

VICTORIAN YEAR-BOOK

1930-31.

A. M. LAUGHTON,

GOVERNMENT STATIST.

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Victorian Year-Book

1930-31


By

A. M. LAUGHTON,
F.I.A., F.F.A., F.S.S.,
GOVERNMENT STATIST

FIFTY-FIRST ISSUE

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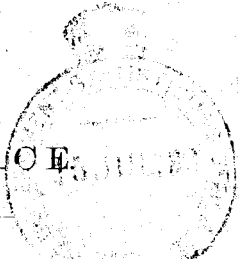
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PREFACE

THIS is the fifty-first issue of the *Victorian Year-Book*.

The main object of the work is to show the progress made by the State during the year under review, and with this end the particulars appertaining to that year are compared with those relating to previous years. An endeavour is made to present such information as will assist legislators, publicists, and others in forming an opinion in regard to the most suitable methods to be adopted in the future in developing the natural resources of the State and promoting the welfare of the people.

The first part shows the progress of the State since the early days of settlement, and contains a description of the Constitution, as well as an epitome of Acts passed during 1930 by the State Parliament, lists of members of Parliament, &c. Parts II., V., and XI. deal with the wealth and progress of the community, as indicated by the growth of population, and by increases in bank deposits, in amounts assured with life offices, in volume of trade, &c. In Parts VIII. and VI. details are given of the revenue and expenditure of the Government, and of municipalities. Parts III., IV., and VII. contain statistics relating to births, marriages and deaths, crime, education, charitable institutions, and other cognate subjects. In Part X. a detailed account is given of the agricultural, mineral, manufacturing, and other productions of the State. The various parts were issued as soon as completed. The information in all parts has been brought up to the latest possible date, on many subjects to the middle of the year 1931, and in a few instances to a later date.

The new matter appearing in the volume includes the following :—
(1) the area in acres in which certain specified yields of wheat per acre are produced, such area being given for each of the eight statistical

districts of the State, and for the whole State; (2) the metropolitan prices of leading agricultural products for each of the five years 1926-27 to 1930-31; and (3) a table containing a monthly index of employment in Victorian factories from 1st July, 1927, to 30th June, 1931, the variations in the amount of employment during that period being illustrated by a graph. All of these matters appear in Part "Production."

In the preface to the fiftieth issue of the *Year-Book* I mentioned that, by reason of the need for economy which existed, the size of the book had been reduced from 712 to 507 pages. A further reduction to 472 pages has been made in the present volume.

I have to thank the heads of Government Departments and the various experts who have supplied information, and in other ways assisted in the preparation of this book. I also wish to thank the members of my staff for their hearty co-operation and for the valuable assistance received from them, and in particular I desire to express my appreciation of the work performed by Mr. J. S. Macdermott, Assistant Government Statist, in supervising the preparation of the parts.

The figures and other material in each portion of the book have been carefully examined and checked. If, however, any errors be detected, I shall be pleased to receive information as to their nature and position.

A. M. LAUGHTON,
Government Statist.

Office of the Government Statist,
Melbourne, 4th June, 1932.

VICTORIA

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

Showing WATER SUPPLY, AGRICULTURE, RAILWAYS AND OTHER FEATURES



VALUE OF PRIMARY PRODUCTION FOR SEASONS.

	1926-27.	1927-28.	1928-29.	1929-30.	1930-31.
Cultivation	26,973,842	19,805,028	25,018,231	18,685,316	18,899,421
Dairying and Pastoral ..	26,193,742	29,869,741	32,486,160	26,299,395	21,167,317
Mining	1,888,242	1,958,278	1,794,141	1,853,246	1,512,009
Forests	1,888,799	1,800,400	1,715,800	1,794,314	1,808,922
Miscellaneous	5,847,588	5,690,713	5,438,922	5,389,493	4,490,228
Total Primary Products	62,484,213	58,821,160	66,451,034	53,911,964	46,215,897
Manufacturing Value added during process ..	51,005,430	51,565,291	51,062,027	49,403,185	37,877,866
Grand Total	113,489,643	110,386,451	117,513,061	103,315,149	84,193,763

NOTE.—The values of wool, butter, and products of cultivation in this Table are estimated on a metropolitan basis; whilst other values are based on value to the producer.

QUANTITIES AND METROPOLITAN VALUES OF PRINCIPAL PRIMARY PRODUCTS.

	1926-27.	1927-28.	1928-29.	1929-30.	1930-31.
Wheat .. bushels	46,886,020	26,169,814	46,816,533	25,412,587	53,814,369
Wool lb.	121,299,621	118,803,036	149,878,585	146,056,859	133,511,466
Butter lb.	81,995,815	84,276,812	93,728,516	96,639,652	110,006,619
	7,369,036	7,643,952	8,068,263	6,931,952	6,615,318

VICTORIAN PROGRESS.

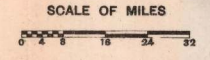
	1918-19.	1923-24.	1928-29.	1929-30.	1930-31.
Population .. No.	1,437,245	1,625,389	1,760,964	1,777,065	1,797,459
Holdings of Land (1 acre and upwards) in occupation .. No.	74,330	80,386	74,912	74,161	74,537
Area under cultivation acres ..	5,491,920	6,576,441	8,189,113	8,061,920	9,306,259
Area under wheat ..	2,214,490	2,454,117	3,715,904	3,566,135	4,400,200
Area under oats ..	342,867	520,654	347,021	630,234	371,024
Area under vineyards, orchards, and gardens ..	122,796	144,281	139,517	142,624	138,407
Stock—					
Horses .. No.	523,788	486,075	412,877	393,015	379,872
Dairy Cattle ..	872,979	728,149	615,992	619,416	609,132
Other Cattle ..	1,091,465	855,118	609,334	715,526	760,785
Sheep ..	15,773,902	11,059,761	16,498,222	17,427,203	16,477,993
Wool produced .. lb.	126,647,961	123,513,261	149,878,585	146,056,859	133,511,466
Butter produced .. lb.	66,240,493	86,888,123	93,728,516	96,639,652	110,006,619
Frozen meat exported overseas ..	891,297	707,179	1,724,271	1,672,523	1,523,016
Railways open for traffic .. miles	4,197	4,442	4,709	4,723	4,727
Savings Bank Deposits ..	35,772,923	58,028,190	72,706,991	69,367,253	63,242,527
Factories—Value of articles produced ..	80,195,677	113,921,927	127,897,463	122,511,099	93,425,795
Yatic or Excess Property in Municipalities ..	340,604,233	499,967,961	661,889,314	680,649,613	676,690,841

WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM (EXCLUDING METROPOLIS), 1930-31.

	acre feet	2,309,750 ac. ft.
Capacity of Storage Reservoirs—		
Existing Storages ..	1,801,520	
Storages in course of construction ..	1,908,230	
Area artificially supplied with water for domestic and ordinary use, and for watering stock ..	15,508,000 acres	
No. of Towns supplied (excluding Melbourne and Suburbs) ..	222	
Length of Channels ..	12,500 miles	
Irrigated Areas under—		
Cereals ..	69,694	
Vineyards, Orchards, &c. ..	85,428	
Lucerne ..	136,502	
Other Fodder Crops ..	29,787	
Pastures ..	144,923	
Miscellaneous ..	13,786	
Total Advances by State for Works of Water Supply ..	463,098 acres	224,591,216

REFERENCE.

- NATURAL WATER RESOURCES .. shown thus
- IRRIGATION DISTRICTS ..
- RURAL DOMESTIC AND STOCK SUPPLY DISTRICTS—
- ADMINISTERED BY STATE RIVERS AND WATER SUPPLY COMMISSION ..
- ADMINISTERED BY WATERWORKS TRUSTS ..
- TOWN SUPPLIES—
- ADMINISTERED BY STATE RIVERS AND WATER SUPPLY COMMISSION ..
- ADMINISTERED BY WATERWORKS TRUSTS ..
- COUNTRY SEWERAGE SYSTEMS ..
- NAMES AND BOUNDARIES OF AGRICULTURAL DISTRICTS ..
- AVERAGE RAINFALL IN INCHES ..
- AREAS OVER 10 MILES FROM RAILWAYS ..
- WORKS THUS—
- STORAGES ..
- MAIN CHANNELS ..
- DISTRIBUTING CHANNELS ..
- WEIRS ..
- TANKS ..
- BORES ..
- RAILWAYS ..



Compiled at the Crown Lands Department, Melbourne, under the direction of the Hon. H. S. Bailey, M.L.A., Minister of Lands and Water Supply, using the latest information obtained from official sources.

Names of Counties and Boundaries shown thus ..

Victorian Year-Book, 1930-31.

INTRODUCTION.

GEOGRAPHICAL POSITION, AREA, AND CLIMATE.

Area of
Victoria.

Victoria is situated at the south-eastern extremity of the Australian continent, of which it occupies about a thirty-fourth part, and it contains about 87,884 square miles, or 56,245,760 acres. It is bounded on the north and north-east by New South Wales, from which it is separated by the River Murray, and by a straight line running in a south-easterly direction from a place near the head-waters of that stream, called The Springs, on Forest Hill, to Cape Howe. On the west it is bounded by South Australia, the dividing line being about 242 geographical miles in length, approximating to the position of the 141st meridian of east longitude, and extending from the River Murray to the sea. On the south and south-east its shores are washed by the Southern Ocean, Bass Strait, and the Pacific Ocean. It lies between the 34th and 39th parallels of south latitude and the 141st and 150th meridians of east longitude. Its extreme length from east to west is about 420, its greatest breadth about 250, and its extent of coast-line nearly 600 geographical miles. Great Britain, exclusive of the islands in the British Seas, contains 88,756 square miles, and is therefore slightly larger than Victoria.

The southernmost point in Victoria, and in the whole of the Australian continent, is Wilson's Promontory, which lies in latitude 39 deg. 8 min. S., longitude 146 deg. 26 min. E.; the northernmost point is the place where the western boundary of the State meets the Murray, latitude 34 deg. 2 min. S., longitude 140 deg. 58 min. E.; the point furthest east is Cape Howe, situated in latitude 37 deg. 31 min. S., longitude 149 deg. 59 min. E.; the most westerly point is the line of the whole western frontier, which, according to the latest correction, lies upon the meridian 140 deg. 58 min. E., and extends from latitude 34 deg. 2 min. S. to latitude 38 deg. 4 min. S., a distance of 242 geographical miles:

Climate. From its geographical position, Victoria enjoys a climate more suitable to the European constitution than any other State upon the Continent of Australia. In the seventy-five years ended with 1930 the maximum temperature in the shade recorded at the Melbourne Observatory and the Weather Bureau was 111·2 deg. Fahr., on the 14th January, 1862; the minimum was 27 deg., on the 21st July, 1869; and the mean was 58·5 deg. Upon the average, on only four days during the year does the thermometer rise above 100 deg. in the shade, and on twenty days the temperature reaches 90 deg. or over; generally, on about two nights during the year it falls below freezing point. Sultry nights are of rare occurrence. It is only occasionally that a high minimum is recorded. The minimum reading approximates to 70 deg. on an average on only two nights in any one year. The maximum temperature in the sun ever recorded (i.e., since 1859) was 178·5 deg., on the 14th January, 1862. The mean atmospheric pressure noted, first at the Observatory 91 feet above the sea level, and later at the Weather Bureau 115 feet above sea level, was, during the seventy-three years ended with 1930, 30·012 inches; the average number of days on which rain fell each year was 138, and the average yearly rainfall was 25·49 inches. The mean relative humidity of the atmosphere is 68 per cent.; on very warm days it is often 12 per cent., and it has been as low as 2 per cent. The severity of the heat is not felt so much as it would be if there were a relatively high wet bulb, as the temperature by such bulb seldom exceeds 75 deg. The average number of hours of sunshine daily is 6·2, and fogs occur, on an average, on only 20 days in the year.

MOUNTAINS AND HILLS, RIVERS AND LAKES.

Mountains and Hills. The highest mountain in Victoria is Mount Bogong,* situated in the county of the same name, 6,509 feet above the sea-level; the next highest peaks are—Mount Feathertop, 6,306 feet; Mount Nelson, 6,170 feet; Mount Fainter, 6,160 feet; Mount Hotham, 6,100 feet; Mount McKay, 6,030 feet; and Mount Cope, 6,027 feet; all situated in the same county; also the Cobboras, 6,030 feet, situated between the counties of Benambra and Tambo. These, so far as is known, are the only peaks which exceed 6,000 feet in height; but, according to a list which appears in the *Year-Book* for 1915-16, there are 39 peaks between 5,000 and 6,000 feet high, and 40 between 4,000 and 5,000 feet high; it is known, moreover, that there are many peaks rising to upwards of 4,000 feet above the level of the sea whose actual heights have not yet been determined.

* The highest mountain on the Australian Continent is Mount Kosciusko, in New South Wales, one peak of which is 7,328 feet high.

Rivers. With the exception of the Yarra, on the banks of which the metropolis is situated; the Murray; the Goulburn, which empties itself into the Murray about eight miles to the eastward of Echuca; and the La Trobe and the Mitchell, with, perhaps, a few other of the Gippsland streams, the rivers of Victoria are not navigable. They, however, drain the watershed of large areas of country, and many of the streams are used as feeders to permanent reservoirs for irrigation and water supply purposes. The Murray, which forms the northern boundary of the State, is the largest river in Australia. Its total length is 1,520 miles, for 1,200 of which it flows along the Victorian border. Several of the rivers in the north-western portion of the State have no outlet, but are gradually lost in the absorbent tertiary flat country through which they pass.

Lakes. Victoria contains numerous salt and fresh-water lakes and lagoons; but many of these are nothing more than swamps during dry seasons. Some of them are craters of extinct volcanoes. Lake Corangamite, the largest inland lake in Victoria, covers 90 square miles, and is quite salt, notwithstanding that it receives the flood waters of several fresh-water streams. It has no visible outlet. Lake Colac, only a few miles distant from Lake Corangamite, is a beautiful sheet of water, $10\frac{1}{2}$ square miles in extent, and quite fresh. The Gippsland lakes—Victoria, King, and Reeve—are situated close to the coast, and are separated from the sea by only a narrow belt of sand. Lake Wellington, the largest of the Gippsland lakes, lies to the westward of Lakes Victoria and King, and is united to the first-named by a narrow channel. South-east of Geelong is Lake Connewarre, which is connected with the sea at Point Flinders.

A list of mountains and hills, rivers and lakes in Victoria appears in the *Victorian Year-Book* for 1915–16. This was revised by the late Surveyor-General, Mr. A. B. Lang, and contains information in regard to heights, lengths, and areas respectively.

FLORA OF VICTORIA.

An article on the "Flora of Victoria," by J. W. Audas, Esq., F.L.S., F.R.M.S. (National Herbarium, Melbourne), appeared in the *Year-Book*, 1927–28, on pages 3 to 19, and further addenda thereto appeared in the *Year-Books* of 1928–29 and 1929–30.

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY AND GEOLOGY OF VICTORIA.

An article on the "Physical Geography and Geology of Victoria," by W. Baragwanath, Esq., Director of Victorian Geological Survey, appeared in the *Year-Book* for 1927–28 on pages 20 to 30.

ADDENDUM TO THE ABOVE ARTICLE.

Boring operations in the vicinity of Lakes Entrance, Gippsland, have revealed small quantities of mineral oil associated with artesian water in a glauconite bed of Tertiary age immediately overlying the bedrock. Three bores, ranging from 1,150 to 1,400 feet in depth, over a distance of 5 miles, have proved the bed to dip towards the west. The amount of oil is small (approximately 1 pint daily), but is of interest as affording the first evidence of the presence of crude mineral oil in the State. Further boring in search of oil in the vicinity of Lakes Entrance, Gippsland, has been carried out and a quantity of oil is now being obtained at the base of the Tertiary series. As the bed is bored into, the yield is increasing, and it is interesting to note the absence of artesian water in the No. 2 bore of the South Australian Oil Wells some 60 chains north-west of No. 2 bore of the Lakes Entrance Company, where the artesian flow was 1,500 gallons of water per day containing a pint of oil. In the No. 2 bore of the South Australian Oil Wells the oil has risen over 100 feet above the level where struck and the yield is estimated at 200 gallons per day. This is the first instance in the continent of Australia of free mineral oil being struck in any quantity and adds additional interest to the problem of oil production.

The glauconite bed has been determined on fossil evidence by Mr. F. Chapman, A.L.S., Federal Palaeontologist, to be of Oligocene age.

THE FAUNA OF VICTORIA.

An article on the "Fauna of Victoria," by the late T. S. Hall M.A., D.Sc. (University of Melbourne), and J. A. Kershaw, Esq., F.Z.S., Curator of the National Museum, Melbourne, appeared in the *Year-Book* for 1916-17, and addenda thereto by Mr. Kershaw in the *Year-Book* for 1918-19 and 1920-21.

THE HISTORY OF VICTORIA.

An article on this subject contributed by Ernest Scott, Professor of History in the University of Melbourne, appeared in the *Year-Book* for 1916-17, pages 1 to 31.

CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE OF LEADING EVENTS.

The *Year-Book* for 1916-17 contained, on pages 31 to 50, a chronological table of leading events in Victorian history for the years 1770 to 1900 inclusive, and of leading events in Victoria and other history for the years 1901 to 1916 inclusive. The leading events in the thirteen years 1917 to 1929 were given in the volumes relating to those years.

Some of the principal events in Victorian and Australian history during 1930 were as follows :—

1930—6th January	..	The seaplane, Widgeon II., nose-dived into Port Phillip Bay. The three occupants—Capt. Hon. Hugh Grosvenor, A.D.C. to His Excellency the Governor of South Australia, Flight-Lieut. F. A. Briggs, and Leading Aircraftsman E. D. Ewen—were killed. Their bodies were not subsequently recovered.
12th February	..	Spencer-street Bridge, Melbourne, opened.
27th February	..	Final Report of the Metropolitan Town Planning Commission (Melbourne) published.
29th March	..	A vote of electors taken under the provisions of the <i>Licensing Act</i> 1928 of Victoria on the resolution—That licences shall be abolished—418,902 votes were recorded for abolition and 552,339 votes against.
24th May	..	Miss Amy Johnson, the first woman to fly solo from England to Australia landed at Darwin. During the flight, which occupied twenty days, Miss Johnson revealed remarkable courage, endurance, and resource.
20th October	..	Captain Kingsford Smith flying solo arrived at Darwin, having flown from England in record time of 10½ days.
3rd December	..	Announcement of the appointment of the first Australian born Governor-General of the Commonwealth—The Right Hon. Sir Isaac Alfred Isaacs, P.C., K.C.M.G., Chief Justice of the High Court of Australia.

PROGRESS OF STATE SINCE 1850.

The following table has been prepared to illustrate the advance made by the State since 1850—the year immediately preceding the separation of the Colony from New South Wales. The subsequent years are census years except the last :—

STATISTICS OF VICTORIAN PROGRESS, 1850 TO 1930.

	1850.	1861.	1871.	1881.	1891.	1901.	1911.	1921.	1930.
Population, 31st December ..	76,162	541,800	747,412	879,886	1,157,678	1,209,900	1,339,893	1,550,086	1,790,817
Revenue .. £	259,433	2,592,101	3,734,422	5,186,011	8,343,588	7,712,099	9,372,637	19,054,475	27,323,842
Expenditure from Revenue £	196,440	3,092,021	3,659,534	5,108,642	9,129,699	7,672,780	9,362,291	18,941,698	28,496,712
Public Debt .. £	..	6,835,060	12,134,800	22,944,602	43,610,265	53,072,275	57,983,764	97,317,831	162,288,994
Gold produced .. oz.	..	1,987,453	1,355,477	858,850	576,400	789,562	542,072	114,602	24,119
Wool produced .. lbs.	16,345,468	22,640,745	37,177,646	45,970,560	76,503,635	73,235,138	101,803,644	90,250,571	133,433,650
Butter produced ..	..	..	..	..	16,703,786	46,857,672	86,500,474	64,938,458	90,639,652
Agriculture—									
Land in cultivation .. acres	52,341	427,241	793,918	1,582,998	2,512,593	3,647,459	5,386,247	6,425,250	8,061,920
Wheat .. bushels	556,167	3,607,727	4,500,795	8,714,377	13,679,268	12,127,382	34,813,019	39,468,625	53,814,369
Oats ..	99,535	2,136,430	3,299,889	3,612,111	4,455,551	6,724,900	9,699,127	10,907,191	6,893,827
Wine .. gallons	4,621	47,568	713,589	539,191	1,554,130	1,981,475	1,362,420	2,222,305	1,363,575
Live Stock—Horses .. No.	21,219	84,057	181,643	278,195	440,696	392,237	472,080	487,503	379,872
“ Cattie ..	378,806	628,092	799,509	1,286,677	1,812,104	1,602,384	1,547,569	1,575,159	1,429,920
“ Sheep ..	6,032,783	6,239,258	10,002,381	10,267,265	12,928,148	10,841,790	12,882,665	12,171,084	16,477,995
“ Pigs ..	9,260	43,480	177,447	239,926	286,780	350,370	333,281	175,275	281,245
Imports, Oversea—Value .. £	..	10,991,377	9,201,942	11,481,567	13,802,598	12,686,880	21,850,963	57,608,777	41,881,524
Exports .. £	..	12,209,794	12,843,451	12,318,128	11,403,922	13,075,259	18,915,716	34,871,961	36,499,943
Shipping .. tonnage	195,117	1,090,002	1,355,025	2,411,902	4,715,109	6,715,191	9,907,046	9,314,944	13,788,466
Railways—Receipts .. £	..	291,382	401,389	1,065,209	3,298,567	3,337,797	4,909,062	9,851,908	12,088,013
Savings Banks—Accounts } No.	1,426	12,001	15,819	107,282	300,787	393,026	595,424	1,072,554	1,619,940
“ Deposits ..	52,697	582,796	1,117,761	2,569,488	5,715,681	9,662,006	17,274,423	48,970,989	69,367,253
Factories—									
Number of ..	..	531	1,740	2,488	3,141	3,249	4,873	6,532	8,195
Hands employed ..	..	4,395	19,468	43,209	52,225	66,529	102,176	140,743	151,009
Value of machinery, plant, land, and buildings .. £	..	..	4,725,125	8,044,296	16,472,859	12,298,500	16,613,348	35,492,735	72,011,020
Value of articles produced .. £	..	..	..	13,370,836	22,390,251	19,478,780	36,660,854	106,098,294	122,811,099
State Education—									
Number of Primary schools ..	61	671	988	1,757	2,233	1,967	2,059	2,334	2,601
Expenditure on Education .. £	..	162,547	274,384	546,285	726,711	701,034	1,052,418	2,117,151	3,346,947*
Total value of rateable property in municipalities .. £	..	29,638,091	50,166,078	87,642,459	203,351,360	185,101,993	265,083,727	399,502,745	679,539,071
Friendly Societies—									
Average number of members ..	..	7,166	35,706	47,908	89,269	101,045	145,439	143,421	164,603
Total funds .. £	..	..	213,004	475,954	961,933	1,370,804	2,246,396	3,375,050	5,120,417

NOTE.—In a few instances in the earlier years, where it is not possible to give figures for the exact date or period shown, those for the nearest dates or periods are given. Gold was discovered in 1851, in which year the return was 145,137 oz. Butter figures were not collected prior to 1891.

* Excluding interest paid by the State on loans for educational purposes, particulars of which are not available.

CONSTITUTION AND GOVERNMENT.

The Present Constitution.

An article containing full information regarding the Present Constitution of Victoria appeared in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, pages 9 to 16.

ELECTIONS FOR THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, 1931.

At the triennial elections for the Legislative Council, held on 6th June, 1931, nine seats were contested, eight members being returned unopposed. The following table shows the number of electors on the rolls for each province, also the number and proportion who voted in the provinces where elections were held:—

NUMBER OF ELECTORS AND VOTES POLLED AT THE TRIENNIAL ELECTIONS FOR THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL ON 6TH JUNE, 1931.

Province.	Number of Electors on Rolls.	Number of Electors who voted.	Informal Votes.	Number who voted by Post.	Proportion of Electors who voted.
					Per cent.
East Yarra	68,487	..	..	..	..
Melbourne	22,619	10,933	78	763	48·34
" East	19,551	..	..	..	..
" North	64,113	22,551	137	388	35·17
" South	31,628	9,798	44	232	30·98
" West	36,180	11,477	93	382	31·72
Bendigo	11,771	..	..	..	..
Gippsland	18,309	..	..	..	..
Nelson	12,007	5,153	28	180	42·92
Northern	16,855	..	..	..	..
North-Eastern	13,669	..	..	..	..
North-Western	24,574	..	..	..	..
Southern	19,353	6,877	64	309	35·53
South-Eastern	57,158	..	..	..	..
South-Western	25,429	11,510	73	807	45·26
Wellington	12,171	7,305	40	502	60·02
Western	16,475	7,640	38	196	46·37
Total number of electors ..	470,349				
Less uncontested provinces (8)	230,374				
Total contested provinces ..	239,975	93,244	595	3,759	38·86

ELECTIONS FOR THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, 1929.

At the elections for the Legislative Assembly held on 30th November, 1929, there were contests in 45 of the 65 constituencies, each returning one member. The number of electors on the rolls was 1,029,170—496,996 males and 532,174 females—and in contested districts 93·72 per cent. of

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the number entitled recorded their votes, the proportion for males being 94.11 per cent. and for females 93.37 per cent. A statement showing the number of electors, the votes polled, and the percentage of the latter to the former in the different electoral districts appeared in the *Year-Book* for 1929-30, pages 9 and 10.

Compulsory Voting. Compulsory voting was again in operation at the general election for the Legislative Assembly on 30th November, 1929, this being the second general election at which it has been in operation.

Preferential and Absent Voting The preferential system of voting adopted in 1911 for Assembly elections, and, in 1921, made applicable to Council elections, is still in force. By the method in vogue previous to 1911 it was not unusual for a candidate to be elected who had received the support of only a minority of those voting. Under the present system a candidate is returned only if the result shows that the majority of those who have voted prefer him to the candidate who has received the next lower number of votes. An illustration of the system of voting is given in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, page 19.

In fourteen of the contests in the election of November, 1929, there were more than two candidates. In five of these the candidate who received the greatest number of votes had an absolute majority of the total first preferences recorded, and consequently a second count was unnecessary. In the nine remaining cases the distribution of ballot-papers of defeated candidates among non-defeated candidates next in order of voters' preference was put into operation, with the result that the candidates returned received an absolute majority of the votes recorded. In three of these cases the candidate who occupied the highest position on the first count was displaced after the second and subsequent preferences had been distributed.

Absent voting, the legislation for which was assented to on the 10th November, 1927, was applied generally for the first time at the Assembly general election in November, 1929. At that election 30,812 persons availed themselves of the new facilities afforded.

PROPORTION OF VOTERS AT GENERAL ELECTIONS FOR THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, 1866-1929.

During the period 1866 to 1927 twenty-five elections of the State Lower House were held. The proportions of electors who voted at each general election in districts in which elections were contested are shown in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, page 20. At the general election held on 30th November, 1929, the proportions of electors of contested districts who voted was 93.72 per cent. The proportion who voted in such districts at the general election held in April, 1927, when compulsory voting was in operation for the first time, was 91.76 per cent.

DURATION OF PARLIAMENTS AND SESSIONS,
1856 TO 1929.

The duration of the twenty-ninth Parliament which was opened on the 6th July, 1927, and dissolved on 1st November, 1929, was 850 days and the number of days in session was 542. Similar information in regard to each of the other twenty-eight Parliaments since the establishment of responsible Government is given in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, page 21.

STATE ACTS PASSED DURING 1930.

The following is a synopsis of each Act passed by the State Parliament during 1930 :—

Act No.	Date.	
3854 ..	23rd April	.. The <i>Sewerage Authorities (Borrowing) Act 1930</i> relates to borrowing by Sewerage Authorities under the <i>Sewerage Districts Act 1928</i> and by the Geelong Waterworks and Sewerage Trust.
3855 ..	23rd April	.. The <i>Game Act 1930</i> amends section forty-two of the <i>Game Act 1928</i> which provides for the regulation of the marketing, possession, and inspection of skins, &c., of any game, native game, or opossums.
3856 ..	6th May ..	.. The <i>Local Government (Railway Agreements) Act 1930</i> enables councils of municipalities to enter into agreements with the Victorian Railways Commissioners for contributing towards the cost of providing an additional railway station or executing any other work within the municipal district.
3857 ..	6th May ..	.. The <i>Blackburn and Mitcham Loan Act 1930</i> gives power to the Shire of Blackburn and Mitcham by special order to apply to providing public baths the unexpended portion of money borrowed and received for other purposes.
3858 ..	6th May ..	.. The <i>Caulfield Loan Act 1930</i> authorizes the Council of the City of Caulfield on the making of a special order to apply to street construction the unexpended balance of money borrowed for drainage works.
3859 ..	12th May	.. The <i>Ballaarat Lands Act 1930</i> provides for the revocation of the reservation of certain lands used by the Ballarat Agricultural and Pastoral Society for Show Yards and the transfer to the Crown of certain lands held by the trustees of the Society.
3860 ..	20th May	.. The <i>Narre Worrان Land Act 1930</i> revokes the permanent reservation of portions of certain land in the Parish of Narre Worrان as a site for Police purposes and provides for the permanent reservation for public purposes of portions of the land and the granting of grazing licences in respect of part of the land.

Act No. Date.
3861 .. 20th May

.. The *Totalizator Act 1930* provides that the Governor in Council may direct any racing club to establish a totalizator or totalizators on any racecourse situated within thirty miles of Melbourne on which it holds race-meetings. Any racing club may apply for permission to establish or use totalizators. Every club using a totalizator is required to deduct 10 per cent. out of the moneys paid into the totalizator in respect to each race or division of a race, and within fourteen days after the race-meeting to pay 50 per cent. of the amount so deducted into the consolidated revenue. The balance of the amount deducted may be retained by the club and applied towards the cost of installation and upkeep of totalizators, maintenance of the racecourse, and in providing prizes for races. Provision is made for the transfer to The Hospital and Charities Fund of the amounts paid into the consolidated revenue under this Act. With regard to the payment of dividends it shall not be necessary to pay any fraction of a shilling unless such fraction amounts to or exceeds sixpence, in which case sixpence shall be paid. The amount of fractions of a shilling not paid by way of dividend shall be paid within fourteen days into the Dividends Adjustment Fund. All moneys payable by way of dividend which are unclaimed for one month shall be paid to the credit of the "Totalizator Unclaimed Dividends Fund." Any amounts standing to the credit of this Fund for a period longer than six months shall be paid into the consolidated revenue. Where through error in calculation the amount of any dividend declared payable is less or greater than the amount which should have been declared the difference shall in the first case be credited to and the second case debited against the "Dividends Adjustment Fund." If, in the opinion of the Auditor-General an error in calculating a dividend is occasioned by the negligence of an agent or servant of the club, any loss caused or contributed by such error shall be borne by the club. At the end of each succeeding six months from 31st December, 1930, the balance to the credit of the Dividends Adjustment Fund shall be paid into the consolidated revenue. A person under the age of 21 years who wagers by means of the totalizator shall be liable to a penalty of not less than £1 or more than £20 for a first offence and of not less than £5 or more than £50 for each subsequent offence.

3862 .. 27th May

.. The *Meringur to Morkalla Railway Construction Act 1930* authorizes the construction of a railway 5 ft. 3 in. gauge from Meringur to Morkalla at cost not exceeding £49,020, including £1,500 for rolling-stock.

Act No.	Date.	
3863	.. 2nd June	.. The <i>Wheat Advances Arrangements Act 1930</i> enables the Treasurer of Victoria to enter into arrangements with banks respecting advances to cultivators of land for purpose of enabling them to sow additional areas with wheat during 1930. The total amount payable under this Act shall not exceed in all £200,000.
3864	.. 2nd June	.. The <i>Victorian Government Loan (Debentures) Act 1930</i> authorizes the issue of debentures in favour of the Government of the Commonwealth in lieu of the creation and issue of Victorian Government Inscribed Stock under the <i>Victorian Government Loan Act 1928</i> .
3865	.. 2nd June	.. The <i>Preston Loan Act 1930</i> authorizes the Council of the City of Preston, on a special order being made to apply money borrowed for "plant for making concrete slabs, &c.," to street construction and the purchase of machines for making roads.
3866	.. 2nd June	.. The <i>Unemployment Relief Act 1930</i> provides for the taxation of gross incomes for the purpose of raising moneys for the relief of unemployment.
3867	.. 2nd June ..	.. This Act applies the sum of £1,545,175 out of the consolidated revenue to the service of the year 1930-31.
3868	.. 2nd June ..	.. The <i>Stamps (Unemployment Relief) Act 1930</i> provides for raising moneys for the relief of unemployment by imposing on salary or wages of not less than £1 per week nor more than £6 per week, a stamp duty of 1d. on each £1 of weekly salary or wages and on each fractional part of £1 not being less than 10s.
3869	.. 31st July	.. This Act applies the sum of £1,407,581 out of the consolidated revenue to the service of the year 1930-31.
3870	.. 19th August	.. This Act applies the sum of £173,268 out of the consolidated revenue to the service of the year 1929-30.
3871	.. 4th September	.. This Act applies the sum of £1,409,963 out of the consolidated revenue to the service of the year 1930-31.
3872	.. 11th September	.. The <i>Brighton Town Relief Fund Act 1930</i> makes provision for applying for relief of unemployed residents in the City of Brighton the moneys standing to the credit of the "Town Relief Fund" which was raised for the purpose of affording financial assistance to residents of Brighton who suffered loss on the occasion of severe storm on 2nd February, 1918.
3873	.. 30th September	.. The <i>Forests Act 1930</i> makes a minor amendment of sub-section (7) of section forty-eight of the <i>Forests Act 1928</i> .
3874	.. 30th September	.. The <i>Officers of the Department of Agriculture Act 1930</i> provides for the appointment of inspectors under the <i>Stock Diseases Act 1928</i> and <i>Shearers' Hut Accommodation Act 1928</i> as supervisors under Part II. of the <i>Milk and Dairy Supervision Act 1928</i> and <i>vice versa</i> .

Act No.	Date.	
3875 ..	8th October	.. The <i>Victoria Racing Club Act 1930</i> enables the Victoria Racing Club to install totalizators in accordance with the <i>Totalizator Act 1930</i> and increases the borrowing power of the club from £15,000 to £100,000.
3876 ..	8th October	.. This Act applies the sum of £1,227,573 out of the consolidated revenue to the service of the year 1930-31.
3877 ..	28th October	.. The <i>Colongulac Land Act 1930</i> provides for the revocation of reservations of certain land in the Parish of Colongulac, County of Hampden, temporarily reserved as a site for camping purposes and permanently reserved as a site for watering purposes and for its use for other purposes.
3878 ..	28th October	.. The <i>Oakleigh Land (Mechanics Institute) Act 1930</i> revokes the reservation of certain land in the City of Oakleigh permanently reserved as a site for a mechanics' institute and free library and provides for the transfer of that land and certain other land for reservation for municipal purposes and for the grant thereof to the Council of the City of Oakleigh.
3879 ..	3rd November	.. The <i>Stamps (Bookmakers' Licences) Act 1930</i> provides power with respect to the issue of a substitute licence or permit to any approved person nominated by a bookmaker to act during his illness.
3880 ..	3rd November	.. The <i>Cattle Compensation Act 1930</i> reduces the proportion of compensation payable by the Treasurer of Victoria, also the amount of compensation in respect of cattle ordered to be destroyed.
3881 ..	3rd November	.. The <i>Swine Act 1930</i> relates to the stamp duty payable on statements on sale of pigs and the carcasses of pigs.
3882 ..	3rd November	.. The <i>Water Supply Loan Application Act 1930</i> sanctions the issue and application of certain sums of money available under Loan Acts for irrigation works, water supply, drainage, and flood protection works in country districts for works under the River Murray Water Acts.
3883 ..	3rd November	.. The <i>Treasury Overdrafts Act 1930</i> authorizes the obtaining of temporary advances (whether by way of overdraft or otherwise) during any financial year pending the receipt of revenue in respect of that year.
3884 ..	6th November	.. This Act applies the sum of £1,325,640 out of the Consolidated Revenue to the service of the year 1930-31.
3885 ..	18th November	.. The <i>Yarrawonga Land Act 1930</i> provides for the transfer to the Crown of certain lands at Yarrawonga and for the permanent reservation and grant thereof to the Council of the Shire of Yarrawonga for a site for municipal buildings.

Act No.	Date.	
3886 ..	18th November	.. The <i>Wonthaggi Land Act 1930</i> relates <i>inter alia</i> to the acquisition for the purposes of the State Coal Mine of certain lands at Wonthaggi.
3887 ..	18th November	.. The <i>Oddfellows Hall (Melbourne) Land Act 1930</i> permits the use of buildings erected on land situated in Victoria-street, Melbourne, and permanently reserved as a site for Oddfellows Asylum and Hall for purposes other than those specified in the Crown grant, and provides that the net revenue derived from such use shall be applied to benevolent purposes.
3888 ..	1st December	.. The <i>Births Notification Act 1930</i> applies to every municipal district in which there is an Infant Welfare Centre under the control of and subsidized by the council of the municipality of such district, and approved by the Minister of Health, requires notice of every birth of a child, whether the child is born dead or alive, to be given to the municipal clerk within forty-eight hours after the birth; provides for such notice to be sent to the nurse whose duty it is to visit the house to which the notice relates.
3889 ..	1st December	.. The <i>Finance Act 1930</i> declares the rates of income tax for the year ending 30th June, 1931, and of land tax for the year ending 31st December, 1931, provides for the payment for a certain period of additional duty on estates of deceased persons and on settlements, alters the rate of entertainment tax from 2d. for the first 2s. and $\frac{1}{2}$ d. for every 6d. or part of 6d. by which the payment for admission exceeds 2s. to 1d. for admission payments of 10d. to 1s. and $\frac{1}{2}$ d. for every 6d. or part of 6d. by which the payment exceeds 1s., increases the stamp duties payable on bookmakers' licences and betting tickets.
3890 ..	1st December	.. The <i>Fees (Jury Cases) Act 1930</i> increases the fees payable to jurors in the Supreme Court and County Court.
3891 ..	1st December	.. The <i>Ararat Land Act 1930</i> provides for the purchase from the Crown by the Victorian Railways Commissioners of certain land, required for railway purposes, situated in the Town of Ararat.
3892 ..	1st December	.. The <i>Cemeteries Act 1930</i> authorizes the application of surplus moneys in the hands of trustees of public cemeteries for the purchase of land for cemetery purposes.
3893 ..	4th December	.. This Act applies the sum of £1,321,221 out of the consolidated revenue to the service of the year 1930-31.
3894 ..	9th December	.. The <i>Club Tivoli Registration Act 1930</i> makes provision with respect to registration under the <i>Licensing Act 1928</i> of the Club Tivoli established on premises situated in Victoria-street, Abbotsford.

Act No.	Date.	
3895	.. 9th December	.. The <i>Local Government (Breadth of Highways) Act 1930</i> provides for altering without expense to property owners the breadth of any carriage or footway that has been declared and made.
3896	.. 18th December	.. The <i>Salvation Army (Victoria) Property Trust Act 1930</i> makes provision for vesting in trustees all real and personal property situated in Victoria which was at the time of his death held by and immediately before the commencement of this Act stood in the name of William Bramwell Booth or was held by and stood in the name or names of any other person or persons in trust for the Salvation Army.
3897	.. 18th December	.. The <i>Business Agents Act 1930</i> provides for the licensing of agents or their sub-agents who undertake the selling, buying, or exchanging or who negotiate the sale, purchase or exchange of any hotel, boardinghouse, storekeeping, or manufacturing business or any trading business whatsoever, or any share or interest in or concerning or the goodwill of or any stocks connected with any of such businesses.
3898	.. 18th December	.. The <i>Boort Land Act 1930</i> provides <i>inter alia</i> for the revocation of the reservation of Crown lands in the Parish of Boort reserved as sites for a racecourse and other purposes of public recreation and for a pound respectively.
3899	.. 18th December	.. The <i>Hawkers and Pedlars Act 1930</i> relates to the granting of licences to hawkers.
3900	.. 18th December	.. The <i>Victorian Congregational Building Association Incorporation Act 1930</i> provides for the creation of a corporate body in which property belonging to the Victorian Congregational Building Association may be vested and for declaring the trusts in which such property is to be held.
3901	.. 18th December	.. The <i>Motor Car Act 1930</i> provides for the fixing on motor cars, at the registration or the renewal of registration, of identifying numbers and number-plates issued by the Chief Commissioner of Police; for the arrest of any person driving a motor car who having failed to produce his licence refuses to state his name and address when requested to do so by any member of the police force, that licence may be suspended on first conviction.
3902	.. 24th December	.. The <i>Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Act 1930</i> relates to appeals by employees against dismissals, fines, &c., and to the construction of tramways under municipal guarantee.
3903	.. 24th December	.. The <i>Baptist Union Incorporation Act 1930</i> incorporates the Baptist Union of Victoria.
3904	.. 24th December	.. The <i>Kaniva Land Act 1930</i> provides <i>inter alia</i> for the revocation of the reservation of certain land in the Township of Kaniva permanently reserved as a site for a mechanics' institute.

Act No.	Date.	
3905	24th December	.. The <i>Gritjurk Land Act 1930</i> provides for the revocation of the temporary reservation and the permanent reservation of certain land in the Parish of Gritjurk reserved as a site for a common school.
3906	24th December	.. The <i>Mansfield Land Act 1930</i> provides <i>inter alia</i> for the revocation of the reservation of certain Crown land in the Parish of Maindample permanently reserved as a site for a racecourse and other purposes of public recreation.
3907	24th December	.. The <i>Oakleigh Loan Act 1930</i> gives power to the Council of the City of Oakleigh, on the making of a special order, to expend the balance of certain moneys for purposes other than the purposes for which the said moneys were borrowed.
3908	24th December	.. The <i>Coburg Loan Act 1930</i> authorizes the applications by the Council of the City of Coburg of certain moneys for purposes other than the purposes for which such moneys were borrowed.
3909	24th December	.. The <i>Treasury Bonds Act 1930</i> authorizes the issue of Treasury Bonds not exceeding in the whole the sum of £1,285,135 5s. 2d.
3910	24th December	.. The <i>Local Government (Commonwealth Loans) Act 1930</i> enables municipalities to invest in Commonwealth loans.
3911	24th December	.. The <i>Victorian Loan (State Forests) Act 1930</i> repeals the limitation of period during which moneys may be raised under the <i>Victorian Loan (State Forests) Act 1924</i> .
3912	24th December	.. The <i>Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works Lands Act 1930</i> provides for the closing of certain streets, roads, and tracks in several watershed areas and the vesting in the Board the lands forming the same.
3913	24th December	.. The <i>Stamps (Increased Duty Continuance) Act 1930</i> provides for the continuance, from 30th June, 1931, to 31st December, 1935, of increased stamp duties on certain instruments.
3914	24th December	.. The <i>Licensing Fund Act 1930</i> provides for the transfer from the Licensing Fund under the Licensing Acts to the consolidated revenue of a sum equal to the cost of licensing poll of 1930 and for the transfer of the surplus of the Fund for the year 1930-31.
3915	24th December	.. The <i>Lord Mayor's Fund Act 1930</i> makes provision for the incorporation, regulation, and management of The Lord Mayor's Fund for Metropolitan Hospitals and Charities.
3916	31st December	.. The <i>Wild Flowers and Native Plants Protection Act 1930</i> provides for the fixing by proclamation of a limited or unlimited period of protection of wild flowers, &c.
3917	31st December	.. The <i>Mornington Land Act 1930</i> provides <i>inter alia</i> for the revocation of the reservation of certain Crown lands in the Township of Mornington reserved as a site for market purposes.

Act No.	Date.	
3918 ..	31st December	.. The <i>Poisons Act 1930</i> forbids the sale or attempted sale in any street or from house to house of any narcotic or dangerous drug and provides for the more stringent control of the sale of poisonous substances and preparations and narcotic and dangerous drugs.
3919 ..	31st December	.. The <i>Queenscliffe Land Act 1930</i> provides for the revocation of the reservation of certain Crown lands in the Borough of Queenscliffe for the closing of portion of certain streets and for the reservation as a public park of parts of the land so dealt with.
3920 ..	31st December	.. The <i>Victorian Loan (Country Sewerage) Act 1930</i> authorizes the raising of money for sewerage works in country districts.
3921 ..	31st December	.. The <i>Public Authorities Marks Act 1930</i> relates to testing and the stamping or marking or use of articles, and materials for or in connexion with the works of certain public authorities.
3922 ..	31st December	.. The <i>State Electricity Commission (Funds and Accounts) Act 1930</i> relates to the repayment to the Treasurer of Victoria of the excess expenditure for the year 1922-23 of the State Electricity Commission.
3923 ..	31st December	.. The <i>Geelong Harbor Trust Act 1930</i> provides for the vesting in the Geelong Harbor Trust Commissioners of the bed, soil, and banks of portion of the Barwon River.
3924 ..	31st December	.. The <i>Wangaratta Church of England Land Act 1930</i> relates to the Trusts upon which certain lands at Wangaratta are held by the Church of England's Trusts Corporation.
3925 ..	31st December	.. The <i>Railway Loan Application Act 1930</i> sanctions the issue and application of £586,000 out of loan funds for railways and tramways and works.
3926 ..	31st December	.. The <i>Developmental Railways Act 1930</i> provides for the transfer to the consolidated revenue of certain moneys out of the Developmental Railways Account.
3927 ..	31st December	.. The <i>Morwell Land Act 1930</i> provides for the closing of portion of a certain street in the township of Morwell and for the reservation of portion of it as a site for State school purposes.
3928 ..	31st December	.. The <i>Special Funds (Teachers' Residences) Act 1930</i> , abolishes Teachers' Residences Fund and provides for the moneys to credit of the Fund to be paid into the consolidated revenue.
3929 ..	31st December	.. The <i>Income Tax Act 1930</i> provides <i>inter alia</i> for the fixing of the taxable income by the Commissioner of companies controlled from abroad when the business of the company can be so arranged and is so arranged that it produces either no taxable income or less than the ordinary taxable income which might be expected to arise from the business.

Act No.	Date.	
3930 ..	31st December	.. The <i>Acts Interpretation Act 1930</i> provides that the construction of every Act passed before or after the commencement of this Act shall be subject to the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act.
3931 ..	31st December	.. The <i>Cultivation Advances Act 1930</i> provides for advances being made to farmers, in areas affected by adverse climatic conditions, to enable them during the year 1931 to fallow or crop their farms or effect necessary improvements. The advances are made by way of loans bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum.
3932 ..	31st December	.. The <i>South Australian and Victorian Border Railways Act 1930</i> provides carrying out of an agreement relating to the working of certain border railways, entered into between the Governments of the States of Victoria and South Australia.
3933 ..	31st December	.. The <i>Real Estate Agents Act 1930</i> provides that any person who, with the intention of inducing a prospective purchaser to buy an allotment of land or any interest in an allotment, knowingly makes any false representation shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to a penalty of not more than £100 or to imprisonment for a term of not more than twelve months.
3934 ..	31st December	.. The <i>Victorian Loan (Electricity Supply) and Application Act 1930</i> authorizes the raising of a sum not exceeding £1,160,000 for certain works and undertakings of the State Electricity Commission of Victoria.
3935 ..	31st December	.. The <i>Melbourne Electric Supply Company Act 1930</i> relates to the notification and validation of certain agreements which vest in the State Electricity Commission undertakings of The Melbourne Electric Supply Company Limited.
3936 ..	31st December	.. The <i>Workers' Compensation (Insurance and Reserve Funds) Act 1930</i> provides for the transfer during the financial year 1930-31 to the consolidated revenue of the sum of £50,000 out of certain funds under the <i>Workers' Compensation Act 1928</i> .
3937 ..	31st December	.. The <i>Victorian Government Special Inscribed Stock Act 1930</i> provides for the increases in the annual rate of interest payable on stock issued under this Act from 4 per cent. to 5½, 5¼ and 5 per cent. for fixed periods of investment of 2, 10 and 20 years respectively.
3938 ..	31st December	.. The <i>Closer Settlement (Financial) Act 1930</i> authorizes an increase of £400,000 in the borrowing powers under the Closer Settlement Acts.
3939 ..	31st December	.. The <i>Melbourne Harbor Trust (Overdraft) Act 1930</i> authorizes an increase in the limit of bank overdraft of the Board.

Act No.	Date.	
3940 ..	31st December	.. The <i>Municipal Endowment (Temporary Discontinuance) Act 1930</i> provides for the discontinuance of the payment of endowment to municipalities for the financial year 1930-31.
3941 ..	31st December	.. The <i>Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Board Act 1930</i> provides for the continuance in office of members of the Board.
3942 ..	31st December	.. The <i>University Act Amendment Act 1930</i> provides for the validation of non-payment of moneys out of consolidated revenue into the University, Students' Loan Fund in financial years commencing on 1st July, 1928, and on 1st July, 1929, and for the granting of moneys from consolidated revenue for the purposes of or in connexion with a University Veterinary Research Institute.
3943 ..	31st December	.. The <i>Statute Law Revision Act 1930</i> provides for amendments to be made in the Acts mentioned in the Schedule to this Act.
3944 ..	31st December	.. The <i>Country Roads Board Fund Act 1930</i> provides for the payment into the consolidated revenue and Rivers and Streams Fund of certain fees which were previously paid into the Country Roads Board Fund.
3945 ..	31st December	.. The <i>Special and Other Appropriations Reduction Act 1930</i> provides for rateable reductions from 1st October, 1930, to 30th June, 1931, in salaries disbursements payable to Ministers of the Crown, Members of Parliament, and certain Public Officers.
3946 ..	31st December	.. The <i>Public Service Payments Reduction Act 1930</i> provides for rateable reductions, from 1st October, 1930, to 30th June, 1931, in the pay of Officers of the Public Service and certain other Officers, who are not within the operation of the <i>Special and Other Appropriations Reduction Act 1930</i> .
3947 ..	31st December	.. The <i>Superannuation Act 1930</i> provides that officers may elect to contribute for a less number of units of pension in certain cases of reduction of salary.
3948 ..	31st December	.. The <i>Unemployment Relief Amendment Act 1930</i> , increases nearly all the rates of unemployment relief tax by more than 100 per cent. Provides for the appointment of Unemployment Relief Works Board and for the establishment and maintenance of camps for unmarried unemployed workers.
3949 ..	31st December	.. This Act applies a sum not exceeding £8,914,008 out of the consolidated revenue to service of the year 1930-31 and provides for the appropriation of all sums amounting to £17,324,429 granted out of consolidated revenue by this Act and the other Acts mentioned in the First Schedule to this Act.

OFFICIAL AND PARLIAMENTARY.

The following statement shows the names and periods of office of Governors and Acting Governors of the State since the first appointment of Mr. Charles Joseph La Trobe as Superintendent, in 1839 :—

GOVERNORS OF VICTORIA.

Name.	Date of Assumption of Office.	Date of Retirement from Office.
Charles Joseph La Trobe ..	30th September, 1839	5th May, 1854
John Vesey Fitzgerald Foster (acting)	8th May, 1854 ..	22nd June, 1854
Captain Sir Charles Hotham, R.N., K.C.B.	22nd June, 1854 ..	31st December, 1855*
Major-General Edward Macarthur (acting)	1st January, 1856 ..	26th December, 1856
Sir Henry Barkly, K.C.B. ..	26th December, 1856	10th September, 1863
Sir Charles Henry Darling, K.C.B.	11th September, 1863	7th May, 1866
Brigadier-General George Jackson Carey, C.B. (acting)	7th May, 1866 ..	15th August, 1866
The Honorable Sir John Henry Thomas Manners-Sutton, K.C.B.	15th August, 1866 ..	2nd March, 1873
Sir William Foster Stawell, Kt. (acting)	3rd March, 1873 ..	19th March, 1873
Sir George Ferguson Bowen, G.C.M.G.	31st March, 1873 ..	22nd February, 1879
Sir Redmond Barry, Kt. (acting)	3rd January, 1875 ..	10th January, 1875
Sir William Foster Stawell, Kt. (acting)	11th January, 1875..	14th January, 1876
The Most Honorable George Augustus Constantine Phipps, Marquis of Normanby, G.C.M.G., P.C.	27th February, 1879	18th April, 1884
Sir William Foster Stawell, Kt. (acting)	18th April, 1884 ..	15th July, 1884
Sir Henry Brougham Loch, { G.C.M.G., K.C.B.	15th July, 1884 ..	8th March, 1889
	18th October, 1889	15th November, 1889
Sir William Cleaver Francis / Robinson, G.C.M.G. (acting) {	9th March, 1889 ..	17th October, 1889
	16th November, 1889	27th November, 1889
The Right Honorable John Adrian Louis Hope, Earl of Hopetoun, G.C.M.G.	28th November, 1889	12th July, 1895
The Honorable John Madden, / LL.D. (acting) {	26th January, 1893..	11th May, 1893
	27th March, 1895 ..	24th October, 1895
The Right Honorable Baron Brassey, K.C.B.	25th October, 1895	31st March, 1900

* Died on this date.

GOVERNORS OF VICTORIA—continued

Name.	Date of Assumption of Office.	Date of Retirement from Office.
The Honorable Sir John Madden, K.C.M.G., LL.D. (acting)	29th December, 1896	16th February, 1897
	27th September, 1897	10th October, 1897
	23rd March, 1898 ..	21st October, 1898
The Honorable Sir John Madden, K.C.M.G., LL.D., Lieutenant-Governor (acting)	15th January, 1900 ..	10th December, 1901
Sir George Sydenham Clarke, K.C.M.G., F.R.S.	10th December, 1901	24th November, 1903
The Honorable Sir John Madden, K.C.M.G., LL.D., Lieutenant-Governor (acting)	24th November, 1903	25th April, 1904
Major-General Hon. Sir Reginald Arthur James Talbot, K.C.B.	25th April, 1904 ..	6th July, 1908
The Honorable Sir John Madden, G.C.M.G., LL.D., Lieutenant-Governor (acting)	20th March, 1907 ..	18th November, 1907
	6th July, 1908 ..	27th July, 1908
	19th May, 1911 ..	24th May, 1911
	28th August, 1913 ..	23rd February, 1914
Sir Thomas David Gibson Carmichael, Baronet, K.C.M.G.	27th July, 1908 ..	19th May, 1911
Sir John Michael Fleetwood Baronet	24th May, 1911 ..	31st January, 1914
Sir Arthur Lyulph Stanley, K.C.M.G.*	23rd February, 1914	30th January, 1920
Sir William Hill Irvine, K.C.M.G., Lieutenant-Governor (acting)†	30th July, 1919 ..	24th February, 1921
	1st April, 1923 ..	24th October, 1923
	8th April, 1926 ..	27th June, 1926
	26th April, 1929 ..	27th October, 1929
	3rd October, 1930 ..	21st January, 1931
The Right Hon. the Earl of Stradbroke, K.C.M.G., C.B., C.V.O., C.B.E.‡	24th February, 1921	7th April, 1926
Lieutenant-Colonel The Right Hon. Arthur Herbert Tennyson, Baron Somers, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., M.C.§	28th June, 1926 ..	23rd June, 1931
Sir William Hill Irvine, K.C.M.G., Lieutenant-Governor	24th June, 1931	

NOTE.—Captain William Lonsdale, formerly of the 4th Regiment, was appointed Police Magistrate of the District of Port Phillip on 9th September, 1836, and assumed office on the 29th of the same month. In that capacity he was in charge of the District until the appointment of Mr. C. J. La Trobe as Superintendent. Subsequently, Captain Lonsdale acted as Superintendent during the temporary absence of Mr. La Trobe, who was called on to administer the Government of Tasmania from the 13th October, 1846, to the 24th January, 1847.

* On leave of absence for six months from 30th July, 1919.

† Sir William H. Irvine was appointed Lieutenant-Governor to act in the absence of the Governor, by Commission dated 11th May, 1918.

‡ On leave of absence from 1st April, 1923, to 24th October, 1923.

§ On leave from 26th April, 1929, to 27th October, 1929, and administered the Government of the Commonwealth of Australia from 3rd October, 1930, to 21st January, 1931.

MINISTERS PRIOR TO RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT.

In the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, page 29, appears a statement which shows the names of Ministers who held office from the separation of the Colony from New South Wales in 1851 up to the establishment of responsible Government in 1855. The office which each Minister held and the date of assumption of office are also shown.

MINISTRIES SINCE RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT.

During the period 28th November, 1855, to 22nd November, 1928, the number of Ministries was 45. A list showing the name of the Premier in each Ministry, the date of assumption of and retirement from office and the duration of office appears in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, pages 30 and 31. The forty-sixth Ministry, in which Sir W. M. McPherson, K.B.E., was Premier, assumed office on the 22nd November, 1928, and retired therefrom on the 12th December, 1929, after 385 days of office. The date of assumption of office of the forty-seventh and existing Ministry, in which the Hon. E. J. Hogan is Premier, was 12th December, 1929. This Ministry consists of the following members:—

HOGAN MINISTRY.

Name.	Office.
Hogan, Edmond John, M.L.A. ..	Premier, Treasurer, and Minister of Markets.
Tunnecliffe, Thomas, M.L.A. ..	Chief Secretary.
Lemmon, John, M.L.A. ..	Minister of Public Instruction and Minister of Labour.
Bailey, Henry Stephen, M.L.A. ..	President of the Board of Land and Works, Commissioner of Crown Lands and Survey, and Minister of Water Supply.
Slater, William, M.L.A. ..	Minister of Agriculture, Attorney-General, and Solicitor-General.
Cain, John, M.L.A. ..	Minister of Railways, Minister in Charge of Electrical Undertakings, and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works.
Jones, John Percy, M.L.C. ..	Commissioner of Public Works, Minister of Mines, Minister in Charge of Immigration, and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works.
Williams, Robert, M.L.C. ..	Minister of Forests, Minister of Public Health, and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works.
Kiernan, Esmond Lawrence, M.L.C.	Minister without Portfolio.
McNamara, Daniel Laurence, M.L.C.	Minister without Portfolio.
Webber, Gordon Charles, M.L.A. ..	Minister without Portfolio.
Pollard, Reginald Thomas, M.L.A. ..	Minister without Portfolio.

The names of members and of officers of Parliament and of the constituencies which the members represent are given below:—

MEMBERS OF THE STATE PARLIAMENT, 1931.

THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

President : Hon. Sir F. G. Clarke, K.B.E.

Name of Province.	Name of Member.	Date of Retirement.
Bendigo	Hon. Lieut.-Col. G. V. Lansell, V.D.	1934
	Hon. H. Keck	1937
East Yarra	Hon. C. H. A. Eager	1934
	Hon. W. H. Edgar (Chairman of Committees)	1937
Gippsland	Hon. M. McGregor	1934
	Hon. G. M. Davis	1937
Melbourne	Hon. H. H. Smith	1934
	Hon. H. I. Cohen, K.C.	1937
Melbourne East	Hon. J. P. Jones (Commissioner of Public Works, Minister of Mines, Minister in Charge of Immigration)	1934
	Hon. D. L. McNamara (Minister without Portfolio)	1937
Melbourne North	Hon. E. L. Kiernan (Minister without Portfolio)	1934
	Hon. H. H. Olney	1937
Melbourne South	Hon. H. F. Cohen, C.M.G., D.S.O., V.D.	1934
	Hon. Sir F. G. Clarke, K.B.E. (President)	1937
Melbourne West	Hon. R. Williams (Minister of Forests, Minister of Public Health)	1934
	Hon. J. H. Disney	1937
Nelson	Hon. H. A. Currie, M.C.	1934
	Hon. E. G. Bath	1937
Northern	Hon. R. Kilpatrick	1934
	Hon. G. J. Tuckett	1937
North-Eastern	Hon. Dr. J. R. Harris	1934
	Hon. A. M. Zwar	1937
North-Western	Hon. W. J. McCann	1934
	Hon. G. L. Goudie	1937
Southern	Hon. W. C. Angliss	1934
	Hon. W. L. R. Clarke	1937
South-Eastern	Hon. W. Tyner	1934
	Hon. A. E. Chandler	1937
South-Western	Hon. H. F. Richardson	1934
	Hon. G. S. McArthur	1937
Wellington	Hon. F. W. Brawn	1934
	Hon. A. J. Pittard	1937
Western	Hon. M. Saltan	1934
	Hon. W. J. Williamson	1937

Clerk of the Legislative Council : P. T. Pook.

Clerk Assistant, Clerk of Committees, and Usher : H. B. Jamieson.

Clerk of the Records and Clerk Assistant at the Table : R. S. Sarah.

Clerk of the Papers : L. V. Hoyle.

MEMBERS OF THE STATE PARLIAMENT, 1931—*continued.*

THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Speaker : Hon. Sir A. J. Peacock, K.C.M.G.

Name of Electoral District.	Name of Member.
Albert Park	A. K. Wallace
Allandale	Hon. Sir A. J. Peacock, K.C.M.G. (Speaker).
Ballarat	W. J. McAdam.
Barwon	T. K. Maltby.
Benalla	E. F. Cleary.
Benambra	Hon. H. Beardmore.
Bendigo	A. E. Cook.
Boroondara	Hon. R. Linton.
Brighton	Hon. I. Macfarlan.
Brunswick	J. R. Jewell.
Bulla-Dalhousie	Hon. R. T. Pollard (Minister without Portfolio).
Carlton	R. H. Solly.
Castlemaine and Kyneton	J. E. Satchell.
Caulfield	H. D. Luxton.
Clifton Hill	M. M. Blackburn.
Coburg	F. Keane.
Collingwood	Hon. T. Tunnecliffe (Chief Secretary).
Dandenong	H. M. Crenean.
Dundas	Hon. W. Slater (Minister of Agriculture, Attorney-General and Solicitor-General).
Essendon	A. S. Drakeford.
Evelyn	W. H. Everard.
Flemington	J. J. Holland.
Footscray	Hon. G. M. Prendergast.
Geelong	W. Brownbill (Chairman of Committees).
Gippsland East	A. E. Lind.
Gippsland North	J. W. McLachlan.
Gippsland South	H. J. T. Hyland.
Gippsland West	M. Bennett.
Goulburn Valley	Colonel Hon. M. W. J. Bourchier, C.M.G., D.S.O.
Grant	R. T. Hjorth.
Gunbower	Hon. H. Angus.
Hampden	T. C. Manifold.
Hawthorn	J. A. Gray.
Heidelberg	Hon. G. C. Webber (Minister without Portfolio).
Kara Kara-Borong	Hon. J. W. Pennington, O.B.E.
Kew	W. S. Kent Hughes.
Korong-Eaglehawk	A. A. Dunstan.
Lowan	Hon. M. E. Wettenthal.
Maryborough-Daylesford	G. C. Frost.
Melbourne	T. Hayes.

MEMBERS OF THE STATE PARLIAMENT, 1931—*continued.*THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY—*continued.*

Name of Electoral District	Name of Member.
Mildura	A. G. Allnutt.
Mornington	H. Downward.
Northcote	Hon. J. Cain (Minister of Railways, Minister in Charge of Electrical Undertakings).
Nunawading	Hon. R. G. Menzies, K.C.
Oakleigh	S. H. Reid.
Ouyen	H. Glowrey.
Polwarth	Hon. J. McDonald.
Port Fairy-Glenelg	E. E. Bond.
Port Melbourne	J. L. Murphy.
Prahran	A. R. Jackson.
Richmond	E. J. Cotter.
Rodney	Hon. J. Allan.
St. Kilda	B. Gray.
Stawell and Ararat	Hon. R. F. Toutcher.
Swan Hill	Hon. F. E. Old.
Toorak	Hon. Sir. S. S. Argyle, K.B.E.
Upper Goulburn	Hon. E. J. Mackrell.
Upper Yarra	Hon. Lieut.-Colonel G. H. Knox.
Walhalla	W. A. Moneur.
Wangaratta-Ovens	L. V. Diffey.
Waranga	E. A. Coyle.
Warrenheip-Grenville	Hon. E. J. Hogan (Premier, Treasurer, and Minister of Markets).
Warrnambool	Hon. H. S. Bailey (President of the Board of Land and Works, Commissioner of Crown Lands and Survey, and Minister of Water Supply).
Williamstown	Hon. J. Lemmon (Minister of Public Instruction and Minister of Labour).
Wonthaggi	W. G. McKenzie.

Clerk of Parliaments and Clerk of the Legislative Assembly : W. R. Alexander, J.P.

Clerk Assistant and Clerk of Private Bills : G. R. Webb.

Clerk of Committees and Serjeant-at-Arms : F. E. Wanke.

Reader : T. J. Landy.

Accountant and Assistant Clerk of Committees : P. P. Conlan.

Clerk of the Papers : H. K. McLachlan.

Chief Hansard Reporter : A. H. Angel.

Librarian : E. L. Frazer, B.A.

Secretary to the Committee of Public Accounts : E. Kennedy, F.C.I., A.F.I.A.

POPULATION.

A descriptive statement of the growth of the population of Victoria from 1836 to 1928 appeared in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, pages 37 to 39.

The following table shows the population in various years of the period 1836 to 1930:—

ESTIMATED POPULATION OF VICTORIA, 1836 TO 1930.

Year.	Estimated Population, 31st December.			Estimated Mean Population.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1836 (25th May) ..	142	35	177	} 200
1836 (8th Novr.) ..	186	38	224	
1840 ..	7,254	3,037	10,291	8,056
1850 ..	45,495	30,667	76,162	71,191
1855 ..	234,450	129,874	364,324	338,315
1860 ..	328,251	209,596	537,847	534,055
1870 ..	398,755	327,844	726,599	713,195
1880 ..	451,456	408,611	860,067	850,343
1890 ..	596,064	537,202	1,133,266	1,118,500
1900 ..	602,487	594,719	1,197,206	1,193,338
1901 ..	608,436	601,464	1,209,900	1,203,137
1902 ..	604,318	603,913	1,208,231	1,207,527
1903 ..	599,950	604,792	1,204,742	1,205,296
1904 ..	597,617	607,991	1,205,608	1,202,814
1905 ..	598,134	612,287	1,210,421	1,206,046
1906 ..	600,856	618,976	1,219,832	1,213,672
1907 ..	605,775	627,032	1,232,807	1,225,503
1908 ..	614,937	635,512	1,250,449	1,240,488
1909 ..	631,021	646,001	1,277,022	1,261,169
1910 ..	646,482	654,926	1,301,408	1,282,477
1911 ..	668,818	671,075	1,339,893	1,320,661
1912 ..	690,056	692,497	1,382,553	1,357,864
1913 ..	707,444	707,972	1,415,416	1,395,958
1914 ..	713,307	721,881	1,435,188	1,427,512
1915 ..	694,210	730,235	1,424,445	1,431,632
1916 ..	666,245	738,418	1,404,663	1,414,480
1917 ..	671,075	745,985	1,417,060	1,411,381
1918 ..	684,243	753,002	1,437,245	1,424,054
1919 ..	739,956	763,079	1,503,035	1,473,013
1920 ..	753,803	774,106	1,527,909	1,512,093
1921 ..	764,905	785,781	1,550,686	1,537,008
1922 ..	788,626	801,599	1,590,225	1,570,824
1923 ..	806,546	818,834	1,625,380	1,607,773
1924 ..	824,182	832,913	1,657,095	1,641,852
1925 ..	838,693	845,324	1,684,017	1,671,467
1926 ..	852,399	859,428	1,711,827	1,696,670
1927 ..	867,409	873,981	1,741,390	1,727,413
1928 ..	875,449	885,515	1,760,964	1,751,340
1929 ..	881,650	895,415	1,777,065	1,769,126
1930 ..	886,662	904,155	1,790,817	1,784,711

The rates of increase in population in different years are given on pages 27 and 38.

The elements of increase in the population of Victoria during 1930 are shown in the following table :—

ESTIMATED POPULATION OF VICTORIA, 31st DECEMBER, 1930.

	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Estimated Population, 31st December, 1929.. ..	..	..	881,650	895,415	1,777,065
Births, 1930	17,015	16,112			
Deaths, 1930	8,467	7,492			
Natural Increase .. ..	..	..	8,548	8,620	17,168
Migration by Sea, 1930—					
Arrivals	34,671	32,547			
Departures (as adjusted)	36,540	33,054			
Gain Seawards .. ..	..	..	-1,869*	-507*	-2,376*
Migration by Land, 1930—					
Arrivals	82,945	41,472			
Departures (as adjusted)	84,612	40,845			
Gain Overland .. ..	..	..	-1,667*	627	-1,040*
Estimated Population, 31st December, 1930.. ..	..	..	886,662	904,155	1,790,817
Full-blooded aborigines as enumerated at a census of aborigines, 30th June, 1930, not included in the estimate .. ..	..	..	31	22	53

* Loss.

The population of Victoria was at the date of the census, 1,140,405 in 1891; 1,201,341 in 1901; 1,315,551 in 1911; and 1,531,280 in 1921. The estimated population at 31st December, 1930, was 1,790,817. The table which follows shows for each quinquennium of the 50 years 1860-1909, and for each year of the 21 years 1910-1930, the natural increase of the population and the gain or loss by migration :—

Increase of Population, 1891-1930.

INCREASE OF POPULATION BY EXCESS OF BIRTHS OVER DEATHS, AND THE GAIN OR LOSS BY MIGRATION, 1860-1930.

	Increase during Period.			Increase per cent. during Period.		
	Natural.	Net. Immigration.	Total.	Natural.	Net Immigration.	Total.
1860-64 ..	69,249	1,832	71,081	13·06	·35	13·41
1865-69 ..	74,639	23,808	98,447	12·41	3·96	16·37
1870-74 ..	81,902	1,582	83,484	11·70	·23	11·93
1875-79 ..	66,473	- 9,127	57,346	8·49	- 1·17	7·32
1880-84 ..	72,332	31,612	103,944	8·60	3·76	12·36
1885-89 ..	83,704	75,459	159,163	8·86	7·99	16·85
1890-94 ..	100,292	- 21,729	78,563	9·09	- 1·97	7·12
1895-99 ..	76,625	- 69,445	7,180	6·48	- 5·87	·61
1900-04 ..	74,296	- 58,158	16,138	6·25	- 4·89	1·36
1905-09 ..	80,303	- 8,889	71,414	6·66	- ·74	5·92
1910 ..	16,705	7,681	24,386	1·31	·60	1·91
1911 ..	17,810	20,675	38,485	1·37	1·59	2·96
1912 ..	19,207	23,453	42,660	1·43	1·75	3·18
1913 ..	20,496	12,367	32,863	1·48	·89	2·37
1914 ..	19,719	53	19,772	1·39	..	1·39
1915 ..	19,186	- 29,929	- 10,743	1·34	- 2·09	- ·75
1916 ..	17,746	- 37,528	- 19,782	1·25	- 2·64	- 1·39
1917 ..	18,478	- 6,081	12,397	1·31	- ·43	·88
1918 ..	16,420	3,765	20,185	1·16	·27	1·43
1919 ..	12,249	53,541	65,790	·85	3·73	4·58
1920 ..	19,381	5,493	24,874	1·29	·37	1·66
1921 ..	19,426	3,351	22,777	1·27	·22	1·49
1922 ..	21,133	18,406	39,539	1·36	1·19	2·55
1923 ..	18,658	16,497	35,155	1·17	1·04	2·21
1924 ..	19,637	12,078	31,715	1·21	·74	1·95
1925 ..	20,085	6,837	26,922	1·21	·41	1·62
1926 ..	19,027	8,783	27,810	1·13	·52	1·65
1927 ..	18,301	11,262	29,563	1·07	·66	1·73
1928 ..	16,790	2,784	19,574	·96	·16	1·12
1929 ..	16,887	- 786	16,101	·96	- ·04	·92
1930 ..	17,168	- 3,416	13,752	·96	- ·19	·77

NOTE.—The minus sign (-) indicates excess of departures over arrivals.

The population of the State increased during the 71 years, 1860-1930, by 1,260,555. Of this increase 1,164,324 was due to the natural element, the excess of births over deaths, and 96,231 to the excess of immigration over emigration. The natural element constituted 92 per cent. of the

Increase in
Population
1860-1930.

increase and net immigration 8 per cent. The gain from migration would appear to be small, but it should be remembered that those migrating to the State were mainly children and virile men and women who in years subsequent to their arrival have had and will have a material influence on the growth of the population arising from the natural increase. The percentage increase of the population of the State fell steadily during the three years 1928-30. This fall was due, principally, to the loss of power of the migration element. The diminution in such power was brought about by the gradual development of the depressed economic conditions which have prevailed during the last three years.

The movement of population during the last four years by way of Inter-State railway passenger traffic is shown in the following statement :—

**Arrivals and
Departures by
Rail, 1927-30.**

MIGRATION BY RAIL, 1927-1930.

State—Territory.	Arrivals from during—				Departures to during—			
	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.
New South Wales	132,800	128,671	115,931	90,661	133,132	128,752	115,820	90,698
Queensland ..	4,791	5,579	4,848	3,857	4,972	5,625	4,826	4,166
South Australia..	38,842	35,700	32,206	24,682	39,438	36,492	32,218	25,054
Western Australia	5,095	5,146	4,568	2,897	5,256	5,976	5,387	3,190
Federal Capital Territory ..	2,864	2,565	2,853	2,320	3,279	2,897	2,839	2,340
Total ..	184,392	177,661	160,406	124,417	186,077	179,742	161,090	125,457

During each of the four years 1927-30 Victoria experienced a loss of population by railway migration.

The immigration and emigration by sea between Victoria and the other Australian States, British Dominions, the United Kingdom, and foreign countries during each of the four years ended 1930 is shown in the following table :—

**Migration by
Sea 1927-30.**

IMMIGRATION AND EMIGRATION BY SEA BETWEEN VICTORIA AND OTHER AUSTRALIAN STATES AND COUNTRIES DURING THE FOUR YEARS 1927-1930.

State or Country of Departure or Destination.	Arrivals from during—				Departures to during—			
	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.
New South Wales ..	11,372	10,015	11,523	11,849	13,297	10,892	12,178	12,005
Queensland	3,210	2,601	3,078	2,994	3,888	3,174	3,732	3,580
South Australia ..	1,296	1,047	1,297	1,434	1,418	935	1,082	1,154
Western Australia ..	3,741	3,602	4,254	4,446	4,245	4,516	5,500	4,686
Tasmania	44,612	42,785	40,797	35,810	42,624	41,490	40,043	34,633
Northern Territory ..	183	197	117	93	173	114	89	93
Total Inter-State ..	64,414	60,247	61,066	56,626	65,645	61,121	62,624	56,151
New Zealand	3,354	2,465	2,314	2,197	2,971	2,546	2,569	2,968
United Kingdom ..	15,145	10,437	7,216	4,706	4,942	5,455	5,678	6,580
India and Ceylon ..	888	788	746	715	800	551	758	595
South Africa	482	497	381	340	535	728	573	479
Other British Possessions	986	951	789	680	1,038	1,091	1,052	973
Total British Countries	20,855	15,138	11,446	8,638	10,286	10,371	10,630	11,595
France	1,038	960	914	824	602	693	600	651
Italy	2,851	981	814	676	481	568	601	622
United States of America	70	12	69	13	27	16	52	17
Other Foreign Countries ..	1,110	815	627	441	350	519	531	558
Total Foreign Countries	5,069	2,768	2,424	1,954	1,460	1,796	1,784	1,848
GRAND TOTAL .. .	90,338	78,153	74,936	67,218	77,391	73,288	75,038	69,594

The seaward migration during the four years 1927-30 resulted in an excess of arrivals over departures of 15,334. The principal gains were from the United Kingdom, 14,849; Tasmania, 5,214; and Italy, 3,050. The chief losses by sea migration during the period under review were to New South Wales, 3,613; Western Australia, 2,904; and Queensland, 2,491.

The number of persons who have been assisted to come to Victoria from the foundation of the State to the end of 1930 will be found in the next table:—

STATE-ASSISTED IMMIGRATION TO VICTORIA TO THE END OF 1930.

Period.	Number of State-assisted Immigrants.	Period.	Number of State-assisted Immigrants.
1838-50	28,632	1923	9,504
1851-60	87,963	1924	8,721
1861-70	46,594	1925	8,589
1871-80	5,545	1926	8,583
1881-90	2	1927	8,854
1891-00 .. ..	..	1928	5,221
1901-10	2,829	1929	2,635
1911-20	46,737	1930	458
1921	3,987		
1922	9,145	Total	283,999

Of the 458 immigrants in 1930 who were assisted by the Government 373 were nominated and 85 selected. The number of the immigrants who were married was 110. The sex distribution was—males 144 and females 314.

CENSUS OF 1921.

The last census of Australia was taken on the 4th April, 1921. A statement showing the population of and number of dwellings in each of the municipalities of the State at the date of the census was published in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, pages 45 to 49. The following is a summary of the information published:—

POPULATION AND DWELLINGS IN LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREAS AS AT THE CENSUS OF 4TH APRIL, 1921.

Local Bodies.	Population.			Dwellings.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Built.	Being Built.	Total.
Cities, Towns and Boroughs	427,750	486,621	914,371	204,144	1,272	205,416
Shires	322,205	288,782	610,987	141,842	737	142,579
Not Incorporated	106	68	174	64	..	64
Whole State	750,061	775,471	1,525,532	346,050	2,009	348,059
Shipping	4,663	1,085	5,748	..	..	..
Total Population	754,724	776,556	1,531,280	346,050	2,009	348,059

POPULATION IN EACH DISTRICT.

A table showing the enumerated populations of the districts of Victoria at the date of the census in 1911 and in 1921 appeared in the *Year-Book*, 1929-30, on page 28.

The populations enumerated in each county of the State at the Censuses of 1911 and 1921 are given in the following statement, and the increases or decreases are shown:—

POPULATION OF COUNTIES IN VICTORIA,
1911 AND 1921.

County.	Enumerated Population in—						Increase (+) or Decrease (-) in 1921 compared with 1911.					
	1911.			1921.			Males.	Females.	Total.			
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.						
Anglesey ..	4,772	4,180	8,952	5,508	4,581	10,089	+	736	+	401	+	1,137
Benambra ..	3,625	2,957	6,582	3,359	2,722	6,081	-	266	-	235	-	501
Bendigo ..	26,771	27,729	54,500	22,924	24,606	47,530	-	3,847	-	3,123	-	6,970
Bogong ..	14,681	13,224	27,905	11,639	10,668	22,307	-	3,042	-	2,556	-	5,598
Borung ..	16,289	14,562	30,851	16,173	14,721	30,894	+	116	+	159	+	48
Bourke ..	295,309	327,502	622,811	328,959	433,810	822,769	+	93,650	+	106,308	+	199,958
Buln Buln ..	22,283	18,774	41,057	24,546	20,344	44,890	+	2,263	+	1,570	+	3,833
Croajingo- long ..	1,510	1,190	2,700	1,684	1,275	2,959	+	174	+	85	+	259
Dalhousie ..	8,917	8,724	17,641	8,086	8,117	16,203	-	266	-	607	-	1,438
Dargo ..	3,077	2,441	5,518	2,353	2,050	4,403	-	724	-	391	-	1,115
Delatite ..	11,491	10,574	22,065	10,171	9,655	19,826	-	1,320	-	919	-	2,239
Dundas ..	5,298	5,152	10,450	5,330	5,258	10,588	+	32	+	106	+	138
Evelyn ..	9,026	8,265	17,291	12,460	12,090	24,550	+	3,434	+	3,825	+	7,259
Follett ..	1,372	1,339	2,711	1,611	1,552	3,163	+	239	+	213	+	452
Gladstone ..	8,752	7,961	16,713	6,516	5,939	12,455	+	2,236	+	2,022	+	4,258
Grant ..	34,991	36,486	71,477	35,677	38,110	73,787	+	686	+	1,624	+	2,310
Grenville ..	20,503	22,567	43,070	17,621	19,791	37,412	+	2,882	+	2,776	+	5,658
Gunbower ..	5,083	4,181	9,264	6,258	5,357	11,615	+	1,175	+	1,176	+	2,351
Hampden ..	6,707	6,188	12,895	6,443	6,244	12,687	+	264	+	56	+	208
Heytesbury ..	3,705	3,261	6,966	4,090	3,764	7,854	+	385	+	503	+	888
Kara Kara ..	8,265	7,274	15,539	7,627	7,195	14,822	-	638	-	79	-	717
Karkaroc ..	9,618	6,562	16,180	16,267	11,882	28,149	+	6,649	+	5,320	+	11,969
Lowan ..	7,082	6,231	13,313	6,733	6,024	12,757	+	349	+	207	+	556
Millewa ..	56	28	84	49	21	70	-	7	-	7	-	14
Moira ..	16,814	15,028	31,842	14,878	13,623	28,501	-	1,936	-	1,405	-	3,341
Mornington ..	19,034	16,279	35,313	28,575	26,360	54,935	+	9,541	+	10,081	+	19,622
Normanby ..	5,909	6,007	11,907	5,857	5,922	11,779	+	43	+	85	+	128
Polwarth ..	7,367	6,533	13,900	7,981	7,173	15,154	+	614	+	640	+	1,254
Ripon ..	7,464	6,448	13,912	6,671	6,236	12,907	+	793	+	212	+	1,005
Rodney ..	10,399	9,089	19,488	11,490	10,242	21,732	+	1,091	+	1,153	+	2,244
Talbot ..	23,567	24,364	47,931	17,352	18,947	36,299	-	6,215	-	5,417	-	11,632
Tambo ..	1,650	1,329	2,979	2,240	1,876	4,116	+	590	+	547	+	1,137
Tanjil ..	10,130	9,562	19,692	11,046	10,215	21,261	+	916	+	853	+	1,569
Tatchera ..	6,318	4,519	10,837	7,076	5,321	12,397	+	758	+	602	+	1,560
Villiers ..	11,430	11,297	22,727	11,574	11,440	23,014	+	144	+	143	+	287
Weeah ..	1,255	697	1,952	2,594	1,908	4,312	+	1,249	+	1,111	+	2,360
Wonnangatta ..	998	733	1,731	733	532	1,265	-	265	-	201	-	466
<i>Outside Counties—</i>												
Shipping ..	4,082	723	4,805	4,663	1,085	5,748	+	581	+	362	+	942
Total	655,591	659,960	1,315,551	754,724	776,556	1,531,280	+	99,133	+	116,596	+	216,729

NOTE.—Full-blood aborigines, to the number of 196 in 1911 and 144 in 1921, are excluded from the foregoing statement.

The conjugal condition of the people, as ascertained at the census of 1921, is shown in the following table:—

CONJUGAL CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE, 4TH APRIL, 1921.

				Males.	Females.	Total
Never married—						
Under age 15 years	..	..		231,086	224,850	455,936
Age 15 years and over	..	..		222,177	211,833	434,010
Married	..	..		277,183	282,494	559,677
Widowed	..	..		21,279	54,928	76,207
Divorced	..	..		1,092	1,221	2,313
Unspecified	..	..		1,907	1,230	3,137
Total	..	..		754,724	776,556	1,531,280

OCCUPATIONS OF THE PEOPLE, 1911 AND 1921.

The number of breadwinners in each class of occupation at the last two censuses, and of the persons dependent on them, are shown in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, page 53.

The grades of occupation of the population, as returned at the censuses of 1911 and 1921, were as follows:—

Grade.	Census of 1911.			Census of 1921.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Employer	59,713	7,315	67,028	40,636	4,071	44,707
Working on own account	37,753	11,987	49,740	82,436	14,624	97,060
Assisting but not receiving salary or wages ..	19,273	3,002	22,275	10,742	1,003	11,745
Receiving salary or wages	281,727	103,975	385,702	315,391	118,052	433,443
Unemployed	14,930	3,012	17,942	32,432	7,581	40,013
*Grade not applicable ..	229,594	528,264	757,858	266,661	629,013	895,674
Grade not stated	12,601	2,405	15,006	6,426	2,212	8,638
Total	655,591	659,960	1,315,551	754,724	776,556	1,531,280

* This relates principally to dependents and persons supported by voluntary and State contributions.

MODE OF OCCUPANCY OF PRIVATE DWELLINGS, TENEMENTS, AND FLATS—CENSUSES OF 1911 AND 1921.

The number of owner occupiers, purchasers by instalments, tenants, and other, and unspecified occupiers, at the censuses of 1911 and 1921, is given in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, page 54.

AGES OF THE PEOPLE.

A table showing the ages of the people at the censal date in 1901, in 1911, and in 1921, and the proportionate numbers living in successive age-groups appeared in the *Year-Book*, 1929-30, on pages 31 and 32.

A statement showing the numbers and proportions of males and females at dependent and supporting ages at the census years of 1901 and 1911 appears in the *Year-Book* for 1929-30, page 33. The subjoined table shows similar information for the census of 1921. Persons of unspecified ages have been omitted :—

NUMBER OF PERSONS AT DEPENDENT AND SUPPORTING AGES IN VICTORIA AT THE CENSUS OF 1921.

Ages.	Number of Persons.		Proportions per cent.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Under 15 years	231,086	224,850	30·67	29·00
15 to 45 years	345,786	366,882	45·89	47·33
45 „ 65 „	142,313	144,626	18·89	18·66
65 years and over ..	34,244	38,825	4·55	5·01

NOTE.—The supporting ages have been taken to be those between 15 and 65 years.

At the census of the year 1921 there were 17·36 persons and 3·77 inhabited dwellings to the square mile. The number of persons to each inhabited private dwelling and to each room were 4·34 and 0·85 respectively. The average number of rooms to an inhabited private dwelling was 5·11. Information relating to dwellings at the other six censuses is given on page 58 of the *Year-Book* for 1928-29.

A table showing the birthplaces of the people of Victoria at the date of the census of 1921 appears in the *Year-Book* for 1929-30, page 34.

The residents of Victoria at the date of the Census who were born in the Commonwealth of Australia numbered 1,330,136 or 87 per cent. of the total population.

The number of persons in the State in 1921, born in countries outside the British dominions, was 19,486, or 1·3 per cent. of the population. This is a decrease as compared with 1911, when they numbered 21,252, or 1·6 per cent. of the population.

The number of persons living in Victoria in 1921 who owed their allegiance to a foreign country was 8,369.

In the interval between the censuses of 1911 and 1921 Chinese natives of China decreased from 4,302 to 2,825. These figures, however, do not represent all the Chinese in the State, as there are persons of this race born in places outside of China who are resident in Victoria. The total number of the Chinese race in Victoria (including Chinese born in Australia) was 5,601 in 1911 and 4,179 in 1921.

The enumerated population at each of the last seven censuses and the decennial increases, numerical and centesimal, were as shown hereunder :—

POPULATION OF VICTORIA (INCLUDING ABORIGINES) AT SEVEN CENSUS PERIODS.

Year of Census.	Both Sexes.			Males.			Females.		
	Population.	Increase in Ten-year period.		Population.	Increase in Ten-year period.		Population.	Increase in Ten-year period.	
		Numerical.	Centesimal.		Numerical.	Centesimal.		Numerical.	Centesimal.
1861	540,322	462,977	598·59	328,651	282,449	611·34	211,671	180,528	579·67
1871	731,528	191,206	35·39	401,050	72,399	22·03	330,478	118,807	56·13
1881	862,346	130,818	17·88	452,083	51,033	12·72	410,263	79,785	24·14
1891	1,140,405	278,059	32·24	598,414	146,331	32·37	541,991	131,728	32·11
1901	1,201,341	60,936	5·34	603,883	5,469	·91	597,458	55,467	10·23
1911	1,315,747	114,406	9·52	655,694	51,811	8·58	660,053	62,595	10·48
1921	1,531,424	215,677	16·39	754,804	99,110	15·12	776,620	116,567	17·66

NOTE.—The figures in this table include full-blood aboriginals. These numbered 144 in 1921, viz., 80 males and 64 females.

The ratio of males to females at the last census (1921) was 97·19 per cent. The proportions of sexes at the other six censuses are given on page 60 of the *Year-Book* for 1928-29.

The number of males to every 100 females in age-groups at the date of the 1921 census was as follows:—Age-group 0-10, 103·0; 10-20, 102·3; 20-40, 92·5; 40-60, 97·0; 60-80, 94·0; and 80 and over, 78·0.

For many years the population of Greater Melbourne has been estimated as that contained in an area within a radius of ten miles from the Elizabeth-street Post Office. To conform to the growth of the urban population in certain directions, principally in the cities of Chelsea and Mordialloc, a new metropolitan area has been defined. The municipalities included in this area and the estimated population of each are as under :—

Population of Greater Melbourne.

POPULATION, ETC., OF GREATER MELBOURNE AT
CENSUS OF 1921, AND 31ST DECEMBER, 1930.

Municipal District.	Area in Acres, 31st Dec., 1930.	Enumerated Population at the Census of 1921.	Estimated Population, 31st Dec., 1930.	Persons to the Acre, 31st Dec., 1930.
Box Hill City	5,120	8,218*	13,600	2.7
Braybrook Shire (excluding Western Riding)	8,480	4,168*	7,150	.8
Brighton City	3,308	21,235	29,620	9.0
Brunswick City	2,719	44,484	56,170	20.7
Camberwell City	8,352	23,835	49,910	6.0
Caulfield City	5,600	40,693	74,780	13.4
Chelsea City	3,040	5,225	7,300	2.4
Coburg City	4,800	18,114	39,030	8.1
Collingwood City	1,139	34,239	32,000	28.1
Essendon City	4,000	35,269	44,480	11.1
Fitzroy City	923	34,938	32,000	34.7
Footscray City	3,982	33,775	51,880	13.0
Hawthorn City	2,402	29,165	33,200	13.8
Heidelberg Shire (excluding Greens- borough Riding)	8,800	15,064*	23,300	2.6
Kew City	3,523	17,382	26,430	7.5
Malvern City	3,996	32,306	46,570	11.7
Melbourne City	7,555	103,251	103,500	13.7
Moorabbin Shire	13,360	7,443	18,400	1.4
Mordialloc City	3,351	5,674	10,200	3.0
Northcote City	2,850	30,519	41,400	14.5
Oakleigh City	2,658	6,076	11,200	4.2
Port Melbourne City	2,366	13,089	13,100	5.5
Prahran City	2,320	50,290	52,500	22.6
Preston City	8,800	9,670	29,260	3.3
Richmond City	1,430	43,171	41,800	29.2
Sandringham City	3,740	11,316	23,200	6.2
South Melbourne City	2,303	46,873	48,000	20.8
St. Kilda City	2,049	38,579	42,700	20.8
Williamstown City	2,775	19,442	25,110	9.0
Shipping in Bay and River .. .. .	..	4,711	4,710	..
Total	125,741	788,214	1,032,500	8.2†

* Estimated figures as the enumerated populations of these districts were not shown separately from the populations of the districts of which they formed part at the census of 1921.

† In making this calculation persons in ships were excluded from the total population.

Fitzroy is the most thickly populated municipality, with 34.7 persons to the acre; Richmond has 29.2; Collingwood: 28.1; Prahran, 22.6; St. Kilda and South Melbourne, 20.8 each; Brunswick, 20.7; and Melbourne City, 13.7. There is a total area of 8,227 acres devoted to parks,

Density of
metropolitan
population.

gardens, and other reserves in Greater Melbourne, so that the population is really living closer together than the figures in the table indicate ; if these park areas are excluded, the density of population in the above-mentioned municipalities is as follows :—Fitzroy with 36.4 persons to the acre ; Richmond, 34.3 ; Collingwood, 30.8 ; Prahran, 23.4 ; South Melbourne, 26.6 ; St. Kilda, 24.6 ; Brunswick, 21.2 ; and Melbourne City, 18.6.

The numbers of males and females in Greater Melbourne at each census date from 1861 to 1921, and the number as estimated on the 31st December, 1930, are shown in the following statement. The proportion of males to the total population of the metropolis and the percentage of the population in the metropolitan area to that of the whole State are also given.

**Males and
Females in
Greater
Melbourne.**

POPULATION OF GREATER MELBOURNE, 1861 TO 1930.

Year.	Census Population.			Males Percentage of Total Population.	Proportion of Metropolitan to State Population.
	Males.	Females.	Total.		
1861	71,300	68,616	139,916	51 0	per cent. 25·9
1871	103,404	103,376	206,780	50·0	28·9
1881	139,006	143,941	282,947	49·1	32·8
1891	247,960	242,936	490,896	50·5	43·0
1901	235,203	260,876	496,079	47·4	41·3
1911	279,900	313,337	593,237	47·2	45·1
1921	370,016	412,963	782,979	47·3	51 1
1930 (estimated) ..	487,960	544,540	1,032,500	47·3	57·7

The estimated population of Melbourne and suburbs within the 10-mile radius of the Elizabeth-street Post Office at 31st December, 1930, was 1,014,600, or 56.7 per cent. of that of the whole State.

**Metropolitan
Population
within the
10-mile radius,
1930.**

Outside the boundaries of Greater Melbourne the most important centres of population in Victoria are the cities of Geelong, Ballarat, Bendigo and Warrnambool. The enumerated population at the census of 1921 and the estimated population as at 31st December, 1930, of each of these cities and of each town which has more than 2,000 inhabitants are given in the following table :—

**Population of
extra-
metropolitan
cities and
towns.**

POPULATION OF EXTRA-METROPOLITAN CITIES AND TOWNS IN VICTORIA, 1921 AND 1930.

Cities and Towns.	Population.		Cities and Towns.	Population.	
	1921 (Census).	1930 (Estimated.)		1921 (Census).	1930 (Estimated.)
<i>Cities.</i>			<i>Towns—continued</i>		
Geelong ..	36,170	43,400	Korumburra ..	2,442	2,700
Ballarat ..	38,500	42,050	Kyneton ..	2,969	3,200
Bendigo ..	33,170	33,690	Maryborough ..	4,744	4,960
Warrnambool ..	7,730	8,100	Merbein ..	2,398	2,400
			Mildura ..	5,101	6,000
<i>Towns.</i>			Mornington ..	1,788	2,100
Ararat ..	4,653	5,300	Port Fairy ..	1,988	2,000
Bairnsdale ..	3,554	3,570	Portland ..	2,555	2,630
Beechworth ..	2,624	2,500	Queenscliff ..	2,486	3,100
Benalla ..	3,314	3,300	Ringwood ..	1,982	3,650
Blackburn ..	1,619	2,150	Sale	3,769	3,980
Camperdown ..	3,156	3,600	Seymour ..	2,288	2,130
Castlemaine ..	7,000	7,170	Shepparton ..	4,228	5,500
Colac ..	4,559	4,620	St. Arnaud ..	2,721	3,350
Dandenong ..	3,966	4,700	Stawell ..	4,413	4,700
Daylesford ..	3,328	3,300	Swan Hill ..	2,460	2,650
Echuca ..	3,745	4,030	Terang ..	2,178	2,320
Hamilton ..	5,098	5,300	Traralgon ..	2,101	2,250
Healesville ..	2,503	2,450	Wangaratta ..	3,689	4,100
Horsham ..	3,790	4,700	Warracknabeal	2,278	2,600
Irymple ..	1,203	2,100	Wonthaggi ..	5,170	7,000
Kerang ..	2,260	2,650	Yallourn ..	138	2,800

The average annual rates at which the population has increased (1) in the whole State, (2) in Melbourne and Suburbs, and (3) in the remainder of the State are shown hereunder :—

AVERAGE ANNUAL RATE OF INCREASE OF POPULATION IN THE WHOLE STATE, IN MELBOURNE AND SUBURBS, AND IN REMAINDER OF STATE, 1851 TO 1930.

Period.	In Victoria.		In Melbourne and Suburbs.		In Remainder of State.	
	Rate of Natural Increase.	Rate of Total Increase.	Rate of Natural Increase.	Rate of Total Increase.	Rate of Natural Increase.	Rate of Total Increase.
	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
1851-60 ..	2·01	21·59	*	13·62	*	26·67
1861-70 ..	2·46	3·05	1·96†	3·91	2·63†	2·74
1871-80 ..	1·87	1·70	1·33	3·31	2·11	1·01
1881-90 ..	1·66	2·80	1·53	5·56	1·74	1·17
1891-1900 ..	1·47	·55	1·36	·25	1·55	·77
1901-10 ..	1·26	·89	1·05	1·74	1·42	·25
1911-20 ..	1·26	1·59	1·20	2·81	1·32	·42
1921 ..	1·27	1·49	1·26	2·35	1·28	·60
1922 ..	1·36	2·55	1·30	2·73	1·43	2·36
1923 ..	1·17	2·21	1·00	4·41	1·35	-·12
1924 ..	1·21	1·95	1·06	3·85	1·37	-·15
1925 ..	1·21	1·62	1·04	2·98	1·41	·06
1926 ..	1·13	1·65	·96	3·54	1·33	-·58
1927 ..	1·07	1·73	·86	3·26	1·32	-·16
1928 ..	·96	1·12	·80	2·55	1·17	-·69
1929 ..	·96	·92	·73	1·80	1·25	-·25
1930 ..	·96	·77	·72	1·40	1·29	-·07

* Not available.

† Average 1862-1870.

POPULATION OF AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND, 1861 TO 1921.

The population of each Australian State and of New Zealand at each census from 1861 to 1921 is shown in a table which appeared in the *Year-Book* for 1929-30, on page 40.

Population of Australian States and New Zealand, 1930.

In the next table is shown the area and the estimated population of each Australian State (excluding aborigines) and of New Zealand at the end of 1930, also the number of persons to the square mile.

POPULATION OF EACH AUSTRALIAN STATE AND NEW ZEALAND, AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1930.

State.	Area in Square Miles.	Estimated Population at 31st December, 1930.			Persons to the Square Mile.
		Males.	Females.	Total.	
Victoria	87,884	886,662	904,155	1,790,817	20·38
New South Wales	309,432	1,270,524	1,229,962	2,500,486	8·08
Queensland	670,500	502,719	445,476	948,195	1·41
South Australia	380,070	300,506	281,621	582,127	1·53
Western Australia	975,920	226,713	193,893	420,606	0·43
Tasmania	26,215	109,368	111,276	220,644	8·42
Territories—					
Northern	523,620	2,993	1,623	4,616	0·01
Federal	940	4,606	3,935	8,541	9·09
Australia	2,974,581	3,364,096	3,171,937	6,476,032	2·18
New Zealand	103,415*	768,736	737,324	1,506,060†	14·56

* Excluding 600 acres the areas of outlying and annexed islands.

† Including 67,849 Maoris, of whom 35,358 were males and 32,491 females.

The increase of population in each of the States and Territories since the date of the last census, 4th April, 1921, to 31st December, 1930, was 259,537 in Victoria, 400,115 in New South Wales, 192,223 in Queensland, 87,874 in Western Australia, 86,967 in South Australia, 6,864 in Tasmania, 5,969 in the Federal Capital Territory, and 749 in the Northern Territory. The population of Australia increased between the above-mentioned dates by 1,040,298.

With regard to the areal density of the population of Australia and New Zealand of 2.18 and 14.56 persons to the square mile respectively, it is of interest to point out that in England and Wales, the area of which is 58,343 square miles, there were 685 persons to the square mile at the date of the census taken on 26th April, 1931.

