... ..	Agriculture ...	22	152
Woolsthorpe	Villiers	Spring Creek	Grazing ...	31	182
Wooronooke	Kara Kara	Lake Wooroo- nooke	Grazing ...	14	77
Wyndham	Bourke and Grant	Werribee Riv.	Agriculture and grazing	57	320
Yackandandah	Bogong	Yackandandah Creek	Mining ...	108	482
Yambuk	Villiers	Shaw River ...	Agriculture ...	48	278
Yan Yean	Evelyn	Plenty River...	Agriculture ...	29	152
Yandoit	Talbot	Jim Crow Crk.	Mining ...	18	77
Yarra Flats	Evelyn	Yarra Yarra R.	Agriculture ...	49	288
Yarram Yarram	Buln Buln ... ..	... ..	Agriculture ...	22	112
Yarrowonga	Moirra	Murray River	Agriculture ...	62	366
Yea	Anglesey	Muddy Creek	Agriculture and mining	49	249
Yendon	Grant ... ..	... ..	Agriculture ...	34	210

Population
and dwell-
ings on

92. The following table gives a statement of the total number of inhabitants and dwellings on the goldfields situated within each mining district at the census of 1881 and the former one, also the decrease of persons and dwellings in the interval between the two periods :—

POPULATION AND DWELLINGS ON THE GOLDFIELDS, 1871 AND 1881.

Mining Districts.*	Population.			Inhabited Dwellings.		
	1871.	1881	Decrease.†	1871.	1881.	Decrease.
Ararat	19,546	15,538	4,008	4,754	3,320	1,434
Ballarat	94,618	76,092	18,526	20,658	14,895	5,763
Beechworth	27,061	27,270	+209	6,565	6,069	496
Castlemaine	38,385	30,006	8,379	9,709	7,140	2,569
Gippsland	5,557	4,410	1,147	1,657	1,149	508
Maryborough	35,892	32,038	3,854	9,786	8,236	1,550
Sandhurst	49,369	45,590	3,779	11,738	9,771	1,967
Total	270,428	230,944	39,484	64,867	50,580	14,287

* This table does not contain a statement of the total population of each mining district, but only of the persons living on or in the immediate vicinity of the gold-workings situated therein.

† Where an increase has taken place the plus sign (+) is placed against the figures. In other cases the figures denote decrease.

93. It will be observed that the goldfield population fell off in all the mining districts except Beechworth, where there was a trifling increase, and the dwellings on the goldfields fell off in all the districts. It has been already shown* in regard to the total population that more persons on the average lived in a dwelling in 1881 than in 1871; and this was found also to be the case on the goldfields, where the proportion in 1871 was 4.17 to the dwelling, or 417 persons to every 100 dwellings, and in 1881 4.57 to the dwelling, or 457 persons to every 100 dwellings.

Population on goldfields 1871 and 1881 compared.

94. Of the habitations on the goldfields, only 717 were tents, the small number indicating an entire change in the habits of the mining population since the days of the early goldfields. This had commenced prior to the census of 1871, when no more than 2,252 were returned in the goldfields districts, as against the very large number of 37,169 at the census of 1861.

Tents on goldfields.

95. Males and females on the goldfields numbered respectively 155,269 and 115,159 in 1871 and 123,344 and 107,600 in 1881. The sexes were much more equal at the latter period than the former, there being as many as 87 females to 100 males in 1881, whereas there were no more than 74 females to 100 males in 1871.

Proportions of sexes on goldfields.

96. The number of gold miners to be shown by the census returns is not yet known, as the tabulation of the occupations of the people has not been completed †; an estimate of the number of miners actually at work is, however, each year made by the Mining Department, and the figures for the end of 1881 are subjoined:—

Gold miners, 1881.

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF GOLD MINERS, 1881.

Alluvial miners	... 21,874	European miners	... 30,195
Quartz miners	... 16,262	Chinese miners	... 7,941
	Total		Total
	... 38,136		... 38,136

97. According to this estimate, the total number of persons engaged in searching for or raising gold at the end of 1881 was less than in 1880 by 432, but greater than in any other year since 1876. It should be pointed out, however, that the decrease in 1881, as compared with 1880, was in the Chinese miners, who fell off by 545, whereas the Europeans increased by 113. The followers of this occupation were until 1878 falling-off in numbers; but since then there has been a slight revival, as will be seen by the following figures, which show the estimated number at the end of each of the last thirteen years:—

Gold miners, 1869 to 1881.

* See paragraph 43 ante.

† A table showing the occupations of the people will be published in an Appendix to this work.

NUMBER OF GOLD MINERS, 1869 TO 1881.

1869	...	...	63,787	1876	...	...	41,010
1870	...	...	59,247	1877	...	...	38,005
1871	...	...	58,279	1878	...	...	36,636
1872	...	...	52,965	1879	...	...	37,553
1873	...	...	50,595	1880	...	...	38,568
1874	...	...	45,151	1881	...	...	38,136
1875	...	...	41,717				

98. At the end of 1881 the Europeans employed in quartz mining exceeded those engaged in alluvial mining by about 2,000, the numbers being 16,188 and 14,007 respectively. The Chinese seldom practise quartz mining; the numbers occupied in that industry at the same period being only 74, as against 7,867 occupied in alluvial mining.

99. The miners for metals and minerals other than gold are few in number, and, according to estimates of the Mining Department, numbered only 177 in 1880 and no more than 250 in 1881.*

100. The total number of Chinese enumerated amounted to 12,128, viz., 11,869 males and 259 females. According to the census of 1871 the Chinese then in the colony numbered 17,935, viz., 17,899 males and 36 females; therefore the total number has fallen off in the last ten years by 5,807, and the males by 6,030; but during the same period the females have increased by 223.†

101. In 1871, 90 per cent. of the Chinese in Victoria were resident on the goldfields, but in 1881 only 65 per cent. were there resident.

102. A careful examination of the schedules has afforded information of the existence of only 780 Aborigines, viz., 460 males and 320 females. It is probable that a few more exist, as the sub-enumerators sometimes failed to comply with the instruction to note the fact of the person being an Aboriginal after the birthplace entry, and therefore the name, place of residence, &c., rendering it probable he belonged to that race, had to be taken into account, and these did not always supply the desired information. According to a census undertaken by the Central Board for the Protection of the Aborigines, in March 1877, the number in the colony was then 1,067, viz., 633 males and 434 females.

103. Brought on from the census figures, by means of the differences between registered births and deaths and the recorded arrivals and departures, the population of Victoria at the end of 1881 and the mean or average population of that year may be set down as follow:—

Population, 31st December 1881.			Mean Population, 1881.		
Males	...	464,222	Males	...	456,107
Females	...	418,010	Females	...	412,835
		882,232			868,942
Total	...	882,232	Total	...	868,942

* For particulars of the minerals and metals raised, see Part Production, *post*.

† See also paragraph 135 *post*.

European
and Chinese
miners.

Miners for
metals and
minerals
other than
gold.

Chinese.

Chinese on
goldfields.

Aborigines.

Population
at end and
middle of
1881.

104. The area of the Australian continent is estimated to be somewhat under three million square miles; but that area, added to the areas of Tasmania and New Zealand, amounts to nearly three million one hundred thousand square miles. The following are the areas of the different colonies, which, except the area of New Zealand, in which case the official estimate furnished by the colony has been retained, have been carefully computed by the Surveyor-General of Victoria, Mr. A. J. Skene, from the map of Continental Australia compiled and engraved under his direction—the calculations being based on latitude and longitude and the generally-accepted figure of the earth:—

Area of Australasian colonies.

AREA OF AUSTRALASIAN COLONIES.*

					Square Miles.
Victoria	...	...	...	...	87,884
New South Wales	...	...	...	...	309,175
Queensland	...	...	...	...	668,224
South Australia	...	...	...	...	903,425†
Western Australia	...	...	...	...	975,920
Total Australia					2,944,628‡
Tasmania	...	...	...	...	26,375
New Zealand	...	...	...	...	104,403
Total Australasia					3,075,406

105. It will be noticed that Victoria is by far the smallest colony on the Australian continent, and the smallest of the group except Tasmania. If the whole continent were to be divided into 100 equal parts, the area of Victoria would embrace 3 such parts, that of New South Wales 10, that of Queensland 23, that of South Australia 30, and that of Western Australia 34. Victoria is thus less than a third of the size of New South Wales, little more than an eighth of that of Queensland, about a tenth of that of South Australia, and less than an eleventh of that of Western Australia.

Area of Victoria and other colonies.

* These areas are the same as those given in the last issue of this work, except the estimates for Queensland and New Zealand—the former Mr. Skene has seen reason to increase by 609 square miles, the latter has been reduced by 939 miles in accordance with recent surveys.

† Inclusive of the Northern Territory, estimated to contain 523,620 square miles.

‡ Including islands and inland lakes. The area of Australia, as here given, is less by 27,404 square miles than that derived from the returns furnished officially by the various Governments; but less by only 599 square miles than that calculated planimetrically in the Geographical Establishment at Gotha, as will be observed by the following figures:—

	Official Estimate.	Gotha Estimate.
	Square Miles.	Square Miles.
Victoria	87,884	88,451
New South Wales	310,938	308,560
Queensland	669,520	668,259
South Australia	903,690	904,133
Western Australia	1,000,000	975,824
Total Australia		2,972,032
Tasmania	26,215	—

The Gotha estimate is taken from the late Dr. Petermann's Mittheilungen, No. 55, entitled "Die Bevölkerung der Erde V.," by Messrs. Behm and Wagner, page 44: Gotha, Justus Perthes, 1878.

Population of
Australasian
colonies.

106. The estimated population, together with the proportions of the sexes, and the number of persons to the square mile, in each of the Australasian colonies during the eight years ended with 1880, are shown in the following table :—

POPULATIONS* OF AUSTRALASIAN COLONIES.

Colony.	Year.	Estimated Population on 31st December.			Females to 100 Males.	Persons to the Square Mile.
		Males.	Females.	Total.		
Victoria ...	1873	414,917	357,122	772,039	86·07	8·785
	1874	418,534	364,740	783,274	87·15	8·913
	1875	421,023	370,376	791,399	87·97	9·005
	1876	424,838	376,879	801,717	88·71	9·122
	1877	430,616	384,878	815,494	89·38	9·279
	1878	435,691	391,748	827,439	89·91	9·415
	1879	441,434	399,186	840,620	90·43	9·565
	1880	451,456	408,611	860,067	90·51	9·786
New South Wales...	1873	307,329	252,946	560,275	82·30	1·812
	1874	321,447	262,831	584,278	81·76	1·890
	1875	334,461	272,191	606,652	81·38	1·962
	1876	347,869	281,907	629,776	81·04	2·037
	1877	367,323	294,889	662,212	80·28	2·142
	1878	385,678	308,065	693,743	79·88	2·244
	1879	384,044	319,099	703,143	83·09	2·271
	1880	405,840	333,545	739,385	82·19	2·391
Queensland ...	1873	87,154	59,536	146,690	68·31	·220
	1874	97,860	65,657	163,517	67·09	·245
	1875	111,272	70,016	181,288	62·92	·272
	1876	113,883	73,217	187,100	64·29	·280
	1877	124,924	78,160	203,084	62·57	·304
	1878	127,608	82,902	210,510	64·97	·315
	1879	130,867	86,984	217,851	66·47	·326
	1880	134,216	91,861	226,077	68·44	·338
South Australia† ...	1873	101,540	96,535	198,075	95·07	·219
	1874	104,870	99,753	204,623	95·12	·226
	1875	107,944	102,498	210,442	94·95	·233
	1876	117,208	108,469	225,677	92·54	·250
	1877	123,392	113,472	236,864	91·96	·262
	1878	130,001	118,794	248,795	91·38	·275
	1879	135,198	124,262	259,460	91·91	·287
	1880	139,175	128,398	267,573	92·26	·296
Western Australia	1873	15,569	10,192	25,761	65·46	·026
	1874	15,722	10,487	26,209	66·70	·027
	1875	15,910	10,799	26,709	67·88	·027
	1876	16,166	11,155	27,321	69·00	·028
	1877	16,326	11,512	27,838	70·51	·028
	1878	16,409	11,757	28,166	71·65	·029
	1879	16,628	12,040	28,668	72·41	·029
	1880	16,559	12,460	29,019	75·25	·030

* The figures relating to Victoria for all the years and to New South Wales for 1879 and 1880 have been corrected in accordance with the results of the census of 1881. For populations to the end of 1881, see Summary of Australasian Statistics (third folding sheet) *ante*.

† The population of South Australia, as here given, is exclusive of that contained in the Northern Territory, of which the small portion inhabited is estimated to contain about 400 whites, 30 Malays, and 2,040 Chinese.

POPULATIONS OF AUSTRALASIAN COLONIES—*continued.*

Colony.	Year.	Estimated Population on 31st December.			Females to 100 Males.	Persons to the Square Mile.
		Males.	Females.	Total.		
Tasmania ...	1873	55,368	48,849	104,217	88·23	3·951
	1874	55,117	49,059	104,176	89·01	3·950
	1875	54,643	49,020	103,663	89·71	3·930
	1876	55,633	49,851	105,484	89·61	3·999
	1877	56,523	50,581	107,104	89·49	4·061
	1878	58,036	51,911	109,947	89·45	4·169
	1879	59,447	53,022	112,469	89·19	4·264
	1880	60,550	54,212	114,762	89·53	4·351
New Zealand*	1873	170,406	125,540	295,946	73·67	2·834
	1874	194,349	147,511	341,860	75·90	3·274
	1875	213,294	162,562	375,856	76·22	3·600
	1876	225,580	173,495	399,075	76·91	3·822
	1877	234,803	182,819	417,622	77·86	4·000
	1878	240,627	191,892	432,519	79·75	4·143
	1879	257,894	205,835	463,729	79·81	4·441
	1880	268,364	216,500	484,864	80·67	4·644

107. Victoria is by far the most densely populated colony of the group, but, according to the figures, it is below South Australia in point of an approach to equality in the numbers of the sexes. The following is the order in which the colonies stand in respect to these two matters: it will be observed that Victoria heads the first list, but occupies the second place in the other one:—

Order of colonies in respect to population and sex.

ORDER OF COLONIES IN REFERENCE TO DENSITY OF POPULATION.

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

ORDER OF COLONIES IN REFERENCE TO EQUALITY OF SEXES.

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

108. At the end of 1880 there were on the continent of Australia over two million one hundred thousand inhabitants; and in Australasia, including not only the continental colonies but also Tasmania and New Zealand, there were upwards of two million seven hundred thousand. The estimated numbers, as well as the proportions of the sexes and the density of population, were as follow:—

Population of Australia and Australasia.

* The population of New Zealand is exclusive of Maoris, of whom 44,097 were enumerated at the census of 1881.

POPULATION OF AUSTRALIA AND AUSTRALASIA, 1880.*

	Estimated Population, 31st December 1880.			Females to 100 Males.	Fraction of a Person to the Square Mile.
	Males.	Females.	Total.		
Continent of Australia ...	1,147,246	974,875	2,122,121	84·98	·721
Ditto with Tasmania and New Zealand	1,476,160	1,245,587	2,721,747	84·38	·885

Proportion
of Victorians
in Austral-
asia.

109. A comparison of the figures in the last two tables will show that more than two-fifths of the inhabitants of Australia, and about a third of the inhabitants of the Australasian group, are living in Victoria.

Area and
population
of British
dominions.

110. The following table, showing the area and the ascertained or estimated population of the United Kingdom and its various colonies and dependencies, has been compiled in this office, principally from official documents. It embodies the latest available information upon the subject :—

BRITISH DOMINIONS.—AREA AND POPULATION.

Country or Colony.	Estimated Area in Square Miles.	Year of Census (c) or Estimate.	Ascertained or Estimated Population.	Persons to the Square Mile.
EUROPE.				
England and Wales ...	58,311	(c) 1881	25,968,286	445
Scotland ...	30,463	"	3,734,441	122
Ireland ...	32,531	"	5,159,839	158
Total United Kingdom ...	121,305	(c) 1881	34,862,566	287
Gibraltar ...	17 $\frac{7}{8}$	1879	18,014†	9,608
Malta and Goza ...	119	"	154,198†	1,295
Heligoland ...	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	1871	1,913‡	364
Total ...	121,431	...	35,036,691	288
ASIA.				
British India § ...	910,981	(c) 1881	202,275,983	222
Ceylon ...	24,702	1879	2,558,488	104
Straits Settlements ...	1,445	(c) 1881	423,384	293
Labuan ...	30	1871	4,898	163
Hong Kong ...	31	(c) 1881	155,730‡	5,023
Aden † ...	8	1872	22,707	2,838
Perim ...	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ ‡	1871	211	47
Cyprus ...	3,723	(c) 1881	185,916‡	50
Total ...	940,924	...	205,627,317	218

* Similar information (except as regards the sexes) to the end of 1881 may be found by adding the numbers for that year given in the population column of the Summary of Australasian Statistics (third folding sheet) *ante*.

† Exclusive of the military.

‡ Figures taken from *L'Almanach de Gotha* (cent-dix-neuvième année) 1882: Justus Perthes.

§ Exclusive of the Feudatory Native States, which cover an estimated area of 546,000 square miles, with a population of 50,265,227.

BRITISH DOMINIONS.—AREA AND POPULATION—continued.

Country or Colony.	Estimated Area in Square Miles.	Year of Census (c) or Estimate.	Ascertained or Estimated Population.	Persons to the Square Mile.
AFRICA.				
Mauritius	713	1879	357,339	501
Seychelles	286	1878	13,344	47
Natal	18,750	1879	361,587	19
Cape of Good Hope (including Basutoland, Griqualand East and West, Transkei, and Tembuland)	221,950	"	1,006,953	5
St. Helena	47	(c) 1871	6,241	133
Ascension *	34	(c) "	27	·8
Lagos	73	1878	60,221	825
Gold Coast	6,000	(c) 1871	408,070	68
Sierra Leone †	468	(c) 1881	60,546 †	129
Gambia	69	(c) "	14,190	206
Total	248,390	...	2,288,518	9·8
AMERICA.				
Canada	3,470,392	(c) 1881	4,324,810*	1
Newfoundland	40,200	(c) 1874	161,374	4
Bermudas	19	(c) 1881	13,956	734
Honduras	7,562	(c) 1871	24,710	3
British Guiana	76,000	1880	248,110	3
West Indies—				
Bahamas	5,390	(c) 1871	39,162	7
Turk's Island	50	1878	5,337	106
Jamaica	4,193	"	558,256*	133
St. Lucia	237	1879	37,250	157
St. Vincent	147	(c) 1871	35,688	243
Barbadoes	166	(c) 1881	171,889*	1,035
Grenada	133	1879	42,914	323
Tobago	114	"	18,938	166
Virgin Islands	57	1871	6,651	117
St. Christopher	68	"	28,169	414
Nevis	50	1879	11,680	234
Antigua	170	1877	35,642	210
Montserrat	32	1871	8,693	271
Dominica	291	(c) 1881	28,211	97
Trinidad	1,754	(c) "	153,128	87
Total	3,607,025	...	5,954,568	1·7
AUSTRALASIA AND SOUTH SEAS.				
Australia, Tasmania, and New Zealand	3,075,406	(c) 1881	2,796,553	·9
Fiji	7,740 §	1880	121,884	16·0
Falkland Islands	6,500	1879	1,431	·2
Total	3,089,646	...	2,919,868	·9
Grand Total British dominions	8,007,416	...	251,826,962	31·9

NOTE.—The following are the provisional figures of the Census of 1881 in the colonies named:—Gibraltar, 18,381; Labuan, 6,298; St. Helena, 5,059; Newfoundland, 179,509; Honduras, 27,452; West Indies—Turk's Island, 4,732, Jamaica, 580,804, St. Lucia, 38,551, St. Vincent, 40,548, Grenada, 42,403, Virgin Islands, 5,287, St. Christopher, 29,137, Nevis, 11,864, Antigua, 39,964, Montserrat, 10,083; Fiji, 124,002; Falkland Islands, 413,167.

* Figures taken from *L'Almanach de Gotha*, 1882: Justus Perthes.

† Exclusive of the military.

‡ Only 271 of these are whites.

§ This area includes inhabited islands only, which number from 70 to 80; inclusive of uninhabited islands, the area is said to be 8,034 square miles.

Australasia compared with other British possessions

111. The Australasian colonies occupy nearly two-fifths, and Victoria nearly a ninetieth, of the whole area of the British dominions. The Australasian colonies contain over a ninetieth, and Victoria more than a two hundred and ninetieth, of the population of the whole British Empire. The area of Australasia is somewhat smaller than that of Canada, which is the largest British possession; and the population of Canada exceeds that of Australasia by about a million and a half. The population of Victoria is exceeded by that of no British dependency except India, Canada, Ceylon, and the Cape of Good Hope.

Foreign countries, area and population.

112. The next table gives the area and population of foreign countries, including all which are of importance. The information has, where possible, been drawn from official sources, and is brought down to the latest reliable dates:—

FOREIGN COUNTRIES.—AREA AND POPULATION.

Countries, with Dependencies.	Estimated Area in Square Miles.	Year of Census (c) or Estimate.	Ascertained or Estimated Population.	Persons to the Square Mile.
EUROPEAN.				
Austro-Hungary *	265,190	(c)1880	37,754,972	142
Belgium	11,370	1878	5,476,668	481
Denmark	14,553	(c)1880	1,969,454	135
„ colonies of	87,124	1870	127,401	1
Total Danish dominions ...	101,677	...	2,096,855	21
France	204,031	(c)1876	36,905,788	181
„ colonies of, Algeria ...	198,960	1877	5,302,600†	27
„ „ others	172,316	...	2,624,006	15
„ protectorates of	34,284	...	1,030,050	30
Total French dominions ...	609,591	...	45,862,444	75
Germany	209,830	1878	43,791,000	209
Greece ‡	19,941	(c)1879	1,679,775	84
Holland	12,718	1877	3,865,456	304
„ colonies of, Java & Madura	51,324	1874	18,125,269	353
„ other colonies	615,376	1872-5	5,195,342	8
Total Dutch dominions ...	679,418	...	27,186,067	40
Italy	114,296	1878	28,209,620	247
Luxemburg	1,592	1880	209,570§	132
Montenegro *	3,550	1879	250,000	70

* Allowance has been made for the alterations in the boundaries of this country by the treaty of Berlin, July 13th 1878.

† Including wandering Arab tribes, estimated to embrace 2,439,974 persons.

‡ Exclusive of portions of Thessaly and Epirus acquired by the convention of the 24th May 1881, which contain an estimated area of 5,160 square miles, with a population of about 388,000. See *L'Almanach de Gotha*, 1882, page 789.

§ Figures taken from *L'Almanach de Gotha*, 1882: Justus Perthes.

FOREIGN COUNTRIES.—AREA AND POPULATION—*continued.*

Countries, with Dependencies.	Estimated Area in Square Miles.	Year of Census (c) or Estimate.	Ascertained or Estimated Population.	Persons to the Square Mile.
Portugal	36,510	(c)1878	4,348,551	119
„ possessions of, Azores ...	966	1877	261,746	271
„ „ Madeira and Porto Santo	317	„	121,753	384
„ „ others ...	709,495	1866-73	3,258,140	5
Total Portuguese dominions	747,288	...	7,990,190	11
Roumania*	48,307	1878	5,290,000	110
Russia in Europe*	2,091,544	(c)1870-5	74,285,223	35
„ Asia*	6,280,366	(c)1871	12,723,471	2
Total Russian Empire*	8,371,910	...	87,008,694	10
Servia*	20,850	(c)1874	1,670,000	80
Spain	195,716	(c)1877	16,625,860	84
„ colonies of	113,678	(c) „	6,399,347	56
Total Spanish dominions	309,394	...	23,025,207	74
Sweden and Norway	293,751	1876-9	6,338,763	22
Switzerland	15,977	(c)1880	2,846,102†	177
Turkey* (in Europe, Asia, and Africa) ‡	1,116,848	1879	21,000,000	19
„ Bulgaria	24,360	„	1,859,000	76
„ Eastern Roumelia	13,500	„	751,000	56
Total Turkish Empire	1,154,708	...	23,610,000	20
ASIATIC.				
China (proper) §	1,534,953	1881	362,447,183	236
„ dependencies of	2,387,364	„	20,000,000	8
Total Chinese Empire	3,922,317	...	382,447,183	97
Japan	160,474	(c)1878	34,338,304	214
Persia	648,000	1868	4,400,000	7
Siam	250,000	...	11,800,000	47
AFRICAN.				
Egypt (proper)	175,130	(c)1878	5,602,627 ||	32
„ Nubia, Ethiopia, Darfur, and other annexed districts	1,231,120	1875	11,434,373	9
Total Egyptian territories...	1,406,250	...	17,037,000	12

* Allowance has been made for the alterations in the boundaries of this country by the treaty of Berlin, July 13th 1878.

† Figures taken from *L'Almanach de Gotha*, 1882: Justus Perthes.

‡ Turkey in Europe is estimated to contain 62,028 square miles, and 4,275,000 inhabitants; the portion in Asia, 710,320 square miles, and 15,715,000 inhabitants; and the portion in Africa, 344,500 square miles, and 1,010,000 inhabitants.

§ Estimates of the population of China are of doubtful accuracy. These figures, as well as some others in the table, have been taken from Martin's *Statesman's Year-Book*, 1880. London: MacMillan and Co.

|| Including 85,000, the estimated number of Europeans.

FOREIGN COUNTRIES.—AREA AND POPULATION—*continued.*

Countries, with Dependencies.	Estimated Area in Square Miles.	Year of Census (c) or Estimate.	Ascertained or Estimated Population.	Persons to the Square Mile.
Liberia	60,000	...	720,000	12
Morocco	219,000	...	2,750,000	23
Tunis... ..	42,000	1877	2,100,000	50
AMERICAN.				
Argentine Confederation ...	1,619,463	1880	2,400,000*	1
Bolivia	500,740	1879	2,325,000	5
Brazil	3,287,963	(c)1872	10,608,650†	3
Chili	204,580	(c)1875	2,319,266	11
Columbia	504,773	1871	2,913,343	6
Costa Rica	26,040	...	185,000	7
Ecuador	248,372	1875	1,066,137	4
Guatemala	41,830	1872	1,190,754	28
Haiti	10,204	...	600,000	59
Honduras	39,600	...	250,000	6
Mexico	743,948	1873	9,343,470	13
Nicaragua	49,500	...	350,000	7
Paraguay	57,303	(c)1876	239,844	4
Peru	432,297	(c) „	3,050,000	7
San Domingo	18,045	...	250,000	14
San Salvador	9,594	1870	434,520	45
United States	3,603,884	(c)1880	50,152,866*	14
Uruguay	72,151	1879	438,245	6
Venezuela	402,261	(c)1873	1,784,194	4
OCEANIA.				
Hawaiian Islands	6,565	(c)1878	57,985	9
Grand Total of countries named	31,565,794	...	895,847,688	28
Grand Total of British dominions	8,007,416	...	251,826,962	32
Grand Total of British and Foreign countries	39,573,210	...	1,147,674,650	29

NOTE.—The following are the results of the most recent enumerations in the countries named:—Belgium (1879), 5,536,654; Germany (1880), 45,233,829; Holland (1879), 4,060,586; Servia (1880), 1,700,211.