The enumerated populations of Australian capital cities at each census, 1871-1921, and the estimated population at the 31st December, 1930, are shown in the following table. During the 59 years, 1871-1930, Melbourne has made great progress, the most noticeable advance occurred in the decennial period 1881-91, when the population increased by 207,949 or 73 per cent. The population remained almost stationary between 1891 and 1901. This unsatisfactory feature was due to a severe industrial depression which prevailed in Victoria during the eight years 1892 to 1899. A great number of persons migrated in those years to other parts in search of employment. In the intercensal period 1901 to 1911 there was an increase of 97,158 and in the period 1911 to 1921 an increase of 189,742 persons. Sydney, which since 1902 has been the most populous city in Australia, had 1,253,560 inhabitants on 31st December, 1930. Sydney and Melbourne contain slightly more

than 35 per cent. of the population of the Commonwealth and the six capital cities nearly 49 per cent. thereof.

POPULATION OF AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL CITIES, 1871 TO 1930

Capital City (the area of each city is given in a note below).	Enumerated Population at the Census of—						Estimated Population, 31st Dec., 1930.	Persons to the Acre, 1930.
	1871.	1881.	1891.	1901.	1911.	1921.		
Melbourne	206,780	282,947	490,896	496,079	593,237	782,979	1,032,500	8·21
Sydney ..	137,776	224,939	383,283	481,830	636,355	897,640	1,253,560	8·37
Adelaide ..	42,744	103,864	133,252	162,094	191,312	255,318	324,420	2·36
Brisbane ..	15,029	31,109	101,554	119,428	140,977	209,699	313,251	1·27
Perth ..	*	*	*	66,832	109,375	155,129	204,780	2·34
Hobart, ..	26,004	27,248	33,450	34,604	40,335	52,385	†57,800	1·05

NOTE.—The areas of the capital cities in acres at the end of 1930 were Sydney, 149,792; Melbourne, 125,741; Brisbane, 246,400; Adelaide, 137,716; Perth, 87,563; and Hobart, 54,890.

* Not available.

† To 31st March, 1931.

Chinese and
Aborigines in
Victoria.

In the subjoined table is given the population of Victoria at each of the last seven census enumerations, Chinese and Aborigines being distinguished.

POPULATION OF VICTORIA, DISTINGUISHING CHINESE AND ABORIGINES, AT SEVEN CENSUS PERIODS.

Year of Census.	Total Population—including Chinese and Aborigines.			Chinese.			Aborigines.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1861	540,322	328,651	211,671	24,732	24,724	8	1,694	1,046	648
1871	731,528	401,050	330,478	17,935	17,899	36	1,330	784	546
1881	862,346	452,083	410,263	12,128	11,869	259	780	460	320
1891	1,140,405	598,414	541,991	9,377	8,772	605	565	325	240
1901	1,201,341	603,883	597,458	7,349	6,740	609	652	367	285
1911	1,315,747	655,694	660,053	5,601	4,956	645	643	340	303
1921	1,531,424	754,804	776,620	4,179	3,433	746	586*	279	307

NOTE.—The population of the State at each census date since 1861, which appears in the above table and in the table on page 34, includes full-blood aborigines. When comparisons are made elsewhere in this part with the populations at these census dates, the aborigines referred to are not included.

* A census of Aborigines in Australia was taken by the Commonwealth Statistician as at 30th June, 1930, and the numbers then ascertained were as under:—

	Full Blood.	Half-caste.	Total.
Australia	61,734†	17,797	79,531
Victoria	53	513	566

† Including 10,000 estimated in Western Australia as living outside the influence of Europeans.

During the year 1930, the number of Chinese who arrived in Victoria was 263, and the number who left was 394. The net decrease in the Chinese population in the last five years by excess of emigration over immigration was 460.

At the first colonization of Victoria the Aborigines were officially estimated to number about 5,000, but according to other and apparently more reliable estimates they numbered at that time not less than 15,000. In 1851, when the colony was separated from New South Wales, the number was officially stated as 2,693. A census of Aborigines in Australia was taken by the Commonwealth Statistician as at 30th June, 1930. The number in Victoria at that date was 566, of whom 53 were full-blooded and 513 were half-caste. These numbers show a decrease when compared with 1921 of 91 in full-blood aborigines and an increase of 71 in half-castes. From the records of the Aborigines Board it would appear that most of the natives in Victoria are under the care of the Board, the numbers in the different stations being as under :—

NUMBER OF ABORIGINES UNDER CARE AT STATIONS IN VICTORIA, 1929-30.

Station.	Aborigines.	Three-quarter and Half-castes.	Total.
Coranderrk .. .. .	..	10	10
Lake Condah .. .. .	..	14	14
Lake Tyers	37	228	265
Framlingham .. .. .	..	11	11
Depots	5	18	23
In Institutions	3	..	3
In Service .. .. .	..	..	..
Total	45	281	326

In addition to the above it is estimated that there are 240 half-castes and quadroons at Antwerp, Condah, Framlingham, Echuca, Colac, Dimboola, Healesville, Orbost, Picola, and Swan Hill. Of the Aborigines not under care of the Government, some are residing elsewhere than at the stations, but occasionally receive supplies of food and clothing when in need, while others prefer to lead a wandering life, and but rarely come under the notice of the Board.

During the year 1929-30, there were 23 deaths, 22 of which occurred at Lake Tyers. There were 21 births—all of these took place at Lake Tyers. The births recorded were all half-castes, while, of the deaths, 4 were full-blood Aborigines, and 19 were half-castes. There were 4 marriages at Lake Tyers during the year mentioned.

The amount expended on the maintenance of Aborigines during the year was £7,668. There is a Trust Fund kept at the Treasury into which receipts from the sale of produce, etc., are paid. The amount at the credit of this Fund on the 30th June, 1930, was £2,107.

During the year 1930 the number of coloured persons, other than Chinese, who entered Victoria was 52, being 17 less than the number admitted in 1929. The number that departed was 84, an increase of 24 compared with 1929. A statement of the provisions of the Immigration Restriction Act, with a table showing the number of arrivals and departures of coloured persons other than Chinese, from 1st April, 1901, to 31st December, 1928, appears on page 73 of the *Year-Book* for 1928-29.

NUMBER OF PERSONS OF COLOURED RACES (EXCLUSIVE OF FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINES) IN VICTORIA AT THE CENSUS OF 1921.

A table which contains information relating to coloured persons (exclusive of full-blood aborigines) in Victoria on 4th April, 1921, appears on page 44 of the *Year-Book* for 1929-30.

Under the "Commonwealth Naturalization Act No. 11 of 1903," the right to issue certificates of naturalization was taken from the States, and vested in the Commonwealth. This Act came into force on 1st January, 1904. An epitome of its principal provisions is given in the *Year-Book* for 1920-21, page 340.

The number of persons naturalized in Victoria in the year 1930 was 387. During the sixty years, 1871 to 1930 inclusive, 17,190 persons were naturalized.

VITAL STATISTICS.

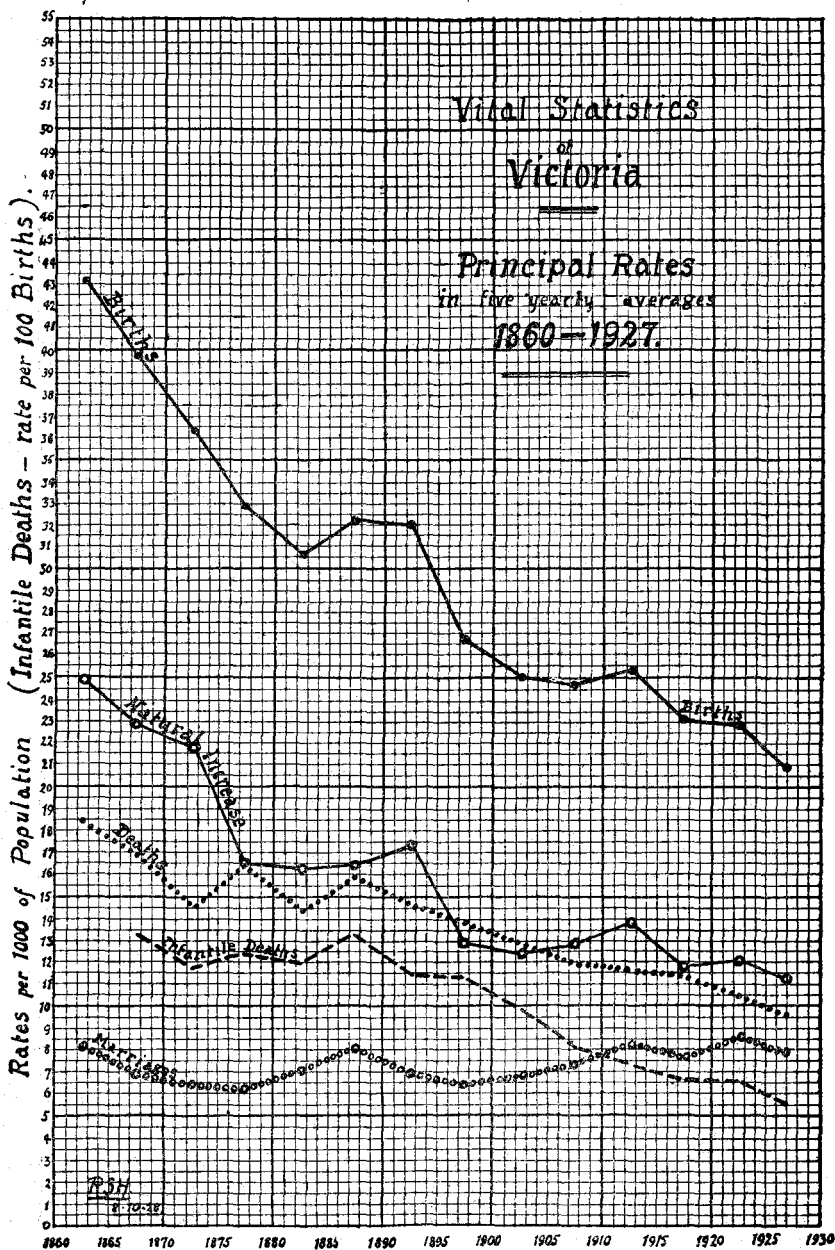
Registration
of Births,
Deaths, and
Marriages.

The present official system of compulsory registration of births, deaths, and marriages in Victoria has been in force since 1853, and the registers—framed on the best models—are replete with all necessary information bearing on the family history of the people. The statutory duties under the Registration Acts are performed by the Government Statist, who has control over the local registrars of births and deaths, and the registrars of marriages, and (so far as regards their registration duties) over the clergymen who celebrate marriages. Copies of entries certified by him or by the Assistant Government Statist are *prima facie* evidence in the Courts of Australia of the facts to which they relate. At the head office in Melbourne there is kept for reference a complete collection of all registrations effected since 1st July, 1853, as well as originals or certified copies of all existing church records relating to earlier periods, as far back as 1837. Since the present system was instituted approximately 4,614,400 original entries have been made in the indexes, of which 1,236,300 relate to marriages, 2,297,600 to births, and 1,080,500 to deaths.

Applicants for searches or certificates of births, deaths, or marriages should, in applying to the Government Statist, furnish particulars of the date and place of the event; also the names of the parties in the case of a marriage, and the name, age (if a death), and parentage in the case of a birth or death. Searches are charged for at the following rates:—2s. 6d. for the first five years and an additional 2s. 6d. for every five years or part of five years thereafter. There is no extra charge for an extract of an entry, but, for a certificate, a further sum of 5s. is payable, except where application is made within three months of the registration of the event, when the extra charge is only 2s. 6d. For a search in the early church records, prior to 1st July, 1853, the fee is only 1s., a further sum of 1s. being payable if a certificate is required.

As evidence of the extent by which the information in the records is availed of, the number of transactions which took place in 1930 was 39,911, yielding £5,099 revenue. Included in the above number were 4,413 free ordinary searches and 418 free certificates.

The *Year-Book* for 1916-17 contains on pages 301 to 303 a statement of the law relating to marriages and the registration of births and deaths in Victoria. The various Acts were consolidated in 1928.



Summary of Vital Statistics, 1930. The principal numbers and rates—male and female—relating to Vital Statistics in Victoria for the year 1930, are given in the following table:—

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS, VICTORIA, 1930.

Division.	Sex.	Mean Population.	Number of—			Rate per 1,000 of Population.		Deaths under One Year per 1,000 Births.
			Births.	Deaths.	Deaths under One Year.	Births.	Deaths.	
Greater Melbourne	Males	488,930	8,576	4,661	463	17·54	9·53	54·34
	Females	545,630	8,129	4,558	381	14·90	8·35	46·87
	Total	1,034,560	16,705	9,219	847	16·15	8·91	50·70
Rest of the State	Males	395,305	8,439	3,806	399	21·35	9·63	47·28
	Females	354,846	7,983	2,934	295	22·50	8·27	36·95
	Total	750,151	16,422	6,740	694	21·89	8·98	42·26
Victoria	Males	884,235	17,015	8,467	865	19·24	9·58	50·84
	Females	900,476	16,112	7,492	676	17·89	8·32	41·96
	Total	1,784,711	33,127	15,959	1,541	18·56	8·94	46·52

NOTE.—Particulars of marriages are available only for the whole State.

The birth, death, and infantile death rates for 1930 were the lowest ever recorded in Victoria.

MARRIAGES.

Marriages—Numbers and Rates. Marriages in Victoria in 1930 numbered 11,641. This was 1,294 less than the number for the previous year, and 3,257 less than the greatest number recorded—that for 1920.

The ordinary marriage rate—per 1,000 of the total population—like birth and death rates similarly estimated, is somewhat unreliable in comparatively newly settled countries like Australia, especially in earlier periods, but it affords a ready and approximate comparison between years not widely separated.

The following table shows the number of marriages, the quarters in which they were registered, and the proportion per 1,000 of the population, since 1854:—

MARRIAGES IN EACH QUARTER, VICTORIA, 1855 TO 1930.

Period.	Average Annual Number of Marriages.	Quarter of Registration.				Rate per 1,000 of Mean Population.
		March.	June.	September.	December.	
1855-59..	4,362	*	*	*	*	10·24
1860-64..	4,418	1,068	1,166	1,079	1,105	8·16
1865-69..	4,533	1,123	1,144	1,113	1,153	6·94
1870-74..	4,823	1,168	1,299	1,131	1,225	6·40
1875-79..	5,023	1,239	1,307	1,207	1,270	6·21
1880-84..	6,296	1,528	1,611	1,483	1,674	7·07
1885-89..	8,208	1,899	2,196	1,915	2,198	8·04
1890-94..	7,945	1,995	2,100	1,838	2,012	6·88
1895-99..	7,627	1,816	2,074	1,778	1,959	6·44
1900-04..	8,201	2,000	2,252	1,930	2,019	6·78
1905-09..	9,209	2,185	2,548	2,182	2,294	7·36
1910-14..	11,244	2,664	3,000	2,644	2,936	8·29
1915-19..	10,908	2,437	2,754	2,815	2,902	7·62
1920-24..	13,598	3,252	3,578	3,152	3,616	8·64
1925 ..	13,370	3,064	3,594	3,201	3,511	8·00
1926 ..	13,405	3,012	3,757	3,085	3,551	7·90
1927 ..	13,608	3,152	3,835	3,000	3,621	7·88
1928 ..	13,186	3,162	3,524	3,148	3,352	7·53
1929 ..	12,935	3,292	3,303	2,801	3,539	7·31
1930 ..	11,641	2,837	3,323	2,630	2,851	6·52

* Not available.

The highest number of marriages in the history of the State—14,898, and also the highest rate per 1,000 of the population since 1857—9·85, were recorded in 1920. This was mainly due to the marriages of a large number of returned soldiers who had settled down to ordinary civilian life. Excluding the war year, 1918, the rate for 1930 was the lowest recorded since 1903, when the rate was 6·31.

Marriage rates in Australasia. Marriage rates in each of the other Australasian States in 1930 were as follows:—New South Wales, 6·99; Queensland, 6·59; South Australia, 5·70; Western Australia, 7·66; Tasmania, 6·70; and New Zealand, 7·77. The rate for Australia was 6·71 in 1930, as compared with 7·45 in 1929, 7·73 in 1928, 7·95 in 1927, and an average annual rate of 8·38 in the period 1920 to 1924, 7·75 in 1915 to 1919, and 8·72 in 1910 to 1914.

Marriages. (Census and standardized rates.)

Census rates and explanations of factors affecting the crude marriage rate will be found in previous editions of this work.

The ages of bridegrooms and brides who were married in 1930 are shown in combination for various groups in the table which follows :—

AGES OF BRIDEGROOMS AND BRIDES IN COMBINATION IN VICTORIA, 1930.

Ages of Bridegroom.	Ages of Brides.																Total Bridegrooms.			
	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21 to 25.	25 to 30.	30 to 35.	35 to 40.	40 to 45.	45 to 50.	50 to 55.	55 to 60.		60 to 65.	65 to 70.	70 and over.
16	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
17	1	1	2	5	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14
18	2	8	16	22	15	9	17	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	90
19	1	3	10	27	38	35	21	27	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	165
20	4	15	35	59	51	45	58	7	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	275
21 to 25	..	11	39	134	261	301	359	1,664	333	25	9	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,141
25 to 30	1	5	17	55	119	155	221	1,767	1,449	244	45	10	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	4,090
30 to 35	4	13	19	31	55	504	676	382	104	19	4	1	..	..	..	1	1,813
35 to 40	1	2	..	1	14	12	130	237	210	143	47	9	1	..	..	..	..	807
40 to 45	1	2	3	5	83	99	111	72	23	5	4	2	1	..	451
45 to 50	36	54	64	59	45	4	2	2	..	..	286
50 to 55	13	19	41	46	30	22	5	1	..	..	185
55 to 60	1	14	14	20	21	21	16	8	1	..	117
60 to 65	1	2	10	15	20	11	14	17	3	2	95
65 to 70	1	..	5	6	16	10	9	13	12	..	72
70 to 75	3	3	3	3	6	2	4	24
75 and over	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	12
Total Brides	1	1	27	96	285	528	611	729	4,233	2,840	1,051	546	303	175	81	54	50	21	9	11,641

Of every 1,000 men married during the year, 734 were older and 171 younger than their brides, and 95 were of the same age as their partners.

The following table shows the proportions of both sexes marrying in various age groups for 1930 :—

PROPORTIONS OF BRIDEGROOMS AND BRIDES IN AGE GROUPS, 1930.

Age Group.	Proportion per 1,000 of total—		Age Group.	Proportion per 1,000 of total—	
	Bridegrooms.	Brides.		Bridegrooms.	Brides.
Under 16 ..	..	2.49	35 to 40 ..	69.32	46.90
16 to 17 ..	3.35	8.25	40 to 45 ..	38.74	26.03
17 to 18 ..	1.20	24.48	45 to 50 ..	24.57	15.03
18 to 19 ..	7.73	45.36	50 to 55 ..	15.89	6.96
19 to 20 ..	14.18	52.49	55 to 60 ..	10.05	4.64
20 to 21 ..	23.62	62.62	60 and over	17.44	6.87
21 to 25 ..	269.82	363.63			
25 to 30 ..	351.35	243.97	Total ..	1,000.00	1,000.00
30 to 35 ..	155.74	90.28			

Age at marriage. The mean ages at marriage, according to conjugal condition, are shown in the following table, for each of the last five years :—

MEAN AGE AT MARRIAGE, 1926 TO 1930.

Year.	Bridegrooms.			Brides.		
	Bachelors.	All Bridegrooms	Bridegrooms of Brides under 45.	Spinsters.	All Brides.	Brides under 45.
	Years.	Years.	Years.	Years.	Years.	Years.
1926 ..	28·24	29·64	28·87	25·51	26·40	25·62
1927 ..	28·19	29·51	28·71	25·37	26·34	25·50
1928 ..	28·12	29·55	28·66	25·34	26·34	25·42
1929 ..	28·07	29·59	28·71	25·31	26·23	25·35
1930 ..	28·16	29·72	28·81	25·19	26·22	25·29

In 1930 the mean marrying age of divorced men was 41·28 years and of widowers 48·66, while for divorced women the age was 35·93 and for widows 43·96.

Birthplaces of persons marrying. Marriage records show that, of the persons married in Victoria during 1930, 86·3 per cent. were born in Australia, 11·3 per cent. in the United Kingdom, and 1·2 per cent. in other British Possessions, and that only small proportions, about 1·6 per cent. of the bridegrooms and 0·8 per cent. of the brides, were natives of foreign countries. The numbers born in Australia and other countries are shown in the subjoined table for the years 1913 and 1930 :—

BIRTHPLACES OF PERSONS MARRIED, 1913 AND 1930.

Where Born.	Bridegrooms.		Brides.	
	1913.	1930.	1913.	1930.
Australia	9,628	9,731	10,274	10,356
New Zealand	155	95	82	88
England and Wales	972	1,156	644	803
Scotland	213	317	141	201
Ireland	126	119	83	56
Other British Possessions	40	55	24	45
Germany	46	17	19	11
Russia	17	5	3	5
Italy	15	35	12	13
United States	30	19	14	6
Other Foreign Countries	82	112	28	57
Total	11,324	11,641	11,324	11,641

Conjugal condition of persons marrying.

The following statement shows the percentages of persons in each conjugal condition who have married in different periods since 1870 :—

CONJUGAL CONDITION OF PERSONS MARRYING, 1871 TO 1930.

Conjugal Condition.	Percentage of Total Marriages.					
	1871-80.	1881-90.	1891-1900.	1901-10.	1911-20.	1930.
Bachelors and Spinsters..	80·59	85·84	87·22	88·46	90·31	91·20
Bachelors and Widows ..	7·10	4·72	4·23	3·66	3·15	2·52
Widowers and Spinsters..	7·75	6·17	6·07	5·70	4·81	4·46
Widowers and Widows ..	4·56	3·27	2·48	2·18	1·73	1·82

NOTE.—In this table divorced men and women are included with bachelors and spinsters respectively.

Of every 1,000 persons of each sex married in Victoria during 1930, 63 were widowers and 43 were widows, as against 64 and 38 respectively in 1929, 59 and 44 in 1928, 58 and 44 in 1927, and 63 and 47 in 1926.

The number of divorced persons re-married during 1930 was 463, which was 49 less than the number for the preceding year. Of the 129,550 persons married during the last five years, divorced persons numbered 2,413, or 1 in every 54 persons, as compared with 1 in every 98 in the period, 1916-20. The following are the numbers of divorced persons who have re-married since 1925 :—

DIVORCED PERSONS RE-MARRYING, 1926 TO 1930.

Year.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1926	243	227	470
1927	227	238	465
1928	248	255	503
1929	236	276	512
1930	236	227	463

Marriages of minors.

The proportions of bridegrooms and brides under 21 years of age are given in the subjoined table for the years 1926 to 1930 :—

Year.	Percentage under 21 years of age.	
	Bridegrooms.	Brides.
1926	4·08	17·20
1927	4·15	17·47
1928	4·02	18·11
1929	4·31	18·34
1930	4·70	19·57

Marriages in religious denominations. The numbers and proportions of marriages solemnized according to the rites of the principal religious denominations and of those performed by registrars of marriages, for the years 1913 and 1930, are shown in the following table:—

MARRIAGES IN VARIOUS DENOMINATIONS.

Denomination.	1913.		1930.	
	Number.	Percentage of Total Marriages.	Number.	Percentage of Total Marriages.
Church of England	3,179	28·07	3,211	27·58
Roman Catholic Church	1,922	16·97	2,238	19·23
Presbyterian Church	2,105	18·59	1,965	16·88
Methodist Church	1,633	14·42	1,577	13·55
Baptist Church	449	3·97	565	4·85
Congregational Church	1,014	8·95	312	2·68
Church of Christ	257	2·27	272	2·34
Lutheran Church	71	·63	69	·59
Salvation Army	47	·42	62	·53
Hebrew	43	·38	44	·38
Other Sects	314	2·77	102	·88
Registrars of Marriages	290	2·56	1,224	10·51
Total	11,324	100·00	11,641	100·00

Excepting the ratios for the Roman Catholic, Presbyterian, and Methodist churches, there were great disparities between the proportion of marriages celebrated according to the rites of each of the principal denominations and the proportionate number of adherents possessed by it in the community.

Civil marriages. The following statement shows the numbers and proportions of marriages performed by lay registrars, for each of the last ten years:—

CIVIL MARRIAGES, 1921 TO 1930.

Year.	Number.	Percentage of Total Marriages.	Year.	Number.	Percentage of Total Marriages.
1921 ..	389	2·85	1926 ..	617	4·61
1922 ..	436	3·35	1927 ..	845	6·21
1923 ..	508	3·87	1928 ..	1,013	7·68
1924 ..	658	4·95	1929 ..	1,040	8·04
1925 ..	528	3·95	1930 ..	1,224	10·51

Registered clergymen. The ministers qualified by registration to celebrate marriages in Victoria numbered 1,772 on 31st December, 1930. The numbers of ministers in each denomination (excepting Jews and Quakers) and lay registrars of marriages were as follows:—

REGISTERED MINISTERS OF EACH DENOMINATION, 1930.

Denomination.	Number of Registered Ministers.	Denomination.	Number of Registered Ministers.
Church of England ..	458	Ballarat Town Mission ..	1
Roman Catholic ..	383	New Church	2
Presbyterian	303	Greek Orthodox Church ..	1
Methodist	306	Unitarian	1
Congregational	61	International Bible	
Baptist	91	Students' Association ..	1
Church of Christ	72	Latter Day Saints (Mor-	
Lutheran	30	mons)	1
Salvation Army	39	Open Brethren	3
Latter Day Saints (Re-			
organized)	3	Total Clergymen	1,772
Seventh Day Adventist ..	10	Lay Registrars of Mar-	
Catholic Apostolic	2	riages	20
Free Christian	2		
Australian Church	2	Grand Total	1,792

Marriages of Jews and Quakers are exempted from the law relating to marriages in Victoria, and are deemed legal and valid if celebrated according to their respective usages.

BIRTHS.

Births— The number of births registered in Victoria during the year 1930 was 33,127. This was 477 less than the number registered for the preceding year, and the rate per 1,000 of the population was the lowest ever experienced in Victoria. Stillbirths, which are excluded from both births and deaths, numbered 991, and corresponded to a ratio of 2.99 per 100 infants born alive in 1930. There were 1,056 male to every 1,000 female births in 1930, as compared with 1,073 in 1929, 1,066 in 1928, 1,062 in 1927, and 1,061 in 1926.

In young communities, birth rates calculated per 1,000 of the population are to some extent unreliable and misleading. In the earlier periods, when, owing to immigration, the population consists for

the most part of men and women at the reproductive period of life, such rates are naturally high. As time proceeds, however, notwithstanding that immigration of reproductive adults may be maintained, the proportion of such adults to the total population must diminish, and with it, consequently, the birth rate.

The following table shows the number of births—male and female—the quarters in which they were registered, and the proportion per 1,000 of the population, since 1854:—

BIRTHS IN EACH QUARTER, VICTORIA, 1855 TO 1930.

Period.	Average Annual Number of Births.	Sex.		Quarter of Registration.				Rate per 1,000 of Mean Population.
		Males.	Females.	March.	June.	September.	December.	
1855-59	17,154	8,742	8,412	*	*	*	*	39·49
1860-64	24,060	12,379	11,681	5,614	5,991	6,534	5,921	43·29
1865-69	25,963	13,219	12,744	6,027	6,543	7,105	6,288	39·77
1870-74	27,359	13,944	13,415	6,478	6,769	7,467	6,645	36·35
1875-79	26,584	13,639	12,945	6,333	6,686	7,211	6,354	32·85
1880-84	27,286	13,965	13,321	6,374	7,025	7,300	6,587	30·64
1885-89	32,941	16,883	16,058	7,824	8,289	8,814	8,014	32·27
1890-94	36,945	18,901	18,044	8,669	9,604	9,735	8,937	31·99
1895-99	31,675	16,213	15,462	7,746	8,078	8,323	7,528	26·76
1900-04	30,316	15,544	14,772	7,384	7,682	7,880	7,370	25·08
1905-09	30,994	15,879	15,115	7,489	7,832	8,076	7,597	24·76
1910-14	34,500	17,717	16,783	8,329	8,619	8,850	8,702	25·42
1915-19	33,101	17,014	16,087	8,228	8,336	8,514	8,023	23·13
1920-24	36,022	18,549	17,473	8,729	8,970	9,367	8,956	22·89
1925 ..	35,922	18,593	17,329	8,938	8,790	9,195	8,999	21·49
1926 ..	35,362	18,203	17,159	8,832	8,861	8,950	8,719	20·84
1927 ..	35,074	18,068	17,006	8,508	8,742	9,265	8,559	20·30
1928 ..	34,498	17,805	16,693	8,870	8,684	8,716	8,228	19·70
1929 ..	33,604	17,394	16,210	8,512	8,564	8,153	8,375	18·99
1930 ..	33,127	17,015	16,112	8,360	8,308	8,329	8,130	18·56

* Not available.

Birth rates per 1,000 of the mean population in each of the other Australasian States in 1930 were as follows:—New South Wales, 20·95; Queensland, 20·14; South Australia, 17·19; Western Australia, 21·98; Tasmania, 22·11; and New Zealand, 18·80. The rate for Australia in 1930 was 19·93 as compared with 20·31 in 1929, 21·33 in 1928, 24·40 in 1920 to 1924, 25·89 in 1915 to 1919, and 27·73 in 1910 to 1914. The birth rate in England and Wales was 16·3 in the year 1930.

Births.
(Census and Standardized rates.)

Census rates and explanations of factors affecting the crude birth rate will be found in previous issues of this work.

Birthplaces of parents of nuptial children.

The birth records of children born in wedlock show that, in Victoria in 1930, 78 out of every 100 children were born to Australian parents, and 96 out of every 100 to one or both parents born in Australia. Of the total fathers, the percentages born in the States or countries mentioned hereafter were as follows:—76·5 in Victoria; 85·1 in Australia; 0·7 in New Zealand; 8·6 in England and Wales; 2·3 in Scotland; 1·0 in Ireland; 0·4 in other British Possessions; and 1·9 in foreign countries. The corresponding percentages for mothers were:—Victoria, 79·5; Australia, 88·4; New Zealand, 0·6; England and Wales, 6·9; Scotland, 1·9; Ireland, 0·7; other British Possessions, 0·3; and foreign countries, 1·2.

Ages of parents of nuptial children.

The average ages of fathers and mothers of nuptial children whose births were recorded in 1930 were 33·03 and 29·49 years respectively, which were 4·22 and 4·20 years above the average ages of bridegrooms marrying brides under 45 years of age, and of such brides for the same year. The proportions of both parents in various age groups are shown in the following table for the year mentioned:—

PERCENTAGE OF PARENTS IN AGE GROUPS, 1930.

Father.		Mother.	
Age Group.	Proportion per 100 Births.	Age Group.	Proportion per 100 Births.
Under 20	55	Under 20	4·56
20 to 25	11·55	20 to 25	22·16
25 to 30	26·93	25 to 30	29·41
30 to 35	25·27	30 to 35	23·14
35 to 40	18·58	35 to 40	15·09
40 to 45	10·43	40 to 45	5·23
45 to 50	4·28	45 and over	·41
50 and over	2·41		
Total	100·00	Total	100·00

It will be seen that, on the experience of 1930, 51·57 per cent. of the mothers were between ages 20 and 30, and 38·23 per cent. between ages 30 and 40. The proportions of fathers at these ages were 38·48 and 43·85 per cent. respectively. Of every 1,000 nuptial births, about 46 were due to mothers under 20 years, and about 4 to mothers aged 45 years and upwards.

The following table, shows the number of births (allotted to the place of usual residence of the mother), and the births per 1,000 of the mean

population in Greater Melbourne, the principal country towns, and the remainder of the State for the five-year period 1923 to 1927 and the years 1928 to 1930 :—

BIRTHS IN GREATER MELBOURNE, PRINCIPAL COUNTRY TOWNS, AND REMAINDER OF STATE, 1923 TO 1930.

Municipality.	Number of Births.			Births per 1,000 of Mean Population.				
	Annual Average, 1923-1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.	Annual Average, 1923-1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.
Greater Melbourne—								
Melbourne ..	1,812	1,610	1,366	1,475	17.80	15.81	13.38	14.50
Box Hill ..	*	280	283	285	*	22.06	20.99	20.65
Braybrook (Part) ..	*	*	210	202	*	*	29.66	28.02
Brighton ..	482	467	413	405	18.75	16.51	14.32	13.81
Brunswick ..	1,161	1,109	1,057	986	23.42	19.75	18.59	17.39
Camberwell ..	797	896	919	989	23.10	20.38	19.45	19.97
Caulfield ..	1,065	1,074	1,019	1,000	18.49	15.61	14.17	13.52
Chelsea ..	..	..	118	129	..	..	16.39	17.74
Coburg ..	703	812	792	770	23.98	21.66	20.14	19.46
Collingwood ..	690	620	549	518	20.35	18.65	16.69	16.01
Essendon ..	846	881	812	781	21.31	20.71	18.70	17.68
Fitzroy ..	683	592	562	515	19.92	17.77	17.05	15.94
Footscray ..	980	1,006	942	928	23.09	20.83	18.49	17.89
Hawthorn ..	525	448	463	462	16.63	13.61	13.87	13.85
Heidelberg (Part) ..	..	456	454	452	*	21.90	21.55	21.40
Kew ..	379	388	370	356	17.96	16.05	15.02	14.25
Malvern ..	636	604	549	513	15.07	13.35	11.95	11.05
Moorabbin ..	..	..	417	456	..	..	26.13	26.45
Mordialloc ..	..	..	170	153	..	..	16.62	14.85
Northcote ..	898	812	759	740	24.51	19.81	18.25	17.87
Oakleigh ..	*	*	294	270	*	*	26.49	24.11
Port Melbourne ..	278	254	233	229	21.14	19.03	17.32	17.22
Prahran ..	877	821	712	717	17.02	15.64	13.52	13.63
Preston ..	558	764	770	767	31.33	27.82	26.94	26.27
Richmond ..	886	813	705	682	20.34	18.84	16.47	16.16
Sandringham ..	275	309	300	290	15.93	13.75	12.68	12.34
South Melbourne ..	865	794	683	658	18.34	16.71	14.30	13.74
St. Kilda ..	659	621	566	546	16.05	14.59	13.13	12.71
Williamstown ..	485	511	440	431	21.77	20.95	17.64	17.18
Remainder of Metropolis ..	1,364	940	..	..	25.88	29.78	..	..
Country Towns—								
Ballarat ..	728	693	706	654	17.75	16.50	16.73	15.55
Bendigo ..	609	577	586	558	18.10	17.04	17.39	16.56
Geelong ..	862	911	931	906	21.87	21.11	21.36	20.88
Chelsea ..	126	143	..	..	19.28	20.00	..	..
Castlemaine ..	132	119	111	105	18.50	16.60	15.48	14.64
Hamilton ..	144	156	140	146	27.69	29.43	26.32	27.55
Maryborough ..	114	120	115	106	23.57	24.24	23.19	21.37
Mildura ..	198	192	188	187	34.09	31.74	30.82	31.17
Mordialloc ..	150	146	..	..	19.70	14.51	..	..
Shepparton ..	†	135	158	168	†	24.55	27.72	30.55
Stawell ..	111	103	84	96	23.88	21.73	17.68	20.43
Warrnambool ..	183	185	184	163	22.75	22.84	22.44	20.12
Wonthaggi ..	159	153	128	161	25.06	22.01	18.26	23.00
Summary—								
Greater Melbourne ..	17,904	17,882	16,927	16,705	19.93	18.11	16.48	16.15
Country Towns ..	3,516	3,633	3,331	3,250	20.64	19.64	19.71	19.36
Remainder of State ..	14,255	12,983	13,346	13,172	23.73	22.43	23.27	22.62
Victoria ..	35,675	34,498	33,604	33,127	21.37	19.70	18.99	18.56

* Included in Remainder of Metropolis.

† Not calculated.

NOTE.—Up to the end of 1923, Greater Melbourne was defined as that area within a radius of ten miles of the Elizabeth-street Post Office. At the beginning of 1929, the area was re-defined to conform to the expansion of the Metropolis in a south-easterly direction, and to include, as far as possible, complete Local Government areas. In the Heidelberg shire, the Greensborough Riding, and, in the Braybrook Shire, the Western Riding, are excluded.

Twin and triplet births. The numbers of cases of twin and triplet births in Victoria in the last five years were as follows :—

CASES OF TWINS AND TRIPLETS.

Year.	Cases of Twins.	Cases of Triplets.
1926	377	4
1927	397	3
1928	361	1
1929	348	3
1930	350	Nil

On the average of the five years 1 mother in every 93 gave birth to twins, and 1 in every 15,437 was delivered of triplets. The proportions for the decennium ended 1917 were 1 in every 94 and 1 in every 9,538 respectively.

Adoption of Children. The *Adoption of Children Act* 1928 makes provision for the legal adoption of children. An adopted child has the right of succession whether under an intestacy or disposition to the real and personal property of an adopter, but not of its natural parent or parents; it has no rights of succession to the property of adopting parents' relatives, but has rights in estate of natural parents' relatives. Marriage is prohibited between an adopter and an adopted child.

The first registration under the above Act was effected on 14th October, 1929, and, between that date and the end of the year 1929, the adoptions of 31 male and 56 female children were registered. During 1930, adoptions registered comprised 112 male and 205 female children.

Children legitimized. In December, 1912, an Act was passed which provides that children born out of wedlock may be legitimized at any time after the marriage of the parents, on the application of the father, provided there was no lawful impediment to the marriage of the parents at the time of the birth. An amending Act passed in 1916 allowed legitimation to be effected on the application of the mother if the father were absent on war service or had died not more than two years previously. Up to the end of 1929 advantage was taken of these Acts, and of an Act (now repealed) passed in 1903, to legitimate 3,101 children, of whom 279 were registered in the years 1903 to 1909, 1,347 in 1910 to 1919, 1,374 in 1920 to 1929, and 101 in 1930.

Legitimation Acts are in force in all the States and New Zealand, but there are marked differences in the numbers of legitimations resulting therefrom. In proportion to every 100 children born out of wedlock in 1930, the numbers of legitimations in the various States and New Zealand during that year were as follows:—Victoria, 6·8; New South Wales, 15·2; Queensland, 16·9; South Australia, 6·8; Western Australia, 34·0; Tasmania, 5·9; and New Zealand, 25·2.

Ex-nuptial
Births in
Victoria.

The following table shows the number of ex-nuptial births and their percentage to total births, in Victoria, since 1909:—

EX-NUPTIAL BIRTHS IN VICTORIA, 1910 TO 1930.

Period.	Average Annual Number of Births.	Average Annual Number of Ex-nuptial Births.			Percentage of Total Births.
		Male.	Female.	Total.	
1910-14	34,500	1,013	979	1,992	5·77
1915-19	33,101	941	912	1,853	5·60
1920-24	36,022	869	821	1,690	4·69
1925	35,922	809	734	1,543	4·30
1926	35,362	818	785	1,603	4·53
1927	35,074	811	745	1,556	4·44
1928	34,498	845	780	1,625	4·71
1929	33,604	744	717	1,461	4·35
1930	33,127	751	729	1,480	4·47

The percentages in the various States and New Zealand in 1930 were as follows:—Victoria, 4·47 per cent.; New South Wales, 4·87 per cent.; Queensland, 5·03 per cent.; South Australia, 3·38 per cent.; Western Australia, 4·07 per cent.; Tasmania, 4·60 per cent.; Australia, 4·62 per cent.; and New Zealand, 5·12 per cent.

Ex-nuptiality in town and country. A larger proportion of ex-nuptiality prevails among residents of Greater Melbourne and of the principal country towns than in the rural districts of Victoria. During the year 1930, the proportion of ex-nuptial births to total births was 5·00 per cent. in Greater Melbourne, 5·02 per cent. in the principal country towns, and 3·66 per cent. in the rural districts.

DEATHS.

Deaths. The following table shows the number of deaths—male and female—the quarters in which they were registered, and the proportion per 1,000 of the population since 1854:—

DEATHS IN EACH QUARTER, VICTORIA, 1855 TO 1930.

Period.	Average Annual Number of Deaths.	Sex.		Quarter of Registration.				Rate per 1,000 of Mean Population.
		Males.	Females.	March.	June.	September.	December.	
1855-59..	7,653	4,768	2,885	*	*	*	*	17.78
1860-64..	10,210	6,001	4,209	3,257	2,658	2,093	2,202	18.44
1865-69..	11,035	6,374	4,661	3,385	2,938	2,243	2,469	16.93
1870-74..	10,978	6,365	4,613	3,232	2,744	2,461	2,541	14.56
1875-79..	13,289	7,567	5,722	4,016	3,567	2,831	2,875	16.45
1880-84..	12,820	7,324	5,496	3,512	3,167	3,013	3,128	14.40
1885-89..	16,200	9,307	6,893	4,591	3,912	3,689	4,008	15.87
1890-94..	16,886	9,716	7,170	4,643	4,108	3,977	4,158	14.62
1895-99..	16,350	9,227	7,123	4,324	3,957	3,808	4,261	13.81
1900-04..	15,457	8,686	6,771	3,921	3,750	3,992	3,794	12.84
1905-09..	14,932	8,296	6,636	3,805	3,539	3,917	3,671	11.93
1910-14..	15,705	8,616	7,089	3,873	3,875	4,137	3,820	11.57
1915-19..	16,283	8,860	7,423	3,781	4,172	4,467	3,863	11.38
1920-24..	16,375	8,781	7,594	3,846	4,166	4,503	3,860	10.40
1925 ..	15,836	8,582	7,254	3,744	4,039	4,334	3,719	9.47
1926 ..	16,335	8,765	7,570	3,622	4,439	4,239	4,035	9.63
1927 ..	16,773	8,982	7,791	3,809	4,271	4,714	3,979	9.71
1928 ..	17,708	9,384	8,324	4,087	4,176	4,735	4,710	10.11
1929 ..	16,717	9,131	7,586	3,587	4,138	4,987	4,005	9.45
1930 ..	15,959	8,467	7,492	3,682	4,112	4,334	3,831	8.94

* Not available.

In 1930, the rate per 1,000 of the population was the lowest ever experienced in Victoria.

The death rates per 1,000 of population in each of the other Australian States during 1930 were as follows:—
Death rates in Australasia. New South Wales, 8·53; Queensland, 7·93; South Australia, 8·35; Western Australia, 9·02; and Tasmania, 9·00. The rate for Australia was 8·59 in 1930, as compared with an average annual rate of 9·41 in 1925 to 1929, 9·79 in 1920 to 1924, 10·90 in 1915 to 1919, and 10·70 in 1910 to 1914. In the year 1930, the death rate in New Zealand was 8·56, and in England and Wales, 11·4.

The differences in the age and sex constitutions of the populations of the six States have been taken into account in computing their respective indexes of mortality. The results for each are based upon a standard population, distributed according to sex, into eleven age groups. Mortality indexes for each State for the years 1926 to 1930 as compiled by the Commonwealth Statistician, are as follows:—
Index of mortality.

INDEX OF MORTALITY FOR AUSTRALIA, 1926 TO 1930.

Year.	Index of Mortality for—						
	Victoria.	New South Wales.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	Australia.
1926	9·91	10·62	10·47	9·02	10·63	9·70	10·20
1927	10·02	10·64	10·20	9·30	10·71	10·43	10·43
1928	10·45	10·40	9·91	9·21	11·14	10·76	10·24
1929	9·78	11·14	10·21	8·97	11·69	10·98	10·39
1930	9·31	9·54	9·03	8·69	11·16	9·66	9·38

Though the death rate is usually higher in Victoria than in any other Australian State, the figures in the above table show that, by taking an average over the last five years, only one State—South Australia—had a lower index of mortality than Victoria.

Information relating to death rates for groups of ages at the decennial periods, 1891-1900, 1902-11, and 1912-21, will be found in previous issues of this publication.
Death rates at various ages.

The following table, computed on the basis of allotment of all deaths to the place of usual residence, shows the number of deaths, and the deaths per 1,000 of the mean population in Greater Melbourne, the principal country towns, and the remainder of the State for the period 1923 to 1930:—
Death rates in town and country.

DEATHS IN GREATER MELBOURNE, PRINCIPAL COUNTRY TOWNS, AND REMAINDER OF STATE, 1923 TO 1930.

Municipality.	Number of Deaths.				Deaths per 1,000 of Mean Population.			
	Annual Average, 1923-1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.	Annual Average, 1923-1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.
Greater Melbourne—								
Melbourne ..	1,264	1,191	1,101	1,028	12·42	11·69	10·78	10·11
Box Hill ..	*	135	128	132	*	10·48	9·50	9·57
Braybrook (Part) ..	*	*	37	61	*	*	5·23	8·46
Brighton ..	242	248	270	279	9·43	8·77	9·36	9·52
Brunswick ..	520	576	487	503	10·50	10·26	8·56	8·87
Camberwell ..	316	427	370	442	9·15	9·71	7·83	8·93
Caulfield ..	463	545	559	535	8·04	7·92	7·77	7·24
Chelsea ..	..	..	58	54	..	..	8·06	7·43
Coburg ..	232	279	310	270	7·90	7·44	7·88	6·83
Collingwood ..	422	392	358	334	12·45	11·70	10·88	10·30
Essendon ..	404	442	421	409	10·19	10·39	9·69	9·26
Fitzroy ..	457	499	448	394	13·33	14·98	13·59	12·19
Footscray ..	397	442	382	366	9·36	9·15	7·50	7·05
Hawthorn ..	331	355	335	327	10·51	10·79	10·04	9·81
Heidelberg (Part) ..	..	185	187	187	..	8·89	8·88	8·85
Kew ..	191	249	204	217	9·06	10·32	8·28	8·68
Malvern ..	368	421	391	376	8·71	9·31	8·51	8·10
Moorabbin ..	..	..	119	121	..	..	7·46	7·02
Mordialloc ..	..	..	84	96	..	..	8·21	9·32
Northcote ..	349	370	367	332	9·53	9·03	8·83	8·02
Oakleigh ..	*	*	98	99	*	*	8·83	8·84
Port Melbourne ..	151	146	134	132	11·49	10·94	9·96	9·92
Prahran ..	608	670	656	600	11·80	12·77	12·44	11·40
Preston ..	168	267	237	231	9·44	9·72	8·29	7·91
Richmond ..	490	501	457	442	11·24	11·61	10·68	10·47
Sandringham ..	121	148	185	157	6·99	6·58	7·82	6·68
South Melbourne..	539	534	505	470	11·43	11·24	10·57	9·82
St. Kilda ..	441	495	467	436	10·73	11·63	10·84	10·15
Williamstown ..	237	223	210	187	10·63	9·14	8·42	7·45
Remainder of Metropolis ..	520	290	..	..	9·86	9·19	..	..
Country Towns—								
Ballarat ..	482	480	497	430	11·76	11·43	11·78	10·23
Bendigo ..	444	487	426	386	13·20	14·38	12·64	11·46
Geelong ..	401	491	417	455	10·16	11·38	9·57	10·48
Chelsea ..	56	72	..	..	8·61	10·07	..	..
Castlemaine ..	73	79	75	75	10·19	11·02	10·46	10·46
Hamilton ..	63	51	66	64	12·21	9·62	12·41	12·08
Maryborough ..	59	63	59	62	12·25	12·73	11·90	12·50
Mildura ..	65	49	58	57	11·10	8·10	9·51	9·50
Mordialloc ..	70	81	..	..	9·20	8·05	..	..
Shepparton ..	†	63	47	53	†	11·45	8·25	9·64
Stawell ..	53	53	46	40	11·38	11·18	9·68	8·51
Warrnambool ..	80	97	84	92	10·00	11·98	10·24	11·36
Wonthaggi ..	49	49	46	39	7·74	7·05	6·57	5·57
Summary—								
Greater Melbourne	9,231	10,028	9,565	9,219	10·28	10·15	9·31	8·91
Country Towns ..	1,895	2,115	1,821	1,753	11·13	11·43	10·80	10·44
Remainder of State	5,407	5,565	5,331	4,987	9·01	9·62	9·29	8·56
Victoria ..	16,533	17,708	16,717	15,959	9·91	10·11	9·45	8·94

* Included in Remainder of Metropolis. † Not calculated.

NOTE.—Up to the end of 1928, Greater Melbourne was defined as that area within a radius of ten miles of the Elizabeth-street Post Office. At the beginning of 1929, the area was re-defined to conform to the expansion of the Metropolis in a south-easterly direction, and to include, as far as possible, complete Local Government areas. In the Heidelberg Shire, the Greensborough Riding, and in the Braybrook Shire, the Western Riding, are excluded.

In Greater Melbourne, in the decade 1921-30, there were 10·12 deaths per 1,000 of the population, as compared with 15·76 in the decennium 1892-1901. The reduction in the rate represents a saving of approximately 51,000 lives in the last ten years. That the sanitary conditions of the metropolis have greatly improved is evidenced by a comparison of the death rates from tubercular and certain other diseases for the period 1921-30 with those for the decennium 1892-1901. The following are the rates :—

Cause of Death.	Deaths per 1,000,000 of Population.		
	1892-1901.	1921-30.	Decrease in 1921-30.
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	1,654	636	1,018
Other Tubercular Diseases ...	446	122	324
Typhoid Fever ...	293	14	279
Scarlet Fever ...	33	11	22
Measles ...	215	19	196
Diphtheria ...	196	63	133
Total ...	2,837	865	1,972

The figures show that the mortality from the six diseases mentioned declined by 69 per cent. in 1921-30—the decline representing a rate of 1,972 per million of the population.

The mortality from all causes showed a net decline of 5,640 per million of the population during the period mentioned.

Residents of different areas dying in hospitals and other public institutions.

An examination of the particulars of residence of persons who have died in the public institutions of Victoria during recent years reveals definite and interesting information regarding the assistance rendered by these institutions to people in different divisions of the State. For Greater Melbourne, the principal country towns, and the remainder of the State, the percentages of the total deaths, and the rate per 1,000 of the population, of residents thereof which occurred in public institutions during the year 1930 were as follows:—

PROPORTION OF DEATHS OF RESIDENTS OF CERTAIN AREAS OCCURRING IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS, 1930.

Area.	Percentage of Deaths of Residents occurring in—			Deaths of Residents occurring in Public Institutions per 1,000 of Population.
	Public Hospitals.	Other Public Institutions.	Total Public Institutions.	
Greater Melbourne—				
Melbourne	38.33	11.67	50.00	5.05
Box Hill	17.43	5.30	22.73	2.17
Braybrook (Part) ..	32.78	6.56	39.34	3.33
Brighton	16.85	4.30	21.15	2.01
Brunswick	32.60	7.16	39.76	3.53
Camberwell	15.16	5.43	20.59	1.84
Caulfield	22.43	4.49	26.92	1.95
Chelsea	27.78	11.11	38.89	2.89
Coburg	37.40	6.30	43.70	2.98
Collingwood	38.10	5.65	43.75	4.54
Essendon	22.25	5.62	27.87	2.58
Fitzroy	36.55	10.15	46.70	5.69
Footscray	33.61	7.10	40.71	2.87
Hawthorn	22.02	3.97	25.99	2.55
Heidelberg (Part) ..	28.88	2.67	31.55	2.79
Kew	20.28	3.68	23.96	2.08
Malvern	16.75	1.60	18.35	1.49
Moorabbin	27.27	8.26	35.53	2.49
Mordialloc	22.92	7.29	30.21	2.82
Northcote	28.01	4.82	32.83	2.63
Oakleigh	33.33	5.05	38.38	3.39
Port Melbourne	40.91	4.54	45.45	4.51
Prahran	28.83	5.50	34.33	3.91
Preston	30.74	4.76	35.50	2.81
Richmond	36.20	8.14	44.34	4.64
Sandringham	22.93	4.46	27.39	1.83
South Melbourne	33.19	7.66	40.85	4.01
St. Kilda	26.60	5.05	31.65	3.21
Williamstown	26.20	4.28	30.48	2.27

PROPORTION OF DEATHS OF RESIDENTS OF CERTAIN AREAS
OCCURRING IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS, 1930—*continued.*

Area.	Percentage of Deaths of Residents occurring in—			Deaths of Residents occurring in Public Institutions per 1,000 of Population.
	Public Hospitals.	Other Public Institutions.	Total Public Institutions.	
Country Towns—				
Ballarat	25·58	8·37	33·95	3·47
Bendigo	26·43	4·92	31·35	3·59
Geelong	28·13	5·50	33·63	3·53
Castlemaine ..	37·33	8·00	45·33	4·74
Hamilton	31·25	4·69	35·94	4·34
Maryborough ..	43·55	4·84	48·39	6·05
Mildura	29·82	3·51	33·33	3·17
Shepparton.. ..	35·85	5·66	41·51	4·00
Stawell	30·00	2·50	32·50	2·77
Warrnambool ..	32·61	2·17	34·78	3·95
Wonthaggi	38·46	2·56	41·02	2·29
Summary—				
Greater Melbourne ..	28·92	6·37	35·29	3·14
Country Towns	28·98	5·76	34·74	3·63
Remainder of State..	23·52	4·83	28·35	2·43
Victoria	27·24	5·82	33·06	2·96

Of the total deaths in the State 27·24 per cent. occurred in public hospitals in 1930, as against 26·92 per cent. in 1929, 27·9 per cent. in 1928, 27·1 per cent. in 1927, 27·0 per cent. in 1926, and 20·9 per cent. in 1910-15. For the metropolitan area 35·3 per cent. of the total deaths took place in public institutions as compared with 30·0 for the rest of the State. Taking the proportions for fatal cases as an index of all cases dealt with, it would appear that, relatively to population, the assistance rendered by public institutions to the residents of Greater Melbourne exceeds by about 18 per cent. that given to people residing elsewhere.

Residents of Greater Melbourne who died in public institutions in Victoria during 1930 numbered 3,253.

Deaths in Metropolitan public institutions.

In 1930 the deaths in public institutions were 33·06 per cent. of the total in the State. The number of deaths in each metropolitan public institution in 1930 is given in the subjoined table :—

DEATHS IN METROPOLITAN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS, 1930.

Institution.	No. of Deaths.	Institution.	No. of Deaths.
Hospitals—		Asylums—	
Melbourne	836	Mental—	
Alfred	597	Kew	95
Children's	439	Mont Park	90
St. Vincent's	173	Receiving House, Royal Park	25
Austin	281	Macleod Military .. ..	..
Women's	199		
Homœopathic	90	Total Mental	210
Infectious Diseases	93		
Caulfield Repatriation	72	Benevolent—	
Queen Victoria	100	Melbourne (Cheltenham)	150
Williamstown	32	Victorian Homes for Aged and	
Caulfield Convalescent	27	Infirm	84
After Care Home	2	Convent of Little Sisters of the	
Eye and Ear	14	Poor	40
Police	1	Old Colonists' Homes	6
Total Hospitals	2,956	Total Benevolent	280
		Foundling Homes, Refuges—	
		Broadmeadows	12
		East Melbourne	3
		The Haven, Fitzroy	10
		Carlton	1
		Children's Welfare Depot .. ..	..
		Berwick	1
		Total Refuges, etc.	27
		Total Hospitals and other	
		Institutions	3,587
Sanatoria —			
Heatherton	74		
Janefield	14		
Macleod Military	1		
Greenvale	25		
Total Sanatoria	114		

Of the 3,587 deaths in the above institutions, 2,080 were males and 1,507 were females.

The mortality of children under one year in proportion to births reveals a constant decline since 1890—the deaths per 1,000 children born having fallen from 133 in 1885–89 to 52 in 1926–30—a reduction of 61 per cent. In other words, where 100 infants died in the earlier years, only 39 died in the last five years.

Various health Acts and educative measures have contributed to the reduction, including the notification of infectious diseases, the regulation of the manufacture, sale, and distribution of foodstuffs and

Infantile mortality.

patent medicines, and the ensuring of a pure milk and water supply. The passing of the Midwives Act in 1915 and the inauguration of the Infant Welfare movement in 1917, coincide with, and, in a large degree, account for, the reduction of the rate in the later years. Particulars of the latter movement will be found in Part "Social Condition" of this volume.

The infantile death rates for Greater Melbourne, the remainder of the State, and the whole State, for different periods since 1879, are shown in the following table:—

INFANTILE MORTALITY IN VICTORIA, 1880 TO 1930.

Period.	Greater Melbourne.		Remainder of State.		Victoria.	
	Average Annual Number of Deaths under One Year.	Rate per 1,000 Births.	Average Annual Number of Deaths under One Year.	Rate per 1,000 Births.	Average Annual Number of Deaths under One Year.	Rate per 1,000 Births.
1880-84..	1,649	170·1	1,626	92·3	3,275	120·0
1885-89..	2,576	178·5	1,812	97·9	4,388	133·3
1890-94..	2,311	140·4	1,926	94·9	4,237	114·7
1895-99..	1,650	131·5	1,913	100·0	3,563	112·5
1900-04..	1,417	116·5	1,565	86·2	2,982	98·2
1905-09..	1,209	96·5	1,307	71·5	2,516	81·2
1910-14..	1,345	84·2	1,201	64·9	2,546	73·8
1915-19..	1,302	76·2	886	55·4	2,188	66·1
1920-24..	1,328	71·6	1,024	58·6	2,352	65·3
1925 ..	1,079	60·2	967	53·7	2,046	57·0
1926 ..	1,104	61·6	863	49·5	1,967	55·6
1927 ..	1,118	62·5	848	49·4	1,966	56·1
1928 ..	1,015	56·8	904	54·4	1,919	55·6
1929 ..	855	50·5	732	43·9	1,587	47·2
1930 ..	847	50·7	694	42·3	1,541	46·5

In computing birth and death rates the system was introduced in 1923 of allotting all births and deaths to the place of usual residence of the parties. In the cases of births and infantile deaths the mother's residence is considered to be that of the child. This accounts for the slight increase in the rate for the remainder of the State in the period 1920-24, and a corresponding decrease in the rate for the Metropolis.

In 1930 the infantile death rate for Victoria was the lowest ever experienced in the history of the State.

The number of deaths of infants under 1 year of age, and the deaths per 1,000 births in Greater Melbourne, the principal country towns, and the remainder of the State for the period 1923 to 1930 were as follows:—

Infantile
deaths in
different areas.

INFANTILE DEATHS IN GREATER MELBOURNE, PRINCIPAL COUNTRY TOWNS, AND REMAINDER OF STATE, 1923 TO 1930.

Municipality.	Number of Deaths under One Year.				Deaths under One Year per 1,000 Births.			
	Annual Average, 1923-1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.	Annual Average, 1923-1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.
Greater Melbourne—								
Melbourne ..	163	104	83	115	89·97	64·6	60·76	77·97
Box Hill ..	*	15	6	14	53·6	21·20	49·12	49·12
Braybrook (Part)	*	*	2	10	*	9·52	49·50	49·50
Brighton ..	20	19	20	15	41·49	40·7	48·43	37·04
Brunswick ..	77	85	65	56	65·99	76·6	61·49	56·80
Camberwell ..	34	36	37	33	42·15	40·2	40·26	33·37
Caulfield ..	52	48	36	40	48·65	44·7	35·33	40·00
Chelsea ..	..	..	3	5	..	..	25·42	38·76
Coburg ..	44	37	41	39	62·29	45·6	51·77	50·65
Collingwood ..	62	44	30	36	89·80	71·0	54·64	69·50
Essendon ..	52	40	37	31	61·26	45·4	45·67	39·69
Fitzroy ..	57	44	43	39	83·50	74·3	76·51	75·73
Footscray ..	68	61	32	44	69·21	60·6	33·97	47·41
Hawthorn ..	25	19	20	18	47·66	42·4	43·20	38·96
Heidelberg (Part)	*	18	23	30	*	39·5	50·66	66·37
Kew ..	17	21	14	19	45·38	54·1	37·84	53·37
Malvern ..	28	24	25	16	44·63	39·7	45·54	31·19
Moorabbin ..	..	..	21	13	..	..	50·36	28·51
Mordialloc ..	..	..	10	6	..	..	58·82	39·22
Northcote ..	54	42	50	32	60·16	51·7	65·88	43·24
Oakleigh ..	*	*	11	12	*	37·41	44·44	44·44
Port Melbourne ..	25	23	12	14	89·08	90·6	51·50	61·14
Prahran ..	58	54	43	39	66·12	65·8	60·39	54·39
Preston ..	30	45	34	33	54·80	58·9	44·16	43·02
Richmond ..	65	57	55	37	73·81	70·1	78·01	54·25
Sandringham ..	15	13	11	9	53·86	42·1	36·67	31·03
South Melbourne ..	77	65	46	49	89·52	81·9	67·35	74·47
St. Kilda ..	34	24	29	25	50·97	38·6	51·24	45·79
Williamstown ..	33	29	16	18	67·99	56·8	36·36	41·76
Remainder of Metropolis ..	75	48	..	..	54·99	51·1	..	..
Country Towns—								
Ballarat ..	49	41	24	41	67·88	59·2	33·99	62·69
Bendigo ..	48	50	33	28	77·81	86·7	56·31	50·18
Geelong ..	61	55	50	56	70·75	60·4	53·71	61·81
Chelsea ..	10	7	..	..	79·49	49·0	..	..
Castlemaine ..	8	6	3	9	59·18	50·4	27·03	85·71
Hamilton ..	10	5	1	9	66·76	32·1	7·14	61·64
Maryborough ..	6	6	12	5	48·03	50·0	104·35	47·17
Mildura ..	13	6	9	8	66·53	31·3	47·87	42·78
Mordialloc ..	13	9	..	..	86·44	61·6	..	..
Shepparton ..	†	12	4	10	†	88·9	25·32	59·52
Stawell ..	7	3	4	3	61·15	29·1	47·62	31·25
Warrnambool ..	9	20	8	4	49·34	108·1	43·48	24·54
Wonthaggi ..	10	10	Nil	7	63·99	65·4	00·00	43·48
Summary—								
Greater Melbourne	1,165	1,015	855	847	65·05	56·8	50·51	50·70
Country Towns ..	244	230	148	180	69·40	63·3	44·43	55·38
Remainder of State	702	674	584	514	49·25	51·9	43·76	39·02
Victoria ..	2,111	1,919	1,587	1,541	59·16	55·6	47·23	46·62

* Included in Remainder of Metropolis.
 † Not calculated.

NOTE.—Up to the end of 1928, Greater Melbourne was defined as that area within a radius of ten miles of the Elizabeth-street Post Office. At the beginning of 1929, the area was re-defined to conform to the expansion of the Metropolis in a south-easterly direction, and to include, as far as possible, complete Local Government areas. In the Heidelberg Shire, the Greensborough Riding, and in the Braybrook Shire, the Western Riding, are excluded.

The prejudicial effect of city surroundings on infant life is evidenced by the mortality being heavier in urban than in country districts. During the years 1926-30 the deaths of children under 1 year of age to every 1,000 births were 57 in Melbourne, 53 in Ballarat, 62 in Bendigo, and 58 in Geelong, as against 47 in the remainder of the State.

An investigation into the experience in regard to infantile mortality over a period of years discloses that the decrease in the infantile death rate, since the earlier periods, has been shared proportionately by each sex, and also by each age period, except that of "under one week." Comparing the quinquennia 1910-14 (the earliest years for which the information is available) with 1926-30, the mortality rate of infants "under one week" increased by 4 per cent., that of infants "over one week and under one month" decreased by 33 per cent., and for "over one month and under one year" the decrease was 46 per cent. Victoria lost, between the ages of one month and one year, sixty-four out of every 1,000 children in 1900-04, thirty-two in 1915-19, and twenty-two in 1926-30.

On the average of the years 1926-30, the total rate for males was higher than that for females by 27.1 per cent.

The tables which follow show the percentage of deaths of infants at various ages under one year for certain periods since 1899, and male and female death rates at each age period for the year 1930:—

INFANTILE MORTALITY AT DIFFERENT AGES, 1900 TO 1930.

Period.	Deaths Under One Year per 1,000 Births.							Males.	Females.
	Under 1 Week.	1 Week to 1 Month.	1 to 3 Months.	3 to 6 Months.	6 to 12 Months.	Total under 1 Year.			
1900-04 ..	34.4		16.9	21.0	25.9	98.2	105.7	90.4	
1905-09 ..	33.0		13.8	15.1	19.3	81.2	89.3	72.6	
1910-14 ..	21.5	11.1	12.1	12.4	16.7	73.8	81.8	65.3	
1915-19 ..	23.3	10.1	10.5	9.4	12.8	66.1	73.0	58.7	
1920-24 ..	23.7	9.3	9.8	10.0	12.5	65.3	71.8	58.5	
1925 ..	23.1	7.8	7.9	7.1	11.1	57.0	62.9	50.5	
1926 ..	22.6	7.1	7.1	7.5	11.3	55.6	61.3	49.6	
1927 ..	22.6	8.7	7.5	7.1	10.2	56.1	62.8	48.9	
1928 ..	22.5	6.9	6.6	7.2	12.4	55.6	61.1	49.8	
1929 ..	22.4	8.0	5.2	4.6	7.0	47.2	55.1	38.7	
1930 ..	21.7	6.2	5.5	5.3	7.8	46.5	50.8	42.0	

**INFANTILE MORTALITY AT DIFFERENT AGES,
MALES AND FEMALES, 1930.**

Age.	Males.			Females.		
	Number.	Rate per 1,000 Births.	Percentage at each Age.	Number.	Rate per 1,000 Births.	Percentage at each Age.
Under 1 week ..	402	23·6	46·5	319	19·8	47·2
1 week to 1 month	119	7·0	13·7	86	5·3	12·7
1 to 3 months ..	100	5·9	11·6	82	5·1	12·1
3 to 6 months ..	105	6·2	12·1	70	4·4	10·4
6 to 12 months ..	139	8·1	16·1	119	7·4	17·6
Total ..	865	50·8	100·0	676	42·0	100·0

Probable mortality of Infants.

The experience of the years 1926-30 shows that, of every 20,000 newly-born boys and girls in equal numbers, 583 boys and 459 girls died within twelve months, and 9,417 of the former and 9,541 of the latter, or 18,958 of mixed sexes, were living at the end of the year. The corresponding numbers surviving the first year in earlier periods were 17,765 in the ten years 1891-1900 and 17,468 in 1881-90. It is thus seen that, of every 20,000 births comprising equal numbers of each sex, there were 1,193 more survivors in 1926-30 than in 1891-1900, and 1,490 more than in 1881-90.

Infantile death rates from certain causes.

An investigation of infantile mortalities would be incomplete if the diseases which have proved fatal in different periods of years were not ascertained, and their incidence in each period compared. Information of this nature reveals the causes of high death rates, and, when a fairly early period is selected for comparison with recent years, it shows in what direction improvements have taken place. The chief preventable and non-preventable causes of death, grouped under certain headings, are shown in the subjoined table for the periods 1891-93, 1901-10, 1911-20, and for the years 1928 to 1930:—

INFANTILE DEATH RATES FROM CERTAIN CAUSES.

Cause of Death.	Deaths under One Year per 1,000 Births in—					
	1891-93.	1901-10.	1911-20.	1928.	1929.	1930.
Epidemic, Endemic, and Infectious Diseases ..	12·41	7·31	4·87	3·37	2·86	3·08
Bronchitis, Broncho-pneumonia, Pneumonia ..	11·37	8·13	6·86	6·49	6·87	5·28
Diarrhœal Diseases ..	29·66	24·62	16·13	9·83	3·84	4·98
Malformations, &c. (159)	3·45	4·86	4·38	4·67	4·82	4·38
Wasting Diseases (160)	22·24	12·74	13·09	5·91	4·58	5·13
Prematurity	13·13	14·99	15·17	14·61	13·99	14·25
Violence	3·16	2·47	1·07	·84	·63	·51
Injury at birth ..	} 21·51	} 12·77	} 7·98	3·51	3·15	2·90
Early Infancy (162) ..				2·52	3·48	3·05
All other causes ..				3·88	3·01	2·96
Total, all Causes ..	116·93	87·89	69·55	55·63	47·23	46·52

INFANTILE DEATH RATES, AT DIFFERENT AGES, FROM CERTAIN CAUSES, 1930.

Cause of Death.	Deaths under One Year per 1,000 Births.									
	Age Period.						Total.	Males.	Females.	Average Annual Rate, 1926-30.
	Under 1 Week.	1 Week and under 1 Month.	1 Month and under 3 Months.	3 Months and under 6 Months.	6 Months and under 12 Months.					
Epidemic, Endemic, and Infectious Diseases ..	·03	·18	·85	·57	1·45	3·08	2·70	3·48	3·33	
Bronchitis, Broncho-pneumonia, Pneumonia ..	·54	·57	1·33	·97	1·87	5·28	4·94	5·65	6·34	
Diarrhœal Diseases ..	·03	·06	·63	1·57	2·69	4·98	6·00	3·91	7·22	
Malformations, &c. (159)	1·99	1·00	·48	·64	·27	4·38	5·05	3·66	4·66	
Wasting Diseases (160) ..	2·54	1·09	·75	·42	·33	5·13	5·82	4·41	5·60	
Prematurity	11·23	2·02	·64	·33	·03	14·25	15·75	12·66	14·50	
Injury at Birth	2·45	·39	·03	..	·03	2·90	3·11	2·67	3·18	
Early Infancy (162) ..	2·51	·51	·03	..	..	3·05	3·35	2·73	2·87
Violence	·18	..	·18	·09	·06	·51	·59	·43	·74	
All other causes ..	·27	·37	·57	·69	1·06	2·96	3·53	2·36	3·87	
Total, all Causes ..	21·77	6·19	5·49	5·28	7·79	46·52	50·84	41·96	52·31	
Average Annual Rate, 1926-30 ..	22·38	7·42	6·41	6·34	9·76	52·31	58·34	45·90	..	

Of every 1,000 infants born during 1921-30, 10 died from diarrhoeal and 7 from wasting diseases, as compared with 29 from these causes in 1911-20, 37 in 1901-10, and 52 in 1891-93—a decrease of 67 per cent. since the last mentioned period. In 1921-30, acute bronchitis, broncho-pneumonia and pneumonia were responsible for 6.1 deaths per 1,000 births, as compared with 11.4 in 1891-93—a decline of 46 per cent. between the two periods. Of every 1,000 children who died in the last ten years, 343 deaths were due to prematurity and congenital malformations, which may be regarded as of a non-preventable nature, while 172 died from diarrhoeal diseases. The mortality from the latter diseases was highest during the months December to April.

An examination of the male and female mortalities from infantile diseases discloses the fact that the male rate was consistently higher than the female rate, except in the case of whooping cough.

The following table shows the number of deaths from the principal causes, and the death rate of infants under one month for Greater Melbourne and the whole State, for the years 1926 to 1930:—

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE MONTH, 1926 TO 1930.

Cause of Death.	Greater Melbourne.					Victoria.				
	1926.	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.	1926.	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.
Epidemic, Endemic, and Infectious Diseases ..	11	6	10	5	2	13	12	10	6	7
Convulsions ..	9	4	7	3	..	16	15	16	11	..
Bronchitis, Broncho-pneumonia, Pneumonia ..	15	45	23	55	27	26	57	41	71	37
Diarrhoeal Diseases ..	7	5	8	4	..	13	14	10	13	3
Malformations, &c. (159) ..	56	57	62	57	46	106	104	103	113	99
Wasting Diseases (160) ..	50	67	44	52	52	134	149	115	112	120
Prematurity ..	270	284	247	242	234	502	481	482	452	439
Injury at Birth ..	57	62	68	54	47	100	120	119	103	94
Early Infancy (162) ..	55	48	53	56	66	86	93	83	114	100
Violence ..	6	12	7	4	5	8	16	12	6	6
All other causes ..	28	24	14	9	8	48	38	25	21	21
Total, all Causes ..	564	614	543	541	487	1,052	1,099	1,016	1,022	926
Deaths per 1,000 Births	31.5	34.3	30.4	32.0	29.1	29.7	31.3	29.5	30.4	28.0

Nuptial and ex-nuptial infantile death rates.

On the average of the last ten years, 122 in every 1,000 ex-nuptial infants died within a year, as against 54 in every 1,000 nuptial children. It is thus seen that the proportion of ex-nuptial children dying before the age of 1 year is 2.3 times that of nuptial children. In the year 1930 the mortality rate of nuptial infants was 43.90 per 1,000 births. The children born out of wedlock during the same year numbered 1,480, and the deaths of ex-nuptial infants were 152, the death rate being thus 102.70 per 1,000 births. With the view of ascertaining the chief reasons for the marked disproportion in the mortality rates of the two classes the following table has been constructed, showing the

deaths from certain causes per 1,000 nuptial and ex-nuptial births, for the periods 1904-08, 1914-18, 1924-28 and the year 1930 :—

DEATH RATES OF NUPTIAL AND EX-NUPTIAL INFANTS FROM CERTAIN CAUSES.

Cause of Death.	Deaths under One Year per 1,000 Births.							
	Nuptial.				Ex-nuptial.			
	1904-08.	1914-18.	1924-28.	1930.	1904-08.	1914-18.	1924-28.	1930.
Diarrhoeal Diseases ..	19·8	14·2	8·9	4·4	72·6	48·6	23·1	16·9
Prematurity, Congenital Malformations, Marasmus, &c.* ..	30·3	27·2	25·0	23·0	52·1	64·9	46·9	41·2
Bronchitis, Broncho-pneumonia, Pneumonia ..	6·9	6·1	5·9	4·7	18·6	12·5	13·0	17·6
Other causes ..	18·3	15·3	14·7	11·8	58·7	36·6	29·3	27·0
Total, all Causes ..	75·3	62·8	54·5	43·9	202·0	162·6	112·3	102·7

* Not including "Injury at Birth" and "Other Diseases peculiar to Early Infancy."

The rates for 1930 show that of every 1,000 children born out of wedlock 16·9 died from diarrhoeal diseases within a year, as compared with 4·4 deaths per 1,000 nuptial infants from the same cause. Owing to a larger proportion of the former children being deprived of breast food a higher mortality from these diseases might be expected among them than among nuptial infants, but the striking differences in the death rates from this cause and from the chief respiratory diseases indicate considerable neglect in the rearing of ex-nuptial infants. The rates from bronchitis, broncho-pneumonia, and pneumonia were 17·6 and 4·7 per 1,000 births respectively.

Infantile death rates per 1,000 births in each of the Australian States and New Zealand, in 1930, were as follows :—Victoria, 46·52; New South Wales, 49·84; Queensland, 39·97; South Australia, 48·38; Western Australia, 46·74; Tasmania, 50·56; and New Zealand, 34·48. These figures compare very favourably with the rate for England and Wales, which was 60·0. The rate for Australia was 47·24 as compared with 61·0 in 1920-24, 64·3 in 1915-19, and 71·7 in 1910-14.

The infantile deaths per 1,000 births in the Australasian capitals in 1930 were as follows :—Melbourne, 50·70; Sydney, 49·94; Brisbane, 40·00; Adelaide, 55·14; Perth, 51·93; Hobart, 62·98; and Wellington, 40·12.

In 1930 the deaths of male children under 5 years of age numbered 1,137, and the deaths of female children under that age, 927—the former being in the proportion of 13·43 per cent., and the latter of 12·37 per cent., to the total number of deaths of the respective sexes at all ages. Previous issues of the *Year-Book* contain detailed information relating to the deaths of children under 5 years of age for periods since 1870.

Deaths of children under 5.

Ages at death.

The ages of males and females, who died in each of the last three years, are shown in the following table:—

AGES AT DEATH IN VICTORIA, 1923 TO 1930.

Ages.	1928.			1929.			1930.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 1 ..	1,088	831	1,919	959	628	1,587	865	676	1,541
1 to 2	185	133	318	130	116	246	134	139	273
2 ,, 3	90	73	163	62	53	115	63	45	108
3 ,, 4	58	43	101	51	46	97	43	35	78
4 ,, 5	36	26	62	34	27	61	32	32	64
5 ,, 10	160	126	286	132	88	220	144	100	244
10 ,, 15	120	91	211	94	62	156	90	67	157
15 ,, 20	164	148	312	161	118	279	146	109	255
20 ,, 25	222	220	442	228	169	397	180	174	354
25 ,, 30	219	264	483	234	205	439	227	223	450
30 ,, 35	231	286	517	229	218	447	194	212	406
35 ,, 40	309	307	616	287	266	553	256	254	510
40 ,, 45	344	298	642	318	287	605	312	241	553
45 ,, 50	440	373	813	384	338	722	358	310	668
50 ,, 55	557	400	957	495	393	888	453	341	794
55 ,, 60	635	493	1,128	674	474	1,148	628	421	1,049
60 ,, 65	900	707	1,607	904	629	1,533	767	617	1,384
65 ,, 70	1,086	824	1,904	1,122	859	1,981	1,038	822	1,860
70 ,, 75	986	795	1,781	1,043	829	1,872	969	912	1,881
75 ,, 80	697	665	1,362	710	669	1,379	694	718	1,412
80 ,, 85	460	591	1,051	440	535	975	470	520	990
85 ,, 90	266	409	675	294	351	645	276	342	618
90 ,, 95	104	163	267	104	171	275	88	142	230
95 ..	12	21	33	14	14	28	9	13	22
96 ..	4	10	14	12	9	21	7	11	18
97 ..	4	12	16	8	9	17	5	6	11
98 ..	5	9	14	4	11	15	4	7	11
99 ..	6	1	7	2	6	8	7	..	7
100 ..	..	2	2	2	2	4	..	..	..
101 ..	..	..	..	..	1	1	3	2	5
102 ..	1	..	1	..	2	2	2	1	3
103 ..	..	1	1	..	1	1	1	..	1
104 ..	..	2	2	..	..	..	1	..	1
106 ..	1*	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
107 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	*1	..	1
Total ..	9,384	8,324	17,708	9,131	7,586	16,717	8,467	7,492	15,959

* Age not verified.

Of the 50,384 persons who died in Victoria during the last three years 5,994 were aged 80 years and upwards, and 26—twelve males and fourteen females—had attained or passed the age of 100 years. To every 100 female deaths there were 113 male deaths in 1930, as against 120 in 1929, 113 in 1928, 115 in 1927, and 116 in 1926.

The death rates from the chief diseases are shown in the appended table for the period 1908-12 and for the last three years :—

Death rates
from certain
diseases.

DEATHS PER MILLION FROM CERTAIN CAUSES.

International Classification Number.	Cause of Death.	Deaths per Million of the Population.			
		1908- 1912.	1928.	1929.	1930.
1	Typhoid Fever	98	21	11	10
7	Measles	33	7	25	19
8	Scarlet Fever	16	7	7	6
9	Whooping Cough	77	30	44	40
10	Diphtheria and Croup	122	75	57	48
11	Influenza	109	204	77	34
22	Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis (pre- viously Infantile Paralysis) .. .. .	..	18	10	7
24	Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis .. .. .	..	11	14	6
31	Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System	855	581	496	498
32-37	Other Tubercular Diseases	182	82	92	97
38	Syphilis	51	41	23	18
43-49	Cancer	833	1,070	1,068	1,042
57	Diabetes	107	135	132	126
58, 65	Anæmia, Chlorosis, Leucæmia	81	65	74	77
71a	Simple Meningitis	133	35	32	36
72, 73	Locomotor Ataxia and other diseases of Spinal Cord	71	36	36	48
74a	Apoplexy and Hæmorrhage of the Brain	449	493	492	465
78	Epilepsy	35	29	27	20
87-90	Heart Disease (including Endocar- ditis, Pericarditis, and Angina Pec- toris)	1,441	1,373	1,480	1,459
99	Acute and Chronic Bronchitis	348	184	144	132
100, 101	Broncho-pneumonia and Pneumonia	834	921	759	560
102	Pleurisy	45	37	40	32
103	Congestion of Lungs and Pulmonary Apoplexy	63	66	55	47
105, 106	Asthma and Pulmonary Emphysema	60	30	21	17
111, 112	Diseases of the Stomach (Cancer excepted)	99	74	74	60
113, 114	Enteritis, Gastro-enteritis, and Diar- rheal Diseases	833	330	153	196
117	Appendicitis	81	76	71	85
118	Hernia, Intestinal Obstruction	113	88	99	86

DEATHS PER MILLION FROM CERTAIN CAUSES—*continued.*

International Classification Numbers.	Cause of Death.	Deaths per Million of the Population.			
		1908- 1912.	1928.	1929.	1930.
Part 116, 121	Hydatids	22	15	17	12
120, 122, 124	Cirrhosis and other diseases of the Liver (Cancer excepted)	158	103	88	93
123	Biliary Calculi	27	32	32	31
126	Simple Peritonitis (non- <i>puerperal</i>)..	35	23	20	11
128, 129	Acute and Chronic Nephritis, <i>Uræ-</i> <i>mia</i> , <i>Bright's Disease</i>	576	545	556	486
132	Calculi of the Urinary System	7	10	9	6
133, 135	Diseases of the Bladder and Prostate	94	66	78	76
164	Old Age	*1,030	609	590	560
165-174	Suicide	102	116	103	116
175-196	Accidental Violence	531	486	479	480
201-203	Homicide	19	18	20	11
197-200	All Causes	11,771	10,111	9,449	8,942

* Not comparable with later years.

The above and other causes of death are dealt with in subsequent paragraphs.

Vaccinations.

Since the introduction of a clause in the *Health Act* of 1919 which came into operation on 24th March, 1920, and which enabled a parent to make a statutory declaration that he conscientiously believed vaccination to be prejudicial to the health of the child, compulsory vaccination has become practically non-operative. Particulars of past years are given in previous issues of this book.

The reported cases of typhoid fever for the whole State declined from 288 per 100,000 of population in 1895-99 to 53 per 100,000 in 1914-18, and 8 per 100,000 in 1930, or by 97 per cent. in the intervening years. The death rate from the disease decreased by 96·7 per cent. during the same period. The deaths per 100 cases in 1925-29 were 12·6 as compared with 13·0 in 1890-94. During 1930 there were 146 reported cases of typhoid fever, of which 48 occurred in the metropolitan area. Deaths numbered 17, the rate being 11·6 per 100 cases.

The cases of, and deaths from typhoid fever in proportion to population each declined by approximately 98 per cent. in Greater Melbourne between 1895-99 and 1930. The introduction and extension of the sewerage system coincide closely with, and in a large measure account for this great improvement.

Small-pox—Deaths from. Persons suffering from small-pox have arrived at Victorian ports on many occasions, but, as they were at once quarantined, the disease never spread among the people of the State. During the years 1853 to 1930 only 31 deaths occurred from this cause, and of that number only 8 took place in the last forty-six years of the period.

Measles. Although the mortality from measles has varied very considerably from period to period, there has been no very severe epidemic outbreak since 1898, when 671 deaths resulted from the disease. In 1930 there were 34 deaths attributed to this cause, representing a rate of 19 per million of the population, as compared with rates of 25 in 1929, 7 in 1928, 30 in 1927, and 8 in 1926.

On the average of the five years 1926 to 1930, 43 per cent. of those who died from the disease were under 2 years of age and 74 per cent. were under 5 years.

Scarlet fever. In 1930 the deaths from scarlet fever numbered 11, which corresponded to a rate of 6 per million of the population, as compared with rates of 7 in 1929, 7 in 1928, 17 in 1927, 9 in 1926, 10 in 1925, and 34 in 1890-92. During 1930 there were 2,071 cases reported, as against 1,490 in 1929, 2,345 in 1928, 2,290 in 1927, and 1,151 in 1926. For the five years mentioned the deaths were less than one per cent. of the cases. According to the experience of the last ten years the chance of dying from the disease is 38 per cent. greater for females than for males.

Whooping cough. Whooping cough was responsible for 71 deaths in 1930, which equalled a rate of 40 per million of the population at all ages, as compared with rates of 44 in 1929, 30 in each of 1928 and 1927, and 71 in 1926. The infantile death rate is more affected than the general rate by this ailment, as it is practically confined to children. In the year under review 47 of the deaths were of infants under 1 year, and all except four of the deaths were of children less than 5 years of age. On the average of the last ten years the mortality rate from the disease was 23 per cent. higher among females than males.

Diphtheria. The prevalence of diphtheria throughout the State during the last twenty years was an unsatisfactory feature of the statistics of sickness relating to that period. On the other hand a very great reduction took place from period to period in the proportion of cases which ended fatally.

On the average of the five years 1926 to 1930, 54 per cent. of those who died were under 5 years, and 88 per cent. were under 10 years of age.

The appended table shows for Victoria and Greater Melbourne the reported cases of and deaths from diphtheria, and their proportions to the population, also the ratios of deaths to cases for different periods since 1894 :—

DIPHTHERIA IN VICTORIA AND GREATER MELBOURNE,
1895 TO 1930.

Period.	Annual Cases Reported.		Annual Deaths.		Deaths per 100 Cases Reported.
	Number.	Per 100,000 of Population.	Number.	Per 100,000 of Population.	
VICTORIA.					
1895-99	1,584	134·6	221	18·8	13·9
1900-04	1,680	139·0	159	13·2	9·5
1905-09	1,410	112·6	89	7·1	6·3
1910-14	4,612	339·1	212	15·6	4·6
1915-19	4,901	342·5	209	14·6	4·3
1920-24	5,739	364·6	179	11·4	3·1
1925	2,631	157·4	71	4·2	2·7
1926	2,471	145·6	70	4·1	2·8
1927	3,254	188·4	93	5·4	2·9
1928	4,267	243·6	131	7·5	3·1
1929	3,256	184·1	101	5·7	3·1
1930	3,414	191·3	86	4·8	2·5
GREATER MELBOURNE.					
1895-99	748	162·1	113	24·6	15·1
1900-04	686	136·9	58	11·6	8·5
1905-09	758	140·8	46	8·5	6·1
1910-14	2,343	374·3	114	18·3	4·9
1915-19	2,864	402·6	127	17·9	4·4
1920-24	2,555	314·6	78	9·7	3·1
1925	1,567	174·3	41	4·6	2·6
1926	1,461	157·4	37	4·0	2·5
1927	1,795	187·0	49	5·1	2·7
1928	2,344	237·3	74	7·5	3·2
1929	2,048	199·4	60	5·8	2·9
1930	2,223	214·8	45	4·3	2·0

The cases of diphtheria which occurred in five divisions of the State in each of the last five years and their proportions to the respective populations, for the period 1910-19 and the years 1929 and 1930, are given in the subjoined table:—

CASES OF DIPHTHERIA IN DIFFERENT AREAS.

Area.	Reported Cases of Diphtheria.					Annual Cases per 10,000 of Population.		
	1926.	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.	1910-19.	1929.	1930.
Greater Melbourne ..	1,461	1,795	2,344	2,048	2,223	39·3	19·9	21·5
Ballarat	43	37	53	117	67	24·3	27·7	15·9
Bendigo	35	67	79	60	53	84·6	17·8	15·7
Geelong	167	231	116	94	38	43·4	21·6	8·8
Remainder of State	765	1,124	1,675	937	1,033	25·7	15·0	16·4

Influenza. The deaths from influenza, in 1930 numbered 60, which corresponded to a rate of 34 per million of the population, as compared with rates of 77 in 1929, 204 in 1928, 40 in 1927, 118 in 1926, 2,407 in 1919, 71 in 1913-17, 109 in 1908-12, and 381 in 1890-92.

In 1930, 48 per cent. of the deaths recorded were associated with specified pneumonic complications.

With the exception of the 1919 epidemic, when 72 per cent. of the deaths were of persons between 20 and 50 years of age, influenza has always proved more fatal to elderly people than to those at middle or young ages,

Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis (Infantile Paralysis). Opinions have been expressed by members of the medical profession that the name "infantile paralysis" as applied to "acute anterior poliomyelitis" is misleading, for adults are attacked and paralysis is not a constant symptom, consequently, since 1924, deaths occurring from this disease are indicated by the medical nomenclature.

Mortality returns show that acute anterior poliomyelitis was responsible for 12 deaths in 1930, 17 in 1929, 32 in 1928, 8 in 1927, 8 in 1926, 25 in 1925, 4 in 1924, 4 in 1923, and 8 in 1922. Of the above 118 deaths, 66 were of males and 52 were of females; 7 were under 1 year of age, 36 were between 1 and 5 years, 30 were between 5 and 10 years, and 45 were over 10 years.

Cerebro-spinal meningitis. Cerebro-spinal meningitis was responsible for 10 deaths in 1930, 24 in 1929, 20 in 1928, 13 in 1927, 19 in 1926, 28 in 1925, an annual average of 19 in 1918-22, 326 in 1916, 338 in 1915, and an annual average of 12 in 1911-14. An outbreak of this disease in the winter of 1915 resulted in the deaths of approximately 650 persons in eighteen months.

Death rates from tuberculosis of the respiratory system. The deaths from tuberculosis of the respiratory system in 1930 numbered 888—482 being of males and 406 of females—and equalled a rate of 498 per million of the population, as compared with rates of 496 in 1929, 581 in 1928, 546 in 1927, 545 in 1926, 660 in 1918-22, 855 in 1908-12, and 1,365 in 1890-92. In England, Scotland, Northern Ireland, and the Irish Free State in 1929, the deaths from this cause were 800, 670, 978, and 1,018, per million of their respective popula-

tions. The incidence of mortality for Victoria at various ages for the period 1920-22 was as follows:—

DEATH RATES IN VICTORIA FROM TUBERCULOSIS OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM IN AGE GROUPS, 1920-22.

Sex.	Annual Mortality from Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System per 10,000 of each Sex, Aged—								
	0-15.	15-20.	20-25.	25-35.	35-45.	45-55.	55-65.	65 and Over.	All Ages.
Males ..	0.42	2.67	7.88	9.70	12.43	13.94	13.03	8.65	7.11
Females	0.38	4.84	10.20	10.00	9.15	5.91	4.95	3.94	5.55

The ages and sexes of those who died from tuberculosis of the respiratory system in each of the last five years are given in the next table:—

DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM AT VARIOUS AGES.

Age Group.	Males.					Females.				
	Year.					Year.				
	1926.	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.	1926.	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.
0-10 ...	3	6	8	9	5	1	4	8	3	4
10-15 ...	2	3	2	1	3	1	3	6	7	3
15-20 ...	18	19	11	17	14	35	39	42	31	33
20-25 ...	33	40	54	47	30	74	72	82	62	71
25-30 ...	45	70	54	53	51	53	72	84	58	79
30-35 ...	53	69	61	57	47	66	55	71	47	54
35-40 ...	61	54	59	68	69	41	48	57	42	26
40-45 ...	63	48	58	57	45	42	35	37	18	29
45-50 ...	57	48	66	49	50	39	24	24	21	25
50-55 ...	38	47	51	55	41	23	29	13	20	21
55-60 ...	46	34	36	23	45	23	16	19	12	12
60-65 ...	41	36	27	43	33	11	16	16	13	14
65-70 ...	26	20	30	23	29	8	18	13	2	12
70 and over	16	10	17	23	20	5	9	11	12	11
Total ...	502	504	534	529	482	422	440	483	348	406

For the year 1930, the average age of those who died from tuberculosis of the respiratory system was 43.7 years for males and 35.3 years for females.

In earlier periods, the death rate from tuberculosis was considerably higher in urban centres—particularly Bendigo—than in the rural portions of the State. During recent years the rates for Greater Melbourne and Ballarat have declined to about the level of that for the whole of the State. The rate for Bendigo has declined considerably, but that for the last five years exceeded by 66 per cent. the rate for Greater Melbourne, by 107 per cent. the rate for Ballarat, and by 85 per cent. the rate for Victoria. The suitability of the Bendigo climate for persons suffering from this disease, encouraging them to take up residence in that city, and the presence of ex-miners in the community, are the principal factors in the continued high death rate. The rates in these localities from tubercular diseases are given in the appended table for different periods since 1890:—

DEATH RATES FROM TUBERCULAR DISEASES IN MELBOURNE, BALLARAT, AND BENDIGO, 1891 TO 1930.

Period.	Deaths per 10,000 of the Population.								
	Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System.			Other Tubercular Diseases.			All Tubercular Diseases.		
	Greater Melbourne.	Ballarat.	Bendigo.	Greater Melbourne.	Ballarat.	Bendigo.	Greater Melbourne.	Ballarat.	Bendigo.
1891-1900 ..	16·7	17·1	24·1	4·7	3·5	4·0	21·4	20·6	28·1
1901-05 ..	13·9	15·3	22·7	4·2	4·0	4·7	18·1	19·3	27·4
1906-10 ..	10·8	11·5	21·2	3·0	2·1	2·0	13·8	13·6	23·2
1911-15 ..	9·1	10·3	16·5	2·1	2·2	2·1	11·2	12·5	18·6
1916-20 ..	8·3	11·2	16·0	1·9	1·5	2·0	10·2	12·7	18·0
1921-25 ..	6·9	6·7	11·9	1·5	1·0	2·2	8·4	7·7	14·1
1926 ..	5·9	6·7	10·1	·9	·5	·3	6·8	7·2	10·4
1927 ..	6·3	5·3	10·6	1·2	·2	·9	7·5	5·5	11·5
1928 ..	6·6	5·5	10·3	·9	·2	·6	7·5	5·7	10·9
1929 ..	5·3	5·5	10·4	1·0	·9	1·2	6·3	6·4	11·6
1930 ..	5·6	2·9	12·2	1·1	·2	1·2	6·7	3·1	13·4

Tubercular diseases (tuberculosis of the respiratory system excepted).

In 1930 there were in Victoria 173 deaths from tubercular diseases (excluding tuberculosis of the respiratory system), which corresponded to a rate of 97 per million of the population, as compared with rates of 92 in 1929, 82 in 1928, 100 in 1927, 84 in 1926, 134 in 1918-22, 182 in 1908-12, and 379 in 1890-92. In England, Scotland, Northern Ireland, and the Irish Free State, in 1929, the deaths from similar causes numbered 159, 270, 315, and 297 per million of their respective populations.

Tubercular diseases—Deaths of recent arrivals.

The experience of recent years shows that the tubercular death rate in Victoria is but slightly affected by the arrival from beyond Australia of persons suffering from tubercular diseases. Only one of those who died in 1930 had been born outside and resident less than one year in Australia, and 12 had resided in the continent for a shorter period than five years.

Cancer—Deaths at various ages.

The numbers dying from cancer in different age groups in each of the last five years are given below :—

DEATHS FROM CANCER AT VARIOUS AGES.

Age Group.	Males.					Females.				
	1926.	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.	1926.	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.
0-15	7	3	9	8	8	6	5	4	7	8
15-25	3	5	2	4	9	4	3	4	4	7
25-35	12	14	13	15	17	21	22	21	18	24
35-45	25	40	35	32	42	93	78	69	83	70
45-55	117	107	118	100	99	162	163	181	172	162
55-65	266	255	236	260	251	235	238	269	232	235
65-75	276	261	365	371	334	226	265	257	291	291
75-85	124	112	111	122	139	104	117	127	123	124
85 and over ..	24	14	24	19	18	15	27	29	28	21
Total	854	811	913	931	917	866	918	961	958	942

The widely different social and economic effects produced by the prevalence of and deaths from the two important diseases, cancer and tuberculosis of the respiratory system, are evidenced by the ages of their victims. For the year 1930 the average age of those who died from the former was 63·8 years for males and 61·7 years for females, while the corresponding averages for the latter were 43·7 years for males and 35·3 years for females.

Cancer—Death rates. Deaths from cancer in 1930 numbered 1,859, and represented a death rate of 1,042 per million of the whole population, as compared with rates of 1,068 in 1929, 1,070 in 1928, 1,001 in 1927, 1,014 in 1926, 934 in 1918-22, 833 in 1908-12, and 584 in 1890-92. In England, Scotland, Northern Ireland, and the Irish Free State, in 1929, the deaths per million of population from

this cause were 1,437, 1,460, 1,179, and 1,058 respectively. The death rates in Victoria for various age groups, for the period 1920-22, are shown in the following table:—

DEATH RATES FROM CANCER IN AGE GROUPS, 1920-22.

Age Group.	Deaths from Cancer per 10,000 of each Sex.	
	Males.	Females.
0 to 5	0·46	0·39
5 ,, 10	0·13	0·17
10 ,, 15	0·14	0·05
15 ,, 20	0·30	0·15
20 ,, 25	0·64	0·30
25 ,, 35	0·76	1·28
35 ,, 45	3·31	6·61
45 ,, 55	13·94	19·14
55 ,, 65	40·46	34·48
65 ,, 75	78·21	63·05
75 and over ..	110·12	92·86
All Ages	9·52	9·63

Type and Seat of cancer.

The following table shows the type and seat of cancer in persons who died from this disease in 1930:—

TYPE AND SEAT OF CANCER, 1930.

Type of Disease.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Seat of Disease.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Carcinoma—simplex	755	798	1,553	Buccal cavity ..	60	5	65
Epithelioma ..	25	18	43	Stomach and liver	375	264	639
Rodent ulcer ..	11	2	13	Peritoneum, intes-			
Sarcoma ..	48	48	96	tines and rectum	176	162	338
Other (specified) ..	11	7	18	Female genital			
Malignant disease				organs ..	..	181	181
(unspecified) ..	67	69	136	Breast ..	..	166	166
				Skin ..	37	23	60
				Other and unspeci-			
				fied organs ..	269	141	410
Total Deaths ..	917	942	1,859	Total Deaths ..	917	942	1,859

Thirty-four per cent. of the persons who died from cancer were affected in the stomach or liver. Of the females who died from the disease 37 per cent. were affected in the genital organs or the breast.

During 1930 diabetes was responsible for 101 male and 124 female deaths, representing a rate of 126 per million of the population, as compared with rates of 132 in 1929, 135 in 1928, 130 in 1927, 109 in 1926, 130 in 1918-22, and 107 in 1908-12. The

Diabetes.

incidence of mortality from diabetes in Victoria at various ages, for the period 1920-22, was as follows:—

DEATHS FROM DIABETES PER 10,000 OF EACH SEX, 1920-22.

Sex.	Deaths per 10,000 of each Sex Aged—									
	0-10.	10-20.	20-30.	30-40.	40-50.	50-60.	60-70.	70-80.	80 and Over.	All Ages.
Males ..	0·13	0·31	0·48	0·45	0·95	2·14	5·19	7·37	8·42	1·03
Females	0·22	0·39	0·53	0·54	1·11	2·79	8·02	12·51	6·02	1·45

Anæmia, chlorosis, leucæmia. Anæmia, chlorosis, and leucæmia were responsible for 137 deaths in 1930, which corresponded to a rate of 77 per million of the population, as against rates of 74 in 1929, 65 in 1928, 81 in 1927, 98 in 1926, 92 in 1918-22, and 81 in 1908-12.

Diseases of the spine. In 1930 locomotor ataxia and other diseases of the spine, excluding acute anterior poliomyelitis, accounted for 55 male and 31 female deaths, representing a death rate of 48 per million of the population, as compared with rates of 36 in 1929 and 1928, 43 in 1927, 39 in 1926, 60 in 1918-22, and 71 in 1908-12.