113. According to this table, the British Empire is in area slightly less than European and Asiatic Russia, but more than twice as large as China, the United States, or Brazil, whilst its population is equal to about two-thirds of that of China, is nearly three times as large as that of Russia, and more than five times as large as that of the United States, France and its possessions, or Germany. Moreover, the area of the British dominions is more than sixty-five times, and

* Figures taken from *L'Almanach de Gotha*, 1882: Justus Perthes.

† Inclusive of a wandering Aboriginal population, estimated to amount to 1,000,000.

the population thereof more than seven times, as great as the area and population respectively of the United Kingdom itself.

114. The most densely populated independent country in the world appears to be Belgium, and the next England and Wales—the former containing over four hundred and eighty, and the latter over four hundred and forty, persons to the square mile. Holland comes next, with three hundred and four; next, Italy with two hundred and forty-seven; and then China, which, according to the estimate given, contains about a fourth of the total population of the world, with two hundred and thirty-six persons to the square mile; followed in close succession by Japan, Germany, France, and Switzerland. Ireland is less densely populated than any of these, and Scotland is not only less so than Ireland, but than Austro-Hungary, Denmark, and Luxemburg.

Density of population in various countries.

115. The following is the most recent estimate of the area and population of the world and its various continents. The scanty population of Australasia and the Polynesian Islands will be at once noticed. It will also be observed that by far the greater proportion, or more than four-sevenths, of the total population of the earth is distributed throughout Asia, but that the density of population there is little more than half that of Europe:—

Area and population of the world.

THE WORLD.—AREA AND POPULATION.*

Continents.	Area in English Square Miles.	Estimated Population.	Persons to the Square Mile.
Europe	3,748,191	315,929,000	84·3
Asia	17,204,889	834,707,000	48·4
Africa	11,545,045	205,679,000	17·8
America	14,818,235	95,495,500	6·4
Australasia and Polynesia ...	3,456,139	4,031,000	1·2
Polarland	1,744,874	82,000	·05
Total	52,517,373	1,455,923,500	27·7

116. Comparing the totals in this table with those in the lowest line of the table following paragraph 112 *ante*, it appears that more than three-fourths of the earth's surface, and not quite four-fifths of its population, are included in the countries named.

Proportion of countries named to world.

117. It appears, moreover, that British dominions cover nearly two-thirteenths of the earth's surface, and contain more than a sixth of its

Proportion of British dominions, &c., to world.

* The material for this table has been extracted from the late Dr. Petermann's "Mittheilungen," No. 62, entitled "Die Bevölkerung der Erde VI.," by Messrs. Behm and Wagner: Gotha, Justus Perthes, 1880. The areas are given in that work in square kilometers, but these have been reduced to English square miles, upon the assumption that one square kilometer is '386 of a square mile.

population ; that the Australasian colonies cover between a seventeenth and an eighteenth of its surface, but contain less than a five-hundred and twentieth of its population ; and that Victoria does not cover much more than a six-hundredth part of its surface, and contains only about a seventeen-hundredth of its population.

Imperfections in Immigration returns.

118. In the following paragraphs the immigration and emigration referred to is by sea only ; the results given would probably be greatly modified if the overland traffic, of which no record exists, were to be taken into account, more especially since the facilities for overland intercourse with the neighboring colonies are being rapidly increased by the extension of railways. For many years past two lines have extended from Melbourne to the River Murray, and during the last two years virtually complete* railway communication has existed between the capitals of Victoria and New South Wales ; railways also run westward in this colony to within 100 miles of the South Australian border—the journey being continued onwards by means of coaches. With such facilities as these, it is natural to suppose that many persons about to come to Victoria from, or leave it for, one of the adjacent colonies, would find it more convenient to take the land route rather than that by the seaboard. As time advances, there is little doubt that the records kept by the Immigration Department will less and less account for the actual immigration and emigration of the colony.

Immigration returns insufficient for estimating population.

119. The insufficiency of the present returns of immigration and emigration to supply material for supplementing the returns of births and deaths, for the purpose of forming estimates of population between the census periods, has more than once been brought under the notice of the Government by myself ; and I have suggested that steps should be taken to obtain a record of the arrivals and departures overland ; but it seems that difficulties at present supposed to be insuperable stand in the way of taking note of such persons, and therefore there is no other alternative than to leave them out of account altogether. It is evident that, supposing the returns of those who come and go by the seaboard are correct, and the births and deaths are all registered, the population estimates must always understate or overstate the truth, according as the arrivals or the departures overland are the greater.

Returns of emigration by sea defective.

120. I may observe that, under the present system of ascertaining the numbers arriving and departing by sea, correct results are obtained only as regards the former ; the latter being incomplete, in consequence of account being frequently not taken of persons who leave by the

* The lines have been completed except about three miles between Wodonga and Albury, including the bridge to be constructed over the Murray and its approaches.

intercolonial steamers without taking their passages beforehand. For this reason, even if the arrivals and departures overland should balance each other, the estimates of population, other things being equal, would always overstate the truth. I have strongly urged this upon the Immigration authorities, with the result that steps are, I believe, being taken to remedy the evil, or at any rate to reduce it to a minimum.

121. The arrivals and departures by sea* during 1881, also the excess of the former over the latter, were as follow :—

Immigration and emigration, 1881.

IMMIGRATION AND EMIGRATION, 1881.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Arrivals by sea	41,579	17,487	59,066
Departures by sea	35,692	16,052	51,744
Excess of arrivals	5,887	1,435	7,322

122. The arrivals in 1881 were more numerous by 2,111, and the departures by 6,450, than in 1880. In both these years, however, the numbers arriving and departing were much above the average—the former being greater than in any previous year since 1857, and the latter than in any other year since the colony was founded.† This circumstance is doubtless owing to large numbers of visitors and others having been attracted to Victoria by the Melbourne International Exhibition, which was opened on the 1st October 1880 and closed on the 30th April 1881; and this inference is borne out by the fact that over two-fifths of the persons who arrived in 1881 came, and nearly half those who departed left, during the first four months of the year, when the Exhibition was open, the excess of the former over the latter being very small. That much of the immigration, however, was of a permanent character appears evident from the result of the last eight months of the year, which were not directly affected by the Exhibition; for the excess of arrivals over departures during that period was at the rate of 10,000 per annum, a number which would compare most favorably with the excess in previous years. The following figures show the numbers who entered the colony and departed therefrom before and after the closing of the Exhibition :—

Arrivals and departures, 1881 and former years.

* All the figures relating to arrivals in the colony and departures therefrom contain statements of those who come and go by sea only. No account is kept of those who cross the frontier from and to the adjacent colonies. See three preceding paragraphs.

† The number of immigrants and emigrants in each year will be found in the Statistical Summary of Victoria (first folding sheet) *ante*.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES, 1881, BEFORE AND AFTER THE
CLOSING OF THE EXHIBITION.

Period of 1881.	Arrivals.	Departures.	Excess of arrivals over departures.
January to April	24,452	23,744	708
May to December	34,614	28,000	6,614
Total	59,066	51,744	7,322

Excess of arrivals over departures, 1860-81.

123. The excess of arrivals over departures in 1881 was less by 4,339 than in 1880, and was also less than in 1864, 1869, 1870, and 1871; it was, however, only slightly less than in 1860, rather greater than in 1868 and 1877, and much greater than in any other of the previous 21 years. This will be seen by the following figures, which show the difference between the recorded immigration and emigration in the 22 years ended with 1881* :—

EXCESS OF ARRIVALS OVER DEPARTURES BY SEA, 1860 TO 1881.

1860 ...	7,348	1868 ...	7,253	1875 ...	3,402
1861 ...	—8,986	1869 ...	11,152	1876 ...	3,820
1862 ...	—367	1870 ...	11,467	1877 ...	7,253
1863 ...	4,183	1871 ...	8,382	1878 ...	4,776
1864 ...	14,377	1872 ...	1,752	1879 ...	5,172
1865 ...	5,684	1873 ...	3,166	1880 ...	11,661
1866 ...	4,549	1874 ...	3,367	1881 ...	7,322
1867 ...	2,100				

NOTE.—The minus sign (—) indicates that the departures exceeded the arrivals by the number against which it is placed.

Net gain by immigration in 22 years.

124. It will be observed that the arrivals exceeded the recorded departures in all the years except 1861 and 1862, in which the excess of the latter resulted in a loss of 9,353 persons. Deducting these from the gains in the other years, viz., 128,186, a balance appears in favor of the colony amounting to 118,833.†

Adults and children arriving and departing.

125. The immigration authorities do not specify the exact ages of the persons arriving and departing, but classify them as adults, or those from 12 years of age upwards; as children, or those between 1 year of age and 12 years; and as infants, or those under 1 year. The following are the numbers under each of those heads who came and went during 1881 :—

* The number of immigrants and emigrants in each year will be found in the Statistical Summary of Victoria (first folding sheet) *ante*.

† See also latter part of paragraph 34 *ante* and of paragraph 130 *post*.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES OF ADULTS, CHILDREN, AND INFANTS, 1881.

	Adults.	Children.	Infants.	Total.
Arrivals	53,740	4,750	576	59,066
Departures	46,894	4,258	592	51,744
Immigration in excess ...	6,846	492	...	7,322
Emigration „ ...	...	...	16	...

126. The countries the immigrants in 1881 came from and those the emigrants in the same year went to are shown in the following table:—

Countries where from and where to.

ARRIVALS FROM AND DEPARTURES TO DIFFERENT COUNTRIES, 1881.

Countries.	Arrivals therefrom.	Departures thereto.	Immigration in excess.	Emigration in excess.
New South Wales and Queensland	16,798	18,722	...	1,924
South and Western Australia ...	14,300	14,108	192	...
Tasmania	9,864	6,996	2,868	...
New Zealand and South Seas ...	5,586	4,314	1,272	...
The United Kingdom	9,073	5,113	3,960	...
Foreign countries	3,445	2,491	954	...
Total	59,066	51,744	7,322*	...

127. It will be seen that the arrivals exceeded the departures in the case of every colony and country named except New South Wales and Queensland. It may be mentioned that there was an excess of emigrants from Victoria to the last-named colonies in all but two of the last eleven years, viz., 1877 and 1880—the latter being the year of the Melbourne International Exhibition.

Arrivals in excess of departures.

128. In 1881 the arrivals from the United Kingdom were less numerous by 601, and the departures thereto were fewer by 249, than those in 1880. The balance in favor of Victoria of the immigration from the United Kingdom was less during the same year than in 1879 or 1880†; but greater than in any other of the previous ten years.

Immigration from the United Kingdom.

129. The net result of immigration and emigration by sea between Victoria and the neighboring colonies, the United Kingdom, and foreign countries during the last eight months and twenty-eight days of 1871, each of the years 1872 to 1880, and the first three months and three days of 1881, the whole being the period intervening between the censuses of 1871 and 1881, is shown in the following table:—

Gain by immigration from various countries, and vice versa.

* Net figures.

† Sydney and Melbourne Exhibition years.

EXCESS OF ARRIVALS FROM, OVER DEPARTURES TO, DIFFERENT COUNTRIES, OR THE CONTRARY, 1871 TO 1881.

Gain to Victoria by Excess of Immigration over Emigration by Sea from—								
Years.	New South Wales and Queensland.	South and Western Australia.	Tasmania.	New Zealand and the South Seas.	Total Neighboring Colonies.	The United Kingdom.	Foreign Countries.	Total.
1871 (8 months and 28 days)	...	263	1,910	1,495	3,668	3,567	263	7,498
1872 ... ..	...	700	3,088	1,675	5,463	1,635	...	7,098
1873 ... ..	...	...	4,007	540	4,547	2,082	...	6,629
1874 ... ..	...	...	3,769	166	3,935	1,415	108	5,458
1875 ... ..	...	...	2,780	85	2,865	2,119	57	5,041
1876 ... ..	...	...	1,972	474	2,446	2,815	310	5,571
1877	410	...	2,681	784	3,875	3,004	475	7,354
1878 ... ..	...	...	2,967	...	2,967	3,708	169	6,844
1879* ... ..	...	...	2,761	...	2,761	7,631	878	11,270
1880†	1,100	273	3,872	1,714	6,959	4,312	390	11,661
1881 (3 months and 3 days)	...	...	1,187	386	1,573	755	...	2,328
Total	1,510	1,236	30,994	7,319	41,059	33,043	2,650	76,752

Loss to Victoria by Excess of Emigration over Immigration by Sea to—								
Years.	New South Wales and Queensland.	South and Western Australia.	Tasmania.	New Zealand and the South Seas.	Total Neighboring Colonies.	The United Kingdom.	Foreign Countries.	Total.
1871 (8 months and 28 days)	405	...	...	...	405	...	...	405
1872	4,620	...	...	...	4,620	...	726	5,346
1873	1,394	1,916	...	...	3,310	...	153	3,463
1874	1,404	687	...	...	2,091	...	...	2,091
1875	906	733	...	...	1,639	...	...	1,639
1876	903	848	...	...	1,751	...	...	1,751
1877 ... ..	...	101	...	...	101	...	...	101
1878	376	1,429	...	263	2,068	...	...	2,068
1879*	4,158	72	...	1,868	6,098	...	...	6,098
1880† ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1881 (3 months and 3 days)	597	832	...	...	1,429	...	9	1,438
Total	14,763	6,618	...	2,131	23,512	...	888	24,400
Net gain by excess of immigration	...	...	30,994	5,188	17,547†	33,043	1,762	52,352
Net loss by excess of emigration	13,253	5,382	...	...	..	...	...	...