Heart disease. During 1930 there were 2,290 deaths ascribed to organic heart disease, 19 to pericarditis, 116 to acute endocarditis and myocarditis, and 179 to angina pectoris. Since 1924 deaths of persons over 45 years of age, from endocarditis and myocarditis (unspecified) have been ascribed to organic heart disease. The total—2,604—from these causes represented a rate of 1,459 per million of the population, as compared with 1,480 in 1929, 1,373 in 1928, 1,323 in 1927, 1,255 in 1926, 1,302 in 1918-22, and 1,441 in 1908-12. Of the 2,604 persons who died from these diseases in 1930, only 25, or 0·96 per cent., were under 15 years of age. On the average of the three years 1920 to 1922 the deaths from all forms of heart diseases per 10,000 of each sex, in age groups were as follows:—

DEATH RATES FROM HEART DISEASE AT VARIOUS AGES, 1920-22.

Sex.	Deaths per 10,000 Persons aged—									
	0-15.	15-20.	20-25.	25-35.	35-45.	45-55.	55-65.	65-75.	75 and upwards.	All Ages
Males ..	1·52	1·92	2·04	2·64	5·40	14·52	40·62	112·20	247·10	13·74
Females ..	1·15	1·85	1·53	3·25	5·26	10·73	29·53	85·65	208·17	11·70

The figures indicate that the mortality rate from heart disease is a function of age, and that it attains its maximum at the oldest age. Of the deaths of persons aged 75 and upwards, approximately 1 in 5 is due to some form of this disease.

In 1930 the deaths from respiratory diseases numbered 1,518, which represented a rate of 851, per million of the population, as compared with rates of 1,080 in 1929, 1,308 in 1928, 1,151 in 1927, and 1,033 in 1926. Of the deaths from complaints of this nature in the year under review, 41 were referred to acute bronchitis, 84 to chronic bronchitis, 111 to bronchitis unspecified, 458 to broncho-pneumonia, 541 to pneumonia, 57 to pleurisy, and 28 to asthma. These six diseases accounted for 87 per cent. of the total respiratory mortality. The seasonal incidence of these maladies in normal years is greatest during the months May to September.

In 1930 there were 574 male and 528 female deaths from digestive ailments, representing a proportion of 617 per million of the population, as against rates of 584 in 1929, 784 in 1928, 732 in 1927, 778 in 1926, 1,009 in 1918-22, and 2,382 in 1890-92. Diarrhoeal diseases were responsible for 350 deaths, which were equivalent to a rate of 196 per million of population, the corresponding rates in previous periods being 153 in 1929, 330 in 1928, 272 in 1927, 332 in 1926, 532 in 1918-22, 833 in 1908-12, and 1,342 in 1890-92. The age incidence of these diseases shows that they are heaviest at the extremes of life. Of the 350 deaths from diarrhoeal diseases in the year under review, 228, or 65 per cent., were of children under 2 years of age, and 56, or 16 per cent., were of persons over 65 years of age. There were 43 male and 36 female deaths from cirrhosis of the liver, 57 male and 101 female deaths from other affections of that organ (including hydatids), and 71 male and 82 female deaths from hernia and intestinal obstruction.

The deaths from appendicitis numbered 152 in 1930, which represented a death rate of 85 per million of the population, as compared with rates of 71 in 1929, 76 in 1928, 75 in 1927, 74 in 1926, and 63 in 1918-22. Hospital records show that during the year ended 30th June, 1930, there were 3,589 cases treated, and that 63, or 1.8 per cent., ended fatally, as compared with fatality rates of 2.3 per cent. in 1929, 1.9 per cent. in 1928, 2.3 per cent. in 1927, 1.8 per cent. in 1926, and 6 per cent. in the period 1908-12.

Hydatids. In 1930 there were 12 male and 10 female deaths from hydatids, of which 8 males and 8 females were attributed to hydatid tumor of the liver. Of the above deaths 7 were of residents of Greater Melbourne, 3 of the Central, 2 of the North Central, 2 of the Gippsland, 1 of the Mallee, 1 of the Northern, 5 of the Western, and 1 of the Wimmera districts. The deaths from hydatids were equivalent to a rate of 12 per million of the population, as compared with rates of 17 in 1929, 15 in 1928, 10 in 1927, 11 in 1926, 16 in 1918-22, 22 in 1908-12, and 51 in 1890-92.

Diseases of urinary system In 1930 there were 1,159 deaths attributed to diseases of the urinary system, which corresponded to a rate of 649 per million of the population, as against rates of 725 in 1929, 706 in 1928, 740 in 1927, 677 in 1926, 670 in 1918-22, and 700 in 1909-12. Acute and chronic nephritis were responsible for 866 deaths, or 75 per cent., and complaints of the bladder and prostate for 136 deaths, or nearly 12 per cent., of the total maladies of the urinary system.

Deaths in childbirth. The death rate of women in childbirth is usually ascertained by comparing the number of deaths of parturient women with the total number of live births. The proportions for each of the last five years and the averages of previous periods back to 1871 are given below :—

DEATHS OF MOTHERS (MARRIED AND SINGLE) TO EVERY 10,000 CHILDREN BORN ALIVE, 1871 TO 1930.

Period.	Number of Mothers who Died Annually from—			Deaths of Mothers to every 10,000 Children Born Alive from—		
	Puerperal Septicæmia.	Other Puerperal Causes.	Total.	Puerperal Septicæmia.	Other Puerperal Causes.	Total.
1871-80 ..	46	127	173	17·12	47·26	64·38
1881-90 ..	64	121	185	20·48	38·71	59·19
1891-1900 ..	66	117	183	20·20	35·81	56·01
1901-1910 ..	52	114	166	16·93	37·12	54·05
1911-1920 ..	53	94	147	15·42	27·35	42·77
1921-1925 ..	43	102	145	11·96	28·37	40·33
1926 ..	64	130	194	18·10	36·76	54·86
1927 ..	78	118	196	22·24	33·64	55·88
1928 ..	65	139	204	18·84	40·29	59·13
1929 ..	69	114	183	20·53	33·93	54·46
1930 ..	69	121	190	20·83	36·53	57·36

It will be seen that the death rate of women in childbirth fluctuates considerably, and, in 1928, reached a higher rate than had occurred in any year since 1903. The increase during the last few years, however, is probably more apparent than real, owing to the greater use made, for classification purposes, of the information contained in the birth registers in identifying the association of the puerperal condition with the cause of death shown on the certificate.

The following tables gives information in age groups for the year 1930 relating to the causes of death of women in childbirth, and the total number of children born to married mothers:—

DEATHS FROM PUERPERAL CAUSES, VICTORIA, 1930.

Causes of Death.	Ages at Death.						Total.	Married Mothers.	Unmarried Mothers.
	Under 20.	20 to 25.	25 to 30.	30 to 35.	35 to 40.	40 and over.			
Accidents of Pregnancy—									
(a) Abortion	1	..	1	1	..	..	3	3	..
(b) Ectopic Gestation	1	1	..	4	2	1	9	9	..
(c) Other	1	1	1	..	3	..	6	6	..
Puerperal Hæmorrhage .. .. .	..	2	4	6	3	5	20	20	..
Other Accidents of Labour—									
(a) Cæsarean section .. .. .	..	1	..	..	1	1	3	3	..
(b) Other surgical operations and instrumental delivery .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..
(c) Others .. .. .	..	2	5	3	6	1	17	17	..
Puerperal Septicæmia	3	9	20	14	15	8	69	62	7
Puerperal Phlegmasia Alba Dolens .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Puerperal Embolism and Sudden Death .. .. .	..	3	3	6	6	1	19	19	..
Puerperal Albuminuria and Convulsions	2	7	5	8	13	7	42	40	2
Following Childbirth (not otherwise defined) .. .. .	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
Puerperal Diseases of the Breast.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	8	27	39	42	50	24	190	181	9
Married Mothers	5	25	39	40	50	22	181	..	..
Unmarried Mothers	3	2	..	2	..	2	9	..	..
Total Issue of Married Mothers	1	29	71	81	183	117	487	..	..

Of the 487 children born to the 181 married women who died, 449 were living at the time of their mother's death, or an average of 2.5 children per mother, as compared with 2.8 in 1929, and 2.6 in 1928.

First confinements were responsible for 75, or 41.4 per cent., of the total deaths of married mothers, as compared with 28.1 per cent. in 1929, and 25.5 per cent. in 1928.

The death rate of women in childbirth varies considerably at different ages, and is less at younger than at older ages. The number of deaths of women in childbirth and the death rates in various age groups in Victoria, for the period 1920-26 and the years 1928, 1929, and 1930 are shown in the following table:—

DEATH RATES OF WOMEN IN CHILDBIRTH, IN AGE GROUPS, 1920 TO 1930.

Age Group.	Mothers.							
	Deaths.				Deaths per 10,000 children born alive.			
	1920-26.	1928.	1929.	1930.	1920-26.	1928.	1929.	1930.
Under 20 years ..	45	7	5	8	44.9	38.9	28.2	42.1
20 to 25 ,, ..	182	23	32	27	33.6	29.2	41.8	36.0
25 ,, 30 ,, ..	274	50	40	39	36.2	50.3	40.7	40.9
30 ,, 35 ,, ..	279	52	37	42	45.8	66.2	48.6	56.2
35 ,, 40 ,, ..	231	46	40	50	62.7	89.2	82.1	101.9
40 years and over	102	26	29	24	73.7	138.4	154.6	131.7
Total	1,113	204	183	190	44.2	59.1	54.5	57.4

The experience of the years 1920-26 showed that, for the age period 35 years and upwards, the deaths of mothers in childbirth were 66 per 10,000 live births, as compared with 39 per 10,000 for those under 35 years of age.

During the year 1930, the deaths of 441 men and 559 women were ascribed to senile decay, as compared with 483 men and 561 women in 1929. Prior to 1927, deaths from ill-defined

Senile decay.

causes, i.e., heart failure, debility, etc., of those persons over 65 years of age, were shown as being due to senile decay. In 1927, however, in accordance with the rule laid down in the International List of Causes of Death, only deaths of persons over 70 years of age from such causes were included therein. The deaths at ages 70 and over from all causes during 1930 numbered 5,211—2,537 of men and 2,674 of women, or 32·7 per cent. of the total deaths.

In 1930, 655 male and 202 female deaths were attributed to **Accidental violence**, accidents and negligence, which represented a rate of 480 per million of the population. This proportion was slightly below the average rate—496—for the previous five years, and 41 per cent. below the rate—811—for 1890-92. The numbers of deaths from various accidents in the last five years are given in the appended table:—

DEATHS FROM ACCIDENTAL VIOLENCE, 1926 TO 1930.

Nature or Place of Accident.	Annual Deaths during—						
	1926.	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.		
					Total.	Males.	Females
Poisoning by Food ..	5	4	3	9	2	2	..
Snake Bite ..	3	1	2	..	2	..	2
Other Venomous Bites and Stings ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Other Acute Poisonings ..	11	16	16	17	12	8	4
Conflagration (Bush fires, &c.) ..	28	8	3	1	6	2	4
Burns, Scalds, &c... ..	71	58	57	64	58	27	31
Accidental Mechanical Suffocation ..	13	10	11	9	16	10	6
Absorption of Poisonous Gases ..	20	12	12	10	4	3	1
Drowning ..	131	137	125	97	136	102	34
Firearms ..	27	19	23	26	32	30	2
Falls ..	72	71	60	71	57	48	9
In Mines and Quarries ..	5	15	3	10	6	6	..
Machines ..	11	9	14	16	7	7	..
Vehicular Accidents ..	309	301	382	394	406	328	78
Other Crushings ..	24	30	17	26	23	23	..
Injuries by Animals ..	11	4	7	10	7	5	2
Excessive Cold ..	2	..	1	2	..	..	..
Effects of Heat ..	7	15	5	5	8	5	3
Lightning ..	..	3	..	2	2	2	..
Electricity ..	8	7	4	12	8	8	..
Fractures, Unspecified ..	62	65	54	39	31	15	16
Other Violence ..	64	57	52	28	34	24	10
Total ..	884	842	852	848	857	655	202

On the average of the last five years the female mortality rate from accidents was about 29 per cent. of the rate for males.

In 1930, deaths from vehicular accidents numbered 406, as against 394 in 1929, 382 in 1928, 301 in 1927, 309 in 1926, 299 in 1925, 245 in 1924, 201 in 1923, 163 in 1922, 178 in 1921, and 153 in 1920.

In the following table details are given of deaths due to collisions between various types of conveyances, pedestrians killed, and other fatal accidents in which vehicles were concerned, for the year 1930 :—

DEATHS FROM VEHICULAR ACCIDENTS, IN VICTORIA, 1930.

	Collisions between—						Pedestrians killed.	Fall from vehicle and other accidents.	Total.	Males.	Females.	
	Railway train.	Motor omnibus, car, lorry.	Motor cycle.	Horse-drawn vehicle.	Bicycle.	Aeroplane.						Total.
Railway train ..	1	11	1	..	..	..	13	32*	16	61	50	11
Tramcar	5	..	1	..	..	6	7	7	20	18	2
Motor omnibus	1	1	..	..	..	2	1	..	3	3	..
" car	19	20	..	14	..	53	80	50	183	145	38
" lorry, &c.	4	12	..	5	..	21	29	19	69	51	18
" cycle	5	3	..	..	8	7	20	35	31	4
Horse - drawn vehicle	2	..	2	5	18	25	23	2
Bicycle	2	4	6	4	2
Aeroplane	4	4	3	1
Total ..	1	40	39	4	21	..	105	163	138	406	328	78

* Including 11 railway employees.

The number of motor vehicles (including motor cycles) registered in Victoria and the deaths in which they were involved, for the years 1922 to 1930, were as follows :—

Accidental deaths involving motor vehicles.

DEATHS INVOLVING MOTOR VEHICLES, 1922 TO 1930.

Year.	Number of Motor Vehicles. (30th June.)	Deaths Involving Motor Vehicles.		
		Number.	Per 10,000 Motor Vehicles	Per 1,000,000 of Population.
1922	39,638	65	16·4	41
1923	54,637	103	18·9	64
1924	69,809	135	19·3	82
1925	89,403	174	19·5	104
1926	103,551	193	18·6	114
1927	134,135	214	16·0	124
1928	150,343	297	19·8	170
1929	168,578	294	17·4	166
1930	179,887	307	17·1	172

It will be observed that, while registrations of motor vehicles more than quadrupled, the mortality per 10,000 motor vehicles fluctuated only slightly during the years mentioned. The mortality per million of the population increased from 41 in 1922 to 172 in 1930.

In 1930, motor cars, &c., were involved in 18 deaths per 10,000 cars registered, and motor cycles in 27 deaths per 10,000 cycles registered.

Suicide. In the year 1930, 170 males and 37 females took their own lives. The deaths represented a rate of 116 per million of the population, as compared with rates of 103 in 1929, 116 in 1928, 108 in 1927, 93 in 1926, 87 in 1918-22, 102 in 1908-12, and 109 in 1890-92. A much lower rate from suicide obtains among females than males, the rate for the former being 25 per cent. of that for the latter on the average of the last five years.

Homicide. The deaths ascribed to homicide in 1930 numbered 20, of which 13 were of males and 7 of females. These represented a rate of 11 per million of the population, as against rates of 20 in 1929, 18 in 1928, 18 in 1927, 20 in 1926, 14 in 1918-22, and 19 in 1908-12.

NATURAL INCREASE.

The average annual natural increase, i.e., the excess of births over deaths, per 1,000 of the population, in the various Australian States, the Commonwealth of Australia, and New Zealand, for different periods since 1909, as well as detailed particulars for Victoria since 1879, are shown in the following tables :—

NATURAL INCREASE PER 1,000 OF THE POPULATION.

AUSTRALASIA.

Period.	Victoria.	New South Wales.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	Australia.	New Zealand.
1910-14	13·85	18·38	18·51	17·68	18·61	19·35	17·03	16·80
1915-19	11·75	15·98	17·06	14·84	15·47	17·83	14·99	16·80
1920-24	12·49	15·80	16·03	13·72	14·04	16·71	14·62	14·19
1925 ..	12·02	14·85	14·96	11·91	13·23	14·89	13·69	12·88
1926 ..	11·21	13·34	13·19	11·82	13·21	14·57	12·60	12·31
1927 ..	10·59	13·10	13·18	11·14	13·22	13·33	12·22	11·84
1928 ..	9·59	13·26	12·99	10·84	12·68	12·07	11·88	11·07
1929 ..	9·54	11·41	11·01	9·70	12·45	12·27	10·76	10·26
1930 ..	9·62	12·42	12·21	8·84	12·96	13·11	11·34	10·24

VICTORIA.

Period.	Excess of Births over Deaths.	Annual Rates per 1,000 of Population.			Period.	Excess of Births over Deaths.	Annual Rates per 1,000 of Population.		
		Births.	Deaths.	Natural Increase.			Births.	Deaths.	Natural Increase.
1880-84	14,466	30·64	14·40	16·24	1920-24	19,647	22·89	10·40	12·49
1885-89	16,741	32·27	15·87	16·40	1925 ..	20,086	21·49	9·47	12·02
1890-94	20,059	31·99	14·62	17·37	1926 ..	19,027	20·84	9·63	11·21
1895-99	15,625	26·76	13·81	12·95	1927 ..	18,301	20·30	9·71	10·59
1900-04	14,859	25·08	12·78	12·30	1928 ..	16,790	19·70	10·11	9·59
1905-09	16,062	24·76	11·93	12·83	1929 ..	16,887	18·99	9·45	9·54
1910-14	18,795	25·42	11·57	13·85	1930 ..	17,168	18·56	8·94	9·62
1915-19	16,818	23·13	11·38	11·75					

The mean increase in the Australian States for the period 1926-30 was 11·76 per 1,000 of population, which is probably greater than will prevail when the age constitution of the people becomes similar to that of old settled countries. At present the proportion of elderly people is smaller than in those countries, and, partly as a

consequence of this, the death rate is lower. The Victorian death rates are below those of England and Wales at nearly all periods of life. The Australian annual rate of increase due to excess of births over deaths for 1926-30—11·76—would enable a population to double itself in 59 years, while, at the Victorian rate of 10·11 per 1,000 of population, a period of 69 years would be required. In England and Wales in 1930 the excess of births over deaths was 4·9 per 1,000 of population.

LAW, CRIME, ETC.

Legal System in Victoria.

A statement, giving the basic principles and main provisions of the law of Victoria, appears in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, page 189.

LITIGATION AND LEGAL BUSINESS.

Supreme Court civil business.

The Supreme Court of Victoria was first established in 1852, and its constitution and powers remain substantially unaltered by recent legislation, although the procedure was entirely remoulded by *The Judicature Act 1883* (now incorporated in the *Supreme Court Act 1928*). There were in 1931 seven Judges, viz., a Chief Justice and six Puisne Judges.

The following is a statement of Supreme Court business during the last five years :—

SUPREME COURT CIVIL CASES, 1926 TO 1930.

Year.	Writs of Summons.		Causes Entered for Trial.	Causes Tried.	Verdicts for—		Amount Awarded.
	Number Issued.	Amount Claimed.			Plaintiff.	Defendant.	
		£					£
1926 ..	1,074	227,253	224	73	46	10	21,560
1927 ..	1,288	244,320	250	112	48	14	34,560
1928 ..	1,087	264,332	253	124	53	33	16,432
1929 ..	1,204	219,588	231	88	66	22	65,709
1930 ..	1,222	311,523	230	119	77	42	28,209

County Court business.

County Courts have a jurisdiction both in equity and common law cases, limited to £500; also in cases remitted by the Supreme Court. The cause of action must have arisen within 100 miles of the court in which proceedings are taken, which court must not be more than ten miles further away from

defendant's residence than some other County Court in which the plaintiff might have sued. In 1930 there were 101 sessions, lasting 436 days and held in 34 places. Particulars of litigation in each of the last five years are as follows :—

COUNTY COURT CASES, 1926 TO 1930.

Year.				Number of Cases Tried.	Amount Sued For.	Amount Awarded.
					£	£
1926	..	..	..	1,003	680,502	309,087
1927	..	..	..	937	761,250	354,292
1928	..	..	..	1,019	735,872	355,687
1929	..	..	..	934	777,536	402,131
1930	..	..	..	936	833,441	387,092

Workers' Compensation—Arbitration cases. The number of requests for arbitration under the Workers' Compensation Act during the year 1930 was 325. The aggregate amount of compensation claimed was £53,394, and the amount awarded, £51,398. These figures are not included in the above table.

Petty Sessions civil business. Courts of Petty Sessions were held at 229 places in Victoria in 1930 by stipendiary magistrates and honorary justices. Clerks of courts of ten years' standing, who have passed the prescribed examination, and barristers of five years' standing are eligible for appointment as police magistrates, but there is no legal training or knowledge of the law required as a condition precedent to the appointment of a person as an honorary justice of the peace. The jurisdiction in civil cases is limited to what may be called ordinary debts, damages for assault, and restitution of goods, where the amount in dispute does not exceed £50. Particulars of such cases heard during the last five years are given hereunder :—

COURTS OF PETTY SESSIONS: CIVIL CASES, 1926 TO 1930.

Year.			Cases Heard.	Amount Claimed.	Amount Awarded.
				£	£
1926	..	..	90,299	809,240	611,528
1927	..	..	97,993	851,029	653,548
1928	..	..	103,906	873,199	680,151
1929	..	..	111,832	982,945	776,238
1930	..	..	120,063	1,141,614	882,594

In addition to the ordinary cases above mentioned, and to the criminal jurisdiction hereafter mentioned, Courts of Petty Sessions deal with other business of a civil and quasi-criminal nature. During the year 1930, 710 appeals against municipal ratings, 19 Children's Maintenance Act cases, 1,331 ejectment cases, 2,391 fraud summons cases against debtors, 3,464 garnishee cases, 14,506 cases relating to licences and certificates, 1,869 maintenance cases, 199 prohibition cases, and 2,870 miscellaneous cases were heard, and 238 persons alleged to be lunatics were examined.

Writs by
the Sheriff.

A statement is given below of the number of writs received by the Sheriff in the last five years:—

WRITS RECEIVED BY THE SHERIFF, 1926 TO 1930.

Year.	King's Writs against Person and Property.	Subjects' Writs against—		Total.
		The Person.	Property.	
1926	4	8	350	362
1927	4	12	397	413
1928	3	12	315	330
1929	15	9	413	437
1930	9	17	346	372

High Court of
Australia.

A statement showing the nature of this court and the powers vested in it appears in the *Year-Book* for 1916-17, page 433.

BANKRUPTCIES.

A Bankruptcy Act passed by the Federal Parliament in October, 1924, and amended in 1927, was brought into operation on 1st August, 1928. It supersedes the Bankruptcy and Insolvency Acts of the States, with the exception of any provisions relating to matters not dealt with in the Federal Act.

The number of sequestrations, &c., in Victoria during **Bankruptcies.** the years ended 31st July, 1929, 1930 and 1931 under the *Commonwealth Bankruptcy Act 1924-28*, and the amount of liabilities and assets relating thereto, were as follows:—

Year ended 31st July—	Sequestration Orders and Orders for Administration of Deceased Debtors' Estates.	Compositions, Assignments, &c., under Part XI. of the Act.	Deeds of Arrangement under Part XII. of the Act.	Total.
NUMBER.				
1929 ..	304	15	159	478
1930 ..	418	11	276	705
1931 ..	473	26	553	1,052
LIABILITIES.				
	£	£	£	£
1929 ..	419,005	2,502	1,175,992	1,597,499
1930 ..	410,870	6,500*	827,973	1,244,443
1931 ..	564,565	53,448*	1,108,495	1,726,508
ASSETS.				
	£	£	£	£
1929 ..	123,472	3,061	1,102,766	1,229,299
1930 ..	219,555	4,619*	751,861	976,035
1931 ..	290,457	21,301*	1,009,103	1,320,861

* Complete figures are not available.

The average yearly number of sequestrations and the average declared liabilities are shown in the subjoined table for the five decennial periods ended with 1928:—

Period.	Average Yearly Number.	Average declared liabilities. £
1879 to 1888 ..	612	661,720
1889 to 1898* ..	833	2,213,592
1899 to 1908 ..	445	244,538
1909 to 1918 ..	358	226,517
1919 to 1928 ..	438	396,845

* The failures resulting from the financial crisis of that period swelled these returns.

DIVORCE.

The present law in regard to divorce is contained in the *Marriage Act 1915*, and a summary thereof is given in the *Year-Book* for 1916-17, page 445. The Act of 1915 was amended by Acts passed in 1919, 1921, and 1923, but the amendments relate to minor matters and do not affect the main features of the principal Act. The provisions of these Acts are now embodied in the Consolidated Act of 1928. The grounds upon which divorce might be granted were considerably extended by an Act passed in 1889.

Number of Divorces. Since jurisdiction was first conferred upon the Supreme Court of Victoria in matters matrimonial in 1861, 9,443 decrees for dissolution of marriage and 122 decrees for judicial separation have been granted. Of these, 9,095 and 51 respectively have been issued since 1890; so that, during the 30 years ended 1890, only 348 decrees for dissolution of marriage and 71 for judicial separation were issued, or an average per annum of about twelve of the former and two of the latter; whereas, since the Divorce Act of 1889 received the Royal Assent in 1890, no fewer than 227 decrees per annum for dissolution of marriage have been granted, while the decrees for judicial separation have decreased to about one per annum.

Divorces, Sex. The following table gives the number of petitions filed by husband and wife respectively, and the number of decrees granted for divorce, judicial separation, and nullity of marriage during the year 1930:—

DIVORCES, 1930.

	Petitions filed by—			Decrees granted to—		
	Husband.	Wife.	Total.	Husband.	Wife.	Total.
Dissolution of Marriage	215	274	489	153	228	381
Judicial Separation ...	...	2	2	...	1	1
Nullity of Marriage ...	2	3	5	3	3	6
Total ...	217	279	496	156	232	388

Grounds of divorce. The grounds upon which divorces were granted during the year 1930 were as follows:—

Grounds on which Granted.	Dissolution of Marriage.		Judicial Separation.		Nullity of Marriage.	
	Husband.	Wife.	Husband.	Wife.	Husband.	Wife.
Adultery ...	55	60	...	1	...	...
Bigamy ...	1	1	...	...	2	1
Desertion ...	91	157	...	...	...	...
Desertion and adultery ...	1	3	...	...	...	...
Drunkenness (habitual) ...	2	2	...	...	...	...
Drunkenness and cruelty ...	...	2	...	...	...	...
Impotence ...	...	...	...	...	1	2
Insanity ...	4	1	...	...	...	...
Sentences for crime ...	...	2	...	...	...	...
Total ...	153	228	...	1	3	3

Divorces, 1926 to 1930. The following is a statement of the number of petitions and decrees for dissolution of marriage and judicial separation in the State of Victoria during the last five years, also of the proportion of decrees per 100,000 married couples living:—

**DIVORCES AND JUDICIAL SEPARATIONS IN VICTORIA
1926 TO 1930.**

Year.	Petitions for—		Decrees for—		Divorces and Separations per 100,000 Married Couples Living.
	Dissolution of Marriage	Judicial Separation.	Dissolution of Marriage.	Judicial Separation.	
1926	576	9	466	2	151
1927	590	4	513	2	163
1928	604	9	481	..	150
1929	528	3	542	2	168
1930	489	2	381	1	117

In New South Wales, where the law in regard to divorce does not differ much from that in Victoria, there were, in 1930, 1,148 decrees for dissolution of marriage and judicial separation. The number of divorces and separations in that year per 100,000 married couples living was 247. The average annual number for the five-year period 1926-30, in proportion to a like number of married couples, was 244, as compared with an average of 150 for the same period in Victoria.

CRIME.

Information relating to the administration of the criminal law in Victoria appears in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, page 196.

Indeterminate sentences. The Indeterminate Sentences Act came into force on 1st July, 1908. It is now incorporated in the *Crimes Act* 1928. The principal provisions are—

1. The adoption of the indeterminate sentence for (a) habitual criminals, and (b) certain classes of other offenders.
2. The appointment of an Indeterminate Sentences Board.
3. The establishment of reformatory prisons.
4. A system of probation applicable to adults as well as minors.

A Board was appointed on 18th August, 1908. A statement of the chief functions of the Board appears in the *Year Book* for 1929-30, pages 106 to 108.

In the early part of the financial year 1916-17 the Board brought into operation two valuable aids to the reformation of the inmates of the reformatory prisons, by the Government sanctioning the purchase of a farm in connexion with the Castlemaine Reformatory, and by the establishment of a forestry settlement at French Island.

The gaol at Beechworth, after undergoing some remodelling, was opened as a reformatory prison in 1926.

In 1929 upwards of 190 acres of land were acquired for penal purposes within three miles of the reformatory. The area has since been added to, making in all 253 acres. Useful work is found on this land for a number of the inmates of the reformatory in clearing the timber, planting pines, and eradicating the St. John's wort pest.

Prisoners for this reformatory are chosen in the same way as for French Island, viz., from those under indeterminate detention at Pentridge.

The number of prisoners under indeterminate detention on 30th June in each of the last five years was as follows :—

Name of Reformatory Prison.	Year ended 30th June.				
	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.
Pentridge Reformatory Prison ..	59	76	97	93	79
Castlemaine Reformatory Prison ..	84	86	105	97	110
Reformatory for Females, Coburg ..	2	3	1	2	2
McLeod Settlement, French Island ..	38	42	42	40	51
Geelong Reformatory Prison ..	9	10	13	16	16
Beechworth Reformatory Prison ..	21	29	29	53	71
Metropolitan Gaol Reformatory Prison ..	..	..	1	2	2
Total	213	246	288	303	331

Probation officers to supervise first offenders released by the courts on recognizance under the provisions of the *Crimes Act* 1928 are appointed by the Governor in Council on the recommendation of the Board. The position is honorary, and a number of persons connected with religious and philanthropic organizations have been appointed to the office.

OFFENCES HEARD BY MAGISTRATES.

Arrests and
summonses
for various
offences.

The following are particulars of the different classes of offences dealt with by magistrates in 1930 :—

ARRESTS AND SUMMONSES FOR VARIOUS OFFENCES, 1930.

Nature of Offence.	Total.	Summarily Convicted, &c.		Discharged by Magistrates.		Committed for Trial.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Against the Person—							
Murder and attempts at	7	...	...	5	...	2	...
Manslaughter ...	7	...	...	2	...	3	2
Shooting at, wounding, &c. ...	40	1	...	10	...	27	2
Assaults ...	1,345	692	66	529	58	...	...
Others ...	281	43	6	89	7	128	8
Total ...	1,680	736	72	635	65	160	12
Against Property—							
Robbery, burglary, &c.	578	144	6	59	4	357	8
Larceny and similar offences ...	3,227	2,033	177	640	53	307	17
Wilful damage	430	283	11	124	12	...	...
Others ...	843	586	12	194	10	36	5
Total ...	5,078	3,046	206	1,017	79	700	30
Forgery and Offences against the Currency	21	...	...	1	...	20	...
Against Good Order—							
Drunkenness ...	8,132	5,576	667	1,722	167	...	...
Others ...	8,429	5,816	697	1,565	343	8	...
Total ...	16,561	11,392	1,364	3,287	510	8	...
Other Offences—							
Perjury ...	5	...	...	...	...	4	1
Breaches of—							
Defence Act ...	27	16	...	11	...	...	...
Education Act ...	7,830	5,923	1,026	730	131	...	...
Electoral Act ...	304	135	43	71	55	...	...
Licensing Act ...	4,689	3,263	433	819	174	...	...
Pure Food Act ...	745	466	101	159	19	...	...
Miscellaneous ...	19,809	16,387	928	2,285	196	7	6
Total ...	33,409	26,190	2,531	4,095	575	11	7
Grand Total ...	56,749	41,364	4,173	9,035	1,229	899	49

These particulars include the arrests and summonses disposed of in Children's Courts, which are detailed in the next table, other than arrests of neglected children.

Of the persons dealt with in the 39,454 summons cases, 33,026 were summarily convicted, 6,365 were discharged, and 63 were committed for trial. Of the total persons dealt with (56,749), 45,537 were summarily convicted, 10,264 were discharged, and 948 were committed for trial.

The table which follows shows the number of arrests and summonses for various offences which were disposed of in Children's Courts during the year 1930 :—

CHILDREN'S COURTS: ARRESTS AND SUMMONSES FOR VARIOUS OFFENCES, 1930.

Nature of Offence.	Number of Offences for which—				Others (Application to board out, &c.).		Total Offences.	
	Arrests were made.		Summonses were issued.		M.	F.	M.	F.
	M.	F.	M.	F.				
Against the Person—								
Assaults	18	1	64	2	..	..	82	3
Others	2	..	11	..	..	..	13	..
Total	20	1	75	2	..	..	95	3
Against Property—								
Larceny, &c.	566	31	1,131	41	..	..	1,697	72
Wilful Damage	22	2	220	3	..	..	242	5
Others	19	..	43	..	..	..	62	..
Total	607	33	1,394	44	..	..	2,001	77
Against Good Order—								
Drunkenness	3	1	1	..	..	..	4	1
Others	49	21	268	12	..	..	317	33
Total	52	22	269	12	..	..	321	34
Other Offences—								
Breach of Licensing Act	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Miscellaneous	161	122	787	11	19	23	967	156
Total	163	122	787	11	19	23	969	156
Grand Total	842	178	2,525	69	19	23	3,386	270

The number of arrests and summons cases which were disposed of in Children's Courts in the previous five years were :—3,514 in 1925, 4,031 in 1926, 4,248 in 1927, 3,760 in 1928, and 3,980 in 1929.

The arrests of neglected children, which in 1930 numbered 133, viz., 83 males and 50 females, have been included in this table to indicate the business done by Children's Courts, but they are eliminated from all other criminal tabulations.

Arrests and summons cases.

Of the persons who were brought before magistrates during the last five years, 29 per cent. were arrested, and 71 per cent. summoned. Particulars for the last five years are given in the subjoined table:—

ARRESTS AND SUMMONSES, 1926 TO 1930.

Year.	Arrested by the Police.	Brought before Magistrates on Summons.	Total.
1926	18,853	56,703	75,556
1927	19,507	47,769	67,276
1928	18,559	42,003	60,562
1929	18,637	39,460	58,097
1930	17,295	39,454	56,749

Neglected children arrested.

The arrests of neglected children, which are excluded from the above table and the tables which follow, numbered 67 in 1926, 132 in 1927, 109 in 1928, 82 in 1929, and 133 in 1930.

Arrests and summons cases.

The following table shows for each of the last five years the number of offences for which persons were arrested or summoned, summarily convicted, discharged by magistrates, committed for trial, and convicted after commitment, also the number per 10,000 of the population:—

NUMBER OF ARRESTS AND SUMMONS CASES, 1926 TO 1930.

Year.	Total.	Summarily Convicted.	Discharged by Magistrates.	Committed for Trial.	Convicted after Commitment.
1926	75,556	60,728	14,067	761	461
1927	67,276	53,612	12,890	774	474
1928	60,562	47,865	11,966	731	521
1929	58,097	45,318	11,829	950	630
1930	56,749	45,537	10,264	948	720
Number per 10,000 of Population.					
1926	445·3	357·9	82·9	4·5	2·7
1927	389·5	310·4	74·6	4·5	2·7
1928	345·8	273·3	68·3	4·2	3·0
1929	328·4	256·2	66·8	5·4	3·6
1930	318·0	255·2	57·5	5·3	4·0

In regard to persons arrested, minor charges are excluded, and only that charge which throughout the hearing of the case was most prominent is taken account of; but, in summons cases, the unit is each separate charge or case, and the number of convictions discharges, &c., is, therefore, greater than the number of persons concerned.

CRIME AND DRUNKENNESS.

The subjoined table shows, for a series of years, the number of persons arrested or summoned, also the number per 1,000 of the population, for the only classes of offence for which complete comparisons can be made:—

CRIME IN THE STATE OF VICTORIA, 1890 TO 1930.

Year.	Number of Persons Arrested or Summoned for—				
	Offences against the Person.	Offences against Property.	Drunkenness.	Other Offences.	Total.
1890	4,091	5,036	18,501	36,456	64,084
1895	2,344	3,336	11,143	20,843	37,666
1900	2,103	3,106	15,878	28,003	49,090
1910	1,663	3,052	12,719	34,626	52,060
1920	1,909	4,877	7,154	42,758	56,698
1926	1,748	3,841	10,150	59,817	75,556
1927	1,632	4,372	10,793	50,479	67,276
1928	1,615	4,198	9,635	45,114	60,562
1929	1,640	4,752	9,385	42,320	58,097
1930	1,680	5,078	8,132	41,859	56,749
	Number per 1,000 of the Population.				
1890	3.66	4.50	16.54	32.59	57.29
1895	1.98	2.82	9.41	17.60	31.81
1900	1.76	2.60	13.31	23.47	41.14
1910	1.30	2.38	9.92	27.00	40.60
1920	1.26	3.23	4.73	28.27	37.49
1926	1.03	2.26	5.98	35.26	44.53
1927	.95	2.53	6.25	29.22	38.95
1928	.92	2.40	5.50	25.76	34.58
1929	.93	2.69	5.30	23.92	32.84
1930	.94	2.85	4.56	23.45	31.80

The most noticeable feature of the above table is the large decrease in the arrests for drunkenness in the last five years as compared with the years prior to 1920.

Almost all serious crimes are either offences against the person or offences against property. The first-named consist mainly of assault, but include murder, manslaughter, shooting, wounding, and all crimes of lust. Offences against property consist principally of larceny and similar offences; but include burglary, robbery, &c., cattle stealing, and wilful damage to property.

The only serious crimes included under "Other Offences" are forgery, counterfeiting, conspiracy, and perjury, and these are very few in number, there having been in Victoria in 1930 only 34 of such crimes out of a total of 41,859 in the

category to which they belong. A large proportion of the cases under the heading "Other Offences" are merely breaches of various Acts of Parliament, by-laws, &c., which indicate no degree of criminal instinct or intent on the part of the person charged. There is also among them a large number of offences against good order, including insulting behaviour, vagrancy, &c.

If it be desired to compare the above figures with those relating to other States or countries several considerations must be taken into account. The first point necessary is that the criminal law in the places compared be substantially the same; the second, that it be administered with equal strictness; and the third, that proper allowances be made for differences in the age and sex constitution of the population. These considerations must also be taken into account in comparing crime in recent years with that in previous periods when there may have been differences in the law and when the population was very differently constituted in regard to sex and age.

Cases summarily disposed of by magistrates. During the year 1930, 16,410 persons were summarily dealt with by magistrates, viz., 14,503 males and 1,907 females. Of the number sentenced, 11,103 were males and 1,408 females, and of those discharged 3,400 were males and 499 females.

Sentences in superior courts. The following were the sentences of the arrested persons tried and convicted in superior courts during 1930:—

SENTENCES OF ARRESTED PERSONS TRIED AND CONVICTED, 1930.

Sentence.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Fines paid	3	...	3
Imprisonment for—			
Under 1 month	6	...	6
1 and under 6 months	61	3	64
6 " 12 "	219	5	224
1 year and under 4 years	124	1	125
4 years " 7 "	10	...	10
10 "	2	...	2
15 "	1	...	1
Ordered to find bail or sentence suspended on entering surety	140	10	150
Sent to Reformatory prison	96	1	97
" Convent ... ..	...	1	1
Total convicted	662	21	683
Acquitted	175	15	190
Not prosecuted	26	8	34
Convictions per 10,000 of population...	7.49	.23	3.83

In addition to being sent to gaol, eight prisoners were ordered one whipping each, with a cat-of-nine-tails.

Prisoners remaining for trial from the previous year and sentenced in the year mentioned are included in the above statement, but those awaiting trial at the end of the year are excluded.

Arrests of distinct individuals.

A statement, showing the number of distinct individuals arrested in 1928, is shown in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, pages 205 to 208.

Drunkenness, 1926 to 1930.

The number of persons and the number per 1,000 of the population arrested or summoned for drunkenness during the last five years are given hereunder :—

PERSONS ARRESTED OR SUMMONED FOR DRUNKENNESS, 1926 TO 1930.

Year.	Number of Persons—			Number per 1,000 of Population.
	Arrested.	Summoned.	Total.	
1926 ...	10,066	84	10,150	5.98
1927 ...	10,655	138	10,793	6.25
1928 ...	9,562	73	9,635	5.50
1929 ...	9,294	91	9,385	5.30
1930 ...	8,054	78	8,132	4.56

Drunkenness—Comparison with previous years.

The amount of drunkenness in proportion to population, as evidenced by arrests, being taken as 100 in 1874-8, the corresponding numbers for subsequent periods will show the increase or decrease by comparison. These numbers are given in the following statement :—

Period.	Index Number.	Period.	Index Number.
1874-78	100	1913-17	59
1879-85	88	1918-22	32
1886-92	106	1923-27	41
1893-97	65	1928	37
1898-1902 ..	84	1929	36
1903-07	77	1930	31
1908-12	68		

A very considerable decrease in drunkenness is shown for the five years 1893-97, which was a period of general depression. In the five years following an increase occurred, but since that time the arrests for this offence have declined. In the middle of the year 1915 an Act was passed limiting the number of hours during which

alcoholic liquors could be sold in hotels, and a further limitation was made in the following year. This probably accounts for the marked decrease in drunkenness in the last fifteen years. The index numbers for that period are the lowest on record.

The accompanying table shows the number of persons under 20 years of age arrested for drunkenness, also the number arrested per 100,000 of the population under that age, from which it will be seen that very few young persons are arrested for this offence :—

ARRESTS OF PERSONS UNDER 20 YEARS OF AGE CHARGED WITH DRUNKENNESS, 1926 TO 1930.

Year.	Number.	Number per 100,000 of the Population under 20 years of age.
1926	142	21·81
1927	162	24·44
1928	137	20·39
1929	143	21·06
1930	136	19·86

CONSUMPTION OF INTOXICATING LIQUOR.

The next table shows for a period of years the average yearly consumption of intoxicating liquors in Australia and New Zealand.

AVERAGE CONSUMPTION OF SPIRITS, BEER, AND WINE IN AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND.

	Yearly Average Quantity Consumed. 1st July, 1925, to 30th June, 1930.			Consumption per Head.		
	Spirits.	Beer.	Wine.	Spirits.	Beer.	Wine.
	gallons.	gallons.	gallons.	gallons.	gallons.	gallons.
Commonwealth of Australia ..	2,480,800	69,430,200	2,790,600	·40	11·17	·45
*Dominion of New Zealand ..	624,400	12,778,400	215,600	·45	9·19	·16

* Average for five years ended 31st December, 1930.

The quantities consumed per head in Australia and New Zealand during three quinquennial periods in the years 1916 to 1930, were as follows:—

	Australia.			New Zealand.		
	Average Consumption per Head for Five Years ended—					
	30th June—			31st December—		
	1920.	1925.	1930.	1920.	1925.	1930.
	gallons.	gallons.	gallons.	gallons.	gallons.	gallons.
Spirits ..	·53	·39	·40	·66	·52	·45
Beer ..	12·32	11·46	11·17	11·05	10·46	9·19
Wine ..	·33	·49	·45	·14	·14	·16

With the assistance of the figures in the preceding table, it is possible to estimate for Australia and New Zealand, with some degree of accuracy, the approximate expenditure of the people on intoxicating liquors in a year. The following table shows the average yearly consumption over a period of years:—

AUSTRALIAN AND NEW ZEALAND DRINK BILL.— YEARLY AVERAGE.

	Expenditure by the People on—					
	Spirits.	Beer.	Wine.	Total.		
				Amount.	Per Head	Per Adult Individual.
	£	£	£	£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
*Commonwealth of Australia ..	10,663,200	20,809,100	2,790,600	34,262,900	5 10 3	9 6 6
†Dominion of New Zealand ..	2,653,800	3,833,500	215,600	6,702,900	4 16 6	7 16 0

* Average for five years ended 30th June, 1930.

† Average for five years ended 31st December, 1930.

These figures show that the average yearly expenditure on drink in Australia during the five years ended 30th June, 1930, was £34,262,900, and that in New Zealand during the quinquennium 1926 to 1930 it was £6,702,900. The expenditure per head for the Commonwealth was £5 10s. 3d., and for New Zealand, £4 16s. 6d. The corresponding expenditures for the quinquennium 1916-20 were £3 11s. 3d. and £3 15s. 3d. per head, and for a similar period in the years 1920 to 1925, £5 5s. 5d. and £5 4s. 2d. per head.

LOCAL OPTION.

Local Option Acts of 1920 and 1922.

A statement, giving particulars of the provisions of the Local Option Acts of 1920 and 1922, appears in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, pages 211 and 212.

Local Option Poll held 21st October, 1920. In accordance with the *Licensing Act 1915* certain resolutions were submitted to the electors throughout the State for approval on 21st October, 1920. One of these (Resolution C) "That no licence be granted" was carried in two licensing districts in the State, viz., Boroondara and Nunawading. Seven hotels in the former district and three in the latter had, therefore, to be closed. The amount of compensation awarded by the Licences Reduction Board was £12,100, or an average of £1,210 for each hotel.

Licensing Poll, 1930. On the 29th March, 1930, a Referendum, called a Licensing Poll, was conducted under Part XIV. of the *Licensing Act 1928* (as amended) to determine whether or not licences shall be abolished. The poll was State-wide, and was the first of the octennial polls provided for by the *Licensing Act of 1922* (now incorporated in the *Licensing Act 1928*).

The resolution submitted to electors was "Abolition—That licences shall be abolished (Resolution 1)." The number of votes recorded for the resolution was 418,902, whilst 552,339 votes were recorded against it.

The number of electors on the roll and the number who recorded their votes at the Licensing Poll held on the 29th March, 1930, was as follows:—

	Number.
Electors on the electoral roll ..	1,029,420
Electors who voted—	
Male	474,232
Female	503,280
Total	977,512
Informal votes	6,271

Hotels Closed, 1835-1905. During the period 1835 to 1905, 217 hotels were closed as the result of local option polls. The amount of compensation awarded was £212,771, or an average of £980 for each hotel. This sum was provided partly out of the Licensing Fund, and, when this was insufficient for the purpose, out of the general revenue.

Restricting the hours for the sale of intoxicants. In the year 1915 an Act was passed (No. 2584) which fixed the hours during which alcoholic liquors might be sold in hotels during the period of the war at from 9 o'clock in the morning until half-past 9 at night. By an Act passed in 1916 (No. 2827) the closing hour was fixed at 6 o'clock instead of 9.30. The latter provision was made permanent by Act No. 3028, passed on 19th December, 1919.

LICENCES REDUCTION BOARD.

Licences
Reduction
Board.

Information relating to the nature of the duties of, and the powers vested in the Licences Reduction Board is given in the *Year-Book* for 1915-16, page 476, and in that for 1928-29, page 213.

Up to 30th September, 1931, 1,729 hotels had been closed by the Board or had surrendered their licences. The total sum paid in compensation was £1,127,516, or an average of £652 each. Five hundred and fourteen of these hotels were located in the Greater Melbourne district; the compensation paid in connexion with these totalled £553,792, making an average of £1,077 each. There were 1,215 hotels closed in country districts, whose owners and licensees received £573,724, or an average of £472 for each hotel.

In addition to the above closings, the following have been deprived of their licences as a result of the local option poll held on 21st October, 1920:—5 spirit merchants, 4 grocers, 1 club, and 4 Australian wine licensees. The amount of compensation awarded was £550. Since 1922, 6 spirit merchants', 2 grocers', and 61 Australian wine licences have been taken away, for which compensation to the amount of £11,720 has been awarded.

Improvement
and Extension
of Licensed
accommodation

A section of the Board's work which has grown rapidly in extent and importance is the improvement in the type of structure and in the class of accommodation of licensed houses.

Since 1922 plans have been passed by the Board for new and improved licensed premises, the estimated cost being £3,408,575.

Hotels, 1885,
1906 and 1931.

The return given hereunder shows the number of hotels, including roadside licences, in Victoria in 1885, 1906 and 1931, and the number of persons to each hotel in those years. The years 1885 and 1906 have been selected, because in those years important alterations were made in the liquor licensing laws:—

NUMBER OF HOTELS, 1885, 1906 AND 1931.

Year.	Estimated Population.	Number of Hotels.*	Persons to each Hotel.
1885	969,200	4,339	223
1906	1,244,470	3,520	354
1931 (30th September) ...	1,800,000	1,789	1,006
Increase, 1885 to 1931 ...	830,800	...	783
Decrease, ,, ,, ...	...	2,550	...

* Including Roadside Licences.

While the population has increased by 86 per cent. since 1885, the number of hotels has decreased by 59 per cent., and the number of persons to an hotel is now 351 per cent. more than it was in that 8527.—8

year. During the period 1885-1931, 227 hotels were closed as the result of local option polls, 1,729 were deprived of their licences by the Licences Reduction Board, or surrendered their licences to the Board, and 663 were closed voluntarily. During the period of twenty-five years, 1907 to 1930, 69 new licences were granted.

The amount at credit of this fund at 30th June, 1931, was £96,376 3s. 6d. (after deduction of investments in stock amounting to £341,000). The receipts for the year were £371,427 0s. 2d. and the expenditure was £395,765 6s. 8d. The expenditure included the following items:—Annual payment to municipalities, £61,156; compensation, £12,385; expenses of licensing poll, £576 13s. 5d.; transferred to Police Superannuation Fund under section 311 of Act No. 3717, £23,000; transferred to revenue under section 312 of Act No. 3717, £256,520 7s. 2d.; transferred to revenue under section 2 of Act No. 3914, £24,338 6s. 6d.; and salaries, expenses, etc., £17,788 19s. 7d.

Racecourse
licences and
percentage
fees.

The *Lotteries Gaming and Betting Act 1906* (now Section 152 of the *Police Offences Act 1928*) provides that all racecourses shall be licensed, for which a fee of £1 per annum is charged. It is stipulated that, in addition to this fee, there shall be paid annually a sum equal to 3 per cent. of the gross revenue derived from all sources. Where the gross revenue is less than £1,500, but more than £600, the annual sum payable is 2 per cent. of the revenue, and, where the gross revenue is £600 or less, no percentage is charged. The amounts paid into the Consolidated Revenue in licence fees and percentages on receipts during the last ten years were as follows:—

REVENUE FROM RACECOURSE LICENCES AND PERCENTAGE FEES, 1922 TO 1931.

Year ended 30th June.		Amount.	Year ended 30th June.		Amount.
		£			£
1922	.. ..	17,578	1927	.. ..	24,148
1923	.. ..	20,124	1928	.. ..	25,036
1924	.. ..	20,516	1929	.. ..	24,952
1925	.. ..	21,714	1930	.. ..	27,789
1926	.. ..	23,270	1931	.. ..	23,246

GAOLS AND PRISONERS.

There are six gaols in Victoria, including the Pentridge Penal Establishment, and six reformatory prisons, also three police gaols which are used as receiving stations. The following statement contains information for the year 1930 in

regard to the accommodation for prisoners, the daily average number in confinement, the number received during the year, and the number in confinement at the end of the year :—

GAOL ACCOMMODATION AND PRISONERS, 1930.

Name of Institution.	Number of Prisoners.							
	For whom there is Accommodation.		Daily Average.		Total Received.		In Confinement, 31.12.30.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Pentridge ..	662	..	590	..	1,418	..	635	..
Pentridge Reformatory Prison ..	68	..	88	..	171	..	73	..
Ballarat Gaol ..	62	18	23	..	309	6	40	..
Beechworth Reformatory Prison ..	78	..	55	..	59	..	60	..
Bendigo Gaol ..	116	28	17	..	207	5	19	..
Castlemaine Reformatory Prison ..	97	..	99	..	176	..	96	..
Geelong Gaol ..	150	29	124	..	487	1	141	..
Geelong Reformatory Prison ..	37	..	17	..	10	..	17	..
McLeod Settlement Reformatory Prison ..	50	..	42	..	52	..	49	..
Metropolitan Gaol ..	208	59	173	54	4,739	622	177	41
Metropolitan Reformatory Prison, Coburg ..	6	9	3	2	77	4	2	1
Sale Gaol ..	30	5	7	..	126	..	7	..
Police Gaols ..	41	5	7	..	331	3	9	1
Total ..	1,605	153	1,245	56	8,162	641	1,325	43

Prisoners in confinement, 1871 to 1930—decrease.

A statement is given below of the average number of prisoners in detention in the gaols of the State in the last year of each of the decennial periods 1871 to 1921 inclusive, and in each of the last five years. From this it will be seen that there has been a considerable decrease in late years as compared with earlier periods. The rate per 10,000 of population, aged fifteen years and over, was, in 1930, 28 per cent. less than in 1901, 59 per cent. less than in 1891, 65 per cent. less than in 1881, and 73 per cent. less than in 1871.

PRISONERS IN CONFINEMENT, 1871 TO 1930.

Year.	Average Number of Prisoners in Confinement.			Number per 10,000 of Population, aged 15 years and over.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1871 ...	1,345	274	1,619	54·77	15·46	38·30
1881 ...	1,294	304	1,598	45·25	12·35	30·03
1891 ...	1,550	350	1,900	38·78	10·07	25·43
1901 ...	951	200	1,151	23·92	5·06	14·53
1911 ...	713	100	813	15·73	2·16	8·87
1921 ...	741	54	795	14·56	·98	7·40
1926 ...	932	47	979	15·93	·78	8·22
1927 ...	949	50	999	15·92	·81	8·24
1928 ...	1,008	36	1,044	16·70	·59	8·49
1929 ...	1,128	57	1,185	18·54	·90	9·55
1930 ...	1,245	56	1,301	20·32	·89	10·45

Birthplaces
and ages of
prisoners.

The birthplaces and ages of prisoners constantly detained as deduced from the numbers passing through the gaols, also the number per 10,000 of population, are shown below for the years 1911, 1921, and 1930:—

BIRTHPLACES AND AGES OF PRISONERS CONSTANTLY DETAINED 1911 TO 1930.

	Number Constantly Detained.			Number per 10,000 of Population.*		
	1911.	1921.	1930.	1911.	1921.	1930.
Birthplace—						
Australia and New Zealand	595	660	1,021	5·32	4·92	6·53
England and Wales ..	87	64	126	9·73	} 6·53	12·37
Scotland ..	26	18	58	9·78		
Ireland ..	62	23	48	14·95		
China ..	4	1	2	7·14	3·54	6·23
Others ..	39	29	46	11·64	11·13	15·16
Age—						
Under 20 years ..	54	85	176	1·01	1·45	2·57
20 to 30 years ..	205	287	402	8·67	10·93	13·17
30 to 40 years ..	211	190	322	11·66	8·35	12·14
40 to 50 years ..	193	126	238	11·64	7·20	11·68
50 to 60 years ..	96	68	114	9·60	4·50	6·47
60 years and over	54	39	48	5·58	3·07	3·24

* The ratios refer to 10,000 persons in the community whose birthplaces or ages were as stated above.

POLICE PROTECTION.

The following table shows the numbers in the various grades of the police force in Victoria on the 31st December, 1930 :—

POLICE IN VICTORIA, 31ST DECEMBER, 1930.

Designation.	Number.		
	Metropolitan.	Country.	Total.
<i>Foot.</i>			
Chief Commissioner	1	...	1
Superintendents	4	7	11
Inspectors	7	7	14
Sub-Inspectors	17	4	21
Sergeants, First class	35	9	44
„ Second class	38	9	47
Senior Constables	143	89	232
First Constables	130	112	242
Constables	993	268	1,261
Total	1,368	505	1,873
<i>Detectives.</i>			
Sergeants, First Class	3	...	3
„ Second Class	2	...	2
Senior Detectives	14	1	15
First Detectives	18	...	18
Detectives	9	...	9
Total	46	1	47
<i>Mounted.</i>			
Senior Constables	1	...	1
First Constables	7	45	52
Constables	20	114	134
Total	28	159	187
Grand Total	1,442	665	2,107

In addition to the above there were 8 police-women, 3 matrons or female searchers and 2 black trackers employed by the Police Department on the 31st December, 1930.

The number of police in Victoria per 100,000 of the population and the corresponding proportions for other States, at the end of 1930, were as follows:—Victoria, 117·7; New South Wales, 148·0; Queensland, 129·8; South Australia, 130·9; Western Australia, 133·6; Tasmania, 110·6; and Northern Territory, 801·6.

The next table contains a statement of the amount and the amount per head of population expended in connexion with the police, and the penal establishments and gaols of Victoria, in the year 1913-14 and in each of the five years ended with 1929-30 :—

EXPENDITURE ON POLICE AND GAOLS, 1913-14 TO 1929-30.

Year ended 30th June.	Amount Expended (exclusive of Pensions) on—					Amount per Head of Population.
	Maintenance, &c.		Buildings.		Total.	
	Police.	Gaols and Penal Es- tablishments.	Police.	Gaols and Penal Es- tablishments.		
	£	£	£	£		
1914 ..	343,518	54,083	20,174	2,472	420,247	5 11
1926 ..	622,509	101,794	24,566	14,747	763,616	9 1
1927 ..	678,812	106,059	31,637	8,338	824,846	9 8
1928 ..	681,814	106,978	39,292	4,523	832,607	9 7
1929 ..	718,007	109,062	23,223	4,190	854,482	9 8
1930 ..	727,600	119,488	21,594	2,646	871,328	9 10

Executions. During the twenty-six years ended with 1930 there were only eight executions in Victoria, one of which took place in 1908, one in 1912, two in 1916, two in 1918, one in 1922, and one in 1924. Since the first settlement of Port Phillip in 1835, 176 criminals have been executed within the State, of whom only four were females.

Inquests. The number of inquiries into the causes of deaths of individuals during the year 1930 was 1,491, or 8.35 per 10,000 of the population. In 566 cases death was found to be due to disease or natural causes, in 677 cases to accident, in 8 to homicide, in 212 to suicide, in 23 to external causes which could not be ascertained, and in 5 to unspecified or doubtful causes.

ACCUMULATION.**BANKING.**

Victorian Banking. Excluding the Commonwealth Bank of Australia, there were on 30th June, 1931, fourteen institutions, having 907 branches or agencies, which were engaged in the ordinary business of banking in Victoria. These are referred to in the succeeding tables as Joint Stock Banks.

The particulars of the Commonwealth Bank, which are shown separately on page 116, include the balances of the Savings Bank department of that institution up to 30th June, 1928, as it issued one general statement only of assets and liabilities prior to the year 1929.

Capital Resources. The paid-up capital of the Joint Stock Banks operating in Victoria during 1930-31, together with their reserve funds, the rate per cent., and the amount of their last dividends, are shown in the following table :—

**CAPITAL RESOURCES OF THE JOINT STOCK BANKS IN
VICTORIA.—30TH JUNE, 1931.**

Bank.	Paid-up Capital.	Rate per cent. per annum of last Dividend and Bonus.	Amount of last Half-yearly Dividend and Bonus.	Amount of Reserved Profits (including balance carried forward).	Balance carried forward to next balance period (included in preceding column).
	£	%	£	£	£
Bank of Australasia ..	4,500,000	12	270,000*	4,067,027	192,027
Union Bank of Australia Ltd. ..	4,000,000	10	200,000	4,936,992	86,992
English, Scottish and Australian Bank Ltd. ..	3,000,000	12½	375,000†	3,465,477	305,477
Bank of New South Wales	7,500,000	9	168,750‡	6,316,928	166,928
Australian Bank of Commerce Ltd. ..	2,208,000	7	77,280	1,141,683	29,803
Primary Producers' Bank of Australia Ltd. ..	439,402	..	..	29,423	9,423
National Bank of Australasia Ltd. ..	5,000,000	8	200,000	3,449,113	149,113
Commercial Bank of Australia Ltd. ..	4,117,350	{ Pref. 4 Ord. 12½	{ 42,347 120,569 }	{ 2,332,150	{ 95,549
Commercial Banking Co. of Sydney Ltd. ..	4,739,013	9	213,255	4,385,226	85,226
Ballararat Banking Co. Ltd.	153,000	8	6,120	96,192	6,192
Queensland National Bank Ltd. ..	1,750,000	6	26,250	878,515	18,515
Bank of Adelaide ..	1,250,000	6	37,500	1,003,795	53,795
Total Australian Banks	38,656,765	..	1,737,071	32,752,521	1,199,040
Bank of New Zealand ..	6,858,114	{ Pref. "A" 10, Pref. "B" and Bonus 13 8/11, Long Term Mortgage "C" 6; "D" 7½; Ord. with Bonus 14½, Guaranteed Stock 4 }	817,969†	4,201,002	626,002
Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris ..	3,225,806	16	516,128†	3,472,715	5,828
Grand Total ..	48,740,685	..	3,071,168	40,426,238	1,830,870

* Excluding interim dividend of £315,000 on 3rd October, 1930.

† For twelve months.

‡ For three months.

Shareholders' capital, which represents the capital of the shareholders without as well as within Victoria, amounted to nearly 49 millions on 30th June, 1931. The reserves at the end of 1930-31 totalled £40,426,238, which amount approximated 83 per cent. of the paid-up capital.

The subjoined statement shows the average liabilities and assets *within Victoria*, and the capital and profits, of the Joint Stock Banks for the June quarters of each of the years 1927 to 1931. The liabilities are those to the general public, and are exclusive of the banks' liabilities to their shareholders, which are shown in the preceding table.

VICTORIAN BANKING RETURNS, 1927 TO 1931.

(Excluding Commonwealth Bank.)

Heading.	Quarter ended 30th June—				
	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.
Number of Banks in Victoria furnishing returns ..	14	14	14	14	14
Number of Branches or Agencies	900	913	946	949	907
	£	£	£	£	£
<i>Liabilities within Victoria.</i>					
Notes in circulation not bearing interest ..	86,411	86,360	86,290	86,237	86,157
Bills in circulation not bearing interest ..	468,266	785,750	756,993	529,918	413,172
Balances due to other Banks ..	1,059,994	625,430	734,426	651,664	710,623
Deposits not bearing interest ..	33,616,887	31,543,257	31,321,139	24,816,853	23,648,567
Deposits bearing interest ..	58,307,022	60,373,201	67,136,651	64,142,881	68,105,504
Total ..	93,538,580	93,414,007	100,035,499	90,227,552	92,964,023
<i>Assets within Victoria.</i>					
Coined Gold and Silver and other metals ..	8,084,719	8,106,539	8,125,642	1,255,334	478,349
Gold and Silver in Bullion and Bars ..	54,805	46,325	41,699	22,491	11,652
Government and Municipal Securities ..	4,981,418	8,614,401	10,014,417	9,929,096	13,782,854
Landed and House Property ..	1,895,220	2,082,097	2,068,174	2,292,698	2,339,675
Notes and Bills of other Banks	850,584	833,350	856,650	777,611	1,025,286
Balances due from other Banks	850,163	854,861	872,656	783,444	541,109
Discounts, Overdrafts, and other assets ..	75,668,559	72,017,807	76,723,122	79,886,946	74,802,529
Australian Notes and cash with Commonwealth Bank ..	7,476,120	9,370,623	6,334,120	10,671,958	25,073,700
Total ..	99,861,588	101,926,003	105,036,480	105,529,578	118,055,154
<i>Capital and Profits.</i>					
Capital Stock paid-up ..	51,706,539	54,238,895	55,197,989	48,461,495	48,740,685
Reserved and Undivided Profits ..	32,931,778	37,302,190	40,283,791	39,753,940	40,426,238

The principal item in each case of the liabilities and assets of the Joint Stock Banks is shown for a series of years in the next statement.

Deposits in and advances by banks.

DEPOSITS IN AND ADVANCES BY JOINT STOCK BANKS
IN VICTORIA (*excluding Commonwealth Bank*), 1927 to 1931.

(Average of the June quarter of each year.)

Year.	Deposits.			Advances.*	Excess of Deposits over Advances.
	Bearing Interest.	Not bearing Interest.	Total.		
	£	£	£	£	£
1927	53,307,022	33,616,887	91,923,909	75,668,559	16,255,350
1928	60,373,201	31,543,257	91,916,458	72,017,807	19,898,651
1929	67,136,651	31,321,139	98,457,790	76,723,122	21,734,668
1930	64,142,381	24,816,853	88,959,734	79,886,946	9,072,788
1931	68,105,504	23,648,567	91,754,071	74,802,529	16,951,542

* Including discounts, overdrafts and all other assets, but excluding Government and Municipal securities.

Analysis of
Returns of the
Joint Stock
Banks.

The percentages of coin, bullion, and Australian notes on "liabilities at call," and of advances on deposits, the relative proportion of deposits and the amount of the latter per head of population, are shown in the following table, for each of the last five years:—

ANALYSIS OF RETURNS OF JOINT STOCK BANKS IN
VICTORIA, 1926-27 TO 1930-31.

(*Excluding Commonwealth Bank.*)

Quarter Ended 30th June.	Percentage of—		Deposits—		Amount of Deposits per Head of Population.
	Coin, Bullion, and Australian Notes on Liabilities at Call*.	Advances on Deposits.	Relative Proportion—		
			Bearing Interest.	Not Bearing Interest.	
	%	%	%	%	£ s. d.
1927 ..	46·33	82·32	63·43	36·57	53 6 7
1928 ..	55·40	78·35	65·68	34·32	52 11 1
1929 ..	46·17	77·92	68·19	31·81	55 14 5
1930 ..	47·99	89·80	72·10	27·90	49 17 8
1931 ..	107·71	81·53	74·23	25·77	51 1 6

* Deposits not bearing interest, and bank notes in circulation.

Commonwealth
Bank of
Australia.

The foregoing statements relate to all banks in Victoria excluding the Commonwealth Bank. The average liabilities and assets of that bank *within Victoria* for the June quarters in each of the last five years are shown below. As the Savings Bank business was dissociated from the General Bank on the

9th June, 1928, the liabilities and assets of the former are not included in the figures for the last three years.

LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE COMMONWEALTH BANK
IN THE STATE OF VICTORIA, 1927 TO 1931.

Heading.	Average for June Quarter—				
	1927.	1928.	1929.*	1930.*	1931.*
Liabilities—	£	£	£	£	£
Bills in circulation ..	95,438	142,503	70,471	56,901	105,066
Balances due to other banks	2,522,068	5,212,499	2,637,202	6,720,916	18,553,967
Deposits not bearing interest ..	3,275,011	2,159,186	3,231,023	1,489,426	1,816,617
Deposits bearing interest	1,707,612	1,740,991	2,165,601	2,647,464	3,172,883
Savings Bank deposits	5,887,485	5,858,945	..	..	..
Total ..	13,487,614	15,114,124	8,104,297	10,914,707	23,648,533
Assets—					
Coin and bullion ..	610,260	432,343	445,878	480,285	137,853
Australian notes ..	2,282,245	1,137,883	1,064,020	1,246,635	861,002
Government and Municipal securities	6,210,694	7,640,585	665,231	2,000,000	21,502,472
Landed property ..	236,346	183,696	147,810	136,586	128,901
Notes and bills of other banks ..	586,360	584,581	364	327	805
Balances due from other banks ..	462,661	2,905	11,361	13,388	6,751
Advances ..	3,677,086	3,801,632	3,583,588	4,566,723	2,977,141
Total ..	14,065,652	13,783,625	5,918,252	8,443,944	25,614,925

* Excluding particulars relating to the Savings Bank Branch.

Melbourne
Clearing
House.

Particulars relating to the value of bills, cheques, &c., cleared through the Melbourne Clearing House during the years 1868 to 30th June, 1930, appear in the *Year-Book* for 1929-30, page 166. Details for the last five and a half years are

as follows :—1926, £790,111,000 ; 1927, £825,676,000 ; 1928, £762,851,000 ; 1929, £814,669,000 ; 1930, £725,916,000 ; and 1931 (to 30th June), £333,398,000.

The subjoined table shows the number of depositors and the amount remaining on deposit in the State Savings Bank at various dates since the year 1875. Particulars of depositors and deposits in the Savings Bank Deposit Stock, and in the School Bank Department of the State Savings Bank are excluded.

STATE SAVINGS BANK : DEPOSITORS AND DEPOSITS, 1875 TO 1931.

(Exclusive of School Bank Accounts and Savings Bank Deposit Stock.)

On 30th June—	Number of Accounts Open.		Amount remaining on Deposit.	
	Total.	Per 1,000 of Population.	Total.	Average per Account.
			£	£ s. d.
1875	65,837	81	1,469,849	22 6 6
1880	92,115	108	1,661,409	18 0 9
1890	281,509	252	5,262,105	18 13 10
1900	375,070	314	9,110,793	24 5 10
1910	560,515	429	15,417,887	27 10 2
1920	886,344	589	37,232,543	42 0 2
1925	1,095,462	656	53,145,015	48 10 3
1927	1,167,631	676	58,303,506	49 18 8
1928	1,202,031	687	61,265,977	50 19 4
1929	1,233,458	698	64,220,344	52 1 3
1930	1,256,823	705	60,844,603	48 8 3
1931	1,250,873	696	55,037,984	44 0 0

On 30th June, 1931, seventy persons out of every hundred in the State (including children under 15 years of age who represent 30 per cent. of the population) were depositors with an average balance of £44. The figures given in the above table include each year a large number of inoperative accounts, that is to say,

of small sums under £1 upon which the depositors had ceased to operate. On 30th June, 1931, these inoperative accounts numbered 299,031; omitting these, the balance of 951,842 operative accounts averaged £57 15s. 6d. each, as compared with an average of £62 16s. 9d. in the previous year.

The following statement shows the transactions in connexion with the ordinary accounts for each of the last five years:—

STATE SAVINGS BANK TRANSACTIONS, 1926-27 TO 1930-31.

(Exclusive of School Bank Accounts and Deposit Stock Accounts.)

Year ended 30th June—	Number of Accounts.			Deposits.	Withdrawals.	Interest Added.*	Amount at credit of Depositors.
	Opened.	Closed.	Remaining open at end of period.				
1927	172,442	134,932	1,167,631	£ 50,639,898	£ 50,897,991	£ 2,099,670	£ 58,303,506
1928	172,632	138,232	1,202,031	51,819,762	51,055,104	2,197,814	61,265,977
1929	171,002	139,575	1,233,458	53,069,889	52,436,313	2,320,791	64,220,344
1930	165,262	141,897	1,256,823	49,968,355	55,690,328	2,346,232	60,844,603
1931	131,328	137,278	1,250,873	40,652,101	48,595,782	2,137,062	55,037,984

* In addition, the following amounts of interest were allotted:—(a) to School Bank Accounts, £4,562 in 1926-27; £5,802 in 1927-28; £7,163 in 1928-29; £8,299 in 1929-30; and £8,792 in 1930-31; and (b) to Deposit Stock Accounts, £30,832 in 1926-27; £50,366 in 1927-28; £66,734 in 1928-29; £79,918 in 1929-30; and £31,062 in 1930-31.

At 30th June, 1931, the State Savings Bank had 1,418,509 open accounts with £57,138,264 to their credit, viz.:—Ordinary Department, 1,250,873 accounts containing £55,037,984; School Bank Department, 167,636 accounts containing £288,196; and Deposit Stock Accounts, 1,812,084.

The maximum amount received as an ordinary deposit is £1,000, but depositors are permitted to place an additional sum not exceeding £1,000 in Deposit Stock account which is a form of fixed deposit withdrawable at short notice. The rates of interest allowed on deposits have been reduced as from 1st August, 1931, as follows:—Current accounts from 4 per cent. to 3½ per cent., and Deposit Stock from 4½ per cent. to 4 per cent. The reduced rate will not affect existing Deposit Stock till 1st February, 1932.

The amount of the funds of the State Savings Bank held in a liquid state at 30th June, 1931, was £10,117,559, being £2,991,117 in cash and money at call, and £7,126,442 in Bank deposit receipts; the latter are fixed for periods not exceeding two years, and are so arranged that an average amount of about £600,000 of the receipts matures each month. The liquid assets under this arrangement earn a considerable amount of income, without which the interest paid to depositors could not be maintained at the present rate.

State Savings
Bank—
Advances
department.

The "Credit Foncier" or advances department of the State Savings Bank was established by Act of Parliament in 1896 to make advances on farm properties, and in 1910 the system was extended to house and shop securities. The maximum sums loanable are £4,000 and £1,500 respectively. Funds for the purpose are obtained by the sale of debentures. In view of the necessity for restricting borrowings in Australia the Commissioners have, for the present, discontinued receiving applications for mortgage loans, unless an advance has already been made on the security and the additional sum required is to assist farmers to improve their holdings or is for repairs, renovations, etc., on town properties. Further details of the operations of the Credit Foncier Department are given in previous issues of the Year-Book.

The total transactions in the "Credit Foncier" department, under the three sections thereof, are shown below:—

STATE SAVINGS BANK—TRANSACTIONS IN ADVANCES DEPARTMENT.

Heading.		At 30th June, 1930.	During 1930-31.	At 30th June, 1931.
Stock and debentures issued ..	£	75,223,330	14,800,520	90,023,850
" " redeemed ..	£	48,767,250	15,540,470	64,307,720
" " outstanding ..	£	26,456,080	..	25,716,180
<i>House or Shop Property.</i>				
Applications received ..	No.	71,499	328	71,827
" " amount ..	£	34,087,035	141,260	34,228,295
Applications granted ..	No.	60,786	257	61,043*
" " amount ..	£	27,918,615	108,090	28,026,705*
Amount advanced ..	£	25,618,729	195,328†	25,814,057
" repaid ..	£	10,165,770	901,930†	11,067,700
" outstanding ..	£	15,452,959	..	14,746,357
<i>Pastoral or Agricultural Property.</i>				
Applications received ..	No.	30,512	277	30,789
" " amount ..	£	21,779,110	133,960	21,913,070
Applications granted ..	No.	18,726	213	18,939†
" " amount ..	£	12,514,275	85,440	12,599,715‡
Amount advanced ..	£	10,685,572	181,579	10,867,151
" repaid ..	£	4,973,887	190,498	5,164,385
" outstanding ..	£	5,711,685	..	5,702,766
<i>Housing Advances.</i>				
Applications received ..	No.	12,545	182	12,727
" " granted ..	No.	8,877	165	9,042
Amount advanced ..	£	5,993,754	281,119§	6,274,873
" repaid ..	£	773,096	200,003§	973,099
" outstanding ..	£	5,220,658	..	5,301,774

* Including £1,555,640 offered to, but not accepted by, 3,697 applicants.

† Including £1,587, transfers from Housing Loans.

‡ Including £1,156,355 offered to, but not accepted by, 1,734 applicants.

§ Excluding £1,587, transfers to House and Shop Loans.

The net profit for the year in the Advances Department, after making provision for bad and doubtful debts, was £23,615. This sum was added to the Reserve Fund, which, after the transfer of £100,000 to a Depreciation Fund to meet any possible deficiency on realizations, stands at £405,510.

The amount of interest which became payable during the year prior to 30th June, 1931, amounted to £1,608,468; over ninety per cent. of this sum has been paid, equal to eighteen shillings and two-pence out of every pound owing. The arrears are due, in a great measure, to the sympathetic treatment of borrowers during a period of depression.

Of the 45,588 loans in the Credit Foncier Department, 315 securities (or about seven out of every thousand) were in the possession of the Bank at 30th June, 1931, standing in the balance sheet at £198,628. By 3rd September, 1931, 42 of these had been sold and 167 were occupied by tenants. During the year, 185 properties were sold, and realised £143,980, resulting in a small loss (£4,745), but £1,510 which had been written off in former years was recovered.

The following table gives more detailed information relating to the transactions of the Advances Department during the financial years 1929-30 and 1930-31—

**ADVANCES DEPARTMENT—DETAILS OF NUMBER AND
AMOUNT OF ADVANCES, 1929-30 AND 1930-31.**

Heading.	Advances made during Year ended 30th June, 1930.		Advances made during Year ended 30th June, 1931.		Total Loans Current at 30th June, 1931.	
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.
		£		£		£
On Houses and Shops—						
Ordinary Borrowers ..	2,360	1,594,393	280	155,208	24,466	10,958,484
Discharged Soldiers ..	470	349,881	54	38,028	7,153	3,787,368
In course of erection ..	29	10,066	1	505	1	505
Total	2,859	1,954,340	335	193,741	31,620	14,746,357
On Farms—						
Ordinary Borrowers ..	575	882,379	134	161,253	5,564	5,119,870
Discharged Soldiers ..	71	95,655	18	20,325	555	582,896
Total	646	978,034	152	181,578	6,119	5,702,766
Housing Advances—						
Erected or Purchased ..	1,266	888,175	412	243,511	7,822	5,262,578
In course of erection and sites for Dwellings ..	193	87,255	27	39,196	27	39,196
Total	1,459	975,430	439	282,707	7,849	5,301,774
GRAND TOTAL	4,964	3,907,804	926	658,026	45,588	25,750,897

The Savings Bank department of the Commonwealth Savings Bank commenced business on 15th July, 1912. The following table shows the business transacted in Victoria during each of the last five years :—

COMMONWEALTH SAVINGS BANK IN VICTORIA, 1926-27
TO 1930-31.

Year ended 30th June—	Number of Accounts.			Deposits.	Withdrawals.	Interest Added.	Amount at Credit of Depositors.
	Opened.	Closed.	Remaining open at end of period.				
				£	£	£	£
1927 ..	24,831	16,961	168,205	7,553,913	7,583,466	189,473	6,072,831
1928 ..	24,279	16,324	176,160	7,001,713	7,219,244	190,109	6,045,409
1929 ..	34,078	21,785	188,453	7,970,652	7,657,059	218,348	6,577,350
1930 ..	31,573	22,016	198,010	8,570,451	8,982,351	238,828	6,424,278
1931 ..	24,728	20,687	202,051	7,414,803	7,955,818	221,000	6,104,263

The foregoing tables deal separately with the Savings Banks in Victoria, but in the appended statement the total number of depositors and the aggregate amount on deposit in the State Savings Bank and the Commonwealth Savings Bank are given for each of the last five years :—

SAVINGS BANKS.—DEPOSITS IN VICTORIA, 1926-27 TO
1930-31.

Year ended 30th June—	Total Number of Accounts.	Amount at Credit of Depositors—			Amount of Deposits per Account.	Amount of Deposits per Head of Population.
		State Savings Bank.*	Commonwealth Savings Bank.	Aggregate Amount.		
	No.	£	£	£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1927 ..	1,455,581	59,279,787	6,072,831	65,352,618	44 17 11	37 17 1
1928 ..	1,515,097	62,781,359	6,045,409	68,826,768	45 8 7	39 6 10
1929 ..	1,575,089	66,129,641	6,577,350	72,706,991	46 3 3	41 2 8
1930 ..	1,619,940	62,942,975	6,424,278	69,367,253	42 16 5	38 18 0
1931 ..	1,620,560	57,138,264	6,104,263	63,242,527	39 0 6	35 3 8

* Including School Bank and Deposit Stock Accounts.

RETAIL PRICE INDEX-NUMBERS.

Cost of Living Index-Numbers. The retail price index-numbers for Victoria and Melbourne are shown in the following table for both calendar and financial years. The figures have been prepared by the Commonwealth Statistician for the Commonwealth Court of Conciliation and Arbitration, and the weighted average cost for the six Australian capital cities in 1911 has been taken as the base (= 1,000).

RETAIL PRICE INDEX-NUMBERS, (FOOD, GROCERIES AND HOUSING—ALL HOUSES) FOR VICTORIA (FIVE PRINCIPAL TOWNS) AND MELBOURNE, 1911, AND 1926 TO 1930-31.

Calendar Year.	Victoria (five principal Towns).	Melbourne.	Financial Year.	Victoria (five principal Towns).	Melbourne.
1911	*	950	1911-12	*	*
1926	1,777	1,801	1926-27	1,749	1,771
1927	1,759	1,781	1927-28	1,765	1,785
1928	1,728	1,746	1928-29	1,750	1,768
1929	1,794	1,812	1929-30	1,755	1,772
1930	1,658	1,672	1930-31	1,541	1,552

* Not computed for these periods.

PROBATE RETURNS.

**Probates
and Letters
of Administra-
tion
Granted.**

The accompanying table shows the number and value of estates of deceased persons of each sex in connexion with which probate or letters of administration were finally

completed during each of the last five years. Included in the return are the estates of deceased persons administered by the Curator.

PROBATES AND LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION,
1926 TO 1930.

Calendar Year.	Number of—		Total Number of Estates.	Gross Value of Estates—		Liabilities.	Net Value of Estates.	Average to Each Estate.
	Probates.	Letters of Administration.		Real.	Personal.			
				£	£	£	£	£

MALES.

1926 ..	2,469	1,057	3,526	4,489,284	7,197,436	1,357,029	10,329,691	2,930
1927 ..	2,436	944	3,380	4,366,618	10,033,084	1,484,483	12,915,219	3,821
1928 ..	2,688	965	3,653	5,052,400	8,165,245	1,530,353	11,687,292	3,199
1929 ..	3,106	1,096	4,202	6,022,537	10,382,306	1,916,093	14,488,750	3,448
1930 ..	2,883	943	3,826	5,379,082	10,473,795	1,910,352	13,942,525	3,644

FEMALES.

1926 ..	1,684	653	2,337	1,617,413	2,686,555	320,292	3,983,676	1,705
1927 ..	1,798	617	2,415	1,789,662	2,383,876	353,213	3,815,325	1,580
1928 ..	1,816	711	2,527	2,374,656	3,059,813	442,208	4,992,261	1,976
1929 ..	2,139	784	2,923	2,229,913	3,649,382	441,261	5,438,034	1,860
1930 ..	2,108	714	2,822	1,945,430	3,565,269	519,601	4,991,098	1,769

TOTAL.

1926 ..	4,153	1,710	5,863	6,106,697	9,883,991	1,677,321	14,313,367	2,441
1927 ..	4,234	1,561	5,795	6,156,280	12,416,960	1,842,696	16,730,544	2,887
1928 ..	4,504	1,676	6,180	7,427,056	11,225,058	1,972,561	16,679,553	2,699
1929 ..	5,245	1,880	7,125	8,252,450	14,081,688	2,357,354	19,926,784	2,797
1930 ..	4,991	1,657	6,648	7,324,512	14,039,064	2,429,953	18,933,623	2,848

The numbers and values of estates dealt with in each of the last three years, grouped according to value and distinguishing males from females, are as follows:—

**NUMBER AND VALUE OF ESTATES OF DECEASED PERSONS
(MALES AND FEMALES), 1928 TO 1930.**

Value.	1928.		1929.		1930.	
	Number.	Net Value.	Number.	Net Value.	Number.	Net Value.
MALES.						
		£		£		£
Under £100	340	17,492	340	16,833	307	16,579
£100 to £300	588	114,779	636	124,464	624	120,241
£300 to £500	452	180,927	517	203,212	480	190,673
£500 to £1,000	641	466,852	719	526,719	659	484,816
£1,000 to £2,000	581	840,200	667	955,277	583	837,059
£2,000 to £3,000	267	658,690	325	801,019	303	745,709
£3,000 to £4,000	165	563,972	190	653,450	214	751,089
£4,000 to £5,000	106	478,860	147	657,720	121	545,962
£5,000 to £10,000	278	1,945,259	358	2,477,527	280	1,989,019
£10,000 to £15,000	96	1,141,481	128	1,546,820	97	1,170,396
£15,000 to £25,000	76	1,411,587	91	1,753,798	84	1,590,879
£25,000 to £50,000	40	1,438,827	51	1,723,877	34	1,212,076
£50,000 to £100,000	16	1,039,624	25	1,757,362	29	2,046,316
Over £100,000	7	1,388,742	8	1,291,172	11	2,241,711
Total Males	3,653	11,687,292	4,202	14,488,750	3,826	13,942,525
FEMALES.						
Under £100	209	11,732	225	12,204	266	14,419
£100 to £300	490	95,545	554	107,078	512	99,341
£300 to £500	352	140,429	447	176,133	461	180,703
£500 to £1,000	532	391,365	574	419,233	595	434,244
£1,000 to £2,000	403	568,686	510	723,450	427	612,102
£2,000 to £3,000	198	479,181	220	536,165	178	428,933
£3,000 to £4,000	94	322,420	115	403,940	115	400,283
£4,000 to £5,000	67	299,693	71	317,691	64	289,677
£5,000 to £10,000	118	805,442	120	834,757	141	960,257
£10,000 to £15,000	34	413,204	40	484,882	25	301,353
£15,000 to £25,000	17	343,501	29	542,958	20	369,402
£25,000 to £50,000	7	244,442	12	374,102	12	397,055
£50,000 to £100,000	3	208,616	5	383,775	4	261,400
Over £100,000	3	668,005	1	121,666	2	241,929
Total Females	2,527	4,992,261	2,923	5,438,034	2,822	4,991,093
GRAND TOTAL	6,180	16,679,553	7,125	19,926,784	6,648	18,933,623

ROYAL MINT.

The Melbourne branch of the Royal Mint was established in 1872, the date of opening being the 12th June. The following table shows for each of the last four years and for the period 1872 to 1930 the quantity of gold received at the Mint, Royal Mint returns.

where the same was raised, and its coinage value; also the gold coin and bullion issued during the same periods:—

GOLD RECEIVED AND ISSUED AT ROYAL MINT, 1872 TO 1930.

Gold Received.	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.	Total to 31st December, 1930.
<i>Gross Weight.</i>					
Raised in Victoria oz.	40,975	39,738	29,702	27,670	28,750,521
„ New Zealand „	103,423	34,969	37,016	88,119	4,156,489
„ Western Australia „	8	753	21	193	2,951,209
„ Elsewhere „	122,429	127,820	95,122	81,917	5,759,604
Total „	266,835	203,280	161,861	197,899	41,617,823
Coinage Value £	1,052,352	770,844	564,696	539,286	162,811,374
<i>Gold Issued.</i>					
Coin—					
Sovereigns No.	310,156	413,208	436,719	77,547	147,225,352
Half-Sovereigns „					1,893,559
Bullion—Quantity oz.	260,452	92,449	33,710	118,478	3,573,796
„ Value £	1,014,137	359,972	131,261	461,325	14,639,302
Total value, Coin and Bullion £	1,324,293	773,180	567,980	538,872	162,811,433

The number of deposits received during 1930 was 2,007, of a gross weight of 197,899 ounces. The average composition of these deposits was gold 641·5, silver 254·4, and base 104·1 in every 1,000 parts. The average value of Victorian gold received at the Mint during the year 1930 was £3 19s. 0d. per ounce gross, £3 18s. 11d. being the value of the gold and 1d. the value of the silver contained therein.

In the following table particulars of the coinages and the issue of silver and bronze pieces for the requirements of the Commonwealth Treasury are given for the year 1930, also the totals to 31st December, 1930:—

COINAGE OF SILVER AND BRONZE AT ROYAL MINT, 1930, AND TOTAL TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1930.

Denomination of Silver Pieces.	1930.	Total to 31st December, 1930.	Denomination of Bronze Pieces.	1930.	Total to 31st December, 1930.
	No.	No.		No.	No.
2s.	25,736,000	1d.	600,000	47,040,960
1s.	23,374,000	½d. .. ..	..	11,534,400
6d.	22,660,000			
3d.	51,280,000			
Total Silver Pieces	123,050,000	Total Bronze Pieces	600,000	58,575,360

INSURANCE.

Life Assurance. There were twenty-three companies transacting life assurance business in Victoria during 1930. Five of these companies have their head offices in Victoria, ten in New South Wales, two in Queensland, one in New Zealand, one in America, and four in the United Kingdom. The following table shows the number and amount of policies in force in Victoria with companies whose head offices are within, and with those whose head offices are outside Victoria, for the years 1926 to 1930 :—

LIFE POLICIES IN FORCE IN VICTORIA, 1926 TO 1930.

Year.	Companies with Head Offices in—						Total.
	Victoria.	New South Wales.	Queensland.	New Zealand.	United Kingdom.	America.	
NUMBER.							
1926	321,936	414,627	761	9,342	369	156	747,191
1927	339,952	429,625	1,064	10,141	365	147	781,294
1928	350,945	449,156	1,246	10,063	388	38	811,836
1929	366,069	463,728	1,470	10,123	373	27	841,790
1930	364,662	465,235	1,575	10,094	358	25	841,949
AMOUNT.							
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1926	33,140,784	59,785,134	304,061	332,248	125,770	66,743	93,754,740
1927	35,760,957	62,735,550	356,690	356,460	122,560	61,587	99,393,804
1928	37,058,052	66,436,721	424,188	353,327	130,496	11,839	104,414,623
1929	39,892,173	69,544,655	480,934	361,705	122,207	7,303	110,408,977
1930	41,721,671	70,596,805	511,777	363,846	114,559	6,702	113,315,360

The figures in the preceding table relate to simple life assurance, endowment assurance, and pure endowment policies, in both the ordinary and industrial classes.

In addition to the 23 companies included in the above table there is one which is registered as a life assurance company with its head office in Victoria but has not transacted ordinary life assurance business. It contracts for medical, sick and funeral benefits, and its premium income for the year ended 31st December, 1930, was £13,182.

The next table contains particulars of life assurance policies in force in the ordinary and industrial departments of companies in each of the last five years:—

LIFE ASSURANCE POLICIES IN FORCE, 1926 TO 1930.

Heading.	1926.	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.
<i>Ordinary Business.</i>					
Number of Policies—					
Assurance ..	262,019	265,920	269,553	274,380	275,317
Endowment Assurance ..	15,135	15,169	14,816	14,467	13,925
Pure Endowment ..					
Total	277,154	281,089	284,369	288,847	289,242
Amount Assured—	£	£	£	£	£
Assurance ..	73,371,626	77,133,202	80,387,737	84,734,436	87,432,771
Endowment Assurance ..	1,978,844	2,031,441	2,095,112	2,092,776	2,008,337
Pure Endowment ..					
Total	75,350,470	79,164,643	82,482,849	86,827,212	89,441,108
Bonus Additions—*	£	£	£	£	£
Assurance ..	11,730,697	12,752,715	14,006,380	15,230,649	16,325,061
Endowment Assurance ..	46,578	48,204	51,867	52,947	56,877
Pure Endowment ..					
Total	11,777,275	12,800,919	14,058,247	15,283,596	16,381,938
Annual Premiums—	£	£	£	£	£
Assurance ..	2,526,625	2,654,386	2,753,435	2,909,435	3,011,015
Endowment Assurance ..	79,921	82,121	83,889	82,626	79,413
Pure Endowment ..					
Total	2,606,546	2,736,507	2,837,324	2,992,061	3,090,428
<i>Industrial Business.</i>					
Number of Policies—					
Assurance ..	52,401	52,118	51,489	51,033	49,905
Endowment Assurance ..	389,666	417,123	441,867	464,585	464,518
Pure Endowment ..	27,970	30,964	34,111	37,325	38,284
Total	470,037	500,205	527,467	552,943	552,707
Amount Assured—	£	£	£	£	£
Assurance ..	1,108,738	1,096,825	1,076,895	1,056,095	1,014,955
Endowment Assurance ..	16,169,859	17,841,326	19,393,193	20,883,155	21,208,429
Pure Endowment ..	1,125,673	1,291,010	1,461,686	1,637,515	1,650,868
Total	18,404,270	20,229,161	21,931,774	23,581,765	23,874,252
Bonus Additions—	£	£	£	£	£
Assurance ..	36,473	38,101	39,108	39,873	40,615
Endowment Assurance ..	140,856	169,169	205,027	239,802	267,020
Pure Endowment ..	220	172	135	122	95
Total	177,549	207,442	244,270	279,597	307,730
Annual Premiums—	£	£	£	£	£
Assurance ..	62,354	61,934	61,173	60,794	54,680
Endowment Assurance ..	1,000,192	1,099,978	1,191,483	1,277,833	1,281,095
Pure Endowment ..	72,970	82,664	92,867	103,307	103,737
Total	1,135,516	1,244,576	1,345,523	1,441,934	1,439,512

* Excluding one small company which has been unable to supply the figures.

In 1930 the average amount of policy held in the ordinary and industrial departments was £309 and £43·2 respectively.

Annuity policies. A statement, showing the number and amount of annuity policies in force in Victoria in the years 1919 to 1928, is given in the *Year-Book* of 1928-29, page 330. Particulars for the year 1930 are as follows:—(a) With companies whose head offices are in Victoria, 283 policies were in force for an amount of £17,475; and (b) with companies whose head offices were outside Victoria, 265 policies were in force for an amount of £12,707.

Life assurance—new business. The preceding tables relate to policies in force. The succeeding table contains summarized information in relation to the new business written by all life assurance companies during each of the last five years, the number of policies, sum assured, and premium income being given.

LIFE ASSURANCE—NEW POLICIES ISSUED, 1926 TO 1930.

Heading.	1926.	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.
<i>Ordinary Business.</i>					
Number of Policies—					
Assurance	8,371	9,238	9,340	9,395	7,914
Endowment Assurance	12,923	12,862	12,590	13,008	12,722
Pure Endowment	2,215	1,931	1,971	2,006	1,864
Total	23,509	24,031	23,901	24,409	22,500
Annuities	22	32	33	32	17
Sum Assured—	£	£	£	£	£
Assurance	5,298,898	5,484,312	5,510,859	5,773,407	4,489,617
Endowment Assurance	3,096,875	3,161,464	2,917,007	3,789,024	4,389,482
Pure Endowment	355,986	339,518	422,743	360,486	306,337
Total	8,751,759	8,985,294	8,850,609	9,922,917	9,185,436
Annuities	2,043	2,815	1,518	2,042	1,185
Single Premiums—	£	£	£	£	£
Assurance	8,123	6,650	71,115	5,641	48,933
Endowment Assurance	3,931	1,030	2,240	1,224	9,885
Pure Endowment	365	100	752	637	143
Total	11,519	7,780	74,107	7,502	58,961
Annuities	10,565	19,109	13,354	17,030	9,266
Annual Premiums—	£	£	£	£	£
Assurance	169,043	174,648	169,624	190,742	147,987
Endowment Assurance	128,665	133,810	121,527	154,527	177,406
Pure Endowment	14,262	13,580	15,941	13,175	12,392
Total	311,970	322,038	307,092	358,444	337,785
Annuities .. .. .	..	65	..	56	13

LIFE ASSURANCE—NEW POLICIES ISSUED, 1926 TO 1930—*continued.*

Heading.	1926.	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.
<i>Industrial Business.</i>					
Number of Policies—					
Assurance	3,273	3,432	3,360	3,459	2,723
Endowment Assurance	78,394	84,053	86,350	89,424	81,722
Pure Endowment	7,977	8,294	8,395	9,587	9,344
Total	89,644	95,779	98,105	102,470	93,789
Sum Assured—	£	£	£	£	£
Assurance	116,423	110,313	105,703	92,741	73,009
Endowment Assurance	3,763,930	4,062,419	4,219,382	4,328,811	3,909,468
Pure Endowment	354,718	400,857	426,540	498,741	416,886
Total	4,235,071	4,573,589	4,751,625	4,915,293	4,399,363
Single Premiums—	£	£	£	£	£
Assurance	65	62	74	149	210
Endowment Assurance .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
Pure Endowment .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
Total	65	62	74	149	210
Annual Premiums—	£	£	£	£	£
Assurance	8,258	8,060	7,856	7,960	6,324
Endowment Assurance	237,647	259,176	272,734	277,065	252,332
Pure Endowment	23,018	24,775	25,878	30,478	26,022
Total	268,923	292,011	306,468	315,503	284,678

The new business for 1930 includes 22,500 ordinary assurance policies for £9,185,436 and 93,789 industrial policies for £4,399,363, the former averaging £408 and the latter £47 in amount. After taking into consideration the number of policies in force and the sum assured at the end of the years 1929 and 1930, and allowing for new business during the latter year, those which became claims by death or maturity, or were discontinued in 1930 have numbered 22,105 for £6,571,540 in ordinary, and 94,025 for £4,106,876 in industrial assurance business.

There were 123 companies transacting general insurance (other than life) business in Victoria during 1929-30. The revenue and expenditure relating to the principal classes of insurance are shown in detail for that year in the following statement:—

Insurance—
Other than
Life.

GENERAL INSURANCE BUSINESS IN VICTORIA, 1929-30.

Nature of Insurance.	Revenue in Victoria.	Expenditure in Victoria.			
	Premiums, less Reinsurances and Returns.	Losses, less Reinsurances.	Commission and Agents' Charges.	Other Expenses of Management.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£
Fire	1,862,397	1,154,477	302,538	561,224	2,018,239
Marine	269,018	126,450	25,513	74,857	226,820
Accident (personal) ..	87,980	32,978	17,802	21,278	72,058
Employers' Liability and Workers' Compensation	369,441	232,780	30,432	85,305	348,517
Public Risk, Third Party	23,797	4,785	3,194	6,104	14,083
Plate Glass	42,924	12,043	7,083	11,767	30,893
Motor Car and Motor Cycle	725,462	360,707	125,395	152,322	638,424
Hailstone	7,402	839	1,468	1,541	3,848
Boiler Explosion	761	..	106	214	320
Live Stock	7,488	3,113	1,093	2,592	6,798
Burglary	64,048	26,263	9,225	16,499	51,987
Guarantee	21,612	5,206	2,752	5,626	13,584
Loss of Profits	54,723	5,434	8,119	10,627	24,180
Other	32,683	10,000	3,913	11,650	25,563
Total Premiums	3,569,734	..	..	..	..
Other Revenue (Interest, Rent, Fees, &c.)	200,143	..	..	..	..
Total	3,769,877	1,975,075	538,633	961,606	3,475,314

The percentages of losses and management expenses to premium income for the year 1929-30, in the different classes of insurance, were as follows:—

GENERAL INSURANCE EXPENDITURE, 1929-30—
PROPORTION OF PREMIUM INCOME.

Nature of Insurance.	Proportion of Premium Income.		
	Losses.	Commission and Agents' Charges.	Other Expenses of Management.
	%	%	%
Fire	61·99	16·24	30·13
Marine	47·00	9·48	27·83
Accident (Personal)	37·48	20·23	24·19
Employers' Liability and Workers' Compensation	63·01	8·24	23·09
Public Risk, Third Party	20·11	13·42	25·65
Plate Glass	28·06	16·50	27·41
Motor Car and Motor Cycle	49·72	17·28	21·00
Hailstone	11·33	19·83	20·82
Boiler Explosion .. ..	..	13·93	28·12
Live Stock	41·57	14·60	34·62
Burglary	41·01	14·40	25·76
Guarantee	24·09	12·73	26·03
Loss of Profits	9·93	14·84	19·42
Other	30·60	11·97	35·65
Total	55·33	15·09	26·94

The following table shows the transactions of insurance companies which operated in Victoria during the period 1925-26 to 1929-30.

INSURANCE—OTHER THAN LIFE, 1925-26 TO 1929-30.

Nature of Insurance.	Year.	Revenue.		Expenditure.		
		Premiums.	Losses.	Commission and Agents' Charges.	Other Expenses of Management.	Total.
		£	£	£	£	£
Fire	1925-26	1,750,365	1,136,975	275,903	521,705	1,934,583
	1926-27	1,811,455	899,008	288,188	533,286	1,720,432
	1927-28	1,843,738	831,748	287,947	554,614	1,674,309
	1928-29	1,858,686	705,326	301,917	569,575	1,576,818
	1929-30	1,862,397	1,154,477	302,538	561,224	2,018,239
Marine	1925-26	331,428	162,483	29,911	75,035	267,429
	1926-27	307,707	129,664	26,753	76,743	233,160
	1927-28	283,557	68,156	25,593	77,485	171,234
	1928-29	280,109	101,362	24,279	82,512	208,153
	1929-30	269,018	126,450	25,513	74,857	226,820
Accident (Personal)	1925-26	80,923	39,437	17,895	19,080	76,362
	1926-27	82,540	38,100	16,667	21,952	76,809
	1927-28	83,230	34,694	18,393	21,790	74,877
	1928-29	90,679	31,829	18,655	22,682	73,166
	1929-30	87,980	32,978	17,802	21,278	72,058
Employers' Liability and Workers' Compensation	1925-26	353,450	200,053	31,982	81,557	313,592
	1926-27	390,854	223,523	33,035	83,693	345,256
	1927-28	360,273	227,911	27,660	82,750	338,321
	1928-29	375,647	208,575	28,600	85,992	323,167
	1929-30	369,441	232,780	30,432	85,305	348,517
Public Risk, Third Party	1925-26	20,580	6,103	3,087	5,174	14,364
	1926-27	21,679	6,014	3,216	4,643	13,873
	1927-28	22,961	4,087	3,273	5,535	12,895
	1928-29	22,811	5,241	2,812	6,181	14,234
	1929-30	23,797	4,785	3,194	6,104	14,083
Plate Glass ..	1925-26	38,719	13,105	7,206	9,091	29,402
	1926-27	40,616	13,496	7,150	9,714	30,360
	1927-28	43,181	14,310	7,883	10,320	32,513
	1928-29	42,895	14,363	7,546	11,169	33,078
	1929-30	42,924	12,043	7,083	11,767	30,893
Motor Car and Motor Cycle	1925-26	476,649	274,781	67,266	104,089	446,136
	1926-27	625,920	353,553	100,876	120,603	575,032
	1927-28	675,488	416,487	102,914	128,085	647,486
	1928-29	718,099	397,897	121,086	148,673	667,656
	1929-30	725,462	360,707	125,395	152,322	638,424
Burglary ..	1925-26	63,299	22,235	9,621	15,479	47,335
	1926-27	64,665	20,378	9,624	15,531	45,533
	1927-28	66,252	18,433	9,785	16,234	44,452
	1928-29	63,048	23,581	9,016	16,661	49,258
	1929-30	64,046	26,263	9,225	16,499	51,987
Loss of Profits ..	1925-26	44,969	15,924	6,107	7,636	29,667
	1926-27	52,940	10,915	7,540	9,379	27,834
	1927-28	53,795	15,655	7,579	9,951	33,185
	1928-29	51,444	1,819	7,222	9,398	18,434
	1929-30	54,723	5,434	8,119	10,627	24,180

INSURANCE—OTHER THAN LIFE, 1925-26 TO 1929-30—continued.

Nature of Insurance.	Year.	Revenue.		Expenditure.		
		Premiums.	Losses.	Commission and Agents' Charges.	Other Expenses of Management.	Total.
Other	1925-26	£ 49,385	£ 13,422	£ 6,466	£ 12,978	£ 32,866
	1926-27	65,272	12,749	8,342	15,751	36,842
	1927-28	60,562	14,168	7,807	14,964	36,939
	1928-29	68,568	17,081	8,036	18,714	44,731
	1929-30	69,946	19,158	9,332	21,623	50,113
Total Premiums ..	1925-26	3,209,767	..	..	..	..
	1926-27	3,463,648	..	..	..	..
	1927-28	3,493,037	..	..	..	..
	1928-29	3,571,986	..	..	..	..
	1929-30	3,569,734	..	..	..	..
Other Revenue (Interest, Rent, Fees, &c.)	1925-26	164,266	..	..	..	..
	1926-27	182,641	..	..	..	..
	1927-28	163,232	..	..	..	..
	1928-29	186,894	..	..	..	..
	1929-30	200,143	..	..	..	..
Grand Total ..	1925-26	3,374,033	1,884,518	455,444	851,774	3,191,736
	1926-27	3,646,289	1,712,495	501,391	891,295	3,105,181
	1927-28	3,656,269	1,645,649	498,834	921,728	3,066,211
	1928-29	3,758,880	1,507,074	580,069	971,552	3,008,695
	1929-30	3,769,877	1,975,075	538,633	961,606	3,475,314

The particulars given in the above tables relate to Victorian risks, that is, to all business written on the Victorian registers of the companies represented in the returns. The figures are net, being, in the case of premiums, the amount thereof after deduction of premiums paid to reinsuring offices in Australasia and returns; the losses are reduced by the amounts recovered from Australasian reinsuring offices, but include losses on Victorian risks wherever paid. Premiums paid and losses recovered under re-insurances of Victorian business effected outside Australasia have not been deducted in compiling the figures.

The total losses on all classes of insurance for the five years given in the table represent 50·4 per cent. of the premiums.

STATE ACCIDENT INSURANCE OFFICE.

A State Accident Insurance Office was established shortly after the passing of the Workers' Compensation Act for the purpose of enabling employers to obtain from the State policies of insurance indemnifying them against their liability in relation to workers' compensation. It commenced business on the day on which the Act came into operation—7th November, 1914.

The following table contains a statement of the premium income, the claims paid, and the accumulated funds for each of the last five years:—

PREMIUMS RECEIVED, CLAIMS PAID, AND ACCUMULATED FUNDS OF THE STATE ACCIDENT INSURANCE OFFICE, 1926-27 to 1930-31.

Year.	Premiums received, less Reinsurances, Rebates, &c.	Claims (including those outstanding).	Accumulated Funds.	
			General Reserve.	Bonus Reserve.
	£	£	£	£
1926-27 ..	72,175	48,049	63,500	7,338
1927-28 ..	69,945	44,834	73,500	15,423
1928-29 ..	70,912	42,394	88,000	24,269*
1929-30 ..	71,882	50,475	96,000	8,440
1930-31 ..	64,557	54,643	96,000	15,842

* Triennial bonus distribution amongst policy-holders.

The net profit for the year amounted to £12,402, of which £5,000 has been set against a payment of £50,000 into Consolidated Revenue, and £7,402 has been set aside for Bonus Reserve. The expense rate of the year 1930-31 was 15·3 per cent. This satisfactory figure is the result of careful regard to economy, and is the lowest expense rate of any insurance office in Australasia transacting Workers' Compensation Insurance business. The number of claims settled in the year mentioned, and in course of settlement at the end of the year, was 3,260.

Compulsory Insurance. It is obligatory on every employer to obtain from the State Accident Insurance Office or from an insurance company approved by the Governor in Council a policy of accident insurance for the full amount of his liability to pay compensation under the Act. The number of insurance companies approved by the Governor in Council as at 30th June, 1931, was 69.

Workers' Compensation Act. The principal provisions of the Workers' Compensation Act No. 2750 of 1915 are outlined in the *Year-Book* for 1916-17, pages 552 to 558. This Act was amended by Act No. 3217 of 1922 and Act No. 3604 of 1928. Act No. 3806 of 1928 consolidated previous statutes.

An employer is liable under this Act for a personal injury caused to a worker by an accident arising out of, and in the course of, his employment. A worker does not include a person employed whose remuneration exceeds £360 a year. Information in regard to the amounts of compensation payable is given in the *Year Book* for 1929-30, page 185.

Particulars relating to companies registered under Parts I. and II. of the *Companies Act 1928*, in so far as these are recorded in the Registrar-General's office, are shown for the last five and a half years in the following statement:—

COMPANIES REGISTERED IN VICTORIA, 1926, TO 30TH JUNE, 1931.

(Parts I. and II. of *Companies Act 1928*.)

Year ended 31st December—	New Companies.						Number of existing Trading Companies.		Increase in Nominal Capital of Existing Companies during the year.*	
	Number Registered.			Nominal Capital.						
	Victorian Trading.	Foreign.	Mining.	Total.	Victorian Trading (excluding Foreign).	Mining.	Victorian.	Foreign.	Victorian Trading.	Mining.
					£	£			£	£
1926	992	45	50	1,087	38,125,586	2,869,075	5,575	881	7,753,050	277,000
1927	986	51	51	1,088	31,555,750	1,759,500	6,145	819	24,591,228	444,500
1928	900	43	40	983	21,904,852	1,466,740	6,745	849	10,625,000	228,250
1929	926	62	22	1,010	44,082,708	1,099,861	7,259	899	10,245,750	244,375
1930	†812	32	28	872	17,831,625	1,429,705	7,918	931	1,715,000	15,000
1931 (to 30th June)	332	18	14	364	4,410,150	158,600	8,019	949	1,848,800	15,000

* Increase in nominal capital subsequent to first registration.

† Of this total, 765 or about 94 per cent. were registered as proprietary companies.

The subscribed capital of the mining companies registered during 1930 was £1,062,710, and of those registered during the first six months of 1931, £113,980.

Since the *Building Societies Act 1874* came into operation, 158 societies have been registered in accordance with its provisions up to 31st December, 1930. The business of the societies was extensive up to the year 1892, but it has since

Building Societies.

declined. Particulars are given in the following table in respect of Permanent Societies, Starr-Bowkett Societies, and other non-permanent Societies transacting business in Victoria during 1929-30 :—

BUILDING SOCIETIES, 1929-30.

Heading.	Permanent Societies.	Starr-Bowkett Societies.	Other Non-Permanent Societies.	Total—All Societies.
Number of societies	22	3	1	25*
„ shareholders	5,239	4,018	230	9,487
„ borrowers	11,043	1,168	91	12,302
Transactions during the Year—	£	£	£	£
Income from loans and investments	366,453	18,392	4,090	388,935
Loans granted	759,911	107,473	863	868,247
Repayments	938,828	113,027	210	1,052,065
Deposits received	1,246,220	40,479	100	1,286,799
Working expenses, including interest on deposits, &c. ..	169,783	11,306	1,805	182,894
Assets—				
Loans on mortgage	4,362,690	355,366	41,217	4,759,273
Properties in possession or surrendered	155,633	..	..	155,633
Other advances	749	18,232	3	18,984
Cash in hand, &c.	28,322	423	10,317	39,062
Other assets	70,584	7,747	45	78,376
Total	4,617,978	381,768	51,582	5,051,328
Liabilities—				
To shareholders	1,757,585	248,928	28,595	2,035,108
„ depositors	1,813,213	84,970	360	1,898,543
Bank overdraft	59,413	7,411	10,422	77,246
Other	66,542	22,707	253	89,502
Total	3,696,753	364,016	39,630	4,100,399
Reserve Funds	777,140	12,050	..	789,190

* One society has both a Permanent and Starr-Bowkett branch.

The appended table contains particulars for the year 1929-30 of the Co-operative Societies operating in Victoria, and includes those societies which comply with the definition appearing in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, page 341.

The returns have been divided into three classes—(a) those engaged in the manufacture and marketing of primary products and trade requirements; (b) those engaged in retailing general household

requirements; and (c) those that fulfil the functions of (a) and (b) but cannot be classified under either of those headings. The first-mentioned may be described briefly as Producers' Co-operative and the second as Consumers' Co-operative Societies.

CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES, 1929-30.

Heading.	Producers' Societies.*	Consumers' Societies.	Societies which are both Producers' and Consumers'.	Total—All Societies.
Number of Societies	63	30	8	101
Number of Branches	11	11	9	31
Membership	38,699	13,531	3,681	55,911
Stock on hand, beginning of year	£ 658,702	148,843	61,733	869,278
Total Purchases	£ 4,537,654	770,511	993,143	6,301,308
Total Sales	£ 5,633,169	952,024	1,165,198	7,750,391
Other Income	£ 296,950	25,335	11,291	333,576
Total Income	£ 5,930,119	977,359	1,176,489	8,083,967
Total Working Expenses	£ 1,225,538	171,653	176,120	1,573,311
Stock on hand at end of year	£ 494,019	162,535	57,774	714,328
Total Net Profits	£ 2,244	48,887	3,267	54,398
Interest paid on Loan Capital—				
Amount	£ 11,591	3,934	424	15,949
Rate per cent.	5.44	5.90	4.10	5.50
Interest paid on Bank Overdraft—				
Amount	£ 74,690	5,532	3,126	83,348
Dividend paid on Share Capital—				
Amount	£ 25,119	9,274	2,181	36,574
Rate per cent.	2.72	5.43	3.39	3.15
Rebates paid on Purchases—				
Amount	£ 510	40,008	5,611	46,129
<i>Liabilities—</i>				
Share Capital—Paid-up	923,138	170,946	67,493	1,161,577
Loan Capital	213,111	66,685	10,345	290,141
Bank Overdraft	1,007,415	99,687	55,744	1,162,846
Accumulated Profits	144,557	24,439	37,716	206,712
Reserve Funds	204,894	117,307	54,638	376,839
Sundry Creditors	304,675	84,750	63,728	453,153
Other Liabilities	79,726	7,717	5,855	93,298
Total	2,877,516	571,531	295,519	3,744,566

* The figures of the Victorian Wheatgrowers Corporation Ltd. are included. This Association was incorporated to market Victorian wheat, and it does not trade for the purposes of profit.

CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES, 1929-30—continued.

Heading.	Producers' Societies.	Consumers' Societies'	Societies which are both Producers' and Consumers'.	Total—All Societies.
<i>Assets—</i>	£	£	£	£
Land and Buildings ..	720,164	175,748	} 149,699	1,559,662
Fittings, Plant and Machinery	481,136	32,915		
Stock	494,019	162,535	57,774	714,328
Sundry Debtors ..	875,186	165,493	58,623	1,099,302
Cash in hand or on Deposit	43,074	25,745	6,375	75,194
Profit and Loss Account ..	88,697	..	1,496	90,193
Other Assets	175,240	9,095	21,552	205,887
Total	2,877,516	571,531	295,519	3,744,566

**Trustees,
Executors,
and Agency
Companies.**

There are eight trustee companies transacting business in Victoria. From their published balance-sheets the following particulars for 1929-30 have been obtained:—Paid-up capital, £503,030; reserve funds, &c., £419,924; other liabilities, £450,692; total liabilities, £1,373,646. The assets were:—Deposits with Government, £142,404; other investments in public securities, &c., £187,665; loans on mortgage, £86,923; property, £522,797; other assets, £433,857. The net profits for the year were £81,826, and the amount of dividends and bonuses was £64,424. The net profits are equivalent to 8.87 per cent. on the shareholders' funds, as represented by paid-up capital, reserves, and undivided profits.

LAND TRANSFERS, MORTGAGES, LIENS, ETC.

**Dealings under
the Transfer of
Land Acts.**

A summary of land transactions under the Transfer of Land Acts in the Titles Office for each of the last five years is given hereunder.

DEALINGS LODGED AT THE TITLES OFFICE (UNDER THE TRANSFER OF LAND ACTS), 1926 TO 1930.

Year.	Transfers.	Mortgages.		Leases.	Plans of Sub-division.	Other Dealings.	Total Dealings.
		Number.	Amount.*				
1926 ..	No. 53,231	24,717	£ 20,123,751	No. 85	No. 641	No. 32,332	No. 111,006
1927 ..	50,142	26,964	25,165,633	73	432	31,044	108,705
1928 ..	47,615	27,238	19,443,706	65	464	32,183	107,565
1929 ..	45,959	27,916	21,082,484	49	362	32,983	107,269
1930 ..	30,091	22,538	16,455,266	53	290	23,985	76,957

* Excluding the amounts lent by building societies which are secured by transfers, and the amounts owing under mortgages given to secure overdrafts on current accounts.

TITLES OF LAND ISSUED, 1926 TO 1930.

Year.	Certificates of Title.		Crown Grants.	Crown Leases.	Total Titles.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
1926	25,700	2,599	2,629	30,928	
1927	24,112	2,300	1,925	28,337	
1928	24,095	2,103	1,929	28,127	
1929	19,874	2,282	2,166	24,322	
1930	15,004	1,990	1,369	18,363	

Dealings
under the
Real Property
Act.

A statement of mortgages registered and reconveyances under the *Real Property Act 1928* (commonly known as the *General Law*) is also appended:—

DEALINGS UNDER THE REAL PROPERTY ACT, 1926 TO 1930.

Year.	Mortgages Registered.		Reconveyances.	
	Number.	Amount.*	Number.	Amount.
		£		£
1926	851	1,194,039	710	280,483
1927	942	1,169,186	704	299,823
1928	919	1,495,705	727	352,007
1929	899	968,058	695	385,029
1930	964	965,147	570	451,889

* Excluding the amounts owing under mortgages given to secure overdrafts on current accounts.

Stock
mortgages,
liens on wool
and crops.

The number and amount of stock mortgages, liens on wool, and liens on crops registered during each of the last five years were as shown below. Releases are not shown, as releases of liens are not required to be registered, the liens being removed from the register after the expiration of twelve

months, with the exception of some liens to the Closer Settlement Board which cover a period of two or three years. Very few of the mortgagors of stock trouble to secure themselves by a registered release.

STOCK MORTGAGES AND LIENS ON WOOL AND CROPS,
1926 TO 1930.

Security.	1926.	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.
Stock Mortgages—					
Number ..	1,090	1,611	1,390	1,242	1,362
Amount £	233,048	289,098	224,885	283,870	390,191
Liens on Wool—					
Number ..	46	45	22	34	43
Amount £	41,160	45,646	24,596	29,239	14,960
Liens on Crops—					
Number ..	4,249	3,883	5,901	5,624	8,127
Amount £	1,260,481	904,856	1,191,935	3,201,892	3,192,649
Total—					
Number ..	5,385	5,539	7,313	6,900	9,532
Amount £	1,539,689	1,239,600	1,441,416	3,515,001	3,597,800

Bills and
contracts of
sale.

The following are the numbers and amounts of bills and contracts of sale which have been filed in each of the last five years:—

BILLS AND CONTRACTS OF SALE, 1926 TO 1930.

Security.	1926.	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.
Bills of Sale—					
Number ..	1,635	1,543	1,552	1,653	1,605
Amount £	608,661	594,919	652,139	669,004	617,843
Contracts of Sale—					
Number ..	77	59	43	46	78
Amount £	5,154	2,883	2,889	4,198	8,276

MUNICIPAL STATISTICS.

Legislation. A statement of the provisions of the laws relating to local government appeared in the *Year Book* for 1928-29 on pages 127 to 131.

Building Permits issued. According to building permits issued by municipal councils in the metropolitan area there was a serious and increasing decline in the number and value of building operations during the three years ended 30th September, 1931. A comparison with the year 1928 shows that the value of dwellings for which building permits were issued decreased by 19 per cent. in 1929, by 59 per cent. in 1930, and by 93 per cent. in 1931.

The value of other buildings for which permission to erect was given increased by 27 per cent. in 1929 compared with 1928, but decreased in each of the years 1930 and 1931 by 38 per cent. and 77 per cent. respectively.

The severity of the economic depression on the building industry is made evident by the above comparisons. Notwithstanding that wages in the building trades have been reduced, and prices of building materials have fallen, there does not appear to be any indication of an early improvement in the condition of the industry.

In the following statement is shown the value of building permits issued for dwellings and other buildings by each municipality in Greater Melbourne during each of the four years ended on 30th September in 1928, 1929, 1930, and 1931:—

VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED FOR NEW BUILDINGS IN GREATER MELBOURNE DURING THE YEARS ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1928 TO 1931.

Name of City.	Dwellings.				Other Buildings.			
	Year ended 30th September.				Year ended 30th September.			
	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Box Hill ..	155,684	134,746	57,763	8,115	5,676	16,168	7,924	2,191
Brighton ..	250,373	270,516	105,919	13,584	13,692	17,770	15,507	4,542
Erunswick ..	179,140	110,990	86,200	5,600	49,630	79,130	53,830	14,357
Camberwell ..	735,920	671,259	331,591	47,956	53,759	68,968	24,118	19,568
Caulfield ..	424,521	390,200	145,657	30,095	51,260	27,792	41,969	19,540
Coburg ..	442,490	253,070	106,735	11,700	26,170	46,880	41,260	15,235
Collingwood ..	17,921	5,350	8,420	..	79,365	38,231	81,497	11,486
Essendon ..	211,810	141,400	75,528	6,100	6,950	27,190	18,322	8,759
Fitzroy ..	8,015	9,260	3,680	2,480	57,641	15,480	8,580	17,233
Footscray ..	165,827	138,079	59,322	6,900	63,135	49,251	45,478	5,041
Hawthorn ..	165,600	114,345	84,705	12,769	19,035	54,615	12,355	7,665
Kew ..	235,466	147,791	104,469	10,735	41,885	18,625	14,363	21,238
Malvern ..	281,239	281,743	151,227	38,222	8,939	11,478	10,425	5,206
Melbourne ..	59,852	61,845	7,489	4,163	782,384	1,155,626	423,991	156,986
Northcote ..	74,743	79,693	38,730	2,180	47,142	44,330	19,625	2,862
Oakleigh ..	105,465	72,512	40,279	1,440	33,779	32,270	5,720	5,269
Port Melbourne ..	41,050	47,250	27,050	700	2,200	2,680	11,090	635
Prahran ..	194,270	155,115	87,755	62,200	16,013	46,237	6,961	13,845
Preston ..	356,083	239,485	117,390	6,975	10,369	4,548	5,385	1,693
Richmond ..	24,025	22,951	12,775	4,595	36,740	62,202	57,263	3,982
Sandringham ..	151,552	120,509	77,533	11,600	29,234	13,815	12,412	7,287
South Melbourne ..	13,595	21,700	13,487	2,600	69,385	90,668	21,304	6,555
St. Kilda ..	149,175	149,460	88,121	23,900	12,612	31,715	9,329	2,882
Williamstown ..	152,785	91,455	40,915	3,450	30,490	15,949	10,240	3,839
Total ..	4,596,601	3,780,724	1,872,740	318,059	1,547,485	1,971,618	958,948	357,896
Total number of permits issued ..	4,959	3,814	1,898	277	3,257	3,002	2,611	1,647

NOTE.—Permits were also issued during the four years mentioned above for Alterations and Additions to Existing Buildings. The number (in brackets) and value of these were as follows:— 1928 (2,957), £865,572; 1929 (2,927), £994,342; 1930 (2,676), £725,129; and 1931 (1,840), £339,436.

The total number of municipalities throughout the State in which local government was being administered at the end of the year 1930 was 196. Of these, 31 ranked as cities, 4 as towns, 21 as boroughs, and the remainder (140) as shires. The following is a statement of the estimated number of

Municipalities :
1925-26 to
1929-30.

ratepayers, the estimated number of dwellings (inhabited and uninhabited), the number of houses built, the total and annual value of rateable property, and the annual revenue of cities, towns, boroughs, and shires in each of the five years 1925-26 to 1929-30:—

MUNICIPALITIES: 1925-26 TO 1929-30.

Year.	Number of Rate-payers.	Estimated Number of Dwellings.		Houses built during the year.	Estimated Value of Rateable Property.		Total Revenue.
		In-habited.	Uninhabited.		Total.	Annual.	
Cities, Towns, and Boroughs—							
1925-26 ..	319,568	252,611	1,917	8,041	£ 339,221,826	£ 19,020,312	£ 4,191,063
1926-27 ..	326,412	260,648	2,460	7,180	362,432,238	20,220,172	4,495,764
1927-28 ..	333,364	265,376	3,580	6,063	373,880,729	20,984,591	4,689,716
1928-29 ..	336,756	269,783	6,097	4,961	385,884,089	21,493,990	4,847,572
1929-30 ..	335,892	268,684	8,280	2,536	382,243,226	21,248,548	4,860,697
Shires—							
1925-26 ..	254,403	151,568	1,730	3,285	£ 267,100,576	£ 13,426,424	£ 1,921,483
1926-27 ..	265,265	153,537	1,852	3,043	274,314,322	13,780,690	2,086,507
1927-28 ..	270,176	156,681	1,777	3,008	288,008,585	14,447,193	2,155,651
1928-29 ..	275,065	158,694	2,207	2,273	294,765,524	14,792,565	2,235,205
1929-30 ..	271,586	159,159	2,691	1,493	294,447,615	14,784,365	2,208,996
Total—							
1925-26 ..	573,971	404,179	3,647	11,326	606,322,402	32,446,736	6,112,546
1926-27 ..	591,677	414,185	4,312	10,223	636,746,560	34,000,862	6,582,271
1927-28 ..	603,540	422,057	5,357	9,071	661,889,314	35,431,784	6,845,367
1928-29 ..	611,821	428,477	8,304	7,234	680,649,613	36,286,555	7,082,777
1929-30 ..	607,478	427,843	10,971	4,029	676,690,841	36,032,913	7,069,693

The number of ratepayers returned for 1929-30 was 607,478, and the total capital value of rateable property £676,690,841, which, on the basis of the annual value of £36,032,913, is equivalent to about 18·8 years' purchase.

The number of properties upon which the municipalities have levied rates during the past five years has steadily increased, as is shown in the appended statement:—

Properties rated in municipalities.

**NUMBER OF PROPERTIES RATED IN MUNICIPALITIES,
1925-26 TO 1929-30.**

Year.	Properties Rated.		
	In Cities, Towns, and Boroughs.	In Shires.	Total.
1925-26	374,095	353,632	727,727
1926-27	384,298	379,812	764,110
1927-28	389,122	388,740	777,862
1928-29	393,622	391,488	785,110
1929-30	395,131	393,196	788,327

The following is a statement of the number of ratepayers, the total and annual value of rateable property, the annual endowment payable by the Government, the total revenue, and the amount of rate levied in the £ in each city, town, and borough in Victoria:—

CITIES, TOWNS, AND BOROUGHS, 1929-30.

Name	Number of Rate-payers.	Amount of General Rate levied in the £.	Estimated Value of Rateable Property.		Total Revenue.	Annual Endowment payable by the Govern-ment.
			Total.	Annual.		
GREATER MELBOURNE.						
		<i>s. d.</i>	£	£	£	£
Box Hill	7,888	2 8	4,929,360	246,468	81,087	..
Brighton	7,388	2 6	11,044,920	552,246	86,276	..
Brunswick	11,524	0 7*	10,447,970	687,119	201,835	..
Camberwell	19,490	0 4½*	16,849,478	905,307	242,734	..
Caulfield	19,752	0 4*	19,451,704	1,032,068	141,412	..
Chelsea	5,680	0 3½*	2,061,201	102,061	36,184	..
Coburg	12,150	0 5*	8,927,920	446,396	144,380	..
Collingwood	7,630	2 3	9,880,180	494,009	70,118	..
Essendon	12,717	0 5½*	11,077,615	675,793	122,673	..
Fitzroy	7,538	2 1	7,688,730	512,582	67,641	..
Footscray	13,147	2 6	12,914,220	645,711	209,953	..
Hawthorn	8,764	2 4	11,020,140	596,457	98,522	..
Kew	6,660	2 6	6,413,265	427,551	66,054	..
Malvern	12,600	2 6	17,712,720	885,636	135,059	..
Melbourne	31,724	2 0	102,884,020	5,144,201	1,444,414	..
Mordialloc	4,443	0 4*	2,829,396	149,213	49,160	..
Northcote	11,091	2 9	9,714,100	485,705	163,604	..
Oakleigh	4,144	0 5*	3,009,659	177,578	35,039	..
Port Melbourne	2,995	2 6	2,186,050	174,884	52,450	..
Prahran	13,000	1 9	14,260,080	1,188,340	147,378	..
Preston	18,400	2 6	7,429,620	371,481	100,468	..
Richmond	8,697	2 7	8,695,140	579,676	92,545	..
Sandringham	9,250	0 4*	5,231,822	337,920	69,929	..
South Melbourne	9,865	2 6	17,280,000	864,000	142,784	..
St. Kilda	11,037	2 0	12,507,564	1,042,297	122,835	..
Williamstown	5,865	2 6	5,096,020	254,801	128,043	..
Total	283,439	..	342,451,894	18,959,500	4,253,086	..

* Levied on unimproved value of land.

CITIES, TOWNS, AND BOROUGHES, 1929-30—continued.

Name.	Number of Rate-payers.	Amount of General Rate levied in the £.	Estimated Value of Rateable Property.		Total Revenue.	Annual Endowment payable by the Government.
			Total.	Annual.		
OUTSIDE GREATER MELBOURNE.						
CITIES.						
		<i>s. d.</i>	£	£	£	£
Ballarat	9,023	2 9	6,003,900	400,260	86,678	..
Bendigo	6,656	2 6	4,299,645	236,643	63,154	..
Geelong	4,942	2 9	6,262,760	313,138	58,143	..
Geelong West	3,730	2 9	2,691,340	134,567	28,557	..
Warrnambool	1,799	2 6	1,828,129	107,537	48,609	..
TOWNS.						
Hamilton	1,400	2 6	1,383,360	69,168	15,997	..
Mildura	1,312	2 11	1,446,140	72,307	40,802	..
Newtown and Chilwell	2,380	0 5*	2,448,432	123,984	20,210	..
Sale	1,101	2 0	1,078,560	53,928	11,980	..
BOROUGHES.						
Ararat	1,040	2 9	800,000	40,000	25,871	25
Castlemaine	1,387	3 0	946,420	47,321	12,178	25
Clunes	840	1 9	75,887	10,841	4,012	37
Creswick	539	1 9	76,110	7,611	2,631	37
Daylesford	927	3 0	606,060	30,303	7,270	25
Eaglehawk	1,321	2 6	333,195	22,213	10,472	25
Echuca	1,032	2 9	1,050,820	52,541	11,284	25
Horsham	1,510	2 6	1,068,750	71,250	23,963	50
Inglewood	290	2 0	87,480	7,290	4,548	25
Koroit	380	2 6	443,960	22,198	4,510	25
Maryborough	1,264	3 0	420,000	42,000	19,431	25
Port Fairy	516	2 8	462,740	23,137	7,036	25
Portland	1,117	0 4½*	675,594	38,318	9,652	25
Queenscliffe	730	3 0	508,540	25,427	5,813	50
Ringwood	2,040	2 4	1,219,200	60,960	15,172	50
Sebastopol	498	2 9	207,240	10,362	2,891	40
Shepparton	900	3 0	1,359,060	67,953	15,993	..
St. Arnaud	857	3 0	316,470	31,647	11,016	25
Stawell	1,010	2 9	313,740	31,374	19,028	25
Wangaratta	1,045	3 0	901,400	45,070	10,716	25
Wonthaggi	1,387	3 0	476,400	39,700	9,994	46
Total	52,453	..	39,791,332	2,289,048	607,611	635

* Levied on unimproved value of land.

Shires,
1929-30.

The next table contains a list of the shires, and similar particulars to those shown for the cities, towns, and boroughs:—

SHIRES, 1929-30.

Name.	Number of Rate-payers.	Amount of General Rate levied in the £	Estimated Value of Rateable Property.		Total Revenue.	Annual Endowment payable by the Government.
			Total.	Annual.		
Alberton	1,387	2 6	2,364,780	118,239	20,439	697
Alexandra	874	2 0	1,271,600	63,580	9,751	380
Arapiles	656	1 6	1,139,500	56,975	5,898	153
Ararat	1,759	1 9	4,410,660	220,533	27,714	638
Avoca	1,800	2 0	1,081,280	54,064	6,614	239
Avon	859	1 9	1,504,000	75,200	8,254	301
Bacchus Marsh ..	854	1 9	1,475,200	73,760	13,318	204
Bairnsdale	2,440	1 9	3,004,320	150,216	19,071	705
Ballan	1,050	2 0	1,303,160	65,158	7,940	286
Ballarat	1,200	2 0	1,309,740	65,487	9,041	256
Bannockburn	735	2 0	1,170,660	58,533	6,982	203
Barrabool	810	2 0	1,194,600	59,730	7,592	228
Bass	2,170	3 0	1,458,000	72,900	17,228	452
Beechworth	1,408	2 0	606,960	37,935	13,702	271
Belfast	686	2 0	1,690,820	84,541	10,357	323
Bellarine	2,038	2 0	1,398,420	69,921	8,147	240
Benalla	2,672	2 0	3,540,860	177,043	26,104	715
Berwick	3,725	2 3	3,405,080	170,254	24,607	495
Bet Bet	1,240	1 6	864,160	43,208	6,080	236
Birchip	520	1 6	1,324,680	66,234	4,784	199
Blackburn and Mitcham ..	3,423	2 10	2,453,640	122,682	25,553	329
Borung	1,688	1 6	3,826,040	191,302	17,010	492
Braybrook	9,750	2 0	3,985,720	199,286	35,265	129
Bright	1,321	2 6	781,360	39,068	6,367	370
Broadford	473	1 6	530,220	26,511	4,045	148
Broadmeadows	14,893	1 9	2,857,300	142,865	30,804	251
Bulla	462	2 0	870,340	43,517	5,693	172
Buln Buln	1,628	2 9	1,691,680	84,584	15,737	616
Bungaree	907	2 0	880,900	44,045	7,649	395
Buninyong	1,638	1 9	1,468,200	73,410	8,534	296
Charlton	820	1 8	1,955,700	97,785	9,120	271
Chiltern	624	1 6	688,860	34,443	4,285	216
Cohuna	714	1 6	1,253,600	62,680	9,414	114
Colac	3,132	1 7	6,643,080	332,154	42,972	138
Corio	5,580	2 6	2,751,780	137,589	27,652	241
Cranbourne	2,000	2 6	2,688,580	134,429	19,202	342
Creswick	847	1 6	1,213,940	60,697	7,534	383
Dandenong	9,150	0 2½*	3,001,900	150,095	30,806	209
Deakin	1,199	1 6	1,936,660	96,833	8,397	219
Dimboola	1,560	1 6	3,579,500	178,975	19,397	305
Donald	998	1 9	2,375,980	118,709	13,653	323
Doncaster and Templestowe ..	1,820	2 3	1,306,500	65,325	13,004	194
Dundas	1,339	2 0	3,029,220	151,461	16,164	517
Dunmunkle	1,160	1 6	3,221,980	161,099	21,010	612
East Loddon	485	1 3	1,569,940	78,497	6,128	271
Eltham	2,550	2 6	1,295,740	64,787	15,822	208
Euroa	1,160	1 9	1,780,040	89,002	10,026	321
Ferntree Gully	6,500	3 0	3,176,820	158,841	33,240	444
Flanders	5,500	1 9	2,100,420	105,021	20,443	128
Frankston and Hastings ..	4,752	3 0	2,348,600	117,430	31,894	213
Gisborne	901	2 0	853,820	42,691	7,174	168
Glencig	1,800	1 9	3,115,800	155,790	20,025	591
Glenlyon	1,466	1 9	1,025,780	51,289	6,476	223
Gordon	921	1 3	2,068,060	103,403	9,458	365
Goulburn	625	1 6	1,136,420	56,821	7,291	172
Grenville	1,210	1 9	963,720	64,248	7,359	299
Hampden	2,409	2 6	6,604,800	330,240	52,933	370

* Levied on unimproved value of land.

SHIRES, 1929-30—continued.

Name.	Number of Rate-payers.	Amount of General Rate levied in the £.	Estimated Value of Rateable Property.		Total Revenue.	Annual Endowment payable by the Government.
			Total.	Annual.		
		<i>s. d.</i>	£	£	£	£
Healesville	1,150	3 0	906,200	45,310	14,124	382
Heidelberg	13,662	2 6	8,468,640	423,432	165,417	245
Heytesbury	1,136	2 4	2,358,400	117,920	16,322	530
Huntly	1,091	1 6	1,263,960	63,198	5,886	198
Kara Kara	1,034	1 9	2,594,780	129,739	13,649	316
Karkaroc	1,330	1 6	4,669,720	233,486	17,223	469
Kellor	6,569	1 9	1,724,880	86,244	12,457	49
Kerang	2,233	1 6	4,318,580	215,929	32,723	380
Kilmore	565	1 8	556,020	37,068	5,678	136
Korung	1,586	1 9	2,053,400	102,670	12,812	321
Korumburra	2,060	2 0	2,760,000	138,000	24,785	982
Kowree	1,160	1 6	2,054,460	102,723	12,719	430
Kyneton	2,216	1 9	1,988,020	99,401	24,240	365
Lawloit	680	1 11	1,291,515	86,101	12,782	196
Leigh	488	1 6	1,255,280	62,764	5,326	272
Lexton	510	1 9	992,680	49,634	5,211	198
Lillydale	4,035	2 6	3,217,900	160,895	26,244	345
Lowan	1,320	1 8	2,899,200	144,960	20,823	296
Maffra	1,500	1 6	3,218,580	160,929	17,803	483
Maldon	1,064	1 6	770,000	38,500	4,345	185
Mansfield	1,200	2 0	1,810,500	90,525	13,028	542
Marong	1,400	1 6	2,252,500	112,625	12,901	454
Melton	460	1 9	990,820	49,541	6,180	145
Metcalfe	1,000	1 6	887,660	44,383	4,513	162
Mildura	3,150	2 0	5,079,820	253,991	23,805	184
Minhamite	716	2 0	1,997,500	99,375	12,082	321
Mirboo	408	3 0	673,040	33,652	8,117	355
Moorabbin	11,711	2 6	5,813,500	290,675	65,536	296
Mornington	2,677	2 3	1,597,000	79,850	20,160	114
Mortlake	907	1 9	3,772,600	188,630	19,645	346
Morwell	1,174	2 9	1,324,760	66,238	11,865	435
Mount Rouse	750	1 6	2,608,100	130,405	12,022	198
Mulgrave	4,110	2 6	2,160,240	108,012	13,828	221
McIvor	900	1 6	1,190,000	59,500	8,162	221
Narracan	1,519	2 3	2,228,880	111,444	16,978	920
Newham and Woodend	695	2 0	742,300	37,115	5,705	148
Newstead and Mt. Alexander	801	1 9	592,440	29,622	3,918	166
Numurkah	1,256	1 6	3,481,400	173,070	20,941	591
Omeo	765	2 3	988,780	49,439	8,666	836
Orbost	1,140	2 6	1,416,500	70,825	11,487	472
Otway	1,700	3 0	982,060	49,103	8,523	680
Oxley	1,052	2 0	1,476,640	73,832	9,948	370
Phillip Island	416	2 3	478,180	23,909	4,882	118
Portland	2,100	1 6	2,452,000	122,600	10,604	494
Pyalong	265	1 9	441,210	29,414	3,184	113
Ripon	1,100	1 9	2,499,000	124,950	18,362	221
Rochester	1,696	1 6	2,978,980	148,949	16,274	246
Rodney	1,985	2 3	3,968,700	198,435	27,265	432
Romsey	860	2 0	1,274,420	63,721	8,076	320
Rosedale	1,240	0 11*	3,300,000	165,000	11,400	537
Rutherglen	800	2 0	1,154,440	57,722	8,022	257
Seymour	1,111	1 6	1,441,880	72,094	15,803	420
Shepparton	1,270	2 0	2,454,600	122,730	18,456	274
South Barwon	2,476	2 6	1,494,040	74,702	13,156	137
South Gippsland	1,104	3 0	1,403,560	70,178	15,020	517
Stawell	1,290	1 9	2,300,000	115,000	12,345	311
Strathfieldsaye	952	1 9	635,960	31,798	3,680	137
Swan Hill	4,125	1 6	5,560,980	278,049	33,529	272
Talbot	540	1 9	579,080	28,954	3,972	134
Tambo	1,073	2 9	1,264,440	63,222	11,324	513
Towong	1,212	1 9	1,989,540	99,477	14,787	578
Traralgon	790	2 6	1,320,000	66,000	14,417	441
Tullaroop	640	1 9	903,080	45,154	5,355	206

* Levied on unimproved value of land.

SHIRES, 1929-30—continued.

Name.	Number of Rate-payers.	Amount of General Rate levied in the £.	Estimated Value of Rateable Property.		Total. Revenue.	Annual Endowment payable by the Government.
			Total.	Annual.		
		<i>s. d.</i>	£	£	£	£
Tungamah	1,309	1 6	3,242,840	162,142	20,502	444
Upper Murray	510	1 9	1,254,340	62,717	7,571	307
Upper Yarra	1,451	3 0	917,600	45,880	10,703	221
Violet Town	850	1 9	1,079,000	53,950	9,013	221
Walpeup	1,780	1 6	2,899,680	144,984	10,892	300
Wangaratta	902	1 9	966,800	48,340	5,019	146
Wannon	1,044	1 6	2,648,280	132,414	11,793	426
Warang	1,577	2 0	2,054,640	102,732	17,174	370
Warragul	1,545	3 0	2,096,660	104,833	19,751	885
Warrnambool	1,991	1 9	5,327,880	266,394	34,306	678
Werribee	11,000	2 3	3,000,000	150,000	27,734	296
Whittlesea	1,326	2 0	1,825,600	91,280	11,909	226
Wimmera	1,065	1 0	3,080,000	154,000	12,266	360
Winchelsea	1,200	2 0	2,105,780	105,289	15,795	397
Woodonga	727	1 9	988,760	49,438	7,272	169
Woorayl	1,800	2 9	2,255,040	112,752	22,310	1,030
Wycheproof	1,314	1 6	3,139,360	156,968	15,366	328
Yackandandah	984	2 0	1,213,940	60,697	6,737	337
Yarrowonga	790	1 0	1,220,020	61,001	10,924	281
Yea	708	0 2½*	1,276,930	64,036	10,308	371
Total	271,586	..	294,447,615	14,784,365	2,208,996	47,741

* Levied on unimproved value of land.

Municipal revenue and expenditure.

The ordinary revenue and expenditure of municipalities for each of the last three financial years were as follows:—

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE OF MUNICIPALITIES,
1927-28 TO 1929-30.

Sources of Revenue.	1927-28.	1928-29.	1929-30.
	£	£	£
Taxation—			
Rates	3,772,864	3,925,207	3,914,438
Licences	161,786	155,412	156,309
Dog Fees	30,258	30,445	29,966
Government Endowment and Grants	154,316	143,987	149,372
Contributions for Streets, Footpaths, &c. ..	352,214	326,457	354,732
Market and Weighbridge Dues	132,977	142,968	144,363
Sanitary Charges	204,996	199,516	188,927
Rents	145,654	149,570	155,187
Electric Light and Gas Works	1,224,565	1,323,422	1,315,225
Other Sources	665,737	685,793	661,174
Total	6,845,367	7,082,777	7,069,693

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE OF MUNICIPALITIES,
1927-28 TO 1929-30—continued.

Heads of Expenditure.	1927-28.	1928-29.	1929-30.
	£	£	£
Salaries, &c.	459,718	469,036	474,348
Sanitary Work, Street Cleansing, &c.	502,486	498,729	496,793
Lighting	170,721	179,167	190,395
Health Administration	56,970	87,858	118,736
Contributions to Fire Brigades	72,857	73,278	73,880
Public Works—			
Construction	415,119	426,736	371,776
Maintenance	2,195,110	2,148,727	2,107,164
Formation of Private Streets, &c.	512,586	484,388	473,753
Electric Light and Gas Works	877,374	947,504	989,328
Redemption of Loans	291,628	344,784	396,711
Interest on Loans	570,441	648,105	720,868
Interest on Bank Overdrafts	91,368	83,429	68,395
Charities	39,858	43,599	39,773
Other Expenditure	716,435	778,632	783,025
Total	6,972,671	7,213,972	7,304,945

Proportion of municipal revenue raised from different sources. Fifty-five per cent. of municipal revenue in 1930 was derived from rates, 18½ per cent. from electric light and gas works, 5 per cent. from contributions for streets, footpaths, &c., 2½ per cent. from sanitary charges, 2 per cent. from licences of all kinds, 2 per cent. from market and weigh-bridge dues, 2 per cent. from Government endowments and grants, 2 per cent. from rents, and 11 per cent. from all other sources.

Assets and liabilities of municipalities. The assets of the municipalities are shown below under three heads—(1) Municipal Fund, (2) Loan Fund, and (3) Property; and the liabilities under two heads—(1) Municipal Fund, and (2) Loan Fund.

MUNICIPAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, 1927-28 TO 1929-30.

Assets.	1927-28.	1928-29.	1929-30.
Municipal Fund—	£	£	£
Uncollected Rates	381,138	424,366	592,591
Streets formed, &c., payments outstanding	786,070	841,731	848,215
Rents and Interest outstanding	26,256	21,073	20,515
Cash in hand or in Bank	408,242	437,203	409,427
Other Assets	425,035	387,629	379,635
Loan Funds—			
Sinking Funds—			
Amount at Credit	626,613	697,793	617,692
Arrears Due	638	99	364
Due by other Municipalities	80,845	80,571	77,976
Unexpended Balances	597,121	750,761	534,595
Property—			
Halls, Buildings, Markets, Tramways, &c.	5,001,140	5,318 200	5,561,540
Waterworks	371,680	390,440	422,500
Gasworks	203,370	234,810	208,900
Electric Light Works	2,393,810	2,549,340	2,501,760
Plant and Machinery	601,590	599,960	669,540
Other Assets	180,130	186,290	211,010
Total Assets	12,083,678	12,920,266	13,056,260
Liabilities.			
Municipal Fund—			
Due on Current Contracts	120,397	128,795	74,295
Arrears due to Sinking Funds	638	99	364
Overdue Interest	12,415	6,340	8,545
Bank Overdrafts	1,249,262	963,850	1,024,753
Other Liabilities	1,031,115	1,026,424	1,091,057
Loan Funds—			
Loans Outstanding	11,391,767	13,345,104	13,915,019
Due on Loan Contracts	226,026	118,025	97,878
„ to other Municipalities	80,845	80,571	77,976
Total Liabilities	14,112,465	15,669,208	16,289,887

ENDOWMENTS TO MUNICIPALITIES.

A statement relating to the payment of endowments and subsidies to municipalities since 1874 appeared on page 142 of the *Year-Book* for 1928-29.

The endowments paid to municipalities in 1929-30 are shown on pages 144 to 148 *ante*.

RATING ON UNIMPROVED VALUES BY MUNICIPALITIES.

The provisions of the law relating to Rating on Unimproved Values appeared on pages 143 and 144 of the *Year-Book* for 1928-29.

Since the year 1926-27, the number of municipalities which levied the general rate on the unimproved value has remained unchanged at 14. The following table gives for these municipalities particulars

RATING ON UNIMPROVED VALUES, 1930-31.

Municipality.	Capital Value.	Capital Unimproved Value.	Annual Improved Value.	Amount of Rate in the £ on Unimproved Value.	Equivalent Rate on Annual Improved Value.	Amount Payable in 1931 on Unimproved Value.	Percentage Unimproved to Capital Value.
	£	£	£	s. d.	s. d.	£	
CITIES, TOWNS, and BOROUGHES.							
<i>Greater Melbourne.</i>							
Brunswick City ..	10,447,970	3,151,200	667,119	0 7	2 9	91,910	30·16
Camberwell City ..	16,849,478	5,914,347	905,307	0 4½	2 5½	110,894	35·10
Caulfield City ..	19,451,704	6,272,817	1,032,068	0 4	2 0½	104,546	32·25
Chelsea City ..	2,061,201	1,045,725	102,061	0 3¼*	2 9¼	14,160	50·73
Coburg City ..	8,927,920	2,632,324	446,396	0 5	2 5½	54,840	29·48
Essendon City ..	11,077,615	3,431,079	675,793	0 5½	2 4	78,628	30·97
Mordialloc City ..	2,829,396	1,300,228	149,213	0 4†	2 10¾	21,670	45·95
Oakleigh City ..	3,009,659	1,135,654	177,578	0 5	2 8	23,659	37·73
Sandringham City ..	5,231,822	2,811,368	337,920	0 4	2 9½	46,856	53·74
<i>Outside Greater Melbourne.</i>							
Newtown and Chilwell Town ..	2,448,432	727,434	123,984	0 5	2 5½	15,154	29·71
Portland Borough ..	675,594	240,464	38,318	0 4¼	2 2¾	4,258	35·59
SHIRES.							
Dandenong ..	3,001,900	1,474,450	150,095	0 2½†	2 0½	15,358	49·12
Rosedale ..	3,300,000	1,752,600	165,000	0 1½‡	1 1½	9,128	53·11
Yea ..	1,276,930	603,229	64,036	0 2½	1 11½	6,283	47·24

NOTE.—In addition, there is an extra rate in the £ of—
 * ¼d. in the Centre and North Wards.
 † ¼d. in the Mordialloc Ward.

‡ 1d. in the Centre and South Ridings.
 § 4½d. in the township of Rosedale.

of the capital value of land (improved and unimproved), the annual improved value the rating, &c., for the year 1930-31:—

MUNICIPAL LOANS.

Moneys may be borrowed by municipalities for permanent works or undertakings or to liquidate the principal moneys owing by the municipality on account of any previous loan. Permanent works include *inter alia* the construction or alteration of streets, roads and bridges, and the construction or purchase of waterworks, electric-light works, and gasworks, municipal offices, pounds, abattoirs, workers' dwellings, baths, and pleasure grounds.

A Council may borrow for not more than 40 years upon the credit of the municipality for permanent works or undertakings, or to liquidate moneys owing on account of any previous loan.

The amount of money borrowed by any municipality is not to exceed ten times the average income of the municipality for the previous three years from general rates not exceeding 2s. in the £1. But, in addition, loans having a currency of not more than 30 years may be raised upon the security of certain income, and not upon the credit of the municipality, by the issue of debentures or by mortgage. These loans are not to exceed five times the average amount of such income.

The total loan indebtedness of the municipalities at the end of the financial year 1929-30 was £13,915,019, which was due to the Government and the public respectively, as follows :—

MUNICIPAL INDEBTEDNESS, 1929-30.

				Due to the Government.	Due to the Public.
				£	£
Cities, Towns, and Boroughs	...			703,406	10,405,039
Shires	...	...	...	183,928	2,622,646
Total	...	...	...	887,334	13,027,685

Municipal Loan Expenditure, 1925-26 to 1929-30. The municipal expenditure of loan moneys during the year 1929-30 amounted to £1,433,592, of which £1,088,913 was spent by cities, towns, and boroughs, and £344,679 by shires. The following statement shows the loan receipts and expenditure for the last five years :—

**MUNICIPAL LOAN RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE,
1925-26 TO 1929-30.**

Year.	Loan Receipts from—			Loan Expenditure.	Balance Unexpended at end of year.
	Government.	Public.	Total.		
CITIES, TOWNS, AND BOROUGHS—					
	£	£	£	£	£
1925-26.. ..	..	1,111,649	1,111,649	1,060,690	435,472
1926-27.. ..	21,255	1,323,069	1,344,324	1,243,966	506,217
1927-28.. ..	10,078	1,254,368	1,264,446	1,337,888	433,996
1928-29.. ..	10,000	1,554,904	1,564,904	1,494,844	554,027
1929-30.. ..	..	945,713	945,713	1,088,913	439,043
SHIRES—					
1925-26.. ..	..	292,917	292,917	257,497	152,137
1926-27.. ..	..	447,231	447,231	455,641	129,554
1927-28.. ..	2,026	442,827	444,853	418,594	163,125
1928-29.. ..	321	422,050	422,371	399,014	196,734
1929-30.. ..	953	247,964	248,917	344,679	95,552
TOTAL—					
1925-26.. ..	..	1,404,566	1,404,566	1,318,187	587,609
1926-27.. ..	21,255	1,770,300	1,791,555	1,699,607	635,771
1927-28.. ..	12,104	1,697,195	1,709,299	1,756,482	597,121
1928-29.. ..	10,321	1,976,954	1,987,275	1,893,858	750,761
1929-30.. ..	953	1,193,677	1,194,630	1,433,592	534,595

The particulars of the number of bridges in the State
Bridges in Municipalities. in the year 1930 are shown below:—

**NUMBER OF BRIDGES (NOT LESS THAN 30 FEET IN
LENGTH EXCLUSIVE OF APPROACHES), 1930.**

	Type of Bridge.				Total.
	Wood.	Brick.	Stone and Concrete.	Iron and Steel.	
	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.
Cities, Towns, and Boroughs—					
In Greater Melbourne	20	19	42	47	128
Outside Greater Melbourne	71	6	37	25	139
Shires	2,441	5	307	54	2,807
Total	2,532	30	386	126	3,074

Length of
Roads and
Streets.

The following table shows the length of all roads and streets in the State in the year 1930 :—

LENGTH OF ALL ROADS AND STREETS, 1930.

Roads and Streets.	Cities, Towns and Boroughs—		Shires.	Total.
	In Greater Melbourne.	Outside Greater Melbourne.		
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.
Wood or Stone Paving ..	87	20	36	143
Bitumen or Concrete ..	298	213	1,029	1,540
Tarpaving, Metal or Gravel ..	1,402	791	19,533	21,726
Formed but not metalled or otherwise prepared ..	115	185	24,702	25,002
Surveyed but not formed ..	436	373	54,051	54,860
Total ..	2,338	1,582	99,351	103,271

Under the provisions of the *Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Act* 1918, No. 2995, a redemption fund was established at the State Treasury, into which the surplus revenue accumulations of the Tramway Board, the municipalities' sinking funds held by the State Treasurer, and annual contributions (in most cases for twenty years) from the metropolitan municipalities concerned were made payable. The greater portion of the loan indebtedness of these municipalities was made a charge against this fund. The liability of the fund includes payments by the municipalities under the *Municipal Loans Act* 1915, No. 2591, and the *Municipalities' Loans Extension Act* 1898, No. 1552, except interest to date of discharge. The repayment of the principal of certain other municipal loans (except those of the City of Melbourne) raised from the public, but excluding loans, the amounts of which were expended on tramways, gas works, electric light works, and markets, is also made from the fund. The liabilities and assets of the fund at the date of its establishment are shown in the *Year Book* for 1920-21, pages 206 and 207.

Contributions of £52,955 by municipalities were the only receipts of the Fund during the year 1930-31; the expenditure from the Fund amounted to £52,955 of which £44,522 was used for the redemption of municipal loans and £8,433 in payment of interest on the debit balance of the Fund.

Section 71 of Act No. 2995 provides for redemptions being temporarily charged to the public account when moneys are not available in the Fund. The amount so charged at 30th June, 1931, was £56,831.

Melbourne and
Metropolitan
Municipal
Loans
Redemption
Fund.

The total receipts of the Fund to the 30th June, 1931, amounted to £1,631,010. The payments out of the Fund were—Redemption of Municipal Loans, £955,985; Payment to the Treasury in reduction of Municipal Liabilities, £604,180; Interest, £70,835; and Sundries, £10.

Licensing Fund. During the year 1930-31 a sum of £61,156 was paid out of this Fund to municipalities, as provided by Section 311 of the *Licensing Act 1928*. The payments to Cities amounted to £29,905, to Towns, £866, to Boroughs, £6,760, and to Shires, £23,625.

Municipal Officers Fidelity Guarantee Fund. A statement giving the provisions of the Act under which this fund was incorporated appears in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29 on page 163.

The premium revenue for the year ended 30th September, 1930, was £1,083, for guarantees amounting to £322,940. The claims paid from January, 1908, the date of the inception of the fund, to 30th September, 1930, amounted to £3,587. The amount to the credit of the fund at 30th September, 1930, was £18,477.

Incorporation of Melbourne and Geelong. Melbourne and Geelong are incorporated under special statutes and are not subject to the Local Government Acts except in a few unimportant provisions. Melbourne was incorporated as a town in 1842, and was proclaimed a city in 1847. Geelong was incorporated as a town in 1849, and proclaimed a city in 1910.

Erection of Dwelling Houses by Municipalities. Power is given under Part XXVIII. of the *Local Government Act 1928* to Councils to erect or purchase dwelling houses for persons of small means at a cost not exceeding £850, including the cost of the land, if the dwelling be of wood, or £950 if it be of brick, stone, or concrete.

A full statement is given on pages 147 and 148 of the *Year-Book* for 1928-29 of the statutory powers and duties of municipalities in regard to housing.

ERECTION OF DWELLING HOUSES BY STATE SAVINGS BANK COMMISSIONERS.

The Housing and Reclamation Act of 1920 and the amending Acts of 1922 and 1927 were repealed when the Statutes were consolidated in 1928, and the powers given to the Commissioners under these Acts are now embodied in Part III., Division 4, of the *State Savings Bank Act 1928*. Power is given to the Commissioners to provide

dwelling-houses for eligible persons upon such terms and subject to such covenants and conditions as are prescribed or are fixed by the Commissioners. An eligible person is defined as one who is not the owner of a dwelling-house in Victoria or elsewhere and is not in receipt of an income of more than £400 a year at the time of entering into the contract of sale. The total capital cost to the Commissioners of any dwelling-house acquired or erected together with the cost of the land on which it is erected shall not exceed £1,000 if the dwelling-house be of wood and £1,300 if it be of brick, stone, or concrete.

The number of houses erected up to 30th June, 1931, under the provisions of the abovementioned Acts was 7,378.

WAR SERVICE HOMES.

Under agreement with the Commonwealth of Australia, the State Savings Bank Commissioners had, up to 30th June, 1931, entered into contracts for the erection of 3,748 War Service Homes buildings, all of which have been completed. In addition, the Bank had made advances to 427 soldiers for purchase of existing dwellings or repayment of existing mortgages, and to 31 eligible applicants to enable them to build homes according to their own plans.

COUNTRY ROADS BOARD.

Country Roads Board. With the object of improving the main roads of the State an Act was passed on 23rd December, 1912. The provisions of this Act and of subsequent amending Acts are now embodied in the *Country Roads Act* 1928. The Board consists of three members appointed by the Governor in Council. The chairman is paid an annual salary not exceeding £1,550, and each of the other members a salary not exceeding £1,200.

Duties. The principal duties of the board are to ascertain by survey and investigation what roads are main roads; the nature and extent of the resources of Victoria in metals, minerals, and materials suitable for the purposes of road-making and maintenance, and the most effective and economical methods of dealing with the same, and of supplying and utilizing the material in any part of Victoria; the most effective methods of road construction and maintenance; what deviations (if any) in existing roads or what new roads should be made so as to facilitate communication and improve the conditions of traffic.

The construction of permanent works and the maintenance of main roads are to be carried out by the municipalities to the satisfaction of the board, but power is reserved to the Governor in Council to direct that permanent works and maintenance shall be carried out by the board.

The total cost of permanent works is, in the first instance, paid by the Treasury, but, subsequently, half the amount expended is refunded by the municipalities affected. The amount of the municipal contribution toward the cost of maintenance works is one-third of the amount expended.

Finance. The funds established under the *Country Roads Act 1928* are the Country Roads Board Fund, the Loan Account, and the Developmental Roads Loan Account.

A statement of the moneys to be credited to the Country Roads Board Fund by Acts of Parliament appears in the *Year-Book* for 1929-30, page 139.

The receipts and expenditure of that Fund for each of the years 1929-30 and 1930-31 were as follows:—

	1929-30.	1930-31.
<i>Receipts.</i>		
Payments by Municipalities	£ 280,191	£ 311,371
Fees Motor Car Act	1,137,913	1,059,194
Fees Unused Roads and Water Frontages	20,692	*
Fees Registration of Traction Engines	2,194	1,915
Fees Motor Omnibus Act	2,040	3,791
Stores and Material	121,144	126,882
Hire of Plant	53,039	38,437
Appropriation from Consolidated Revenue	10,000	..
Other Receipts (advance from Public Account advances for unemployment relief and other works, &c.)	276,492	275,641
TOTALS	1,903,705	1,817,231
<i>Expenditure.</i>		
Maintenance and reconditioning of main roads and State highways	1,270,635	831,178
Interest and sinking fund, plant, stores, administration, &c.	720,321	740,908
Repayment to Public Account .. .. .	..	100,000
Road Construction—		
To relieve unemployment	45,535	142,446
Under migrants' grant	1,555	56
Migration development roads	10,373	4,086
Extension of Great Ocean Road	5,377	497
Tourist Vote	1,180	343
Other Expenditure	17,169	20,689
TOTALS	2,072,145	1,840,203

* Since 1st July, 1930, unused roads fees have been paid to Consolidated Revenue, and water frontages fees to Rivers and Streams Fund.

The balance to the credit of the Fund at 30th June, 1929, was £192,116, and at 30th June, 1931, £704.

The money received from the issue of stock or debentures under the authority of section 32 of the *Country Roads Act 1928* is placed to the credit of the Loan Account, and the Account is debited with all payments made towards the cost of permanent road works. Proceeds of loans amounted to £129,883 during the year 1929-30 and to £78,281 for the year 1930-31, and the payments for permanent works were £185,121 in 1929-30 and £54,861 during 1930-31. The credit balance of the Account at 30th June, 1931, was £13,236.

The Developmental Roads Loan Account is credited with money received from the issue of stock and debentures issued under the authority of Section 85 of the *Country Roads Act 1928*, and is debited with expenditure in connexion with the construction of developmental roads. Proceeds of loans amounted to £358,514 during the year 1929-30 and to £248,696 for the year 1930-31, and expenditure on developmental road works was £452,917 for the year 1929-30 and £155,136 during 1930-31. The amount to the credit of the Account on 30th June, 1931, was £28.

The following is a summary of the total expenditure by the Board on road construction during each of the years 1929-30 and 1930-31 :—

	1929-30.	1930-31.
State Highways—	£	£
Construction	2,496	..
Maintenance and re-conditioning	889,633†	379,862†
Total State Highways	892,129	379,862
Main Roads—		
Construction	189,417†	61,640†
Maintenance	680,177	613,729
Total Main Roads	869,594	675,369
Developmental Roads—		
Construction	543,283†	224,493†
Unemployment Relief	40,980	171,428
Roads to develop tourist resorts	1,180	343
Roads for isolated settlers	1,678	..
Migration grant—Childers Settlement Road	1,555	56
Migration—Developmental roads	10,373	4,086
Orchardists relief	2,877	..
Great Ocean Road	5,377	497
Grants to municipalities, Act 3662	43,742	38,840
Federal unemployment relief	106,586	143,128
Federal Trust	17,137	16,714
Experimental roads	4,498	1,458
Bethanga connexion	11,669	..
Miscellaneous	2,563	..
TOTAL	2,555,221	1,656,274

† Including amounts contributed by the Commonwealth Government under the provisions of the Federal Aid Roads Act.

MELBOURNE AND METROPOLITAN BOARD OF WORKS.

Creation and constitution of Board. The Board was established by Act of Parliament, which came into force on 20th December, 1890. The Board entered upon its duties on 18th March, 1891.

It consists of 40 members, of whom one is the chairman. The other thirty-nine members, who are called commissioners, are from time to time elected by the councils of the various municipal districts within the metropolis. They represent 22 municipalities or parts of municipalities.

Functions of the Board. The principal functions of the Board are to control and manage the metropolitan water supply system, and to provide the metropolis with an efficient system of main and general sewerage.

Area under Board's control, and population. All land within 13 miles of the Post Office at the corner of Bourke and Elizabeth streets, Melbourne, together with the remaining areas of the City of Mordialloc and the Shire of Moorabbin and a further portion of the Shire of Dandenong, but excluding 11 square miles in the Shires of Keilor and Braybrook under the control of the Keilor and St. Albans Waterworks Trust, is included in the metropolis for water supply and sewerage purposes. This territory has an area of 434 square miles, and comprises 25 cities, 1 shire, and parts of 12 other shires. The total number of houses connected with the water supply system on 30th June, 1931, was 253,118, an increase of 2,894 for the year; and the estimated population supplied with water was 1,121,313.

Board's borrowing powers and liability on loans. The Board is empowered to borrow £22,750,000, this amount being exclusive of loans amounting to £2,389,934 originally contracted by the Government for the construction of the waterworks for the supply of Melbourne and suburbs. These works were vested in and taken over by the Board on 1st July, 1891.

The liability under loans raised by the Board was £24,001,131 on 30th June, 1931. The Board was at that date empowered to borrow £1,138,803 before reaching the limit of its borrowing powers.

WATER SUPPLY FINANCE.

Water supply assessments and rates. The rate to be paid in respect of any lands and houses for the supply of water for domestic purposes, otherwise than by measure, is limited to an amount not exceeding 8d. in the pound on the annual value of the lands and houses served. The water rate levied in the year 1930-31 was 6d. in the pound on the annual value of property served. Assessments of £20 and under are charged a minimum rate of 10s. per annum. There is a charge of 1s. per 1,000 gallons for water supplied by meter, with the assessed rate as a minimum. For shipping at Melbourne wharfs the charge is 3s. per 1,000 gallons.

Assessed
value of
property.

The total annual value of property assessed for water supply purposes and liable to water rates was £18,667,084 in 1929-30, and £18,845,617 in 1930-31.

Revenue and
expenditure
of water
supply
system.

During the year 1930-31 water rates and charges amounted to £726,293, meter rents to £45,362, and the total water supply revenue to £771,655, as against a total of £785,203 in 1929-30. Maintenance and repairs in 1930-31 cost £87,904, management and incidental expenses were £40,560, pumping expenses were £165, interest was £554,168, and the total charges were £682,797, as compared with £677,407 in the previous year.

Cost of the Mel-
bourne and
Metropolitan
waterworks
system.

The total cost of the water supply system up to 30th June, 1931, was as follows:—

Original water supply station, &c.	..	..	..	..	£ 84,885
Yan Yean system	..	..	..	..	657,896
Maroondah system	..	..	..	..	1,693,021
O'Shannassy system	..	..	..	..	2,747,326
Service reservoirs	..	..	..	..	563,116
Large mains..	..	..	..	..	2,460,667
Reticulation	..	..	..	..	2,661,704
Afforestation	..	..	..	..	23,442
Thompson River Scheme	..	..	..	..	96
Investigations, future works	..	..	..	..	707
Total	..	..	..	..	<u>£10,892,860</u>

THE MELBOURNE AND METROPOLITAN WATERWORKS.

A description of the Melbourne and Metropolitan Waterworks (Yan Yean, Maroondah, and O'Shannassy systems) appeared in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, pages 169 to 171.

OUTPUT OF THE VARIOUS WATER SYSTEMS IN 1930.

The total output of water from the various sources of supply in 1930 was as follows:—

Output of Water.			Gallons.
From Yan Yean Reservoir	..	..	3,985,774,000
„ Maroondah Reservoir	..	..	9,627,998,000
„ O'Shannassy River	..	..	8,801,759,000
Total Output	..	..	<u>22,415,531,000</u>

Storage and
service
reservoirs.

There are four storage reservoirs with a total capacity of 14,498,305,000 gallons, nineteen service reservoirs (including one at the Metropolitan Farm, Werribee), and two elevated tanks, with a total capacity of 249,050,000 gallons, and it is proposed to have, in the immediate future, one other service reservoir. The *Year-Book* for 1920-21 contains, on page 218, figures

showing the then capacity of the reservoirs in gallons and their reduced level at by-wash.

The average number of people supplied with water during 1930 was 1,108,492, and the average daily consumption was 55.21 gallons per head. Some districts which are outside the Board's area are supplied with water. The total consumption and average consumption per day are shown hereunder for each month of the year 1930 :—

TOTAL AND DAILY AVERAGE CONSUMPTION OF WATER IN MELBOURNE AND SUBURBS DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1930.

Month.	Total Consumption of Water.	Daily Average Consumption of Water.
	Gallons.	Gallons.
January	2,980,589,000	96,148,032
February	2,565,444,000	91,623,000
March	2,404,752,000	77,572,000
April	1,830,292,000	61,009,733
May	1,572,534,000	50,726,903
June	1,377,656,000	45,921,867
July	1,274,762,000	41,121,355
August	1,311,273,000	42,299,129
September	1,446,658,000	48,221,933
October	1,712,364,000	55,237,548
November	1,980,828,000	66,027,600
December	1,881,574,000	60,695,935
Total for the year ...	22,338,726,000	...
Daily average for the year ... ..	...	61,201,989

NOTE.—The maximum daily consumption for 1930 occurred on 5th February and the minimum daily consumption on 20th July of that year. The consumption was 129,797,000 gallons on the former and 34,197,000 gallons on the latter of these two days.

The following table shows for each of the last five years the daily average consumption of water, and the daily average per head :—

DAILY AVERAGE QUANTITY OF WATER CONSUMED IN MELBOURNE AND SUBURBS, 1926 TO 1930.

Year.	Estimated Population supplied with Water to 30th June.	Houses supplied with Water to 30th June.	Number of Houses for which Sewers were provided to 30th June.	Daily Average of Annual Consumption of Water to 31st December.	No. of Gallons of Water per Head Daily.
				Gallons.	
1926 ...	990,561	223,603	199,918	53,404,000	53.91
1927 ...	1,028,983	232,276	208,003	57,738,000	56.11
1928 ...	1,060,325	239,351	216,785	55,314,000	52.16
1929 ...	1,084,592	244,829	223,324	56,730,000	52.30
1930 ...	1,108,492	250,224	230,941	61,202,000	55.21

These figures show that additional houses to the number of 5,395 were supplied with water during the year ended 30th June, 1930.

SEWERAGE FINANCE.

Sewerage assessments, rates, and receipts. The Board is empowered to levy a general sewerage rate not exceeding 1s. 2d. in the £1 on the net annual value of properties in sewered areas. The sewerage rate for the year 1930-31 was increased from 10d. to 11d. in the £1. The total annual value of property assessed for sewerage purposes and liable to the 11d. rate was £18,723,471 in 1930-31. The total annual value of the Metropolitan Area for 1930-31, inclusive of the unsewered area and undertakings, was £20,031,575.

The receipts from the general sewerage rate in 1930-31 amounted to £869,209.

The sewerage revenue for 1930-31 was £883,450, as against £778,649 in the previous year. The charges against the Sewerage Revenue Account were cost of management and incidental expenses £29,934, maintenance and repairs £10,767, working expenses £76,983, interest £697,238, and other expenditure £3,582, making the total charges £818,504, as compared with £807,983 in 1929-30.

Cost of the Melbourne and Metropolitan sewerage system. The cost of sewerage works and house connexions up to 30th June, 1931, was £12,595,981, divided as follows:—

	£
Farm purchase and preparation	1,122,327
Treatment works	119,175
Outfall Sewer and Rising Mains	470,490
Pumping station buildings and plant	325,389
Main and branch sewers	2,881,236
Street reticulation	3,662,757
Reticulation of rights-of-way	2,532,288
House connexions branches	767,096
Cost of house connexions chargeable to capital	654,213
Sanitary depots	61,010
Cost of sewerage system	£12,595,981
Householders' debts for house connexions	448,906
Total	£13,044,887

Main Sewers and Subsidiary Main. The sewage of the metropolis is delivered into two main sewers and a subsidiary main leading to the pumping station at Spotswood. The two main sewers are the North Yarra main sewer (Northern system) and the Hobson's Bay main sewer

(Southern system). The subsidiary main, which takes in Williamstown, joins the Hobson's Bay main before it enters the pumping station. Further information regarding these is given in the *Year-Book* for 1920-21, page 222.

PROGRESS REPORT OF SEWERAGE WORK WITHIN THE BOARD'S METROPOLITAN AREA UP TO 30TH JUNE, 1931.

On the 30th June, 1931, the Sewerage System was completed in the following municipalities:—Melbourne, South Melbourne, Port Melbourne, Collingwood, Fitzroy, Hawthorn, Prahran, Richmond, St. Kilda, and the thickly populated portions of Essendon and Brunswick.

The Sewerage System was nearly completed in the municipalities of Brighton, Caulfield, Malvern, the older parts of Footscray and Box Hill (the latter being formerly known as Nunawading), and the thickly populated portions of Camberwell, Coburg, Kew, Northcote, Preston and Williamstown, while considerable progress had been made in the municipalities of Heidelberg, Oakleigh, Sandringham and Moorabbin.

During the twelve months ended 30th June, 1931, work has progressed more particularly in Camberwell, Coburg, Box Hill, Footscray, and Preston; also in Essendon, Braybrook, and Broadmeadows.

In all 2,156 miles 61 chains of reticulation and 219 miles 77 chains of main and branch sewers have been completed, and, adding the rising mains and outfall sewer (a length of 24 miles 59 chains), this makes a total length of 2,401 miles 37 chains of sewers.

The estimated population served by the sewerage system on the 30th June, 1931, was 1,039,278.

PROVISION FOR HOUSE CONNEXIONS WITH THE SEWERAGE SYSTEM IN MELBOURNE AND SUBURBS.

Number of
Houses for
which sewers
were provided
on 31st Decr.,
1930.

The first house was connected in Port Melbourne in August, 1897. On 31st December, 1930, the number of houses for which sewers were provided was 233,472, including 777 outside gazetted areas.

During the year 1930, 1,546 new houses were erected in the metropolitan area, and provision was made for the sewerage of 4,304 houses.

The following statement shows the progress of house connexions to the 31st December, 1930 :—

NUMBER OF HOUSES FOR WHICH SEWERS WERE PROVIDED ON 31st DECEMBER, 1930.

Municipality.	No. of Houses for which sewers were provided on 31st December, 1930.
Melbourne City	27,595
South Melbourne City	10,979
Prahran City	12,960
Fitzroy City	8,157
Richmond City	10,560
St. Kilda City	9,746
Collingwood City	8,783
Footscray City	10,430
Hawthorn City	8,331
Brunswick City	13,046
Essendon City	11,988
Malvern City	10,540
Caulfield City	15,925
Northcote City	10,023
Camberwell City	12,278
Brighton City	7,070
Port Melbourne City	3,333
Williamstown City	5,617
Kew City	5,528
Coburg City	7,454
Sandringham City	4,128
Preston City	6,617
Oakleigh City	2,555
Box Hill City	1,743
Heidelberg Shire (part of)	5,120
Moorabbin Shire	2,680
Werribee Shire (part of)	16
Mulgrave Shire (part of)	8
Keilor Shire (part of)	129
Broadmeadows Shire (part of)	128
Braybrook Shire (part of)	5
Total	233,472

PUMPING STATIONS.

The Pumping Stations are described on pages 177 and 178 of the *Year Book* for 1928-29.

The total volume of sewage pumped at the Spotswood Pumping Station during the year 1930-31 was 15,454,020,000 gallons—equal to 42,339,780 gallons per day, as against a total of 14,656,680,000 gallons, with a daily average of 40,155,287 for the previous year.

The unit cost of raising 1,000 gallons 100 feet was .443d. as compared with .470d. for the preceding year.

METROPOLITAN SEWAGE FARM.

A description of this farm is given on pages 178 and 179 of the *Year Book* for 1928-29.

Notwithstanding the large quantity of sewage water required to be put on the pastures summer and winter alike, the effective filtration of which must be the Board's first consideration, a considerable revenue is derived from the grazing operations. The principal sources of income are from breeding of beef cattle and export lambs, fattening of sheep and cattle, and grazing of horses on agistment.

The revenue from grazing for the year 1930-31 totalled £20,458, made up as follows:—

	£
Net profits from cattle	11,710
" " " sheep	4,522
Agistment of horses	4,226
	<hr/>
Total	20,458
	<hr/>

METROPOLITAN DRAINAGE AND RIVERS FINANCE.

Under the provisions of Part VIII. of the Act, which relates to Metropolitan Drainage and Rivers, the Board is empowered to levy a Metropolitan Drainage and River Improvement Rate. Improvement Rate not exceeding 1d. in the £1 in respect of the properties in the metropolis rateable to any municipality. The rate was first levied on 1st July, 1927, and has remained at 1d. in the £1.

The total annual value of property assessed for Drainage and River purposes and liable to the 1d. in the £1 rate was £20,514,913.

For 1930-31 the total revenue was £89,475, as against £87,454 in the previous year. The cost in 1930-31 of maintenance, management, and working expenses was £15,149, and the interest charges were £59,097, the total charges being £74,246. In 1929-30 the cost of maintenance, management, and working expenses amounted to £20,179, interest to £47,384, the total expenditure being £67,563.

The total cost of Drainage and River Improvement works to 30th June, 1931, was £1,031,987.

MELBOURNE HARBOR TRUST.

The *Year-Book* for 1929-30 contains on page 145 a statement showing the powers and functions of this Trust. also information relating to the Commissioners and the borrowing power of the Trust. The amount of loans outstanding on 31st December, 1930, was £4,220,807. The following are particulars of the ordinary receipts and ordinary and capital expenditure for each of the last five years:—

**MELBOURNE HARBOR TRUST.—RECEIPTS AND
EXPENDITURE: 1926 TO 1930.**

Heads of Revenue and Expenditure.	1926.	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.
REVENUE.					
	£	£	£	£	£
Wharfage and Tonnage Rates ..	658,944	716,193	625,907	671,288	512,721
Rents	37,116	37,521	36,885	29,662	29,787
Interest	79	43	2,149	3,901	12,611
Other Revenue	60,111	63,287	62,994	76,588	63,772
	756,250	817,044	727,935	781,439	618,891
<i>Less</i> Amount paid to Consolidated Revenue	143,002	148,282	143,648	145,948	135,171
Total	613,248	668,762	584,287	635,491	483,720
REVENUE EXPENDITURE.					
Management Expenses ..	68,442	58,385	53,765	60,342	66,484
Loan Flotation Expenses, &c. ..	15	8	3,500	4,188	3,825
Maintenance—Dredging ..	81,128	74,884	49,258	45,315	21,801
" Harbor ..	4,240	6,357	5,587	6,115	4,766
" Wharfs ..	43,451	49,852	59,775	53,298	29,783
" Approaches ..	14,098	17,587	22,884	18,539	16,743
Interest on Loans* ..	140,318	144,513	167,489	183,638	208,602
Depreciation, Renewals Account, and Sinking Fund	213,000	213,000	213,000	213,000	120,000
Total	564,692	564,586	575,258	584,435	472,004
Surplus on Revenue Account ..	48,556	104,176	9,029	51,056	11,716
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE.					
Land and Property	30,962	20,144	10,869	9,587	117,652
Deepening Waterways	169,053	204,536	261,634	231,884	168,515
Wharfs Construction	129,382	246,587	161,235	139,203	201,186
Approaches Construction ..	15,412	35,619	78,249	49,933	12,677
Other Harbor Improvements ..	40,416	15,735	17,253	9,716	8,297
Floating and General Plant ..	14,112	130,735	3,461	14,729	34,188
Total	399,337	653,356	532,701	455,052	542,515

* Exclusive of interest on cost of plant debited to works carried out by day labour.

GEELONG HARBOR TRUST.

Geelong Harbor Trust — receipts and expenditure.

A short statement in regard to the constitution and borrowing powers of this Trust appears in the *Year-Book* for 1929-30, page 147. The following is a summary of the receipts and expenditure for the last five years, the expenditure from ordinary revenue being distinguished from loan expenditure:—

GEELONG HARBOR TRUST—REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

Heads of Revenue and Expenditure.	1926.	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.
REVENUE.					
	£	£	£	£	£
Wharfage, Tonnage and Special Berth Rates	35,468	38,860	30,721	45,724	42,191
Rents, Fees, and Licences	10,940	10,204	7,159	6,906	13,835
Freezing Works and Abattoirs	16,318	12,498	8,000	8,000	8,082
Other Revenue	4,347	4,069	11,531	5,685	20,522
Total	67,073	65,631	57,411	66,315	84,630
REVENUE EXPENDITURE.					
Management Expenses	6,657	7,413	7,595	10,330	8,509
Maintenance	19,653	58,942	14,803	17,957	14,001
Interest on Loans and Sinking Fund	27,755	24,818	26,026	27,226	28,516*
Freezing Works and Abattoirs	6,622	4,682	4,405	5,760	5,620
Miscellaneous	5,543	4,093	2,228	2,800	983
Total	66,230	99,948	55,057	64,073	57,629
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE.					
Land and Property	2,564	4,572	2,693	5,636	6,174
Deepening Waterworks	15,716	3,554	9,434	948	123
Wharfs and Approaches	8,973	17,044	84,694	9,227	6,930
Other	984	3,995	667	2,028	2,562
Total	28,237	29,165	97,488	17,839	15,789

* The amount of unpaid interest to the State Treasury on loans was, at 30th June, 1931, £235,252.

THE BALLARAT WATER COMMISSION AND THE BALLARAT SEWERAGE AUTHORITY.

The Ballarat Water Commission was constituted on 1st July, 1880, and the Ballarat Sewerage Authority was constituted under the provisions of the *Sewerage Districts Act* 1915 by Order in Council, dated 30th November, 1920.

Water Supply.—The Water Supply District embraces an area of about 27 square miles, including the city of Ballarat, the borough of Sebastopol, and portions of the shires of Ballarat, Buninyong, and Bungaree, and it contains a population of about 42,000. The works comprise six reservoirs, which have a total storage capacity of 2,215,558,327 gallons.

The capital cost of construction of the waterworks is £651,681. The liabilities are loans due to the Government, amounting to £303,026 as at 31st December, 1930. The revenue for the year 1930 was £35,955.

Sewerage.—The actual construction of sewerage works for the city began in December, 1922. The scheme as designed provides for a population of 90,000 persons. The capital cost of construction to 31st December, 1930, is £305,654. Forty-nine sewered areas have been declared as at 1st January, 1931, comprising 6,471 tenements. The service was put into action in July, 1925, when the first house connexion was made.

The scheme is being financed by debenture issue loans from various financial institutions, £345,090 having been provided up to 31st December, 1930, for constructional works, and £125,000 for house connexions.

GEELONG WATERWORKS AND SEWERAGE TRUST.

This Trust was constituted on 15th January, 1908. It was reconstituted under the Geelong Waterworks and Sewerage Act in 1910.

The amount of loans which may be raised is limited to £725,000 for water supply undertaking, £710,000 for sewerage undertaking, and £270,000 for sewerage installations to properties under deferred payment conditions. The expenditure on these services to 30th June, 1930, was :—Water supply, £687,047 ; sewerage, £630,571 ; and sewerage

installation, £251,614. The annual revenue for the year ended 30th June, 1930, was £56,449 on account of waterworks and £42,563 on account of sewerage. Since 1913 the Trust has appropriated and set apart sums out of surplus revenues for the creation of a sinking fund to redeem loans. The amount of these sinking funds on 30th June, 1930, was—For sewerage, £43,752; for water supply, £44,003.

The population supplied is about 45,130. The number of buildings situated within the "Drainage Area" is 11,400; the number within the "Sewered Areas," 11,098; and the number connected with the sewers, 10,030.

Water Supply.—The catchment area is about 16,000 acres. Particulars of the works and storage capacity of the various reservoirs are given in the *Year-Book* for 1920-21, pp. 226 and 227. The total storage capacity of the reservoirs and service basins is 2,738,120,000 gallons.

The Trust has arranged to take a minimum annual quantity of 500 million gallons of water from the river Barwon to supplement the supply from the Moorabool watersheds.

Sewerage.—The sewerage scheme consists of a main outfall sewer, 4 ft. 3 in. by 3 ft. 3 in., to the ocean at Black Rock, a distance of about 9 miles from Geelong. The drainage area is 9,489 acres and includes the city of Geelong, the town of Geelong West, the town of Newtown and Chilwell, and the suburban areas in the shires of Corio, South Barwon, and Bellarine.

BENDIGO SEWERAGE AUTHORITY.

The Bendigo Sewerage Authority was constituted in November, 1916, and the members of the Bendigo City Council constitute *ipso facto* the Sewerage Authority.

The actual construction of the sewerage works began in January, 1921, and the first house was connected on 31st March, 1923. Branch sewers, which provide for 5,624 tenements, have now been completed, and at 30th June, 1931, 5,357 houses had been connected.

Method of Sewage Disposal and Purification.—The method of disposal is by sedimentation, oxidation, and sludge digestion. A description of the scheme appeared in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29 on page 184. While the method of treatment remains the same in principle, the capacity of the sewage tanks was increased during the year 1930-31. The increased capacity of the tanks will make provision for a population of 50,000 persons.

Finance.—Loans have been raised by the issue of debentures. The total amount so borrowed to the end of September, 1930, was £402,000, of which £34,962 has been redeemed. The capital expenditure during the same period was £304,264. For the purpose of meeting the half-yearly loan repayments, a special rate of 3d. in the £1 is levied, while the rate for properties actually sewered is 1s. 9d. in the £1.

The scheme is expected to cost £500,000.

By Act No. 3609, passed on 27th December, 1928, authority was given to certain country towns to borrow £100,000 for sewerage works. On page 185 of the *Year-Book* for 1928-29 the names of the towns with the amounts which may be borrowed are shown.

**Sewering
Country Towns.**

FIRE BRIGADES BOARDS.

Under the *Fire Brigades Act* 1928 there are constituted a metropolitan fire district, controlled by the Metropolitan Fire Brigades Board, and nine country fire districts, controlled by the Country Fire Brigades Board.

**Constitution of
Fire Brigades
Boards.**

The Metropolitan Fire Brigades Board is composed of nine members, of whom three are appointed by the Governor in Council, three by the municipal councils, and three by the fire insurance companies.

**Metropolitan
Fire Brigades
Board.**

The municipal districts which comprise the Metropolitan Fire District are described in a statement which appears in the *Year-Book* for 1929-30 on page 158.

The Board on 30th June, 1931, had under its control the following :—
 Forty-one stations, 296 members of permanent staff, 71 members of special service staff, 9 members of clerical staff, 64 men engaged in the workshops, 14 employees engaged in the tailoring department, and 175 partially paid firemen.

During 1930–31 the cost of maintenance of the Metropolitan Fire Brigade was £186,887, one-third being contributed by each of the contributing bodies, viz., Government of Victoria, municipalities within the Metropolitan Fire District, and the fire insurance companies carrying on business in that district. The municipalities' contribution was equal to 624d. in the pound over an area wherein the property was valued at £20,050,415, and that of the insurance companies was equal to £5 1s. 7d. for every £100 of premiums on insured property. The premiums received in the Melbourne Fire District in 1930 amounted to £1,050,120, and the total of the payments made by the companies in 1930–31 for the maintenance of the fire brigade system was £53,324.

Country Fire Brigades Board. The Country Fire Brigades Board consists of nine members. Three are appointed by the Governor in Council, two are elected by the municipal councils of the districts in which there are brigades registered under the Board, two by the fire insurance companies carrying on business in such districts, and two by the registered fire brigades. The Board's revenue for the year ended 30th June, 1931, was £33,500, which was obtained from the following sources :—(a) Government, £11,013; (b) municipalities, £11,069; (c) insurance companies, £11,025; and (d) other sources, £393. The expenditure for the same year amounted to £33,152. There are 120 municipal councils and 109 insurance companies included in the operation of the Act. The premiums received by the insurance companies in country districts during the year 1929 amounted to £494,383. The annual value of rateable property assessed within the Board's district in 1930 was £3,680,566. All brigades under the control of the Board are volunteer brigades, but in the large centres a few permanent stationkeepers and auxiliaries are employed. There are 153 registered brigades, and the number of registered firemen is 2,840. In many brigades there is, in addition to the registered firemen, a number of "reserve" members.

Receipts and expenditure. Particulars of receipts and expenditure of both Fire Brigades Boards for the five years 1925-26 to 1929-30 are as follows :—

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE OF FIRE BRIGADES BOARDS :
RETURN FOR FIVE YEARS.

Heads of Receipts and Expenditure.	1925-26.	1926-27.	1927-28.	1928-29.	1929-30.
<i>Ordinary Receipts.</i>	£	£	£	£	£
Contributions — Government, Municipal, and Insurance ...	186,613	200,330	210,585	216,453	220,837
Receipts for Services ...	21,180	24,224	25,343	27,043	25,691
Interest and Sundries ...	17,567	21,014	25,934	30,797	32,363
Total ...	225,360	245,568	261,862	274,293	278,891
<i>Ordinary Expenditure.</i>					
Salaries ...	139,087	147,262	154,813	155,486	156,931
Fire Expenses ...	4,315	4,425	4,431	4,461	4,785
Administrative Charges, &c.	39,676	35,859	43,992	44,467	45,620
Plant—Purchase and Repairs ...	19,551	18,983	23,904	24,052	27,059
Interest ...	8,823	10,146	11,250	14,075	13,757
Repayment of Loans ...	4,185	5,133	5,089	6,351	6,590
Firemen's Accident Fund ...	...	500	500	500	500
Superannuation Fund ...	5,046	8,540	8,600	8,964	8,977
Miscellaneous ...	7,904	9,025	8,760	13,672	10,336
Total ...	228,587	239,873	261,339	272,028	274,555
<i>Loan Expenditure.</i>					
Purchase of Land and Erection of Buildings, &c.	14,236	40,823	5,917	33,365	14,040

SOCIAL CONDITION.

MELBOURNE UNIVERSITY.

The University of Melbourne was incorporated and endowed by an Act of the Governor and Legislative Council of Victoria, to which the Royal assent was given on 22nd January, 1853. The University buildings, together with those of the affiliated colleges, are situated on 106 acres of land in the southern part of Carlton. The University consists of a Council of 31 members and a Convocation consisting of all graduates.

Statutory provision has been made for an endowment of £45,000 annually from 1st July, 1923. An additional grant of £8,500 for special purposes is to be made for each of the ten financial years commencing 1st July, 1923. Other grants are £6,500 for a School of Agriculture, £3,500 for a Veterinary School, and £2,500 for a Chair of Obstetrics: all of which are, however, now being subjected to a temporary reduction of 20 per cent. In addition to grants from the Government the council derives income from fees paid by students for lectures, examinations, certificates and diplomas.

A University Students Loan Fund has been established to which a payment of £10,000 has been made from the Assurance Fund under the Transfer of Land Acts and a grant of £2,000 was made annually from the Consolidated Revenue Fund for five years from 1st July, 1923. Out of this Fund loans may be made to students who are nominated by a committee of three members of the Council appointed for the purpose of making nominations.

Scholarships, exhibitions, and prizes are provided in all the principal subjects, the cost being defrayed partly out of University funds and partly by private bequests. In the matter of large individual gifts from private persons the Melbourne University does not compare

favorably with other Universities. Still, the investments at present held as the result of private benefactions amount to about £530,000. In addition, gifts, which have been spent on buildings and equipment, amount to about £47,000.

Examinations. The system of junior and senior public and commercial examinations was superseded in December, 1917, by examinations for School Intermediate and School Leaving Certificates. Under the regulations the rights of all candidates who have passed any subject of the junior or senior public examinations are reserved. The appended table gives the results of the public examinations conducted by the University during 1930 :—

PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS CONDUCTED BY THE MELBOURNE UNIVERSITY, 1930.

	Number who attempted to Pass fully.	Number who Passed fully.	
		Total.	Percentage.
Examination—			
Intermediate	6,255	3,337	53·34
Leaving	3,322	1,657	49·87

There is included in the above, a number of candidates, in whose cases Headmasters' Certificates were accepted as satisfying the requirements of the examination, the numbers being—Intermediate 1,402; Leaving 557.

Degrees. The number of degrees taken in 1930 was 456, all of which were direct, as against an average of 505 per annum for the preceding five years. During those five years all the degrees obtained were direct and none *ad eundem*. Of the total of 12,576 degrees granted since the establishment of the University, 1,972 have been conferred on women.

Students attending lectures, and undergraduates admitted. Of the 3,040 students who attended lectures in 1930, 931 were students in Arts, Education and Journalism, 242 in Laws, 219 in Engineering, 437 in Medicine, 250 in Science, 283 in Music, 52 in Dental Science, 468 in Commerce, 44 in Agriculture, 2 in Public Health, and 82 in Architecture, and 30 were doing Science Research Work. The number of undergraduates admitted during each of the last five years was as follows:—1926, 605; 1927, 664; 1928, 612; 1929, 621; and 1930, 678.

University
finance.

A statement of receipts and expenditure for the year 1930 is given below :—

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE OF THE MELBOURNE UNIVERSITY, 1930.

	General Account.	Other Accounts.	All Departments.
	£	£	£
Receipts—			
Government Grants ..	45,000	23,458	68,458
Lecture, Degree, Examination, and other Fees ..	71,248	21,526	92,774
Other sources, including benefactions	12,136	52,948	65,084
Total	128,384	97,932	226,316
Expenditure	126,386	72,474	198,860

Included in the amounts shown above, the University received £24,080 from private benefactors, to be held in trust for scholarships and other purposes.

AFFILIATED COLLEGES.

The Trinity, Ormond, Queen's, and Newman Colleges are affiliated with the University. These colleges were established by the Church of England, Presbyterian, Methodist, and Roman Catholic Churches of Victoria respectively.

Information relating to the foundation and progress of these four colleges is given in previous issues of the *Year-Book*.

In 1906 the Australian College of Dentistry was formally affiliated with the University, which obtained certain rights of supervision and control, and in return undertook to recognize the professional teaching of the College in connexion with the Degree of Bachelor of Dental Surgery.

UNIVERSITY EXTENSION.

University
Extension.

Tutorial Classes organized by the Workers' Educational Association of Victoria are conducted in the city, suburbs, and country by the University Extension Board. In addition to these classes the Board has inaugurated a system of advice by correspondence on social and cultural subjects for the benefit of country students. This advice is not intended for those seeking to qualify for degrees. Its purpose is rather to cultivate knowledge of such subjects as will elevate the mind and fit the student the better to discharge the more social functions of his daily life and citizenship.

THE STATE EDUCATION SYSTEM.

**The
educational
system of
Victoria.**

The present system of "free, compulsory, and secular" education came into operation on 1st January, 1873, the Act which introduced it having been passed in the previous year.

Under the Act of 1872 education was made free to all willing to accept it; compulsory, in the sense that, whether they attend or do not attend State schools, evidence must be produced that all children are educated up to a certain standard; and secular, no teacher being allowed to give other than secular instruction in any State school building. Facilities are, however, afforded to persons other than State school teachers to give religious instruction, on one or two days each week, to the children of the parents who desire that their children shall receive such instruction. In each school four hours at least are set apart during each school day for secular instruction, two of which must be before, and two after, mid-day.

In December, 1910, an Act of Parliament of a most comprehensive and far-reaching character was passed. It marked a most important epoch in the history of education in Victoria, and laid the foundation of a complete national system from the infants' school to the highest educational institutions in the State.

The following are the subjects in which instruction is absolutely free:—English (literature, reading, recitation, spelling, writing, composition, grammar), mathematics (arithmetic, algebra, geometry), nature knowledge (geography, science, nature-study), hygiene, history and civics, manual work (drawing, needlework, woodwork, and other occupations such as modelling in clay or plasticine, paper folding and paper cutting, or brush drawing, or weaving with some material other than paper, for example, raffia), singing, physical training, and, where practicable, agriculture or horticulture for boys, cookery and domestic economy for girls, gymnastics, and swimming. Pupils buy their own books and material. Provision, however, is made for a free supply of books and material in necessitous cases.

**Compulsory
Clauses.** Parents and custodians of children not less than six nor more than fourteen years of age are required to cause such children (unless there is a "reasonable excuse") to attend school on every school half-day in each week. If they fail to make a child attend as provided they may be summoned and fined not less than 2s., nor more than 10s., for each such offence, or in default may be imprisoned for any term not exceeding three days. Attendance officers are appointed to see that the compulsory provisions are carried out.

Conveyance allowance.

In cases where schools are closed through low average attendance, or where, though there is no school, the number of children would warrant the Department in establishing a school, allowances are made by the Department for the conveyance of children to the nearest school.

Correspondence tuition.

In May, 1914, there was inaugurated in Victoria the system of correspondence tuition for children in remote districts. Sets of graded exercises are sent out fortnightly and subsequently returned to the Centre for correction. All the subjects of the course of study are thus taught, and with most successful results. Many children have reached the standard of the Intermediate Certificate without having any teaching except that given by post. For some years this tuition has been extended to include crippled and invalid children as well as children in remote districts. The total number enrolled in July, 1931, was 750.

School Committees.

Under Act No. 2301 (now incorporated in the *Education Act* 1928, No. 3671) provision was made for the appointment of a School Committee for each school. The main duties of these committees are given in the *Year-Book* for 1929-30, page 199. The movement resulting in the formation of Mothers' Clubs has assumed great importance. These clubs have been responsible for raising many thousands of pounds for school improvement. Municipal Councils take the place of School Committees in High Schools.

Special schools.

Special schools established for those for whom the ordinary school cannot provide include the Talbot School for Epileptics, the school for the blind, the school for the deaf and dumb, two schools for the feeble-minded, a school for child inmates of the Austin Hospital, a school for the inmates of the Convalescent Home of the Children's Hospital, the Children's Welfare Department School, the school for youthful prisoners in Pentridge Gaol, and a school for young constables at the Police Depot.

Drill, swimming, school gardens, &c.

There were, on 30th June, 1930, 85 woodwork centres in operation, having an attendance of 7,867 boys; and 70 cookery centres, apart from those at the Domestic Arts Schools, with an attendance of 2,602 girls. Twelve Schools of Domestic Arts, attended by 3,346 girls, have been established. Swimming is taught in schools that have the necessary facilities. Drill is taught in all schools. During 1912 the system of physical training approved of by the Commonwealth military authorities was introduced. Nearly every State school now has its garden.

Patriotic Fund. During the Great War a sum of £440,000 was raised for the Department's War Relief Fund. Particulars are given in the *Year-Book* for 1919-20, pages 333 and 334. The fund was closed in 1920. At the end of 1922, the balance of the fund, £84,910, was transferred to a body of seven trustees, who were empowered to expend the money for the benefit of seriously disabled soldiers and their dependants. To the 31st December, 1930, the following disbursements had been made:—£37,254 to alleviate distress, £20,255 under the housing scheme, and £12,837 granted on loan. On 30th June, 1931, there was a sum of £37,000 invested, and £614 to the credit of the general account.

Free Kindergarten Union. The Department has subsidized this movement to the extent of £2,000 per annum, the amount for the year 1931-32 having, however, been reduced to £1,800. There are 27 kindergarten centres in which nearly 2,000 children below school age are enrolled.

School forestry. A scheme for the utilization of waste lands by the establishment of school plantations of hardwood and softwood trees was inaugurated in 1923. Areas in the vicinity of State schools have been reserved for the purpose. Up to 30th June, 1931, there were established 310 of these school plantations, with an area of 3,700 acres. Of this area 1,100 acres have been planted. During the past planting season 110,000 trees were planted.

Medical Inspection. The need for the medical inspection of school children has received widespread recognition, and the Victorian Education Department has followed the lead of progressive countries by appointing medical inspectors. They consist of seven full-time school medical officers and four district health officers. The latter perform part-time school medical inspection duties as well as the duties they are entrusted with by the Health Department. There are also two full-time school nurses employed. The medical officers devote their time to investigating the hygienic condition of school premises and the physical and mental condition of the pupils, and to giving instruction to teachers.

Dental Clinic. A dental clinic has been established and is under the charge of three full-time school dentists with five dental attendants. Great service is being rendered by this clinic. In addition, four dentists, with attendants, are travelling from school to school in country districts, while another dentist and dental attendant have been appointed to work four months each year at Bendigo, four months at Ballarat, and four months at Geelong.

Three of the travelling dentists referred to have been provided with well-equipped dental motor vans, and are thereby enabled to reach the children of schools remote from railway lines.