* Year of International Exhibition in New South Wales.

† Year of International Exhibition in Victoria.

‡ Net figures, i.e., those relating to Tasmania and New Zealand, less those relating to New South Wales and Queensland, and South and Western Australia.

130. It would appear from this table that, during every one of the periods, Victoria gained population from Tasmania and from the United Kingdom; also, that in all except the years 1878 and 1879 she gained from New Zealand and the South Seas, and in all except 1872, 1873, and the first quarter of 1881, from foreign countries; but that in all the periods, except the years 1877 and 1880, she lost to New South Wales and Queensland, and in all except the last nine months of 1871, and the years 1872 and 1880, to South and Western Australia. It would also appear that the net gain to the population from the neighboring colonies was 17,547, made up of a gain of 36,182 from Tasmania and New Zealand, less a loss of 18,635 to New South Wales and Queensland, and to South and Western Australia; that the gain from the United Kingdom was 33,043, and from foreign countries 1,762; the whole resulting in an apparent net gain to Victoria in the ten years of 52,352. It has been already shown,* however, that no less than 67,437 persons passed out of the colony during the period without any record of their departure being taken, so that, instead of the population having gained 52,352 in the ten years by net immigration, it must in reality have lost 15,085 of its number by excess of departures over arrivals, as has already been pointed out.†

Countries from which Victoria gained population, or vice versa.

131. The number of immigrants and emigrants in the decenniad from which the total figures in the last table have been derived were as follow:—

Arrivals and departures, 1871 to 1881.

IMMIGRATION AND EMIGRATION BY SEA, FROM AND TO VARIOUS COUNTRIES, BETWEEN THE CENSUSES OF 1871 AND 1881.

Countries.	Number of—		Excess of—	
	Immigrants therefrom.	Emigrants thereto.	Immigrants therefrom.	Emigrants thereto.
New South Wales and Queensland	116,441	129,694	...	13,253
South and Western Australia ...	58,324	63,706	...	5,382
Tasmania	76,005	45,011	30,994	...
New Zealand and South Seas ...	45,213	40,025	5,188	...
Total neighboring colonies	295,983	278,436	17,547‡	...
The United Kingdom	69,857	36,814	33,043	...
Foreign ports	14,506	12,744	1,762	...
Total	380,346	327,994	52,352	...

132. In the eleven years 1871 to 1881, 5,545 immigrants from the United Kingdom had free or partially free passages granted them to

State-assisted immigration.

* See paragraph 33 ante.

† See paragraph 32 ante.

‡ Net figures.

Victoria. Of these, 3,212, or 58 per cent., arrived in the first year, and 5,168, or 93 per cent., in the first three years of the decenniad. The number has declined rapidly from year to year, and since 1873 only 377 such immigrants have arrived. Of these, only 5, all females, came in 1880, and not one in 1881, so that State-assisted immigration to this colony may be said to have ceased. The following are the numbers of assisted immigrants of either sex who have arrived in Victoria during each year of the period referred to:—

ASSISTED AND FREE IMMIGRATION, 1871 TO 1881.

Year.	Assisted and Free Immigrants.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
1871	1,413	1,799	3,212
1872	468	625	1,093
1873	456	407	863
1874	64	85	149
1875	50	52	102
1876	34	37	71
1877	9	8	17
1878	8	10	18
1879	7	8	15
1880 ... ..	...	5	5
1881 ... ..	...	...	...
Total	2,509	3,036	5,545

Chinese immigration.

133. The Chinese immigrants included in the returns of 1881 numbered 1,348, or 401 more than in the previous year, and included 4 females. The number of Chinese emigrants during 1881 of which there is any record is 652 (all but 2 of whom were males), as compared with 114 in 1880; but this does not include those departing in steamers to the colonies of New South Wales, Tasmania, and South Australia; consequently, this number, probably to a great extent, understates the truth.

Chinese, where from and where to.

134. Of the Chinese who arrived, 129 came from New South Wales and Queensland, 53 from New Zealand, 33 from South Australia, 107 from Tasmania, 1,008 from Hong Kong, and 18 from Batavia. Of those recorded as having left, 133 went to New Zealand, 6 to South Australia, 464 to Hong Kong, and 49 to India.

Chinese immigration, 1853 to 1881.

135. Chinese first began to arrive in Victoria in 1853; and at the census of 1854 2,000 were enumerated. In 1855 an Act* was passed limiting the number of Chinese males a ship might bring to Victoria to one to every ten tons, and making it compulsory that the sum of ten

* Act 18 Vict. No. 39 (12th June 1855).

pounds should be paid in respect to each of such immigrants. But notwithstanding the stringent provisions of this Statute, which, however, were largely evaded by Chinese being landed in the adjacent colonies and coming overland to Victoria, the Chinese had in 1857, when the next census was taken, increased to 25,370; and at the end of 1859 it was estimated that they numbered no less than 42,000. Soon after this an exodus of Chinese took place, chiefly to New South Wales, it being estimated that, besides those who departed by sea, as many as 11,000 went over the frontier to work at the Lambing Flat diggings in that colony. In consequence of this, the census of 1861 showed the number of Chinese remaining in Victoria to be only 24,732, or 638 less than in 1857. In 1865 the Act which imposed restrictions on Chinese immigration was repealed*; but, notwithstanding this, the number of Chinese in the colony decreased, by the time the census of 1871 was taken, to 17,935, or by 6,797 as compared with 1861; which number at the census of 1881 had been still further reduced to 12,128, or by 5,807 more. The official records of the departures of Chinese by sea are of little value, as no account is kept of those who go to the adjacent colonies; but the arrivals by sea have been regularly recorded since 1860, and were as follow:—

ARRIVALS OF CHINESE BY SEA, 1861 TO 1881.

1861	...	154	1867	...	317	1872	...	385	1877	...	449
1862	...	175	1868	...	300	1873	...	269	1878	...	819
1863	...	80	1869	...	1,121	1874	...	386	1879	...	875
1864	...	978	1870	...	584	1875	...	521	1880	...	947
1865	...	1,085	1871	...	704	1876	...	377	1881	...	1,348
1866	...	974									

136. The whole number of Chinese who arrived in the 21 years was 12,848, or an average of 612 per annum. It will be observed that only in 1881 and two other years of the period did the number arriving exceed 1,000, and the highest number reached, viz., 1,348, was in the year under review. Average number of Chinese immigrants.

137. The arrivals in each Australasian colony of persons who made their way there without State assistance, and of those whose passages from the United Kingdom were paid either wholly or in part by the Colonial Governments, also the departures from each such colony, were as follow during the eight years ended with 1880. All the arrivals and departures referred to were by sea only:— Immigration and emigration in Australasian colonies.

* By the Chinese Immigrants Statute 1868, 28 Vict. No. 259 (9th May 1865). Restrictions on Chinese Immigration were again quite recently imposed by the Chinese Act 1881, 45 Vict. No. 723, which came into operation on the 1st April 1882. It limits the number of Chinese Immigrants a ship may bring to Victoria to one to every 100 tons, and imposes on each of such immigrants a tax of £10, to be paid before he leaves the vessel.

IMMIGRATION AND EMIGRATION RETURNS OF THE AUSTRALASIAN COLONIES.

Colony.	Year.	Immigrants by Sea.			Emigrants by Sea.	Excess of Immigrants over Emigrants.
		Unassisted.	Assisted and Free.	Total.		
Victoria	1873	28,597	863	29,460	26,294	3,166
	1874	30,583	149	30,732	27,365	3,367
	1875	32,642	102	32,744	29,342	3,402
	1876	35,726	71	35,797	31,977	3,820
	1877	41,179	17	41,196	33,943	7,253
	1878	42,250	18	42,268	37,492	4,776
	1879	44,369	15	44,384	39,212	5,172
	1880*	56,950	5	56,955	45,294	11,661
New South Wales...	1873	23,882	140	24,022	16,770	7,252
	1874	28,676	1,080	29,756	19,279	10,477
	1875	29,994	973	30,967	20,350	10,617
	1876	31,479	1,463	32,942	21,923	11,019
	1877	32,610	6,018	38,628	20,174	18,454
	1878	34,689	5,190	39,879	22,913	16,966
	1879*	38,770	5,731	44,501	20,695	23,806
	1880	42,736	3,134	45,870	26,559	19,311
Queensland	1873	8,237	6,904	15,141	5,474	9,667
	1874	11,848	8,877	20,725	7,794	12,931
	1875	19,446	5,363	24,809	9,640	15,169
	1876	14,825	7,006	21,831	9,695	12,136
	1877	16,811	5,785	22,596	10,408	12,188
	1878	9,226	6,913	16,139	11,890	4,249
	1879	10,106	3,722	13,828	11,150	2,678
	1880	10,246	3,150	13,396	10,349	3,047
South Australia	1873	4,322	226	4,548	3,172	1,376
	1874	3,405	2,152	5,557	3,271	2,286
	1875	4,499	2,067	6,566	4,019	2,547
	1876	6,111	7,730	13,841	4,995	8,846
	1877	9,114	4,947	14,061	8,367	5,694
	1878	10,322	4,250	14,572	8,174	6,398
	1879	10,245	3,235	13,480	9,137	4,343
	1880	13,957	808	14,765	13,002	1,763
Western Australia	1873	285	...	285	639	- 354
	1874	660	...	660	601	59
	1875	733	...	733	520	213
	1876	...	409	409	650	- 241
	1877	270	343	613	575	38
	1878	246	76	322	471	- 149
	1879	153	61	214	278	- 64
	1880	577	...	577	777	- 200

NOTE.—The minus sign (—) indicates that the emigrants exceeded the immigrants by the number to which it is prefixed. For returns of immigration and emigration of the neighboring colonies during 1881, see Summary of Australasian Statistics (third folding sheet) *ante*.

* An International Exhibition was held in New South Wales in 1879, and in Victoria in 1880.

IMMIGRATION AND EMIGRATION RETURNS OF THE AUSTRALASIAN COLONIES—*continued.*

Colony.	Year.	Immigrants by Sea.			Emigrants by Sea.	Excess of Immigrants over Emigrants.
		Unassisted.	Assisted and Free.	Total.		
Tasmania	1873	6,759	28	6,787	7,039	— 252
	1874	6,247	18	6,265	7,714	— 1,449
	1875	6,519	16	6,535	8,075	— 1,540
	1876	8,523	48	8,571	8,169	402
	1877	9,710	7	9,717	9,270	447
	1878	9,524	44	9,568	8,483	1,085
	1879	10,522	56	10,578	9,932	646
	1880	10,359	52	10,411	10,025	386
New Zealand	1873	4,818	8,754	13,572	4,761	8,811
	1874	11,847	32,118	43,965	5,859	38,106
	1875	11,367	20,370	31,737	6,467	25,270
	1876	8,737	9,677	18,414	6,459	11,955
	1877	7,643	5,344	12,987	6,611	6,376
	1878	9,645	6,618	16,263	5,761	10,502
	1879	13,646	10,311	23,957	5,234	18,723
	1880	12,465	2,689	15,154	7,923	7,231

138. With an exception in the case of New South Wales, during 1879, that being the year in which an International Exhibition was held in that colony, more persons have in all the years come to Victoria than to any of the other colonies, and in all the years more persons have departed therefrom than from any of the other colonies, but the gain to Victoria by excess of immigrants is usually much less than the similar gain to New South Wales or New Zealand, both of which colonies, it will be noticed, subsidize immigration largely. In 1880, however, the net immigration to Victoria was in excess of that to New Zealand. Victoria and New South Wales are the only colonies of those named in which the net results for 1880 compare favorably with those of previous years. In Queensland, the falling-off in the net immigration during the last three years is very marked. The following is the order in which the colonies stood during 1880 in reference to the net increase of their populations from external sources :—

Order of colonies in respect to gain by immigration.

ORDER OF COLONIES IN REFERENCE TO EXCESS OF IMMIGRANTS OVER EMIGRANTS, 1880.

- | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------|
| 1. New South Wales. | 3. New Zealand. | 5. South Australia. |
| 2. Victoria. | 4. Queensland. | 6. Tasmania. |
| 7. Western Australia (emigrants in excess of immigrants). | | |

139. Whilst immigration receives scarcely any State assistance from Victoria, Western Australia, and Tasmania, it is still subsidized by the other four colonies, although less so in 1880 than in former years. In 1880, if the immigrants to all the colonies had been left to find their

Order of colonies in respect to gain by unassisted immigration.

way there by their own means, the balance of immigrants in favor of New South Wales would have been reduced from 19,300 to 16,200, that in favor of New Zealand from 7,200 to 4,500, that in favor of South Australia from 1,800 to 1,000, whilst the gain of 3,047 to the population of Queensland would have been changed to a loss of 103. The positions of the colonies on the list would also have been somewhat altered: Tasmania rising from the sixth to the fifth place, and Queensland descending from the fourth place to the sixth. The following is the order of the colonies in regard to excess of unassisted immigrants over emigrants, or the contrary, in that year, the figures showing the gain or loss to the population being placed against each colony:—

ORDER OF COLONIES IN REFERENCE TO EXCESS OF UNASSISTED IMMIGRANTS OVER EMIGRANTS, 1880.*

	Excess of Unassisted Immigrants over Emigrants.		Excess of Emigrants over Unassisted Immigrants.	
1. New South Wales	...	16,177	...	...
2. Victoria	...	11,656	...	...
3. New Zealand	...	4,542	...	...
4. South Australia	...	955	...	...
5. Tasmania	...	334	...	...
6. Queensland	103
7. Western Australia	200

Disturbances
to Aus-
tralian immi-
gration
returns.

140. None of the other colonies on the Australian continent, any more than Victoria, attempt to take account of arrivals or departures overland, so that the remarks† made on the absence of such information in the case of this colony are applicable in a greater or less degree to all the others, except Western Australia, with which there is no overland communication. It will, therefore, be readily understood that, with this exception, the immigration returns of the continental colonies are liable to an error which is apt to increase from year to year, for which reason the figures given in the last table should not wholly be relied on. If the arrivals and departures by sea are correctly recorded, there ought, however, obviously be no such inaccuracy as regards the Australian continent taken as a whole, or as regards the insular colonies of Tasmania and New Zealand.

Gain of Aus-
tralia and
Australasia
by immi-
gration.

141. According to the figures in the last table, the net gain to the population of the Australian continent during 1880 by excess of immigration over emigration was 35,582; the net gain from the same source to the population of the whole of the Australasian colonies was 43,199. Although these figures, for reasons given in the concluding portion of the preceding paragraph, ought to be tolerably correct, the results of the recent census show that they are not so reliable as was

* Year of the Melbourne International Exhibition.

† See paragraphs 118 to 120 *ante*.

supposed, but that a large number of unrecorded departures by sea must have taken place in some or all of the colonies.

142. According to returns received from the Imperial Board of Trade, the emigrants from the United Kingdom to Australasia, in 1881, numbered 24,093, which was less than in any year since 1872. The following are the figures for the last eleven years; also, taken from colonial returns, the numbers of assisted and unassisted emigrants during the eight years ended with 1880:—

Emigrants from United Kingdom to Australasia.

EMIGRANTS FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM TO AUSTRALASIA, 1871 TO 1881.

Year.	From the United Kingdom to the Australasian Colonies.		
	Total Emigrants.	Assisted Emigrants.	Unassisted Emigrants.
1871	12,227	...	...
1872	15,876	...	...
1873	26,428	16,915	9,513
1874	53,958	44,394	9,564
1875	35,525	28,891	6,634
1876	33,191	26,404	6,787
1877	31,071	22,461	8,610
1878	37,214	23,109	14,105
1879	42,178	23,131	19,047
1880	25,438	9,838	15,600
1881	24,093	...	...
Total in eleven years	337,199	...	...

143. During the same eleven years the emigrants from the United Kingdom to British North America numbered 266,774; to the United States, 1,839,824; and to all other places, 177,113; thus making, with the numbers to Australasia, already shown to have been 337,199, a grand total of 2,620,910.

Imperial emigration returns.

144. The emigration from the United Kingdom to Australasia was very small in both 1880 and 1881, as compared with previous years, whilst the total emigration from the United Kingdom, on the contrary, was unusually large, and unequalled in any other years since the Irish famine. The emigrants to all places in 1880 numbered 332,294, which shows an increase on the number in the previous year of 115,131, or 53 per cent.; and in 1881 they amounted to 392,514, showing an increase over the number in 1880 of 60,220, or 18 per cent. The increase in 1880 was chiefly in persons of Irish birth, who formed 41 per cent. of the emigrants of British origin, as compared with an average of only 25 per cent. in the four previous years, but the proportion of such emigrants again decreased to 31 per cent. in 1881.

Decreased emigration to Australasia.

It appears, moreover, that of the excess of emigrants over immigrants more than three-fourths in the last two years were attracted to the United States, but less than 10 per cent. to Australasia, whereas in some previous years, notably 1877 and 1878, Australasia absorbed as much as two-thirds of such net emigration. The explanation of this circumstance is probably to be found in the partial withdrawal of State aid to immigrants, as shown in the last table.

Sex and birthplace of emigrants from Britain to Australasia.

145. Of the 24,093 emigrants from the United Kingdom to Australasia in 1881, 14,290 were males and 9,803 were females. Of both sexes, 22,682 were of British origin, viz.:—15,704 English, 2,433 Scotch, and 4,545 Irish; and 1,411 were foreigners.

Conjugal condition and occupations of emigrants from Britain to Australasia.

146. The adults (*i.e.*, persons over 12 years) included in such emigrants numbered 19,537, of whom 2,622 were married and 9,329 were single males, and 2,579 were married and 5,007 were single females. Of the 11,951 adult males, the following are the occupations:—Agricultural laborers, gardeners, carters, &c., 2,203; farmers and graziers, 443; general laborers, 1,003; miners, 100; carpenters, joiners, &c., 309; other artisans and mechanics, 756; bootmakers and tailors, 102; dealers in food, 98; shopkeepers, &c., 289; clerks and agents, 348; gentlemen, professional men, merchants, &c., 1,155; other trades and professions, 529; not stated, 4,616. Of the 7,586 adult females, 2,257 were domestic and farm servants, nurses, &c., 30 gentlewomen and governesses, 80 milliners, &c., 52 of other occupations, and 5,167 unspecified.

Net emigration from Britain to Australasia.

147. The arrivals in the United Kingdom from the Australasian colonies numbered 6,290 in 1880 and 6,308 in 1881. The net emigration to these colonies was thus 19,148 in the former and 17,785 in the latter year.

Municipalities.

148. Municipal districts in Victoria are of two kinds,* urban and rural. The former, the area of which ought not to exceed 9 square miles,† and which must, when first proclaimed, contain at least 300 inhabitant householders, are designated, according to their gross revenues, cities, towns, or boroughs. The latter are called shires. Both these bodies are regulated under the Local Government Act 1874 (38 Vict. No. 506), and are called municipalities. Each municipality is a body corporate, with perpetual succession and a common seal, and is capable of suing and being sued, and of purchasing, holding, and alienating land, &c.

Number of municipalities.

149. The cities, towns, and boroughs in Victoria numbered 57, and the shires 117, both in 1880 and 1881.

* For complete details of the organization of these two forms of local self-government, see *Victorian Year-Book*, 1874, paragraphs 236 to 251.

† This area has been exceeded in the case of Belfast, Sandhurst, St. Arnaud, and Stawell. For areas of cities, towns, and boroughs, see next page.

150. The following is a list of the cities, towns, and boroughs, together with a statement of the estimated area; the population and number of dwellings, according to the census of 1881; and the total and annual value of rateable property, and the total revenue of each city, town, or borough, during the year 1881:—

Cities, towns, and boroughs.

CITIES, TOWNS, AND BOROUGHES.

Name.	Estimated Area.*	On the 3rd April 1881.		In the Financial Year 1880.†		
		Population.	Number of Dwellings.	Value of Rateable Property.		Total Revenue.
				Total.	Annual.	
	Acres.			£	£	£
Ararat ...	3,840	2,740	555	144,426	14,500	2,025
Ballarat ...	4,090	22,411	4,232	829,713	115,238	23,929
Ballarat East ...	4,331	14,849	3,098	522,320	52,232	10,059
Belfast ...	5,902	1,757	367	161,355	10,757	1,711
Brighton ...	3,288	4,755	873	455,530	45,553	4,729
Browns and Scarsdale	5,760	1,085	264	14,762	2,952	398
Brunswick ...	2,722	6,222	1,259	436,830	43,683	5,785
Buninyong ...	3,424	1,416	313	60,305	6,031	952
Carisbrook ...	5,395	1,089	254	46,000	5,392	842
Castlemaine ...	5,760	5,787	1,335	215,884	30,841	4,765
Chewton ...	5,760	1,688	505	36,575	7,315	824
Clunes ...	5,760	5,811	1,111	163,910	16,391	3,647
Collingwood ...	1,139	23,829	5,085	1,199,600	119,960	17,773
Creswick ...	4,760	3,731	865	70,998	11,833	2,097
Daylesford ...	4,062	3,892	908	151,290	15,129	3,038
Dunolly ...	5,760	1,502	412	80,056	10,007	1,736
Eaglehawk ...	3,640	7,362	1,597	258,500	25,850	3,562
Echuca ...	4,308	4,789	1,072	441,720	36,810	4,458
Emerald Hill ...	2,311	25,374	5,019	1,751,460	175,146	27,397
Essendon & Flemington	5,088	5,061	916	455,000	45,875	5,811
Fitzroy ...	923	23,118	4,612	1,590,710	159,071	19,966
Footscray ...	4,525	5,993	1,171	460,500	46,050	5,645
Geelong ...	3,012	9,721	2,035	707,210	70,721	13,527
Geelong West ...	859	4,845	1,118	183,070	18,307	2,772
Hamilton ...	5,100	2,967	593	223,308	18,609	2,972
Hawthorn ...	2,389	6,019	1,075	705,924	58,827	5,251
Heathcote ...	3,594	1,203	289	47,498	5,937	837
Hotham ...	565	17,839	3,397	996,790	99,679	13,382
Inglewood ...	2,560	1,200	306	31,200	7,091	1,275
Kew ...	3,533	4,288	598	375,285	37,529	3,855
Koroit ...	5,599	1,644	278	156,888	13,074	1,756
Majorca ...	5,005	994	276	31,888	3,986	668
Malmsbury ...	4,214	1,329	265	71,900	7,190	1,429
Maryborough ...	5,760	3,297	817	159,000	15,900	4,336
Melbourne ...	5,020	65,859	11,795	9,586,730	958,673	126,586
Newtown and Chilwell	1,422	4,642	980	224,150	22,415	2,898
Portland ...	2,860	2,265	537	220,544	19,212	2,577
Prahran ...	2,320	21,168	4,370	2,085,941	189,631	19,141
Queenscliff ...	2,123	1,216	235	70,350	7,035	1,503
Raywood ...	5,760	426	95	19,580	2,145	368
Richmond ...	1,430	23,405	4,933	1,497,587	119,807	22,527
Rutherglen ...	1,280	484	104	15,000	2,411	655
Sale ...	5,442	3,073	605	215,930	21,593	3,033

* These areas have been carefully re-calculated by Mr. A. J. Skene, Surveyor-General of Victoria, specially for this work.

† The financial year of Melbourne and Geelong ends on the 31st August, that of all other municipalities on the 30th September.

CITIES, TOWNS, AND BOROUGHS—*continued.*

Name.	Estimated Area.	On the 3rd April 1881.		In the Financial Year 1880.		Total Revenue.
		Popula- tion.	Number of Dwellings.	Value of Rateable Property.		
				Total.	Annual.	
	Acres.			£	£	£
Sandhurst ...	7,900	28,153	6,169	1,644,910	164,491	24,173
Sandridge ...	2,366	8,771	1,844	468,225	52,025	8,295
Sebastopol...	1,880	2,498	502	25,965	5,193	1,492
Smythesdale ...	1,440	685	190	12,490	2,498	312
St. Arnaud ...	6,355	2,629	595	150,770	15,077	3,887
Stawell ...	5,996	7,348	1,671	237,489	33,927	4,995
St. Kilda ...	1,886	11,654	2,110	1,512,444	126,037	10,678
Talbot ...	5,578	2,318	603	45,870	9,174	1,326
Tarnagulla...	5,133	886	232	36,000	5,162	587
Walhalla ...	5,120	1,614	402	44,692	9,594	1,481
Wangaratta ...	3,932	1,331	327	100,000	9,426	1,732
Warrnambool ...	3,450	4,839	894	316,107	28,737	6,983
Williamstown ...	2,775	9,034	1,815	528,515	46,389	8,776
Wood's Point ...	2,560	562	134	12,100	2,420	248
Total ...	218,816*	434,467	88,012	32,308,794	3,206,538	457,462

Shires.

151. The next table gives a list of the shires, together with a statement of the estimated area ; the population and number of dwellings according to the census of 1881; and the total and annual value of rateable property, and total revenue of each shire, during the year 1881 :—

SHIRES.