Teachers' remuneration and classification on 24th December, 1925, teachers in elementary schools are divided into five classes. This Act also provides that at least half of the male teachers shall be in classes above the Fifth Class in certain ratios. The salaries of males, excluding junior teachers, range from £156 to £600, and those of females, excluding junior teachers and sewing mistresses, range from £120 to £480.

Teachers in schools other than elementary are included in a Classified Roll for the Secondary Schools Division. This roll contains five classes for men and five classes for women. Excluding rates for junior teachers which are the same as those for elementary schools, salaries for teachers on the Secondary Roll range from £192 to £650 per annum for men and from £168 to £528 per annum for women.

No definite ratio was provided in the Act for the Secondary Division, but the numbers in each class are determined by the Public Service Commissioner after report from the Committee of Classifiers, Secondary Schools Division.

State schools, teachers, and scholars, 1872 to 1929. The following statement shows the progress as regards State schools, teachers, and scholars since 1872.

STATE PRIMARY SCHOOLS, ENROLMENT AND ATTENDANCE 1872 TO 1929.

Year.	Number of Schools at end of Year.	Number of Instructors.	Number of Scholars.		
			Enrolled during the Year.	In Average Attendance.	Distinct Children (estimated)
1872	1,049	2,416	136,055	68,456	113,197
1880	1,810	4,215	229,723	119,520	195,736
1890	2,170	4,708	250,097	133,768	213,886
1900	1,948	4,977	243,667	147,020	218,240
1909-10 ..	2,036	4,957	235,042	145,968	206,263
1920 (31st Dec.)	2,333	6,637	247,337	158,554	213,738
1925	2,525	7,020	255,101	175,131	220,295
1926	2,529	6,715	255,779	†174,494	221,592
1927	2,564	7,166	258,205	175,624	223,215
1928	2,566	7,172	257,562	178,031	225,946
1929	2,601	*7,448	258,872	180,274	226,659

* In addition to these teachers, 622 were temporarily employed on 31st December, 1929.

† The apparent falling off as compared with the previous year is due to the transfer of pupils to secondary schools at which the average attendance for the year ending 31st December, 1926, was increased by 2,517 pupils.

State Secondary Schools— The enrolment and attendance at State secondary schools are as follow :—
Enrolment and attendance.

STATE SECONDARY SCHOOLS, ENROLMENT AND ATTENDANCE, YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1929.

	Number of Schools.	Number of Pupils.		
		Enrolled during the Year.	In average Attendance.	Distinct Children (estimated).
Central Schools*	38	5,665	4,634	5,445
Higher Elementary Schools	47	4,853	3,751	4,652
Schools of Domestic Arts	12	3,379	2,436	3,346
Junior Technical Schools†	26	7,291	5,945	7,203
High Schools	36	11,780	10,152	11,591
Total	159	32,968	26,918	32,237

* Central Schools are not independent establishments. They are worked in conjunction with Elementary Schools.

† Junior Tehnical Schools are worked in conjunction with Technical Schools.

The following table shows the number and percentage of children attending State schools (Senior Technical Schools excepted) below, at, and above the school age (6 and under 14), during the year ended 31st December, 1929 :—

AGES OF STATE SCHOOL SCHOLARS, 1929.

	Under 6 Years.	Between 6 and 14 Years.	Over 14 Years.	Total.
Elementary Schools	18,026	196,902	11,731	226,659
Central Schools .. .. .	..	3,802	1,643	5,445
Higher Elementary Schools .. .. .	..	2,328	2,324	4,652
Schools of Domestic Arts .. .. .	..	2,006	1,340	3,346
Junior Technical Schools .. .. .	..	2,912	4,291	7,203
High Schools .. .. .	..	4,502	7,089	11,591
Total	18,026	212,452	28,418	258,896
Estimated number after making allowance for duplicate enrolments between the various types of schools	18,026	211,420	27,940	257,386

REGISTRATION OF TEACHERS AND SCHOOLS.

Registration of teachers and schools.

All private schools and teachers of private schools are required to be registered by the Council of Public Education in accordance with the provisions of the *Education Act* 1928.

The chief functions of the Council are to see that (1) only qualified persons are employed in private schools; and (2) that private schools meet requirements in hygienic matters.

Registered schools, 1928 and 1929.

According to the latest available information relating to registered schools, the number of such schools increased from 500 in 1928 to 501 in 1929, whilst the number of instructors decreased from 2,325 in 1928 to 2,249 in 1929. The number of individual scholars was 65,245 in 1928 and 65,418 in 1929. Figures for earlier years appear in the *Year-Book* for 1929-30, page 203.

Number and ages of pupils in registered schools.

The number and ages of pupils in attendance at registered schools are shown hereunder :—

NUMBER AND AGES OF PUPILS IN ATTENDANCE AT REGISTERED SCHOOLS ON 31st DECEMBER, 1929.

Age of Pupils.	Gross Enrolment.	Number of Individual Pupils (estimated).
Under 6 years	5,481	4,758
Between 6 and 14 years	55,911	47,355
Above 14 years	14,494	13,305
Total	75,886	65,418

Scholars attending State and registered schools.

On comparing the number of scholars with the number attending schools, it is seen that 20 per cent. of the scholars during 1929 attended registered schools, and that the balance, 80 per cent., attended State primary and secondary schools.

Ages of children in all schools.

After allowance has been made for duplicate enrolment caused by the attendance of children at both State schools and registered schools it is estimated that the number of individual children at school during the year was as follows :—

NUMBER (ESTIMATED) OF INDIVIDUAL CHILDREN UNDER INSTRUCTION AT SCHOOL DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1929.

Under 6 years of age	22,564
Between 6 and 14 years of age	255,094
Above 14 years of age	40,703
Total	318,361

RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION IN STATE SCHOOLS.

At the request of the Joint Council for Religious Instruction in Day Schools, circulars were sent in 1923 by the Education Department to all head teachers requesting the furnishing of information in respect to religious instruction in State schools. A summary of the particulars supplied is given on page 371 of the *Year-Book*, 1928-29.

DISTRICT HIGH SCHOOLS.

**District
High Schools.**

A statement appears in the *Year-Book* for 1929-30, pages 204 and 205, showing the nature of these schools and the purposes for which they exist.

There are 36 district high schools, four of which are specially equipped for the teaching of agriculture in addition to providing other courses of secondary education. During the term ended 31st December, 1929, there were in attendance at these schools 10,152 pupils, of whom 5,511 were boys and 4,641 were girls. Education is free up to the age of fourteen years, after which a fee of £6 per annum is charged.

**University
High School.**

For the practical part of the work of training secondary teachers the institution now known as the University High School was opened in 1910, and the school was specially staffed by lecturers in methods of teaching in addition to the teachers of the ordinary form subjects of secondary schools.

HIGHER ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

**Higher
Elementary
Schools and
Classes.**

On 31st December, 1929, there were forty-seven higher elementary schools. During the term ended 31st December, 1929, there were in attendance at these schools 3,751 pupils, of whom 1,987 were boys and 1,764 were girls. Education in the higher elementary schools is free throughout the course, which extends over two or four years.

There were also thirty-eight schools, principally in the metropolitan area—known as “Central” schools—in which a preparatory course of secondary education was provided. These were attended by 4,634 pupils in 1929.

The purpose of the district high school and the higher elementary school is to provide the essentials of a good general education for pupils who have completed the work of the sixth grade in elementary schools, and are likely to profit by a further course of study, and to give them, in the third and fourth years, a specialized training which will help to prepare them for their several careers in life.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND ALLOWANCES TO PUPILS.

The Minister of Public Instruction made available the following scholarships at the beginning of 1931 :—

- 100 Junior Scholarships.
- 44 Senior Scholarships.
- 50 Junior Technical Scholarships.
- 105 Senior Technical Scholarships.

Particulars of the age requirement of candidates, the periods of tenure, and the annual values of the scholarships are given on pages 369 and 370 of the *Year-Book* for 1928–29.

The Minister also made available 75 free places in prescribed courses at the Melbourne University, 70 of which were open to candidates attending district high schools, technical schools, and registered secondary schools, and 5 to officers (other than teachers) in the employment of the Government of Victoria. Each year also there are 15 free places available for specially selected certificated teachers who teach half time and attend the University for half time. The number of such teachers must not exceed 60 in any one year.

In addition to the value of exemption from payment of fees for lectures and examinations at the University to those awarded free places, an allowance up to £50 for maintenance may be granted in special cases.

In addition to the scholarships mentioned, there is a scheme whereby free tuition and allowances for school requisites up to £2 per annum and for maintenance up to £26 per annum or for transit up to £5 per annum, may be granted to enable pupils who show special capacity and promise and whose parents are in necessitous circumstances, to attend district high schools, higher elementary schools, schools of domestic arts, central schools, central classes and technical schools. Free tuition is allowed also to children of deceased or totally and permanently incapacitated sailors and soldiers attending district high schools or technical schools.

TECHNICAL SCHOOLS.

The whole of the technical schools in the State, prior to 1910, were under the control of local councils. Legislation passed in that year provided for the schools being brought under the control of the Minister of Public Instruction. The number of technical schools receiving aid from the State on 30th June, 1930, was 28, the gross enrolment being 7,291 junior and 18,182 senior students.

The aim of the Victorian technical schools is to provide pre-vocational and vocational courses of training in industrial subjects, and, as far as possible, to provide for the training of the expert technologist. The various branches of engineering and its subdivisions, mining, metallurgy, technical and agricultural chemistry, subjects connected with the building trades (including architecture) and with other trades, applied art, commercial subjects and those connected with household economy are included in their syllabuses. Trade courses correspond to the period of apprenticeship, which extends over five years.

The larger technical schools, such as the Working Men's College, the Swinburne Technical College, the Gordon Technical College, Geelong, and the Ballarat and Bendigo Schools of Mines, have an extensive curriculum embracing the most important industrial subjects. Of the smaller schools, some in country districts have courses in mining, agricultural, building, and engineering subjects as well as courses in drawing and applied art work. The technical schools for women's industries are the College of Domestic Economy, the Box Hill school and technical departments in the Swinburne, Ballarat, Prahran, Sunshine, and Brighton Schools.

The fees per term range from 5s. per subject to £24 per course of subjects per annum.

The following is a statement of the Government expenditure on each technical school during the five years ended 1929-30 :—

**GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE ON TECHNICAL SCHOOLS,
1925-26 TO 1929-30.**

Name.	1925-26.	1926-27.	1927-28.	1928-29.	1929-30.
	£	£	£	£	£
*Ararat	53	7	..	..	..
Bairnsdale	3,742	4,104	4,100	4,104	4,000
Ballarat	19,421	20,597	24,244	24,970	22,263
Beechworth	1,301	1,090	1,499	1,146	507
Bendigo	16,466	27,655	14,308	13,802	13,490
Box Hill	4,230	6,093	4,692	5,187	5,152
Brighton	14,303	19,523	14,311	14,020	14,621
Brunswick	11,649	11,206	12,556	13,361	12,751
Castlemaine	10,339	12,124	7,881	6,854	7,653
Caulfield	12,006	11,869	15,462	13,914	14,474
Emily McPherson College of Domestic Economy	21,188	4,987	16,000	9,827	6,546
Collingwood	14,700	19,169	16,780	24,744	18,246
Daylesford	2,219	2,429	2,889	3,119	3,124
Echuca	8,400	3,426	3,366	4,568	4,544
Footscray	17,877	16,463	19,712	17,847	18,152
Geelong (Gordon Tech. Col.)	24,370	20,659	15,065	14,858	17,685
Glenferrie (Swinburne Tech. Col.)	20,840	25,842	24,824	25,623	27,430
Maryborough	6,729	12,420	15,692	8,256	8,319
Melbourne (Working Men's Col.)	40,575	40,376	44,246	43,624	73,265
Prahran	8,389	8,964	11,763	10,138	10,849
Richmond	13,788	9,314	9,784	15,081	17,427
Sale	5,274	7,771	4,043	3,601	5,005
South Melbourne	10,340	13,208	13,119	12,332	13,087
Stawell	6,210	3,247	3,502	3,616	4,434
Sunshine	5,156	5,529	6,500	6,393	6,669
Wangaratta	1,650	4,582	16,749	4,606	5,579
Warrnambool	13,658	5,819	5,891	6,679	7,415
West Melbourne	17,396	16,116	15,568	17,068	15,659
Wonthaggi	6,561	6,971	7,016	8,144	6,938
Yallourn .. .. .	..	..	698	1,008	1,614
Other votes for technical schools	4,758	4,968	5,478	5,505	5,718
Miscellaneous	7,889	5,829	4,681	4,822	6,913
Total	351,477	352,357	362,419	348,807	379,529

* Closed 31st August, 1928.

THE TRAINING OF TEACHERS.

Teachers' College. Since 1926, the training of teachers for the State Department has been considerably modified. All intending teachers must now complete a successful probationary period as Junior Teachers in the schools before entering one of the Teachers' Colleges. Junior teachers who do not complete their Leaving Certificate, or who are unable to obtain studentships at a Teachers' College will, at the end of five years, be asked to leave the Service. This will ensure a reasonable aptitude for the work of teaching in all officers appointed to permanent positions.

There are three Teachers' Colleges in Victoria—Melbourne, Ballarat, and Bendigo. The Melbourne College is the largest institution, training students for all types of teaching work; Ballarat and Bendigo are smaller colleges preparing teachers for work in the Rural Schools. The only avenue of promotion for Junior Teachers in the Service is through the Teachers' Colleges, and no untrained teachers can now enter the Department's service.

College of Dentistry and Pharmacy. Particulars relating to the Australian College of Dentistry and the Melbourne College of Pharmacy are given in the *Year-Book* for 1916-17, pages 516 to 519.

THE WORKING MEN'S COLLEGE, MELBOURNE.

Working Men's College, Melbourne. The Working Men's College is a technical institution and school of mines, founded in 1887. It is open to all classes and both sexes, and supplies higher technical instruction. Its revenue is obtained from students' fees, supplemented by a Government grant. There are both day and evening courses.

Fees. A statement of the fees payable for full day courses and evening classes was published in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, pages 374 and 375.

Prizes. Special prizes are awarded to students annually. There is a prize to the best student in each year of the day courses, and to the best student in each of the evening classes. The names of the donors and a description of the prizes appear on page 208 of the *Year-Book* for 1929-30.

Scholarships. A statement showing the scholarships awarded each year appears in the *Year-Book* for 1929-30, page 208.

The receipts from the Government in 1930 amounted to £41,462.

The following table gives an indication of the comparative amount of work done at the College during the years 1926 to 1930 :—

STUDENTS AT WORKING MEN'S COLLEGE*, 1926 TO 1930.

—	1926.	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.
Students enrolled—					
Average per term	2,608	2,610	2,825	2,977	3,135
Males over 21	530	550	548	575	596
„ under 21—Apprentices	652	672	679	665	783
„ „ Others	1,102	1,112	1,350	1,440	1,469
Females	324	276	248	297	287
Fees received during the year† ..	£13,433	£12,856	£12,115	£12,887	£13,372
Average fee per student	103s.	98s. 6d.	85s. 9d.	86s. 7d.	90s. 2d.
Number of classes	176	175	179	186	189
„ instructors	130	131	136	160	159
Salaries paid instructors	£31,149	£31,955	£35,722	£37,428	£39,224

* The Preparatory Day School of the College, in which there are 360 pupils, was made free by the Government as from the third term of 1927.

† Not including fees for correspondence courses, which amounted to £981 in 1926, £1,264 in 1927, £1,255 in 1928, £1,074 in 1929, and £902 in 1930. The subjects taught by correspondence are those included in the college curriculum.

LIBRARIES.

PUBLIC LIBRARY OF VICTORIA.

The buildings of the Public Library, Museums, and National Gallery of Victoria cost £396,349. The funds were provided by the Government, as also were further moneys expended on maintenance (including salaries) and amounting, with the sum just named, to a total of £2,063,631 at the end of 1930. The Library consists of three distinct sections, viz. :— the Reference Library, the Lending Library, and the Country Lending Library. In regard to the Reference Library, the librarian reports that 8,008 volumes were purchased, 4,647 volumes presented, 636 volumes obtained under the "Copyright Act," and 49,499 newspapers added to the Library during the year 1930. At the end of that year the Reference Library contained 376,279 volumes. The Lending Branch, which is also free to the public, issued 244,164 volumes during 1930, the number of persons to whom the books were lent being 14,662. The number of volumes in the Lending Library at the end of the year mentioned was 62,042, of which 4,680 were added during the year.

Public
Library of
Victoria.

**National
Gallery.**

The National Gallery at the end of 1930 contained 25,502 works of art, viz., 777 oil paintings, 6,015 objects of art, statuary, &c., and 18,710 water colour drawings, engravings, photographs, &c. The school of painting in connexion with the institution was attended during the year by 32 students, and the school of drawing by 175 students. The income from the Felton bequest amounted to £22,000, which was available for expenditure on paintings, statuary, and other works of art.

**Industrial
Museum.**

The Industrial and Technological Museum occupies the whole of the first floor of the building facing Swanston-street. At the end of 1930 it contained more than 10,000 exhibits.

**National
Museum.**

The collection in the National Museum is located in the Public Library Buildings. It comprises natural history, geology, and ethnology.

OTHER LIBRARIES.

**Free
Libraries.**

There are about 420 free libraries in Victoria. Statistics for the year ended 31st December, 1930, were collected from 74 of the more important of these libraries, 26 of which are situated in the metropolitan area and 48 in the cities and chief towns in other parts of the State. The total receipts of these 74 libraries were £98,959; the Government contributed £53,571 and municipal councils £10,075. The total expenditure was £98,134, of which £16,615 was expended on the purchase of books, magazines, &c. There were 900,880 volumes in these libraries on the 31st December, 1930; of that number 438,320 were in the Public Library of Melbourne.

EXHIBITION BUILDINGS.

**Exhibition
Buildings,
Aquarium,
and Museum.**

The Exhibition Buildings, which are situated in the Carlton Gardens, Melbourne, were opened for the purpose of an exhibition in October, 1880. After the close of the exhibition, on 30th April, 1881, the building was vested in trustees.

The receipts for the twelve months ended 30th June, 1931, amounted to £4,246, consisting of rents £3,510, aquarium receipts £436, and other receipts £300. The expenditure totalled £5,658, viz.:—£1,372, expenses of the aquarium; and £4,286 for general maintenance,

improvements to buildings, insurance and sundry expenses. There was an overdraft at the bank amounting to £4,207 at 30th June, 1931.

THE MELBOURNE BOTANIC GARDEN.

Botanic Garden. The Melbourne Botanic Garden, which was established in 1846, is situated on the south side of the Yarra, at a distance of about one mile from the city. The area of the garden proper is 102 acres, and includes lakes, lawns, groups, plantations, conservatories, &c. Associated with the Botanic Garden are the grounds of Government House, the Domain, the Alexandra Park and Gardens, and the Queen Victoria Gardens. The whole reservation, probably the most valuable asset of its kind in the Southern Hemisphere, embraces an area of approximately 320 acres.

ROYAL ZOOLOGICAL AND ACCLIMATISATION SOCIETY.

Royal Zoological and Acclimatisation Gardens. The gardens of the Royal Zoological and Acclimatisation Society of Victoria are situated in the centre of Royal Park, on the northern side of the city, nearly 2 miles distant from the Elizabeth Street Post Office.

The ground enclosed contains 50 acres, rather more than half of which is laid out as a Zoological garden and the rest in deer paddocks, and spacious lawns for convenience of visitors. Most of the large animals of the world, such as the hippopotamus, giraffe, Indian elephant, &c., are exhibited there, as well as many native animals.

ROYAL HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY OF VICTORIA.

This society was founded in the year 1849 by John Pascoe Fawkner, and has been in continuous activity to the present date. A brief statement of its history and of the work carried on by it appears in the *Year-Book* for 1916-17, pages 528 and 529.

PUBLIC RESERVES.

Public Reserves. According to returns received from municipal councils, the total area devoted to public reserves in Greater Melbourne in 1930 was 8,227 acres, of which 2,534 acres were acquired by the councils at a cost of £553,164.

RELIGIONS.

At the end of 1930 there were in the State, according to returns received, 3,324 regular churches and chapels, and 1,719 other buildings where religious services were held—a total of 5,043 places of public worship—and these were attended by 2,101 regular clergymen. The following statement contains particulars in regard to the different denominations :—

CHURCHES AND CHAPELS, 1930.

Denominations.	Number of Clergy, Ministers, &c.	Buildings used for Public Worshtp.		
		Churches and Chapels.	Other Buildings.	Total.
Protestant Churches—				
Church of England ..	485	766	512	1,278
Presbyterian Church of Victoria ..	294	614	312	926
Free Presbyterian ..	3	7	4	11
Reformed Presbyterian Church of Ireland ..	2	1	..	1
Methodist ..	341	850	441	1,291
Independent or Congregational ..	56	79	2	81
Baptist ..	96	114	68	182
Lutheran ..	24	52	23	75
Salvation Army ..	244	111	82	193
Church of Christ ..	78	110	10	120
Seventh Day Adventists ..	18	19	15	34
Church for Deaf Mutes ..	1	1	..	1
Other Protestant ..	14	8	7	15
Roman Catholic Church ..	403	579	238	817
New Church (or Swedenborgian) ..	1	2	1	3
Catholic Apostolic Church ..	8	1	..	1
Jews ..	6	4	2	6
Re-organized Church of Latter-Day Saints ..	22	5	..	5
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints ..	5	1	2	3
Total ..	2,101	3,324	1,719	5,043

The Sunday Schools of the various religious bodies numbered 3,138, and the teachers 24,507; the number of scholars on the rolls was 240,737—114,969 males and 125,768 females.

Religions of the people. A table showing the principal religions of the people as ascertained at the census of 1921 appeared in the *Year Book* for 1928-29, on page 382.

Religions per cent. of population, 1871 to 1921. A table showing the principal religions of the people per 100 of the population in the six census years 1871 to 1921 appears in the *Year-Book* for 1929-30, page 213.

FRIENDLY SOCIETIES.

Legislation. A full description of the legislation relating to the supervision of friendly societies and a statement of contributions payable by members was published in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, pages 383-387.

The Friendly Societies Act 1928 consolidated the law relating to friendly societies. This Act came into operation in December, 1929.

The legislative supervision exercised over friendly societies has had a very beneficial effect. The latest valuation reports show that there are only three societies in Victoria with a ratio of assets to liabilities of less than 20s. in the £1, and in these three the ratios are 19s. 6d., 18s. 8d., and 18s. 5d. respectively.

Since the year 1908, all the actuarial valuations of the assets and liabilities of societies have been made by the Government Statist, who is required by statute to be an actuary of full standing.

Societies may contract with members for the payment of sums of money on the deaths of members, their husbands, wives, widows, children, or kindred, subject to the condition that no society shall contract with any member to make such payments to an amount exceeding in the aggregate £100. Societies are also permitted to make provision for medical attendance for and dispensing medicine to members, and the other persons mentioned above.

Progress of friendly societies. The total membership of Victorian friendly societies increased from 144,280 at the end of 1919 to 164,899 in the middle of 1930—an increase during the ten and a half years of 20,619 members.

The funds increased during the ten and a half-year period 1919 to June, 1930, from £3,056,666 to £5,120,417, there being an addition of £2,063,751. They are well invested; the average rate of interest earned on the capital of the sick and funeral fund for the year 1929-30 was 5.62 per cent. There is a number of female societies, the particulars for which are included above. At the end of June, 1930, these had a membership of 12,525, and funds amounting to £124,171.

A table is appended showing the membership, revenue, expenditure, and total funds of friendly societies in Victoria during the five years, 1925-26 to 1929-30:—

Year.	Membership (end of year).	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Funds.
		£	£	£
1925-26	157,820	820,550	605,958	4,280,400
1926-27	160,411	907,025	673,453	4,513,972
1927-28	161,850	951,700	707,289	4,758,383
1928-29	164,307	1,051,104	875,467	4,934,020
1929-30	164,899	978,765	792,368	5,120,417

The statement which follows contains further information in regard to the societies for the five years, 1925-26 to 1929-30 :—

FRIENDLY SOCIETIES, 1925-26 TO 1929-30.

(Including Female Societies.)

—	1925-26.	1926-27.	1927-28.	1928-29.	1929-30.
Number of societies ..	62	59	59	58	55
Number of branches ..	1,467	1,473	1,481	1,484	1,471
Average number of members ..	156,594	159,116	161,131	163,079	164,603
Number of members sick ..	31,093	31,020	31,202	35,681	32,674
Weeks for which sick pay was allowed ..	281,377	294,879	315,827	341,842	349,691
Deaths of members ..	1,428	1,541	1,521	1,594	1,608
Deaths of registered wives ..	543	542	567	574	581
	£	£	£	£	£
Income of sick and funeral fund ..	426,893	444,566	460,873	467,858	471,392
Income of medical and management fund ..	353,632	419,594	448,275	539,662	462,687
Other Income ..	40,025	42,865	42,552	43,584	44,686
Total Income ..	820,550	907,025	951,700	1,051,104	978,765
Expenditure of sick and funeral fund ..	240,732	301,958	318,449	466,613	356,842
Expenditure of medical and management fund ..	323,716	332,220	350,011	368,072	395,851
Other Expenditure ..	41,510	39,275	38,829	40,782	39,675
Total Expenditure ..	605,958	673,453	707,289	875,467	792,368
Amount to credit of sick and funeral fund ..	3,822,872	3,965,480	4,107,904	4,109,149	4,223,699
Amount to credit of medical and management fund ..	361,124	448,498	546,762	718,352	785,188
Amount invested—sick and funeral fund ..	3,753,701	3,884,515	4,060,692	4,074,706	4,196,459
Amount invested—medical and management fund ..	353,577	440,355	524,742	697,112	776,228
Amount invested—other funds ..	92,436	96,603	98,379	102,496	107,654
Total invested ..	4,199,714	4,421,473	4,683,813	4,874,314	5,080,341
„ funds ..	4,280,400	4,513,972	4,758,383	4,934,020	5,120,417

NOTE.—There are juvenile branches connected with some of the societies, but the information in regard to these has not been considered of sufficient importance to be included in the above table.

During the twelve months ended in June, 1930, the societies lost by secession 10,679 members, which was equal to a rate of 6.5 per cent.; as compared with a loss of 6.2 per cent. in 1928-29, 6.9 per cent. in 1927-28, and of 6.6 per cent. in 1926-27. As a rule, most of the secessions are those of new members who allow their membership to lapse before they have time to appreciate its value. The cost of management in the year 1929-30 was 14s. 4d. per member, which was 5d. per member more than the cost in the year 1928-29.

Secessions and expenses.

Sickness
and mortality,
1914, 1918-23,
1925-26,
1929-30.

The following statement shows the number of weeks' sickness experienced by male members of ordinary friendly societies in respect of which claims for sick pay were paid in 1914 (the last year unaffected by the war), 1918, 1919, and 1920 (years in which there was a large number of claims due to war service) and in the last five years; also the numbers of weeks' sickness per effective member and the numbers of deaths of male members of such societies in those years and the number per 1,000 effective members:—

Year.	Average Number of Effective Members.	Weeks of Sickness.			Deaths.	
		Number.	Number per Effective Member.		Number.	Number per 1,000 Effective Members.
		Weeks.	Weeks.	Days.		
1914 ..	125,952	216,520	1	4	1,263	10·03
1918 ..	125,667	288,088	2	2	2,457	19·55
1919 ..	119,308	382,247	3	1	2,080	17·43
1920 ..	114,797	278,401	2	3	1,313	11·44
1925-26	124,925	259,208	2	0	1,325	10·61
1926-27	126,637	272,000	2	1	1,443	11·39
1927-28	128,924	290,583	2	2	1,423	11·04
1928-29	130,733	315,499	2	2	1,484	11·35
1929-30	131,655	321,779	2	3	1,515	11·51

The large increase in the sickness rate of 1919 was due chiefly to members who had been on active service having deferred until their return to the Commonwealth their claims for sick pay for incapacity arising out of sickness experienced and wounds received during previous years. It was also due in part to the influenza epidemic of that year.

A comparison of the mortality rates of three of the largest Victorian Friendly Societies with the Australian population mortality rates was published in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, page 391.

CONDITIONS OF LABOUR IN FACTORIES AND SHOPS.

The earliest attempt at regulating the conditions of labour in Victoria was made by the passing of an Act dated 11th November, 1873, forbidding the employment of any female for more than eight hours in any day in a factory. The same Act defined "factory" to be a place where not fewer than ten persons were working.

Labour
legislation.

Since that year further legislative provisions have been made for the regulation of conditions of labour, and the community has gradually recognised the necessity of security the health, and comfort of, and safety for the workers.

A description of the legislation relating to conditions of labour appears in the *Year-Book* for 1929-30 on page 218.

Wages Boards. The Wages Board method of fixing wages and settling the conditions of employment had its origin in Victoria. It was incorporated in an Act of Parliament introduced by Sir Alexander Peacock in 1896. Each Board is composed of equal numbers of employers and employees and a chairman nominated by the members of the Board (not being one of such members). In the event of a nomination not being made the Minister appoints the chairman. The representatives are carefully chosen, so that every shade of interest in the trade shall be represented as fully as possible on the Board.

The powers and functions of Wages Boards were described in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, pages 393 and 394.

NEW BOARDS AND ALTERATION OF POWERS.

The powers conferred on the Governor in Council to appoint Wages Boards without reference to Parliament were, during the year 1930, exercised as follows :—

Two new Boards were appointed, viz. :—

The Ice Cream Board, and

The Shops Board No. 22 (Motor Requisites).

Powers were varied in three cases, as follows :—

The Coal and Coke Board.—This Board was given the additional power to fix rates for persons employed in any business or occupation connected with the sale or distribution of coal or coke by any agent or contractor who distributes coal or coke for any coal importer, mine owner, or gas company.

[In this case the Board's powers were adjusted with those of the Shops Board No. 12 (Fuel and Fodder) and of the Shops Board No. 13 (Fuel and Fodder, Country).]

The Entertainment Employees (Non-performers) Board.—The number of members on this Board was reduced to six and a Chairman.

The Garden Employees Board.—This Board was given additional power to fix rates for persons employed in the laying out, cultivation or keeping in order of a—

(1) garden or lawn in connexion with a racecourse,

(2) garden, lawn, fairway or green in connexion with any golf links or putting green.

On 31st December, 1930, there were 188 Wages Boards existent or authorized, affecting about 165,000 employees.

A statement of the procedure with regard to the application and enforcement of determinations of Wages Boards and of the fees payable to members thereof appears in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, page 395.

WEEKLY HOURS FIXED BY WAGES BOARDS.

Wages Boards, when fixing weekly wages, also determine the maximum number of hours for which such weekly wages shall be payable and provide overtime rates for time worked in excess of the number of hours fixed.

The following figures show the range of hours adopted by such Boards, viz. :—

- 6 Boards have fixed fewer than 44 hours ;
- 44 Boards have fixed 44 hours ;
- 9 Boards have fixed 45 to 47 hours ;
- 114 Boards have fixed 48 hours : and
- 2 Boards have fixed more than 48 hours.

Appeals. A description of the constitution of the Court of Industrial Appeals, and of the procedure relating to appeals against a determination of a Wages Board appears on page 396 of the *Year-Book* for 1928-29.

Seventy-seven applications have been made to the Court of Industrial Appeals for alterations of determinations. Since 1st January, 1915, the Court has consisted of a President and two other persons ; the President being, as required by law, a Judge of the Supreme Court. Forty appeals have been dealt with by the Court since its re-constitution in 1915.

Average weekly wage. During the year 1930 Determinations made by 175 Boards appointed under the Act were in force. The following statement shows the average weekly wage paid to employees in certain trades during the last three years :—

Trade.	Average Weekly Wage Paid to all Employees.		
	In 1928.	In 1929.	In 1930.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Aerated Water	3 15 7	3 16 0	3 15 9
Agricultural Implements	4 10 9	4 18 5	4 5 11
Asphalters	4 14 4	4 12 1	4 16 10
Bedsteadmakers	4 10 10	4 3 7	3 7 4
Boot	3 9 7	3 8 9	3 3 8
Bread	5 12 1	5 9 10	5 7 2
Brewers	5 6 1	5 4 0	5 2 6
Brushmakers	3 14 11	3 8 5	3 2 7
Candlemakers	4 0 4	4 9 2	4 1 7
Carpenters	5 10 6	5 12 10	5 6 7
Clothing	2 18 4	2 17 8	2 14 2
„ Waterproof	2 17 6	2 15 9	2 10 11
Commercial Clerks	3 14 11	3 14 7	3 13 7
Coopers	6 4 11	6 6 11	6 7 7
Engravers	3 18 2	3 16 6	4 4 9

AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGE—*continued.*

Trade.	Average Weekly Wage Paid to all Employees.		
	In 1928.	In 1929.	In 1930.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Farriers	5 3 3	5 7 11	5 0 10
Furniture Trade—			
(a) European (Cabinet making, &c.) ..	4 2 1	4 3 0	3 14 5
(b) European (Mantlepieces) ..	4 17 11	4 14 6	3 16 2
Glassworkers	4 19 1	4 17 7	4 3 3
Hairdressers	3 18 6½	3 16 1	3 11 10
Ice	6 1 10	5 15 3	5 17 3
Jewellers	4 4 0	4 2 11	3 13 6
Lift Attendants	4 9 6	4 11 6	4 10 10
Malt	5 9 7	5 5 7	5 5 10
Marine Store	4 6 10	4 4 11	4 10 1
Millett Broom	4 13 11	4 7 5	4 3 1
Painters	5 8 4	5 6 10	4 19 2
Picture Frame	4 1 1	4 2 1	3 18 2
Plate Glass	4 15 10	4 14 0	4 5 7
Plumbers	5 10 9	5 3 11	5 2 8
Pottery	3 17 8	3 17 4	3 8 4
Saddlery and Harness	4 14 11	4 15 7	4 0 7
Shops Board No. 1—(Boot Dealers) ..	3 4 6	3 5 8	3 5 9
Shops Board No. 3—(Butchers) ..	4 10 8	4 10 2	4 8 7
Shops Board No. 15—(Grocers) ..	4 0 5	4 2 6	4 1 0
Starch	4 14 6	4 5 1	4 3 3
Stonecutters	5 8 3	5 7 10	5 0 11
Tanners	4 7 4	4 10 2	4 4 2
Watchmakers	4 12 5	5 0 8	4 7 9
Wicker	3 17 10	3 12 11	3 4 11
Woodworkers	4 15 0	4 14 10	4 4 0
,, Country	4 17 8	4 16 4	4 10 10

Factories. A definition of a factory under the Factories and Shops Act is given on pages 398 and 399 of the *Year-Book* for 1928–29. In 1930 there were registered 11,237 factories, with 104,926 employees.

Factory legislation. A summary of factory legislation from the date of the consolidation of existing laws in 1915 to the passing of the Consolidating Act of 1928 is given in the *Year-Book* for 1928–29, pages 399–401.

Shops, Metropolitan District and outside thereof. The hours for closing of shops in both these Districts, as defined by the *Shops and Factories Act* 1928, are stated in the *Year-Book* for 1928–29, pages 401–403.

Registration of shops became compulsory as from 1st March, 1915. At the end of that year there were 26,401 registered shops with 25,632 employees. The registration fee, which is based on the number of persons employed in the shop, varies from 2s. 6d. to £10.

Registered shops are divided into 26 classes. There was a decrease for the year 1930 as compared with 1929 of 432 shops and 2,376 employees. Particulars of the shops registered and number of employees are given below :—

SHOPS REGISTERED AND NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES,
1930.

	Metropolitan.		Country and Provincial Cities.		Whole State.	
	No. of Shops.	No. of Em- ployees.	No. of Shops.	No. of Em- ployees.	No. of Shops.	No. of Em- ployees.
Bread, Confectionery, and Pastry	4,172	1,204	2,167	519	6,339	1,723
Booksellers, News Agents	710	761	373	277	1,083	1,038
Boot Dealers	359	851	262	296	621	1,147
Boot Repairers	945	61	595	118	1,540	179
Butchers	1,119	1,942	938	1,400	2,057	3,342
Chemists	457	734	274	316	731	1,050
Crockery	63	258	12	26	75	284
Cycle and Motor	615	893	893	561	1,508	1,454
Dairy Produce and Cooked Meat	770	515	178	86	948	601
Drapery	1,726	7,298	1,020	2,264	2,746	9,562
Fancy Goods Dealers	317	772	186	113	503	885
Fish	413	100	86	30	499	130
Florists	301	93	37	6	338	99
Fruit and Vegetable	1,734	295	1,085	279	2,819	574
Fuel and Fodder	833	541	249	213	1,082	754
Furniture	374	975	155	209	529	1,184
Grocers	2,463	2,530	1,274	1,225	3,737	3,755
Hairdressers	1,231	943	756	332	1,987	1,275
Hardware	416	1,247	398	562	814	1,809
Jewellery	201	251	181	63	382	314
Leather Goods	138	129	265	29	403	158
Men's Clothing	435	1,140	316	215	751	1,355
Musical Instruments	115	388	63	46	178	434
Tobaccoconists	976	101	206	33	1,182	134
Mixed	115	8	1,476	3,580	1,591	3,588
Shops not classified	1,571	1,906	1,108	353	2,679	2,259
Totals	22,569	25,936	14,553	13,151	37,122	39,087

APPRENTICESHIP COMMISSION.

Under the *Apprenticeship Act 1927* (No. 3546), which was proclaimed on 8th May, 1928, an Apprenticeship Commission, consisting of five members, was appointed to administer the Act and to supervise apprenticeship in trades proclaimed as apprenticeship trades thereunder.

The following trades were proclaimed as apprenticeship trades during the year ended 31st December, 1930 :—

Trade.	Date of Proclamation.
Motor Mechanics	} 4th March, 1930
Motor Cycle Mechanics	

Trade Committees, consisting of equal numbers of representatives of employers and employees, have been appointed to advise the Commission in the framing of apprenticeship regulations and other trade matters. The President of the Commission is *ex officio* Chairman of every Trade Committee.

GOVERNMENT LABOUR EXCHANGE.

Government Labour Exchange. Prior to 1st October, 1900, two labour bureaux were administered by the Railway Department. One registered men in search of work, and distributed all Government work. The other was a Railway Staff Office, regulating and distributing all temporary and casual railway employment. Both these are now administered by an exchange under the control of the Labour Department, where applicants are registered for temporary or casual employment, principally as artisans and labourers on Government works, including railways. Men are supplied, when work is available, according to their order of registration, subject to fitness. The Exchange also undertakes to supply workmen for private employment, and advances railway tickets to deserving applicants who may themselves have obtained employment in country districts, which they would otherwise be unable to reach, these advances being subject to orders for repayment out of earnings.

The following is a summary of the operations of the Exchange for the year 1930 in respect to registrations and applicants sent to employment:—

GOVERNMENT LABOUR EXCHANGE.

Year and Month.	Applications for Employment in the Metropolis.		Number of Men for whom Employment was Obtained.	
	Number Registered during each Month.	Number remaining on Register at end of each Month.	In the Metropolis.	In the Country.
1930—January	3,915	5,262	372	Particulars not available.
February	2,921	4,701	235	
March	3,344	5,370	184	
April	2,945	6,006	192	
May	9,247	11,952	363	
June	18,893	24,100	1,970	
July	10,671	16,547	2,970	
August	10,600	13,941	2,720	
September	11,235	17,734	1,298	
October	13,186	22,622	1,222	
November	10,325	25,505	1,180	
December	10,574	29,841	611	
Total	107,856	..	13,317	7,726

In the next table particulars are given of the operations of the Exchange during the five years ended 1930:—

Year.	Registrations Effected.		Engagements Effected.
	In the City.	In the Country.	
1926	28,400	2,250	4,949
1927	41,815	3,340	5,672
1928	40,636	2,314	3,268
1929	39,541	2,101	4,794
1930	107,856	30,139	21,043

Regarding the number of distinct individuals included in the registrations and engagements effected, the officer in charge of the Exchange states that the number of men who are regular applicants at the Exchange is very considerable, especially amongst unskilled labourers, and consequently a large allowance must be made for duplication of registrations. Of the total 107,856 city registrations last year, 65,217 were effected by men registering for the first time. In connexion with the engagements effected in the course of a year, allowance must be made for the fact that the same applicants may

he employed more than once during the year and also for the fact that the figures quoted do not include the big numbers of labourers engaged "on the job" for Government earthworks in the country.

During the year 1930 the number of railway tickets advanced was 8,191, valued at £6,838, of which £6,200 has been refunded. During the past thirty years 93,626 railway tickets have been advanced, of the value of £80,071; of this sum £59,497 has been refunded.

REPATRIATION.

On 8th April, 1918, Repatriation became an Australian national undertaking for the provision of benefits for Australian soldiers, sailors and nurses who served in the great war. Its objects are to find employment for the fit, to re-establish the disabled, to provide for the dependants of those who have died and of those who are no longer able, in consequence of war disabilities, to support themselves, and to supply medical and surgical treatment for disabilities due to or aggravated by war service.

The *Year-Book* for 1920-21 contains, on pages 383 to 385, an epitome of the main work of the Department, also particulars of the sustenance rates granted to applicants awaiting fulfilment by the Department of certain specified obligations, and of the rates of pension payable to ex-members of the Forces and their dependants.

Administration of Department. The administration of the Department has rested with the Repatriation Commission since 1st July, 1920.

Activities of Department. On pages 407 and 408 of the *Year-Book* for 1928-29 appears a statement of the activities of the Department.

Summary of Work of Department. The following is a summary of the work of the Department in Victoria from its inauguration, 8th April, 1918, to 30th June, 1931 :—

Employment—			
Number of applications received	..	..	88,530
Number of positions filled	..	..	48,116
Assistance other than vocational training and employment—			
Number of applications received	..	..	278,024
Number of applications approved	..	..	250,478
Assistance granted—			
			£
Loans	..	..	525,377
General	..	..	5,535,289
Total	..	..	<u>6,060,666</u>

Vocational training statistics from 8th April, 1918, to 30th June, 1931:—

Number of applications received	16,560
Number of applications approved	11,745
Completed training	8,827
In training at 30th June, 1931	—

N.B.—The above figures relate to day training only.

Since 1st July, 1920, war pensions have been administered by the Repatriation Commission. The number of such pensions in force in Victoria on 30th June, 1931, was 96,202 and the annual liability of the Commonwealth Government in connexion therewith was £2,338,076. Of the total number of pensioners, 25,066 were incapacitated members of the Forces, and 71,136 were dependants of deceased and incapacitated members.

It was decided by the Commonwealth Government to create as from 1st June, 1929, tribunals to hear appeals in regard to war pensions. The War Pensions Entitlement Appeal Tribunal is empowered to hear and decide any appeal against a decision of the Repatriation Commission, by or on behalf of ex-members of the forces or their dependants, that an incapacity or death of an ex-member arose out of war service.

Two Assessment Appeal Tribunals were created, to hear and decide any appeal against a current assessment of war pension made by the Repatriation Commission in respect of an incapacity of an ex-member of the forces which had been accepted as arising out of war service.

CHARITABLE AND REFORMATORY INSTITUTIONS.

The total number of organizations throughout the State which administered relief to persons in necessitous circumstances or were of a reformatory character, and which forwarded returns to the Government Statist for the year 1930, was 583. The total receipts of all the organizations were £5,714,324, of which £4,469,676 was contributed by the Government and £1,244,648 was received from all other sources. The total expenditure was £5,836,772. The daily average number under care indoors throughout the year in charitable and reformatory institutions was 19,100, and there were no less than 413,705 distinct cases of out-door relief. With regard to the out-door relief, it has been ascertained that in some institutions the "distinct cases treated" represent the actual number of persons treated; in others, they represent the number of cases of sickness or accident as the books of the institutions do not furnish the necessary particulars as to the number of distinct persons. Again, it is considered probable that some obtained relief at more than one establishment, and that some, in the course of the year, became inmates of one or other of the institutions. There is no available information upon which an estimate of the number of these duplications can be based.

The following table gives in summarized form full particulars in relation to all these charitable and reformatory institutions, and shows the number in each class, the daily average number of persons under care in the institutions, and the total number of distinct cases receiving out-door relief, together with the receipts and expenditure :—

**CHARITABLE AND REFORMATORY INSTITUTIONS, ETC.—
INMATES, RECEIPTS, AND EXPENDITURE, 1929-30.**

Name of Institution, &c.	Number of Institutions.	Daily Average in-door Patients.	Out-door Relief Distinct Cases.	Receipts.			Expenditure (including Building Expenses for Year).
				From Government.	From Other Sources.	Total.	
HOSPITALS.							
General Hospitals	56	2,960	111,001	£ 164,830	£ 389,086	£ 553,916	£ 644,097
Women's Hospital	1	228	7,814	7,000	63,027	70,027	47,551
Children's Hospital	1	295	22,499	23,249	53,047	76,296	89,942
Queen Victoria Hospital for Women and Children ..	1	99	11,042	9,049	25,128	34,177	40,269
Greenvale Sanatorium for Consumptives	1	85	..	8,357	78	8,435	8,435
Heatherton Sanatorium ..	1	119	..	5,825	7,859	13,684	14,964
Janefield Sanatorium ..	1	53	..	5,475	1,200	6,675	6,921
Convalescent Homes	3	123	3,932	3,300	12,052	15,352	18,924
Deaf and Dumb, Blind, and Eye and Ear Institutions ..	4	491	21,901	8,550	59,464	68,014	91,929
Hospitals for Insane, Idiot Asylum, and Receiving Houses	11	6,686	..	448,589	43,036	496,625	496,625
Foundling Hospitals	2	365	..	6,700	9,510	16,210	17,945
Queen's Memorial Infectious Diseases Hospital	1	365	..	32,908	37,410	70,318	71,062
Total	83	11,869	178,189	723,832	705,897	1,429,729	1,548,664
BENEVOLENT ASYLUMS AND SOCIETIES.							
Benevolent Asylums	8	2,173	947	28,446	69,914	98,360	91,716
Old Colonists' Association ..	1	91	..	..	6,284	6,284	6,354
Benevolent Societies	154	..	47,734	22,845	59,590	82,435	83,777
Orphan Asylums	11	1,818	..	14,225	72,848	87,073	75,692
Total	174	4,085	48,681	65,516	208,636	274,152	257,539
REFORMATORY INSTITUTIONS.							
Children's Welfare Department	10	799	17,136	414,743	12,496	427,239	427,239
Lara Inebriates' Institution ..	1	44	..	2,922	1,495	4,417	4,417
Brightside Inebriates' Institution	1	26	..	360	1,955	2,315	2,452
Female Refuges	10	686	..	3,420	41,889	45,309	49,826
Salvation Army Rescue Homes ..	3	155	..	320	9,284	9,604	9,722
Prisoners' Aid Society of Victoria ..	1	..	869	500	696	1,196	1,222
Goals and Penal Establishments ..	12	1,301	..	122,134	..	122,134	122,134
Total	38	3,011	18,005	544,399	67,815	612,214	617,012
MISCELLANEOUS.							
Old-age and Invald Pensioners ..	..	..	64,136	3,129,765	..	3,129,765	3,129,765
Talbot Colony for Epileptics ..	1	135	..	850	7,582	8,432	8,226
Charity Organization Society ..	1	..	5,003	..	7,957	7,957	7,456
Free Dispensaries	2	..	10,534	450	942	1,392	1,609
Other Societies	284	..	89,157	4,864	245,819	250,683	266,501
Total	288	135	168,830	3,135,929	262,300	3,398,229	3,413,557
Grand Total..	583	19,100	413,705	4,469,676	1,244,648	5,714,324	5,836,772

Charitable Institutions—receipts and expenditure.

The receipts of all charitable institutions for the year 1929-30 amounted to £2,462,425, of which £1,217,777, or 49 per cent., was contributed by the Government, and the expenditure amounted to £2,584,873. Of the Government contribution, £885,911 was expended on the Receiving Houses for the Insane, Hospitals for the Insane, the Idiot Asylum, the Children's Welfare Department, the Greenvale, Heatherton and Janefield Sanatoria for Consumptives, and the Lara Inebriates' Institution, which are Government institutions.

Charitable Institutions—receipts and expenditure, 1921-1930.

The expenditure of charitable institutions has considerably increased during the past ten years. In 1921 it was £1,459,163, and it had increased to £2,584,873 in 1930. This is equivalent to an advance of 77 per cent. The aid from Government increased by 49 per cent., and that from other sources by 76 per cent. in the period mentioned.

Income of Charitable Institutions.

Of the total income of charitable institutions in 1929-30 49 per cent. was contributed by the Government, and about 11 per cent. was collected from patients. The receipts of hospitals and other charitable institutions in the State under various headings are shown hereunder:—

SOURCES OF INCOME OF CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS IN VICTORIA, 1929-30.

Receipts.	General Hospitals.	Women's Hospital.	Children's Hospital.	Eye and Ear Hospital.	Queen's Memorial Hospital.	Other Hospitals.	Other Institutions.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Government Aid	164,830	7,000	23,249	5,200	32,908	15,749	968,841*	1,217,777
Municipal Grants	15,841	637	765	309	35,656	652	21,024	74,884
Private Contributions ..	62,804	2,396	20,388	1,999	..	2,277	180,677	270,541
Proceeds of Entertainments	27,726	3,565	1,910	12	..	326	13,153	46,692
Legacies, Bequests and Donations	83,695	35,392	15,266	3,792	68	15,813	50,521	204,547
Hospital Sunday and Church Donations	22,526	1,661	3,089	1,413	..	1,082	5,712	35,483
Contributions of Indoor Patients	91,500	13,902	3,593	1,875	1,267	6,954	113,909	232,800
Out-patients' Fees	22,966	1,746	3,116	3,345	..	4,135	780	36,088
Proceeds of Inmates' Labour	..	..	..	..	..	..	40,993	40,993
Interest or Rent	30,816	851	2,035	936	365	1,301	26,137	62,441
Other Sources	31,412	2,877	2,885	1,521	54	2,098	199,332	240,179
Total	553,916	70,027	76,296	20,402	70,318	50,387	1,621,079	2,462,425

* Including Hospitals for the Insane £448,589, Children's Welfare Department £414,743, and Benevolent Societies £22,845

Charitable
institutions
—inmates
and deaths.

The next statement shows the number of inmates and of deaths in these institutions :—

INMATES AND DEATHS, 1929-30.

Description of Institution.	Number of Inmates.		Number of Deaths.
	Total during the Year.	Daily Average.	
General Hospitals	50,152	2,960	3,576
Women's Hospital	6,961	228	72
Children's Hospital	4,545	295	433
Eye and Ear Hospital	2,201	73	11
Queen Victoria Hospital for Women and Children ..	2,655	99	55
Queen's Memorial Infectious Diseases Hospital ..	4,675	365	116
Foundling Hospital (Broadmeadows)	255	165	20
Foundling Hospital and Infants' Home	317	200	13
Greenvale Sanatorium for Consumptives	287	85	16
Heatherton Sanatorium	303	119	68
Janefield Sanatorium	163	53	22
Receiving Houses for the Insane	919	84	32
Hospitals for the Insane	7,168	6,131	334
Idiot Asylum	532	471	35
Benevolent Asylums	3,811	2,173	432
Convalescent Homes	2,538	123	..
Blind Asylums	300	279	7
Deaf and Dumb Asylum	163	139	..
Orphan Asylums	2,437	1,818	2
Children's Welfare Department	19,178	17,888	27
Female Refuges	1,309	686	6
Salvation Army Rescue Homes	493	155	..
Old Colonists' Association	102	95	7
Lara Inebriates' Institution	235	44	1
Brightside Inebriates' Institution	79	26	3
Talbot Colony for Epileptics	163	135	4
Total	111,941	34,889	5,292

In addition to the inmates shown in the above table, there were 58 mothers of infants in the Foundling Hospital and Infants' Home, 93 mothers of infants in St. Joseph's Foundling Hospital, Broadmeadows, 354 infants in the Female Refuges, and 208 infants in Salvation Army Homes during the year.

HOSPITALS AND CHARITIES ACT 1928.

An Act (No. 3699) to consolidate the law relating to the management of hospitals and charities in the State of Victoria was passed in the year 1928, and was proclaimed on 18th December, 1929. A summary of its provisions appears in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, pages 418 and 419.

No institution or benevolent society may be established without the consent in writing of the Charities Board.

A fund called "The Hospitals and Charities Fund" is kept in the Treasury. To this fund the Government contributed a sum of £227,500 for the financial year 1929-30 to be applied in payment of salaries and other expenses and towards the maintenance of subsidized institutions or benevolent societies. In addition, a sum of £36,200 was voted for the year 1930-31 by Parliament to be applied towards the erection or alterations of or additions to institutions. The matters which are to be considered when making payments from the fund are set forth on page 231 of the *Year-Book* for 1929-30.

Under section 9 of the *Totalizator Act* 1930 (No. 3861) it is provided that there shall be paid each financial year out of the consolidated revenue into the Hospitals and Charities Fund an amount equivalent to the amounts carried to the consolidated revenue pursuant to the Act during that financial year. It is expected that a substantial sum from this source will be paid into the fund for the year 1931-32.

When the Board commenced its operations only one country hospital had maternity wards, whereas in 1931 there were 25 either in existence or in process of construction.

The Board, in co-operation with the Government, has framed regulation in regard to Community Hospitals. A brief statement of these regulations appears in the *Year-Book* for 1929-30, page 232.

The erection of new buildings on community lines has been commenced at the Gippsland Hospital (Sale) and the Wangaratta Hospital, and the following hospitals have been granted permission to admit intermediate patients :—

Alexandra.	Gippsland (Sale).	Orbost.
Ararat.	Hamilton.	Ovens District (Beechworth).
Bairnsdale.	Heathcote.	Portland.
Bendigo.	Horsham.	Stawell.
Casterton.	Inglewood.	Warracknabeal.
Castlemaine.	Kilmore.	Warrnambool (Maternity section only).
Clunes.	Kyneton.	West Gippsland (Warragul).
Colac.	Maldon.	Wycheproof.
Creswick.	Mansfield.	Yarram.
Daylesford.	Maryborough.	
Dunolly.	Nhill.	

In the metropolis the scheme for the admission of intermediate patients has been initiated by the Queen Victoria Hospital for Women and Children and the Alfred (General) Hospital. At the former institution a new wing is being erected, and at the Alfred Hospital one floor of a new wing will be set apart for this class of patient. Under the Community Hospital Scheme the benefits to the public and to the finances of the institutions will be substantial.

Melbourne Hospital. The origin of this institution belongs to the very earliest days of Melbourne. The *Year-Books* for 1915-16 and 1916-17 contain a statement of the circumstances associated with the foundation of the hospital in 1846, and a reference to its rebuilding in recent years.

It has always been the principal general hospital of Victoria, and the chief medical training school for University students. The wards now contain normally 372 beds. The number of in-patients treated in 1930-31 was 7,870, the daily average number being 378. In the out-patients' and casualty departments 53,360 persons were treated in that year. The aggregate number of attendances of out-patients was 364,188.

The usefulness of the Melbourne Hospital since its inauguration may be judged from the work carried out. The in-patients treated to 30th June, 1931, numbered 352,663, and the out-patients, 1,659,830.

In 1930-31 the Government grant for maintenance amounted to £27,109, and government fees to £859; the revenue derived from municipal grants was £2,050; private contributions amounted to £18,872; revenue from entertainments in aid to £9; bequests to £4,514; Hospital Sunday collections to £2,583; payments and contributions by indoor patients to £8,765; and out-patients' fees to £7,465; interest yielded a revenue of £16,612; and £5,662 was received from all other sources, the total receipts being £94,500 and the expenditure £111,693.

The Melbourne Hospital is also a training school for nurses, and has a nursing staff of 224. Attached to the hospital is the Walter and Eliza Hall Institute of Research in Pathology and Medicine, which is endowed by the Trustees of the Walter and Eliza Hall Trust. The Institute is proving of valuable assistance in the many lines of research which are being conducted by an efficient and highly-trained staff.

To relieve the pressure on the City Hospitals the Convalescent Hospital at Caulfield was established in 1925. In six wards there are 150 beds open, 147 of which are occupied daily. The management is undertaken by the committee of the Melbourne Hospital. The total expenditure for the year 1930-31 was £21,142.

Alfred Hospital. This hospital, which was opened in May, 1871, is situated on land comprising 13 acres in Commercial and Punt Roads, Prahran. In 1921 an extensive scheme of building expansion was approved, subject to funds becoming available. Since then remarkable progress has taken place. The cost of works carried out in this scheme of expansion up to the end of June, 1931, was £256,100. The hospital is recognized by the Melbourne University as a clinical school for medical students, and is also a training school for nurses. On 30th June, 1931, there were 340 beds and cots in the Institution. The total number of in-patients who received treatment

during the year 1929-30 was 6,564, and during 1930-31 the number was 6,670. In the out-patients and casualty departments, 48,928 persons were treated in 1929-30, while in 1930-31 the total was 53,917. The attendances of these patients rose in number from 304,720 in 1929-30 to 319,769 in 1930-31. The total of the receipts for the year 1930-31 in all the accounts was £68,985. The principal items of receipt were Government grants, £19,400; municipal grants, £1,716; private contributions, £4,499; revenue from entertainments in aid, £2,631; Hospital Sunday collections, £1,848; Lord Mayor's Fund, £3,189; in-door patients' fees, £7,242; out-door patients' fees, £7,819; interest, £1,082; visitors' contributions, £3,919; special donations and bequests, £7,816; donations from auxiliary, £3,050; Boutique profits, £750; and miscellaneous, £4,024 (including £1,906 from the Government on account V.D. Clinic). The total expenditure on maintenance was £82,498, and in addition £36,260 was spent on buildings, furniture, fittings, &c.

The Alfred Hospital has a very fine clinic for the treatment of venereal diseases, the institution being the first in this State to establish such a department.

Other Hospitals, &c. Statements showing the nature of the work performed by other hospitals, societies, &c., are given in the *Year-Book* for 1916-17, pages 568 to 582, and 586.

HEALTH ACT 1919.

The main features of this Act, now included in the Consolidated Act of 1928, are given in the *Year-Book* for 1919-20, pages 383 to 385.

TUBERCULOSIS SANATORIA.

Development during the year 1930-31 has been delayed by lack of funds. The new Sanatorium at Mont Park has been completed, but no money has been available to open the institution. Arrangements have been made to commence a Branch Bureau at Geelong with Dr. Cole, District Health Officer, in charge. The Branch Bureaux at Bendigo and Prahran have done most useful work, and the work at the Central Tuberculosis Bureau, has considerably increased. Attendances at this Bureau were 6,284 in 1929-30 and 8,212 in 1930-31. The work of the Bureaux is much appreciated by general practitioners, from whom many encouraging messages have been received. An increasing number of patients is being sent by private doctors for examination and report by the Bureaux, in connexion with early diagnosis.

In connexion with the Sanatoria, modern methods have been introduced. With the co-operation of the Bureaux, a larger proportion of cases in the early stages of the disease has been admitted. This has resulted in a reduction in the period of stay in Sanatorium, and in the consequent utilization of the available number of beds to a greater extent for the benefit of the tuberculous population.

In conjunction with Professor Woodruff, research work regarding the value of the Blood Sedimentation Test and the Vernes' Flocculation Test in connexion with diagnosis and treatment of tuberculosis has been commenced.

The following statement illustrates some of the work of the Central Tuberculosis and Branch Bureaux during the year ended 30th June, 1931 :—

	Central Bureau.		Bendigo Bureau.		Prahran Bureau.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
New cases applying	852	907	132	118	19	31
Re-attendance	2,249	4,521	151	111	133	179
Cases passed for entry to Sanatoria and other Institutions	412	463	4	4	14	34
Contacts—						
Examined	515	635	86	111	35	63
Re-examined	289	326	19	33	..	..
Found Tuberculous	60			9	..	..
Under Tubercular Sus- picion	271			37		4
Infecting Cases	833			68		57
Pneumothorax Refills	87	191	..	..	..	..
Sputum Examinations	824			80		52
Visits to Patients' Homes—						
By Medical Officers	122			118	..	..
By Nurses	4,895			793		850

**St. John
Ambulance
Association.**

The work carried on by this Association is referred to in the *Year-Book* for 1916-17, page 582. Its objects are to instruct all classes of people in the preliminary treatment of the sick and the injured. During the past year 2,275 students have been instructed in first aid and home nursing, of whom 1,461 received certificates. Since the formation of the Victorian Centre of the Association, in 1883, 75,026 persons have received instruction, and 47,631 have been awarded certificates. The Association medallion has been awarded to 3,751 students.

**Victorian Civil
Ambulance
Service.**

This service attended to 12,921 calls, of which 2,306 were connected with accidents, during the year ended 30th June, 1931; the mileage travelled was 131,145. In 4,220 cases no fee was paid. The decentralisation of the service has commenced by the inauguration of Ambulance Stations at Prahran, Canterbury, and Footscray, with the intention of extending same to all suburban areas.

In addition, 22 Country Ambulance Stations have been successfully opened and operated since March, 1923, under the Country Division

of the Service, with a view to providing ambulance facilities throughout all districts in Victoria, and 68 stretchers and first-aid outfits have been supplied to smaller centres and placed in charge of the police officer in each district. These country stations, during the year ended 30th June, 1931, conveyed 1,949 patients, the distance covered being 29,252 miles. Since the formation of the country service in 1923, 16,034 patients have been conveyed a distance of 191,862 miles.

**Charity
Organization
Society.**

A statement of the objects of this society appears in the *Year-Book* 1916-17, page 583.

The income and outgo for the year ended 30th June, 1931, were—Administration Account (for payment of all general expenses of management as well as all charges connected with the administration of the trust and relief funds)—Receipts, £2,383; expenditure, £2,771; Trust Account (being donations for special applicants and objects)—Receipts, £3,089; expenditure, £3,378; Emergency Relief Account—Donations and refunds, £168; expenditure, £147. The number of separate cases dealt with during the year was 3,706, of which 2,669 had not previously come under the notice of the society.

**Royal
Humane
Society.**

The Royal Humane Society of Australasia was established in 1874 under the name of "The Victoria Humane Society." Its objects are given in the *Year Book* for 1929-30 pages 236-237.

During the year ended 30th June, 1931, 86 applications for awards were investigated, with the result that 29 certificates, 24 bronze medals, and 2 silver medals were granted. The receipts during 1930-31 amounted to £517, and the expenditure to £469. The institution has placed and maintains 343 life-buoys at various places on the coast, rivers, lakes, and reservoirs throughout all the Australian States.

**Royal Life
Saving
Society.**

With a desire to minimize the great loss of life from drowning a society was established in Melbourne in 1904 entitled the "Royal Life Saving Society." A statement of the objects of the society appears in the *Year-Book* for 1929-30 on page 237.

During the year 1930-31 the awards granted totalled 1,859. The total income for 1930-31 was £737 and the expenditure £822.

**Society for
the Protection
of Animals.**

The objects of this society are given in the *Year-Book* for 1916-17, page 589. During the year ended 30th June, 1931, 2,902 cases were dealt with by it, of which 1,421 were connected with cruelty to horses. There were 95 prosecutions in cases

of deliberate cruelty, in nearly all of which the law was vindicated by the punishment of the offenders. The receipts for the year amounted to £2,235, and the expenditure to £2,794.

The National Safety Council of Australia was founded in Melbourne in 1927 at a public meeting for the purpose of developing, mainly by means of education, safety on the road, at work, and in the home, and its activities have developed in other directions, wherever the need of reducing the toll of accidents has been shown.

Junior Safety Councils have been formed in the schools for developing a safety conscience among children. The children themselves are officers of these Junior Safety Councils and patrol the roads in the neighbourhood of the school to conduct the scholars across in safety.

A Freedom from Accidents Competition is conducted among employee drivers. Those who complete a year free from any accident for which they are responsible are given a certificate to that effect.

A Factories Service of four posters per month together with slips for pay envelopes constitute a regular service. Over 40,000 slips were supplied for use in factories during the year 1930.

The Lord Mayor's Fund, which was incorporated by Act of Parliament on 24th December, 1930, was inaugurated on 4th April, 1923, for the purpose of assisting in the maintenance of the Metropolitan Hospitals and Charities. The Hospital Saturday and Sunday Fund was formed in 1873 and remained in operation until the year 1923, when the Hospital Saturday section was merged with the Lord Mayor's Fund, the Hospital Sunday section remaining a separate fund, but being carried on in close co-operation with the Lord Mayor's Fund. Since the date of the inauguration of the Lord Mayor's Fund subscriptions and donations amounting to £449,931 have been received, and the collections for the Hospital Sunday Fund have amounted to £100,459.

The total annual receipts of the two funds during the period 1923-24 to 1930-31 were as follows:—

Year.	Lord Mayor's Fund.	Hospital Sunday Fund.	Total.
	£	£	
1923-24 to 1925-26	107,872	38,429	146,301
1926-27	51,462	13,054	64,516
1927-28	60,015	13,277	73,292
1928-29	69,708	12,039	81,747
1929-30	65,458	11,596	77,054
1930-31	95,416	12,064	107,480
Total	449,931	100,459	550,390

The amounts allocated to the various charitable institutions in 1930-31 from the Lord Mayor's Fund and from the Hospital Sunday Fund were as follows :—

Institution.	From Lord Mayor's Fund.	From Hospital Sunday Fund.	Total.
	£	£	£
Melbourne Hospital	8,763	2,583	11,346
Alfred Hospital	5,614	1,848	7,462
Children's Hospital	3,841	1,009	4,850
Women's Hospital	2,509	722	3,231
Austin Hospital	2,097	653	2,750
St. Vincent's Hospital	2,330	804	3,134
Melbourne Benevolent Asylum	1,029	682	1,711
Queen Victoria Hospital	1,921	301	2,222
Homœopathic Hospital	1,654	379	2,033
Melbourne Ladies' Benevolent Society	6,771	..	6,771
Eye and Ear Hospital	1,237	334	1,571
Williamstown Hospital	392	199	591
Melbourne District Nursing Society	3,457	266	3,723
Talbot Colony for Epileptics	350	161	511
Other institutions	44,062	1,497	45,559
Total distributed	86,027	11,438	97,465

INVALID AND OLD-AGE PENSIONS.

**Federal
Invalid and
Old-age
Pensions Act.**

These pensions are payable by the Commonwealth Government under an act passed in 1908 and amending acts. The *Year-Book* for 1916-17 contains, on pages 591 to 597, information relating to the persons entitled to receive them.

The maximum pension, whether old-age or invalid, is £1 per week. This rate was paid from 8th October, 1925. The commencing age for old-age pensions is 65 years in the case of men (60 years where a man is permanently incapacitated for work) and 60 years in the case of women. Under the *Financial Emergency Act* 1931 assented to on 31st July, 1931, the limit of pension was reduced to 17s. 6d. per week.

**Pensioners,
1921-22 to
1930-31.** The number of old-age and invalid pensioners in Victoria on 30th June, 1931, was as follows:—Old-age pensioners—men, 20,182; women, 29,817; total, 49,999. Invalid pensioners—men, 8,841; women, 11,084; total, 19,925.

The number of old-age and invalid pensioners at the end of each financial year and the amount expended each year during the ten years ended 30th June, 1931, are shown in the following statement:—

OLD-AGE AND INVALID PENSIONERS IN VICTORIA,
1921-22 TO 1930-31.

Financial Year.	Number of Pensioners at end of Period.			Actual Amount Paid in Pensions.
	Old-Age.	Invalid.	Total.	
				£
1921-22	30,958	11,444	42,402	1,581,898*
1922-23	31,248	11,707	42,955	1,589,362*
1923-24	32,603	12,220	44,823	1,947,069*
1924-25	33,845	12,950	46,795	2,027,202*
1925-26	36,800	14,062	50,862	2,348,571*
1926-27	38,702	15,327	54,029	2,666,470*
1927-28	40,642	16,398	57,040	2,813,840*
1928-29	42,795	17,557	60,352	2,972,581*
1929-30	45,495	18,641	64,136	3,129,765*
1930-31	49,999	19,925	69,924	3,321,037*

* This includes payments of pensions of 2s. per week (increased to 3s. per week from 13th September, 1923, to 4s. per week from 8th October, 1925, and to 5s. 6d. per week from 4th October 1928) to inmates of Benevolent Asylums and Hospitals. There were respectively 1,223 and 394 such pensions in force on 30th June, 1931.

Maternity Allowance. An act was passed by the Federal Parliament in October, 1912, providing for the payment, on application, of £5 to the mother of every child born in the Commonwealth on and after 10th October, 1912. Under the *Commonwealth Financial Emergency Act* 1931, assented to on 17th July, 1931, the allowance was reduced to £4 and became payable only if the income of the claimant and her husband for the twelve months preceding the date of the birth did not exceed £260. The number of claims granted in Victoria to 30th June, 1931, was 649,756, and the total of the allowances paid in the State to that date was £3,248,780.

For the year ended 30th June, 1931, the number of claims granted was 32,241, and the amount paid in allowances was £161,205. The records show that approximately 98 per cent. of the mothers apply for the allowance each year.

LUNACY DEPARTMENT.**Lunacy
Department.**

The subjoined table sets forth the numbers under the care of the Department for the years 1929 and 1930 :—

INSANE PERSONS ON THE REGISTERS OF THE LUNACY DEPARTMENT, 31ST DECEMBER, 1929 AND 1930.

	On 31st December—		Increase (+). Decrease (-).
	1929.	1930.	
In State Hospitals	5,690	5,816	+ 126
On Trial Leave from State Hospitals	718	744	+ 26
Boarded Out	123	109	- 14
In Licensed Houses	69	63	- 6
On Trial Leave from Licensed Houses	20	27	+ 7
Total Number of Registered Insane	6,620	6,759	+ 139
In Receiving Institutions	81	91	+ 10
Total	6,701	6,850	+ 149
Voluntary Boarders	84	92	+ 8
Cases of Mental Disorder in Returned Soldiers (not included in other statistics)	193	201	+ 8

The number of admissions to Hospitals for Insane for each of the years 1926 to 1930 is as follows :—

Year.	First Admissions.			Re-admissions.			Total Admissions.
	Male.	Female.	Total	Male.	Female.	Total.	
1926	384	345	729	50	62	112	841
1927	387	318	705	43	77	120	825
1928	441	303	744	42	91	133	877
1929	413	338	751	46	71	117	868
1930	393	394	787	32	62	94	881

The number of discharges from, and the deaths in, the Hospitals for the Insane for each of the years 1926 to 1930 are given below :—

Year.	Discharges.			Deaths.			Total of Discharges and Deaths.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
1926	141	151	292	208	195	403	695
1927	154	180	334	268	180	448	782
1928	132	156	288	248	194	442	730
1929	195	202	397	235	193	428	825
1930	169	199	368	181	185	366	734

There has been a steady rise in the number of first admissions during the last few years, and this fact, added to a very low death rate, is accountable for the increase in the number of patients in the State Hospitals. The increment last year reached the high figure of 126, and the total number of the registered insane amounted to 6,850, the highest recorded as yet by the State. This does not include voluntary cases and military mental cases which are still being accepted by the Repatriation Department as due to war conditions.

CHILDREN'S WELFARE DEPARTMENT.

There were at the end of 1930 two industrial and four **Neglected and reformatory children.** reformatory schools in the State. Two of these (one industrial and one reformatory school) are wholly maintained and managed by the Government, and are used merely as receiving and distributing dépôts, the children being sent as soon as possible after admission thereto to foster homes or situations, or to other institutions for dealing with State wards. The other schools are under private management and receive a capitation allowance from the Government for those inmates who are wards of the Children's Welfare Department. Many of the inmates of the reformatories are either placed with friends or licensed out. The wards of the State on 31st December, 1930, numbered 7,172—6,952 neglected and 220 reformatory children—and there were 15 others, free from legal control, who, being incapacitated, were maintained by the State. The following table shows the number of neglected and

reformatory children under control at the end of each of the last five years :—

NEGLECTED AND REFORMATORY CHILDREN, 1926 TO 1930.

Year.	NUMBER OF NEGLECTED CHILDREN AT THE END OF THE YEAR.					Total Neglected Children.*
	Boarded Out.	Placed with friends on Probation.	Maintaining themselves at Service or Apprenticed.	In Institutions (including Hospitals).	Visiting Relatives, &c.	
1926 ...	4,263	1,497	470	533	9	6,772
1927 ...	4,367	1,599	431	585	15	6,997
1928 ...	4,473	1,793	424	617	12	7,319
1929 ...	4,123	1,983	408	713	13	7,240
1930 ...	4,171	1,745	329	689	18	6,952

Year.	NUMBER OF REFORMATORY CHILDREN AT THE END OF THE YEAR.					Total Reformatory Children.
	In Reformatory Schools.	Placed with Relatives.	Maintaining themselves at Service.	In Institutions (including Hospitals).	Visiting Relatives, &c.	
1926 ...	83	45	13	...	...	141
1927 ...	98	46	19	1	...	164
1928 ...	111	49	17	...	...	177
1929 ...	120	57	22	1	...	200
1930 ...	116	90	12	2	...	220

* Under the provisions of section 9 of the *Children's Maintenance Act 1919*, children, who had previously been committed as "neglected" children and boarded out to their mothers, were discharged in 1919 as wards of the State, but payments for their maintenance were continued to the mothers. At the end of 1930 there were 10,919 such children.

Children boarded out, &c.

The welfare of the children boarded out is cared for by honorary committees, who send to the Department reports as to their general condition. The rate paid by the Government to persons accepting charge of these children is 12s. 6d. per week for children under 18 months, and 8s. per week for those over that age. These rates have been payable since 1st December, 1921. Children from either industrial or reformatory schools may be placed with friends on probation, without wages, or at service.

CHILDREN'S MAINTENANCE ACT 1919, No. 3001.

A statement of the principal provisions of this Act, which are now embodied in the *Maintenance Act 1928*, is given in the *Year-Book* for 1919-20 pages 395 and 396. For the twelve months ended 31st December, 1930, assistance was granted under the Children's Maintenance Act in respect of 3,653 children, and 10,919 children were boarded out to their mothers at the end of the year, an increase of 675 as compared with the number at the end of the previous year, viz., 10,244.

The following statement shows the number of wards of the State and of children boarded out with their mothers for the years 1926 to 1930 inclusive :—

WARDS OF STATE AND CHILDREN BOARDED OUT WITH MOTHERS, 1926 TO 1930.

Year.	Number boarded out to Foster Mothers at end of Year.	Number boarded out with Mothers at end of Year.	Total number boarded out at end of Year.	Total Cost of maintenance of boarded-out Children.*	Other Wards of State.	Total Wards of State and Children boarded out with Mothers.
				£		
1926 ..	4,263	8,532	12,795	308,250	2,650	15,445
1927 ..	4,367	9,094	13,461	339,028	2,794	16,255
1928 ..	4,473	9,904	14,377	385,036	3,023	17,400
1929 ..	4,123	10,244	14,367	384,876	3,317	17,684
1930 ..	4,171	10,919	15,090	361,945	3,001	18,091

* From 1st December, 1921, the rate of pay for children under the age of 12 months was increased from 11s. 6d. to 12s. 6d. per week, and, for those between 12 and 18 months, from 8s. to 12s. 6d. per week.

The governmental expenditure for the maintenance of neglected children amounted in 1930 to £401,674, and that for reformatory school children to £5,752; the expenses of administration amounted to £18,510, making a total gross expenditure of £425,936. A sum of £12,437 was received from parents for maintenance, and of £59 from other sources, making the net expenditure £413,439. The number of neglected children under supervision on 31st December, 1930, was 6,952; of this total, 4,171 were maintained in foster homes, 252 were in Government receiving dépôts, 417 were in other institutions, 329 were at service earning their own living, 20 were in hospitals, 18 were on a visit, and 1,745 were with relatives and others at no cost to the State. The number of reformatory wards under supervision on 31st December, 1930, was 220. Of this number 116 were maintained in private schools, 12 were in service earning their own living, 90 were with relatives at no cost to the State and two were in Hospital. The expenditure for the maintenance of neglected children has increased greatly during the past ten years, as is shown by the statement which follows:—

NET COST TO THE STATE OF NEGLECTED AND REFORMATORY SCHOOL CHILDREN, 1921 TO 1930.

Year.	Net Expenditure.	Year.	Net Expenditure.
	£		£
1921	282,380	1926	348,868
1922	295,440	1927	368,172
1923	299,456	1928	417,361
1924	312,943	1929	429,098
1925	322,710	1930	413,439

Neglected children maintained by societies or private persons.

Part I., Division 8, of the *Children's Welfare Act 1928* deals with the committal of neglected children to the care of private persons or institutions approved by the Governor in Council. A statement showing the names of the approved societies appears in the *Year-Book* for 1929-30 on page 246.

The number of children under supervision in these societies on 31st December, 1929, was 2,092. The admissions during the year 1930 under various headings were as follows:—Court Committals, 48; Transfer of Guardianship, 155; Voluntary Admissions, 558. The number of children under supervision in the societies on 31st December, 1930, was 2,142.

Total number of neglected and orphan children.

The number of children who were under the guardianship of the State or maintained in public institutions or by societies on 31st December, 1930, reached the large total of 22,438, viz., 7,187 (7,172 State wards and 15 incapacitated) under the control of the Children's Welfare Department, 10,919 boarded out with mothers, 2,142 under the supervision of societies registered under the Children's Welfare Act, 357 in Foundling Hospitals, and 1,833 in Orphan Asylums.

On 31st December, 1930, there were 247 children under supervision in registered homes under the provisions of the Children's Welfare Act. The deaths during the year numbered 10. In addition, 107 children became wards of the Children's Welfare Department by the operation of section 103 of the Act. There were 17 cases of adoption of children notified during the year. The work of inspection is performed by 4 female inspectors.

Infant Welfare.

With the object of reducing the wastage of child life due to preventable causes, infant welfare centres have been established throughout Victoria since 1917. They are established and maintained by various municipalities, which are aided by a Government subsidy on a £1 for £1 basis up to £125 per annum for each full-time and proportionately for each part-time nurse employed. At 30th June, 1931, there were 74 municipalities maintaining 134 centres. Of these 33 in the metropolitan area were supporting 75 centres and 41 in the country were supporting 59 centres. During the year ended 30th June, 1931, the number of individual infants who were given attention at centres was 32,320. Their attendances numbered 332,886, and the nurses made 73,347 visits. The number of nurses actually employed in infant welfare centre work was 93, but, including infant welfare nurses in the Public Health Department and those attached to voluntary organizations and training schools, there were 108 in all.

The following statement gives particulars of infant welfare centres for the year 1917-18 (the first year in operation) and for the five years 1926-27 to 1930-31 :—

	1917-18.	1926-27.	1927-28.	1928-29.	1929-30.	1930-31.
Nurses in centres ..	1	69	69	88	91	93
Home visits ..	1,407	62,535	66,802	68,022	55,749	73,347
Total individual babies	913	25,735	25,718	28,105	30,857	32,320
Total attendances ..	4,116	192,142	232,384	259,784	244,800	332,886

There are five infant welfare and mothercraft training schools for nurses, of which three train infant welfare and mothercraft nurses, one trains infant welfare nurses only, and one trains mothercraft nurses only. They are supported by voluntary organizations and church bodies. The various infant welfare activities are being co-ordinated in an Advisory Infant Welfare Council by the Honorable the Minister of Public Health.

There are ten creches or day nurseries supported by voluntary effort and money derived from Trust funds. The children are admitted as a rule from the age of six weeks to six years. The usual charge is 4d. per child per day, and this includes provision for three meals and a bath. The total attendances for the year ended June, 1931, were 57,122.

Bush Nursing. There are bush nursing centres distributed throughout the State in the rural areas. At the end of June, 1931, the bush nursing centres numbered 66, of which 28 have bush nursing hospitals, and the bush nurses numbered 75, the majority of whom hold infant welfare as well as general and midwifery certificates.

RELIEF FUNDS.

VICTORIAN MINING ACCIDENT RELIEF FUND.

Victorian Mining Accident Relief Fund. In December, 1882, an inrush of water in a mine at Creswick caused the deaths of 22 miners. Public subscriptions to the amount of £21,602 were raised throughout Victoria for the relief of the widows and orphan children of those who lost their lives. In addition to the amounts paid to the widows and children mentioned, grants of surplus moneys are made annually to deserving cases. In 1930, the sum so allotted was £1,159. The amount at credit of the fund on 31st December, 1930, was £24,619.

VICTORIAN COAL MINERS' ACCIDENTS RELIEF FUND.

Victorian Coal Miners' Accidents Relief Fund. The establishment of this Fund is referred to in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, page 438.

During the year 1930 the contributions from employees amounted to £1,943, and the allowances paid at the mines totalled £1,723. For the year ended 31st December, 1930, the total revenue was £3,749—remittances from committees at the mines amounting to £380, interest to £1,410, and contributions by the mine-owners to £981 and by the Government to £978. The expenditure included £1,557 paid in allowances in addition to the amounts paid at the mines, and £301 cost of administration. The accumulated funds amounted to £31,259. Relief was given in 680 non-fatal cases. In respect to non-fatal accidents, there are 31 persons on the permanently disabled list, the number of children dependent upon such persons being 19. Two fatal accidents occurred during the year. There are 16 widows, 3 mothers, and 17 children receiving aid from the fund as the result of fatalities during 1930 and previous years.

WATSON SUSTENTATION FUND

The Watson Sustentation Fund. Information in relation to the establishment of this fund is given in the *Year-Book* for 1916-17, page 612.

The following are the particulars of members of the Fund relieved, &c., and of receipts and expenditure:—During the year 1930:—Twenty members were relieved and 2 died, and 18 were on the funds at the end of the year. The receipts for the year were £385. Sick pay for 1930 amounted to £374, donations to members and wives and families of deceased members to £70, and expenses of administration to £80; the total expenditure being £524. The balance in hand at the end of the year 1929 was £1,087, and at the end of 1930, £948.

QUEEN'S FUND.

Queen's Fund. This fund was instituted in 1887 by Lady Loch to commemorate the Jubilee of the late Queen Victoria. It is for the relief of women in distress, and it is arranged that only the interest on the capital shall be expended yearly. The number of women relieved during 1930-31 was 121, to whom £909 was allotted either by way of grant or loan, and the cost of management was £139. The accumulated fund on 30th June, 1931, was £18,096. In addition to the ordinary receipts of the Fund (£976) for the year 1930-31 an amount of £260 was received from the trustees of the Walter and Elizabeth Hall Trust and distributed to governesses, nurses, and ladies in similar positions who from age, misfortune, or infirmity were unable to earn their living.

UNEMPLOYMENT.

According to information furnished by secretaries of certain trade unions, the membership of which consisted of slightly less than 50 per cent. of the total number of trade unionists in this State, there were 8.6 per cent. of the members of the unions referred to unemployed at the end of the first quarter of the year 1929. Unemployment increased steadily during each of the ten succeeding quarters, and reached a rate of 26.8 per cent. in the September quarter of 1931. There was a fall of 1.2 per cent. in the rate in the December quarter of 1931, as compared with that of the previous quarter. The information supplied did not include members out of work through strikes or lockouts.

Information regarding unemployment is not collected from unions whose members are in permanent employment, such as railway and tramway employees, and public servants, or from unions whose members are casually employed (wharf labourers, &c.).

The following statement shows for each quarter from 1st January, 1929, to 31st December, 1931, the percentage of unemployed members of the trade unions which furnished returns :—

Year—Quarter.	Percentage of Members Unemployed.	Year—Quarter.	Percentage of Members Unemployed.
1929.		1930.	
1st (Jan. to March) ..	8.6	3rd (July to Sept.) ..	19.4
2nd (April to June) ..	9.4	4th (Oct. to Dec.) ..	21.9
3rd (July to Sept.) ..	13.0	1931.	
4th (Oct. to Dec.) ..	13.5	1st (Jan. to March) ..	24.4
1930.		2nd (April to June) ..	26.5
1st (Jan. to March) ..	14.1	3rd (July to Sept.) ..	26.8
2nd (April to June) ..	17.6	4th (Oct. to Dec.) ..	25.6

Relief of Unemployment. The rates of tax for the relief of unemployment on incomes earned during the year ended 30th June, 1930, appear on pages 289 and 290 of the *Victorian Year-Book* for 1929-30, and the rates on incomes earned during the year 1930-31 in part *Finance* of this issue. The amount of unemployment relief tax received during the year ended 30th June, 1931, was £1,238,504. The sum of £861,530 was paid direct and £376,974 by stamp duty. The amount of tax outstanding on the year's assessments was £147,343, of which £60,330 was not payable before the 30th June, 1931.

The *Unemployment Relief Act* 1930, Section 7 (1), provides for the establishment of an Unemployment Relief Fund. All sums collected by and paid to the Commissioner of Taxes under this Act are paid into the consolidated revenue, and an amount equal thereto is paid out

the consolidated revenue to the credit of the Unemployment Relief Fund. The expenditure from the fund during the year 1930-31 amounted to £1,343,281, which amount exceeded by £104,777 the tax collected. The amount of the excess remained a charge on the Public Account pending the receipt of further revenue. The following is a detailed statement of the disbursements:—

	£
Sustenance	414,109
Works, &c.—	
Lands	18,947
Public Works and Mines	176,191
Country Roads Board	183,576
Forests	127,828
State Rivers and Water Supply Commission	159,214
Railways	12,250
Hospitals and Charities	71,742
Municipalities	131,266
Miscellaneous—	
Broadmeadows Camp	6,082
University	5,000
Fruit Preserving Companies	4,856
Books for scholars	2,068
Castlemaine Art Gallery	500
Administration	25,457
Refund of Stamp Duties, &c.	4,041
Other Disbursements	154
TOTAL	1,343,281

Since the 1st June, 1930, the Commonwealth Government has made three grants amounting to £511,750 to the State of Victoria for unemployment relief purposes. By the 28th November, 1931, the Country Roads Board had expended £251,155 out of these grants on the construction and maintenance of roads, the Lands Department £13,925 on making Crown lands suitable for settlement, the Mines Department £2,514 in assisting miners and prospectors, the Public Works Department £54,688 on various public works, and the State Rivers and Water Supply Commission £85,000 on storage and distributory work, and £33,695 had been spent on additions and repairs to public hospitals, on the recommendation of the Charities Board, the total expenditure from the Federal grant being £440,977.

Sustenance payments are now made at a fixed rate throughout Victoria, and are distributed through the agency of 186 relief committees approved by the Charities Board of Victoria. All members of these committees are voluntary workers. The scale of sustenance payments is as follows:—

8s. 6d. per week for man and wife, and 1s. 6d. per week additional for each child up to a maximum of 20s. 6d. per week for man, wife, and eight children ;

5s. per week for a single person residing with strangers.

Where no relief committee is operating, the persons requiring sustenance are instructed to report to the Officer in Charge of the local Police Station, and on receipt of the police report consideration is given to the granting of sustenance through the central office of the Sustenance Department.

On the 28th November, 1931, there were 43,000 families in the metropolitan area and large provincial towns receiving sustenance and 5,000 families in the remaining districts of the State. The total number of persons receiving the benefit of sustenance on the date mentioned was approximately 170,000.

Each approved applicant for sustenance is provided with an identification card, and orders for groceries, meat, bread, and milk are issued for a four-weekly period to shopkeepers selected by the applicant. The commodities which may be supplied to an approved applicant are shown on the identification card. The maximum prices that may be charged for the commodities are fixed by the Honorable the Chief Secretary.

Relief works. In order to encourage the institution of relief works subsidies on a pound for pound and £2 for £1 basis, have been granted on application to municipal councils. The subsidies granted by the Government and the amounts expended by councils have been for labour only and for work which would not ordinarily be undertaken by the councils.

Employment for girls. Special working centres for the employment of girls have been instituted. Employment at these centres is given to unemployed girls at the rate of payment of 8d. per hour for a maximum period of 11½ hours in any one week. Single girls without homes receive in addition a weekly sustenance order for 5s. The clothing manufactured at these centres is distributed through relief committees to unemployed persons.

Homeless single men. Provision is made at the Broadmeadows Camp for food and shelter for single unemployed men without homes. On the 28th November, 1931, there were 448 men in the camp. The average cost of food per day is 8.8d. per man.

The *Unemployment Relief Amendment Act 1931* provides that every male person who receives sustenance pursuant to the provisions of the Unemployment Relief Acts shall on demand and in return for such sustenance perform work, of such a class as is prescribed, for the municipality within whose boundaries such sustenance is received. Any such person who wilfully disobeys any such demand, without reasonable excuse, shall thereafter be disentitled to receive sustenance.

**Allotment of
Relief Works
and Rates of
Pay.**

The work allotted to persons employed on any works for the relief of unemployment shall in all cases be as recommended by the Unemployment Relief Works Board, provided that in recommending the allotment of such work, the Board, as far as practicable, shall not recommend that any person shall be employed on any relief works for more than three days in any one week when such person can conveniently travel daily from his residence to such work, or for more than four consecutive weeks' work in any period of six weeks in any case where the Board is satisfied that it is impracticable for such person to travel daily as aforesaid. The rates of pay for relief works, as prescribed by section 16 of the Act, shall not be greater than as follows :—

Class of Worker.	Rates of Pay.*		
	For Full Week of 48 Hours.	In any week in which less than 48 hours is worked.	
		Up to 24 hours' work.	After 24 hours' work.
	Per week. £ s. d.	Per hour. s. d.	Per hour. s. d.
"A" Married men on whom other persons are dependent.. .. .	2 16 0	1 3	1 1
"B" Married women on whom other persons are dependent	2 4 0	1 0	0 10
"C" "Adult males other than those specified in "A" above	2 0 0	0 11	0 9
"D" Adult females other than those specified in "B" above	1 8 0	0 8	0 6
"E" Males and females under the age of 21 years			

Not more than two-thirds of the amounts specified for classes "C" and "D" respectively

* Rates of pay are subject to adjustment quarterly in accordance with the fluctuations in the cost of living.

FINANCE.

State Finance. Under the Constitution Act the revenues of the State are payable into Consolidated Revenue, but certain of these revenues have been hypothecated by various Acts of Parliament for specified purposes, and are payable into special accounts or funds kept at the State Treasury. Apart from these special funds, the financial transactions are concerned with one or other of three Funds, viz. :—(a) Consolidated Revenue Fund, (b) Trust Funds, and (c) Loan Funds. The Treasurer's Finance Statement of revenue and expenditure relates to the Consolidated Revenue Fund, but in the succeeding tables the public revenue of certain special funds or accounts is included. Payments from Consolidated Revenue are made either under the authority of an Annual Appropriation Act passed by the Legislature, or by a permanent appropriation under a Special Act. The special appropriations represent services such as interest on the public debt, sinking fund contributions, the salaries of the Governor, the Judges and some other officials, expenditure on State pensions, endowments to municipalities, etc.

A concise statement of the chief special funds kept at the Treasury is shown in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, pages 76 to 80.

Commonwealth and State Financial Relations. A brief outline of the principal provisions of the "Financial Agreement" is given in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, page 75.

A summary of the transactions for the financial year 1930-31 in the Consolidated Revenue Fund and in the special funds gives the following result :—

	£	£
Revenue deficit at 30th June, 1930 .. ..	..	1,285,135
Revenue, 1930-31	25,575,504	
Expenditure, 1930-31	28,029,702	
Deficit for the year .. ..	..	2,454,198
Revenue deficit at 30th June, 1931 .. ..	..	3,739,333

The differences between the amounts of revenue and expenditure shown above and those given in the Treasurer's Finance Statement

arise from the use of a different method of classification for statistical purposes. The public revenue of certain special funds is added to the Consolidated Revenue—an equivalent amount being entered as expenditure. The particulars for 1930-31 are as follows:—

Items.	Public Revenue.	Public Expenditure.
	£	£
Total according to Treasurer's Finance Statement ..	25,151,198	27,605,396
<i>Add public revenue of the following funds—</i>		
Country Roads Board Fund	644,572*	644,572*
Licensing Fund	114,906†	114,906†
Police Superannuation Fund	9,548	9,548
Assurance Fund	3,486	3,486
Cattle Compensation Fund	20,888	20,888
Metropolitan Roads Fund	5,095	5,095
Swine Compensation Fund	6,659	6,659
<i>Deduct—</i>		
Loss on non-paying railways	161,201	161,201
Payment to Railways Department on account of reduced Freight Charges	219,647	219,647
Total	25,575,504	28,029,702

* Excluding £422,597 recouped to Revenue under Acts Nos. 3844 and 3944.

† Excluding £280,859 transferred to Revenue—£256,521 under Section 312 of Act No. 3717 and £24,338 under Section 2 of Act No. 3914.

Compiled on the above basis, the revenue and expenditure of the State for the last five years are shown in the next statement:—

STATE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE, 1926-27 TO 1930-31.

Year.	Public Revenue.	Public Expenditure.	Surplus (+). Deficiency (-)	
			For each Year.	Accumulated Deficiency to end of each Year (i.e. 30th June).
	£	£	£	£
1926-27	27,128,700	27,744,903	- 616,203	-1,593,708
1927-28	27,357,917	27,521,270	- 163,353	-1,757,061
1928-29	28,156,034	28,104,947	+ 51,087*	- 112,265†
1929-30	27,323,842	28,496,712	-1,172,870	-1,285,135
1930-31	25,575,504	28,029,702	-2,454,198	-3,739,333

* Only £16,336 appropriated towards reduction of deficit by 30th June, balance (£34,751) by 31st December following (Act No. 3341). In addition, £1,593,708 of the accumulated deficiency was redeemed by Redemption Funds.

† At 31st December, 1929.

Details of the sources of the revenue for the last five financial years are given in the following statement :—

HEADS OF STATE REVENUE, 1926-27 TO 1930-31.

Heads of Revenue.	1926-27.	1927-28.	1928-29.	1929-30.	1930-31.
	£	£	£	£	£
Commonwealth Payments to State ..	2,127,159	2,152,615	2,101,703	2,127,159	2,127,159
State Taxation—					
Income Tax ..	2,382,991	3,035,014	2,881,917	2,981,050	2,659,585
Land Tax ..	517,229	560,013	560,765	531,426	506,025
Probate Duty ..	1,111,876	1,117,164	1,079,840	1,133,422	1,131,603
Unemployment Relief—					
Direct ..	..	..	..	..	861,530
Stamp Duty ..	..	..	..	..	376,974
Entertainments Tax ..	..	..	..	53,348	160,066
Betting Taxation ..	142,071	135,265	145,532	145,748	160,011
Other Stamp Duties	1,059,655	1,004,079	1,016,365	985,088	704,958
Motor Car and Motor Omnibus Acts*	804,903	922,437	1,065,734	1,147,957	1,070,556
Liquor Licences† ..	354,096	365,453	365,941	362,122	345,797
Other Licences ..	37,551	36,696	36,494	35,552	77,855
Duties on Bank Notes ..	1,564	1,878	1,543	1,708	1,655
Public Works and Services—					
Railways ..	13,373,119	12,624,544	12,840,604	11,729,153	9,698,720
Water Supply ..	539,981	574,559	658,896	620,632	579,616
State Coal Mine ..	670,540	705,307	776,246	872,967	576,007
State Electricity Commission ..	518,802	598,414	750,943	878,017	982,418
Interest on properties transferred to Commonwealth	80,426	80,600	149,686	..	..
Maffra Beet Sugar Factory ..	79,435	58,900	90,046	87,561	144,795
Victoria Dock Cool Stores ..	32,455	28,205	52,558	34,486	45,382
Country Roads Board (Interest)	158,211	173,375	178,590	98,167	101,447
Wharfage Rates, &c. ..	72,546	74,689	69,344	70,994	53,307
Other ..	61,462	48,027	86,680	63,837	53,953

* Moneys paid into the Country Roads Board Fund and Metropolitan Roads Fund.

† Received by the Licensing Fund.

HEADS OF STATE REVENUE, 1926-27 TO 1930-31—*continued.*

Heads of Revenue.	1926-27.	1927-28.	1928-29.	1929-30.	1930-31.
Land—	£	£	£	£	£
Land Sales, Rents, Penalties, &c. . .	427,441	415,792	464,511	382,738	279,205
Interest on Loans— Closer Settlement Discharged Sol- diers' Settle- ment . . .	271,746	288,889	343,370	403,015	450,141
Fees, Fines, &c. . .	1,193,727	1,229,426	1,275,829	1,273,469	1,269,910
Tramways Act 2995 (Sec. 88) . . .	277,758	295,150	328,295	305,812	210,368
Government Printer Harbor Trust Contri- butions . . .	108,453	109,252	118,368	118,503	117,633
Department of Agri- culture* . . .	143,112	145,013	145,836	164,111	135,349
Miscellaneous . . .	140,565	150,699	144,736	143,885	111,005
	52,985	50,432	58,908	54,478	40,643
	386,841	376,030	366,754	517,437	541,831
Total . . .	27,128,700	27,357,917	28,156,034	27,323,842	25,575,504
Per Head of Popula- tion . . .	£ s. d. 15 16 11	£ s. d. 15 14 2	£ s. d. 15 19 9	£ s. d. 15 7 6	£ s. d. 14 5 8

* Excluding "Maffra Beet Sugar Factory" and "Victoria Dock Cool Stores."

The following table shows for the last five years the principal heads of expenditure from State Revenue:—

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE FROM STATE REVENUE,
1926-27 TO 1930-31.

Heads of Expenditure.	1926-27.	1927-28.	1928-29.	1929-30.	1930-31.
<i>General Government.</i>	£	£	£	£	£
Governor . . .	12,940	9,141	9,676	14,118	7,035
Parliament and Minis- try . . .	138,898	124,518	124,073	138,680	117,654
Civil Establishment, n.e.i. . .	483,272	475,861	466,757	458,596	424,256
Pensions and Gratui- ties* . . .	735,955	800,297	848,461	879,161	922,788

* For details, see page 236.

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE FROM STATE REVENUE, 1926-27 TO 1930-31—continued.