Names of Shires.	Estimated Area.†	On the 3rd April 1881.		In the Financial Year 1880.‡		Total Revenue.
		Popula- tion.	Number of Dwellings.	Value of Rateable Property.		
				Total.	Annual.	
	Square Miles.			£	£	£
Alberton ...	1,737	2,907	653	300,000	30,000	3,407
Alexandra ...	724	2,530	565	205,000	20,853	3,353
Ararat ...	1,461	5,214	1,248	1,725,980	86,299	9,960
Avoca ...	437	5,450	1,573	232,230	23,223	4,105
Avon ...	318	1,738	311	307,077	22,724	3,362
Bacchus Marsh ...	182	2,243	412	166,178	16,618	2,958
Bairnsdale ...	3,321	5,544	1,223	700,000	46,691	9,462
Ballan ...	365	7,390	1,716	379,755	37,976	5,177
Ballarat ...	182	4,531	771	386,600	38,660	5,507
Bannockburn ...	139	2,108	379	230,000	18,008	2,591
Barrabool ...	191	2,327	452	250,000	21,900	3,173
Beechworth ...	303	7,956	1,792	399,350	39,935	6,622
Belfast ...	200	3,055	500	668,720	33,436	5,176
Bellarine ...	124	4,098	827	240,000	23,294	4,325
Benalla ...	1,181	6,249	1,232	514,220	51,422	8,833
Berwick ...	397	3,477	806	580,250	33,000	4,183
Bet Bet... ..	345	4,725	1,330	200,000	24,180	2,988

* Or 342 square miles.

† These areas have been carefully re-calculated by Mr. A. J. Skene, Surveyor-General of Victoria, specially for this work.

‡ The financial year of the shires ends on the 30th September.

SHIRES—continued.

Names of Shires.	Estimated Area.	On the 3rd April 1881.		In the Financial Year 1880.		Total Revenue.
		Popula- tion.	Number of Dwellings.	Value of Rateable Property.		
				Total.	Annual.	
	Square Miles.			£	£	£
Boroondara ...	12	1,525	276	150,072	18,759	2,209
Braybrook ...	89	1,107	242	208,360	20,836	2,720
Bright ...	833	4,847	1,205	123,153	24,631	3,587
Broadford ...	223	1,537	367	130,335	8,689	903
Broadmeadows ...	69	1,751	324	186,540	18,654	1,768
Bulla ...	105	1,978	246	249,990	24,990	1,822
Bulleen ...	33	1,562	337	184,500	12,279	1,633
Buln Buln ...	682	3,829	876	654,000	32,700	4,266
Bungaree ...	89	4,981	985	417,142	27,809	5,238
Buninyong ...	304	9,535	2,024	449,380	44,938	6,207
Caulfield ...	9	2,488	415	524,136	32,759	4,391
Chiltern ...	89	1,976	447	50,050	10,015	1,505
Coburg ...	7	2,659	398	123,915	12,392	2,594
Colac ...	1,090	5,175	1,030	879,288	73,274	9,990
Corio ...	237	2,300	434	300,000	28,842	3,626
Cranbourne ...	228	1,420	286	224,000	22,400	2,756
Creswick ...	202	6,647	1,337	759,520	37,976	5,166
Dandenong ...	58	1,414	295	167,754	13,979	2,637
Darebin ...	79	1,304	218	140,200	14,020	1,961
Dundas ...	1,364	3,250	651	1,483,450	74,172	9,197
Dunmunkle ...	539	4,349	921	993,888	49,386	6,589
East Loddon ...	455	1,701	374	320,600	32,060	3,695
Echuca ...	1,458	8,917	2,021	1,300,000	100,000	10,596
Eltham ...	208	2,344	537	250,000	14,900	2,127
Euroa ...	887	4,890	1,009	556,500	37,100	3,704
Flinders & Kange- rong	176	1,727	411	185,460	15,455	2,200
Gisborne ...	100	2,617	555	294,160	14,708	2,721
Glenelg ...	1,264	4,219	829	811,520	81,152	10,611
Glenlyon ...	127	2,631	606	286,920	14,346	2,019
Goulburn ...	348	2,495	446	424,200	21,210	3,267
Grenville ...	310	6,026	1,509	278,200	34,080	4,904
Hampden ...	1,738	6,487	1,291	2,245,650	112,283	14,826
Heidelberg ...	41	2,775	395	320,000	18,100	2,433
Howqua... ...	842	1,270	352	28,560	7,143	1,063
Huntly ...	321	3,764	766	305,410	30,541	5,891
Jika ...	15	2,994	555	308,100	20,540	2,970
Keilor ...	53	689	140	128,550	12,855	1,206
Kilmore... ...	86	2,442	506	177,575	17,751	2,590
Korong ...	1,113	7,751	2,022	934,000	60,700	7,741
Kowree ...	1,448	2,277	435	700,040	35,002	3,709
Kyneton ...	273	8,725	1,685	1,077,480	58,874	13,795
Leigh ...	379	1,905	424	375,030	37,504	7,040
Lexton ...	297	2,131	495	420,000	25,499	3,348
Lilydale ...	223	2,543	532	253,800	21,150	2,943
Lowan ...	9,400	3,927	875	593,344	44,101	4,997
Maffra ...	1,064	3,242	638	714,840	35,742	6,279
Maldon ...	215	5,116	1,206	379,000	30,892	4,588
Malvern ...	6	1,797	306	496,000	24,800	3,196
Mansfield ...	864	2,658	596	261,000	21,000	3,760
Marong ...	566	8,746	2,093	696,600	69,660	9,021
Melton ...	104	1,038	227	169,642	16,964	1,758

SHIRES—continued.

Names of Shires.	Estimated Area.	On the 3rd April 1881.		In the Financial Year 1880.		Total Revenue.
		Popula- tion.	Number of Dwellings.	Value of Rateable Property.		
				Total.	Annual.	
	Square Miles.			£	£	£
Meredith ...	169	1,530	343	135,620	13,562	1,796
Merriang ...	123	1,253	240	162,030	16,203	1,732
Metcalfe ...	204	3,725	853	263,468	26,347	3,884
Minhamite ...	542	1,802	359	934,250	37,371	4,995
Moorabbin ...	31	3,733	743	296,712	24,726	3,913
Mornington ...	107	2,058	436	422,750	21,137	2,667
Mortlake ...	915	2,863	515	800,300	80,030	9,694
Mount Alexander ...	52	4,521	1,338	97,404	16,234	2,478
Mount Franklin ...	118	3,400	901	147,700	15,559	3,300
Mount Rouse ...	537	2,146	454	950,000	61,175	7,747
McIvor ...	570	3,424	845	297,390	23,792	3,332
Narracan ...	890	2,184	563	89,680	17,936	2,263
Newham ...	105	2,859	575	275,270	15,925	2,746
Newstead ...	105	2,674	641	174,190	17,419	2,261
North Ovens ...	234	2,126	437	145,662	12,139	2,806
Nunawading ...	23	1,573	323	128,050	12,805	2,251
Oakleigh ...	29	1,697	348	122,470	12,247	2,498
Omeo ...	1,674	1,630	426	245,475	12,274	2,790
Oxley ...	967	2,983	586	273,270	27,327	3,238
Phillip Island and Woolamai	366	1,444	324	135,000	10,720	1,649
Portland ...	1,607	5,498	1,059	600,840	60,084	6,844
Pyalong ...	216	1,122	219	236,480	11,824	1,429
Ripon ...	587	5,292	1,216	637,500	63,750	9,125
Romsey ...	91	1,913	403	490,000	24,500	2,970
Rosedale ...	810	3,113	624	405,710	40,571	7,437
Rutherglen ...	212	2,389	457	125,000	17,000	2,091
Seymour ...	335	2,804	597	176,672	22,084	2,817
Shepparton ...	764	6,574	1,407	606,720	60,672	5,563
South Barwon ...	53	1,951	389	126,960	12,696	1,906
Springfield ...	113	881	150	253,056	15,816	2,602
St. Arnaud ...	3,602	12,816	2,777	2,113,340	105,667	13,225
Stawell ...	1,001	4,060	1,059	563,147	43,319	6,359
Strathfieldsaye ...	229	4,035	934	224,560	22,456	2,909
Swan Hill ...	11,078	9,116	2,186	1,588,493	119,137	13,650
Talbot ...	183	2,750	652	177,810	17,781	2,288
Towong ...	2,545	3,310	855	313,620	26,135	4,198
Traralgon ...	441	1,742	381	180,880	18,088	3,907
Tullaroop ...	219	5,042	1,384	184,730	26,390	4,565
Wannon ...	753	2,670	499	1,277,520	63,876	8,133
Waranga ...	1,076	9,993	2,008	1,719,600	85,980	12,410
Warrnambool ...	610	9,064	1,551	1,974,000	98,752	14,787
Whittlesea ...	138	1,859	383	160,000	16,000	2,242
Wimmera ...	1,819	8,231	1,651	938,902	93,890	16,196
Winchelsea ...	609	2,708	506	560,000	39,331	5,657
Wodonga ...	97	1,568	325	189,360	9,468	2,466
Wyndham ...	302	1,456	296	818,300	40,915	5,297
Yackandandah ...	836	4,205	923	544,140	27,207	4,626
Yarrowonga ...	830	6,169	1,337	720,000	57,361	6,197
Yea ...	593	1,085	265	152,420	15,242	2,617
Total ...	81,839	420,061	90,683	55,333,665	3,968,751	557,498

152. The total area included in the two descriptions of municipalities is as follows :— Area of municipalities.

AREA EMBRACED IN MUNICIPALITIES, 1881.

	Square Miles.
Cities, towns, and boroughs	342
Shires	81,839
Total	82,181

153. The estimated area of Victoria is 87,884 square miles. It thus appears that all but about one-fifteenth of this area is included within the limits of municipal districts. Proportion to total area of Victoria.

154. The population of the two kinds of districts was as follows according to the census of 1881 :— Population of municipalities.

POPULATION OF MUNICIPALITIES, 1881.

Cities, towns, and boroughs	434,467
Shires	420,061
Total	854,528

155. It has been already stated that the total population of Victoria, as returned at the census, was 862,346. It therefore follows that ninety-nine out of every hundred inhabitants of the colony enjoy the advantages of local self-government. Proportion to population of Victoria.

156. The ratepayers in the two kinds of municipal districts numbered as follow in 1881 :— Ratepayers in municipalities.

RATEPAYERS IN MUNICIPALITIES, 1881.

Cities, towns, and boroughs	98,611
Shires	100,493
Total	199,104

157. By comparing these figures with those showing the enumerated municipal population, it appears that about 1 person in every 4·3 persons living in municipalities is a ratepayer. Proportion of ratepayers to population.

158. The following is an abstract of a return laid before the Legislative Council on the 15th February 1881, on the motion of the Honorable Sir Charles Sladen, showing the number of male ratepayers in 1880, classified according to the annual value of the property on which they were rated, the freeholders being distinguished from the other ratepayers :— Male ratepayers classified.

MALE RATEPAYERS CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO RATING, 1880.

Annual Value at which rated.	Number of Male Ratepayers.		
	Freehold.	Other than Freehold.	Total.
Under £10	24,032	16,144	40,176
£10 to £15	16,743	16,042	32,785
£15 to £20	9,551	10,530	20,081
£20 to £30	13,007	14,990	27,997
£30 to £40	7,280	11,008	18,288
£40 to £50	4,962	6,780	11,742
£50 to £150	13,164	} 15,048	32,301
£150 and upwards	4,089		
Total	92,828	90,542	183,370*

NOTE.—This return does not include ratepayers in Kilmore.

Female ratepayers.

159. The difference between the net total of male ratepayers and the number given for 1880—viz., 194,945—may be supposed to represent the female ratepayers, which, according to that assumption, would number 15,814.

Freeholders and ratepayers under £20.

160. By the last table it appears that the freeholders exceed the other ratepayers by about $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., also that more than half the ratepayers are rated at less than £20, the numbers below and above that rating being respectively 93,042 and 90,328.

Dwellings in municipalities.

161. The following is a statement of the number of dwellings in the two kinds of municipal districts as returned at the census:—

DWELLINGS IN MUNICIPALITIES, 1881.

Cities, towns, and boroughs	...	...	...	88,012
Shires	...	...	...	90,683
Total	...	...	...	<u>178,695</u>

Proportion of dwellings in municipalities.

162. The dwellings in the whole colony were returned as 179,816. Thus all of these, except 1,121, were situated in municipal districts.

Area, population, &c., in shires and boroughs compared.

163. The area contained in shires is about 234 times that in cities, towns, and boroughs; the ratepayers and dwellings in the former exceed those in the latter by about a thirtieth; but on the other hand the population of cities, towns, and boroughs exceeds by a thirtieth that of shires.

* In 4,239 cases persons were returned both as "freeholders" and "other ratepayers." The net number will therefore be 179,131.

164. The following is the number of cities, towns, and boroughs, and the number of shires, in which rates were struck in the last five years at the amounts set down in the first column. It will be observed that no municipality in any year was rated at the lowest amount allowed by law, viz., 6d. in the pound, the lowest being 9d.; also, that not one municipality levied rates up to the full amount allowed by law, viz., 2s. 6d. in the pound, the highest being 2s. :—

RATINGS IN MUNICIPALITIES, 1877 TO 1881.

Amount levied in the £.			Number of Cities, Towns, and Boroughs.					Number of Shires.				
			1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.
0s.	9d.	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	5	5	5	6
1	0	...	24	26	21	22	22	99	95	102	103	103
1	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
1	3	...	7	8	8	7	8	3	3	3	2	2
1	4	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	...
1	6	...	15	13	16	12	13	3	6	3	5	4
1	6½	...	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
1	7	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	8	...	2	2	1	3	3	...	...	...	...	...
1	9	...	5	3	3	3	4	...	...	...	...	...
2	0	...	4	4	5	4	4	...	2	1	1	2
Not stated			...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Total			59	59	57	57	57	111	112	115	117	117

165. Of the cities, towns, and boroughs, 37 per cent. in 1874, 49 per cent. in 1875, 47 per cent. in 1876, 41 per cent. in 1877, 44 per cent. in 1878, 37 per cent. in 1879, and 39 per cent. in 1880 and 1881, were rated at 1s. in the pound; of the shires, 89 per cent. in 1874, 87 per cent. in 1875, 91 per cent. in 1876, 89 per cent. in 1877, 85 per cent. in 1878, 89 per cent. in 1879, and 88 per cent. in 1880 and 1881, were rated at the same amount.

166. In 1874, 7; in 1875, 10; in 1876, 8; in 1877, 4; in 1878 and 1879, 5; and in 1880 and 1881, 6 municipal districts were rated at less than 1s. in the pound. In 1874, 43; in 1875, 32; in 1876, 33; in 1877, 42; in 1878, 45; in 1879, 44; and in 1880 and 1881, 43 municipal districts were rated at over that amount.

167. The number of properties in boroughs and in shires during the eight years ended with 1881, arranged in groups according to their rateable values, will be found in the following table. In 1881, as com-

pared with 1880, the increase of the whole number of properties was 5,063, of which 3,336 were in cities, towns, and boroughs, and 1,727 in shires. Nearly the whole of the increase was in properties rated at under £50; there being a slight decrease under some of the other heads in the urban municipalities, and under all the other heads in the shires :—

CLASSIFICATION OF PROPERTIES RATED, 1874 TO 1881.

Year.	Number of Properties Rated.							Total.
	Under £50.	£50 to £100.	£100 to £200.	£200 to £300.	£300 to £400.	£400 to £500.	£500 and upwards.	
CITIES, TOWNS, AND BOROUGHES.								
1874	91,320	7,981	2,964	764	289	153	235	108,706
1875	94,769	8,253	3,040	782	301	160	242	107,547
1876	94,893	8,466	3,035	786	300	162	265	107,907
1877	95,911	8,628	3,170	812	332	155	278	109,286
1878	98,942	8,895	3,211	829	363	151	294	112,685
1879	99,846	8,877	3,166	826	331	145	287	113,478
1880	99,949	9,021	3,181	856	345	146	276	113,774
1881	103,188	9,055	3,240	852	348	153	274	117,110
SHIRES.								
1874	75,852	7,537	2,398	552	268	117	612	87,336
1875	79,425	8,326	2,671	568	279	128	696	92,093
1876	82,817	8,407	2,654	563	256	157	705	95,559
1877	83,583	9,067	2,778	641	283	149	726	97,227
1878	84,338	10,442	2,901	666	300	140	702	99,489
1879	88,598	10,436	3,051	683	296	159	672	103,895
1880	90,874	10,232	3,151	762	342	157	706	106,224
1881	93,266	9,858	3,013	687	294	154	679	107,951
TOTAL MUNICIPAL DISTRICTS.								
1874	167,172	15,518	5,362	1,316	557	270	847	191,042
1875	174,194	16,579	5,711	1,350	580	288	938	199,640
1876	177,710	16,873	5,689	1,349	556	319	970	203,466
1877	179,494	17,695	5,948	1,453	615	304	1,004	206,513
1878	183,280	19,337	6,112	1,495	663	291	996	212,174
1879	188,444	19,313	6,217	1,509	627	304	959	217,373
1880	190,823	19,253	6,332	1,618	687	303	982	219,998
1881	196,454	18,913	6,253	1,539	642	307	953	225,061

Increase in seven years.

168. In the seven years ended with 1881 the total increase in the number of properties was 34,019, of which 13,404 were in cities, towns, and boroughs, and 20,615 in shires.

Total value of rateable property.

169. The following table gives the estimated total value (or value in fee-simple) of rateable property in cities, towns, and boroughs, and in shires, during the eight years ended with 1881, arranged in groups according to the value of the properties of which the amounts are made up. In 1881, as compared with 1880, an increase occurred in the value of properties rated under all the heads in both kinds of districts. The valuation on the whole showed an increase of £3,795,040, made up of an

increase of £1,109,311 in urban, and of £2,685,729 in country, properties :—

CLASSIFICATION OF TOTAL VALUE OF RATEABLE PROPERTY,
1874 TO 1881.

Year.	Total Value of Rateable Properties.				
	Under £50.	£50 to £100.	£100 to £200.	£200 and upwards.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£
CITIES, TOWNS, AND BOROUGHES.					
1874	12,620,396	5,201,090	3,717,516	5,785,603	27,324,605
1875	13,425,920	5,236,868	3,710,671	5,750,344	28,123,803
1876	14,107,710	5,615,811	3,774,874	6,140,120	29,638,515
1877	13,878,561	5,442,678	3,901,064	6,109,727	29,332,030
1878	15,120,374	5,778,025	4,148,800	6,840,617	31,887,816
1879	14,833,220	5,960,162	4,045,167	6,514,331	31,352,880
1880	14,911,152	5,896,372	4,071,366	6,320,593	31,199,483
1881	15,718,312	6,063,311	4,144,817	6,382,354	32,308,794
SHIRES.					
1874	13,105,624	5,070,283	3,319,425	13,401,702	34,897,034
1875	14,807,648	6,106,437	3,749,993	15,138,977	39,803,055
1876	18,218,513	6,790,706	4,328,945	16,805,458	46,143,622
1877	19,185,139	7,430,460	4,578,389	17,088,731	48,282,719
1878	19,922,055	9,111,830	5,197,287	18,314,493	52,545,665
1879	20,914,381	8,653,809	5,304,667	17,018,379	51,891,236
1880	21,429,941	8,647,484	5,239,721	17,330,790	52,647,936
1881	23,122,683	8,912,526	5,518,599	17,779,857	55,333,665
TOTAL MUNICIPAL DISTRICTS.					
1874	25,726,020	10,271,373	7,036,941	19,187,305	62,221,639
1875	28,233,568	11,343,305	7,460,664	20,889,321	67,926,858
1876	32,326,223	12,406,517	8,103,819	22,945,578	75,782,137
1877	33,063,700	12,873,138	8,479,453	23,198,458	77,614,749
1878	35,042,429	14,889,855	9,346,087	25,155,110	84,433,481
1879	35,747,601	14,613,971	9,349,834	23,532,710	83,244,116
1880	36,341,093	14,543,856	9,311,087	23,651,383	83,847,419
1881	38,840,995	14,975,837	9,663,416	24,162,211	87,642,459

170. According to the above table, during the seven years ended with 1881, the total increase in the value of rateable property has amounted, in cities, towns, and boroughs, to £4,984,189, and in shires to £20,436,631. Increase in seven years.

171. The annual value of rateable property is arranged in similar groups in the next table. In 1881, as compared with the previous year, there was an increase of £71,590 in the urban, but a decrease of £14,247 in the country, properties—thus resulting in a net increase in the two kinds of districts of £57,343. The increase in the urban districts is in the annual value of all properties rated at under £200 ; whilst Annual value of rateable property.

the decrease in the shires was spread over properties rated at £50 and upwards—those rated at less than £50 showing increase :—

CLASSIFICATION OF ANNUAL VALUE OF RATEABLE PROPERTY,
1874 TO 1881.

Year.	Annual Value of Rateable Properties.				
	Under £50.	£50 to £100.	£100 to £200.	£200 and upwards.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£
CITIES, TOWNS, AND BOROUGHES.					
1874	1,352,679	537,885	381,885	584,033	2,856,482
1875	1,384,125	539,887	382,546	592,823	2,899,381
1876	1,414,565	563,091	378,503	615,664	2,971,823
1877	1,436,377	563,296	403,745	632,333	3,035,751
1878	1,489,722	569,275	408,757	673,966	3,141,720
1879	1,494,247	600,406	407,496	656,231	3,158,380
1880	1,498,284	592,472	409,094	635,098	3,134,948
1881	1,559,989	601,763	411,359	633,427	3,206,538
SHIRES.					
1874	1,220,327	492,313	315,056	1,111,299	3,138,995
1875	1,320,284	544,464	334,358	1,349,826	3,548,932
1876	1,441,050	537,132	342,412	1,329,280	3,649,874
1877	1,488,197	576,383	355,147	1,325,578	3,745,305
1878	1,474,572	674,431	384,688	1,355,585	3,889,276
1879	1,605,387	664,266	407,186	1,306,330	3,983,169
1880	1,621,249	654,212	396,403	1,311,134	3,982,998
1881	1,658,451	639,242	395,816	1,275,242	3,968,751
TOTAL MUNICIPAL DISTRICTS.					
1874	2,573,006	1,030,198	696,941	1,695,332	5,995,477
1875	2,704,409	1,084,351	716,904	1,942,649	6,448,313
1876	2,855,615	1,100,223	720,915	1,944,944	6,621,697
1877	2,924,574	1,139,679	758,892	1,957,911	6,781,056
1878	2,964,294	1,243,706	793,445	2,029,551	7,030,996
1879	3,099,634	1,264,672	814,682	1,962,561	7,141,549
1880	3,119,533	1,246,684	805,497	1,946,232	7,117,946
1881	3,218,440	1,241,005	807,175	1,908,669	7,175,289

Increase in
seven years.

172. During the seven years ended with 1881, the total increase in the annual valuation of rateable property has amounted to £350,056 in cities, towns, and boroughs, and to £829,756 in shires.

Increase in
number
and value of
properties
rated.

173. The increase in the value of rateable properties is no doubt partly due to the greater extent and number of properties rated, as well as to the improvements made. The following table shows the total increase and the increase under each group in the number of properties, and in their total and annual value, during the seven years intervening between 1874 and the end of 1881, the increase in cities, towns, and boroughs being added to that in shires :—

INCREASE IN NUMBER AND VALUE OF RATEABLE PROPERTIES,
1874 TO 1881.

Rateable Values.	Increase during Seven Years in the—		
	Number of Properties.	Total Value.	Annual Value.
Under £50	29,282	£ 13,114,975	£ 645,434
£50 to £100	3,395	4,704,464	210,807
£100 to £200	891	2,626,475	110,234
£200 and upwards	451	4,974,906	213,337
Total increase	34,019	25,420,820	1,179,812

174. By far the greatest increase in the number of properties, amounting to more than four-fifths of the whole increase, was in properties rated at less than £50. The largest increase in the total and in the annual value of properties, amounting in each case to about half of the total gain, was in properties of a similar rating. The next largest increase was in the value of properties rated at £200 and upwards, which, in the case of the total value, amounted to nearly a fifth, and in the case of the annual value to over a fifth, of the whole increase.

Largest increase in small properties.

175. Letters of naturalization are granted to aliens residing in Victoria upon their taking an oath of allegiance to Her Majesty, as prescribed by the Aliens Statute 1865 (28 Vict. No. 256); but, without becoming naturalized, alien friends resident in the colony may acquire real and personal property, and may convey, devise, and bequeath it in the same manner as if they had been British subjects by birth. Alien women married to British subjects thereby become naturalized. The following table shows the native countries of those who obtained letters of naturalization during the year 1881 and the previous ten years:—

Naturalization.

NATURALIZATION, 1871 TO 1881.

Native Countries.	Ten Years: 1871 to 1880.	Year 1881.
France	27	2
Belgium	6	...
Holland	8	2
Austria	18	4
Germany	490	26
Italy	23	2
Spain	3	1
Portugal	1	...
Russia	12	3
Other European countries	242	19
United States	16	1
South and Central American States	1	...
China	49	42
Other countries	5	1
Total	901	103

Chinese naturalized.

176. It will be observed that nearly as many Chinese were naturalized in 1881 as during the whole of the previous ten years. This sudden increase was no doubt in anticipation of the restrictions to be imposed under the Chinese Act 1881 (45 Vict. No. 723), which provides that all Chinese who are not naturalized or natural-born subjects of Her Majesty shall, on entering the colony, be subjected to an immigration tax,* and shall be disfranchised as regards both municipal and parliamentary elections.

Occupations of persons naturalized.

177. Of the 103 persons naturalized in 1881, 18 were storekeepers, 13 merchants, 14 miners, 9 farmers, 2 vigneron, 5 importers, 5 watchmakers and jewellers, 3 carpenters, 4 publicans, 4 dealers in food, 3 agents, 2 sailors, 2 cooks, 3 laborers, 3 described as gentlemen, 1 was a clothing manufacturer, 1 doctor, 1 dentist, 1 teacher of music, and 9 were of other occupations.

Number of electoral districts and members.

178. By the Electoral Act Amendment Act 1876 (40 Vict. No. 548), the number of electoral districts for the Legislative Assembly was increased from 49 to 55, and the number of members thereof from 78 to 86. And by the Legislative Council Act 1881 (45 Vict. No. 702), which came into force on the 28th November 1881, the number of provinces for the Legislative Council is to be increased from 6 to 14, and the number of members of that House from 30 to 42; the freehold property qualification of such members is to be reduced from an annual value of £250 to one of £100, and the tenure of their seats from ten years to six; the qualification of the electors to the Council is to be reduced from an annual value of £50 to one of £10 if derived from freehold, or of £25 if from leasehold or the occupation of rented property.† With the exception of these changes, and a few minor details provided for in the Acts named, the electoral system of Victoria is the same as that described in the *Victorian Year-Book*, 1874.‡

Members to each district.