Hheads of Expenditure.	1926-27.	1927-28.	1928-29.	1929-30.	1930-31.
	£	£	£	£	£
<i>Law, Order, and Protection.</i>					
Judicial and Legal ..	292,383	296,804	302,871	305,382	252,293
Police ..	710,449	721,106	741,230	749,194	675,624
Penal Establishments and Gaols ..	114,397	111,502	113,253	122,134	112,451
<i>Education, &c.</i>					
State Schools ..	2,286,103	2,517,679	2,620,089	2,673,797	2,539,925
Technical Schools ..	152,428	164,837	164,832	167,801	159,579
University ..	71,261	70,103	70,625	61,975	68,156
Libraries, &c. ..	53,785	56,053	53,809	56,759	46,879
Art and Science ..	10,155	9,211	9,087	8,824	7,073
<i>Recreation and Health.</i>					
Parks, Gardens, and Public Resorts ..	33,860	33,701	32,175	35,006	22,328
Public Health ..	137,369	138,395	160,326	141,270	133,668
Charitable Institutions, &c. ..	1,156,358	1,235,839	1,294,181	1,293,502	1,206,352
<i>Crown Lands, &c.</i>					
Crown Lands* ..	257,201	257,898	241,143	715,208	1,155,847
Agriculture and Stock† ..	332,091	307,435	305,731	288,967	237,367
Mining‡ ..	57,463	52,193	51,272	46,843	35,091
<i>Public Works.</i>					
Railways ..	10,234,464	9,844,477	9,457,047	9,216,112	7,349,989
Water Supply ..	249,246	260,179	265,872	266,602	249,038
Harbors, Rivers, and Lights ..	104,821	119,447	100,700	94,082	48,122
Roads and Bridges	84,573	73,416	37,831	62,646	19,339
Country Roads Board	808,663	937,094	1,065,905	814,493	644,572
State Electricity Commission ..	14,662	12,497	10,723	11,868	..
State Coal Mine ..	605,218	621,316	729,820	688,253	551,990
State Coal Mine Depreciation Fund ..	54,555	73,567	41,847	130,279	19,839
Maffra Beet Sugar Factory ..	55,891	89,941	73,288	90,553	135,650
Development of Export Trade ..	60,875	60,946	62,625	56,425	53,996
Discharged Soldiers' Concessions Fund	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000
Municipal Endowment, &c.§ ..	188,824	210,492	188,294	183,791	102,066
Other Public Works	180,806	158,382	144,111	164,886	83,193

* Excluding "Newport Seasoning Works."

† Excluding "Maffra Beet Sugar Factory" and "Development of Export Trade."

‡ Excluding "State Coal Mine"

§ Including annual payment from Licensing Fund.

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE FROM STATE REVENUE, 1926-27 TO 1930-31—continued.

Heads of Expenditure.	1926-27.	1927-28.	1928-29.	1929-30.	1930-31.
	£	£	£	£	£
<i>Public Debt Charges.</i>					
Interest and Expenses of Public Debt ..	6,826,662	6,937,764	7,566,342	7,740,312	8,172,554
Exchange on payment of Interest in London ..	..	..	..	..	419,772
Redemption Funds, &c. ..	689,913	..	..	..	..
Contribution to National Debt Sinking Fund ..	..	349,616	374,869	433,667	484,053
<i>Other Expenditure.</i>					
Unemployment Relief ..	..	..	..	..	1,238,504
Mint Subsidy ..	29,000	31,000	29,000	27,000	24,000
Fire Brigades ..	66,733	70,198	72,150	73,649	73,309
Immigration ..	26,060	20,131	13,822	11,405	3,149
Licences Reduction Board, including Compensation ..	101,275	48,533	45,281	57,893	30,750
Railway passes to Blind and Incapacitated Soldiers ..	11,299	12,115	12,518	14,061	12,747
Liquidation of guaranteed Bank Overdrafts of Freezing Companies, &c. ..	113,676	27,142	6,874	431	35,703
Cattle Compensation Fund ..	21,895	26,933	27,240	25,922	20,888
Swine Compensation Fund ..	..	8,806	14,822	12,649	6,659
Miscellaneous ..	104,424	69,705	79,375	86,516	50,454
Total ..	27,744,903	27,521,270	28,104,947	28,496,712	28,029,702
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Per Head of Population ..	16 4 2	15 16 1	15 19 2	16 0 8	15 13 0

In regard to the surpluses of various years, it is interesting to note to what purposes the money appropriated was applied in subsequent years. Up to 30th June, 1931, the total amount appropriated was £2,936,307, of which all but £824 had been expended. Particulars of such expenditure to 30th June, 1928, are shown in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, page 86. The expenditure during 1928-29, 1929-30 and 1930-31 amounted to £1,062, £673 and £2,472 respectively, and in each year was applied to the service of "Charitable Institutions."

Surplus
Revenue
Expenditure.

**Melbourne
Financial
Plan.**

At a conference of Commonwealth and State Ministers held in Melbourne in May, 1931, to devise measures for meeting the grave financial emergency existing in Australia, a plan was agreed upon for re-establishing the financial stability of the Commonwealth and States and restoring industrial and general prosperity.

In order that all sections of the community might share in the sacrifices considered necessary, it was agreed:—(1) that a reduction of 20 per cent. be made, as compared with the year 1929–30, in all adjustable government expenditure; (2) that the internal debts of the Commonwealth and States (£557,998,904) be voluntarily converted on the basis of 22½ per cent. reduction of interest; (3) that additional revenue be secured by taxation; (4) that bank and Savings Bank rates of interest on deposits and advances be reduced; and (5) that relief be accorded in respect of private mortgages.

**Debt
Conversion
Agreement
Act 1931.**

To enable Victoria to give effect to the terms of the agreement certain legislation was necessary. The *Debt Conversion Agreement Act 1931* (No. 3953), which was assented to on 29th July, 1931, made provision for the conversion, at reduced rates of interest, of Victoria's portion (£95,593,223) of the internal debt of the Commonwealth and States existing at 31st July, 1931.

**Financial
Emergency
Act 1931.**

The *Financial Emergency Act 1931* (No. 3961), which was proclaimed on 28th September, 1931, provided, *inter alia*, for (1) percentage reductions in salaries of Members of Parliament, Ministers of the Crown, the Judiciary, and employees of the State; (2) percentage reductions of certain non-contributory pensions and superannuation and retiring allowances; (3) reduction of interest on mortgages and other securities; (4) temporary restrictions of mortgagees' remedies; (5) reduction of interest on fixed deposits in banks; (6) reduction of interest on moneys on fixed deposit in building societies; and (7) reduction in the rates of interest paid to and by the Commissioners of the State Savings Bank of Victoria.

Salary reductions—
Members of
Parliament,
Public
Servants, etc.

The percentage reductions in salaries or wages paid to members of Parliament and to servants of the State, under the agreement, will operate from 5th July, 1931, to 2nd July, 1932. The rates of reduction are as follows:—

Rate of Pay per Annum.		Rate of Reduction.
		Per centum.
Not exceeding £100 .. .. .	.. .. .	6
Exceeding £100 and not exceeding £225 .. .. .	.. .. .	11½
.. .. . £225 £260*	.. .. .	14½
.. .. . £260 £312	.. .. .	17
.. .. . £312 £364	.. .. .	18½
.. .. . £364 £416	.. .. .	19
.. .. . £416 £520	.. .. .	19½
.. .. . £520 £624	.. .. .	20
.. .. . £624 £728	.. .. .	20½
.. .. . £728 £832	.. .. .	21
.. .. . £832 £1,000	.. .. .	21½
.. .. . £1,000 £1,250	.. .. .	22
.. .. . £1,250 £1,500	.. .. .	23
.. .. . £1,500 £2,000	.. .. .	24
.. .. . £2,000 £2,500	.. .. .	25
.. .. . £2,500 £3,000	.. .. .	26
.. .. . £3,000 .. .. . .. .. .	.. .. .	27

* The rate of pay of any person in this group not to be reduced below £200 per annum.

Reductions in
Non-contributory
Pensions
and Superannuation
and Retiring
Allowances.

The rates of reduction to be made in non-contributory pensions and superannuation and retiring allowances are on a graduated scale and vary from .95 per cent. in the pension group £104 and not exceeding £105 per annum, to 25 per cent. in the group over £980 and not exceeding £1,000 per annum. Provision is made that no pension shall be reduced below £104 per annum.

INCOME TAX.

State
Income Tax.

An income tax was first imposed in Victoria in 1895, and, although originally fixed for a period of three years, it has, with certain amendments and alterations, been retained and continued from year to year until the present time. Incomes assessed for tax in any year are those earned, derived, or received in Victoria in the preceding year, and are divided into two classes, viz. :—(1) those derived from personal exertion, and (2) those derived from property. The former consist of salaries, wages, stipends, fees, commissions, bonuses, pensions, superannuation or retiring allowances earned in or derived from Victoria, and all incomes arising or

accruing from any profession, trade, or business carried on in Victoria ; whilst the latter comprise incomes from all other sources. In computing the taxable income certain deductions are allowed from the assessable income, the principal of which are outgoings and losses incurred in the production of the income, life assurance premiums not exceeding £50, and calls or contributions actually paid into any mining company registered under Part II. of the *Companies Act 1928*, or to any company in liquidation.

In the statement shown on page 232, relating to Income Tax assessments on incomes of each of the last five years, the figures are not comparable unless the varying rates of tax imposed are taken into consideration. The rates for the years 1924-25 to 1926-27 are shown in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, pages 88 to 90, and those for 1927-28 appear in the *Year-Book* for 1929-30, page 263. The exemptions and rates for 1928-29 were as follows :—

The minimum income of individuals subject to tax was £201. The exemption allowed on incomes between £201 and £500 was £200, but no exemption was allowed on incomes exceeding £500, or to companies. The following further deductions were granted to taxpayers whose incomes did not exceed £800 per annum :—(1) £50 for the maintenance of his wife provided she had not an income of her own exceeding £100 per annum ; (2) £50 in respect of each child under 16 years of age ; (3) certain expenses during illness ; (4) friendly society contributions ; and (5) funeral and burial expenses not exceeding £20.

The rates of tax were :—

Taxable Income.	Rate of Tax per £1 of Taxable Income.		
	Personal Exertion.	Pro- perty.	Companies.
Up to £500 ..	5d.	d.	Mutual Life Assurance Companies, 12d. in the £1 in respect of the Mutual Life Assurance business, and 19d. in the £1 on all other business. Other Companies, 19d. in the £1 of the taxable amount of income.
Exceeding £500 ..	£1 to £500	10	
	6d.	12	
	£501 to £1,000	14	
	7d.	16	
Exceeding £500 ..	£1,001 to £1,500	18	
	8d.	18	
	£1,501 and upwards		
	9d.		

There was imposed in the case of any person (not being a company) where the income, whether from personal exertion or the produce of

property, or both, exceeded £800, an additional tax at the following rates:—

On incomes from	£801 to £1,000	..	10	per. cent of amount of tax otherwise chargeable.			
„	„	£1,001 to £1,250	..	12½	„	„	„
„	„	£1,251 to £2,200	..	15	„	„	„
„	„	£2,201 to £5,000	..	20	„	„	„
„	„	exceeding £5,000	..	25	„	„	„

Details of the complete assessments on incomes of the years 1924-25 to 1928-29 are given below:—

INCOME TAX ASSESSMENTS.

Heading.	On Incomes of—				
	1924-25.	1925-26.	1926-27.	1927-28.	1928-29.
Number of Assessments:					
Individuals ..	139,183	142,892	153,108	153,840	154,972
Companies ..	2,982	3,349	3,662	3,832	3,991
Total, Distinct Taxpayers ..	142,165	146,241	156,770	157,672	158,963
Taxable Incomes:	£	£	£	£	£
Individuals ..	44,143,795	41,132,659	42,175,690	41,635,391	42,005,091
Companies ..	17,580,245	16,853,965	18,190,171	17,350,812	18,192,873
Total ..	61,724,040	57,986,624	60,365,861	58,986,203	60,197,964
Tax payable:	£	£	£	£	£
Individuals ..	1,224,038	1,129,200	1,382,856	1,367,174	1,488,290
Companies ..	1,159,459	1,110,516	1,345,340	1,279,478	1,412,811
Total* ..	2,383,497	2,239,716	2,728,196	2,646,652	2,901,101
Per taxpayer:	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Individuals ..	8 15 11	7 18 1	9 0 8	8 17 9	9 12 1†
Companies ..	388 16 5	331 11 11	367 7 7	333 17 10	354 0 0
Average tax payable in the £ on taxable incomes by—	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.
Individuals ..	6·65	6·58	7·87	7·88	8·50
Companies ..	15·83	15·82	17·75	17·69	18·64

* For actual collections in the following financial year, see page 225.

† The average amount of tax payable per individual taxpayer with taxable income not exceeding £500 was £2 0s. 7d.; in the case of those with taxable incomes exceeding £500 the average amount was £45 11s. 1d.

The total net incomes of taxpayers in 1928-29, who were assessed to pay tax, amounted to £85,796,364, but, as 127,992 taxpayers were allowed the £200 exemption, the amount available for taxation was £60,197,964.

The total number of individuals and companies who paid tax on their incomes for 1928-29 is detailed, under specified grades of taxable income, in the following table:—

TOTAL NUMBER OF TAXPAYERS (1928-29 INCOMES).

Taxable Incomes.	Individuals.				Companies.	Grand Total.
	Personal Exertion.	Property.	Combined Personal and Property.	Total.		
£	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Not exceeding 100	78,512	4,972	348	83,832	933	84,765
101 to 200	26,767	2,705	600	30,072	439	30,511
201 - 350	11,821	1,568	705	14,094	374	14,468
351 - 500	2	..	..	2	261	263
501 - 700	4,333	1,532	5,309	11,174	239	11,413
701 - 1,000	2,183	882	3,279	6,344	237	6,581
1,001 - 1,200	930	306	1,426	2,662	138	2,800
1,201 - 1,500	753	285	1,218	2,256	145	2,401
1,501 - 2,000	553	274	1,115	1,942	172	2,114
2,001 - 2,400	234	108	496	838	113	951
2,401 - 3,000	136	87	399	622	133	755
3,001 - 4,000	121	70	334	525	159	684
4,001 - 5,000	50	22	164	236	98	334
5,001 - 6,000	30	6	95	131	90	221
6,001 - 7,400	19	14	88	121	69	190
7,401 and over ..	17	14	90	121	391	512
Total ..	126,461	12,845	15,666	154,972	3,991	158,963

In the succeeding statement particulars of the sources of taxable incomes for 1928-29 are arranged in order of groups of taxable incomes:—

TAXABLE INCOMES (1928-29 INCOMES).

Taxable Incomes.	Individuals.				Companies.	Grand Total.
	Personal Exertion.	Property.	Combined Personal and Property.	Total.		
£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Not exceeding 100	3,553,250	231,205	21,548	3,806,003	38,734	3,844,737
101 to 200	3,801,090	396,803	92,108	4,290,001	63,835	4,353,836
201 - 350	2,901,989	385,854	177,664	3,465,507	100,764	3,566,271
351 - 500	792	..	..	792	110,520	111,312
501 - 700	2,507,036	898,068	3,090,564	6,495,668	142,501	6,638,169
701 - 1,000	1,872,041	733,519	2,780,713	5,386,273	200,587	5,586,860
1,001 - 1,200	1,018,760	334,966	1,561,627	2,915,353	151,429	3,066,782
1,201 - 1,500	1,011,328	383,356	1,631,933	3,026,617	194,228	3,220,845
1,501 - 2,000	947,717	472,798	1,919,532	3,340,047	301,172	3,641,219
2,001 - 2,400	512,006	234,918	1,083,902	1,830,826	246,080	2,076,906
2,401 - 3,000	361,932	233,657	1,069,608	1,665,197	362,358	2,027,555
3,001 - 4,000	417,348	240,857	1,140,951	1,799,156	551,368	2,350,524
4,001 - 5,000	223,084	98,323	727,469	1,048,876	442,721	1,491,597
5,001 - 6,000	163,393	33,150	512,133	708,676	493,846	1,202,522
6,001 - 7,400	126,967	89,905	573,340	790,212	459,818	1,250,030
7,401 and over ..	189,564	178,955	1,067,368	1,435,887	14,332,912	15,788,799
Total ..	19,608,297	4,946,334	17,450,460	42,005,091	18,192,873	60,197,964

The complete figures relating to the tax payable on the 1928-29 incomes are set out hereunder :—

TAX PAYABLE ON 1928-29 INCOMES.

Taxable Incomes.	Individuals.				Companies.	Grand Total.
	Personal Exertion.	Property.	Combined Personal and Property.	Total.		
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Not exceeding 100	74,467	9,652	659	84,778	3,058	87,836
101 to 200	77,423	16,510	2,599	96,532	5,046	101,578
201 - 350	58,285	16,049	3,997	78,331	7,964	86,295
351 - 500	16			16	8,744	8,760
501 - 700	63,463	45,968	90,003	199,434	11,275	210,709
701 - 1,000	53,675	41,624	92,059	187,358	15,873	203,231
1,001 - 1,200	31,549	20,788	56,028	108,365	11,984	120,349
1,201 - 1,500	33,132	25,213	61,983	120,328	15,375	135,703
1,501 - 2,000	32,862	32,832	77,229	142,923	23,843	166,766
2,001 - 2,400	19,104	17,580	46,146	82,830	19,464	102,294
2,401 - 3,000	14,115	18,419	48,569	81,103	28,687	109,790
3,001 - 4,000	16,966	19,608	52,746	89,320	43,649	132,969
4,001 - 5,000	9,277	8,189	34,825	52,291	35,025	87,316
5,001 - 6,000	7,190	2,920	25,310	35,420	39,097	74,517
6,001 - 7,400	5,644	7,991	29,272	42,907	36,401	79,308
7,401 and over ..	8,599	16,339	61,416	86,354	1,107,326	1,193,680
Total ..	505,767	299,682	682,841	1,488,290	1,412,811	2,901,101

In addition to the State Income Tax there is a Commonwealth Income Tax, which was first imposed on incomes earned in the financial year 1914-15. The tax collected throughout Australia by the Commonwealth Government, in the years 1929-30 and 1930-31, amounted to £11,120,029 and £13,638,849 respectively.

LAND TAX.

State Land Tax. The State Land Tax Act of 1928 provides for a tax on the unimproved value of land and for the assessment of land and other purposes. Unimproved value for the purposes of this Act means the sum which might be expected to be realized at the time of valuation if the land were offered for sale on such terms as a seller might in ordinary circumstances be expected to require, and assuming that the improvements (if any) had not been made. The nature of the taxation is a duty upon land for every pound sterling of the unimproved value thereof, as assessed under the Act, at a rate declared for each year by Act of Parliament. Previously to 1923 the rate of tax

was one halfpenny on every pound sterling of the unimproved value of all land having an unimproved value exceeding £250, but since the year mentioned an increased amount has been payable—a super-tax of 5 per cent. having been added to the old rate. No tax is chargeable when the total unimproved value of all lands owned does not exceed £250. Where the assessed unimproved value exceeds the amount of exemption (£250) the exemption diminishes at the rate of £1 for every £1 of such excess, so as to leave no exemption when the unimproved value amounts to, or exceeds £500.

An analysis, in specified groups of estates, of the 1930 Land Tax assessments based on unimproved values as at 31st December, 1929, is given hereunder.

ANALYSIS OF LAND TAX ASSESSMENTS, 1930.

Unimproved Values of Estates ranging between—	Number of Taxpayers.	Total Amount of Unimproved Values.	Tax Payable.
£	No.	£	£
1 and 500 ..	63,542	22,804,496	30,536
501 and 600 ..	12,615	6,986,179	15,073
601 and 750 ..	12,704	8,636,333	18,551
751 and 1,000 ..	14,180	9,272,663	26,484
1,001 and 1,250 ..	8,800	9,862,207	21,155
1,251 and 1,500 ..	6,793	9,327,088	20,025
1,501 and 2,000 ..	8,987	15,809,768	34,017
2,001 and 3,500 ..	13,185	31,804,493	75,019
3,501 and 5,000 ..	5,846	24,367,995	52,725
5,001 and 6,000 ..	2,168	11,862,363	25,745
6,001 and 7,000 ..	1,439	9,301,233	20,155
7,001 and 8,000 ..	1,027	7,677,673	16,570
8,001 and 9,000 ..	674	5,713,363	12,265
9,001 and 10,000 ..	502	4,759,114	10,361
10,001 and 15,000 ..	1,409	16,911,832	36,651
15,001 and 20,000 ..	547	9,514,753	20,753
20,001 and 25,000 ..	386	6,456,876	13,929
25,001 and 30,000 ..	158	4,308,172	9,365
30,001 and 35,000 ..	115	3,738,898	8,179
35,001 and 40,000 ..	90	2,362,575	7,356
40,001 and 50,000 ..	116	4,206,404	11,410
50,001 and 75,000 ..	137	6,239,177	18,024
75,001 and 100,000 ..	62	5,293,863	11,531
100,001 and 150,000 ..	41	4,891,616	10,551
150,001 and 200,000 ..	13	2,209,242	4,833
200,001 and over ..	19	5,558,794	12,087
Total ..	155,555	249,877,170	543,350

In the succeeding statement details are shown relating to the assessments made during the years 1926 to 1930.

LAND TAX ASSESSMENTS, 1926 TO 1930.

Year.	Number of Taxpayers.	Total Tax Payable.	Average Tax Payable per Taxpayer.	Unimproved Value (approximate).
	No.	£	£ s. d.	£
1926	132,029	467,137	3 10 9	223,862,138
1927	137,099	480,887	3 10 2	229,995,614
1928	142,127	508,991	3 11 7	243,092,361
1929	151,664	528,773	3 9 9	253,124,902
1930	155,555	543,350	3 9 10	249,877,170

Commonwealth Land Tax. In addition to the State Land Tax there is upon the lands in the State a Commonwealth Land Tax, which was assented to on 17th November, 1910. The following particulars of land tax assessment for Victoria for the financial year 1927-28 have been furnished by the Federal Commissioner of Land Tax. The returns assessed numbered 8,611, of which 8,277 belonged to resident and 334 to absentee taxpayers. The unimproved value of these estates, as ascertained by the Department, and including the Victorian interests in the returns of 1,780 Central Office taxpayers who owned land in more than one State, was £104,722,762. The tax payable on the latter amount was £875,431, being £863,905 for residents and £11,526 for absentees.

PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES.

Pension and Superannuation Schemes in force. A statement of Pension and Superannuation schemes in force at 30th June, 1928, in the Public Services of Victoria, appears in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, page 98.

Cost of Pensions and Gratuities. During the year 1930-31, the Government expended on pensions, gratuities, etc., a sum of £922,787. Of this amount, £411,809 was spent on ex-public servants who had contributed nothing towards their pensions. The remainder represents payments from State revenue to the Police Superannuation Fund, the Police Pensions Fund, and the Superannuation Fund. The

following table gives details of the Government expenditure for each of the last five years.

GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE ON PENSIONS, GRATUITIES, ETC., 1926-27 TO 1930-31.

Heading	1926-27.	1927-28.	1928-29.	1929-30.	1930-31.
	£	£	£	£	£
Railways	214,900	211,730	207,643	201,679	195,018
Defences	221	222	133	53	22
Lunacy	1,968	1,861	1,850	1,544	1,434
Under Constitution Act	1,500	1,500	1,500	..	..
County Court Judges ..	750	750	750	750	375
Civil Service	30,465	26,394	23,994	22,235	19,179
Public Service	42,513	} 183,954	183,357	178,240	170,681
Education Department ..	141,670				
Officers transferred to Commonwealth Service	27,400	25,568	24,568	21,980	22,000
Various Allowances ..	1,581	1,759	2,043	2,025	1,967
Compensations and Gratuities	1,793	1,960	1,504	1,142	1,133
Total Pensions, Gratuities, &c.	464,761	455,698	447,342	429,648	411,809
Police Superannuation Fund—					
Government Subsidy	74,000	84,000	84,000	81,500	82,400
Transferred from Licensing Fund (Act No. 3717) ..	23,000	23,000	23,000	23,000	23,000
Fines	15,106	14,015	13,724	11,189	9,548
Police Pensions Fund ..	50,000	52,000	55,500	56,500	59,800
The Superannuation Fund	109,088	171,584	224,895	277,324	336,230
GRAND TOTAL	735,955	800,297	848,461	879,161	922,787

This fund is maintained by an annual subsidy of £2,000 from the Consolidated Revenue; by a moiety of the fines inflicted by the Courts of Petty Sessions; by a deduction, not exceeding 2½ per cent., from the pay of the members of the Force entitled to pensions; by transfers from the Licensing Fund under the provisions of Act No. 3717; and, should the foregoing sources prove insufficient, by a further grant in aid from the Consolidated Revenue.

Police Superannuation Fund.

During the year 1930-31 the total receipts of the fund amounted to £119,792, consisting of £114,948 from Government Revenue as shown in the preceding table, £1,618 from members of the force, and £3,226 balance brought forward. Payments out of the Fund amounted to £119,503 (£114,683 for pensions and £4,820 for gratuities), thus leaving a balance of £289 at 30th June, 1931.

Pensions are payable out of this fund only to those members of the Police Force who joined it prior to the 25th November, 1902.

This Act, which came into operation on 1st January, 1924, provides for pensions to those members of the Police Force who have joined it since 25th November, 1902, as well as to persons who may enter the Force in the future. Details of the principal provisions of the Act appear in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, page 100.

The receipts of the Police Pensions Fund (established under this Act) during 1930-31 amounted to £108,308 as follows:—Deductions from pay, £12,995; special appropriation, £59,800; interest on investments, £22,125; and £13,388 balance brought forward. Pensions paid during the year amounted to £1,465, gratuities to £125, and deductions of pay returned to £402; there was a balance of £537,316 at 30th June, 1931, of which £521,000 was invested.

**The Super-
annuation
Fund.**

An Act (No. 3782 of Consolidated Acts of 1928) to make provision on a contributory basis for superannuation benefits for State public servants and railway employees was passed by the State Parliament on 24th November, 1925. The date of commencement of the Act was 25th November, 1925, and contributions were made payable as from the 1st January, 1926, which date is the "appointed day." The payment of pensions commenced as from the same date. A fund has been established into which is paid the contributions of officers and the amounts received from the Government; also the income derived from investments. The benefits provided by the Act are paid from the fund. Further information relating to the operations of this Act is given in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, pages 101 to 103. The *Superannuation Act* 1930 (No. 3947) provides that in the case of a reduction in salary the number of units will not be reduced, except in the case of reduction on account of misconduct, unless an officer elects that they shall be reduced. The reduced number for which an officer shall then contribute shall not be less than the number appropriate to his reduced salary.

During the year 1930-31, the receipts of the Superannuation Fund amounted to £763,434, consisting of contributions from officers, £326,729; from Consolidated Revenue, £334,613; and interest on investments, £102,092. The items of expenditure were as follows:—Pensions,

£379,548; retrenchments, £8,453; assurance premiums, £250. The balance in the Fund at 30th June, 1931, was £2,232,797, of which £2,231,260 was invested.

In the year 1930-31, £3,656 was paid out of the Port Phillip Sick and Superannuation Fund in pensions. The Government does not contribute to this Fund, it being maintained by deductions from pilots' earnings and the annual income derived from investment of the moneys belonging to the fund.

EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION.

During the year 1930-31 the State expended on education generally the sum of £3,014,632. This amount includes expenditure from loan moneys and the cost of pensions and gratuities, but excludes the interest paid by the State on loans for educational purposes, particulars of which are not now obtainable. The expenditure in each of the last five years, as detailed in the report of the Minister of Public Instruction, was as follows:—

STATE EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION, 1926-27 TO 1930-31.

Expenditure on—	1926-27.	1927-28.	1928-29.	1929-30.	1930-31.
	£	£	£	£	£
Education—					
Primary (including Special Subjects) ..	1,602,065	1,762,722	1,851,072	1,881,231	1,846,110
Intermediate	74,399	86,750	95,133	105,015	103,705
Secondary	161,873	186,570	205,726	236,251	240,224
Training of Teachers ..	53,209	62,010	66,883	66,183	55,924
Administration	89,625	86,710	83,244	80,957	79,208
Buildings (State Schools)	508,121	578,691	398,939	360,262	114,826
Retiring Allowances ..	151,286	155,819	162,656	167,037	168,482
Technical Education—					
Junior and Senior Schools	282,555	313,124	318,094	339,778	318,799
Buildings	64,448	49,297	30,713	39,474	14,120
University—					
Special Appropriations, &c.	78,241	77,804	70,292	69,640	73,136
Buildings, Apparatus, &c.	10,837	10,167	14,181	1,069	98
Miscellaneous	50	200	50	50	..
Total	3,076,709	3,369,864	3,296,983	3,346,947	3,014,632*
Per head of population ..	£ s. d. 1 15 11	£ s. d. 1 18 8	£ s. d. 1 17 5	£ s. d. 1 17 8	£ s. d. 1 13 8

* In addition, £40,710 paid by students in fees during the calendar year 1930 was expended on technical education.

The foregoing statement deals with expenditure by the State on education generally, but in the following two tables an effort has been made to account for the expenditure incurred in connexion with primary and secondary education of the State Schools only (excluding amount expended on technical education). Owing to the difficulty in apportioning certain items of expenditure, viz.:—training of teachers, administration, &c., the totals shown hereunder are slightly overstated.

EXPENDITURE IN CONNEXION WITH PRIMARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION OF STATE SCHOOLS (EXCLUDING TECHNICAL SCHOOLS), 1926-27 TO 1930-31.

Items.	1926-27.	1927-28.	1928-29.	1929-30.	1930-31.
Education :—	£	£	£	£	£
Primary—					
Day Schools, including Central Schools	1,537,084	1,691,358	1,772,944	1,842,021	1,807,759
Schools for Deaf Mutes and Blind and Feeble-minded Children	6,437	6,514	7,143	7,754	8,009
Subsidized Schools	124	89	108	162	103
Free Kindergarten Union	2,026	2,000	2,000	2,500	2,250
Special Subjects—					
Domestic Arts	14,976	16,727	17,692	*	*
Manual Training	23,059	21,385	21,989	*	*
Physical Training	1,357	1,480	2,239	2,126	1,491
Medical Inspection	12,615	14,105	17,773	17,422	16,604
Dressmaking and Needlework	326	4,289	4,101	4,568	5,786
School Gardening and Plantations	1,452	2,831	2,792	2,525	2,873
Singing	2,579	1,944	2,291	2,153	1,235
Total Primary	1,602,065	1,762,722	1,851,072	1,881,231	1,846,110
Intermediate—					
Higher Elementary Schools	43,368	49,062	50,981	57,757	58,396
Evening Continuation Classes	699	954	717	173	117
Schools of Domestic Arts	30,332	36,734	43,435	47,085	45,192
Total Intermediate	74,399	86,750	95,133	105,015	103,705
Secondary—					
High Schools	154,225	178,200	197,838	227,962	231,350
Scholarships	7,648	8,370	7,888	8,289	8,874
Total Secondary	161,873	186,570	205,726	236,251	240,224
Training of Teachers	53,209	62,010	66,883	66,183	55,924
Administration	89,825	86,710	83,244	80,957	79,208
Buildings—					
Primary Schools	329,448	428,292	274,237	235,340	93,708
Primary Schools (expended by School Committees)	20,650	20,287	22,845	20,634	9,075
Rents	7,350	5,946	4,988	4,958	3,491
Higher Elementary Schools	22,255	14,081	14,701	5,566	340
Domestic Arts Schools, etc.	†	†	†	14,865	101
High Schools	128,418	110,085	82,168	78,899	8,111
Total Buildings	508,121	578,691	398,939	360,262	114,826
Retiring Allowances	151,286	155,819	162,656	167,037	168,482
Total	2,640,578	2,919,272	2,863,653	2,896,936	2,608,479

* Included in "Intermediate" and "Secondary Education."

† Included in "Primary Education."

The following return summarizes the expenditure and revenue connected with primary and secondary education of the Victorian State Schools (excluding technical schools), and shows the cost per scholar in average attendance for each of the last five years :—

COST OF PRIMARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION OF VICTORIAN STATE SCHOOLS (EXCLUDING TECHNICAL SCHOOLS), 1926-27 TO 1930-31.

Year.	Expenditure by the State.*	Revenue of the Education Department.	Net Expenditure.	Number of Scholars—Average Attendance.†	Cost per Scholar to the State.
	£	£	£	No.	£ s. d.
1926-27 ..	2,640,578	29,266	2,611,312	191,547	13 12 8
1927-28 ..	2,919,272	33,459	2,885,813	193,705	14 17 11
1928-29 ..	2,863,653	36,427	2,827,226	197,634	14 6 1
1929-30 ..	2,896,936	41,224	2,855,712	201,247	14 3 10
1930-31 ..	2,608,479	47,792	2,560,687	207,005	12 7 5

* Excluding interest paid by the State on loans for educational purposes, particulars of which are not obtainable.

† Excluding Junior and Senior Technical Schools.

STATE AND LOCAL REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

A statement of the ordinary revenue and expenditure and of the loan expenditure of the State Government and of municipal and local bodies in Victoria, during each of the last five years, will be found in the next table. From the totals of revenue and expenditure, the amounts received by one body from another have been deducted.

State and
Local
Finance.

STATE AND LOCAL REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE,
1926 TO 1930.

Heading.	Financial Year ended in—				
	1926.	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.
<i>Revenue.</i>	£	£	£	£	£
State Government ..	25,022,361	26,871,965	27,105,017	27,891,718	27,070,168
Municipal ..	5,902,059	6,356,439	6,629,037	6,876,954	6,858,927
Other Local Authorities—					
Harbor Trusts ..	823,323	882,675	785,346	850,138	706,152
Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works	1,361,093	1,353,289	1,452,134	1,612,268	1,706,372
Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Board	2,154,007	2,505,855	2,494,100	2,435,548	2,349,154
Fire Brigades Boards ..	101,014	111,971	121,403	130,042	131,594
Other* ..	225,938	231,842	225,226	256,474	247,931
Total ..	35,589,795	38,314,036	38,812,263	40,053,142	39,070,298
<i>Ordinary Expenditure.</i>					
State Government ..	25,312,188	27,488,168	27,268,370	27,840,631	28,243,040
Municipal ..	6,082,235	6,539,783	6,756,341	7,008,149	7,094,179
Other Local Authorities—					
Harbor Trusts ..	773,924	812,816	775,963	797,312	668,446
Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works	1,356,277	1,341,611	1,497,585	1,639,745	1,774,150
Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Board	2,396,484	2,503,927	2,521,161	2,552,422	2,519,093
Fire Brigades Boards ..	104,241	106,276	120,880	127,777	102,642
Other* ..	204,067	217,402	225,554	235,125	250,264
Total ..	36,229,416	39,009,983	39,165,854	40,201,161	40,651,814

* Ballarat Water Commission and Sewerage Authority; Bendigo Sewerage Authority; Geelong Waterworks and Sewerage Trust; and First Mildura Irrigation Trust.

STATE AND LOCAL REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE, 1926 TO 1930
—continued.

Heading.	Financial Year ended in—				
	1926.	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.
<i>Loan Expenditure.</i>	£	£	£	£	£
State Government ..	8,001,375	9,277,180	9,119,441	7,128,273	6,885,841
Municipal	1,318,187	1,678,352	1,744,378	1,883,537	1,432,639
Other Local Authorities—					
Harbor Trusts ..	427,574	682,521	550,189	392,891	521,537
Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works	1,651,921	1,508,383	2,110,967	2,061,956	1,747,174
Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Board	541,239	985,216	823,715	510,587	689,199
Fire Brigades Boards ..	14,236	40,823	5,917	33,366	27,300
Other	153,775	188,091	168,652	232,928	132,776
Total ..	12,108,307	14,360,566	14,523,259	12,243,538	11,436,466
<i>Expenditure—Grand Total</i>	48,337,723	53,370,549	53,689,113	52,444,699	52,088,280
Per Head of Population—					
Revenue ..	£ s. d. 21 2 8	£ s. d. 22 7 8	£ s. d. 22 5 9	£ s. d. 22 14 11	£ s. d. 21 19 7
Ordinary Expenditure ..	21 10 3	22 15 9	22 9 10	22 16 7	22 17 6
Loan Expenditure	7 3 10	8 7 9	8 6 9	6 19 1	6 8 9

PUBLIC DEBT.

The following statement shows the result of loan transactions, including Treasury Bonds in aid of revenue, to 30th June, 1931.

Loans Raised and Redeemed.

LOANS RAISED AND REDEEMED TO 30th JUNE, 1931.

	£
Cash received	408,190,917
Discount and expenses, after deducting premiums	4,427,442
Securities issued	412,618,359
Add liability to Commonwealth for Treasury Bills issued for revenue purposes	2,100,000
„ advances by Commonwealth Government on account of loan to be floated	1,057,913
„ temporary advances under Act No. 3200 pending loan flotation	2,496,400
	418,272,672
Loans redeemed by—	£
Renewal Loans	224,577,257
National Debt Sinking Fund	2,533,499
Other Funds	24,062,804
Discount (securities purchased under par)	79,516
	251,256,076
Loans outstanding as at 30th June, 1931	167,016,596

It will be seen that, upon the transactions to 30th June, 1931 (excluding the advances, &c., referred to above), securities representing £412,618,359 were issued, and that the amount of cash received was £408,190,917. This means that the State had received £98 18s. 6d. in cash for every £100 bond given.

The following table gives particulars relating to the loans raised in London, New York, and Melbourne, and shows the amounts which were outstanding at 30th June, 1931 :—

LOANS FLOATED TO 30TH JUNE, 1931.

Heading.	Nominal Amount Raised (Amount for which Securities have been Issued).	Loans Paid Off (including Renewal Loans).	Debt Outstanding at 30th June, 1931.			
			Inscribed Stock.	Debentures.	Total Payable in—	
					London.	Australia.
	£	£	£	£	£	£
London Register	137,108,353*	71,067,455	56,727,690	9,313,208	65,422,633	618,265†
Melbourne Register	275,510,006	180,188,621	82,889,045	12,432,340	..	95,321,385
Total	412,618,359	251,256,076	139,616,735	21,745,548	65,422,633	95,939,650
Add Liability to Commonwealth for Treasury Bills issued for revenue purposes .. .. .					..	2,100,000
„ advances by Commonwealth Government on account of loan to be floated					1,057,913	..
„ temporary advances under Act No. 3200 pending loan flotation					2,496,400	..
Total Public Debt at 30th June, 1931					68,976,946‡	98,039,650

* Including loans raised in New York through the Commonwealth Government amounting to £5,095,366.

† This amount represents the outstanding amount of Inscribed Stock which had been transferred from the London to the Melbourne Register.

‡ Including £4,658,461 raised in New York through the Commonwealth Government.

During the last ten years there has been a very large increase in the public debt, the actual increase having been £70,852,050, or about 74 per cent. Below is given a statement showing the chief works and services for which the additional liabilities were incurred:—

PUBLIC DEBT—INCREASE IN TEN YEARS.

Work or Service for which raised.	Loans outstanding at 30th June—		Increase.
	1921.	1931.	
	£	£	£
Railways	58,315,473	74,049,433	15,733,960
Waterworks—Country	10,140,767	24,345,125	14,204,358
Metropolitan	938,182	..	938,182*
Discharged Soldiers' Settlement ..	13,327,801	24,982,320	11,654,519
Closer Settlement	4,664,153	10,011,816	5,347,663
Electricity Supply	164,034	17,188,492	17,024,458
Roads—Main	3,057,704	4,117,088	6,404,244
Developmental		5,344,860	
State Forests .. .. .	..	464,477	464,477
All other Works and Services	4,403,146	4,412,985	9,839
In Aid of Revenue	1,153,286	2,100,000	946,714
Total	96,164,546	167,016,596	70,852,050

* Decrease.

Particulars concerning the due dates of loans outstanding at 30th June, 1931, are given in the following table. Where the Government had the option of redemption during a specified period the loans have been classified according to the latest date of maturity.

Due Dates of Loans.

DUE DATES OF VICTORIAN LOANS AT 30TH JUNE, 1931.

Due Date. (Financial Year.)	Payable in London.	Payable in Australia.	Total.
	£	£	£
1931-32	3,350,295	7,045,730	10,396,025
1932-33 .. .. .	..	12,522,439	12,522,439
1933-34 .. .. .	..	19,244,845	19,244,845
1934-35	2,980,849	12,893,671	15,874,520
1935-36 .. .. .	..	9,017,587	9,017,587
1936-37 .. .. .	..	4,857,117	4,857,117
1937-38 .. .. .	..	520,000	520,000
1938-39 .. .. .	..	3,657,995	3,657,995
1939-40 .. .. .	..	3,132,872	3,132,872
1940-41	3,906,800	1,598,495	5,505,295
1941-42 .. .. .	..	1,815,270	1,815,270
1942-43	13,875,800	1,638,740	15,514,540
1944-45	807,075	400	807,475
1945-46	1,049,868	15,400	1,065,268
1948-49	5,202,146	265,168	5,467,314
1949-50	6,119,695	112,262	6,231,957
1950-51 .. .. .	..	190,203	190,203
1952-53 .. .. .	..	239,500	239,500
1953-54 .. .. .	..	478,874	478,874
1955-56	2,751,094*	..	2,751,094
1957-58	1,907,367*	..	1,907,367
1959-60	2,962,116	8,584	2,970,700
1960-61	5,999,000	1,000	6,000,000
1975-76	14,510,528	..	14,510,528
Government Option† ..	..	4,889,423	4,889,423
Not yet fixed‡ .. ..	..	11,794,075	11,794,075
Liability to Commonwealth for Treasury Bills issued for revenue purposes ..	..	2,100,000	2,100,000
Advances by Commonwealth on a/c of Loans to be floated	1,057,913	..	1,057,913
Temporary advances under Act No. 3200, pending flotation	2,496,400	..	2,496,400
Total	68,976,946	98,039,650	167,016,596

* Raised in New York by the Commonwealth Government, but repayable by State Treasurer to Agent-General in London.

† At option of Government on giving twelve months' notice.

‡ Amounts received from Commonwealth for purposes of Discharged Soldiers' Settlement.

Loans and
interest
payable in
London and
Australia.

The next table gives information relating to the loans outstanding and interest payable thereon, in London and Australia respectively, for the years indicated. Included in the London loans for the last five years are those raised in New York by the Commonwealth Government for Victoria, but which are repayable to the Agent-General in London by the State Treasurer.

PUBLIC DEBT AND INTEREST PAYABLE THEREON IN
LONDON AND AUSTRALIA, 1900 TO 1931.

At 30th June—	Amount of Loans Payable in—		Annual Interest Payable in—	
	London.*	Australia.	London.	Australia.
	£	£	£	£
1900 ..	44,655,579	4,670,306	1,735,307	152,096
1910 ..	39,012,436	16,564,289	1,419,579	560,520
1915 ..	41,333,738	31,750,189	1,520,762	1,131,811
1920 ..	42,406,040	45,241,699	1,637,615	1,902,108
1925 ..	51,869,204	79,300,361	2,319,486	3,999,635
1927 ..	58,040,287	91,506,679	2,652,314	4,663,048
1928 ..	64,713,531	93,469,939	2,980,545	4,766,123
1929 ..	68,056,026	91,496,627	3,166,399	4,708,873
1930 ..	68,750,235	93,538,759	3,225,754	4,831,371
1931 ..	68,976,946	98,039,650	3,157,330	5,088,867

* Including outstanding loans raised in New York by the Commonwealth Government, amounting to £1,926,436 at end of 1926-27, £4,695,367 at end of 1927-28, and £4,658,461 at end of 1928-29, 1929-30, and 1930-31.

Rates of
Interest on
Public Debt.

The appended table shows the rates of interest which were payable on the public debt at 30th June, 1931, and the portions of the debt at each rate in London and Australia respectively:—

RATES OF INTEREST ON PUBLIC DEBT AT
30TH JUNE, 1931.

Rate of Interest.	Amount Payable in—		
	London.	Australia.	Total.
%	£	£	£
6 .. ..	..	17,519,533	17,519,533
5¾ .. ..	..	4,081,145	4,081,145
5½ .. ..	..	175,000	175,000
5½	6,887,649	4,784,742	11,672,391
5⅓ .. ..	..	180,000	180,000
5¼ .. ..	..	25,753,080	25,753,080
5	32,941,171*	36,271,772	69,212,943
4¾	5,999,000	181,730	6,180,730
4½	838,734†	68,000	906,734
4	2,962,116	781,889	3,744,005
3¾ .. ..	..	220,000	220,000
3½	6,119,695	2,364,358	8,484,063
3	5,202,146	3,258,391	8,460,537
1½	233,775	..	233,775
1	888,052	..	888,052
Various	3,350,295	300,000	3,650,295
Not fixed	3,554,313	2,100,000	5,654,313
Total	68,976,946	98,039,650	167,016,596
Average Rate of Interest	% 4·58	% 5·19	% 4·94

* Including £3,819,727 raised in New York by the Commonwealth Government.

† Raised in New York by the Commonwealth Government.

Growth of Public Debt.

While the public debt has increased from year to year a very noticeable feature is the rapid increase which occurred during the few years prior to 1928-29. During the last-mentioned year, the amount at the credit of the State Redemption and Sinking Funds was applied to the liquidation of £5,540,369 of the public debt. As compared with 1921 the debt per head of population at 30th June, 1931, had increased by 46·8 per cent.; the interest payable per head had increased by 63·8 per cent. in the same period. In the following statement is shown the growth of the public debt and of the interest payable thereon since the date of the establishment of responsible government in 1855:—

**GROWTH OF PUBLIC DEBT AND INTEREST,
1855 TO 1930-31.**

End of Financial Year in—	Loans Outstanding.			Amount per Head of Population.	
	Amount.	Annual Interest Payable.		Debt.	Annual Interest Payable.
		Total.	Average Rate per cent.		
	£	£	%	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1855* ..	1,180,000	70,800	6·00	3 4 9	0 3 11
1860* ..	5,643,100	337,905	5·99	10 9 10	0 12 7
1870* ..	12,099,800	699,240	5·78	16 13 1	0 19 3
1880 ..	20,567,700	1,029,991	5·01	24 9 4	1 4 6
1890 ..	41,377,693	1,649,465	3·99	36 19 11	1 9 6
1900 ..	49,325,885	1,887,403	3·83	41 6 8	1 11 8
1910 ..	55,576,725	1,980,099	3·56	43 6 8	1 10 10
1920 ..	87,647,739	3,539,723	4·04	57 19 1	2 6 10
1925 ..	131,169,565	6,319,121	4·82	78 10 1	3 16 3
1927 ..	149,546,966	7,315,362	4·89	86 12 5	4 4 9
1928 ..	158,183,470	7,746,668	4·90	90 8 5	4 8 7
1929 ..	159,552,653	7,875,272	4·94	90 5 4	4 9 1
1930 ..	162,288,994	8,057,125	4·96	91 0 3	4 10 4
1931 ..	167,016,596	8,246,197	4·94	92 18 4	4 11 9

* Including outstanding liabilities of the Melbourne and Geelong Corporations Guarantee Loans.

In addition to the ordinary expenditure from revenue, certain sums are disbursed annually for various purposes from Loan Funds. The figures in the following table include all expenditure from the latter, whether the loans have been repaid or are still in existence. The table shows the details for each of the last four years and the total to date :—

EXPENDITURE FROM LOAN FUNDS.

Purpose.	Expenditure during the Year—				Total to 30th June, 1931.
	1927-28.	1928-29.	1929-30.	1930-31.	
	£	£	£	£	£
Railways	1,651,884	1,249,409	953,432	455,293	73,765,858*
Water Supply—					
Country	1,529,759	1,503,819	1,440,710	738,857	24,265,602†
Metropolitan ..	..	..	..	..	3,142,577
Closer Settlement ..	1,153,498	785,069	846,691	812,755	11,685,227
Discharged Soldiers' Settlement ..	941,524	458,127	590,756	296,088	26,808,849
Country Roads ..	882,896	746,254	531,363	313,773	10,760,592
Electricity Supply ..	1,433,747	1,713,794	1,774,954	895,148	17,188,140
State Schools, Technical Schools, and University ..	447,927	275,487	258,580	58,021	5,056,642
State Coal Mine ..	..	..	..	..	249,399
Seed and Fodder Advances to Farmers ..	97,246	122,716	165,609	239,414	1,229,600
Cool Storage—Advances to Companies, &c. ..	5,000	..	..	..	578,299
Municipalities—Loans, Advances, and Grants ..	..	..	..	..	1,129,414
Primary Products—Advances to Companies, &c. ..	..	..	..	..	331,101
Wire Netting ..	32,635	55,198	20,538	41,182	657,377
Parliament Houses, Law Courts, etc. ..	..	15,822	74,082	11,586	853,708
State Forests ..	86,601	57,515	53,539	29,798	466,613
All other works and services ..	215,521	145,063	175,587	155,813	5,336,533
In aid of Revenue ..	641,203	..	..	..	3,875,682
Total ..	9,119,441	7,128,273	6,885,841	4,047,728	187,381,213

* Including £530,370 from Railways Loans Repayment Fund.

† Including £1,335,761 from State Loans Repayment Fund.

Of the proceeds of loans and temporary advances outstanding at 30th June, 1931, sums not yet expended amounted in the aggregate

to £1,590,064, of which £857,728 was for Public Works, Buildings, &c.; £625,090 for Country Water Supply; £52,914 for Closer Settlement; £30,298 for Discharged Soldiers' Settlement; £13,965 for Country Roads; £5,752 for Electricity Supply; £3,273 for State Forests; and £1,044 for Railways.

The total interest paid (including all expenses of payment) on loans raised to 30th June, 1931, amounted on that date to about £158,000,000, of which £98,000,000 had been paid in London and £60,000,000 in Melbourne. The amount of interest and expenses paid during each of the last five financial years is shown in the next table:—

INTEREST AND EXPENSES OF PUBLIC DEBT.

Year Ended 30th June.	Interest Paid on Loans in—		Interest Paid on Temporary Loans.	Commission on Payment of Interest in London.	Exchange on Payment of Interest in London.	Total.
	London.	Melbourne.				
	£	£	£	£	£	£
1927 ..	2,500,564	4,317,124	267	8,707	..	6,826,662
1928 ..	2,576,136	4,342,269	6,597	12,762	..	6,937,764
1929 ..	3,042,380	4,484,513	23,936	15,513	..	7,566,342
1930 ..	3,078,202	4,622,935	20,908	18,267	..	7,740,312*
1931 ..	3,126,788	4,998,952	27,426	19,225	419,772	8,592,163*

* Of this amount £2,127,159 was contributed by the Commonwealth in accordance with the provisions of the "Financial Agreement."

NATIONAL DEBT SINKING FUND.

Under the provisions of the *Commonwealth and States Financial Agreement Act 1927* (No. 3554) the National Debt Sinking Fund was established. The following table gives particulars of the receipts and disbursements during 1930-31:—

				£
At credit of the State at 30th June, 1930	..	..		5,091
Add discount on securities purchased June, 1930	..	..		175
Contributions during 1930-31—			£	
By Commonwealth under Financial Agreement	..	227,692		
" " under Federal Aid Roads Act	..	8,890		
" State under Financial Agreement	..	484,053		
				720,635
Interest received	..	..	..	487
				726,388
Cancellation of securities to the value of £730,388	..	..	..	730,310
				3,922
Dr. balance—Amount of advance to the State at 30th June, 1931	..	..	..	..

TRUST FUNDS.

The liability of the Treasurer on account of moneys lodged for investment and for securities and other lodgements amounted to £5,472,501 at 30th June, 1931. Of this sum, £3,400,835 was invested in Victorian Government and Commonwealth Government inscribed stock and in other securities, and cash advances were £2,948,851. The total of the two last-mentioned sums exceeded the amount at the credit of the Trust Funds by £877,185, which sum was provided by the cash held on account of loan funds.

PUBLIC DEBTS OF AUSTRALIAN STATES.

The following is a statement of the public debts of the Australian States at 30th June, 1931, showing the amounts and the amounts per head of population. Sinking Funds have not been deducted. Treasury Bills covering Revenue Deficits are included. Revenue Deficits which are not covered by Treasury Bills, overdrafts on Loan Account, and advances from Trust Funds are excluded.

The particulars of the debts, &c., of the States (excepting Victoria) have been supplied by the Commonwealth Statistician. The Victorian figures appearing in the Treasurer's Finance Statement have been adopted.

PUBLIC DEBTS OF AUSTRALIAN STATES AT
30TH JUNE, 1931.

Heading.	Victoria.*	New South Wales.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.
Public Debt	£ 167,016,596	£ 287,831,556	£ 112,706,190	£ 100,094,446	£ 77,360,885	£ 23,365,812
Debt per head of population	£ s. d. 92 18 4	£ s. d. 114 16 2	£ s. d. 117 9 1	£ s. d. 171 10 4	£ s. d. 183 18 5	£ s. d. 106 12 7

* Including liability to Commonwealth for Treasury Bills issued for Revenue purposes, £2,100,000; advances by Commonwealth on account of loans to be floated, £1,057,913; and temporary advances under Act No. 3200, £2,426,400.

After deducting from the Victorian debt shown above the advances by the Commonwealth on account of loans to be floated (£1,057,913), the gross public debt of the six States amounted to £767,317,573. Excluding loans raised on behalf of the States, but including the debts

on account of the Port Augusta-Oodnadatta Railway and of the Northern Territory, the gross public debt of the Commonwealth was £388,718,545. Therefore the liability of the Australian public (£1,156,036,118) at 30th June, 1931, was equal to £177 16s. 9d. per head of the population.

The gross and net indebtedness of the Government, Municipalities, and other Local Governing Bodies of Victoria for the year 1930 are shown in detail hereunder. From the debts of all Local Governing Bodies the amounts of outstanding loans received from the Government have been excluded.

STATE AND LOCAL DEBTS, 1930.

Heading.	Loans Outstanding—			Accrued Sinking Fund.	Net Indebtedness.
	Payable in London.	Payable in Australia.	Total.		
	£	£	£	£	£
State Public Debt—					
Securities issued ..	63,504,839*	91,566,848	} 163,057,756	5,091	163,052,665
Liability on account of flotation in course ..	..	648,200			
Advances by Commonwealth on account of loans to be floated ..	1,057,913	1,123,711			
Temporary advances under Act No. 3200 ..	4,187,483	200,000			
Public Account Advances ..	..	716,045			
Treasurer's Advance ..	..	52,717			
Municipalities†—					
Melbourne City Council ..	..	4,024,650	4,024,650	473,054	3,551,596
Geelong City Council ..	..	129,105	129,105	542	128,563
Other Municipalities ..	..	8,873,930	8,873,930	144,460	8,729,470
Other Local Governing Bodies—					
Melbourne Harbor Trust ..	1,429,500	2,791,307	4,220,807	27,341	4,193,466
Geelong Harbor Trust† ..	..	223,700	223,700	..	223,700
Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works ..	4,140,000	19,225,020	23,365,020	924,917	22,440,103
Bendigo Sewerage Authority ..	..	367,039	367,039	..	367,039
Geelong Waterworks and Sewerage Trust ..	..	1,317,208	1,317,208	87,755	1,229,453
Ballarat Water Commission and Sewerage Authority† ..	..	387,290	387,290	1,820	385,470
Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Board ..	1,000,000	4,720,143	5,720,143	491,432	5,228,711
Metropolitan Fire Brigades Board ..	..	234,142	234,142	..	234,142
Country Fire Brigades Board ..	..	13,775	13,775	..	13,775
Grand Total ..	75,319,735	136,614,830	211,934,565	2,156,412	209,778,153

* Including £4,658,461 raised in New York by the Commonwealth Government.

† Excluding outstanding loans received from State Government, as follows:—Municipalities, £887,334; Geelong Harbor Trust, £397,614; and Ballarat Water Commission and Sewerage Authority, £303,026.

The net amount of State and Local Debts (£209,778,153) is equal to £117 12s. 11d. per head of the population at 30th June, 1930.

TAXATION.

Commonwealth, State, and Municipal Taxation. The subjoined table shows in detail, for each of the last five financial years, the amount of taxation collected in Victoria by the Commonwealth and State Governments, and by the Municipalities.

TAXATION IN VICTORIA—COMMONWEALTH, STATE, AND MUNICIPAL, 1926-27 TO 1930-31.

Heads of Taxation.	1926-27.	1927-28.	1928-29.	1929-30.	1930-31.
Total Commonwealth Taxation in Victoria*	£ 16,526,000	£ 15,825,000	£ 15,643,000	£ 16,119,000	£ 13,879,000
State—					
Income Tax ..	2,382,991	3,035,014	2,881,917	2,981,050	2,659,585
Land Tax ..	517,229	560,013	560,765	531,426	506,025
Probate Duty ..	1,111,876	1,117,164	1,079,840	1,133,422	1,131,603
Unemployment Relief—					
Direct ..	..	..	..	..	861,530
Stamp Duty ..	..	..	..	..	376,974
Entertainments Tax ..	..	..	..	53,348	160,066
Betting Taxation ..	142,071	135,265	145,532	145,748	160,011
Other Stamp Duties ..	1,059,655	1,004,079	1,016,365	985,088	704,958
Motor Car and Motor Omnibus Acts †	804,903	922,437	1,065,734	1,147,957	1,070,556
Liquor Licences ..	354,096	365,453	365,941	362,122	345,797
Other Licences ..	37,551	36,696	36,494	35,552	77,855
Duties on Bank Notes.. ..	1,564	1,878	1,543	1,708	1,655
Total State Taxation ..	6,411,936	7,177,999	7,154,131	7,377,421	8,056,615
Municipal Taxation..	3,745,745	3,902,894	4,049,228	4,039,319	‡
Total Taxation	26,683,681	26,905,893	26,846,359	27,535,740	‡

* Estimated.

† See footnote on page 225.

‡ Not available.

The taxation in Victoria per head of population by the Commonwealth, the State, and Municipalities for each of the last five years was as follows:—

**COMMONWEALTH, STATE, AND MUNICIPAL TAXATION
PER HEAD OF POPULATION, 1926-27 TO 1930-31.**

Division.	Taxation per Head of Population in Victoria.				
	1926-27.	1927-28.	1928-29.	1929-30.	1930-31.
Commonwealth*	£ 9 13 1	£ 9 1 9	£ 8 17 8	£ 9 1 5	£ 7 15 2
State	3 14 11	4 2 5	4 1 3	4 3 0	4 10 0
Municipal	2 3 9	2 4 10	2 6 0	2 5 1	†
Total	15 11 9	15 9 0	15 4 11	15 9 6	†

* Average taxation per head throughout the Commonwealth. † Not available.

The *Income Tax Act* 1931 (No. 4012) fixed the rates of income tax on incomes earned during the year ended 30th June, 1931. The rates were as follows :—

Taxable Income.	Rate of Tax per £1 of Taxable Income.		
	Personal Exertion.	Property.	Companies.
Up to £500 ..	6d.	d.	Mutual Life Assurance Companies, 12d. in the £1 in respect of their Mutual Life Assurance business, and 21d. in the £1 on all other business. Other Companies, 21d. in the £1 of the taxable amount of income.
Exceeding £500 ..	£1 to £500 7d.	14	
	£501 to £1,000 8d.	16	
	£1,001 to £1,500 9d.	18	
	£1,501 and upwards 10d.	20	

An additional tax on incomes (excluding Companies) over £800 was imposed as shown on page 232.

A further additional tax in the case of any person (including a company) of $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of the total amount of tax otherwise chargeable was also payable. Such further additional tax was not payable with respect to such income of a life assurance company as was subject to tax at the rate of 12d. in the £1.

Unemployment Relief.—The *Stamps (Unemployment Relief) Acts* and the *Unemployment Relief Acts* imposed the following taxes :—

(1) *Stamp Duty.* For persons in receipt of salaries or wages amounting to not less than £1 and not more than £6 per week, irrespective of whether such amounts are paid daily, weekly, monthly, or otherwise, the schedule of taxation was as follows :—

(a) From 1st July, 1931, to 10th October, 1931—

(i) Under £2 per week—one penny on each £1 or fractional part of £1 not being less than ten shillings.

- (ii) Not less than £2 per week and not more than £6 per week—one penny on each six shillings or fractional part of six shillings.
- (b) From 11th October, 1931, to 9th July, 1932—
- (i) Under £2 per week—one penny on each £1 or fractional part of £1 not being less than ten shillings.
- (ii) Not less than £2 per week and not amounting to £4 per week—one penny on each five shillings or each fractional part of five shillings.
- (iii) Not less than £4 per week and not more than £6 per week—one penny on each four shillings or fractional part of four shillings.

(2) *Unemployment Relief Tax.* Persons, the whole of whose income was not liable to the Unemployment Stamp Duty on wages, were taxed on each £1 of the income not so liable to Stamp Duty, earned in the year ended 30th June, 1931, as follows:—

Amount of Taxable Income.	Rate per £100 payable on the Taxable Income.
	<i>s. d.</i>
Not less than 52 but not amounting to £104 ..	10 0
" £104 " " £208 ..	27 0
" £208 " exceeding £312 ..	33 9
Over £312 but not exceeding £350	34 6
" £350 " £400	35 3
Thereafter for every increase of £50 in taxable income up to the group exceeding £900 but not exceeding £950.	The rate of tax increases by 1s. 3d. until it reaches 49 shillings.
Thereafter for every increase of £50 in taxable income up to the group exceeding £2,350 but not exceeding £2,400.	The rate of tax increases by 1s. 6d. until it reaches 92 shillings and sixpence.
Thereafter for every increase of £50 in taxable income until the income exceeds £3,000.	The rate of tax increases by 2s. until the maximum rate of tax of 118 shillings and sixpence is reached.

Where a person's income consists partly of salary or wages liable to Stamp Duty and partly of other income, the rate of tax applicable to the latter portion is the same as if his total income were liable to Unemployment Relief Tax.

Particulars, relating to the provisions made for the relief of distress occasioned by unemployment, appear in Part "Social Condition" of this issue of the *Year-Book*.

INTERCHANGE.

COMMERCE.

Customs and Excise. By the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act (section 51) the power to make laws with respect to trade and commerce with other countries and among the States was conferred on the Federal Parliament, and by the same Act (section 86) the collection and control of duties of Customs and Excise passed to the Executive Government of the Commonwealth on 1st January, 1901. The first Commonwealth Customs Tariff was introduced by Resolution on 8th October, 1901, from which date the duties came into effect. The Tariff Act was assented to on 16th September, 1902. Extensive alterations of duties were made by Tariffs brought down on 8th August, 1907, and 3rd December, 1914. The present Tariff which also very materially altered previous duties came into operation on 25th March, 1920, and was assented to on 16th December, 1921. Amendments affecting a large number of the duties of that Tariff have since been made. There are three scales of duties—British Preferential, Intermediate, and General. The first relates to goods which are the produce or manufacture of the United Kingdom, but its provisions may be applied wholly or in part to any of the British Dominions. The Intermediate Tariff may be applied to any part of the British Dominions, or to any foreign country.

Recorded Value of Imports and Exports.

The recorded value of goods imported represents the amount on which duty is payable or would be payable if the duty were charged *ad valorem*. Such amount is:—

- (a) (i) the actual money price paid or to be paid for the goods by the Australian importer plus any special deduction, or
- (ii) the current domestic value of the goods, whichever is the higher; plus
- (b) all charges payable or ordinarily payable for placing the goods free on board at port of export; plus
- (c) ten per cent. of the total of (a) and (b) as representing cost of insurance, freight and other charges.

When the value of imported goods is shown on invoices in any currency other than British, the equivalent value in British currency is ascertained according to the commercial rates of exchange.

The value of goods exported is, generally, taken to represent the value in the principal markets of the State in the ordinary commercial acceptance of the term. As the sale price abroad of the following items was less than their value in the principal markets of the Commonwealth, an alteration to the following effect was made in the method of valuation of such goods on export as from 1st July, 1929 :—

- (1) Sugar—the value f.o.b. at which sold to overseas buyers ;
- (2) Butter—the current market value less the amount paid as export bonus ;
- (3) Goods on which bounty or rebate is paid on export—the value in the principal markets of the Commonwealth less the amount of any bounty or rebate payable.

The continued depressed condition of the financial position of Australia resulted in considerable variation in the rates of external exchange. On 1st July, 1930, the telegraphic transfer selling rate for £100—Australia on London—was £106 10s. Several increases were made in the rate until it reached £130 10s. on 29th January, 1931. This rate continued until 3rd December, 1931, when a reduction to £125 10s.—the current rate—was made.

The variation in the exchange rate has an important bearing on trade figures and it should be taken into account when consideration is being given to balance of trade.

The total values and the values per head of population of imports from and exports to oversea countries for the five years 1926-27 to 1930-31 are set forth hereunder :—

RECORDED VALUE OF OVERSEA IMPORTS AND EXPORTS,
1926-27 TO 1930-31.

Year.	Merchandise.	Specie and Bullion.*	Total.	Per Head of Population.
IMPORTS (BRITISH CURRENCY).				
	£	£	£	£ s. d.
1926-27	55,420,734	140,202	55,560,936	32 9 2
1927-28	47,663,768	247,363	47,911,131	27 10 3
1928-29	45,849,841	155,809	46,005,650	26 2 6
1929-30	42,178,662	122,431	42,301,093	23 16 1
1930-31	20,152,675	152,526	20,305,201	11 6 9
EXPORTS (AUSTRALIAN CURRENCY).				
1926-27	34,981,662	5,211	34,986,873	20 8 9
1927-28	31,639,958	88,600	31,728,558	18 4 5
1928-29	38,151,538	1,285,687	39,437,225	22 7 11
1929-30	22,839,787	13,660,156	36,499,943†	20 10 9
1930-31	22,270,997	3,586,890	25,857,887‡	14 8 9

* Includes gold, silver, and bronze specie, and gold and silver bullion.

† The basis of valuation of butter was amended as from 1st July, 1929.

‡ The estimated British Currency value was £22,578,000.

Percentage
of Common-
wealth Trade.

Victoria's portion of the value of Commonwealth trade for each of the last five years is shown in the table which follows :—

Year.	Commonwealth Trade—			Victoria's Portion of Commonwealth Trade—		
	Imports.	Exports.	Total.	Imports.	Exports.	Total.
	£	£	£	%	%	%
1926-27 ..	164,716,594	145,140,367	309,856,961	33·7	24·1	29·2
1927-28 ..	147,944,970	143,213,070	291,158,040	32·4	22·2	27·4
1928-29 ..	143,647,881	144,850,452	288,498,333	32·0	27·2	29·6
1929-30 ..	131,081,320	125,127,148	256,208,468*	31·9	29·1	30·5
1930-31† ..	60,959,633	102,103,336	..	33·3	25·3	..
1930-31‡ ..	60,959,633	88,904,142	149,863,775	33·3	29·1	30·8

* The basis of valuation of butter and sugar was amended as from 1st July, 1929.

† Recorded values.

‡ British Currency values.

Recorded
Values of
Principal
Imports.

The recorded values of the principal articles imported from overseas countries into Victoria during each of the last four years are shown below in the order in which they appear in the statistical classification of 21 classes.

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED FROM OVERSEA COUNTRIES INTO VICTORIA DURING THE FINANCIAL YEARS 1927-28 TO 1930-31.

(British Currency Values).

Article.	Year ended 30th June—			
	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.
	£	£	£	£
CLASS I.—FOODSTUFFS OF ANIMAL ORIGIN, EXCLUDING LIVING ANIMALS.				
Butter	113,664	34	155	169
Cheese	60,789	12,469	10,462	800
Fish—				
Preserved in Tins	289,655	307,896	335,774	126,897
All other	124,112	112,070	102,520	59,787
Meats	166,006	156,858	92,177	40,616
All other Animal Foodstuffs	15,146	12,078	13,072	9,434
Total, Class I.	769,372	601,405	554,160	237,703

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED FROM OVERSEA COUNTRIES
INTO VICTORIA, 1927-28 TO 1930-31—continued.

Article.	Year ended 30th June—			
	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.
	£	£	£	£
CLASS II.—FOODSTUFFS OF VEGETABLE ORIGIN; NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES AND SUBSTANCES USED IN MAKING.				
Caramel, Caramel Paste, Cocoa Butter, &c.	93,078	49,546	37,672	18,868
Cocoa and Chocolate	129,801	102,932	113,261	52,670
Coffee and Chicory	64,925	59,123	69,637	29,275
Confectionery	41,916	42,571	53,078	3,442
Fruits, Dried	47,853	39,391	44,055	12,478
Fruits, Fresh	9,347	1,933	10,474	38
Fruits &c., Preserved	17,968	18,682	20,827	2,013
Grain and Pulse—				
Rice	58,719	10,599	10,639	4,642
All other	70,675	31,235	18,238	22,415
Hops	13	551	518	792
Mustard	20,938	24,510	23,680	23,909
Nuts, Edible	152,673	119,032	120,575	70,046
Pickles and Sauces	16,585	17,186	19,202	3,707
Sago and Tapioca	19,375	21,096	19,408	11,691
Spices	90,475	113,954	93,543	51,523
Tea	986,456	949,669	677,115	489,535
All other Vegetable Foodstuffs	151,293	123,371	151,417	58,767
Total, Class II. ..	1,972,090	1,730,281	1,483,339	855,811
CLASS III.—SPIRITUOUS AND ALCOHOLIC LIQUORS.				
Ale, Beer, and Porter, &c. ..	58,958	60,061	47,498	13,346
Spirits (Beverages)—				
Brandy	32,101	34,352	27,514	2,194
Gin	83,287	87,960	56,137	836
Whisky	192,688	196,193	168,097	111,170
Other	10,044	10,576	9,244	2,739
Wine (Fermented)—				
Sparkling	17,023	18,476	18,597	1,579
Other	10,446	11,036	10,474	1,639
Total, Class III. ..	404,547	418,654	337,561	133,503
CLASS IV.—TOBACCO AND PREPARATIONS THEREOF.				
Tobacco—				
Manufactured	33,154	25,956	27,888	6,231
Unmanufactured	591,658	382,888	341,873	381,842
Cigars	32,110	32,833	29,048	8,070
Cigarettes	152,738	172,802	123,102	19,322
Snuff	267	568	360	244
Total, Class IV. ..	809,927	615,047	522,271	415,709

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED FROM OVERSEA COUNTRIES
 . INTO VICTORIA, 1927-28 TO 1930-31—*continued.*

Article.	Year ended 30th June—			
	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.
	£	£	£	£
CLASS V.—LIVE ANIMALS ..	30,411	33,705	46,112	12,189
CLASS VI.—ANIMAL SUBSTANCES (MAINLY UNMANUFACTURED), NOT FOODSTUFFS.				
Gelatine and Glue of all kinds	15,850	15,867	21,970	10,415
Hides and Skins—				
Hides (Calf, Cattle, and Horse)	219,413	332,007	221,437	77,867
Other	185,572	210,123	198,041	96,500
Silk, Raw	121,329	130,232	212,645	230,391
Wool	823,047	360,091	188,099	14,439
All other Animal Substances ..	44,378	41,360	57,251	21,164
Total, Class VI. ..	1,409,589	1,089,680	899,443	450,776
CLASS VII.—VEGETABLE SUB- STANCES AND FIBRES.				
Fibres—				
Flax and Hemp	215,359	186,895	186,760	112,686
Kapok	102,525	119,318	70,236	38,341
All other	114,530	109,884	104,445	50,638
Grass or Straw, for hatmaking, furniture, mats, &c. ..	7,825	11,631	10,465	4,266
Gums and Resins	98,004	90,418	108,821	54,000
Pulp for Papermaking	125,846	93,547	132,262	125,442
Seeds	174,134	197,211	152,823	93,882
Tanning Substances	36,461	23,451	33,047	20,123
All other Vegetable Substances	46,141	42,648	48,744	30,735
Total, Class VII. ..	920,825	875,003	847,603	530,113
CLASS VIII.—(a) APPAREL; (b) TEXTILES; AND (c) MANUFAC- TURED FIBRES.				
<i>(a) Apparel.</i>				
Apparel—				
Blouses, Skirts, Costumes, &c.	162,692	140,004	92,317	16,874
Boots and Shoes	163,028	166,577	175,361	42,550
Corsets	26,193	26,516	25,356	3,570
Furs and other Skins—Dressed	452,225	244,398	166,289	57,814
Gloves	234,775	253,206	246,380	115,388
Hats and Caps	384,308	409,674	268,863	49,821
Hosiery and Knitted Apparel (including Socks and Stock- ings)	621,531	433,474	301,712	21,236
Men's and Boys' Outer Garments	63,271	63,935	63,918	2,083
Shirts, Collars, Ties, &c. ..	15,576	20,754	32,796	9,858
Trimnings	448,452	449,637	349,343	248,776
Other	289,063	330,207	292,221	80,836

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED FROM OVERSEA COUNTRIES
INTO VICTORIA, 1927-28 TO 1930-31—continued.

Article.	Year ended 30th June—			
	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.
	£	£	£	£
CLASS VIII.—(a) APPAREL; (b) TEXTILES; AND (c) MANUFACTURED FIBRES—continued.				
<i>(b) Textiles.</i>				
Piece Goods—				
Canvas and Duck	275,133	273,054	271,135	94,151
Cotton and Linen	3,293,499	2,939,427	2,988,427	1,503,470
Hessians and other Jute Piece Goods	216,410	232,287	213,601	102,381
Lace for Attire, Lace Flouncings, &c.	176,154	207,996	149,459	72,372
Silk	2,252,915	2,498,226	2,179,207	1,234,578
Velvets, Velveteens, Plushes, &c.	185,967	242,862	217,866	130,356
Woollen	1,041,740	703,082	553,933	96,929
Other	428,210	386,333	370,812	210,243
Floor Coverings—Carpets, Linoleums, Mats, &c.	893,024	841,523	746,602	291,349
Sewing and Embroidery Silks, &c.	253,554	293,669	323,602	164,298
All other Textiles	744,478	620,621	569,129	263,090
<i>(c) Manufactured Fibres.</i>				
Bags and Sacks—				
Bran, Chaff, and Compressed Fodder	158,580	132,692	198,093	77,326
Corn and Flour	870,176	1,071,695	616,804	817,480
All other	173,438	178,485	132,021	101,488
Cordage and Twines (excluding Metal Cordage)	68,205	41,879	41,062	18,906
Yarns—				
Artificial Silk	257,703	318,492	369,181	213,555
Cotton	433,177	522,672	607,299	300,006
Wool	186,591	168,458	169,166	23,578
Other	56,885	51,867	50,104	24,955
Total, Class VIII	14,826,953	14,263,502	12,782,059	6,389,317
CLASS IX.—OILS, FATS, AND WAXES.				
Oils (in bulk)—				
Kerosene, &c.	269,281	326,238	219,279	137,681
Lubricating (Mineral)	292,122	389,890	342,119	222,129
Petroleum and Shale Spirit	1,494,582	1,786,336	2,062,278	1,224,730
All other Oils, Fats, and Waxes	538,082	492,840	491,700	389,988
Total, Class IX.	2,594,067	2,995,304	3,115,376	1,974,528
CLASS X.—PAINTS AND VARNISHES	263,173	248,998	215,596	82,359
CLASS XI.—STONES AND MINERALS, INCLUDING ORES AND CONCENTRATES	298,351	282,067	612,095	141,116

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED FROM OVERSEA COUNTRIES
INTO VICTORIA, 1927-28 TO 1930-31—*continued.*

Article.	Year ended 30th June—			
	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.
CLASS XII.—METALS, METAL MANUFACTURES, AND MACHINERY.	£	£	£	£
<i>(a) Machines and Machinery.</i>				
Electrical Machinery and Appliances—				
Cable and Wire, Covered ..	350,580	312,903	284,139	114,087
Dynamo Machines ..	249,527	145,484	188,400	88,631
Telephones and Switchboards	154,079	80,010	114,643	40,816
Other	1,117,355	916,577	930,485	431,216
Implements and Machinery (Agricultural, Horticultural, and Viticultural) ..	210,077	173,013	148,563	55,438
Engines	518,643	489,549	426,652	172,978
All other Machines and Machinery	1,823,570	1,641,775	1,767,012	758,888
<i>(b) Metals and Metal Manufactures, other than Machinery.</i>				
Alloys	120,455	125,587	114,437	48,281
Gas Appliances	41,622	28,940	21,440	6,075
Iron and Steel—				
Bar, Rod, Hoop, Ingots, Blooms, &c.	407,564	281,424	282,355	112,839
Pig and Scrap	44,889	23,203	15,444	3,087
Plate and Sheet	1,523,997	1,387,963	1,251,094	489,366
Girders, Beams, Channels, Joists, &c.	170,352	54,801	92,130	163
Wire	225,653	189,105	234,391	46,635
Railway and Tramway Material	47,957	7,258	14,771	790
Lamps and Lampware ..	117,937	154,860	140,645	38,843
Pipes and Tubes	398,214	409,654	364,140	153,642
Plated Ware and Cutlery ..	230,061	212,570	180,944	75,326
Tools of Trade (not being Machines)	273,832	297,655	267,876	124,180
Vehicles—				
Motor Cycles, Tricycles, &c.	146,635	175,131	146,339	34,107
Bodies for Motor Cars, &c.	314,170	456,648	195,214	4,490
Chassis for Motor Cars, &c.	1,917,654	2,725,967	1,945,129	277,600
Other, and Parts.	606,235	878,853	613,031	193,616
All other Metals and Metal Manufactures other than Machinery	1,259,852	1,250,407	1,119,392	476,305
Total, Class XII. ..	12,270,910	12,419,337	10,858,666	3,747,399

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED FROM OVERSEA COUNTRIES
INTO VICTORIA, 1927-28 TO 1930-31—continued.

Article.	Year ended 30th June—			
	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.
	£	£	£	£
CLASS XIII. — RUBBER AND LEATHER AND MANUFACTURES THEREOF AND SUBSTITUTES THEREFOR.				
(a) <i>Rubber and Rubber Manufactures.</i>				
Rubber, Crude, Powdered or Reclaimed	1,244,346	687,308	382,048	142,080
Rubber Manufactures ..	395,766	335,936	261,091	131,425
(b) <i>Leather and Manufactures of Leather and Substitutes therefor.</i>				
Glace Kid	81,852	118,465	81,480	5,385
Patent and Enamelled ..	16,480	5,849	3,075	365
All other	89,608	87,839	100,497	38,318
Total, Class XIII. ..	1,828,052	1,235,397	828,191	317,573
CLASS XIV.—WOOD AND WICKER, RAW AND MANUFACTURED.				
Timber—				
Dressed	507,083	548,770	566,955	79,004
Undressed	957,203	826,852	864,423	216,169
Wood and Wicker Manufactures, including Furniture ..	215,577	196,253	199,318	120,840
Total, Class XIV. ..	1,679,863	1,571,875	1,630,696	416,013
CLASS XV. — EARTHENWARE, CEMENTS, CHINA, GLASS, AND STONEWARE.				
Cement (Portland)	10,846	7,263	6,539	1,092
Earthenware, China, &c. ..	237,238	232,838	218,406	128,908
Glass and Glassware	322,335	357,540	330,469	112,785
All other Earthenware, Cements, China, Glass, and Stoneware	90,472	99,208	69,778	18,934
Total, Class XV. ..	660,891	696,849	625,192	261,719

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED FROM OVERSEA COUNTRIES
INTO VICTORIA, 1927-28 TO 1930-31—*continued.*

Article.	Year ended 30th June—			
	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.
CLASS XVI.—PAPER AND STATIONERY.	£	£	£	£
(a) <i>Paper—</i>				
Cardboard and other Paper				
Boards	95,900	99,324	121,442	57,170
Printing	1,061,242	974,110	1,009,014	562,119
Wrapping of all Colours ..	119,824	128,122	128,532	72,334
Writing and Typewriting ..	227,313	208,487	228,831	154,243
All other	203,713	204,323	211,541	136,881
(b) <i>Stationery and Paper Manufactures—</i>				
Books (Printed), Directories, &c.	422,350	406,125	401,771	336,348
Price Lists, Catalogues, &c. ..	78,221	78,218	84,313	37,994
Pens and Pencils	62,563	63,285	57,961	41,366
All other.. .. .	337,004	287,573	282,488	184,242
Total, Class XVI.	2,608,130	2,449,567	2,525,893	1,582,697
CLASS XVII.—JEWELLERY, TIME-PIECES, AND FANCY GOODS.				
Fancy Goods	376,684	400,130	400,872	202,350
Jewellery, including Cameos, &c.	223,663	280,883	175,140	59,101
Watches, Clocks, Chronometers, &c.	189,819	184,337	157,038	63,582
Total, Class XVII.	790,166	865,350	733,050	325,033
CLASS XVIII.—OPTICAL, SURGICAL, AND SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS.				
Surgical and Dental Instruments, &c.	133,351	118,034	105,879	70,561
Talking Machines — Phonographs, &c.	61,536	53,048	34,326	7,369
All other Optical and Scientific Instruments	157,498	167,171	168,469	75,490
Total, Class XVIII.	352,385	338,253	308,674	153,420
CLASS XIX.—DRUGS, CHEMICALS, AND FERTILIZERS.				
Acids	60,751	75,187	64,947	33,656
Cream of Tartar	75,671	49,850	48,027	5,184
Dyes	89,288	95,664	96,065	74,486
Fertilizers	489,010	621,378	537,828	243,216
Oils, Essential (Non-spirituous)	43,363	51,626	52,679	24,745

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED FROM OVERSEA COUNTRIES
INTO VICTORIA, 1927-28 TO 1930-31—*continued.*

Article.	Year ended 30th June—			
	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.
CLASS XIX.—DRUGS, CHEMICALS, AND FERTILIZERS—<i>continued.</i>	£	£	£	£
Perfumery and Toilet Prepara- tions	104,769	122,329	116,861	56,242
Proprietary Medicines	68,246	70,414	74,981	53,638
Sodium Salts	147,214	144,669	109,644	99,450
Spirits and Spirituous Prepara- tions	104,373	99,521	74,810	26,162
Sulphur (Brimstone).. .. .	218,381	175,711	217,978	120,810
All other Drugs and Chemicals	346,712	375,144	388,366	256,226
Total, Class XIX. ..	1,747,778	1,881,493	1,782,186	993,815
CLASS XX.—MISCELLANEOUS.				
Arms, Ammunition, and Explo- sives	353,793	347,535	266,260	194,446
Bags, Baskets, Trunks, &c.	116,182	101,994	92,948	24,808
Brushware	133,948	121,748	105,101	50,618
Matches and Vestas.. .. .	39,156	28,332	29,927	300
Musical Instruments, &c.—				
Pianos and Parts	208,132	123,558	63,676	7,577
Other and Parts	66,110	53,345	45,541	20,033
Soap	30,665	32,408	33,667	5,145
All other Articles	478,302	429,154	833,379	828,955
Total, Class XX. ..	1,426,288	1,238,074	1,470,499	1,131,882
CLASS XXI.—GOLD AND SILVER; AND BRONZE SPECIE.				
Gold	234,414	147,485	114,164	147,200
Silver	12,757	8,197	8,214	5,242
Bronze—Specie	192	127	53	84
Total, Class XXI. ..	247,363	155,809	122,431	152,526
Grand Total	47,911,131	46,005,650	42,301,093	20,305,201

The articles imported were mainly manufactured goods. Apparel, textiles, manufactured fibres, machinery, and manufactures of metal amounted to nearly 57 per cent. of the total value of imports in the last five years. Excluding bullion and specie, the imports for 1930-31 showed a decrease of £22,025,987, as compared with the previous year.

Recorded
Values of
Principal
Exports.

The recorded values of the principal articles exported to oversea countries from Victoria during each of the last four years are shown hereunder in 21 divisions, in accordance with the statistical classification :—

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES EXPORTED TO OVERSEA COUNTRIES FROM VICTORIA DURING THE FINANCIAL YEARS 1927-28 TO 1930-31.

(Australian Currency Values).

Article.	Year ended 30th June—			
	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.
CLASS I.—FOODSTUFFS OF ANIMAL ORIGIN, EXCLUDING LIVING ANIMALS.	£	£	£	£
Butter	2,447,774	3,157,722	2,668,755*	2,998,170*
Cheese	7,032	12,916	5,172	24,113
Eggs	25,795	54,660	35,135	83,776
Meats—				
Bacon and Hams	8,383	12,517	13,016	5,896
Preserved by Cold Process—				
Beef	32,564	29,328	10,471	10,412
Lamb	639,486	1,096,891	1,279,836	1,075,532
Mutton	117,200	431,440	248,021	186,903
Pork	4	227	481	71,719
Rabbits and Hares	44,563	136,273	123,492	157,665
Preserved in Tins.. .. .	23,780	19,640	15,607	9,206
Sausage Casings	147,359	171,839	162,934	120,545
Other	10,646	37,380	11,420	21,993
Milk and Cream	1,174,436	1,412,229	985,292	596,263
All other Animal Foodstuffs	4,886	5,590	4,004	3,159
Total, Class I.	4,683,908	6,578,652	5,563,636	5,365,352
CLASS II.—FOODSTUFFS OF VEGETABLE ORIGIN; NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES AND SUBSTANCES USED IN MAKING.				
Biscuits	65,247	50,149	37,059	23,734
Fruits, Dried	1,232,915	1,580,023	1,426,593	1,531,659
Fruits, Fresh	403,342	47,318	428,989	279,700
Fruits, Preserved in liquid	355,178	340,473	469,327	427,268
Grain and Pulse—				
Unprepared—				
Wheat.. .. .	1,489,426	5,969,821	690,247	3,016,409
Other	63,709	35,395	41,078	67,152
Prepared—				
Flour (Wheaten)	2,115,398	2,260,895	1,880,057	1,221,250
Other	42,699	63,718	10,570	16,344
Jams and Fruit Jellies	12,195	8,680	6,411	7,132
Tea	42,467	34,135	19,411	8,147
All other Vegetable Foodstuffs	139,398	101,884	105,158	90,509
Total, Class II.	5,961,974	10,492,491	5,114,900	6,689,304

* Basis of valuation amended as from 1st July, 1929 (see page 258).

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES EXPORTED TO OVERSEA COUNTRIES
FROM VICTORIA, 1927-28 TO 1930-31—continued.

Article.	Year ended 30th June—			
	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.
CLASS III.—SPIRITUOUS AND ALCOHOLIC LIQUORS.. ..	£ 203,617	£ 84,756	£ 96,157	£ 91,375
CLASS IV.—TOBACCO AND PREPARATIONS THEREOF.. ..	241,192	215,665	177,141	168,265
CLASS V.—LIVE ANIMALS ..	53,431	92,201	61,682	34,459
CLASS VI.—ANIMAL SUBSTANCES (MAINLY UNMANUFACTURED), NOT FOODSTUFFS.				
Hides and Skins—				
Hides (Calf, Cattle, Horse) ..	264,213	114,221	67,018	83,923
Opossum	135,356	132,057	59,240	173,622
Rabbit and Hare	549,802	604,842	441,074	143,672
Sheep	1,848,248	1,989,172	1,363,874	889,836
Other	85,164	97,928	51,598	50,620
Wool—				
Greasy	13,407,193	13,877,161	7,031,516	6,369,274
Scoured and Washed ..	1,687,505	1,399,756	831,918	561,264
Tops	148,637	66,309	25,706	30,176
All other Animal Substances ..	15,523	16,446	17,736	20,970
Total, Class VI. ..	18,141,641	18,297,892	9,889,680	8,323,357
CLASS VII.—VEGETABLE SUBSTANCES AND FIBRES ..	57,362	63,207	63,841	29,986
CLASS VIII.—(a) APPAREL; (b) TEXTILES; AND (c) MANUFACTURED FIBRES.				
Boots and Shoes	3,394	2,473	2,096	8,137
All other Apparel	47,589	54,540	51,861	61,785
All other Textiles, including Bags, Cordage, Yarns, &c. ..	109,014	96,496	130,811	105,390
Total, Class VIII. ..	159,997	153,509	184,768	175,312
CLASS IX.—OILS, FATS, AND WAXES.				
Tallow—Unrefined	224,643	463,438	256,863	133,801
All other Oils, Fats, and Waxes	41,453	81,517	55,171	33,054
Total, Class IX. ..	266,096	544,955	312,034	166,855
CLASS X.—PAINTS AND VARNISHES	4,494	3,938	1,786	2,539
CLASS XI.—STONES AND MINERALS, INCLUDING ORES AND CONCENTRATES	15,426	13,312	28,018	5,446

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES EXPORTED TO OVERSEA COUNTRIES
FROM VICTORIA, 1927-28 TO 1930-31—*continued.*

Article.	Year ended 30th June—			
	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.
CLASS XII.—METALS, METAL MANUFACTURES, AND MACHINERY.	£	£	£	£
(a) <i>Machines and Machinery—Machines and Machinery</i> ..	163,805	188,182	198,769	182,391
(b) <i>Metals and Metal Manufactures other than Machinery—</i>				
Iron and Steel	26,653	33,610	25,935	20,081
Lead—Pig and in Matte ..	18	4,563	1,493	2,108
Tin Ingots	48,969	45,568	8,084	3,296
Zinc—Bars, Blocks, &c. ..	23,545	313	377	11,497
All other Metals and Manufactures thereof	179,397	174,713	169,636	163,389
Total, Class XII. ..	442,387	446,949	404,294	382,762
CLASS XIII.—RUBBER AND LEATHER, AND MANUFACTURES THEREOF, AND SUBSTITUTES THEREFOR.				
Rubber and Manufactures ..	36,277	29,573	19,015	22,744
Leather and Manufactures ..	155,870	125,886	123,910	115,219
Total, Class XIII. ..	192,147	155,459	142,925	137,963
CLASS XIV.—WOOD AND WICKER, RAW AND MANUFACTURED ..	32,882	34,275	26,138	24,096
CLASS XV. — EARTHENWARE, CEMENTS, CHINA, GLASS, AND STONWARE	14,394	16,551	16,133	15,253
CLASS XVI.—PAPER AND STATIONERY.				
Paper	13,689	9,605	16,136	11,506
Stationery	50,109	50,628	53,926	43,871
Total, Class XVI. ..	63,798	60,233	70,062	55,377
CLASS XVII.—JEWELLERY, TIME-PIECES, AND FANCY GOODS.				
Precious Stones, Unset ; Pearls, Cameos, &c. ..	29,790	18,418	40,963	22,512
All other Jewellery, Time-pieces, and Fancy Goods ..	20,691	34,352	28,877	18,997
Total, Class XVII. ..	50,481	52,770	69,840	41,509

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES EXPORTED TO OVERSEA COUNTRIES:
FROM VICTORIA, 1927-28 TO 1930-31—*continued.*

Article.	Year ended 30th June—			
	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.
	£	£	£	£
CLASS XVIII.—OPTICAL, SURGICAL, AND SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS..	61,689	66,235	53,295	68,587
CLASS XIX.—DRUGS, CHEMICALS, AND FERTILIZERS.				
Casein	32,804	69,623	64,539	21,674
Fertilizers	7,197	9,823	5,841	1,914
Medicines	5,391	2,663	5,027	6,633
Oil—Eucalyptus	81,039	71,131	53,500	37,858
All other Drugs and Chemicals	36,813	32,868	37,545	36,358
Total, Class XIX. ..	163,294	186,108	166,452	104,437
CLASS XX.—MISCELLANEOUS.				
Soap	211,081	212,234	217,483	207,902
Vessels transferred abroad ..	519,200	215,912	46,000	50,500
All other Articles	99,467	164,234	128,522	130,361
Total, Class XX. ..	829,748	592,380	392,005	388,763
CLASS XXI.—GOLD AND SILVER; AND BRONZE SPECIE.				
Gold	87,488	1,281,467	13,653,275	3,537,078
Silver	1,112	4,220	6,876	43,102
Bronze .. .. .	..	..	5	6,710
Total, Class XXI. ..	88,600	1,285,687	13,660,156	3,586,890
Australian produce	30,907,649	38,599,668	36,019,351	25,355,382
Other produce	820,909	837,557	480,592	502,505
Grand Total	31,728,558	39,437,225	36,499,943	25,857,887

The export trade consists largely of agricultural and pastoral products. The value of wool, wheat, flour, butter, skins, fruits (all kinds), meats, and milk and cream exported during the last five years amounted to slightly more than 92 per cent. of the total Australian produce exported (exclusive of gold, silver, and bronze specie) for that period—wool alone represented nearly 41 per cent. Excluding bullion and specie, the exports during 1930-31 showed a decrease of £568,790 as compared with the previous year.

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

**IMPORTS (CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO COUNTRY OF ORIGIN)
FROM PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES, AND EXPORTS DIRECT
THERE TO, 1926-27 TO 1930-31.**

Country.	Value in Year ended 30th June—				
	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.
	Imports (British Currency Values) of Products or Manufactures of—				
	£	£	£	£	£
United Kingdom	23,680,151	20,728,602	19,014,408	18,437,775	8,165,121
Canada	1,209,914	947,607	1,595,998	1,183,251	375,970
India and Ceylon	2,943,629	2,420,247	2,587,664	1,989,143	1,554,581
Malaya (British)	1,304,047	1,144,386	637,856	409,942	119,984
New Zealand	1,295,657	1,652,838	967,812	654,246	436,581
Pacific Islands (British)	460,540	384,569	454,394	307,498	175,879
South African Union	195,643	121,622	106,224	61,079	22,289
Other British Possessions	124,383	178,577	191,593	185,763	124,645
Belgium	335,785	372,649	325,336	363,211	111,452
China	228,401	209,064	186,882	176,194	122,153
Egypt	3,594	4,179	12,092	3,347	3,863
France	2,126,822	1,613,219	1,457,446	1,168,745	541,311
Germany	1,794,727	1,849,422	1,876,528	1,831,512	885,223
Italy	695,232	579,222	619,447	541,390	260,274
Japan	1,519,972	1,195,129	1,387,183	1,345,268	856,436
Netherlands	431,232	314,081	297,798	314,142	127,184
Netherlands East Indies	1,693,954	1,356,164	1,657,275	1,293,043	936,763
Norway	514,493	303,955	438,935	302,944	91,061
Philippine Islands	72,595	92,806	67,773	63,746	18,752
Russia	25,724	38,074	41,942	46,667	14,879
Sweden	667,413	692,679	459,941	689,111	323,570
Switzerland	1,093,549	887,023	779,292	647,773	362,145
United States of America	12,087,684	9,770,167	9,767,973	8,774,519	3,394,743
Other Foreign Countries	1,052,795	1,054,850	1,073,858	1,111,215	696,994
Total	55,560,936	47,911,131	46,005,650	*41,881,524	*19,721,853
	Exports (Australian Currency Values) to—				
	£	£	£	£	£
United Kingdom	13,844,874	13,025,453	16,654,156	23,398,177	14,060,273
Canada	104,520	151,208	309,224	304,192	379,384
India and Ceylon	494,238	549,087	2,772,572	1,779,827	721,164
Malaya (British)	1,027,076	1,133,774	1,164,703	655,721	329,668
New Zealand	1,478,166	1,154,390	1,022,684	942,866	816,009
Pacific Islands (British)	88,470	115,154	116,047	111,468	112,386
South African Union	399,519	333,808	585,665	266,447	149,683
Other British Possessions	313,614	256,735	430,439	233,100	309,247
Belgium	968,640	1,038,664	1,154,896	468,927	432,761
China	115,790	114,503	626,833	138,487	1,005,800
Egypt	1,145,212	565,575	834,512	433,723	340,490
France	3,551,518	3,409,355	3,664,286	1,932,576	1,271,429
Germany	1,882,772	1,078,994	1,216,984	805,943	689,108
Italy	1,942,458	972,462	1,259,526	452,437	586,303
Japan	2,905,735	2,483,649	2,779,580	1,593,424	2,454,382
Netherlands	186,008	57,535	320,123	58,097	197,555
Netherlands East Indies	1,098,811	1,177,483	1,307,296	1,351,901	858,893
Norway	2,501	13,066	3,078	20,536	31,164
Philippine Islands	34,059	38,602	33,601	33,945	25,833
Russia	948	740,125	487,634	102,485	528
Sweden	26,060	73,759	84,414	33,097	28,225
Switzerland	3,008	4,871	5,468	11,240	3,590
United States of America	2,908,782	2,062,513	1,985,545	1,102,538	867,257
Other Foreign Countries	459,094	277,793	624,259	269,795	186,755
Total	34,986,873	31,728,558	39,437,225	36,499,943	25,857,887

* Excluding "Outside Packages," 1929-30, £419,569; 1930-31, £563,346.

Trade with
United
Kingdom.

Slightly over 54 per cent. of the total value of the exports in 1930-31 were sent to Great Britain and Northern Ireland, whilst a little more than 40 per cent. of the imports were their products or manufactures. The chief articles of United Kingdom origin imported in the last five years and the principal articles exported direct thereto in the same period were as follows:—

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES INTERCHANGED WITH THE UNITED KINGDOM, 1926-27 TO 1930-31.

Articles.	Value in Year ended 30th June—				
	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.
<i>Imported (British Currency Values) into Victoria (of United Kingdom origin).</i>	£	£	£	£	£
Whisky	196,270	192,369	195,905	167,904	111,170
Cigarettes	140,085	140,784	167,547	115,541	17,580
Apparel	1,292,808	1,043,799	896,047	749,235	165,041
Piece Goods—					
Canvas and Duck	321,758	269,590	268,008	267,923	90,846
Cotton and Linen	3,319,207	2,898,547	2,605,936	2,685,020	1,339,835
Silk	452,376	438,681	525,304	637,508	360,086
Woolen	911,848	868,888	564,585	465,956	67,032
Velvets, and Lace for Attire	149,737	142,558	215,813	172,232	104,823
Other	436,994	432,160	379,145	354,878	195,363
Floor Coverings	933,786	824,461	764,448	674,242	251,623
Sewing and Embroidery Silks, &c. .. .	312,949	218,496	258,635	233,834	144,833
Yarns	954,411	775,903	805,201	754,596	385,939
Machines and Machinery	2,346,755	2,092,712	1,668,934	1,788,952	806,589
Metals and Metal Manufactures—					
Iron and Steel	2,346,347	2,260,454	1,782,087	1,757,633	594,863
Motor Cars (bodies, chassis, and parts)	1,132,779	443,998	549,699	549,305	148,407
Pipes and Tubes	391,698	312,919	300,630	261,601	124,539
Platedware and Cutlery	204,575	188,107	178,369	153,381	60,622
Other Vehicles and parts	415,406	359,802	408,623	381,668	103,500
Other Metals and Manufactures	1,244,654	1,067,425	1,068,528	943,486	414,768
Rubber and Rubber Goods	288,423	144,799	118,469	118,023	79,915
Crockery and Household Ware	184,806	163,385	165,997	148,532	88,905
Glass and Glassware	147,553	133,458	148,345	111,992	40,191
Paper	1,200,936	1,004,891	954,892	990,979	653,970
Books	360,833	370,220	359,662	356,404	296,318
Fancy Goods	222,926	194,229	188,273	181,109	92,189
Drugs and Medicinal Preparations .. .	149,892	101,196	110,991	97,800	71,282
Sodium Salts	148,060	132,299	119,496	103,362	83,634
Dyes	94,873	76,637	74,522	72,680	50,069
Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives .. .	245,887	284,699	297,371	201,129	174,423
All other Articles	3,131,519	3,145,136	2,873,046	2,891,752	1,096,766
Total	23,680,151	20,728,602	19,014,408	18,437,775	8,165,121
<i>Exported (Australian Currency Values) from Victoria to United Kingdom.</i>					
Butter	2,012,500	1,806,740	2,470,892	2,041,829	2,509,860
Meats—					
Beef, Mutton and Lamb	1,206,875	741,005	1,396,269	1,418,406	1,217,541
Rabbits and Hares	44,350	43,345	134,792	121,796	155,648
Other	38,056	24,963	41,301	22,220	109,581†
Milk and Cream	28,585	11,082	27,343	18,295	3,012
Fruits—all kinds	1,157,952	1,569,278	1,618,745	1,870,975	1,698,336
Wheat and Flour	2,433,284	981,397	1,355,737	439,527	853,881
Wine, fermented	109,146	178,686	54,584	45,622	48,098
Hides and Skins	1,019,060	1,323,717	1,128,999	848,558	628,002
Wool	4,888,821	5,092,364	6,285,869	3,406,481	2,700,811
Tallow, unrefined	139,190	52,745	126,123	48,368	13,733
Tin Ingots	65,399	48,365	42,427	1,050	
Leather, &c.	38,593	50,595	36,655	53,393	64,327
Soap	148,443	154,927	160,452	173,214	174,968
Bullion and Specie	1,297	1,268	1,253,848	12,506,268	3,463,739
All other Articles	463,373	944,446*	520,220	382,175	418,736
Total	13,844,874	13,025,453	16,954,156	23,398,177	14,060,273

* Including "Vessels transferred abroad," £500,000.

† Including "Pork," £70,466.

During 1930-31 imports from India and Ceylon were less by £434,562 than in the previous year, while exports to those countries also decreased by £1,058,663.

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES INTERCHANGED WITH INDIA AND CEYLON, 1926-27 TO 1930-31.

Articles.	Value in Year ended 30th June—				
	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.
<i>Imported (British Currency Values) into Victoria (of Indian and Cingalese origin).</i>	£	£	£	£	£
Cocoa Beans	11,027	12,982	12,976	10,312	4,320
Coffee	19,677	23,732	11,874	17,939	11,141
Rice	86,116	49,260	392	1,113	191
Nuts	41,925	36,541	35,219	538	8,547
Spices	13,940	11,947	12,486	7,755	12,010
Tea	762,314	575,280	626,488	496,827	259,678
Hides and Skins	26,731	49,774	37,405	88,080	39,126
Fibres	44,217	30,663	49,474	47,130	21,707
Gums and Resins	13,503	19,664	18,953	23,596	9,332
Seeds	44,245	59,932	82,122	53,430	28,477
Hessians	186,969	149,800	181,279	187,592	88,432
Floor Coverings	11,530	10,635	12,264	7,548	2,455
Bags and Sacks	1,412,160	1,195,646	1,374,578	938,361	991,114
Yarns—Cork	32,001	18,256	16,284	17,415	12,895
Oils in Bulk	8,542	7,652	2,499	2,750	226
Waxes	6,528	2,300	5,709	8,459	4,455
Rubber, &c.	152,576	67,145	40,317	5,515	13,530
All other Articles	69,628	99,038	67,345	74,783	51,945
Total	2,943,629	2,420,247	2,587,664	1,989,143	1,554,581
<i>Exported (Australian Currency Values) from Victoria to India and Ceylon.</i>					
Butter	12,497	16,890	20,314	23,902	10,640
Meats	19,990	8,693	17,061	10,551	15,804
Milk and Cream	30,019	36,490	44,545	42,529	48,372
Biscuits	7,518	5,815	4,786	4,358	3,213
Hay and Chaff	14,080	7,300	5,242	9,544	3,072
Fruits (all kinds)	5,714	6,097	5,812	7,837	8,312
Wheat	114,780	33,630	2,217,333	194,245	249,059
Flour	147,900	174,251	162,016	150,424	100,053
Horses	16,062	28,076	43,540	44,444	26,492
Wool	23,480	50,075	106,668	70,966	37,415
Tallow (unrefined)	31,966	13,839	55,896	44,901	29,237
Soap	6,499	6,637	6,963	5,802	4,330
Specie and Bullion	500	87,332	31,119	1,142,502	120,000
All other Articles	63,233	73,912	51,272	27,822	65,115
Total	494,238	549,087	2,772,572	1,779,927	721,164

The value of imports from New Zealand for the year ended 30th June, 1931, was £436,581. The exports thereto amounted to £816,009, and represented 3·2 per cent. of the total overseas exports. The principal articles of trade during the last five years were as follows:—

VALUE OF CHIEF IMPORTS OF NEW ZEALAND ORIGIN
AND OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES EXPORTED DIRECT TO
THAT COUNTRY, 1926-27 TO 1930-31.

Articles.	Value in Year ended 30th June—				
	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.
<i>Imported (British Currency Values) into Victoria (of New Zealand origin).</i>	£	£	£	£	£
Butter	204,260	113,622	1	..	..
Fish	37,870	52,391	45,861	38,627	25,366
Milk and Cream	5,458	6,565	6,098	5,358	2,482
Meats	29,275	33,694	21,772	13,215	5,080
Grain and Pulse	38,708	49,149	16,950	16,796	15,578
Hops	2,833	..	551	518	792
Animals (horses, cattle, sheep, and pigs)	23,968	11,062	13,043	19,707	7,084
Hides and Skins	263,617	212,936	277,446	145,526	66,449
Wool	182,742	590,986	131,787	10,809	14,416
Flax and Hemp	86,005	60,743	63,889	58,634	27,590
Oakum and Tow	24,219	18,992	18,335	13,229	5,625
Seeds	38,736	34,084	40,830	22,025	18,780
Timber	145,067	123,027	123,996	148,853	72,114
Gold and Silver	126,755	230,511	129,318	100,182	127,007
All other Articles	86,144	115,076	77,935	60,767	48,218
Total	1,295,657	1,652,838	967,812	654,246	436,581
<i>Exported (Australian Currency Values) from Victoria to New Zealand.</i>					
Fruits, all kinds	170,083	156,514	133,864	157,688	159,565
Grain and Pulse—					
Wheat	199,772	138,188	3,800	2,481	134
Flour	276,890	30,358	19,973	19,045	6,526
Oats	7,992	634	1,823	11,469	9,195
Rice and Rice Meal	13,521	16,742	7,324	4,298	2,665
Tea	26,312	29,855	33,669	18,929	7,590
Spirituous and Alcoholic Liquors	18,311	14,145	11,969	14,661	11,515
Tobacco manufactured	253,908	236,012	210,240	171,339	159,914
Apparel	19,693	22,705	22,366	16,349	17,083
Textiles	33,495	40,240	51,189	46,217	31,187
Manufactures Fibres	3,109	14,641	14,574	38,599	24,077
Oils	7,959	3,984	5,851	6,369	6,805
Machines and Machinery	71,895	55,169	78,204	53,002	47,810
Metal manufactures	50,564	44,990	41,528	50,196	31,785
Rubber manufactures	27,277	22,124	15,273	16,109	12,843
Leather, &c.	7,388	9,726	9,764	12,982	11,327
Books	15,992	10,100	9,512	11,361	11,245
Photographic goods and materials	47,758	46,204	46,103	46,730	45,450
Drugs and Chemicals	27,238	35,829	28,435	36,778	34,215
Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives	38,917	29,765	36,621	49,101	45,606
Vessels transferred Abroad .. .. .	..	13,000	89,000	20,000	..
All other Articles	160,094	173,465	151,602	139,157	139,472
Australian produce	1,309,090	961,837	736,751	778,250	706,812
Other produce	169,076	192,553	285,933	164,610	109,197
Total	1,478,166	1,154,390	1,022,684	942,860	816,009

The trade with Belgium was suspended in 1918 and 1919, and has not yet recovered its pre-war proportion, which was 3 per cent. of the total oversea trade of Victoria. The principal articles of trade with Belgium in the last five years were as follows:—

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES INTERCHANGED WITH BELGIUM, 1926-27 TO 1930-31.

Articles.	Value in Year ended 30th June—				
	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.
<i>Imported (British Currency Values) into Victoria (of Belgian origin).</i>	£	£	£	£	£
Furs and other Skins, dressed ..	19,061	17,947	19,343	4,393	81
Gloves	16,879	17,119	15,890	13,152	7,652
Piece Goods	39,566	38,841	54,503	61,112	22,885
Artificial Silk Yarn	303	908	9,086	16,882	4,252
Electrical Machinery, &c. ..	13,058	24,569	4,820	6,789	2,290
Metal Manufactures—					
Copper	8,197	6,720	4,789	585	1,105
Iron and Steel	14,180	4,683	8,238	7,842	2,987
Vehicles	19,080	1,630	980	1,783	112
Other	19,368	18,132	16,436	14,116	6,709
Glass and Glassware	80,595	55,312	76,016	80,350	20,996
Paper	25,787	24,711	16,366	16,497	11,491
Precious Stones, Unset	3,663	10,556	23,102	21,454	1,128
Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives	13,545	17,267	18,523	23,582	6,178
All other Articles	57,503	134,254	56,594	94,674	23,586
Total	335,785	372,649	325,336	363,211	111,452
<i>Exported (Australian Currency Values) from Victoria to Belgium.</i>					
Meats	2,294	4,116	10,414	18,301	6,385
Wheat	334,226	69,579	42,440	..	71,650
Hides and Skins	38,840	106,806	73,454	76,471	23,588
Wool	528,594	798,616	991,035	340,200	303,023
Tallow (unrefined)	22,624	13,239	17,409	11,926	1,587
Cameos and Precious Stones ..	3,167	2,888	1,106	8,614	2,123
All other Articles	38,895	43,920	19,038	13,415	24,405
Total	968,640	1,038,664	1,154,896	468,927	432,761

Trade with France. Imports from France during 1930-31 were more than 50 per cent. lower than those of the previous year. Exports showed a decline of more than 34 per cent. Details of the exports to France and of the goods of French origin received in the past five years are given in the appended table:—

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES INTERCHANGED WITH FRANCE, 1926-27 TO 1930-31.

Articles.	Value in Year ended 30th June—				
	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.
<i>Imported (British Currency Values) into Victoria (of French origin).</i>	£	£	£	£	£
Brandy	32,777	32,074	34,310	27,509	2,194
Hides and Skins	27,880	7,204	25,519	14,996	3,248
Wine	26,974	20,549	22,887	22,791	2,159
Gums and Resins	37,996	29,014	30,141	29,749	17,426
Apparel—					
Trimmings and Ornaments	154,315	104,866	84,844	59,810	43,374
Gloves	36,245	18,065	19,055	24,021	13,684
Other	339,052	344,601	184,798	110,496	24,972
Textiles—					
Piece Goods	865,495	612,859	641,831	462,217	242,656
Other	27,145	20,527	21,131	21,433	9,314
Oils	16,041	18,513	20,470	24,304	12,730
Electrical Machinery and Appliances	24,900	13,170	3,690	2,737	1,055
Other Machines and Machinery	16,915	26,956	15,285	15,238	12,371
Motor Cars and Parts	105,175	23,637	16,786	14,203	998
Rubber Manufactures	61,963	38,174	43,828	23,715	2,269
Stationery and Paper Manufactures	37,937	48,204	28,778	42,744	38,989
Pipes (smoking)	16,552	16,240	11,755	10,570	6,602
Cream of Tartar	15,488	16,937	15,948	21,344	2,099
Perfumery and Toilet Preparations	34,902	23,092	27,227	23,498	12,313
All other Articles	249,070	192,997	209,663	217,370	91,358
Total	2,126,822	1,613,219	1,457,446	1,168,745	541,311
<i>Exported (Australian Currency Values) from Victoria to France.</i>					
Butter	4,200	62	8,440	..	..
Meats .. .. .	..	2,053	2,791	5,484	9,574
Wheat and Flour	474,062	81,053	76,696	51,338	..
Hides and Skins	493,749	784,029	768,964	504,312	333,750
Wool	2,563,910	2,516,682	2,787,804	1,347,570	907,691
Tallow (unrefined)	2,697	11,381	1,400	2,006	..
All other Articles	12,900	14,095	18,191	21,866	20,414
Total	3,551,518	3,409,355	3,664,286	1,932,576	1,271,429

Trade with Germany. Prior to the war (1913) the percentage of trade with Germany amounted to 8·4 per cent. of the total with oversea countries, but that percentage has not since been regained. Wool was the chief item exported to Germany, and during the past five years accounted for 71·2 per cent. of the total exports to that country—the percentage for 1930-31 being 73·8.

The principal articles interchanged during the last five years were as follows :—

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES INTERCHANGED WITH GERMANY, 1926-27 TO 1930-31.

Articles.	Value in year ended 30th June—				
	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.
<i>Imported (British Currency Values) into Victoria (of German origin).</i>	£	£	£	£	£
Hides and Skins	4,586	9,690	16,218	11,805	2,363
Apparel—					
Gloves	107,136	89,135	97,919	66,753	35,345
Other	269,891	335,611	283,674	249,522	81,765
Textiles—					
Piece Goods	191,517	188,121	167,669	143,476	70,957
Other	39,446	47,109	34,569	40,761	17,344
Artificial Silk Yarn	9,557	10,478	16,355	22,027	23,177
Machines and Machinery	202,513	262,993	346,041	354,138	191,538
Metals and Metal Manufactures—					
Vehicles	12,659	23,101	49,977	8,148	5,791
Plated Ware and Cutlery ..	33,293	26,011	21,272	18,803	10,056
Other	266,467	180,168	192,416	195,088	102,370
Glass and Glassware	23,769	28,269	29,289	31,690	10,596
Paper	44,812	48,836	48,549	64,157	37,388
Stationery and Paper Manufactures	23,518	29,261	29,420	23,503	17,730
Fancy Goods	81,997	72,984	82,707	82,544	37,204
Timepieces	38,148	39,341	32,780	28,695	13,308
Optical, Surgical, and Scientific Instruments	43,858	50,557	40,901	39,181	24,524
Drugs, Chemicals, and Fertilizers	90,079	78,479	92,905	109,171	81,300
Bags, Baskets, &c.	24,291	27,659	21,471	26,739	7,034
Brushware	30,166	24,104	14,744	14,564	3,319
Musical Instruments	106,163	66,865	47,201	28,223	6,513
All other Articles	150,861	210,650	210,451	272,524	105,601
Total	1,794,727	1,849,422	1,876,528	1,831,512	885,223
<i>Exported (Australian Currency Values) from Victoria to Germany.</i>					
Butter	4,362	217	13,303	1,456	356
Sausage Casings	5,858	3,088	5,872	2,641	3,827
Fruits (all kinds)	321	98,377	154	71,111	36,336
Wheat and Flour	325,186	83,585	3,052	..	8,972
Wool	1,321,404	1,482,222	812,573	558,208	508,361
Hides and Skins	162,605	228,310	308,239	109,086	85,302
Tallow (unrefined)	16,559	1,828	4,878	132	1,724
Casein	5,659	14,387	13,653	7,650	..
Eucalyptus Oil	21,142	30,889	18,688	16,006	7,526
All other Articles	19,676	36,091	36,272	39,653	37,704
Total	1,882,772	1,978,994	1,216,684	805,943	689,108

Imports from Japan during 1930-31 amounted to only £856,436 as compared with £1,345,268 in the previous year. Exports in 1930-31, however, showed an increase of £860,958 over those of 1929-30. The principal articles interchanged during the last five years were as follows:—

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES INTERCHANGED WITH JAPAN, 1926-27 TO 1930-31.

Articles.	Value in Year ended 30th June—				
	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.
<i>Imported (British Currency Values) into Victoria (of Japanese origin).</i>	£	£	£	£	£
Fish	7,657	6,029	8,806	21,681	9,228
Silk, Raw	95,037	116,252	130,189	210,045	213,273
Fibres	5,901	5,920	6,141	6,620	3,808
Grass or Straw, &c.	5,833	2,580	4,630	3,758	1,112
Apparel—					
Buttons, Buckles, &c.	13,817	15,504	13,220	14,797	9,456
Hats and Caps	13,722	7,353	35,242	15,880	2,622
Other	22,775	22,396	14,463	18,981	6,943
Piece Goods—Silk	931,104	726,377	885,362	728,388	391,542
Cotton and Linen	165,300	109,995	66,777	74,130	70,532
Other	21,767	3,276	8,485	2,603	12,965
Other Textiles	20,595	14,901	13,523	26,296	19,335
Yarns	708	1,122	17,451	25,030	4,841
Oils	4,696	10,718	11,461	12,409	5,636
Timber	44,759	39,280	40,347	47,220	5,326
China ware	23,688	29,174	31,234	26,633	17,538
Glass and Glassware	20,347	16,303	17,004	14,088	5,374
Fancy Goods	20,800	15,870	19,222	26,186	17,881
Jewellery and Precious Stones	14,410	12,791	6,434	5,161	2,841
Camphor	5,963	3,684	4,346	3,768	3,047
All other Articles	71,093	35,604	42,846	61,594	52,636
Total	1,519,972	1,195,129	1,387,183	1,345,268	856,436
<i>Exported (Australian Currency Values) from Victoria to Japan.</i>					
Butter	95	65	948	8,108	1,557
Hides and Skins	3,459	3,359	3,076	5,230	6,031
Milk and Cream	61,095	58,499	68,786	62,027	51,639
Wheat	842,120	122,078	637,577	176,112	606,125
Flour .. .. .	.. .. .	6,429	2,939	4,753	4,541
Wool	1,899,254	2,205,030	1,857,225	1,146,193	1,715,800
Tallow (unrefined)	42,765	55,280	112,979	93,625	38,094
Casein	24,474	14,759	52,125	54,843	20,704
Fertilizers	13,323	4,100	1,588	2,557	795
All other Articles	19,150	14,050	42,337	39,976	9,096
Total	2,905,735	2,483,649	2,779,580	1,593,424	2,454,382

Trade with
Netherlands
East Indies.

The chief articles interchanged with Netherlands East Indies during the last five years were as follows :—

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES INTERCHANGED WITH
NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES, 1926-27 TO 1930-31.

Articles.	Value in Year ended 30th June—				
	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.
<i>Imported (British Currency Values) into Victoria (of Netherlands East Indies origin).</i>	£	£	£	£	£
Coffee and Chloory	26,450	24,410	22,106	31,672	10,266
Sago and Tapioca	1,131	3,365	6,362	3,909	463
Spices	4,771	8,098	10,687	7,952	3,810
Tea	379,425	393,744	311,902	167,310	207,861
Tobacco—unmanufactured	30,342	62,856	45,715	11,211	9,161
Hides and Skins	16,242	13,083	33,248	23,184	14,973
Fibres	162,755	158,023	165,782	113,854	87,611
Seeds	15,619	11,401	17,717	16,079	6,411
Oils	884,528	569,913	902,988	843,415	535,936
Rubber, crude	135,188	79,445	94,093	36,928	38,672
All other Articles	37,508	31,831	46,675	37,529	21,599
Total	1,693,954	1,356,164	1,657,275	1,293,043	936,763
<i>Exported (Australian Currency Values) from Victoria to the Netherlands East Indies.</i>					
Butter	415,862	454,913	488,019	442,216	346,405
Meats	10,292	4,923	2,674	2,743	743
Milk and Cream	106,974	107,857	208,202	336,408	197,744
Biscuits	45,388	43,512	31,890	21,232	13,894
Fruits, and fruit juices	31,329	35,660	40,575	38,312	26,408
Flour	399,521	423,762	445,157	452,321	223,337
Machines and Machinery	4,124	2,871	2,722	1,761	2,755
Leather, &c.	38,895	53,315	32,328	20,583	13,174
Soap	16,060	15,552	15,902	12,407	3,191
All other Articles	30,366	35,118	39,627	23,918	21,242
Total	1,098,811	1,177,483	1,307,296	1,351,991	858,893

Trade with
United States
of America.

The value of the trade with the United States showed a considerable falling off during 1930-31. The principal articles included in the trade with the United States in the last five years were as follows:—

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES INTERCHANGED WITH
THE UNITED STATES, 1926-27 TO 1930-31.

Articles.	Value in Year ended 30th June—				
	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.
<i>Imported (British Currency Values) into Victoria (of United States origin).</i>	£	£	£	£	£
Fish, Preserved in Tins	96,719	19,809	45,282	32,842	7,298
Sausage Casings	82,285	65,815	63,146	32,385	30,250
Tobacco, &c.	526,777	549,859	344,402	354,635	371,519
Gums and Resins	27,382	23,829	19,043	25,626	9,939
Apparel—					
Socks and Stockings	144,064	150,687	149,654	110,319	6,909
Other	184,905	160,239	153,404	139,463	45,113
Textiles—					
Piece Goods	306,768	326,530	337,991	283,486	143,966
Other	123,933	93,143	101,871	86,585	40,633
Manufactured Fibres and Yarns	165,266	88,762	179,194	204,819	106,139
Oils	1,760,771	1,650,951	1,693,750	1,878,157	1,080,827
Paints and Varnishes	61,381	71,587	74,737	60,225	20,442
Asphalt, Bitumen, and Natural Pitch	40,079	32,503	71,982	89,038	32,884
Machines and Machinery	1,948,395	1,584,608	1,364,069	1,314,841	464,283
Metals and Metal manufactures—					
Iron and Steel	252,674	70,988	90,502	72,143	27,819
Tools of Trade	171,423	116,237	130,667	109,759	48,269
Vehicles and Parts—					
Motor Cars	2,340,360	1,617,660	1,953,478	1,284,818	115,007
Other	483,182	341,878	423,739	309,396	62,644
Other	509,787	416,996	421,998	376,022	110,009
Rubber, &c.	231,142	130,936	87,862	70,067	21,619
Leather, &c.	116,419	87,547	115,898	84,962	9,683
Timber	764,990	748,170	645,735	588,481	75,729
Glass and Glassware	47,767	40,041	34,166	19,591	15,015
Paper	86,404	81,301	99,309	79,974	41,636
Stationery	132,813	130,078	140,215	132,826	82,640
Jewellery, Timepieces, and Fancy Goods	112,293	83,021	84,711	77,465	31,587
Optical, Surgical, and Scientific Instruments	156,217	142,719	128,885	140,301	51,378
Sulphur (Brimstone)	183,968	217,096	161,653	216,577	87,822
Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives	63,177	44,607	28,179	35,435	11,438
Instruments—Musical	289,770	149,715	93,773	42,097	7,264
All other Articles	585,173	532,855	528,738	522,195	234,982
Total	12,087,684	9,770,167	9,767,973	8,774,519	3,394,743
<i>Exported (Australian Currency Values) from Victoria to the United States.</i>					
Sausage Casings	168,441	139,435	162,486	154,698	100,977
Hides and Skins	362,618	392,643	612,412	424,808	231,780
Wool	2,304,047	1,419,526	1,039,700	405,798	410,982
Tallow (unrefined) .. ..	..	17,993	44,840	1,675	..
Machines and Machinery	4,670	19,423	16,906	21,923	46,006
Metals and Metal Manufactures	27,680	8,740	7,565	13,309	13,644
Leather, &c.	10,974	9,943	7,871	13,061	7,437
Eucalyptus Oil	14,054	22,404	25,668	15,175	14,295
All other articles	16,298	32,406	63,907	47,101	42,156
Total	2,908,782	2,062,513	1,985,545	1,102,538	867,257

Customs and
Excise
Revenue.

The following statement shows the oversea trade and the gross revenue collected at Victorian ports and inland stations, during the year 1930-31 :—

OVERSEA TRADE AND GROSS REVENUE COLLECTED AT VICTORIAN PORTS AND INLAND STATIONS, 1930-31.

Heading.	Melbourne.	Geelong.	Portland.	Warrnam- bool.	Inland Sta- tions.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Oversea Trade*—						
Imports ..	19,841,286	380,414	52,359	31,142	..	20,305,201
Exports ..	23,118,364	1,915,937	362,234	461,352	..	25,857,887
Total ..	42,959,650	2,296,351	414,593	492,494	..	46,163,088
Gross Revenue—						
Customs ..	5,184,331	86,208	26,397	5,695	..	5,302,631
Excise ..	2,991,161	16,508	..	..	15,586	3,023,255
Primage ..	598,051	10,069	546	860	..	609,526
Other sources	26,904	136	45	33	3	27,121
Total ..	8,800,447	112,921	26,988	6,588	15,589	8,962,533†

* Recorded Values. † After deducting £407,381 for Drawbacks, &c., the net revenue was £8,555,152.

Interstate
Trade.

On the 13th September, 1910, the Commonwealth Government abandoned the collecting and recording of information relating to Interstate imports and exports, but at the Statisticians' Conference, held in 1926 at Perth, it was resolved that action should be taken by each Statistician, with the exception of Western Australia and Tasmania (where schemes for collecting Interstate trade statistics are already in force), with a view to obtaining a record of the principal items of Interstate trade.

Monthly returns of fourteen specified articles (quantities only) interchanged between Victoria and the other States, have been received

Destination of principal articles exported. Wool, wheat and flour, butter, fruits (all kinds), meats, and hides and skins were the six principal articles of merchandise exported from Victoria in 1931—their value being equal to nearly 87·3 per cent. of the total exports of merchandise. The countries which received these products are shown in the following statement:—

DESTINATION OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF MERCHANDISE EXPORTED IN 1930-31.

(Australian Currency Values.)

Destination.	Wool.	Wheat and Flour.	Butter.	Fruits (all kinds).	Meats.	Hides and Skins.
	£	£	£	£	£	£
United Kingdom ..	2,700,811	853,881	2,509,860	1,698,336	1,482,770	628,002
Aden ..	..	8,064	..	15	..	..
Canada ..	11,759	..	39,456	283,831	6,777	3,258
Hong Kong ..	1,568	73,215	2,643	6,561	375	..
India and Ceylon ..	37,415	349,112	10,640	8,312	15,804	16
Irish Free State ..	..	69,888	..	..	..	..
Malaya (British) ..	..	71,648	38,507	6,398	11,027	..
Malta ..	..	11,725	929	17	7,585	..
Mauritius ..	..	32,888	6,298	38	..	..
New Zealand ..	38	6,660	4	159,565	216	161
Pacific Islands (British) ..	..	1,776	671	1,864	3,680	..
South African Union ..	..	41,284	329	1,147	367	..
Sudan ..	..	17,655	45	44	29	..
Other British Countries ..	..	19,423	5,271	525	1,145	..
Africa, Portuguese East ..	..	28,560	774	357	..	..
Africa, Portuguese West ..	..	26,829	19	..	..	..
Belgium ..	303,023	71,650	894	882	6,385	23,588
China ..	216	889,547	12,791	3,645	18	30
Egypt ..	..	320,160	8,521	942	5,821	518
France ..	907,691	..	..	41	9,574	333,750
French Indo-China ..	..	3,620	168	52	..	..
Germany ..	508,361	8,972	356	35,336	3,827	85,302
Italy ..	301,858	265,323	..	..	8	11,080
Japan ..	1,715,800	610,666	1,557	300	60	6,031
Netherlands ..	28,288	148,790	..	5,416	..	7,047
Netherlands East Indies ..	..	223,346	346,405	15,366	743	23
Norway ..	927	20,894	..	..	..	824
Philippine Islands ..	..	5,532	4,279	23	1,784	..
Siam ..	..	27,643	4,801	15	13	..
Spain ..	9,829	133	31	5	3	2,344
Sweden ..	12,459	..	..	..	34	5,438
United States of America ..	410,962	..	..	8,572	100,979	231,780
Other Foreign Countries ..	9,709	23,775	2,921	1,022	847	2,481
Total ..	6,960,714	4,237,659	2,998,170	2,238,627	1,659,871	1,341,673

The value of the above-mentioned six articles added to that of the next principal item (milk and cream) represented nearly 90 per cent. of the total merchandise exported. The value of milk and cream exported amounted to £596,263, of which £197,744 was sent to Netherlands East Indies, £145,226 to British Malaya, and £87,545 to China.

The foregoing table refers to the quantities of fourteen articles interchanged between Victoria and the other States. The States from and to in the case of imports and exports respectively are available for only seven of the aforementioned items. These consist of butter, flour, wheat, cattle, sheep, horses, and pigs, and information relating to the importing and exporting State of these articles is given below:—

INTERSTATE TRADE OF SEVEN SPECIFIED ARTICLES,
CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THE STATE OF IMPORT
AND EXPORT, 1930-31.

Article.	Imported into Victoria from—					
	New South Wales.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	Total.
	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.
Butter	34	343	1	..	1,963	2,341
Flour	17,157	..	1,159	..	107	18,423
Wheat	41,381	..	13,385	1	..	54,767
	No.	..	No.	No.	No.	No.
Cattle	91,097	..	6,616	..	4,548	102,261
Sheep	1,963,749	..	31,511	..	15,869	2,011,129
Horses	2,166	..	316	28	121	2,631
Pigs	2,700	..	71	..	2,496	5,267

Article.	Exported from Victoria to—					
	New South Wales.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	Total.
	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.
Butter	406	165	687	392	142	1,792
Flour	2,378	355	1,195	12	5,739	9,679
Wheat	294	3	114	3	5,823	6,237
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Cattle	28,180	1	2,732	616	12	31,541
Sheep	623,147	7	107,000	513	7,086	737,753
Horses	1,046	20	440	90	269	1,865
Pigs	739	4	2,436	4	25	3,208

from the Harbor Trusts, Railways Department, Ports and Harbors Department, Warrnambool Harbor Board, and the Department of Agriculture. The tabulated totals of these items for the year 1930-31, excluding all oversea cargo interchanged, are shown in the following table :—

**INTERSTATE TRADE OF 14 SPECIFIED ARTICLES
(QUANTITIES ONLY).**

Article.	Imported into Victoria from other States during 1930-31, and recorded by—					
	Department of Agriculture (Live Stock by Land and Sea).	Victorian Railways.	Port of Melbourne.	Port of Geelong.	Ports of Portland and Warrnam- bool.	Total.
		tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.
Butter .. ..	..	15	2,326	..	..	2,341
Coal .. ..	..	2	602,523	140,638	11,689	754,852
Flour .. ..	..	18,313	110	..	..	18,423
Fruits, fresh ..	..	17,715	5,759*	..	..	†
Fruits, dried ..	..	597	470*	..	..	‡
Oats .. ..	..	4,662	461	..	..	5,123
Onions .. ..	..	88	109	..	..	197
Potatoes .. ..	..	586	1,188	..	..	1,774
Wheat .. ..	..	54,766	1	..	..	54,767
Wool .. ..	..	23,088	3,504	1,247	64	27,903
	No.					No.
Cattle	102,261	..	..	..	..	102,261
Sheep	2,011,129	..	..	..	..	2,011,129
Horses	2,631	..	..	..	..	2,631
Pigs	5,267	..	..	..	..	5,267
Article.	Exported from Victoria to other States during 1930-31, and recorded by—					
	Department of Agriculture (Live Stock by Land and Sea).	Victorian Railways.	Port of Melbourne.	Port of Geelong.	Ports of Portland and Warrnam- bool.	Total.
		tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.
Butter .. ..	..	262	1,530	..	..	1,792
Coal .. ..	..	579	58	..	..	637
Flour .. ..	..	3,356	6,323	..	..	9,679
Fruits, fresh ..	..	18,324	10,115*	..	..	§
Fruits, dried ..	..	492	4,582*	..	..	||
Oats .. ..	..	697	8,279	78	..	9,054
Onions .. ..	..	5,873	16,464	7,335	..	29,672
Potatoes .. ..	..	35,605	29,392	474	260	65,731
Wheat .. ..	..	407	3,756	2,074	..	6,237
Wool .. ..	..	659	6,295	690	..	7,644
	No.					No.
Cattle	31,541	..	..	..	..	31,541
Sheep	737,753	..	..	..	..	737,753
Horses	1,865	..	..	..	..	1,865
Pigs	3,208	..	..	..	..	3,208

* Measurement tons.

† Comprising 17,715 tons weight and 5,759 tons measurement.

‡ Comprising 597 tons weight and 470 tons measurement.

§ Comprising 18,324 tons weight and 10,115 tons measurement.

|| Comprising 492 tons weight and 4,582 tons measurement.

SHIPPING.

Victorian shipping as dealt with in the succeeding tables refers to vessels trading with other States and oversea countries; the tonnage quoted is net. Vessels trading on the Victorian coast and on the River Murray have not been taken into consideration. In the particulars of the shipping at Victorian ports (page 287) and at the port of Melbourne (page 289) coastal shipping is included.

The number of vessels entered and cleared, and their total tonnage in each of the last five years were as follows:—

OVERSEA AND INTERSTATE SHIPPING, 1926-27 TO 1930-31.

Heading.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.
Vessels Entered—					
Number	2,667	2,539	2,474	2,499	2,166
Tons	7,187,147	6,844,809	6,798,092	6,911,048	6,161,699
Average tonnage ..	2,694	2,644	2,748	2,766	2,845
Vessels Cleared—					
Number	2,666	2,608	2,466	2,488	2,181
Tons	7,180,748	6,869,313	6,815,305	6,877,418	6,238,325
Average tonnage ..	2,693	2,634	2,764	2,764	2,860

For the twelve months ended 30th June, 1931, steamers numbered 2,159 of the vessels entered, and 2,173 of the vessels cleared, their tonnage aggregating 6,161,139 and 6,234,970 respectively. The inward shipping included 100 vessels in ballast, of an aggregate tonnage of 329,518, whilst the outward shipping included 235 vessels in ballast, having an aggregate tonnage of 351,237.

The more important of the countries having shipping communication with Victoria in 1930-31 are set out in the following statement:—

Shipping with
principal
countries.

SHIPPING WITH PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES, 1930-31.

Countries.	Entered.				Cleared.			
	Steamers.		Sailing Vessels.		Steamers.		Sailing Vessels.	
	Num-ber.	Net Tonnage.	Num-ber.	Net Tonnage.	Num-ber.	Net Tonnage.	Num-ber.	Net Tonnage.
Australian States	1,527	3,274,049	7	560	1,618	3,604,123	7	560
United Kingdom	158	1,122,610	..	..	180	1,232,754	1	2,795
New Zealand	43	87,682	..	..	37	82,533	..	..
India	20	79,576	..	..	17	62,480	..	..
Straits Settlements	21	76,068	..	..	17	55,719	..	..
Other British	70	221,588	..	..	51	156,058	..	..
Total British Countries	1,839	4,861,573	7	560	1,920	5,193,667	8	3,355
Japan	76	303,732	..	..	68	274,598	..	..
Dutch East Indies	24	113,577	..	..	29	139,509	..	..
United States of America	91	348,906	..	..	28	107,171	..	..
Other Foreign	129	533,351	..	..	128	520,025	..	..
Total Foreign Countries	320	1,299,566	..	..	253	1,041,303	..	..
Grand Total ..	2,159	6,161,139	7	560	2,173	6,234,970	8	3,355

Nationality of vessels.

The nationality of vessels entered and cleared at Victorian ports for the year 1930-31 was as shown hereunder:—

NATIONALITY OF SHIPPING, 1930-31.

Nationality.	Entered.		Cleared.	
	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Vessels.	Tonnage.
British—				
Australian	1,305	1,860,144	1,314	1,879,931
United Kingdom	489	2,889,135	493	2,934,487
Canadian	13	45,265	13	45,265
Hong Kong	12	30,966	12	30,966
New Zealand	37	63,823	36	63,657
South African	2	6,418	2	6,418
Other British	2	2,362	1	1,922
Total, British ..	1,860	4,898,113	1,871	4,962,646
Foreign—				
Danish	11	29,991	11	29,991
Finnish .. ..	..	..	1	2,795
French	10	50,342	10	50,342
German	40	182,000	40	182,000
Holland	25	125,994	25	125,994
Italian	24	135,588	24	135,588
Japanese	74	300,687	75	303,319
Norwegian	56	208,993	57	210,804
Swedish	34	109,276	35	113,908
United States of America	28	101,942	27	96,520
Other Foreign	4	18,773	5	24,418
Total, Foreign ..	306	1,263,586	310	1,275,679
Grand Total ..	2,166	6,161,699	2,181	6,238,325

Shipping
entered at
Victorian
Ports.

Particulars of shipping—Oversea, Interstate, and Coast-wise—which entered at each port of Victoria are given in the following statement for the year ended 30th June, 1931:—

VESSELS ENTERED AT EACH OF THE VICTORIAN PORTS, 1930-31.

Direction.	Melbourne.		Cunning- hame (Lakes Entrance).		Geelong.		Portland.		Warrnam- bool.	
	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Vessels.	Tonnage.
Oversea— Steam ..	157	567,984	..	..	49	176,605	3	9,042	1	1,830
Sailing ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Interstate*— Steam ..	1,832	5,175,414	..	..	102	197,295	7	25,720	8	7,249
Sailing ..	5	400	..	..	2	160	..	..	..	..
Oversea <i>via</i> Ports— Steam ..	12	35,689	..	..	36	121,985	5	22,365	..	..
Interstate <i>via</i> Ports— Steam ..	75	123,346	..	..	84	167,653	5	27,117	4	5,114
Local (within the State)— Steam ..	774	396,829	32	6,176	241	90,597	80	19,866	122	32,080
Sailing ..	159	7,887	..	..	6	1,167	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Steam ..	2,850	6,302,262	32	6,176	512	754,135	100	104,110	135	46,273
Sailing ..	164	8,287	..	..	8	1,327	..	..	..	..
Grand Total..	3,014	6,310,549	32	6,176	520	755,462	100	104,110	135	46,273

NOTE.—“ Ports ” mean Victorian ports.
* Including “ Oversea *via* States.”

Ferry
Service.

A ferry service which was conducted by the Williams-town City Council between Port Melbourne and Williams-town was discontinued on 27th December, 1930. From 1st October, 1930, to the date of discontinuance, the number of passengers carried was 16,644, and the revenue and expenditure amounted to £393 and £1,488 respectively. There were six persons employed, and the total mileage was 2,808.

Cargo
discharged and
shipped.

Statistics relating to the tonnage of cargo discharged and shipped in Victoria during the year ended 30th June, 1931, are shown hereunder. The first table gives the tonnage of Interstate and Oversea cargo handled at each port in the State, and the second tabulation shows only the tonnage of Oversea cargo discharged and shipped in Victoria according to the nationality of the vessels carrying.

**TONNAGE OF INTERSTATE AND OVERSEA CARGO
DISCHARGED AND SHIPPED AT EACH PORT
DURING THE YEAR 1930-31.**

Port.	Discharged.		Shipped.	
	Interstate.	Oversea.	Interstate.	Oversea.
	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.
Melbourne	1,148,158	983,991	530,745	855,059
Geelong	150,000	89,832	27,552	376,532
Portland .. .. .	..	9,835	..	37,007
Warrnambool	11,818	..	5,954	308
Total	1,309,976	1,083,658	564,251	1,268,906

**TONNAGE OF OVERSEA CARGO DISCHARGED AND SHIPPED
IN VICTORIA DURING THE YEAR 1930-31, ACCORDING
TO THE NATIONALITY OF THE VESSELS
IN WHICH SUCH CARGO WAS CARRIED.**

Nationality of Vessels Carrying Cargo.	Tonnage.	
	Discharged.	Shipped.
Australian	2,858	7,058
Great Britain	643,204	690,459
Canadian	11,019	25,062
Hong Kong	2,313	5,158
New Zealand	25,908	30,165
South African	2,421	3,201
Other British	1,171	2,008
Total, British	688,894	763,111
Danish	45,681	10,637
Finnish .. .. .	..	4,286
French	2,950	22
German	16,369	32,405
Holland	15,769	44,949
Italian	7,222	25,124
Japanese	16,646	258,087
Norwegian	140,401	54,096
Swedish	69,197	48,399
United States of America	67,417	10,767
Other Foreign	13,112	17,023
Total, Foreign	394,764	505,795
Grand Total	1,083,658	1,268,906

PORT OF MELBOURNE.

Port of Melbourne. The Port of Melbourne is under the control of the Melbourne Harbor Trust, which had 12·21 miles of wharfs, piers, and jetties in the River Yarra, Victoria Dock, and Hobson's Bay at 31st December, 1931. The area of these wharfs, &c., is 62 acres, of which 28·5 acres are under sheds. The constitution of the Trust and the revenue and expenditure are shown in part "Municipal Statistics."

Trade of the Port. In the year 1931, vessels to the number of 2,869 (2,662 steamers, and 207 sailing vessels), with registered gross tonnage aggregating 10,262,551, berthed within the Port. The tonnage of imports in 1931 was 1,896,221, and that of exports 1,426,235. These figures include Interstate and Coastal tonnage, which amounted to 1,075,551 in the case of imports and 516,451 in the case of exports. Coal forms a great part of the Interstate imports, and, excluding 48,692 tons transhipped to vessels and 122,838 tons kept on board and landed at Geelong or used for bunkers, the quantity imported during 1931 amounted to 568,419 tons.

POSTS, TELEGRAPHS, AND TELEPHONES.

Post Offices and Registered Articles. The following statement contains particulars in relation to the number of post offices in Victoria, also the number of registered articles (other than packets) dealt with in this State in the last five years :—

POST OFFICES, AND REGISTERED ARTICLES POSTED AND RECEIVED, 1926-27 TO 1930-31.

Year ended 30th June—	Number of Post Offices.*	Registered Articles—			
		Posted for Delivery Within the Commonwealth.	Posted for Delivery Outside the Commonwealth.	Total Posted.	Received from Outside the Commonwealth.
1927	No. 2,729	No. 2,352,500	No. 118,595	No. 2,481,095	No. 176,073
1928	2,748	1,911,366	123,709	2,035,075	187,716
1929	2,733	2,084,423	119,544	2,203,967	162,750
1930	2,732	2,031,550	111,479	2,143,039	171,002
1931	2,559	1,772,144	79,506	1,851,650	133,646

* Excluding "telephone" offices at which telegraph and telephone business only is transacted.

Details of the postal matter dealt with in Victoria during the years 1922-23 to 1926-27 appear in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, page 477. Pending an investigation into the system of recording such particulars, later information is not available except in regard to registered articles (as shown in the previous table) and parcels. The number of the latter dealt with in 1930-31 was as follows:—Posted for delivery—(a) within the Commonwealth, 1,786,800, and (b) outside the Commonwealth, 46,200; received from outside the Commonwealth, 81,100.

During 1930-31 money and valuables to the amount of £20,401 were found in postal articles sent to the Dead Letter Office as undeliverable. Postal articles (22,557) were posted without address, and of that number 177 contained money and valuables to the extent of £1,017.

The following table shows the total number and value of money orders and postal notes issued and paid in Victoria in each of the last five years:—

MONEY ORDERS AND POSTAL NOTES, 1926-27 TO 1930-31.

Heading.	1926-27.	1927-28.	1928-29.	1929-30.	1930-31.
Number of Money Order Offices open	680	635	709	735	740
Money Orders issued—					
Inland	{ Number .. 478,621	{ Number .. 495,407	{ Number .. 494,732	{ Number .. 505,212	{ Number .. 483,730
	{ Amount £ 2,513,771	{ Amount £ 2,593,000	{ Amount £ 2,612,542	{ Amount £ 2,623,002	{ Amount £ 2,449,057
Interstate	{ Number .. 87,362	{ Number .. 86,932	{ Number .. 84,227	{ Number .. 81,507	{ Number .. 75,376
Beyond the Com- monwealth	{ Number .. 496,273	{ Number .. 499,437	{ Number .. 471,370	{ Number .. 451,021	{ Number .. 394,506
	{ Amount £ 82,729	{ Amount £ 84,532	{ Amount £ 86,772	{ Amount £ 87,618	{ Amount £ 62,930
	{ Amount £ 281,719	{ Amount £ 280,349	{ Amount £ 286,976	{ Amount £ 316,125	{ Amount £ 262,008
Total	{ Number .. 648,712	{ Number .. 666,871	{ Number .. 665,731	{ Number .. 674,337	{ Number .. 622,236
	{ Amount £ 3,291,763	{ Amount £ 3,372,876	{ Amount £ 3,370,888	{ Amount £ 3,390,148	{ Amount £ 3,105,571
Money Orders Paid—					
Inland	{ Number .. 475,011	{ Number .. 488,738	{ Number .. 495,276	{ Number .. 503,593	{ Number .. 480,379
	{ Amount £ 2,520,942	{ Amount £ 2,595,093	{ Amount £ 2,618,878	{ Amount £ 2,627,713	{ Amount £ 2,460,484
Interstate	{ Number .. 145,105	{ Number .. 151,088	{ Number .. 148,090	{ Number .. 144,178	{ Number .. 127,916
Beyond the Com- monwealth	{ Number .. 754,694	{ Number .. 787,883	{ Number .. 760,638	{ Number .. 732,916	{ Number .. 609,132
	{ Amount £ 35,233	{ Amount £ 37,368	{ Amount £ 37,364	{ Amount £ 38,573	{ Amount £ 36,540
	{ Amount £ 130,916	{ Amount £ 137,881	{ Amount £ 135,220	{ Amount £ 135,988	{ Amount £ 125,416
Total	{ Number .. 655,349	{ Number .. 677,194	{ Number .. 680,730	{ Number .. 686,344	{ Number .. 644,835
	{ Amount £ 3,406,552	{ Amount £ 3,520,857	{ Amount £ 3,514,736	{ Amount £ 3,496,617	{ Amount £ 3,195,032
Postal Notes—					
Issued	{ Number .. 4,589,488	{ Number .. 4,715,578	{ Number .. 4,759,531	{ Number .. 4,893,975	{ Number .. 4,516,951
	{ Amount £ 1,665,216	{ Amount £ 1,704,911	{ Amount £ 1,720,553	{ Amount £ 1,765,486	{ Amount £ 1,600,160
Paid—Issued with- in the State	{ Number .. 2,904,339	{ Number .. 3,013,348	{ Number .. 3,106,130	{ Number .. 3,142,456	{ Number .. 3,053,663
	{ Amount £ 1,089,324	{ Amount £ 1,137,816	{ Amount £ 1,169,662	{ Amount £ 1,186,140	{ Amount £ 1,121,683
Paid — Issued in other States	{ Number .. 393,681	{ Number .. 432,192	{ Number .. 441,366	{ Number .. 422,514	{ Number .. 403,930
	{ Amount £ 156,366	{ Amount £ 164,025	{ Amount £ 166,406	{ Amount £ 164,863	{ Amount £ 156,852

Of the orders issued in 1930-31, 4,988 for £19,782 were payable in New Zealand, and 42,321 for £163,409 were payable in the United Kingdom. The orders paid included 16,460 for £45,022 issued in New Zealand, and 14,739 for £62,782 issued in the United Kingdom.

The following statement gives particulars relating to the telegraph business in the Victorian offices during the last five years :—

TELEGRAPH BUSINESS, 1926-27 TO 1930-31.

Heading.	1926-27.	1927-28.	1928-29.	1929-30.	1930-31.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Number of Telegraph Offices (including Railway Telegraph Offices)..	2,333	2,365	2,409	2,442	2,428
Telegrams—					
Within the Commonwealth—					
Despatched ..	4,219,566	3,999,927	3,874,173	3,741,895	3,070,104
Other Countries—					
Despatched ..	240,786	242,991	256,167	250,769	209,356
Received ..	226,383	224,530	230,293	229,231	196,951
Transiting the State ..	16,054	69,231	346,559	329,909	243,657
Total Number of Messages Handled..	4,702,789	4,536,679	4,707,192	4,551,804	3,720,068
Revenue Credited—	£	£	£	£	£
Telegrams	277,863	270,426	258,671	241,332	197,772
Cablegrams	34,204	39,103	46,477	40,712	35,269
Total	312,067	309,529	305,148	282,044	233,041

The connexion of one subscriber to a telephone office constitutes an exchange. Information relating to the telephone service in Victoria is given below for the years 1926-27 to 1930-31 :—

TELEPHONES, 1926-27 TO 1930-31.

Heading.	1926-27.	1927-28.	1928-29.	1929-30.	1930-31.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Telephone Exchanges ..	1,518	1,573	1,620	1,656	1,652
Public Telephones ..	2,112	2,208	2,256	2,295	2,213
Lines Connected ..	101,891	108,678	114,603	118,074	113,232
Instruments Connected ..	138,609	147,788	155,841	160,381	154,647
Instruments per 1,000 of Population ..	80·3	83·9	88·2	89·9	86·0

Details of wireless licences issued in Victoria for the year ended 30th June, 1931, are shown hereunder. The licences issued to broadcast listeners in Victoria represented 41 per cent. of the total for Australia.

WIRELESS LICENCES ISSUED IN VICTORIA, 1930-31.

Class of Licence.	Number.
Coast	1
Ship	50
Land	6
Broadcasting*	10
Broadcast Listeners	137,005
Experimental	260
Portable	1
Special	10
Total	137,343

* Exclusive of the 2 stations operated by the National Broadcasting Service (P.M.G.'s Department).

Particulars concerning the revenue and expenditure of the Post and Telegraph Department in Victoria for the years 1926-27 to 1930-31 are contained in the following table :—

Post Office
revenue and
expenditure.

**REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE OF POST AND TELEGRAPH
DEPARTMENT IN VICTORIA, 1926-27 TO 1930-31.**

Particulars.	1926-27.	1927-28.	1928-29.	1929-30.	1930-31.
<i>Revenue.*</i>					
	£	£	£	£	£
Postage	1,383,227	1,404,827	1,441,804	1,445,412	1,482,526
Money Order Commission	59,646	60,872	61,422	66,491	54,774
Poundage on Postal Notes	12,376	12,701	16,092	13,447	12,783
Private Boxes and Bags	96,383	149,740	137,008	317,308	92,834
Miscellaneous					
Total Postal	1,551,632	1,628,140	1,656,326	1,842,658	1,642,917
Telegraph	345,896	344,525	334,168	396,383	326,045
Telephones	1,310,880	1,412,763	1,529,634	1,633,790	1,598,415
Grand Total†	3,208,408	3,385,428	3,520,128	3,872,831	3,566,377
<i>Expenditure.</i>					
Salaries and Contingencies—					
Salaries	1,444,929	1,644,354	1,664,562	1,691,961	1,717,591
Conveyance of Mails	267,345	276,503	282,820	287,994	272,074
Contingencies	549,805	593,267	576,171	591,785	490,623
Miscellaneous	20,057	24,411	24,129	24,993	26,070
Pensions and Retiring Allowances	52,108	52,793	51,376	48,794	46,995
Rents, Repairs, Maintenance, Fit- tings, &c.	32,845	41,981	32,690	25,837	14,740
Proportion of Audit Expenses	2,902	3,114	3,222	3,366	3,576
New Works—					
Telegraph and Telephone	1,088,911	897,240	697,526	630,943	274,818
New Buildings, &c.	58,349	49,834	23,421	54,448	5,571
Interest on Transferred Properties ..	42,779	61,362	61,362	61,362	61,362
Total Expenditure‡	3,569,030	3,644,859	3,417,279	3,421,483	2,943,420

* Including "Central Office" collections.

† Actual collections.

‡ Actual payments, which includes loan expenditure as follows.—£1,147,260 in 1926-27, £947,074 in 1927-28, £720,947 in 1928-29, £685,391 in 1929-30, and £280,389 in 1930-31.

RAILWAYS.

Victorian Railways, length and cost. All railways in Victoria available for general traffic, with the two exceptions referred to on page 300, are the property of the State, and are under the management of three Commissioners appointed by the Government.

The succeeding tables relate to the State railways, the Road Motor Services, and the St. Kilda-Brighton and Sandringham-Beaumaris Electric Tramways—all of which are under the control of the Railways Commissioners. The operations of the tramways mentioned are also shown separately on page 298. The usual motive power is steam, but electric traction is used on the suburban lines (with the exception of a small section of the Outer Circle line between East Camberwell and Deepdene), and on the 9·79 miles of tramways referred to above. The gauge of the lines is 5 ft. 3 in., with the exception of 121·77 miles (·21 double and 121·56 single), of which the gauge is 2 ft. 6 in.; and 4·61 miles (2·21 miles double and 2·40 single) of electric street tramway, the gauge of which is 4 ft. 8½ in. The

following table shows the length of double and single lines, the cost of construction, and the average cost per mile at the close of each of the last five years :—

**RAILWAYS, LENGTH AND COST OF CONSTRUCTION,
1926-27 TO 1930-31.**

Heading.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.
Length of Lines opened to 30th June—					
Double Lines (miles)	336·28	336·28	338·72	347·30	347·30
Single Lines (miles)	4,355·50	4,412·81	4,411·94	4,417·06	4,426·16
Total	4,691·78	4,749·09	4,750·66	4,764·36	4,773·46
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost of Construction	48,698,034	44,432,267	45,298,221	46,331,145	46,448,956
Average Cost per mile	9·313	9·356	9·535	9·725	9·731

At 30th June, 1931, 111½ miles of railways were in course of construction, and 39½ miles had been authorized but construction had not been commenced.

Total capital cost of railways and equipment. The total capital cost of all lines constructed and in course of construction, works, rolling-stock and equipment of the Railways Department at 30th June in each of the last five years was as follows :—

**TOTAL CAPITAL COST OF RAILWAYS, ETC., AND
EQUIPMENT, 1926-27 TO 1930-31.**

Year Ended 30th June—	Railways.		Electric Tramways.	Road Motor Services.	Total Capital Cost.
	Lines Opened.*	Lines in Progress of Construction.	Lines Opened.		
	£	£	£	£	£
1927	70,301,304	419,824	329,426	37,931	71,088,485
1928	72,297,261	501,818	336,215	25,502	73,160,796
1929	73,075,876	894,375	335,987	26,208	74,332,446
1930	74,234,081	408,312	337,718	40,209	75,020,320
1931	74,343,498	438,054	339,325	35,041	75,155,918

* Including at 30th June, 1931, the cost of surveys for lines not constructed (£410,770), and cost of lines now closed for traffic (£392,124)

The loan liability of the Railways Department at 30th June, 1931, is represented by stock and debentures outstanding to the nominal amount of £74,049,433 on which the annual interest payable is £3,616,081, or at the average rate of 4·883 per cent. The nominal amount of loans, however, was reduced by £2,825,621—the cost of flotation, together with the discount at time of flotation. It has been computed that, whilst the nominal rate of interest on loans outstanding was 4·883 per cent., the real interest on the net proceeds of current loans available for railway construction, &c., was 5·077 per cent.

In addition to the proceeds from loans, contributions amounting, at 30th June, 1931, to £4,320,604 (on which no interest is charged) have been made from Consolidated Revenue and the Developmental Railways Account for capital purposes.

The mileage and the traffic of the railways since 30th June, 1926, are given in the following table :—

RAILWAYS—MILEAGE AND TRAFFIC, 1926-27 TO 1930-31.

Heading.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.
Miles Constructed ..	4,601·78	4,749·09	4,750·66	4,764·36	4,773·46
„ Dismantled ..	36·14	36·14	36·14	37·70	37·63
„ Closed to Traffic ..	11·62	6·40	5·71	4·15	9·28
„ Open for Traffic ..	4,644·02	4,706·55	4,708·81	4,722·51	4,726·55
Vehicle Mileage ..	18,781,264	19,302,971	19,022,771	18,708,773	16,937,378
Passenger Journeys ..	177,102,686	172,350,327	168,440,449	164,471,582	141,212,373
Goods and Live Stock Carried (Tons) ..	9,234,923	8,117,961	8,187,088	7,513,606	6,099,310

The tonnage of goods and live stock carried during 1930-31—6,099,310—was 1,414,296 less than in 1929-30.

Railway receipts and expenditure.

The receipts and expenditure of the Railways Department during the last five financial years were as follows :—

RAILWAY RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE,
1926-27 TO 1930-31.

Heading.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.
	£	£	£	£	£
Receipts—					
Passenger, &c.,					
Business—					
Passenger Fares	5,748,514	5,488,652	5,303,122	4,904,785	3,957,859
Parcels, &c. ..	532,900	525,569	518,302	470,188	375,959
Other ..	131,303	131,713	131,255	128,915	112,155
Goods, &c., Business—					
Goods ..	5,519,649	4,894,706	5,432,815	4,716,294	4,163,987
Live Stock ..	649,743	711,909	664,729	730,008	572,658
Minerals ..	174,704	158,515	159,132	160,600	90,185
Miscellaneous—					
Dining Car and Refreshment Services ..	476,631	471,928	454,018	430,808	317,801
Sale of Electrical Power ..	58,157	35,204	38,574	34,542	43,840
Rentals ..	141,503	145,089	149,118	159,161	149,865
Other ..	327,665	389,754	411,322	352,712	305,575
Total ..	13,760,769	12,953,039	13,262,387	12,088,013	10,089,884
Working Expenses—					
Way and Works ..	2,289,580	2,119,381	1,932,618	1,759,893	1,405,588
Rolling-stock ..	3,757,319	3,671,092	3,588,627	3,596,430	2,849,776
Transportation ..	3,384,729	3,273,646	3,144,911	3,056,555	2,435,177
Electrical Engineering Branch ..	410,671	355,770	357,010	345,566	273,682
Stores Branch ..	90,180	111,706	141,094	133,922	110,810
Pensions and Gratuities ..	215,105	213,080	209,129	201,871	195,210
Payment to the Superannuation Fund ..	78,575	122,870	157,770	192,481	230,278
Other ..	294,873	298,591	302,300	312,175	269,820
Total ..	10,521,032	10,166,136	9,833,459	9,598,893	7,770,341
Net Receipts ..	3,239,737	2,786,903	3,428,928	2,489,120	2,319,543
Interest Charges and Expenses ..	3,287,277	3,340,612	3,491,757	3,526,117	3,798,107*
Deficit for year ..	47,540	553,709	62,829	1,036,997	1,478,564
Proportion of Working Expenses to Receipts ..	%	%	%	%	%
	76·45	78·48	74·15	79·41	77·01

* Including £188,863 exchange on interest payments in London.

The receipts for 1930-31 were £1,998,129 less than those received in 1929-30. Passenger business decreased by £1,057,915, and goods, &c.,

business by £780,072. Working expenses showed a decline on the previous year of £1,828,552.

Railway earnings and expenses per mile open. The earnings, expenses, and net profits per average mile of railway worked for each of the last five years were as follows:—

RAILWAY RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE PER AVERAGE MILE OPEN, 1926-27 TO 1930-31.

Heading.	1926-27.	1927-28.	1928-29.	1929-30.	1930-31.
Average Number of Miles Open for Traffic	4,636	4,671	4,708	4,718	4,720
	£	£	£	£	£
Gross Earnings per Mile ..	2,968	2,773	2,817	2,562	2,137
Working Expenses per Mile ..	2,269	2,176	2,089	2,034	1,646
Net Profits per Mile	699	597	728	528	491

This table does not take account of the interest payable on railway loans and expenses of paying the same, which are given in the table on page 296.

Capital cost of Railway rolling-stock. At 30th June, 1931, the capital cost of the broad-gauge stock was £13,502,343, of the narrow-gauge stock £112,558, of the electric street tramway stock £100,714, and of the road motor coaches and trucks £28,940.

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

RAILWAY STAFF—NUMBERS, SALARIES, ETC., 1926-27 TO 1930-31.

Year.	Number of Employees at end of Year.			Amount of Salaries and Wages Paid during Year.
	Permanent.	Supernumerary.	Total.	
1926-27 ..	21,982	7,468	29,450	£ 7,792,554
1927-28 ..	21,491	6,705	28,196	7,551,103
1928-29 ..	20,877	6,768	27,645	7,277,902
1929-30 ..	20,258	4,484	24,742	6,959,806
1930-31 ..	19,441	2,716	22,157	5,490,927

Note.—Particulars relating to the Construction Branch employees are not included above.

The results of operating the St. Kilda-Brighton and Sandringham-Beaumaris Electric Tramways for 1930-31 are detailed in the following statement. As these tramways are controlled by the Railways Commissioners, particulars relating to them have been included in all the preceding railway tables.

**St. Kilda-
Brighton and
Sandringham-
Beaumaris
Electric
Tramways.**

ELECTRIC STREET TRAMWAYS, 1930-31.
(Under the control of the Railways Commissioners.)

Heading.	St. Kilda-Brighton Electric Tramway.	Sandringham- Beaumaris Electric Tramway.	Total.
Average Mileage of Tramway Worked	5·18	4·61	9·79
Car Mileage	503,818	184,507	688,325
Number of Passengers Carried	4,613,394	1,297,508	5,910,902
Gross Revenue	£ 47,912	£ 16,684*	£ 64,596
Working Expenses	39,840	11,313	51,153
Interest Charges	9,322	6,845	16,167
Net Result	<i>Loss</i> 1,250	<i>Loss</i> 1,474	<i>Loss</i> 2,724
Capital Expenditure at 30th June, 1931—	£	£	£
Construction of Line	135,481	103,129	238,610
Rolling-stock	68,896	31,818	100,714

* Including £2,693 recouped from the Treasury; and £2,000 representing the guarantee by the Sandringham City Council for the period 1st September, 1929, to 31st August, 1930.

Particulars are given in the following table in relation to the operations during the last three years of the Road Motor Services which are under the control of the Railways Commissioners:—

**Road Motor
Services.**

ROAD MOTOR SERVICES, 1928-29 to 1930-31.

(Under the control of the Railways Commissioners.)

Heading.		1928-29.	1929-30.	1930-31.
Car Mileage	No.	293,593	286,498	323,738
Passenger Journeys ..	No.	450,799	611,064	646,251
Gross Revenue—				
Passenger Service ..	£	10,132	7,272	7,908
Goods Service ..	£	5,004	7,720	9,022
Working Expenses ..	£	31,237	27,328	24,044
Interest Charges ..	£	1,738	1,346	1,319
Net Result ..	£	Loss 17,839	Loss 13,682	Loss 8,433
Capital Expenditure at end of year (less depreciation written off)	£	26,208	40,209	35,041

Railway accidents. The following table shows the number of persons killed or injured in railway accidents and the amount paid in compensation, damages, &c., for the years 1929-30 and 1930-31 :—

RAILWAY ACCIDENTS, 1929-30 and 1930-31.

Nature of Accident.	1929-30.		1930-31.	
	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
	No.	No.	No.	No.
Train Accidents—				
Passengers .. ..	..	28	..	..
Accidents on Line (other than Train Accidents)—				
Passengers	10	113	11	78
Employees	2	9	2	33
Other Persons .. ..	..	..	1	..
Shunting Accidents—				
Employees	5	16	4	8
Other Persons	2	9	1	6
Employees proceeding to and from Duty	1	..	2	..
Accidents to Persons at Crossings ..	15	14	12	18
Trespassers	22	8	24	7
Total	57	197	57	150
Compensation, Damages, &c., Paid	£ 23,126		£ 16,923	

Municipal railway. A railway between Kerang and Koondrook, owned and worked by the municipality of the Shire of Kerang, is open for general traffic. This railway, which has a 5-ft. 3-in. gauge, is 13 miles 75 chains in length, and, up to 30th September, 1930, cost £40,648 for construction and equipment. For the year ended 30th September, 1930, the gross receipts were £5,483, and the working expenses, including interest, £5,549. The train mileage for the same year was 8,748, the number of passenger journeys was 6,230, and the tonnage of goods and live stock carried was 11,989.

Private railway. Another railway in Victoria, not belonging to the State system, is one of 3-ft. gauge and 11 miles in length between Yarra Junction and Powelltown. It was constructed principally for private use, but, in addition to serving its immediate purpose, it is engaged in the general business of transportation of passengers and goods. Up to 30th June, 1931, the cost of construction was £80,133, and for the year ended on the same date the receipts and working expenses (exclusive of depreciation and interest on capital) were £3,453 and £3,543 respectively. The above construction and maintenance cost includes the cost of about 8 miles of steel tramway continuation beyond Powelltown. This tramway is used for haulage of the logs of the company to which the line belongs and of sawn timber of other sawmillers, but not for passenger traffic. The freights on the extension line are included in the above receipts. The train mileage for the year between Powelltown and Yarra Junction was 10,560, and the passenger journeys numbered 6,558.

TRAMWAYS.

Victorian tramways (excl. Railways). The various tramway systems in the State comprise 24·292 miles of cable lines, double track, and 148·944 miles of electric lines, of which 114·486 miles are double, and 34·458 miles single track.

The electric street tramways, St. Kilda to Brighton and Sandringham to Beaumaris, under the management of the Victorian Railways Commissioners, are not referred to in this connexion, being included under the heading "Railways," page 298, and "All Victorian Tramways," page 304.

The subjoined table contains particulars relating to all tramways in Victoria (with the above exceptions) for each of the last five years:—

VICTORIAN TRAMWAYS, 1926-27 TO 1930-31.

(Exclusive of St. Kilda-Brighton and Sandringham-Beaumaris Electric Street Tramways.)

Financial Year.	Miles of Track Open.		Tram Mileage.	Passenger Journeys.	Traffic Receipts.	Working Expenses.	Number of Rolling-stock.	Number of Persons employed.
	Double.	Single.						
1926-27	126·511	39·076	24,564,284	227,419,311	£ 2,507,676	£ 1,751,797	1,284	5,965
1927-28	135·711	35·986	25,133,548	225,192,156	2,517,786	1,756,777	1,299	5,761
1928-29	137·982	34·241	25,388,243	221,616,033	2,497,214	1,783,790	1,297	5,575
1929-30	138·292	34·583	24,513,781	207,635,032	2,381,076	1,720,307	1,223	5,038
1930-31	138·778	34·458	23,689,735	182,279,131	2,114,368	1,462,025	1,195	4,658

On 7th January, 1919, the Royal Assent was given to the Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Act, which is administered by a Board consisting of seven members appointed by the Governor in Council. The Board has control of all the tramways in the metropolitan area, with the exception of the St. Kilda-Brighton and Sandringham-Beaumaris electric systems, which are managed by the Railways Commissioners.

The Board is empowered to borrow up to £5,500,000 by the issue of stock or debentures secured upon its revenues and undertakings, this being in addition to the transferred liabilities attaching to the tramways vested in it. Power is given to have an overdraft not exceeding £400,000. At 30th June, 1931, the Board had exercised its borrowing power to the extent of £4,950,000.

The following table contains detailed particulars of the operations of the Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Board for the year 1930-31:—

Tramway.	Track Open—		Vehicle Mileage.	Passenger Journeys.	Traffic Receipts.*	Working Expenses.	Rolling Stock.	Persons Employed.
	Double.	Single.						
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	No.	£	£	No.	No.
Cable—								
Melbourne	21·972	..	5,210,559	40,934,312	418,768	349,113	541	1,086
Northcote	2·320	..	403,280	3,051,470	32,080	30,053	30	82
Total, Cable	24·292	..	5,613,839	43,985,782	450,848	379,166	571	1,168
Electric—								
Eastern system† ..	74·067	4·130	12,144,875	95,593,998	1,168,038	728,753	401	2,189
Northern system‡ ..	15·544	1·718	2,533,401	21,629,142	256,390	152,017	82	635
Footscray	3·919	·543	423,088	3,109,928	26,404	21,820	19	55
Essendon§	12·986	1·637	1,466,176	9,535,353	133,435	87,977	54	369
Total, Electric ..	106·516	8·028	16,567,540	129,868,421	1,584,267	990,567	556	3,248
Grand Total	130·808	8·028	22,181,379	173,854,203	2,035,115	1,369,733	1,127	4,416
Motor Omnibuses ..	Route Mileage.							
	5·344		225,767	1,224,949	12,606	17,160	56	..

* Gross revenue from tramways amounted to £2,047,825, and from motor omnibuses to £12,673.

† Prahran and Malvern (including St. Kilda and South Melbourne), and Hawthorn tramways.

‡ Coburg and Preston tramways.

§ Including "West Brunswick."

In addition to traffic receipts (£2,047,721), there was revenue from advertising, rents, &c., of £2,751 from cable tramways, £9,959 from electric tramways, and £67 from motor buses, making a gross revenue for the year of £2,060,498.

The gross surplus on the year's operations, including motor omnibuses, was £673,604. Out of this had to be paid interest on loans, rates, &c., leaving available for appropriation an amount of £317,563, from which the following appropriations were made:—Consolidated Revenue, £117,633; Renewals Reserve Account, £120,000; Loan Redemption and Sinking Fund Accounts, £78,958; and General Reserve Account, £205,600. The resulting deficit of £204,628 was met by a transfer from the General Reserve Account.

Up to 30th June, 1931, the capital cost of the tramways vested in the Tramways Board, including stores on hand, amounted to £8,354,253, of which £1,397,640 was expended on cable, £6,837,635 on electric tramways, and £118,978 on motor omnibuses.

In the next statement interesting comparisons are made between the cable, electric, and bus systems, the receipts per mile, the cost of working, &c., being shown for the year 1930-31:—

System.	Average Traffic Receipts.			Percentage of Working Expenses to Total Revenue.	Average Working Expenses per Vehicle Mile, including Power Cost.	Average Distance per Penny.
	Per Vehicle Mile.	Per Mile of Single Track.	Per Passenger.			
	d.	£	d.	%	d.	Miles.
Cable ..	19·274	9,279	2·460	83·59	13·968	·977
Electric ..	22·950	7,166	2·928	62·13	11·438	·898
Bus	13·400	1,179	2·470	135·41	14·336	·658

Metropolitan
Tramways
Traffic.

Particulars in relation to the traffic of the metropolitan tramways for each of the last five years are given in the following statement:—

MELBOURNE AND METROPOLITAN TRAMWAYS, 1926-27
TO 1930-31.

Financial Year.	Track Open.		Tram Mileage.	Passenger Journeys.	Traffic Receipts.	Working Expenses.	Rolling-stock.	Persons employed.
	Double.	Single.						
	Miles.	Miles.						
1926-27	121·031	14·786	23,205,337	218,837,383	2,424,170	1,666,307	1,218	5,743
1927-28	128·561	10·236	23,626,224	215,810,431	2,428,546	1,665,127	1,231	5,471
1928-29	130·472	8·531	23,791,857	211,762,137	2,403,990	1,683,819	1,228	5,277
1929-30	130·392	8·553	22,888,596	197,978,645	2,291,192	1,615,318	1,154	4,755
1930-31	130·808	8·028	22,181,379	173,854,203	2,035,115	1,369,733	1,127	4,416

The towns, other than the metropolis, having tramway systems are :—Ballarat, with 13·85 miles of electric lines (1·42 double and 12·43 single track); Bendigo, with 8·79 miles of electric lines (1·79 double and 7·00 single track); and Geelong, with 11·76 miles of electric lines (4·76 double and 7·00 single track).

The traffic particulars of these lines for each of the last five years are summarized below :—

COUNTRY TRAMWAYS, 1926-27 TO 1930-31.

Financial Year.	Track Open.		Tram Mileage.	Passenger Journeys.	Traffic Receipts.	Working Expenses.	Rolling-stock.	Persons employed.
	Double.	Single.						
	Miles.	Miles.						
1926-27	5·480	24·290	1,358,947	8,581,928	83,506	85,490	66	222
1927-28	7·150	25·750	1,507,324	9,381,725	89,210	91,650	68	200
1928-29	7·510	25·710	1,596,386	9,853,896	93,224	99,971	69	208
1929-30	7·900	26·030	1,625,185	9,656,387	89,884	104,989	69	283
1930-31	7·970	26·430	1,508,356	8,424,928	79,253	92,292	68	240

A summary of the operations for the past two years relating to the foregoing tramway systems and the electric tramways under the control of the Railways Commissioners is appended :—

Summary of
All Victorian
Tramways.

ALL VICTORIAN TRAMWAYS, 1929-30 AND 1930-31.

Heading.		1929-30.	1930-31.
Route Mileage Open—Double .. miles		145·682	146·178
Single .. miles		36·983	36·848
Total .. miles		182·665	183·026
Cost of Construction and Equipment	£	8,636,694	8,713,256
Interest Payable on Capital Cost of Construction and Equipment ..	£	327,100	347,927
Gross Revenue—			
Traffic Receipts	£	2,448,801	2,173,876
Other	£	20,844	14,018
Total Revenue	£	2,469,645	2,187,894
Working Expenses	£	1,778,453	1,513,178
Net Earnings	£	694,141	674,716
Net Profit or Loss after Paying Working Expenses and Interest ..	£	Profit 367,041	Profit 326,789
Tram Miles Run	miles	25,265,491	24,378,060
Passenger Journeys	No.	214,376,479	188,190,033
Staff Employed—			
Salaried	No.	743	667
Wages	No.	4,425	4,108
Total Staff	No.	5,168	4,775
Rolling Stock	No.	1,256	1,228

LICENSED VEHICLES.

Licensed vehicles in Melbourne. The licensing and regulating of vehicles used as hackney carriages plying for hire within the City of Melbourne and within the distance of eight miles from the corporate limits of the City of Melbourne is controlled by the Melbourne City Council.

The details of vehicles licensed during 1930-31 are as follows :—
 (a) For passenger traffic—waggonettes, drags (4-wheel), 108; hansom cabs, 5; motor cars (taxi cabs, &c.), 770; motor omnibuses, 146; and motor chars-a-bancs, 15; and (b) for conveyance of goods within the corporate limits of the City of Melbourne only—drivers licensed, 1,408.

Motor vehicles, etc., registrations. A detailed statement of the fees chargeable for the registration of motor vehicles, &c., is given in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, page 500.

The total registrations of motor vehicles, &c., and the revenue received therefrom by the Police Department during 1930-31, are shown in the appended table :—

REGISTRATIONS OF MOTOR VEHICLES, ETC., 1930-31.

Heading.	Registrations.	Revenue.
	No.	£
Motor Cars—		
Private	116,568	717,695
Commercial and Hire	27,068	287,809
Motor Cycles	23,635	25,567
Omnibuses	960	7,528
Traction Engines	126	1,128
Side-cars	3,438	1,719
Trailers	673	1,059
Drivers' and Riders' Licences	228,051	57,016
Dealers' Licences	293	1,465
Transfers	38,565	4,821
Duplicates	4,088	204
Total Revenue .. .. .	.. .. .	1,106,011*

* This amount, less cost of collection and refunds, has been credited to the Country Roads Board Fund.

In the following statement, details of the registrations of motor vehicles, &c., are shown for each of the last five years :—

REGISTRATIONS OF MOTOR VEHICLES, ETC.,
1926-27 TO 1930-31.

Heading.	1926-27.	1927-28.	1928-29.	1929-30.	1930-31.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Motor Cars—					
Private			116,880	125,315	116,568
Commercial and Hire	110,950	126,120	26,527	28,541	27,068
Motor Cycles	23,011	24,015	24,554	25,405	23,635
Omnibuses	174	208	437	626	960
Traction Engines	232	142	207	154	126
Side-cars	7,887	7,827	7,735	7,833	3,438*
Trailers	364	440	537	501	673
Drivers' and Riders' Licences	164,380	188,057	212,228	230,853	228,051
Dealers' Licences	310	312	372	377	293
Transfers	33,106	38,119	46,053	50,065	38,565
Duplicates	2,351	3,520	3,651	4,365	4,088
Total Revenue Received	£ 823,493	£ 945,852	£ 1,092,702	£ 1,185,748	£ 1,106,011

* Separate registration discontinued since 18th December, 1930.

TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS IN VICTORIA, 1931.

Cause of Traffic Accident.	Total Accidents.			Persons Affected.				Total Killed and Injured.
	Metro-politan Area.	Remainder of State.	Total.	Metropolitan Area.		Remainder of State.		
				Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	
Vehicles—								
Bicycle	129	12	141	6	103	1	17	127
Motor Bus .. .	3	2	5	..	3	..	..	3
Motor Car .. .	5,599	1,170	6,769	145	2,587	87	758	3,577
Motor Cycle .. .	265	97	362	30	253	10	74	367
Tram .. .	37	6	43	22	40	2	5	69
Tram (Cable and Electric) .. .	115	..	115	10	71	..	..	81
Other Vehicles .. .	74	27	101	3	45	11	21	80
Horses—								
Bolting .. .	13	..	13	..	5	..	..	5
Ridden .. .	6	2	8	1	4	1	1	7
Improper riding upon or getting on or off trams or other vehicles in motion .. .	62	6	68	4	53	..	2	59
Total Traffic Accidents— (Vehicle, Horse, and Improper Riding) .. .	6,303	1,322	7,625*	221	3,164	112	878	4,375
				Total.				
				Killed.	Injured.	Total Killed and Injured.		
Ages of Persons killed or injured—								
Under 10 years .. .				22	177	199		
10 to 14 years .. .				8	98	106		
Over 14 years .. .				303	3,767	4,070		
Total .. .				333	4,042	4,375		

* Of the 7,625 traffic accidents shown above, 1,648 occurred in the City of Melbourne, 4,655 in the Suburbs, and 1,322 in the Country Districts; and 4,854 occurred during the hours of daylight.

The Police Department has tabulated a return of the traffic accidents (vehicle, horse, and improper riding) known to the Police, which occurred in the public streets of Victoria during the calendar year 1931. Details showing total accidents, and number of persons killed and injured, are as follows :—

A comparative statement of the traffic accidents occurring during the last five years is given below :—

TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS IN VICTORIA, 1927 TO 1931.

Cause of Accident.	1927.		1928.		1929.		1930.		1931.	
	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Bicycle	3	89	5	74	4	60	4	57	7	120
Motor Bus .. ..	..	23	3	72	1	41	..	3	..	3
Motor Car	200	2,798	217	2,691	232	3,590	246	3,351	232	3,345
Motor Cycle	42	355	49	491	31	219	26	403	40	327
Train	20	..	33	30	20	18	39	26	24	45
Tram	24	173	15	145	14	144	11	103	10	71
Other Vehicle*	34	179	18	176	26	105	22	108	18	121
Horses	8	41	9	35	16	44	2	34	2	10
Total	331	3,658	349	3,714	344	4,221	350	4,085	333	4,042

* Including "Improper riding upon, or getting on or off, trams or other vehicles in motion."

Principal Agricultural and Pastoral Features of the various Districts of the State of Victoria, Season 1930-31.

Districts.	Ares. occupied.	Number of Occupiers.	CULTIVATION.								PASTORAL.				PRODUCE.				
			Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Potatoes.	Onions.	Maise for Grains.	Vines.	Orchards growing Fruit for sale.	Dairy Cows.	Other Cattle.	Horses.	Pigs.	Sheep.	Wheat.	Butter.	Wool.	Honey.
	Acres.		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	No.	No.	No.	No.	bu.	lb.	lb.	lb.		
Central ..	2,754,929	16,782	61,760	19,737	30,790	35,081	1,994	1,093	78	38,023	130,693	117,133	74,646	48,061	1,568,877	1,033,406	13,813,386	11,007,304	42,844
North Central ..	2,218,493	6,435	35,473	11,134	2,239	13,128	..	39	70	4,306	30,743	46,856	18,261	11,781	1,579,073	733,103	5,566,877	12,906,012	129,707
Western ..	6,744,296	11,937	111,826	42,420	12,439	9,064	3,714	..	27	1,905	184,644	168,922	80,876	33,846	5,245,548	2,338,087	29,112,963	46,669,862	533,294
Wimmera ..	6,082,610	6,167	1,164,827	73,784	7,716	102	..	..	1,119	2,874	17,200	15,407	50,281	4,928	2,264,111	16,064,270	807,388	19,967,143	1,228,178
Mallee ..	6,205,385	8,274	2,367,297	108,873	8,453	5	4	..	30,616	4,291	16,095	12,519	66,835	10,433	655,553	30,231,888	2,190,673	4,959,776	38,620
Northern ..	6,369,384	12,051	792,327	101,815	15,840	32	4	54	1,825	23,210	79,973	89,664	70,841	41,021	2,472,996	11,297,901	13,488,148	18,269,473	581,127
North-Eastern ..	4,269,964	5,214	48,346	13,529	1,708	834	..	1,865	5,085	1,838	64,410	143,631	25,455	27,401	1,406,874	993,206	11,778,907	9,712,561	129,787
Gippsland ..	4,131,655	8,687	28,626	3,285	8,345	9,344	670	13,176	..	1,493	145,074	166,656	32,687	83,774	1,294,963	533,111	33,158,677	9,176,335	121,679
Total for State	37,306,016	74,537	4,600,200	371,024	87,513	67,990	6,286	16,227	88,720	77,840	669,132	760,788	379,872	281,245	16,477,995	63,314,369	110,006,619	133,511,468	2,504,186

Minor Crops of Special Interest.—Acres: Chicory, 344; Hops, 185; Tobacco, 2,690; Millet (Broom), 1,332; Sugar Beet, 3,045; Beans, 1,387; these are confined to the Central, North-Eastern, and Gippsland Districts.

KARKAROO

Year	Area	Acres	Value	Per Acre
1926	10	1,200	12,000	1,000
1927	12	1,440	14,400	1,200
1928	15	1,800	18,000	1,200
1929	18	2,160	21,600	1,200
1930	20	2,400	24,000	1,200

WIMMERA

Year	Area	Acres	Value	Per Acre
1926	10	1,000	10,000	1,000
1927	12	1,200	12,000	1,000
1928	15	1,500	15,000	1,000
1929	18	1,800	18,000	1,000
1930	20	2,000	20,000	1,000

WESTERN

Year	Area	Acres	Value	Per Acre
1926	10	1,000	10,000	1,000
1927	12	1,200	12,000	1,000
1928	15	1,500	15,000	1,000
1929	18	1,800	18,000	1,000
1930	20	2,000	20,000	1,000

NORTHERN

Year	Area	Acres	Value	Per Acre
1926	10	1,000	10,000	1,000
1927	12	1,200	12,000	1,000
1928	15	1,500	15,000	1,000
1929	18	1,800	18,000	1,000
1930	20	2,000	20,000	1,000

NORTH CENTRAL

Year	Area	Acres	Value	Per Acre
1926	10	1,000	10,000	1,000
1927	12	1,200	12,000	1,000
1928	15	1,500	15,000	1,000
1929	18	1,800	18,000	1,000
1930	20	2,000	20,000	1,000

CENTRAL

Year	Area	Acres	Value	Per Acre
1926	10	1,000	10,000	1,000
1927	12	1,200	12,000	1,000
1928	15	1,500	15,000	1,000
1929	18	1,800	18,000	1,000
1930	20	2,000	20,000	1,000

BULN BULN

Year	Area	Acres	Value	Per Acre
1926	10	1,000	10,000	1,000
1927	12	1,200	12,000	1,000
1928	15	1,500	15,000	1,000
1929	18	1,800	18,000	1,000
1930	20	2,000	20,000	1,000

TOTALS.

Year.	Average Rainfall.	WHEAT.		Wool Total Production.		LIVE STOCK.	
		Acres.	Value.	lb.	No.	Cattle.	Sheep.
1926	29.62	2,915,316	16,098	131,269,921	1,455,761	14,915,668	
1927	18.58	3,064,172	8,54	118,203,036	1,327,077	15,557,067	
1928	30.04	3,718,904	12.50	149,878,888	1,304,496	16,495,222	
1929	21.80	3,566,135	7.13	146,056,889	1,335,242	17,427,300	
1930	23.78	4,600,200	11.70	133,511,466	1,439,980	16,477,995	

VICTORIA.

Showing

Statistics of Wheat, Wool, Live Stock, and Rainfall in each District for 5 years; and Agricultural and Pastoral Statistics in detail, for the Season 1930-31.



PRODUCTION.

LAND SETTLEMENT, ETC.

The total area of the State is 56,245,760 acres. This comprises—

	Acres.
Lands alienated in fee simple	26,316,492
Lands in process of alienation	7,280,000
Crown lands	22,649,268
	<hr/>
Total	56,245,760
	<hr/>

The Crown lands comprise—

Permanent forests (under Forests Act) ..	3,942,163
Timber reserves (under Forests Act) ..	735,889
State forests and Timber reserves (under Land Act)	329,585
Water reserves	313,532
Reserves for Agricultural Colleges, &c. ..	87,003
Reserves in the Mallee	410,000
Other reserves	365,944
Roads	1,794,218
Water frontages, beds of rivers, lakes, &c. ; unsold land in cities, towns, and boroughs }	3,308,649
Land in occupation under—	
Perpetual leases	89,309
Other leases and licences	49,629
Temporary grazing licences	6,480,169
Unoccupied	4,743,178
	<hr/>
Total	22,649,268
	<hr/>

Alienation of land. In the following table are shown the area of Crown lands sold absolutely and conditionally, and the area of lands alienated in fee simple during the last five years.

A portion of the area conditionally sold reverts to the Crown each year in consequence of the non-fulfilment of conditions by the selectors. The lands alienated each year include areas selected in previous years.

ALIENATION OF CROWN LANDS, 1926 TO 1930.

Year.	Area of Crown Lands Sold.			Crown Lands alienated in Fee Simple.	
	Absolutely, at Auction, &c.	Conditionally to Selectors.		Area.	Purchase Money.
		Mallee.	Other.		
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	£
1926 ..	2,832	388,559	93,469	125,765	87,740
1927 ..	3,824	214,609	85,409	214,173	203,414
1928 ..	5,807	344,571	68,686	213,519	188,339
1929 ..	4,825	310,174	65,294	187,752	114,965
1930 ..	5,344	137,242	40,691	111,564	89,703

Amount realized by sale of Crown lands. From the period of the first settlement of the State to the end of 1930 the amount realized by the sale of Crown lands was £35,319,883, which represents an average of £1 1s. 0d. per acre for all lands alienated or in process of alienation. Payment of a considerable portion of this amount extended over a series of years without interest, upon very easy terms.

Lands remaining for disposal.

The next table shows the whole of the unalienated lands of the Crown remaining for disposal:—

CROWN LANDS REMAINING FOR DISPOSAL ON 31ST
DECEMBER, 1930.

Location.	Classification.					Auri-ferous.	Total.
	Agricultural and Grazing.						
	First.	Second.	Third.	Fourth.	Un-classed.		
County.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Bulu Bulu	7,728	43,806	98,496	160			150,190
Croajingolong	2,510	1,756	545,880		841,576	13,850	1,405,572
Dargo			96,013		431,100	71,000	598,113
Tambo			199,077		363,050	900	563,027
Tanjil			104,317		360,650	67,000	531,967
Wonnangatta		39	146,065		941,563		1,087,667
Bogong	714	11,409	192,603	1,269	153,724	84,518	449,237
Benambra		408	268,435		137,384	87,810	495,992
Delatite	100	12,405	179,882	11,800	295,750	60,416	560,353
Moirá	546	149	3,479	1,029			5,203
Anglesey		2,364	58,592			2,540	63,496
Bourke		162					162
Dalhousie	20	450	754			455	1,679
Evelyn	19	11,845					11,864
Mornington		1,469	11,093				12,562
Bendigo	79	537	3,545			4,027	8,188
Rodney		88					88
Borong		502	57,068			3,913	61,483
Gladstone	475	1,435	2,956	2,495		10,735	18,096
Lowan		654	155,586	36,662	9,614		202,516
Kara Kara	86	166	2,344		2,040	3,530	8,166
Talbot	219	1,267	182		4,524	22,083	28,275
Tatchera	20	70					90
Heytesbury		685	126,196				126,881
Polwarth	16,244	16,136	29,657	142			62,179
Grant		175	26,105			8,239	34,519
Grenville		221				6,615	6,836
Ripon		380	23,486			3,781	27,647
Normanby			123,406				123,406
Dundas			70,000	4,799	15,754		90,553
Villiers			2,058			7,550	9,608
Follett			140,292		29,136		169,428
Karkaroc		39					39
Total	28,760	108,612	2,667,567	60,316	3,590,865	458,962	6,915,082
Throughout the State	Swamp or reclaimed lands						1,045
"	Lands which may be sold by auction						6,647
The north-western portion of the State	Mallee lands available for selection						40,264
	" " (such as are suitable to be eventually classified for selection)						4,260,309
Total area remaining for disposal							11,223,347

Much of the land included in the above statement is temporarily licensed under grazing licences.

The Lands Inquiry Branch gives information as to persons eligible to select under the Land Acts, area and conditions of selection, and concessions to land seekers.

The "Torrens System," whereby persons acquiring possession of land may receive a clear title, was introduced into Victoria in 1862. The system has been the means of simplifying procedure in connexion with the transferring of land. It gives a title to the transferee free of any latent defect and reduces the cost of dealing in real estate by reason of the simplicity of the procedure. All land parted with by the Crown since 1862 is under the operation of the Transfer of Land Act, and the Crown grant issues through the Titles Office; but, to bring under the Act land that was parted with prior to that year (5,142,321 acres), application must be made accompanied by strict proofs of the applicant's interest in the property. During 1930 there were submitted 250 applications to have brought under the Act land amounting to 8,922 acres in extent, and to £676,154 in value; while the land actually brought under the Act during the year by application was 18,034 acres valued at £1,115,145. Up to the end of 1930 there had been brought under the Act 3,199,168 acres valued at £70,025,765. The area of the land still under the Old Law System at the end of 1930 was 1,943,153 acres.

**Assurance
Fund.**

When application is made to have land brought under the Transfer of Land Act, a contribution to the assurance fund of $\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the £1 on the value of the land is levied on the applicant to assure and indemnify the Government in granting a clear title against all the world, as some other person may have a latent interest in the property, and it may be necessary for the Government to recompense such person out of the fund for the loss of his interest. Receipts during 1930-31 comprised contributions £3,486, interest on stock £4,992, and interest on £75,073—advanced under *The Protection of Public Buildings Act 1885*—£3,003. During the year £261 was paid out of the fund in settlement of claims, and £5,095 as interest on securities under the *Special Funds Act 1920*, No. 3067. The balance at the credit of the Assurance Fund on 30th June, 1931, was £160,323. The amount paid up to 30th June, 1931, as compensation and for judgments recovered, including costs, was £8,999.

CLOSER SETTLEMENT AND DISCHARGED SOLDIERS' SETTLEMENT.

Details relating to the operations of the Closer Settlement Board and to the conditions under which settlers may acquire blocks and advances will be found on pages 507 to 510 of the 1928-29 issue of this work.

Estates purchased. A complete statement of all estates acquired by the Closer Settlement Board including those purchased by the State Rivers and Water Supply Commission (*i.e.*, estates in irrigable areas), will be found in the report of the Closer Settlement Board for the year ended 30th June, 1930. No properties were purchased during the year ended 30th June, 1931.

A summary of the lands acquired is given in the following statement :—

LANDS ACQUIRED FOR CLOSER SETTLEMENT AND DISCHARGED SOLDIERS' SETTLEMENT TO 30TH JUNE, 1931.

	Closer Settlement.		Discharged Soldiers' Settlement.	
	Area.	Cost.	Area.	Cost.
	acres.	£	acres.	£
Lands purchased	1,054,308	8,528,912	1,841,141	14,158,877
Crown Lands taken over ..	112,703	55,225	660,394	539,599
Total area and cost of purchase	1,167,011	8,584,137	2,501,535	14,698,476
Expenses prior to disposal ..	..	90,375	..	114,889
Public Works effected ..	..	454,755	..	963,388
Interest capitalized ..	..	58,164	..	137,297
Total cost to 30th June, 1931 .. ..	..	9,187,431	..	15,914,050
Less land transferred to—				
Discharged Soldiers' Settlement	77,927	797,875	..	..
Closer Settlement .. ..	..	..	234,983	2,459,299
Total net area and cost ..	1,089,084	8,389,556	2,266,552	13,454,751

Financial Summary of Closer Settlement and Discharged Soldiers' Settlement.

The liabilities and assets of Closer Settlement and Discharged Soldiers' Settlement at 30th June, 1931, are shown hereunder:—

FINANCIAL SUMMARY OF CLOSER SETTLEMENT AND DISCHARGED SOLDIERS' SETTLEMENT AT 30TH JUNE, 1931.

	Closer Settlement.	Discharged Soldiers' Settlement.	Total.
Number of settlers—			
At present receiving assistance	8,116	5,910	14,026
Repaid in full	4,050	541	4,591
Cancelled, transferred and surrendered ..	4,087	4,945	9,032
Total settlers who have received assistance	16,253	11,396	27,649
Loan liability—	£	£	£
Loans raised—State	11,040,482	12,598,074	23,638,556
Commonwealth	857,201	11,968,176	12,825,377
Total	11,897,683	24,566,250	36,463,933
Redemptions	1,355,582	174,101	1,529,683
Outstanding liability	10,542,101	24,392,149(a)	34,934,250
Repayment of principal used for payment of interest and working expenses	1,088,077	4,259,069	5,347,146
Payments to State Loans Repayment Fund..	382,123	372,775	754,898
Average rate of interest payable on loans ..	£4 13s. 2d. %	£5 4s. 3d. %	..
Principal outstanding on land, advances and consolidated debts—			
Selling value of land	9,189,436	13,301,146	22,490,582
Advances to settlers	4,974,979	7,653,304	12,628,283
Consolidated Debt Accounts	4,819	4,155,228	4,159,547
	14,168,734	25,109,678	39,278,412
Less arrears of interest included in Consolidated Debt Accounts	852	441,910	442,762
	14,167,882	24,667,768	38,835,650
Less Principal repaid	4,157,224(c)	5,435,399(b)	9,592,623
Outstanding Capital Liability of settlers	10,010,658	19,232,369	29,243,027
Total payments by settlers—			
Principal	3,651,393	4,550,665	8,202,058
Interest	3,684,120	3,328,682	7,012,802
Total	7,335,513	7,879,347	15,214,860
Arrears of settlers—			
Principal	1,189,141	1,298,669	2,487,810
Interest	1,206,793	2,021,135	3,227,928
Total	2,395,934	3,319,804	5,715,738
Amounts written off settlers' accounts—			
Interest—Adverse circumstances .. ..	..	1,330,676	1,330,676
Excess cost of buildings .. ..	..	39,448	39,448
Reduction in valuation of land and improvements	191,876	233,032	424,908
Bad debts	162,833	1,356,286	1,519,119
	354,709	2,959,442	3,314,151
For financial year 1930-1931—			
Interest paid	546,775	1,204,631	1,751,406
Administration expenses	86,280	96,090	182,370
Interest due by settlers and others	500,313	980,531	1,480,844
Interest paid by settlers and others	268,722	533,609	802,331

NOTES.—(a) Includes £2,160,960 to be written off liability to Commonwealth Government. Interest is not being charged on this amount.

(b) Includes—

(i) Payment by Closer Settlement for land taken over	£ 884,734
(ii) Payment by settlers	4,550,665
	<u>5,435,399</u>

(c) Includes—

(i) Payment by soldier settlement for land taken over	505,831
(ii) Payment by settlers	3,651,393
	<u>£4,157,224</u>

Extent of Closer Settlement. The extent of the settlement effected by the Board up to 30th June, 1931, is given in the next statement:—

SUMMARY OF CLOSER SETTLEMENT TO 30TH JUNE, 1931.

Classification of Holdings.	Number.	Average Capital Value.	Average Area.	Total Area.
Dry Areas.				
Areas settled—	No.	£	Acres.	Acres.
Farms	3,525	1,612	240	865,355
Agricultural Labourers' Allotments ..	154	131	16	2,593
Workmen's Homes	1,080	89	3	796
Allotments disposed of under Discharged Soldiers Settlement Acts	182	1,859	252	45,862
Public Competition, Auction, &c. ..	..	..	..	47,786
Total area of land settled.. .. .	..	..	..	962,392
Area of land available for—				
Farm Lands and Agricultural Labourers' Allotments				27,969
Workmen's Homes				8
Public Competition, Auction, &c.				713
Area of land acquired but not yet available .. .. .				..
Loss of area on subdivision (roads, channels, reserves, &c.)				1,597
Total dry areas acquired .. .. .	..	..	..	992,679
Irrigation Areas.				
Areas settled—	No.	£	Acres.	Acres.
Farms	2,196	882	58	129,845
Agricultural Labourers' Allotments ..	152	116	6	916
Allotments disposed of under Discharged Soldiers Settlement Acts	501	917	64	32,065
Public Competition, Auction, &c. ..	..	..	..	5,738
Total area of land settled .. .. .	..	..	..	168,564
Area of land available for—				
Farm Lands and Agricultural Labourers' Allotments				1,139
Public Competition, Auction, &c.				475
Area of land acquired but not yet available				1,920
Loss of area on subdivision (roads, channels, reserves, &c.)				2,234
Total irrigation areas acquired .. .. .	..	..	..	174,332
TOTAL AREAS acquired to 30th June, 1931 .. .. .	..	..	..	1,167,011

Extent of Soldier Settlement. The extent of settlement at 30th June, 1931, is given in the table which follows:—

SUMMARY OF DISCHARGED SOLDIERS' SETTLEMENT TO 30TH JUNE, 1931.

	Dry Areas.	Irrigation Areas.
	acres.	acres.
Area of land settled—Soldiers	2,102,369	72,093.
Area of land settled—Civilians (Closer Settlement Acts)	214,218	20,765.
Area of land available	1,280	1,049
Area of land acquired but not yet available ..	..	19,483
Sales by Auction, &c.	64,717	5,561
Total land acquired to 30th June, 1931 ..	2,382,584	118,951
Farms, Number of	7,666	1,999
Average area—acres	302	46
Average capital value	£1,707	£809

Inquiry into Soldier Land Settlement. The condition of Soldier Land Settlement in Victoria was the subject of an inquiry by a Royal Commission appointed in 1925, and was followed by an investigation into the position in all the States by His Honour Mr. Justice Pike, who was appointed by the Commonwealth Government in 1927.

Particulars of the findings of the various Boards, and their recommendations, will be found in the Annual Reports of the Closer Settlement Board.

WATERWORKS.

State Expenditure on Waterworks. All Victorian waterworks are controlled by official bodies, either State or local. In the following table is given a statement of State expenditure on works under the control of the State Rivers and Water Supply Commission, as well as grants and loans to local bodies. In addition to their receiving free grants, large sums have been written off the liabilities of local bodies. The information appearing below has been largely taken from the Annual Report of the State Rivers and Water Supply Commission.

STATE EXPENDITURE ON WATERWORKS TO 30TH JUNE, 1931.

	Total Advances, including Cost of Loan Flotation.	Redemption Paid.	Capital Written Off.	Free Head-works.	Amount standing at Debit, 30th June, 1931.
	£	£	£	£	£
State Rivers and Water Supply Commission—					
Completed Works—					
Waterworks Districts	4,934,645	49,775	175,055	..	4,739,815
Irrigation and Water Supply Districts	4,442,869	31,730	575,152	..	3,835,987
Goulburn Channel Works (Free Headworks excluded)	1,410,949	106	..	..	1,410,843
Pyke's Creek, Melton and Distributary Works	235,016	..	..	..	235,016
Uncompleted or Unallotted Works—					
Mornington Peninsula	836,569	..	..	..	836,569
Koo-wee-rup, Cardinia, and other Flood Protection Schemes	396,087	..	..	..	396,087
Eildon Reservoir and Waranga Reservoir Enlargement	2,475,835	1,000	..	..	2,474,835
Maffra-Sale Irrigation and Water Supply Districts	1,218,914	..	..	..	1,218,914
Millewa Waterworks Districts	510,356	..	..	..	510,356
Red Cliffs Irrigation and Water Supply District	779,368	..	..	..	779,368
Bellarine Peninsula	312,959	..	..	..	312,959
Campaspe and Loddon River Storages (proposed)	88,054	..	..	..	88,054
Free Headworks	1,257,136	420	..	1,256,716	..
River Murray Agreement Works	2,209,422	..	..	..	2,209,422
Surveys, &c.	296,524	..	..	..	296,524
Total State Rivers and Water Supply Commission	21,434,703	83,031	750,207	1,256,716	19,344,749
First Mildura Irrigation Trust and Mildura Urban Trust	119,782	31,125	..	..	88,657
Other Waterworks Trusts	2,014,770	296,674	316,537	..	1,401,559
Ballarart Water Commissioners	396,990	92,777	2,111	..	302,102
Other Local Bodies (Municipalities)	446,771	89,583	163,760	..	193,428
Abolished Irrigation and Waterworks Trusts	32,754	30	32,724	..	..
Free Grants to Local Authorities	147,046	..	..	147,046	..
Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works	3,189,934	3,189,934*	..	..	..
Geelong Waterworks and Sewerage Trust	459,797	300,235	..	..	159,562
Total	28,242,547	4,083,389	1,265,339	1,403,762	21,490,057

* Of this amount £800,000 was provided out of Consolidated Revenue, the balance being payments by the Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works.