179. Of the present electoral districts for the Legislative Assembly, 5 are represented by 3 members, 21 by 2 members, and 29 by 1 member. After the elections provided for in November 1882, each electoral province for the Council will be uniformly represented by 3 members.

Electors on the rolls.

180. The number of electors on the rolls of both Houses of the Legislature, in 1880-1 and 1881-2, is shown in the following table. Under the Legislative Council Act 1881 it is estimated that the rate-paying electors of the Council will be increased to 110,000.§ The

* See footnote to paragraph 135 *ante*.

† These changes come into effect in November 1882, when the first election under the new Act takes place.

‡ Paragraphs 262 to 270.

§ See table following paragraph 158 *ante*.

reason why such an increase is not shown below, notwithstanding the Act came into force in November 1881, is that the first rolls under the Act will not be completed until about October 1882—in time for the biennial election, which is to take place in the following month :—

ELECTORS ON THE ROLLS, 1881 AND 1882.

Description of Roll.	Legislative Council.		Legislative Assembly.	
	1880-1.	1881-2.	1880-1.	1881-2.
Ratepayers' Roll	31,027	30,608	161,707	164,687
General Roll	2,078	1,250	45,410	22,606
Total	33,105	31,858	207,117	187,293

181. It will be noticed that a considerable decrease took place in the number of electors on the general rolls in 1881-2. This is accounted for by the fact that the old rolls expired and the new rolls were made out in that year, and the non-ratepayers did not at once renew their electoral rights. It is found, however, that when there is the prospect of an election, large numbers of electoral rights are always taken out, which may be done every half-year, and thus the falling-off which invariably occurs at the first issue of new rolls in time disappears.* Non-ratepaying electors formed about $6\frac{1}{3}$ per cent. in 1880-1, but scarcely 4 per cent. in 1881-2, of the total number of electors for the Legislative Council ; whilst the same description of electors formed nearly 22 per cent. in 1880-1, but only 12 per cent. in 1881-2, of the total number of electors on the rolls of the Legislative Assembly.

Decrease of non-rate-paying electors.

182. At the biennial election for the Legislative Council, which took place in August and September 1880, the seat was contested in two out of the six provinces, and in these 57 per cent. of the electors recorded their votes. The following table shows the names of the electoral provinces, the number of electors on the rolls of each province, the number who voted in each province in which the election was contested, and the proportion of those who voted to the total number of electors, also the number of electors on the rolls in 1881-2 :—

Electors who voted for the Legislative Council.

* Fresh rolls are made out every three years, and the name of an elector who takes out a right at any time during that period remains on the roll until its expiration.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.—ELECTORS, 1880 AND 1882, AND VOTES
POLLED, 1880.

Electoral Provinces (Old).	Number of Electors—			On the Rolls, 1881-2.
	At Biennial Election, 1880—			
	On the Rolls.	Who Voted.		
Total Number.		Percentage of Number on the Rolls.		
Central	11,056	*	*	10,921
South	3,878	*	*	3,848
South-Western	3,407	2,029	59·55	3,235
Western	2,911	*	*	2,811
North-Western	7,391	*	*	6,779
Eastern	4,230	2,338	55·27	4,264
Total	32,873	...	...	31,858
Deduct for uncontested provinces ...	25,236			
Net result	7,637	4,367	57·18	

Electors and
voters for
the Assem-
bly.

183. At the general election for the Legislative Assembly held on the 14th July 1880 all the seats were contested except seven. Returns have been received from all the districts, and these show that nearly 66 per cent. of the electors in contested districts voted. At the previous general election, which took place on the 28th February 1880, whilst the electors on the rolls numbered about the same as on the last occasion, 66½ per cent. in contested districts recorded their votes. The following table shows the results for each electoral district at the more recent election referred to; also the total population and the number of males over 21 years of age in each district as enumerated at the last census, together with a statement of the number of electors in each district according to the rolls, 1881-2 :—

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.—POPULATION AND ELECTORS.

Electoral Districts.	Enumerated popula- tion on the 3rd April 1881 (exclusive of Chinese and Aborigines).		At the General Election, July 1880, Number of Electors—			Number of Electors on the Rolls, 1881-2.
	Of both Sexes all Ages.	Males over 21 years of age.	On the Rolls.	Who Voted.		
				Total Number.	Percentage of Number on Rolls.	
Ararat	6,031	1,651	1,433	1,005	70·13	1,442
Avoca	21,059	6,255	5,378	3,395	63·11	5,013
Ballarat East	18,126	4,252	5,052	3,410	67·50	4,777
Ballarat West	31,416	7,199	7,025	3,938	56·06	6,916
Barwon	10,171	2,360	2,133	1,610	75·48	1,984
Belfast	4,811	1,017	1,108	875	78·97	997
Benambra	7,141	1,962	1,582	902	57·02	1,881
Boroondara	11,780	2,698	2,208	*	...	2,012
Bourke, East	8,012	2,094	1,750	*	...	1,482
Bourke Boroughs, East	11,431	3,287	2,286	1,648	72·10	2,155
Bourke, South	9,546	2,344	2,119	1,639	77·34	2,105
Bourke, West	20,561	5,267	4,982	3,734	74·95	4,577

* No contest.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.—POPULATION AND ELECTORS—continued.

Electoral Districts.	Enumerated Population on the 3rd April 1881 (exclusive of Chinese and Aborigines).		At the General Election, July 1880, Number of Electors—			Number of Electors on the Rolls, 1881-2.
	Of both Sexes all Ages.	Males over 21 years of age.	On the Rolls.	Who Voted.		
				Total Number.	Percentage of Number on Rolls.	
Brighton	7,614	1,730	1,638	1,232	75·21	1,569
Carlton	13,589	3,042	3,376	2,332	69·07	3,017
Castlemaine	14,860	3,551	3,871	2,635	68·07	3,388
Collingwood	22,360	5,058	5,005	2,958	59·10	4,586
Creswick	28,433	6,928	6,320	4,578	72·44	6,073
Dalhousie	7,940	1,871	1,834	*	...	1,621
Delatite	9,622	2,567	2,418	1,386	57·32	2,342
Dundas	6,437	1,623	1,710	1,082	63·27	1,515
Emerald Hill	25,357	6,104	5,559	3,560	64·04	5,135
Evelyn	7,007	1,890	1,708	1,067	62·47	1,565
Fitzroy	24,159	6,067	5,162	3,478	67·38	4,998
Footscray	6,778	1,551	1,655	1,136	68·64	1,707
Geelong	19,203	4,106	4,542	2,979	65·58	4,276
Gippsland, North	20,400	5,484	4,515	2,929†	64·87	4,338
Gippsland, South	9,952	2,868	3,325	1,564	47·03	2,654
Grant	14,810	3,563	3,258	2,034	62·43	3,155
Grenville	12,925	2,903	3,429	2,243	65·23	3,049
Kara Kara	12,258	3,415	3,008	2,187	72·70	3,032
Kilmore and Anglesey	9,277	2,667	2,263	1,241	54·84	2,050
Kyneton Boroughs	6,073	1,329	1,375	*	...	1,164
Maldon	5,974	1,494	1,533	*	...	1,429
Mandurang	33,941	8,878	9,023	5,587	61·92	8,290
Maryborough and Talbot	16,077	4,090	4,197	2,803	66·78	3,684
Melbourne, East	15,593	5,517	4,601	3,126	67·94	4,040
Melbourne, North	29,143	7,200	6,423	4,237	65·95	5,785
Melbourne, West	17,451	5,940	6,028	4,265	70·75	4,543
Moira	32,161	9,007	7,409	4,886†	65·95	7,543
Mornington	11,457	3,146	3,414	*	...	3,318
Normanby	8,015	1,985	1,809	1,163	64·29	1,744
Ovens	15,338	3,880	3,892	2,637	67·75	3,765
Polwarth and South Grenville	8,023	1,970	1,879	1,332	70·89	1,748
Portland	6,974	1,586	1,558	875	55·00	1,429
Richmond	27,987	6,548	6,523	4,452	68·25	6,012
Ripon and Hampden	9,826	2,774	2,016	1,361	67·51	1,895
Rodney	21,971	5,884	5,301	*	...	4,735
Sandhurst	29,278	6,615	6,483	4,543	70·07	6,236
Sandridge	8,771	2,183	2,001	1,515	75·71	1,994
St. Kilda	36,524	7,778	7,007	4,834	68·98	6,707
Stawell	8,903	1,944	2,180	1,386	63·58	1,846
Villiers and Heytesbury	18,426	4,611	4,119	2,594†	62·97	3,726
Warrnambool	7,434	1,613	1,610	1,108	68·82	1,405
Williamstown	9,027	2,035	2,176	1,335†	61·35	1,961
Wimmera	28,216	7,982	6,575	3,951	60·09	6,884
Total	845,649	213,363	200,784	...	...	187,293
Deduct for uncontested districts and for those for which returns were not furnished	...	...	17,415			
Net result ... ..	...	...	183,369	120,749	65·85	

* No contest.

† Approximate returns.

Proportion of electors and members to population.

184. At the time of the last census, excluding the Chinese and the Aborigines, 25 per cent. of the population were males over 21 years of age, and of these 94 per cent. were electors. The proportion of electors to the population was nearly 1 to every 4; the proportion of members to the population was 1 to every 9,833; the proportion of members to the males over 21 years of age was 1 to every 2,481; and the proportion of members to the electors was 1 to every 2,335.

Members, electors, &c., in Australasian colonies.

185. In the following table is shown the number of members and electors of the Lower House of Parliament in each of the Australasian colonies, except Western Australia, together with their proportions to the population; also, in five of those colonies, the number and percentage of electors who voted at the general elections which took place in the years named:—

LOWER HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT IN AUSTRALASIAN COLONIES.—
MEMBERS, ELECTORS, AND VOTES POLLED.

Colony.	Members, 1880-1.		Electors on Rolls 1880-1.		Electors who Voted.*		
	Total Number.	Proportion per 100,000 of Population at Census 1881.	Total Number.	Percentage of Male Population at Census 1881.	At General Election of—	Number.	Percentage of Number on Rolls.
Victoria ...	86	10·0	207,117	52·44	1880†	120,749	65·85
New South Wales	108	14·4	188,500	54·71	„	90,655	64·36
Queensland ...	55	25·2	45,669	21·39	1878	24,785	59·50
South Australia	46	16·0	43,355	52·24	1878	11,230	43·61
Tasmania ...	32	27·6	15,545	52·85	1877	7,557	71·13
New Zealand ...	88‡	16·4	83,851‡	55·03	...	...	...

Proportion of members, &c., in each colony.

186. From this table it appears that, in proportion to population, Victoria has fewer members of the Lower House than any other of the colonies named, and fewer electors than either New South Wales, Tasmania, or New Zealand. Of the four colonies of which the records are at hand, the colony in which the largest proportion of electors exercised the franchise was Tasmania; but the proportion who exercised the franchise in Victoria exceeded that in New South Wales, Queensland, and South Australia.

Representation to population in Victoria and other colonies.

187. A simple calculation will show that Victoria, instead of sending 86 members to the Legislative Assembly, would return, were she represented in the same proportion to population as New South Wales,

* In those contested districts only from which returns were received.

† General election of 14th July.

‡ In New Zealand 4 of the members and 830 of the electors are Maoris.

126 ; as South Australia, 138 ; as Queensland, 217 ; as New Zealand, 142 ; as Tasmania, 238.

188. The United Kingdom returns 650 members to the Imperial Parliament, viz., 485 for England, 60 for Scotland, and 105 for Ireland. The proportion of members to the population of the United Kingdom in 1881 was 1 to every 54,255 ; or, for England, 1 member to every 53,543 persons ; for Scotland, 1 member to every 62,240 persons ; and for Ireland, 1 member to every 45,332 persons.

Proportion of members of Imperial Parliament to population.

189. If Victoria were to be represented according to population in the same proportion as the United Kingdom, she would, instead of sending 86 members to Parliament, return only 16 ; if in the same proportion as England, she would also return 16 ; if in the same proportion as Ireland, about 19 ; and if in the same proportion as Scotland, 14.

Representation to population in Victoria and United Kingdom.

PART II.—FINANCE.

190. There are in most countries two bodies which have the power of levying taxes for certain defined objects, viz., the Central or General Government, and the Municipal or Local Government ; therefore, in dealing with questions affecting the total amounts raised and expended, it is desirable that the accounts of both these bodies should be taken into consideration. It has been too often the custom, in making statements respecting the finances of a country, to take no account of municipal revenue, taxation, and expenditure. It will, however, be at once obvious that these elements cannot be ignored except at the expense of accuracy. Taxation for local purposes forms part of the burdens of a people just as much as that for general services ; and in some countries certain functions are performed by the one government which in other countries are performed by the other. It should further be pointed out that, in comparing the amounts raised in the same country in different years, allowance should be made for changes arising from transfer of portion of the revenue of the General Government to Local Bodies, and *vice versâ* ; also for the abandonment of revenue for special public purposes which it is considered desirable to carry on by means of trusts, &c., and of the resumption of such revenue, should these be abolished. Of trusts in operation by which revenue has been affected, there is only one in Victoria, viz., the Melbourne Harbor Trust, which, for the sake of convenience, is treated in this work as a local body.

Public finance accounts.