In addition to the capital written off, as shown above, an amount of £579,786 representing arrears of interest was written off by Act No. 1625 of 1899, making the total actually written off the liabilities of the Trusts (Irrigation and Waterworks) and Municipal Corporations, £1,845,125.

The State expenditure on waterworks, as shown in the above table, does not include large sums which have been spent by other controlling bodies out of their own funds. Up to 30th June, 1931, the additional

capital expenditure of the bodies mentioned was as follows :—Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works, £7,702,410 ; Geelong Waterworks and Sewerage Trust, £448,612 ; and the Ballarat Water Commissioners, £254,691. Smaller amounts have been expended by other municipalities, details of which are not readily available.

IRRIGATION.

Progress of Irrigation. Prior to 1905 the management of irrigation in Victoria was in the hands of various Irrigation Trusts, which were financed by the State. These Trusts drifted into financial difficulties and the State was compelled to assume control. In the year mentioned, by the authority of Parliament, the State Rivers and Water Supply Commission was constituted and entrusted with the management of all irrigation works, except those controlled by the First Mildura Trust. This authority is embodied in the *Water Act 1928*—which consolidates the Water Acts of 1915, 1916, and 1918, the *Ballarat Water Commissioners Act 1921*, and Section 5 (2) of the *Closer Settlement Act 1922*.

The particulars in the following statement, while not covering the whole of the activities of the State Rivers and Water Supply Commission, will furnish a general idea of the development of water conservation and distribution in Victoria under its administration :—

—	At 30th June, 1907.	At 30th June, 1931.
Irrigation Districts—		
Number of Districts administered	10	33
Number of Districts having Water Rights	Nil	25
Total of such Water Rights	Nil	412,000 ac. ft.
Area under Irrigated Culture	108,000 acres	463,000 acres
Valuation for Rating purposes	£196,000	£787,000
Rural Waterworks Districts—		
Number of Districts administered (excluding Coliban)	3	32
Valuation for Rating purposes	£125,000	£1,722,000
Urban Districts—		
Number of Districts administered	1	75
Valuation for Rating purposes	£5,600	£576,000

An illustration of the influence of closer settlement and the allotment of water rights in extending irrigation is contained in the following table, which shows, for the districts having water rights, most of which are directly affected by the Commission's Closer Settlement policy, the areas irrigated in 1909-10—the year in which these two factors were first put into operation—and the average areas for the last five years :—

PROGRESS OF IRRIGATION IN CLOSER SETTLEMENT AREAS.

District (having allotted Water Rights).	Area Irrigated.	
	1909-10.	Average for last Five Years.
	acres.	acres.
Supplied from the Goulburn—		
Shepparton .. .. .	..	15,068
South Shepparton .. .. .	..	4,322
Rodney	32,356	64,472
Stanhope	2,000	12,870
Tongala	3,000	20,530
Rochester	500	46,101
Echuca North .. .. .	..	4,953
Dingee .. .. .	..	4,248
Tragowel Plains	20,000	51,033
Supplied from the Werribee—		
Bacchus Marsh	31	2,639
Werribee .. .. .	..	7,541
Supplied from the Macallister—		
Maffra (three years) .. .. .	..	7,375
Sale (three years) .. .. .	..	4,011
Supplied from the Murray—		
Leitchville .. .. .	..	3,778
Cohuna	12,000	20,237
Gannawarra	7,825	19,986
Koondrook	5,029	19,981
Swan Hill	5,410	18,849
Nyah	569	2,742
Red Cliffs (three years) .. .. .	..	10,466
Merbein	202	7,458
Third Lake .. .. .	..	3,274
Mystic Park .. .. .	..	2,948
Tresco .. .. .	..	1,326
Fish Point (four years) .. .. .	..	1,948
Total	88,922	358,156

The area under irrigated culture for all kinds of crops in 1930-31 was 463,098 acres, being 103,479 acres less than the area irrigated in the previous year, and 9,900 acres above the average of the previous five years.

The subjoined table shows the total extent of irrigated land in the State in 1909-10 and each of the last five years, and the purposes for which the land was utilized :—

IRRIGATED AREAS: HOW UTILIZED.

Crop.	1909-10.	1926-27.	1927-28.	1928-29.	1929-30.	1930-31.
	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.
Cereals	23,715	40,655	91,538	60,880	93,803	69,694
Lucerne	24,124	119,721	121,540	122,441	135,111	136,502
Sorghum and other annual fodders ..	8,094	29,476	60,104	41,130	59,401	29,787
Pastures	50,541	131,725	118,153	154,459	186,249	144,903
Vineyards and orchards	17,524	69,042	71,043	70,681	70,265	68,426
Fallow	4,988	9,992	6,727	11,120	12,596	6,447
Miscellaneous ..	785	5,921	8,395	10,934	9,152	7,339
Total	129,771	406,532	477,500	471,695	566,577	463,098

NOTE.—In 1909-10, 8,000 acres, details of which are not available, were irrigated by private diversions, making a total area for that year of 137,771 acres.

Of the total area irrigated in 1930-31—463,098 acres—the percentages devoted to different purposes were as follows :—Pastures, 31 ; lucerne, 29 ; cereals, 15 ; vineyards, orchards, and gardens, 15 ; sorghum and other annual fodder crops, 6 ; fallows and miscellaneous, 4.

Notwithstanding that the Commission did not purchase any additional land for settlement during the year 1930-31, 37 applications from new settlers for irrigation farms were approved on farm allotments which from time to time became available. Additional areas were granted to 34 established settlers.

Applications from 77 leaseholders for transfer and 32 who desired to sub-let their farms were approved.

A statement showing the total area of irrigable land purchased and subdivided by the State, and the extent of settlement on each estate, appears on page 359 of the *Year-Book* for 1929-30.

Closer Settlement in irrigation areas commenced in 1909, and under the *Closer Settlement Act* 1912, administration in these areas was placed under the direct control of the State Rivers and Water

Supply Commission. At 30th June, 1931, 236,170 acres had been purchased, and 4,118 families settled, or about 17 times as many as resided thereon prior to their subdivision for Closer Settlement.

Dairying is still the main source of production in the irrigation areas, and these areas are proving most suitable for this industry. In the Standard Herd Test conducted by the Department of Agriculture there were 27 herds whose average yield per cow of butter fat exceeded 450 lb., and 9 of these were from the irrigation areas, though these areas contain only 11 per cent. of the cows in the State.

Tobacco is being profitably grown in the Goulburn Valley Irrigation district, and a great expansion in the area planted has taken place.

Following on the exceptionally heavy crops in the dried grape districts in 1929 and 1930, the yield this year, as is usual with this class of fruit after years of heavy bearing, was much lighter, being 31,000 tons as against 48,000 and 47,500 tons respectively for the two previous years. The prices obtained to date, however, together with the "exchange" benefit, have much more than compensated for the reduction in the yield.

The appointment of the Trade Commissioner in Canada and the Trade Treaty made with that country have proved very beneficial, the quantity of dried fruit exported there having increased from 776 tons in 1926 to over 9,000 tons in 1931.

The production of citrus in the irrigation areas was satisfactory, and very large crops were harvested.

In addition to waterworks for purposes of irrigation, extensive schemes for the supply of water for domestic and stock purposes are under the control of the State Rivers and Water Supply Commission. Altogether, the area within the State so supplied is approximately 24,232 square miles—about 28 per cent. of the total area of the State. The major portion so supplied is in the Mallee and Wimmera districts.

The number of towns supplied with water, exclusive of the City of Melbourne and its suburbs, is as follows:—96 towns of a total population of 120,100 supplied by the Commission, 109 towns with a total population of 193,200 supplied by Waterworks Trusts, and 17 towns with a total population of 77,200 supplied by Local Governing Bodies.

STORAGE AND SUPPLY SCHEMES.

In 1902 the total capacity of storages in the State was 172,000 acre feet. The present capacity is 1,301,520 acre feet. When the Wimmera Storages, Glenmaggie, Drysdale, and Eumemmering Reservoirs are completed, the total capacity will be

Total Storages
in State.

about 1,387,250 acre feet. The Hume Reservoir, in course of construction, will, unless otherwise decided by the Commonwealth and State Governments, contain 2,000,000 acre feet, half of which can, subject to the provisions of the River Murray Agreement, be credited to the State of Victoria. The following statement sets out the capacities of the various storages in the State :—

EXISTING STORAGES.						Capacities in Acre Feet.
<i>Goulburn System—</i>						
Goulburn Weir	..	..	..	..	..	20,700
Waranga	..	..	..	..	..	333,400
Eildon (200,000 acre feet during repair)	..	..	..	..	..	306,000
						660,100
<i>Murray-Loddon System—</i>						
Hume Reservoir (part of 2,000,000 acre feet—half share)						77,500
Kow Swamp	..	..	..	..	..	40,860
Laanecoorie	..	..	..	..	..	14,000
Kerang North-west Lakes	..	..	..	..	..	92,000
Lake Boga	..	..	..	..	..	28,000
Long Lake	..	..	..	..	..	3,820
						256,180
<i>Wimmera-Mallee System—</i>						
Lake Lonsdale	..	..	..	..	..	45,480
Wartook	..	..	..	..	..	23,800
Fyans Lake	..	..	..	..	..	17,100
Taylor's Lake	..	..	..	..	..	30,000
Pine Lake (part of 62,000 acre feet)	..	..	..	..	..	52,000
Lower Wimmera Weirs	..	..	..	..	..	2,870
Batyo Catyo (Avon Regulator)	..	..	..	..	..	5,000
Lake Whitton	..	..	..	..	..	1,300
Earthen Storages, Township Reservoirs, and Mallee Tanks						5,710
						183,260
<i>Maffra-Sale System—</i>						
Glenmaggie Reservoir (part of 150,000 acre feet)					..	104,500
<i>Coliban System—</i>						
Upper Coliban	..	..	..	..	..	25,700
Malmsbury	..	..	..	..	..	12,300
Subsidiary Reservoirs	..	..	..	..	..	6,930
						44,930
<i>Werribee—</i>						
Pykes Creek	..	..	..	..	..	21,000
Melton	..	..	..	..	..	17,000
						38,000
<i>Bellarine Peninsula System—</i>						
Wurdee Boluc	..	..	..	..	..	10,000
Service Basins	..	..	..	..	..	260
						10,260
<i>Mornington Peninsula System—</i>						
Beaconsfield, Frankston, and Mornington Reservoirs	..	..	..	..	..	1,560
Service Basins	..	..	..	..	..	180
Eumemmerring Reservoir (part of 3,100 acre feet)	..	..	..	..	..	1,000
						2,740
<i>Miscellaneous—</i>						
Wonthaggi	..	..	..	..	..	1,550
Total capacity of existing Storages						1,301,520

ADDITIONAL STORAGE BEING PROVIDED BY WORKS IN COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION.

	Capacities in Acre Feet.
<i>Wimmera-Mallee System—</i>	
Lake Lonsdale Enlargement	7,810
Pine Lake (balance of 62,000 acre feet)	10,000
Green Lake	20,000
	37,810
<i>Maffra-Sale System—</i>	
Glenmaggie Reservoir (balance of 150,000 acre feet)	45,500
<i>Bellarine Peninsula System—</i>	
Drysdale Service Basin	320
<i>Mornington Peninsula System—</i>	
Eumemmerring Reservoir (first stage—balance of 3,100 acre feet)	2,100
<i>Murray System—</i>	
Hume Reservoir, at junction with Mitta River, half-share of balance of 2,000,000 acre feet	922,500
Total capacity of storages when works in hand are completed	2,309,750

Detailed descriptions of the various systems which have been instituted for irrigation and for supplying water for domestic and stock purposes appear in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29 (pp. 526 to 534).

Mildura Irrigation Settlement. The Mildura Irrigation Settlement, on the River Murray was established in 1887 under the management of the Chaffey Brothers Limited, and in 1895 the control of the water supply was vested in the First Mildura Irrigation Trust. Water is obtained by pumping from the river. The extent of watering done represented 42,134 acres in 1926-27, 48,536 acres in 1927-28, 52,726 acres in 1928-29, 51,780 acres in 1929-30 and 47,418 acres in 1930-31.

The receipts and payments of the Mildura Irrigation Trust during the year ended 30th June, 1931, were as follows :—

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS OF FIRST MILDURA IRRIGATION TRUST, 1930-31.

<i>Receipts.</i>	£	<i>Payments.</i>	£
Horticultural Rates ..	44,887	Wages and Salaries ..	15,798
Special Waterings, &c. ..	1,136	Firewood	7,514
Miscellaneous	3,917	Interest, Sinking Fund and Depreciation	2,753
		Miscellaneous	6,036
Total	49,940	Total	32,101

METEOROLOGY.

Particulars in regard to climate and weather conditions have been furnished by the Commonwealth Meteorologist, and are given in the following tables. In the first are shown the rainfall for each of the years 1928, 1929, and 1930, and the average yearly amount of rainfall deduced from all available records to December, 1930, in each of the 26 river basins or districts constituting the State of Victoria:—

RAINFALL.—YEARLY RECORDS AND AVERAGES.

Basin or District,	Rainfall.			
	During the Year—			Yearly Average to December, 1930.
	1928.	1929.	1930.	
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
Glenselg and Wannon Rivers ..	29.86	26.89	28.65	26.40
Fitzroy, Eumeralla, and Merri Rivers	28.10	30.80	28.53	28.09
Hopkins River and Mt. Emu Creek ..	28.53	26.25	28.79	24.95
Mt. Elephant and Lake Corangamite	28.17	25.25	27.48	25.78
Cape Otway Forest ..	42.28	45.84	38.14	39.32
Moorabool and Barwon Rivers ..	25.92	23.95	25.90	23.90
Werribee and Maribyrnong Rivers ..	24.77	23.55	26.21	23.37
Yarra River and Dandenong Creek ..	33.71	39.56	37.20	33.99
Koo-wee-rup Swamp ..	34.18	37.80	33.78	35.73
South Gippsland ..	41.66	38.35	36.98	38.78
Latrobe and Thomson Rivers ..	40.68	39.73	39.67	38.24
Macallister and Avon Rivers ..	24.64	20.80	27.76	24.34
Mitchell River ..	29.29	21.11	28.49	26.00
Tambo and Nicholson Rivers ..	27.80	22.76	30.42	27.43
Snowy River ..	35.79	31.95	31.74	34.32
Murray River ..	20.88	14.62	18.45	16.79
Mitta Mitta and Kiewa Rivers ..	33.45	25.56	31.03	33.18
Ovens River ..	37.98	27.75	34.70	33.44
Goulburn River ..	29.62	22.25	27.24	26.22
Campaspe River ..	27.56	18.76	26.64	22.82
Loddon River ..	23.98	15.35	22.30	20.04
Avoca River ..	18.92	11.13	20.45	16.96
Avon and Richardson Rivers ..	16.73	10.63	18.64	15.33
Eastern Wimmera ..	21.71	18.72	23.33	21.24
Western Wimmera ..	20.09	17.97	21.74	19.85
Mallee ..	12.79	8.23	15.48	12.54
Weighted Averages ..	26.04	21.80	25.78	24.15

The wettest portion of the State is the Cape Otway Forest, which is closely followed by the South Gippsland district and the Latrobe and Thomson Basin. The lowest rainfall occurs in the Mallee district, where it averages 12.54 inches per annum, as compared with 24.15 inches for the whole State.

An estimate of the areas of the State, in square miles, subject to different degrees of rainfall was first made in 1910. More comprehensive data has since become available, and in 1925 the Commonwealth Meteorologist issued the following revised figures:—

DISTRIBUTION OF AVERAGE RAINFALL.

Rainfall.		Area.
Inches.		Square Miles.
Under 15 .. .. .	.. .. .	19,270
15 to 20 .. .. .	.. .. .	13,492
20 to 25 .. .. .	.. .. .	14,170
25 to 30 .. .. .	.. .. .	15,579
30 to 40 .. .. .	.. .. .	14,450
40 to 50 .. .. .	.. .. .	7,338
50 to 60 .. .. .	.. .. .	2,980
Over 60 .. .. .	.. .. .	605

The rainfall recorded for each quarter of 1930 and the quarterly averages up to 1930 deduced from all available records are as follows:—

RAINFALL—QUARTERLY RECORDS AND AVERAGES.

Basin or District.	First Quarter.		Second Quarter.		Third Quarter.		Fourth Quarter.	
	Amount.	Average.	Amount.	Average.	Amount.	Average.	Amount.	Average.
	inches.	inches.	inches.	inches.	inches.	inches.	inches.	inches.
Gleng and Wannon Rivers	3·18	3·63	3·85	7·81	12·05	9·02	9·57	5·94
Fitzroy, Eumeralla, and Merri Rivers	3·12	4·27	4·94	8·18	11·67	9·41	8·80	6·23
Hopkins River and Mt. Emu Creek	2·85	4·22	5·54	7·05	9·81	7·76	10·50	5·92
Mt. Elephant and Lake Corangamite	2·93	4·58	5·53	7·01	9·96	7·99	9·06	6·20
Cape Otway Forest	2·98	5·94	7·75	11·61	14·56	13·16	12·85	8·61
Moorabool and Barwon Rivers	3·02	4·75	6·21	6·41	7·09	6·75	9·58	5·99
Werribee and Marlbyrnong Rivers	3·58	5·14	6·44	5·95	5·60	6·20	10·59	6·08
Yarra River and Dandenong Creek	3·48	6·98	9·08	8·68	8·91	9·12	15·73	9·21
Koo-wee-rup Swamp	3·42	6·80	8·30	9·76	9·42	9·97	12·64	9·20
South Gippsland	3·07	7·84	10·25	10·72	8·77	11·14	14·89	9·08
Latrobe and Thomson Rivers	3·97	7·23	9·44	9·78	10·59	11·03	15·67	10·20
Macallister and Avon Rivers	3·81	6·35	7·85	5·49	5·27	5·89	10·83	6·61
Mitchell River	3·45	6·65	8·54	6·90	5·26	6·64	11·24	6·81
Tambo and Nicholson Rivers	3·43	6·97	8·99	6·52	5·12	6·61	12·88	7·33
Snowy River	3·37	8·03	10·56	8·96	5·52	8·91	12·29	8·42
Murray River	1·03	3·25	3·03	4·84	4·30	4·77	10·09	3·93
Mitta Mitta and Kiewa Rivers	1·77	6·08	7·40	8·88	8·91	10·29	12·95	7·93
Ovens River	1·14	5·45	6·87	9·76	10·23	10·78	16·46	7·45
Goulburn River	1·91	4·69	5·38	7·46	7·43	7·88	12·52	6·19
Campaspe River	2·06	4·07	5·40	6·85	6·40	6·93	12·78	4·97
Loddon River	2·41	3·60	4·20	5·86	5·96	6·11	9·73	4·47
Avoca River	1·80	2·87	3·12	5·07	5·55	5·31	9·98	3·71
Avon and Richardson Rivers	0·81	2·55	2·98	4·53	4·79	4·85	10·06	3·40
Eastern Wimmera	1·44	2·99	3·30	6·36	8·65	7·12	9·94	4·77
Western Wimmera	1·57	2·49	2·65	6·09	8·80	6·94	8·72	4·33
Mallee District	0·82	2·26	2·11	3·53	3·49	3·74	9·06	3·01
The whole State	2·19	4·41	5·25	6·73	7·31	7·27	11·03	5·74

The averages of the climatic elements for the seasons in Melbourne deduced from all available official records are given below :—

AVERAGES OF CLIMATIC ELEMENTS IN MELBOURNE.

Meteorological Elements.	Spring.	Summer.	Autumn.	Winter.
Mean pressure of air in inches	29·970	29·922	30·080	30·077
Monthly range of pressure of air—Inches	0·891	0·765	0·817	0·975
Mean temperature of air in shade—°Fahr.	57·7	66·6	59·3	50·0
Mean daily range of temperature of air in shade—°Fahr.	18·6	21·1	17·3	13·9
Mean relative humidity. Saturation=100	66	60	69	75
Mean rainfall in inches	7·23	5·96	6·55	5·75
Mean number of days of rain	38	24	34	42
Mean amount of spontaneous evaporation in inches	10·28	17·34	7·91	3·67
Mean daily amount of cloudiness—Scale 0 to 10	6·0	5·2	5·9	6·4
Mean number of days of fog	1	1	6	12

In the subjoined statement are shown the yearly averages of the climatic elements in Melbourne for 1930 and for the last 75 years, as well as the extremes between which the yearly average values of such elements have oscillated in the latter period :—

YEARLY AVERAGES AND EXTREMES OF CLIMATIC ELEMENTS.

Meteorological Elements.	Yearly Averages and Extremes.			
	Year 1930.	Average for 75 Years.	Extremes between which the Yearly Average Values have oscillated in 75 years.	
			Highest.	Lowest.
Mean atmospheric pressure (inches) ..	30·064	30·012	30·106	29·945
Highest " " " " ..	30·705	30·607	30·770	30·488
Lowest " " " " ..	29·322	29·250	29·495	28·942
Range (inches)	1·383	1·358	1·719	1·104
Mean temperature of air in shade (°Fahr.)	59·5	58·4	59·9	57·3
Mean daily maximum .. (°Fahr.)	68·7	67·3	69·0	65·4
Mean daily minimum	50·3	49·6	51·2	47·2
Absolute maximum	103·5	105·0	111·2	96·6
Absolute minimum	33·8	30·9	34·2	27·0
Mean daily range	18·4	17·7	20·4	15·0
Absolute annual range	69·7	74·1	82·6	66·0
Solar Radiation (mean maxima) ,,	116·4	117·7	127·6	106·0
Terrestrial Radiation (mean minima) (°Fahr.)	45·1	43·9	46·8	39·5
Rainfall (in inches)	25·41	25·49	38·04	15·61
Number of wet days	145	138	171	102
Year's amount of free evaporation (in inches)	40·72	39·20	45·66	31·59
Percentage of humidity (saturation =100)	64	68	76	61
Cloudiness (scale 10 = overcast, 0 = clear)	5·8	5·9	6·4	4·8
Number of days of fog	15	20	48	5

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION.

Department of Agriculture. This Department is controlled by a Minister of the Crown, under whom there is a large staff of experts with the Director of Agriculture as permanent head. These officers are actively engaged in supervising all matters relating to the Agricultural, Pastoral, Fruit and Dairying Industries of the State, and in giving instructions to those engaged therein. The Department publishes a monthly journal.

Melbourne University School of Agriculture. Melbourne University has a well-equipped School of Agriculture, for the maintenance of which a special grant is provided by the State. This School affords opportunity for the training of students in science as applied to practical agriculture and kindred industries. The course occupies four years ; the first is devoted to pure science ; during the second the students are in residence at the State Research Farm, Werribee, engaged in practical farming with lectures on preparatory subjects. The remaining two years are devoted to a more specialized study of agriculture and allied subjects on a scientific basis.

Government Experimental Farms. The Department of Agriculture conducts research and experimental work at the State Research Farm at Werribee, the Rutherglen Experimental Farm, the Longerenong Agricultural College, and at the School of Primary Agriculture, Burnley. In addition, there are experiments and demonstrations conducted on 43 selected farms throughout the State.

At the State Research Farm, Werribee, the main work is the improvement of wheat and other cereals, grasses, clovers and various economic plants, investigations into the methods and problems relating to irrigated agriculture, and the breeding and feeding of dairy cattle, horses, sheep and poultry.

Work at the Rutherglen Farm, which serves as a research station for the North-East, includes various aspects of cereal growing and pasture improvement. It was here that the initial experiments were conducted (1911-1918) which resulted in the widespread adoption of the topdressing of pastures with phosphates. At the substation at Longerenong experiments are conducted on wheat and oat cultivation for Wimmera conditions. At the School of Primary Agriculture, Burnley, a Plant Research Laboratory mainly devoted to plant pathological and entomological research has been established. Extension research work on the breeding and selection of grasses and clovers is also carried on.

The Government experimental plots on selected farms embrace investigations into pasture improvement, grazing trials, the cultivation of wheat, oats, potatoes, maize, broom millet and vegetables, and horticultural problems.

The pasture experiments are largely responsible for recent rapid advances made in pasture improvement throughout Victoria, in which approximately 1,000,000 acres are now annually topdressed with an estimated increase of approximately 50 per cent. in carrying capacity.

Experimental Farms and Agricultural Colleges.

Various particulars relating to the State Experimental Farms and Agricultural Colleges are embodied in the next statement:—

GOVERNMENT EXPERIMENTAL FARMS AND AGRICULTURAL COLLEGES, 1930.

Particulars.	Central Research Farm, Werribee.	Rutherglen Farm, &c.	Dookie Agricultural College.	Longerenong Agricultural College.	Burnley School of Primary Agriculture, &c.
	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.
Area under crop	830	410	991	1,287	13
Other arable land	1,320	613	1,170	816	14
Balance of area	61	330	3,794	283	6
Total area of farm	2,211	1,353	5,955	2,386	33
	£	£	£	£	£
Value of produce for year	9,641	2,189	8,000	3,975	578
Receipts—					
Government Grant	12,036	4,350	..	..	2,500
Council of Agricultural Education Grant .. .. .	..	574	7,266	5,048	..
Other	9,620	2,329	11,619	5,634	1,110
Total receipts	21,656	7,253	18,885	10,682	3,610
Total expenditure	11,284	7,253	18,885	10,682	3,517
Number of students	7	7	86	51	85

Inspection of Orchards, Nurseries, &c.

The orchards, nurseries, and gardens of the State are systematically inspected by the officers of the Horticultural Division of the Department of Agriculture. Nurseries are inspected periodically, and action is taken in accordance with the

condition of the plants in relation to disease or freedom therefrom. Old, worn-out, and infected orchards are destroyed.

The fear of introducing the fruit-flies and diseases arising from other causes has necessitated a thorough examination of fruit from Queensland, New South Wales, and elsewhere.

Plants and cuttings coming from foreign parts are subject to strict examination and to fumigation where it is considered necessary.

Forestry. The State forests are controlled by a Commission of three, which was first appointed in 1919. The State has a wooded area of about 14,000,000 acres, of which 4,678,063 acres are set aside as permanent State forests and timber reserves.

To encourage the growth of softwoods or conifers in both State and private plantations three large nurseries have been established at Creswick, Macedon, and Broadford. In addition to providing trees for the plantations, the nurseries supply considerable numbers of plants at low rates to State schools, public bodies and private applicants. This has proved of great benefit to the community by fostering an interest in tree planting generally, and especially by encouraging farmers to plant in order to afford protection to their homesteads and to provide shade and shelter for their flocks and herds.

The Forestry Fund was established in 1918 by Act No. 2976, and made applicable only to expenditure on the improvements and re-forestation of State forests and the development of forestry. In each year the Treasurer makes a grant of £40,000 out of the Consolidated Revenue to the Fund, and also half of the amount in excess of £80,000 received from royalties, leases, licences, and permits.

The revenue derived from forest sources during the financial year 1930-31 was £74,583, and the expenditure was £267,055—£125,466 of which was paid out of the Unemployment Relief Fund, £74,682 out of the Consolidated Revenue, £28,104 under the Forests Loan Act No. 3386, and the balance—£38,803—from the Forestry Fund. The balance at the credit of the Fund at 30th June, 1931, was £19,840.

It is estimated that the quantity of timber produced in the rough, from Crown Lands, in 1930-31 was 3,748,189 cubic feet. In addition, 186,667 tons measurement (9,333,350 cubic feet) of fuel timber was produced.

Particulars of sawn timber and firewood, from all sources, will be found on pages 387 and 388 of this volume.

**Agriculture—
expenditure
and revenue
connected
with.**

The State has rendered substantial assistance to the various branches of the agricultural and pastoral industries during past years. The items of State expenditure from consolidated revenue by the responsible departments in connexion with these industries, and the amount of revenue received by them, during the last five years, are summarized in the appended table:—

**EXPENDITURE AND REVENUE CONNECTED WITH
AGRICULTURE, 1926-27 to 1930-31.**

—	1926-27.	1927-28.	1928-29.	1929-30.	1930-31.
<i>Expenditure.</i>	£	£	£	£	£
Administrative Branch ..	14,620	13,770	13,142	13,338	13,125
Agricultural Branch ..	31,270	38,018	36,330	37,400	33,327
Horticultural Branch ..	32,984	31,763	31,740	29,655	24,453
Stock and Dairy Branch ..	85,853	89,077	99,232	103,924	83,899
Maffra Beet Sugar Factory ..	55,891	89,941	73,288	90,553	135,650
Technical Agricultural and Viti- cultural Education, &c. ..	29,418	27,294	27,009	27,134	21,282
Development of Export Trade Rabbit and Vermin Extermina- tion	60,875	60,946	62,625	56,425	53,996
Advances to Settlers for losses by bush fires, floods, &c. ..	91,929	85,200	81,377	71,277	57,168
Grants to Agricultural and Horticultural Societies, &c... ..	32,987	21,150	14,004	5,241	3,918
Miscellaneous	675	675	675	500	..
	12,355	488	2,222	498	195
Total	448,857	458,322	441,644	435,945	427,013
<i>Revenue.</i>					
Maffra Beet Sugar Factory ..	79,435	58,900	84,183	81,694	138,929
Victoria Dock Cool Stores ..	32,455	28,205	52,558	34,486	45,382
Interest on and Repayment of Loans	19,229	15,334	22,087	13,763	27,809
All Other	52,985	50,432	58,908	54,478	59,015
Total	184,104	152,871	217,736	184,421	271,135

In addition to the expenditure shown, various sums have been advanced from loans and votes for the purpose of aiding closer settlement, for the resumption of mallee lands, for relief to farmers on account of bush fires and flood losses, and for purchase of seed wheat and fodder. These advances are gradually being repaid.

The expenditure from Loan Funds in 1930-31 was £1,389,439—£296,088 having been expended on discharged soldiers' land settlement, £812,755 on closer settlement, £41,182 on wire netting, and £239,414 on cultivation advances.

AGRICULTURE.

Progress of cultivation. All divisions of the State are suitable for cultivation. The area cultivated in 1930-31 was 9,306,289 acres, as compared with an annual average of 7,616,031 acres for the previous five seasons, 5,032,359 acres for the seasons 1905-15, and 3,547,111 acres for the seasons 1895-1905. At the beginning of the 1930-31 season, an appeal was made, by the Prime Minister of the Commonwealth and the Premiers of the various States, to farmers to substantially increase the area sown. Victorian wheat-growers responded to the appeal by sowing over 1,000,000 acres more than in the previous season. Notwithstanding the great increase in the area cultivated, the dairying and pastoral industries show a considerable expansion. This is evidenced by a comparison of the exports of the principal products to oversea countries in the year 1900 with the annual average in the last five seasons. The values have risen as follows:—Butter and cheese from £1,252,277 to £2,787,973; milk and cream from £5,455 to £1,046,975; and meats from £502,285 to £1,607,055.

The following table shows the progress of cultivation from period to period during the last 76 years:—

ACREAGE CULTIVATED ANNUALLY, 1855 to 1931.

Period or Year (ended March).	Annual Average.		
	Crop. acres.	Fallow. acres.	Total Cultivation. acres.
1855-65	325,676	12,146	337,822
1865-75	624,377	57,274	681,651
1875-85	1,306,920	137,536	1,444,456
1885-95	2,109,326	364,282	2,473,608
1895-1905	3,022,914	524,197	3,547,111
1905-15	3,756,211	1,276,148	5,032,359
1915-25	4,594,244	1,852,145	6,446,389
1926	4,433,492	2,457,136	6,890,628
1927	4,735,173	2,569,021	7,304,194
1928	4,942,258	2,692,044	7,634,302
1929	5,505,651	2,683,462	8,189,113
1930	5,579,258	2,482,662	8,061,920
1931	6,715,660	2,590,629	9,306,289

Principal Crops (Area, Production, and Average Yield). The principal crops grown in the State are wheat, oats, barley, potatoes, and hay. The following tables contain particulars of the average annual area, production, and yield per acre for periods from 1855 to 1925, and for each of the last six seasons:—

ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND AVERAGE YIELD OF
FIVE PRINCIPAL CROPS, 1855 TO 1931.

Period or Year (ended March).	Wheat.*	Oats.*	Barley.	Potatoes.	Hay.
AVERAGE ANNUAL AREA.					
	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.
1855-65 ..	119,001	83,296	4,843	24,123	80,117
1865-75 ..	278,077	129,384	19,262	36,744	117,393
1875-85 ..	776,031	147,343	41,188	39,089	226,775
1885-95 ..	1,236,501	210,901	64,310	48,009	437,087
1895-1905 ..	1,898,280	340,957	52,829	45,243	540,472
1905-15 ..	2,190,336	390,642	60,378	56,272	848,587
1915-25 ..	2,633,945	428,372	84,205	61,195	1,122,978
1926 ..	2,513,494	437,696	103,395	63,369	1,013,613
1927 ..	2,915,315	303,424	88,896	66,185	1,080,993
1928 ..	3,064,172	529,392	76,768	77,649	908,804
1929 ..	3,718,904	347,021	75,451	68,412	1,005,063
1930 ..	3,566,135	630,234	97,678	58,789	865,015
1931 ..	4,600,200	371,024	87,518	67,590	1,277,398
AVERAGE ANNUAL PRODUCTION.					
	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	tons.	tons.
1855-65 ..	2,198,874	2,068,648	103,575	62,723	111,806
1865-75 ..	4,385,814	2,636,747	390,337	111,800	153,852
1875-85 ..	8,593,308	3,297,468	799,938	135,614	276,771
1885-95 ..	12,268,905	4,649,393	1,187,007	170,905	547,092
1895-1905 ..	14,032,145	6,649,453	947,580	134,357	672,982
1905-15 ..	22,906,743	7,342,468	1,243,442	158,445	1,084,726
1915-25 ..	39,171,358	7,965,864	1,923,654	169,864	1,511,298
1926 ..	29,255,534	4,998,165	1,774,963	160,729	929,068
1927 ..	46,886,020	4,884,006	1,920,722	162,909	1,387,971
1928 ..	26,160,814	4,682,724	1,552,109	230,348	1,001,251
1929 ..	46,818,833	5,602,409	1,556,118	140,158	1,267,437
1930 ..	25,412,587	5,058,541	2,183,325	171,747	963,089
1931 ..	53,814,369	6,893,827	1,983,130	173,341	1,605,900
AVERAGE ANNUAL YIELD PER ACRE.					
	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	tons.	tons.
1855-65 ..	18·48	24·83	21·39	2·60	1·40
1865-75 ..	15·77	20·38	20·27	3·04	1·31
1875-85 ..	11·07	22·38	19·42	3·47	1·22
1885-95 ..	9·92	22·05	18·46	3·56	1·21
1895-1905 ..	7·39	19·50	17·94	2·97	1·25
1905-15 ..	10·46	18·79	20·59	2·82	1·28
1915-25 ..	14·87	18·60	22·84	2·78	1·35
1926 ..	11·64	11·42	17·17	2·54	0·92
1927 ..	16·08	16·10	21·61	2·46	1·29
1928 ..	8·54	8·85	20·22	2·97	1·10
1929 ..	12·59	16·14	20·62	2·05	1·26
1930 ..	7·13	8·03	22·35	2·92	1·11
1931 ..	11·70	18·58	22·66	2·56	1·26

* For grain.

The area and produce of the principal crops per head of population are given in the next table for each of the last five years :—

AREA AND PRODUCTION OF FIVE PRINCIPAL CROPS PER HEAD OF POPULATION, 1926-27 to 1930-31.

Year ended March—			Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Potatoes.	Hay.
			Area per Head of Population.				
			acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.
1927	..	..	1·70	·18	·05	·04	·63
1928	..	..	1·76	·30	·04	·04	·52
1929	..	..	2·11	·20	·04	·04	·57
1930	..	..	2·01	·35	·05	·03	·49
1931	..	..	2·59	·21	·05	·04	·72
			Produce per Head of Population.				
			bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	tons.	tons.
1927	..	..	27·39	2·85	1·12	·10	·81
1928	..	..	15·02	2·69	89	·13	·57
1929	..	..	26·59	3·18	88	·08	·72
1930	..	..	14·30	2·85	1·23	·10	·54
1931	..	..	30·28	3·88	1·12	·10	·90

Except in the three seasons 1895-96, 1902-03, and 1914-15, the wheat produced during each year since 1870 has been more than sufficient to supply home consumption.

The following table gives the annual value of each of the five principal crops, based upon prices realized upon farms, also the value of each crop per acre for each of the last five years :—

VALUES OF FIVE PRINCIPAL CROPS.

Year ended March—			Annual Value of—				
			Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Potatoes.	Hay.
			£	£	£	£	£
1927	..	..	9,546,812	653,291	295,739	671,673	4,719,925
1928	..	..	4,724,369	688,804	297,327	388,537	3,683,272
1929	..	..	8,364,675	627,521	222,504	1,189,349	3,502,862
1930	..	..	3,559,063	554,547	300,202	691,273	2,998,282
1931	..	..	3,600,190	340,673	154,853	328,305	2,369,865
			Annual Value Per Acre of—				
			Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Potatoes.	Hay.
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1927	..	..	3 5 6	2 3 1	3 6 6	10 3 0	4 7 4
1928	..	..	1 10 10	1 6 0	3 17 6	5 0 1	4 1 1
1929	..	..	2 5 0	1 16 2	2 19 0	17 7 8	3 9 8
1930	..	..	1 0 0	0 17 7	3 1 6	11 15 2	3 9 4
1931	..	..	0 15 8	0 18 4	1 15 5	4 17 2	1 17 1

The value of the five principal crops was £6,793,886 in 1930-31, as against £8,103,367 in 1929-30, £13,906,911 in 1928-29, £9,782,309 in 1927-28, and £15,887,440 in 1926-27.

The principal wheat growing areas are the Wimmera, Mallee, and Northern districts. Although other districts provide only small proportions of the total area they are not to be regarded as unsuitable for wheat growing, as their average

Wheat
growing in
counties.

yield per acre is usually greater than in the areas mentioned. The production of wheat for grain in different counties for each of the last three seasons is shown in the following table :—

WHEAT YIELDS IN COUNTIES FOR THE LAST THREE SEASONS.

Districts and Counties.	Year ended March.								
	Area.			Produce.			Average per Acre.		
	1929.	1930.	1931.	1929.	1930.	1931.	1929.	1930.	1931.
	acres.	acres.	acres.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Central—									
Bourke ..	17,569	19,142	20,597	187,705	465,098	311,968	10·68	24·30	15·15
Grant ..	28,473	27,679	33,747	334,394	661,521	597,817	11·74	23·90	17·71
Mornington ..	9,796	5,696	7,224	241,735	132,083	120,773	24·68	23·19	16·72
Evelyn ..	484	277	192	5,906	5,880	2,848	12·20	21·23	14·83
Total ..	56,322	52,794	61,760	769,740	1,264,582	1,033,406	13·67	23·95	16·73
North-Central—									
Anglesey ..	1,233	1,187	2,002	21,712	21,185	41,534	17·61	17·85	20·75
Dalhousie ..	2,778	2,626	2,399	44,360	51,658	37,552	15·97	19·67	15·65
Talbot ..	24,497	24,713	31,072	531,674	424,746	654,017	21·70	17·19	21·05
Total ..	28,508	28,526	35,473	597,746	497,589	733,103	20·97	17·44	20·67
Western—									
Grenville ..	14,393	17,330	21,704	222,574	437,147	404,672	15·46	25·22	18·65
Polwarth ..	192	427	434	3,855	12,792	7,375	20·08	29·06	16·99
Heytesbury ..	129	47	13	2,882	1,059	98	22·34	23·17	7·54
Hampden ..	15,208	18,062	23,624	304,866	492,035	497,173	20·05	27·24	21·05
Ripon ..	35,315	43,712	52,240	858,598	1,364,893	1,220,062	24·31	31·22	23·35
Villeiers ..	2,286	2,502	3,116	47,695	63,647	53,734	20·86	25·44	17·24
Normanby ..	1,689	1,769	3,196	34,227	38,893	42,998	20·26	21·70	13·46
Dundas ..	3,227	4,322	6,519	62,232	88,917	103,476	19·28	20·57	15·17
Follett ..	456	205	679	7,266	4,060	8,500	16·00	19·80	12·52
Total ..	72,895	88,376	111,825	1,544,220	2,502,973	2,338,087	21·18	28·32	20·91
Wimmera—									
Lowan ..	244,527	225,450	268,979	4,987,673	4,117,933	5,153,926	20·40	18·27	19·16
Borong ..	535,993	458,327	661,666	9,733,168	3,312,575	9,090,659	18·16	7·23	13·74
Kara Kara ..	169,932	159,996	233,882	2,942,927	951,862	2,419,685	17·32	5·95	10·35
Total ..	950,452	843,773	1,164,527	17,663,768	8,382,370	16,664,270	18·58	9·93	14·31
Mallee—									
Millewa ..	182,497	222,320	268,975	626,812	5,460	2,975,594	3·43	0·02	11·06
Weeah ..	229,109	240,707	298,159	1,893,443	598,709	3,012,842	8·26	2·49	10·10
Karkaroc ..	848,101	870,597	1,117,592	6,608,066	1,968,605	9,006,939	7·79	2·26	8·06
Tatchera ..	532,496	494,448	672,561	4,706,895	1,136,326	5,236,513	8·84	2·30	7·79
Total ..	1,792,203	1,828,072	2,357,287	13,835,216	3,704,100	20,231,888	7·72	2·03	8·58

WHEAT YIELDS IN COUNTIES FOR THE LAST THREE
SEASONS—*continued.*

Districts and Counties.	Year ended March.								
	Area.			Produce.			Average per Acre.		
	1929.	1930.	1931.	1929.	1930.	1931.	1929.	1930.	1931.
	acres.	acres.	acres.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Northern—									
Gunbower ..	50,859	38,569	40,950	500,229	278,260	316,755	9·84	7·21	7·74
Gladstone ..	151,151	128,972	188,422	2,303,107	722,520	2,626,574	15·24	5·60	13·94
Bendigo ..	160,727	143,679	167,123	2,516,889	1,216,389	2,556,167	15·66	8·47	15·30
Rodney ..	98,644	89,706	103,900	1,643,880	1,170,328	1,629,794	16·66	13·05	15·69
Motra ..	282,211	257,234	231,962	4,166,493	4,156,583	4,168,011	14·76	16·16	14·28
Total ..	743,592	658,160	792,357	11,130,598	7,544,080	11,297,801	14·97	11·46	14·26
North-Eastern—									
Delatite ..	9,091	7,987	9,797	137,554	191,098	181,746	15·13	23·93	13·55
Bogong ..	37,698	32,846	33,270	630,317	732,952	806,875	16·72	22·31	21·08
Terangra ..	281	300	279	4,469	7,606	4,582	15·90	25·35	16·42
Wonnangatta ..	11	..	..	240	..	..	21·82	..	..
Total ..	47,081	41,133	48,346	772,580	931,656	993,203	16·41	22·65	20·54
Gippsland—									
Croajingolong ..	5	22	17	70	323	296	14·00	14·68	17·41
Tambo ..	493	312	537	8,533	9,464	7,534	17·31	30·33	14·03
Dargo ..	1,562	1,324	1,731	30,391	39,068	35,769	19·46	29·51	20·66
Tanjil ..	21,109	21,191	23,677	380,310	488,018	431,677	18·02	23·03	18·23
Bulla Bull ..	4,682	2,462	2,663	85,661	48,364	47,835	18·30	19·72	17·96
Total ..	27,851	25,301	28,625	504,965	535,237	523,111	18·13	23·18	18·27
Total (State)	3,718,904	3,566,135	4,600,200	46,818,833	25,412,587	53,814,369	12·59	7·13	11·70

The production of wheat in the other Australian States in 1930-31 was as follows:—New South Wales, 65,811,000 bushels; South Australia, 34,871,526 bushels; Western Australia, 52,891,492 bushels; Queensland, 4,755,282 bushels; and Tasmania, 455,000 bushels. The total production for the Commonwealth was 212,628,669 bushels.

Classification of Wheat Areas and Production.

For the season 1930-31, analyses of the number of acres producing a given yield of wheat per acre, and the acreage according to area groups, were made for the several districts of the State. Detailed particulars may be obtained on application to the Government Statist. Summarized classifications are shown in the following tables:—

**CLASSIFICATION OF VICTORIAN WHEAT AREAS SHOWING ACREAGE, ACCORDING TO
PRODUCTION PER ACRE, 1930-31.**

District.		Under 3 bushels.	3 and under 6 bushels.	6 and under 9 bushels.	9 and under 12 bushels.	12 and under 15 bushels.	15 and under 18 bushels.	18 and under 21 bushels.	21 and under 27 bushels.	27 and under 33 bushels.	33 bushels and over.	Total.	Average District Yield.
Central	.. acres	973	1,060	2,470	5,568	8,864	12,469	11,164	14,438	4,299	455	61,760	16.73
	.. per cent.	1.57	1.72	4.00	9.01	14.35	20.19	18.08	23.38	6.96	.74		
North-Central	.. acres	166	319	829	1,037	1,487	4,653	6,007	13,682	6,536	757	35,473	20.67
	.. per cent.	.47	.90	2.34	2.92	4.19	13.12	16.93	38.57	18.43	2.13		
Western	.. acres	849	1,811	2,142	4,496	6,897	12,196	15,726	40,874	23,194	3,640	111,825	20.91
	.. per cent.	.76	1.62	1.92	4.02	6.17	10.91	14.06	36.55	20.74	3.25		
Wimmera	.. acres	48,898	71,930	141,598	161,798	168,009	156,479	137,795	220,850	54,610	2,560	1,164,527	14.31
	.. per cent.	4.20	6.18	12.16	13.89	14.43	13.44	11.83	18.96	4.69	.22		
Mallee	.. acres	135,523	394,979	657,075	583,022	387,899	155,670	35,212	6,929	958	20	2,357,287	8.58
	.. per cent.	5.75	16.76	27.88	24.73	16.46	6.60	1.49	.29	.04	.00		
Northern	.. acres	6,819	39,016	79,327	125,676	141,260	152,214	123,515	104,758	17,921	1,851	792,357	14.26
	.. per cent.	.86	4.93	10.01	15.86	17.83	19.21	15.59	13.22	2.26	.23		
North-Eastern	.. acres	118	220	394	1,301	3,220	6,049	11,260	18,042	6,097	1,645	48,346	20.54
	.. per cent.	.24	.46	.82	2.69	6.66	12.51	23.29	37.32	12.61	3.40		
Gippsland	.. acres	715	449	430	2,379	3,968	4,491	5,311	7,273	3,181	428	28,625	18.27
	.. per cent.	2.50	1.57	1.50	8.31	13.86	15.69	18.55	25.41	11.11	1.50		
State	.. acres	194,061	509,784	884,265	885,277	721,604	504,221	345,990	426,846	116,796	11,356	4,600,200	11.70
	.. per cent.	4.22	11.08	19.22	19.24	15.69	10.96	7.52	9.28	2.54	.25	100.00	
	.. number of growers	549	1,394	2,562	3,003	2,830	2,743	2,358	3,021	1,004	158	19,622	..
Percentage of Total Pro- duction .. ..		.63	4.20	11.60	15.97	16.80	14.40	11.83	17.81	6.03	.73	100.00	..

Production.

CLASSIFICATION OF VICTORIAN WHEAT AREAS, IN AREA GROUPS, 1930-31.

Area Groups.			Districts.							State.	Average Yield for Group (bushels).	
			Central.	North-Central.	Western.	Wimmera.	Mallee.	Northern.	North-Eastern.			Gippsland.
1 and under	50	{ acres per cent.	16,149 26·15	7,566 21·33	11,464 25·25	10,445 ·89	2,332 ·10	29,139 3·67	10,604 21·94	6,282 21·95	93,981 2·05	16·26
50	100	{ acres per cent.	14,601 23·64	6,051 17·06	16,157 14·45	22,698 1·95	4,137 ·18	74,213 9·37	11,253 23·23	5,943 20·76	155,053 3·37	16·42
100	200	{ acres per cent.	16,298 26·39	9,268 26·13	30,234 27·04	114,123 9·80	40,835 1·73	230,997 29·15	12,891 26·66	7,355 25·69	462,006 10·04	16·08
200	321	{ acres per cent.	10,035 16·24	6,833 19·25	29,332 26·23	286,414 24·60	413,934 17·56	216,182 27·29	9,796 20·26	5,340 18·66	977,866 21·26	13·12
321	400	{ acres per cent.	1,060 1·72	1,085 3·06	7,098 6·35	96,261 8·27	258,371 10·96	48,070 6·07	1,413 2·92	725 2·53	414,083 9·00	11·46
400	500	{ acres per cent.	1,690 2·74	1,200 3·38	7,145 6·39	155,102 13·32	498,642 21·15	67,078 8·47	1,291 2·67	810 2·83	732,958 15·93	10·43
500	600	{ acres per cent.	599 ·97	1,000 2·82	2,630 2·35	129,152 11·09	340,223 14·43	42,450 5·36	1,098 2·27	550 1·92	517,702 11·25	10·65
600	700	{ acres per cent.	600 ·97	670 1·89	2,400 2·15	93,232 8·01	221,064 9·37	24,960 3·14	..	..	342,926 7·46	9·95
700	800	{ acres per cent.	728 1·18	..	3,210 2·87	64,134 5·50	129,195 5·48	21,610 2·73	..	720 2·52	219,597 4·77	9·78
800	1,000	{ acres per cent.	..	800 2·26	955 ·85	84,501 7·26	186,585 7·92	11,833 1·50	..	900 3·14	285,574 6·21	9·07
1,000	2,000	{ acres per cent.	..	1,000 2·82	1,200 1·07	94,060 8·07	214,969 9·12	25,825 3·25	..	..	337,054 7·33	8·83
2,000	4,001	{ acres per cent.	..	..	..	14,400 1·24	47,000 2·00	..	..	..	61,400 1·33	7·25
Area in District	..	acres	61,760	35,473	111,825	1,164,527	2,357,287	792,357	48,346	23,625	4,600,200	11·70
Percentage to Total Area for State	..	..	1·34	·77	2·43	25·42	51·24	17·23	1·05	·62	100·00	..
Number of Growers	..	..	1,311	644	1,334	4,024	5,498	5,354	901	561	19,622	..

Varieties of
Wheat, etc.,
and Manure
used.

Australian wheat is noted for its hard, white, and dry qualities, and, on account of the whiteness of the flour made therefrom, it is much sought after by oversea millers for the purpose of mixing with other wheats.

Enquiries in regard to the area sown under each variety of wheat, the quantity of seed sown, and the manure used, per acre, were made with the view of enabling the Agricultural Department to advise growers as to the most suitable varieties and the quantities to use in a particular district.

Analyses of the replies of the growers (approximately 70 per cent. replied) are given in the appended tables:—

VARIETIES OF WHEAT SOWN IN VICTORIA.

Variety.	1928-29.		1929-30.		1930-31.		1931-32.	
	Relative Order of Importance.	Percentage (according to acreage) of total area in the State.	Relative Order of Importance.	Percentage (according to acreage) of total area in the State.	Relative Order of Importance.	Percentage (according to acreage) of total area in the State.	Relative Order of Importance.	Percentage (according to acreage) of total area in the State.
Free Gallipoli ..	2	10.56	1	22.20	1	34.53	1	39.01
Ranee ..	3	10.10	3	12.74	3	13.13	2	16.70
Federation ..	1	33.41	2	19.80	2	13.93	3	7.23
Sepoy ..	17	.88	8	2.95	4	5.66	4	6.76
Nabawa ..	19	.47	16	1.34	10	1.85	5	4.49
Major ..	6	4.52	5	5.38	5	4.56	6	3.60
Nizam ..	7	3.28	7	3.69	8	3.27	7	3.11
Currawa ..	4	7.76	4	7.02	6	4.36	8	2.81
Penny ..	5	4.58	6	4.22	7	3.68	9	2.16
Rajah ..	8	2.95	10	2.44	11	1.65	10	2.01
Gluyas ..	12	2.05	14	1.61	15	.92	11	1.32
Joffre ..	10	2.69	9	2.48	9	1.95	12	1.28
Wannon ..	11	2.19	13	1.63	14	.99	13	1.09
Bald Early ..	9	2.80	12	1.75	13	1.13	14	.95
Ghurka ..	31	.13	21	.29	18	.60	15	.90
Waratah ..	18	.47	20	.48	20	.53	16	.84
Mac's White ..	15	1.42	15	1.57	17	.74	17	.80
Huf's Imperial ..	14	1.85	17	1.13	16	.78	18	.78
Yandilla King ..	13	2.00	11	1.90	12	1.37	19	.69
Strongbolt ..	27	.15	19	.49	21	.46	20	.49
Turvey ..	16	1.30	18	.94	19	.59	21	.41
Bena ..	25	.18	22	.29	22	.39	22	.33
Pusa ..	52	.03	35	.09	45	.05	23	.12
Union ..	36	.09	38	.07	30	.10	24	.11
Warden ..	24	.20	30	.13	28	.13	25	.10
Other Varieties ..	..	3.94	..	3.37	..	2.65	..	1.91
..	..	100.00	..	100.00	..	100.00	..	100.00

Approximately 100 varieties of wheat were sown. The number of these which were tried in the Mallee greatly exceeded the number experimented with in any other district. A more extended list showing the area and percentage of each variety, and the ten principal varieties grown in each district, can be obtained on application to the Government Statist.

**ESTIMATED PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL AREA UNDER WHEAT,
AND SEED AND MANURE USED, 1931-32.**

District.	Percentage (according to acreage) of total area in the State.	Weight per acre of—	
		Seed Sown.	Manure Used.
	per cent.	lbs.	lbs.
Central	1·09	89	93
North Central	0·66	88	83
Western	2·57	86	119
Wimmera	25·46	71	66
Mallee	54·90	55	48
Northern	13·69	69	71
North Eastern	1·01	76	85
Gippsland	0·62	84	82
Total State	100·00	63	59

The rate of sowing, in the principal wheat growing counties, ranged from 44 lbs. of seed per acre in the County of Millewa to 88 lbs. in Ripon. Manure used varied from 38 lbs. per acre in Millewa to 125 lbs. in Ripon.

The weight of an imperial bushel of wheat is 60 lbs., but the actual weight of a bushel of Victorian wheat of the fair average quality standard annually fixed by the Chamber of Commerce was 61.225 lbs. on the average of the last ten years. In 1931, the weight of a bushel (f.a.q.) was fixed at 58½ lbs., and this was the only time since 1872 (59 lbs.) that the weight of a bushel of Victorian wheat had been lower than that of an imperial bushel.

It is estimated that about 14,000,000 bushels of wheat are required locally for food and seed. The stocks of wheat and flour in the State at 31st October in each of the last five years were as follows:—

WHEAT AND FLOUR ON HAND, 1927 to 1931.

At 31st October—	Quantity in Bushels.		
	Wheat.	Flour (equivalent in Wheat).	Total.
1927	3,595,800	1,406,600	5,002,400
1928	2,995,000	995,400	3,990,400
1929	4,362,300	1,090,100	5,452,400
1930	6,126,500	1,305,400	7,431,900
1931	6,800,694	1,040,463	7,841,157

In addition to the area under oats harvested for grain last season as shown in the table on page 332, there were 1,049,019 acres cut for hay, so that the total area sown with oats was 1,420,043 acres. Enquiries in regard to the different kinds of oats

sown for the 1931-32 season showed that, of those growers who supplied the information, 87 per cent. planted principally Algerian, and 4 per cent. Mortgage Lifter oats, and 2 per cent. Mulga.

The area under barley in 1930-31 was 87,518 acres, of which 60,800 were under malting, and 26,718 under other barley. The figures in the subjoined table show the acreage, production, and yield per acre, for each of the last five years :—

BARLEY PRODUCTION, 1926-27 to 1930-31.

Year ended March—	Area under Crop.		Produce.		Average per Acre.		
	Malting.	Other.	Malting.	Other.	Malting.	Other.	Total.
	acres.	acres.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.
1927 ..	59,935	28,961	1,186,733	733,989	19·80	25·34	21·61
1928 ..	50,005	26,763	866,213	685,896	17·32	25·63	20·22
1929 ..	49,345	26,106	945,865	610,253	19·17	23·38	20·62
1930 ..	65,740	31,938	1,378,022	805,303	20·96	25·21	22·35
1931 ..	60,800	26,718	1,401,306	581,824	23·05	21·78	22·66

During 1930-31, 1,425,765 bushels of barley were used locally in the production of 1,418,305 bushels of malt.

Of the total area under hay in 1931, as shown in the table on page 332, 1,049,019 acres under oats produced 1,322,120 tons, 188,360 acres under wheat produced 221,782 tons, and 40,019 acres under lucerne and other crops produced 61,998 tons; the yields per acre of these varieties of hay were 1.26, 1.18, and 1.55 tons respectively. The quantity of straw returned for the season 1930-31 was 25,737 tons.

Information is obtained direct from growers in regard to the prices of the leading agricultural products. The following table gives the average price of each product (value to the producer) for each of the last five seasons :—

PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS, 1926-27 to 1930-31.

Average Prices realized for Season.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.		Hay.	Potatoes.	
			Malting.	Other.		Early Crop.	Main Crop (after March).
			per bushel. s. d.	per bushel. s. d.		per bushel. s. d.	per bushel. s. d.
1926-27 ..	3 9½	2 5½	3 0	2 6½	64 9	170 0	69 0
1927-28 ..	3 1½	2 5½	4 0½	3 1½	70 0	84 0	28 0
1928-29 ..	3 3	2 0	3 0	2 1½	52 0	158 0	169 0
1929-30 ..	2 3½	1 9½	2 9½	2 3	59 0	143 0	71 0
1930-31 ..	1 1	0 10½	1 7½	0 11½	27 5	79 0	30 0

NOTE.—The above prices represent the f.o.b. values, less the following deductions :—Freight and handling charges, and cost of bags, seed, and manure.

In the foregoing table, the value of agricultural products to the producer is given, after making allowance for certain deductions. The metropolitan (or seaboard) prices for the principal agricultural and pastoral products are shown in the following statement:—

METROPOLITAN PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL AND PASTORAL PRODUCTS, 1926-27 TO 1930-31.

Average Prices realized for Season—	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.		Hay.	Potatoes.	Wool.		Butter.
			Malting.	Other.			per lb.	per lb.	
	per bushel.	per bushel.	per bushel.	per bushel.	per ton.	per ton.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
1926-27 ..	5 3	3 6	4 2	3 7	90 0	150 0	1 4.45	..	..
1927-28 ..	5 4	4 2	5 3	4 2	92 6	82 0	1 8.56	..	..
1928-29 ..	4 9	3 1	4 2	3 2½	75 0	217 0	1 5.37	1 8.66	..
1929-30 ..	4 4	3 4	3 9	3 1	85 0	115 0	0 10.30	1 6.35	..
1930-31 ..	2 6	1 9½	2 6	1 9	53 0	72 0	0 8.65	1 2.43	..

The area under other than principal crops and the production since March, 1928, are shown in the subjoined table:—

OTHER THAN PRINCIPAL CROPS, 1928-29 TO 1930-31.

Crop.	1928-29.		1929-30.		1930-31.	
	Area.	Production.	Area.	Production.	Area.	Production.
Maize, for grain	16,077	bushels. 679,810	17,840	bushels 533,719	16,227	bushels. 692,896
Rye	711	10,994	854	11,068	959	10,199
Peas	6,743	108,607	8,438	193,640	7,724	153,124
Mangel-wurzel ..	429	5,301	486	5,539	360	5,167
Beet, Carrots, Parsnips and Turnips	243	2,079	243	1,798	248	3,003
Onions	7,673	29,700	7,828	43,646	6,286	41,193
Green Forage ..	107,351	..	169,253	..	126,347	..
Grass and Clover Seeds	1,486	bushels. 20,844	1,670	bushels. 25,696	2,000	bushels. 28,744
Hops	281	cwt. 3,676	201	cwt. 3,713	185	cwt. 2,660
Tobacco	1,317	9,375	1,822	11,353	2,650	†
Vines—Grapes	41,565	4,117,757	40,594	4,040,230	38,720	2,639,902
Flax	109	cwt. 826 seed 236 fibre 239 tow	703	cwt. 2,840 seed 760 fibre 980 tow	1,216	cwt. 3,583 seed § 1,760 fibre § 1,800 tow §
Gardens and Orchards	79,322	..	80,820	..	79,490	..
Minor Crops*	8,863	..	9,645	..	9,321	..
Land in Fallow	2,683,462	..	2,482,662	..	2,590,629	..
Lucerne †	127,175	..	138,781	..	133,610	..
Artificial Grasses †	1,027,543	..	1,002,376	..	1,101,002	..

* For details see page 347.

† Not available.

‡ Not cut for seed or hay.

§ 357 tons of undressed flaxen straw awaiting treatment.

Maize. The area under maize for grain in 1930-31 was 16,227 acres, and the production was 692,896 bushels, which represented a yield of 42·70 bushels per acre. Of the total production for last season 91 per cent. was obtained from the Gippsland district. The area, total production, and produce per acre are given in the next table for each of the last five seasons.

MAIZE PRODUCTION, 1927 to 1931.

Period or Year (ending in June)	Annual Average.		
	Area under Maize for grain.	Production.	Produce per Acre.
	acres.	bushels.	bushels.
1927	20,046	6,5407	34·19
1928	17,645	757,780	42·95
1929	16,077	679,810	42·28
1930	17,640	533,719	30·26
1931	16,227	392,896	42·70

On the average of the last five seasons the yield per acre was 38·22 bushels, as against 45·0 in 1910-15, and 65·4 in 1900-05. The relatively light yield per acre for the latest five-year period was probably due to the cultivation of new areas, which are less fertile than the rich river flats upon which this cereal was grown exclusively in earlier periods.

Onions. Onions are grown in nearly every county south of the Dividing Range. The returns for last season show that in Villiers, the yield was 9,878 tons from 1,355 acres; in Grenville, 8,206 tons from 1,398 acres; in Polwarth, 5,950 tons from 875 acres; in Grant, 4,565 tons from 858 acres; in Bourke, 4,336 tons from 658 acres; in Buln Buln, 3,959 tons from 535 acres; and in Mornington, 3,283 tons from 465 acres. The following statement shows the area and yield for each of the last five years:—

ONION PRODUCTION, 1926-27 to 1930-31.

Year ended March—	Area.	Produce.
	acres.	tons.
1927	8,471	43,928
1928	7,659	32,936
1929	7,673	29,700
1930	7,828	43,645
1931	6,285	41,193

The value of onions grown was £52,018 in 1930-31, as compared with £74,704 in 1929-30, £187,233 in 1928-29, £188,186 in 1927-28, and £110,839 in 1926-27.

Tobacco Tobacco production reached its maximum in 1880-81, when 17,333 cwt. of dry leaf was produced. Subsequent years were marked by great variations in area and produce, but during the last three years a considerable improvement in the acreage planted has taken place—that for 1930-31 being the largest recorded in the history of the State. The area devoted to this product last

year was 2,650 acres, of which 1,257 were in Delatite, 1,042 in Bogong, 148 in Moira, and 89 in Borung. Particulars relating to the cultivation of tobacco for each of the last five years are as follows :—

TOBACCO PRODUCTION, 1926-27 to 1930-31.

Year ended June—				Area.	Produce.
				acres.	cwt. (dry).
1927	..	..	..	1,154	3,454
1928	..	..	..	1,176	9,055
1929	..	..	..	1,317	9,375
1930	..	..	..	1,822	11,353
1931	..	..	..	2,650	*

* Not available.

Vine Production. The area under vines and the number of growers have shown a fairly large increase over the last fifteen years.

Vineyards are distributed fairly well over the State, and there are certain districts where the principal industries are connected with vine-growing. The Shire of Mildura produced last season 2,221,516 cwt. of grapes; Swan Hill, 220,935 cwt.; and Rutherglen, 123,672 cwt. At Mildura the crop is principally dried for raisins and currants. The results of five years' operations are given below :—

VINE PRODUCTION, 1927 to 1931.

Year ended June—	Number of Growers.	Area.		Produce.					
		Bearing.	Not Bearing.	Grapes gathered.	Wine made.	Dried Produce Made.			
						Raisins.		Currants.	
						Lexias.	Sultanas.		
		acres.	acres.	cwt.	gallons.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	
1927	..	2,832	37,340	3,272	3,587,224	2,346,314	75,296	582,418	135,464
1928	..	2,774	37,974	3,014	2,275,770	2,353,890	75,672	326,649	73,101
1929	..	2,746	38,689	2,876	4,117,757	1,942,701	94,520	676,599	189,985
1930	..	2,701	38,327	2,267	4,040,230	1,363,575	95,255	688,399	178,226
1931	..	2,610	37,528	1,192	2,639,902	1,254,615	84,210	363,336	156,689

Of the total quantity of grapes gathered in 1931, it is estimated that 188,835 cwt. were used for making wine and spirits, 2,375,087 cwt. for raisins and currants, and 75,980 cwt. for table consumption and export.

Of the dried fruit made, 79,893 cwt. of lexias, 325,845 cwt. of sultanas, and 144,500 cwt. of currants were made in the Mildura shire, and 4,222 cwt. of lexias, 36,851 cwt. of sultanas, and 11,170 cwt. of currants were made in the Swan Hill shire.

Raisins and currants are produced in Victoria upon a scale far in excess of the State's requirements. During 1930-31 the following quantities were exported oversea :—Sultanas, 552,255 cwt., value

at £1,149,782; lexias, 47,507 cwt., valued at £77,349; raisins, other, 395 cwt., valued at £1,456; and currants, 141,227 cwt., valued at £288,114.

The area of orchards growing fruit for sale in 1930-31 —77,840 acres—showed a decrease of 1,160 acres as compared with the area for the previous year. Orchards are distributed over the whole State, and the counties having the largest areas in the season 1930-31 were as follows:—Mornington, 14,693 acres; Bourke, 11,574 acres; Evelyn, 10,274 acres; Rodney, 10,119 acres; Moira, 8,764 acres; Talbot, 4,059 acres; and Bendigo, 2,982 acres. Details of the produce from such orchards in the last five years are given in the subjoined statement:—

ORCHARDS GROWING FRUIT FOR SALE,
1926-27 TO 1930-31.

Year ended March—	Number of Fruit-growers.	Area of Gardens and Orchards.	LARGE FRUITS GATHERED.					
			Apples.	Pears.	Quinces.	Plums.	Prunes.	Cherries.
			bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.
1927	7,425	81,301	543,106	500,905	42,695	172,724	37,060	29,817
1928	7,209	79,293	3,712,350	1,053,481	115,606	231,728	79,481	47,795
1929	7,119	77,622	626,294	772,216	76,868	165,658	76,237	51,765
1930	7,241	79,000	2,779,107	1,166,418	84,894	204,583	86,298	46,060
1931	7,057	77,840	1,515,419	707,145	66,544	203,062	94,578	46,256

Large Fruits Gathered—continued.

	Peaches.	Apricots.	Oranges.	Lemons.	Figs.	Nectarines.	Passion.	Other.
	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.
1927	925,353	440,423	276,407	112,570	16,474	9,274	22,289	6,311
1928	1,350,701	416,277	378,101	162,860	18,125	23,142	22,072	3,608
1929	1,043,840	468,536	354,817	137,634	18,776	12,451	38,105	1,656
1930	1,191,253	447,131	385,106	114,081	17,898	19,210	13,063	6,313
1931	1,028,493	305,717	516,133	134,479	16,414	14,349	27,436	2,884

BERRY FRUITS GATHERED.

NUTS GATHERED.

	Rasp-berries.	Straw-berries.	Goose-berries.	Logan-berries.	Other.	Almonds.	Walnuts.	Filberts.	Chest-nuts.
	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
1927	1,283	1,877	1,322	1,304	346	68,315	31,254	59	15,495
1928	3,295	4,958	4,449	4,859	1,760	66,783	30,236	148	26,066
1929	2,210	6,522	3,038	3,403	1,269	115,835	47,094	205	22,965
1930	3,056	12,047	6,456	5,395	1,783	63,332	24,244	654	18,476
1931	3,014	9,184	4,121	3,642	1,032	97,538	26,999	433	21,048

The effects of the dry season and the ravages of the "thrip" pest, during 1926-27, are shown in the above table, except in the yields of apricots and passion fruit. In 1927-28, the yield for all fruits was exceptionally heavy; that for pome and citrus fruits constituting a record. In most cases, the yield for 1928-29 was very low, the apple crop, in particular, being little more than that for the 1926-27 season. In the seasons 1929-30 and 1930-31 there was a return to normal, the yield of practically all fruits being well up to the average.

In addition to the fruits shown, large quantities of melons, rhubarb, and tomatoes were produced in the orchards, the following being the quantities returned for 1930-31:—Melons, 6,339 cwt.; rhubarb, 15,806 dozen bundles; and tomatoes, 173,899 bushels. There were also 1,650 acres laid down in gardens growing fruit for private use; the value of the produce from these was estimated at about £8,250.

Fruit Trees. Information relating to the number of trees of each variety (bearing and non-bearing) for the years 1925-26 and 1928-29 appears on page 565 of the *Victorian Year-Book* for 1928-29.

Value of fruit sold. According to prices received by growers the value of fruit which reaches market was estimated to be £970,831 in 1926-27, £1,189,356 in 1927-28, £1,093,434 in 1928-29, £927,723 in 1929-30, and £751,716 in 1930-31. This, of course, does not represent the actual value of all the fruit grown, as large quantities are privately consumed in various ways. No very reliable estimate of the value of such fruit can be prepared, but it may be set down at about £40,000.

Market gardens. The area under market gardens in the year 1930-31 was 20,197 acres. As these gardens are generally situated near large centres of population, the producers are able to dispose of the bulk of their goods with a minimum loss from waste, &c. An average return of £50 per acre is regarded as a fair estimate of their value, and on this basis the total value of the produce may be given as approximately £1,000,000. This does not include crops of one acre and over of potatoes, onions, mangel-wurzel, beet, carrots, parsnips, and turnips grown in market gardens, such crops being tabulated under their respective heads in the returns relating to agriculture.

Dried fruit (exclusive of Raisins and Currants). The quantity of dried fruit (weight after drying) was first collected in 1895-96, when 179,460 lbs. were returned. During 1930-31 the quantity produced was 1,468,860 lbs., which was 50,902 lbs. less than the quantity for the previous year. The production of the various kinds of dried

fruit, with the exception of raisins and currants, the particulars of which appear on page 344, is shown in the following statement for each of the last five seasons:—

DRIED FRUIT, 1926-27 to 1930-31.

Year ended June—	Apples.	Prunes.	Peaches.	Apricots.	Figs.	Pears.	Nectarines.	Total.
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
1927 ..	2,840	313,390	107,933	278,796	9,966	43,333	66	756,324
1928 ..	3,351	610,073	305,984	188,085	10,245	85,396	4,424	1,207,558
1929 ..	2,194	760,216	136,033	586,140	7,685	71,591	4,269	1,568,128
1930 ..	3,424	848,811	234,032	343,490	6,878	82,267	860	1,519,762
1931 ..	2,444	853,535	184,883	360,893	20,120	45,419	1,566	1,468,860

The following is a return of the minor crops for the last two seasons. The items do not in all cases represent the whole of the respective crops grown, but refer only to such as were taken cognisance of by the collectors. The return, therefore, indicates the nature of the crops rather than the full extent of their cultivation:—

MINOR CROPS, 1929-30 AND 1930-31.

Crop.	1929-30.		1930-31.	
	Area.	Produce.	Area.	Produce.
	acres.		acres.	
Artichokes	3	15 tons	6	20 tons
Beans	1,815	17,859 bushels	1,587	18,813 bushels
Chicory	469	319 tons (dry)	344	358 tons (dry)
Flowers	355	..	417	..
Garlic	2	4 tons	..	..
Flax—New Zealand ..	70	*	75	*
Herbs and Scent Plants ..	33	..	48	..
Millet—Broom	1,677	{ 5,428 cwt. fibre 3,583 cwt. seed }	1,232	{ 5,441 cwt. fibre 4,678 cwt. seed }
Nurseries	1,266	..	1,266	..
Pumpkins	1,231	5,174 tons	1,078	5,865 tons
Seeds—Agricultural and Garden ..	67	..	121	..
Sugar Beet	2,500	{ 26,525 tons clean beet, producing 3,472 tons market- able sugar 1,079 cwt. }	3,045	{ 38,291 tons clean beet, producing 5,095 tons market- able sugar 898 cwt. }
Sunflowers	157	..	102	..
Total	9,645	..	9,321	..

* Only cut every third year.

The increase in the acreage in fallow and in the proportion of farmers using manures indicates the popularity and the value of these methods of treating the soil. The following table shows the acreage in fallow and the number of farmers using manure, and the quantity used, in various years :—

LAND IN FALLOW AND MANURE USED, 1901 TO 1931.

Year ended March—	Land in Fallow.	Manure used.			
		Number of Farmers using.	Area used on.	Natural.	Artificial.
	acres.		acres.	tons.	tons.
1901 ..	602,870	11,439	556,777	153,611	23,535
1911 ..	1,434,177	26,159	2,676,408	205,739	82,581
1921 ..	1,935,747	37,835	3,848,184	161,683	150,012
1930 ..	2,482,661	44,989	6,898,718	104,732	274,420
1931 ..	2,590,629	*	*	*	*

* Not available.

NOTE.—The average weight of manure used per acre in each district will be found on page 340.

Nearly all of the fallowed area is devoted to wheat production. Of the 2,590,629 acres in fallow last season, 952,432 were in the Mallee, 779,805 in the Wimmera, and 567,278 in the Northern district. The total for these three districts represented 89 per cent. of the land fallowed in the State.

Portion of the increase in the area on which manure is used is accounted for by the increasing practice of treating pastures with artificial fertilizers. During 1930-31 the quantity of fertilizers imported into Victoria from oversea countries was 165,272 tons valued at £243,216. This included 161,938 tons of rock phosphates valued at £213,604, most of which came from the Pacific Islands.

Persons employed on Farming, Dairying, and Pastoral Holdings.

Information is obtained by the collectors of agricultural statistics each year as to the number of persons ordinarily employed upon the land occupied. For the last five years the numbers were as follows :—

**NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED UPON FARMING,
DAIRYING, AND PASTORAL HOLDINGS, 1926 to 1930.**

Year.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1926	96,791	17,619	114,410
1927	95,639	13,841	109,480
1928	98,296	14,508	112,804
1929	101,044	11,553	112,597
1930	103,227	10,906	114,133

Persons absent from their farms for the greater portion of the year following other occupations, as well as temporary hands engaged in harvesting, &c., are not included in the above tabulation, neither are domestic servants nor cooks. Only females who are wholly engaged in outdoor duties are included. It is estimated that the temporary labour employed on farms and pastoral holdings is equivalent to about 30,000 men employed continuously throughout the year.

**Wages—
agricultural
and
pastoral.**

In the next return will be found particulars of the rates of wages paid (with rations) upon farms and pastoral holdings during 1930-31. The information has been furnished by the occupiers of holdings.

WAGES, AGRICULTURAL AND PASTORAL, 1930-31.

Occupations.	Range.	Prevailing Rate.
Ploughmen	25s. to 60s. per week ..	40s. per week
Farm labourers	20s. to 60s. per week ..	30s. per week
Threshing machine hands	10d. to 18d. per hour ..	12d. per hour
Harvest hands	7s. to 12s. per day ..	10s. per day
Milkers	20s. to 40s. per week ..	27s. 6d. per week
Maize pickers (without rations)	5d. to 9d. per bag ..	6d. per bag
Married couples	40s. to 70s. per week ..	50s. per week
Female servants	15s. to 30s. per week ..	20s. per week
Shearers, hand (without rations)	30s. to 40s. per 100 sheep	32s. 6d. per 100 sheep
" machine (without rations)	30s. to 40s. per 100 sheep	32s. 6d. per 100 sheep
Gardeners, market	20s. to 40s. per week ..	30s. per week
" orchard	20s. to 40s. per week ..	30s. per week
Vineyard hands	20s. to 40s. per week ..	30s. per week

PASTORAL AND DAIRYING INDUSTRIES.

Live Stock. The pastoral and dairying industries have always been important sources of wealth to the State, and their increasing value in recent years, despite the larger areas devoted to cultivation, indicates that both pastures and stock are, on the whole, steadily improving. The progress of stock breeding is shown in the next table, which gives the numbers of horses, dairy cows, other cattle, sheep and pigs, and their numbers per head of population and per square mile, in each of the last seven census years, also in the year 1931 :—

LIVE STOCK IN VICTORIA, 1861 to 1931.

Year ended March—	Horses (including Foals).	Cattle—		Sheep.	Pigs.
		Dairy Cows.	Other.		
	number.	number.	number.	number.	number.
1861	76,536	197,332	525,000	5,780,896	61,259
1871	209,025	212,193	564,534	10,477,976	180,109
1881	275,516	329,198	957,069	10,360,285	241,936
1891	436,469	395,192	1,387,689	12,692,843	282,457
1901	392,237	521,612	1,080,772	10,841,790	350,370
1911	472,080	668,777	878,792	12,882,665	333,281
1921	487,503	620,005	955,154	12,171,084	175,275
1931	379,872	669,132	760,788	16,477,995	281,245
<i>Per Head of Population.</i>					
1861	·14	·37	·97	10·70	·11
1871	·29	·29	·77	14·32	·25
1881	·32	·38	1·11	12·01	·28
1891	·38	·35	1·22	11·13	·25
1901	·33	·43	·90	9·03	·29
1911	·36	·51	·67	9·79	·25
1921	·32	·41	·63	7·99	·12
1931	·21	·38	·43	9·27	·16
<i>Per Square Mile.</i>					
1861	·87	2·25	5·97	65·78	·70
1871	2·38	2·41	6·42	119·22	2·05
1881	3·14	3·75	10·89	117·88	2·75
1891	4·97	4·50	15·79	144·43	3·21
1901	4·46	5·94	12·30	123·36	4·00
1911	5·37	7·61	10·00	146·59	3·79
1921	5·55	7·05	10·87	138·49	1·99
1931	4·32	7·61	8·66	187·50	3·20

By reducing horses and cattle to an equivalent in sheep on the assumption that each head of large stock will eat as much as ten sheep, interesting comparisons of the stock carried on the land at different periods may be instituted. Calculations made on this basis show that each square mile carried an equivalent of 393 sheep in 1931, as compared with 373 in 1921, 350 in 1901, and 296 in 1881.

On pages 572 to 575 of the 1928-29 issue of this work will be found detailed information relating to the number and size of holdings and the live stock, cultivation, &c., on different sized holdings for the year 1929, also certain comparative figures for the years 1913, 1919, and 1925.

The following tables give information relating to land occupied in each district in March, 1931 :—

LAND IN OCCUPATION IN EACH DISTRICT OF VICTORIA,
MARCH, 1931.

(Areas of 1 acre and upwards.)

Districts.	Total Area of Districts.	Number of Occupiers.	Acres Occupied.				Total.
			For Agricultural Purposes.	For Pasture.		Unproductive.	
				Sown Grasses, Clover, or Lucerne.	Natural Grasses.		
Central ..	4,065,280	16,782	473,487	264,178	1,793,664	223,600	2,754,929
North-Central ..	2,929,920	5,435	159,652	23,614	1,904,456	130,771	2,218,493
Western ..	8,775,040	11,937	469,066	359,578	5,296,854	618,798	6,744,296
Wimmera ..	7,394,560	6,157	2,247,339	19,496	3,294,477	521,198	6,082,510
Mallee ..	10,784,000	8,274	3,818,808	13,360	1,690,431	682,786	6,205,385
Northern ..	6,337,280	12,051	1,777,788	151,515	3,414,521	55,560	5,399,384
North-Eastern ..	7,220,480	5,214	173,727	12,887	3,662,093	421,257	4,289,964
Gippsland ..	8,739,200	8,687	186,422	389,984	2,445,759	1,108,890	4,131,055
Total ..	56,245,760	74,537	9,306,289	1,234,612	23,502,255	3,762,860	37,806,016
PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL OCCUPIED IN EACH DISTRICT.							
Central ..	..	..	17.19	9.59	65.11	8.11	100.00
North-Central ..	..	..	7.20	1.06	85.85	5.89	100.00
Western ..	..	..	6.95	5.33	78.54	9.18	100.00
Wimmera ..	..	..	36.95	0.32	54.16	8.57	100.00
Mallee ..	..	..	61.54	0.22	27.24	11.00	100.00
Northern ..	..	..	32.93	2.80	63.24	1.03	100.00
North-Eastern ..	..	..	4.07	0.30	85.76	9.87	100.00
Gippsland ..	..	..	4.51	9.44	59.21	26.84	100.00
Total ..	..	..	24.62	3.27	62.16	9.95	100.00
PERCENTAGE IN EACH DISTRICT OF TOTAL IN STATE.							
Central ..	7.23	22.52	5.09	21.40	7.63	5.94	7.29
North-Central ..	5.21	7.29	1.72	1.91	8.10	3.48	5.87
Western ..	15.60	16.01	5.04	29.12	22.54	16.44	17.84
Wimmera ..	13.14	8.26	24.15	1.58	14.02	13.85	16.09
Mallee ..	19.17	11.10	41.03	1.08	7.19	18.14	16.41
Northern ..	11.27	16.17	19.10	12.28	14.53	1.48	14.28
North-Eastern ..	12.84	7.00	1.87	1.04	15.58	11.20	11.29
Gippsland ..	15.54	11.65	2.00	31.59	10.41	29.47	10.93
Total ..	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

It will be seen from these tables that the largest areas under cultivation and the largest proportions of cultivation to land occupied are found in the Mallee, Wimmera, and Northern districts. Of the occupied land, 62 per cent. in the Mallee, 37 per cent. in the Wimmera, and

33 per cent. in the Northern districts are devoted to agriculture, and these divisions supply over 84 per cent. of the cultivation in Victoria. In the North-Central, Western, and North-Eastern districts the land occupied is largely devoted to grazing: in Gippsland, Western, and Central, considerable attention is given to the cultivation of grasses, 82 per cent. of all the sown grasses in the State being found in those districts.

In 1914, 60 per cent. of the sown grasses in the State were in Gippsland.

Areas occupied and stock thereon, in districts. The next table contains particulars of the distribution of horses, cattle, and sheep on agricultural and pastoral lands in March, 1931:—

AREA OCCUPIED AND STOCK THEREON, 1931.

Districts.	Area Occupied for—		Number of—		
	Agriculture.	Pasture.	Horses.	Cattle.	Sheep.
	acres.	acres.			
Central	473,487	2,057,842	74,646	247,826	1,568,877
North-Central	159,652	1,928,070	18,251	77,699	1,579,073
Western	469,066	5,656,432	50,876	353,866	5,245,548
Wimmera	2,247,339	3,313,973	50,281	32,607	2,254,111
Mallee	3,818,808	1,703,791	56,835	28,614	655,553
Northern	1,777,788	3,566,036	70,841	169,627	2,472,996
North-Eastern	173,727	3,674,980	25,455	208,041	1,406,874
Gippsland	186,422	2,835,743	32,687	311,640	1,294,963
Total	9,306,289	24,736,867	379,872	1,429,920	16,477,995

The area occupied does not include 3,762,860 acres which are mostly in an unproductive state.

Live stock in Victoria, 1927 to 1931. The following return shows the live stock in Victoria in 1927 to 1931. each of the last five years:—

LIVE STOCK IN VICTORIA, 1927 to 1931.

Live Stock.	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.
Horses (including foals)	447,988	428,666	412,877	393,015	379,872
Cattle—					
Dairy Cows	673,089	626,139	615,092	619,416	669,132
Other (including calves)	762,672	700,938	689,334	715,826	760,788
Sheep	14,919,653	15,557,067	16,498,222	17,427,203	16,477,995
Pigs	281,271	212,785	222,084	265,978	281,245

Comparing 1931 with 1930, cattle increased by 7.1 per cent., and pigs by 5.7 per cent., while sheep decreased by 5.4 per cent., and horses by 3.3 per cent.

The peak period for horses was 562,331 in 1914, since when, owing to the increased use of motor vehicles for transport and tractors on farms, there has been a fairly constant decrease in the number each year. The decline in the last ten years amounted to 22 per cent.

The number of sheep in the State in 1930, 17,427,203, established a record.

In the subjoined table will be found a statement of the average and the range of prices of live stock ruling in Melbourne during the years 1929-30 and 1930-31. The information has been extracted from the Melbourne *Stock and Station Journal*:—

PRICES IN MELBOURNE OF LIVE STOCK,
1929-30 AND 1930-31.

Stock.	Prices in 1929-30.			Prices in 1930-31.		
	Average.	Range.		Average.	Range.	
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
<i>Horses.</i>						
Extra heavy draught	37 16 0	35 0 0 to	40 10 0	37 5 0	35 0 0 to	40 0 0
Medium draught ..	27 1 0	24 10 0 to	29 10 0	26 1 0	24 0 0 to	28 0 0
Delivery cart ..	15 4 0	14 0 0 to	17 10 0	14 0 0	..	..
Indian Remounts ..	16 14 0	15 0 0 to	18 10 0	17 6 0	17 0 0 to	18 0 0
Saddle and harness	7 9 0	6 10 0 to	9 0 0	7 10 0	..	..
Ponies ..	8 16 0	7 10 0 to	10 10 0	7 10 0	..	..
Order cart ..	12 7 6	12 0 0 to	13 10 0	12 0 0	..	..
<i>Fat Cattle.</i>						
<i>Bullocks—</i>						
Extra prime ..	24 4 0	20 6 0 to	28 7 0	18 5 9	13 9 4 to	24 18 9
Prime ..	21 10 0	19 5 0 to	25 0 0	16 5 9	12 4 5 to	22 9 8
Good ..	18 13 0	15 3 0 to	21 3 0	14 15 0	11 7 10 to	19 10 4
Good light and handy weights	16 17 0	13 15 0 to	19 0 0	13 4 0	10 4 7 to	16 17 6
Second ..	13 8 0	11 9 0 to	14 15 0	10 6 0	8 13 8 to	13 0 0
<i>Cows—</i>						
Best ..	15 5 0	13 12 0 to	16 12 6	12 1 0	9 7 6 to	15 15 1
Others ..	9 15 0	8 16 0 to	10 16 6	8 3 0	6 15 8 to	10 5 8
<i>Fat Sheep.</i>						
<i>Wethers (cross)—</i>						
Extra prime ..	1 7 1	1 3 2 to	1 15 11	1 1 11	0 17 2 to	1 12 4
Prime ..	1 4 0	1 0 5 to	1 12 1	0 19 0	0 14 10 to	1 8 7
Good ..	1 0 7	0 17 9 to	1 7 11	0 15 8	0 11 11 to	1 4 2
<i>Ewes (cross)—</i>						
Extra prime ..	1 0 6	0 17 2 to	1 8 4	0 17 8	0 12 5 to	1 6 5
Prime ..	0 17 9	0 14 4 to	1 4 6	0 14 11	0 11 0 to	1 2 7
Good ..	0 12 11	0 9 8 to	0 17 8	0 11 0	0 7 4 to	0 17 0
<i>Wethers (merino)—</i>						
Extra prime ..	1 4 9	0 18 4 to	1 14 8	..	..	..
Prime ..	1 0 11	0 16 0 to	1 11 1	0 16 8	0 11 10 to	1 6 2
Good ..	0 17 9	0 14 6 to	1 7 3	0 13 6	0 8 11 to	1 0 9
<i>Fat Lambs.</i>						
Extra prime ..	1 4 2	1 1 10 to	1 7 3	1 0 2	0 15 5 to	1 6 6
Prime ..	1 1 0	0 19 4 to	1 3 10	0 17 5	0 13 11 to	1 2 10
Good ..	0 17 6	0 15 10 to	1 1 0	0 14 3	0 11 6 to	0 18 3
<i>Pigs.</i>						
<i>Back Fatters—</i>						
Extra heavy prime	12 11 6	9 13 0 to	14 10 6	8 6 3	5 4 0 to	11 5 0
Extra prime and weighty ..	8 5 9	6 11 3 to	10 3 0	5 0 5	3 2 11 to	7 14 9
<i>Baconers—</i>						
Extra prime ..	4 14 5	3 18 2 to	5 11 6	3 8 10	2 13 10 to	4 10 4
Prime ..	4 3 9	3 10 3 to	4 17 9	2 14 2	2 1 9 to	3 14 1
Porkers ..	2 12 5	2 1 11 to	3 1 6	1 13 1	1 5 4 to	2 3 11

NOTE.—Prices for dairy cattle are not available.

The following is a statement of the stock slaughtered on farms and stations, as well as in municipal abattoirs, during the last four years.

STOCK SLAUGHTERED, 1927-28 TO 1930-31.

Year ended June—	Number Slaughtered.		
	Sheep and Lambs.	Cattle.	Pigs.
1928	4,732,494	469,610	358,135
1929	5,286,642	466,576	354,339
1930	6,024,702	387,662	347,688
1931	5,945,475	328,032	399,241

The purposes for which the slaughtered animals were used were as follows :—

PURPOSES FOR WHICH STOCK WERE SLAUGHTERED, 1927-28 TO 1930-31.

Year ended June—	For Butcher and Private Use.*			For Export.		
	Sheep.	Cattle.	Pigs.	Sheep.	Cattle.	Pigs.
1928	3,800,938	460,668	147,224	915,545	4,877	81
1929	3,681,251	456,829	156,049	1,590,573	6,297	..
1930	4,162,987	381,743	128,557	1,825,019	1,946	81
1931	4,228,033	323,945	176,753	1,697,947	2,700	13,606

Year ended June—	For Preserving and Salting.			For Boiling Down.		
	Sheep.	Cattle.	Pigs.	Sheep.	Cattle.	Pigs.
1928	2,830	2,353	210,547	13,181	1,712	283
1929	6,470	1,298	198,131	8,348	2,152	159
1930	9,931	126	218,799	26,765	3,847	251
1931	7,568	72	208,593	11,927	1,315	289

* Including carcasses held in Cool Stores at end of year.

Of the sheep and lambs slaughtered in Victoria in 1930-31, 29 per cent. were frozen, as compared with 30 per cent. in 1929-30 and 1928-29, and 19 per cent. in 1927-28. In 1930-31, the oversea exports included 12,798,586 lbs. of mutton, valued at £186,903, and 44,050,955 lbs. of lamb, valued at £1,075,532.

The importance of the mutton and lamb export trade to Victorian sheep owners is evidenced by the figures in the appended statement showing the particulars of exports in each of the last five years.

**Frozen Mutton
and Lamb
Exported.**

Seasonal influences are principally responsible for fluctuations in the various years.

FROZEN MUTTON AND LAMB EXPORTED.

Year ended June—	Carcasses Exported.					
	Mutton.			Lamb.		
	Number.	Average Weight.	Value.	Number.	Average Weight.	Value.
		lbs.	£		lbs.	£
1927.. ..	149,358	49	141,998	1,197,067	33	1,053,502
1928.. ..	137,484	44	117,200	778,061	28	639,486
1929.. ..	422,215	50	431,440	1,168,358	32	1,096,891
1930.. ..	309,903	44	248,021	1,515,116	31	1,279,836
1931.. ..	291,382	44	186,903	1,406,565	31	1,075,532

Dairying. The dairying industry is one of the principal sources of the wealth of the community. The value of dairy produce in 1931 was £10,013,166, as compared with £10,923,180 in 1930, £11,959,500 in 1929, £11,186,070 in 1928, and £10,483,760 in 1927. The following table shows the numbers of cowkeepers and cows at the end of, and the total production of butter and cheese, in each of the last five years:—

DAIRYING, 1926-27 to 1930-31.

Year ended March—	Number of Cowkeepers.	Number of Dairy Cows.	Butter made.*	Cheese made.*
			lbs.	lbs.
1927	56,935	673,089	81,965,815	5,997,648
1928	55,356	626,139	84,270,812	5,621,945
1929	54,814	615,092	93,728,516	5,505,932
1930	54,131	619,416	90,639,652	6,953,949
1931	54,684	669,132	110,006,619	8,064,463

* Year ended 30th June.

Information relating to the classification of sizes of dairy herds on various holdings appears in the 1928-29 issue of this work, page 581. Similar particulars for subsequent years may be had on application to the Government Statist.

Areas of holdings and numbers and sizes of dairy herds.

Butter and
cheese made
on farms.

The quantities of butter and cheese made on farms in the last five years were as follows:—

BUTTER AND CHEESE MADE ON FARMS,
1926-27 to 1930-31.

Year ended June—				Butter.	Cheese.
				lbs.	lbs.
1927	..	..	..	3,887,324	516,063
1928	..	..	..	3,592,264	217,495
1929	..	..	..	3,434,539	246,854
1930	..	..	..	3,469,804	206,055
1931	..	..	..	3,761,087	218,630

Butter and
cheese made
in factories.

The quantities of butter, cheese, and concentrated, condensed, powdered milk, and casein made and of cream sold, in factories during the last five years were as follows:—

BUTTER, CHEESE, ETC., MADE IN FACTORIES,
1926-27 to 1930-31.

Year ended June—	Butter made.	Cream sold.	Cheese made.	Concentrated, Condensed, and Powdered Milk made.	Casein made.
	lbs.	gallons.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
1927	.. 78,108,491	344,605	5,481,585	48,186,040	1,803,049
1928	.. 80,678,548	381,794	5,404,450	53,876,662	2,619,855
1929	.. 90,263,977	471,729	5,259,078	53,948,559	3,340,171
1930	.. 87,169,848	496,628	6,747,894	51,581,802	2,568,956
1931	.. 106,245,532	421,451	7,845,833	45,665,474	2,555,410

The quantities of milk, in gallons, received at factories and creameries were 205,441,560 in 1926-27, 212,983,200 in 1927-28, 226,228,350 in 1928-29, 220,977,700 in 1929-30, and 259,676,705 in 1930-31.

Exports of
butter and
cheese.

In 1930-31, there were exported from Victoria to countries outside Australia 61,751,348 lbs. of butter, valued at £2,998,170, all of which was Australian produce. The quantity sent to the United Kingdom was 53,119,474 lbs., valued at £2,509,860. The quantity of cheese exported to overseas countries was 680,526 lbs., and the value thereof, £24,113.

Information relating to the wool clip is obtained direct from the growers, and an allowance is made for the wool on Victorian skins, both stripped and exported. On this basis the production of wool in 1930-31 and earlier seasons was as follows:—

VICTORIAN WOOL CLIP AND ESTIMATED TOTAL PRODUCTION.

Districts.	Wool Clip, 1930-31.			
	Sheep.	Lambs.	Total.	
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	
Central	8,803,804	558,203	9,362,007	
North-Central	9,525,435	581,665	10,107,100	
Western	34,310,966	2,150,970	36,461,936	
Wimmera	14,878,600	754,837	15,633,437	
Mallee	3,752,814	130,418	3,883,232	
Northern	12,308,462	987,931	14,296,393	
North-Eastern	7,130,873	473,516	7,604,389	
Gippsland	6,751,760	432,896	7,184,656	
Total Clip	{ 1930-31	98,462,714	6,070,436	104,533,150
	{ 1929-30	109,318,424	8,477,465	117,795,889
	{ 1928-29	116,076,806	8,292,541	124,369,347
	{ 1927-28	89,113,548	5,920,098	95,033,646
	{ 1926-27	92,043,642	6,133,520	98,177,162

	1927-28.	1928-29.	1929-30.	1930-31.
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Wool clip	95,033,646	124,369,347	117,795,889	104,533,150
Wool stripped from Victorian skins and on Victorian skins exported (estimated) ..	23,769,390	25,509,241	28,261,000	28,978,316
Total production ..	118,803,036	149,878,588	146,056,889	133,511,466
Total value ..	£9,701,660	£10,252,002	£5,694,019	£4,374,932

Of the total quantity of wool produced, the amounts used in manufacturing for each of the last four years were as follows:—1927-28, 25,346,066 lbs.; 1928-29, 25,008,506 lbs.; 1929-30, 26,008,800 lbs.; and 1930-31, 21,413,372 lbs. Of the total production, the quantity used in manufacturing represented 21·3 per cent. in 1927-28, 16·7 per cent. in 1928-29, 17·8 per cent. in 1929-30, and 16·0 per cent. in 1930-31.

Sheep shorn. In 1930-31 there were 13,619,450 sheep and 2,935,685 lambs shorn, as compared with 14,204,743 sheep and 3,620,557 lambs in 1929-30, 13,005,239 sheep and 3,565,737 lambs in 1928-29, 12,809,537 sheep and 2,747,400 lambs in 1927-28, and 11,863,262 sheep and 2,671,435 lambs in 1926-27.

Weight of
a fleece.

The next table shows the production of wool per sheep and per lamb shorn in each of the last five years :—

WEIGHT OF A FLEECE, 1926-27 TO 1930-31.

Year.	Weight of a Fleece.		
	Sheep.	Lambs.	Sheep and Lambs combined.
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
1926-27	7.76	2.30	6.75
1927-28	6.96	2.15	6.11
1928-29	8.93	2.33	7.51
1929-30	7.70	2.34	6.61
1930-31	7.23	2.07	6.31

Prices of
wool.

The following information as to the average prices of wool per lb. which have prevailed during the last three seasons has been obtained from Melbourne wool brokers :—

PRICES OF WOOL, 1928-29 TO 1930-31.

Class of Wool.	Average Price per lb. in—		
	1928-29.	1929-30.	1930-31.
GREASY MERINO.			
Extra Super (Western District)	29d. to 32d.	19d. to 21d.	15d. to 18d.
Super	26d. to 28d.	16d. to 18d.	13d. to 15d.
Good	23d. to 25d.	14d. to 15d.	11d. to 12d.
Average	20d. to 23d.	12d. to 13d.	9d. to 11d.
Wasty and Inferior	13d. to 15d.	8d. to 9d.	6d. to 7d.
Extra Super Lambs	30d. to 34d.	20d. to 22d.	16d. to 19d.
Super Lambs	24d. to 28d.	15d. to 17d.	12d. to 14d.
Good Lambs	17d. to 20d.	11d. to 13d.	9d. to 11d.
Average Lambs	10d. to 16d.	6d. to 10d.	5d. to 8d.
Inferior Lambs	8d. to 10d.	4d. to 6d.	3d. to 4d.
GREASY CROSSBRED			
Extra Super Comebacks	26d. to 29d.	16d. to 19d.	13d. to 16d.
Super Comebacks	23d. to 25d.	14d. to 15d.	12d. to 13d.
Fine Crossbred	20d. to 22d.	12d. to 14d.	10d. to 12d.
Medium Crossbred	15d. to 18d.	9d. to 11d.	7d. to 9d.
Coarse Crossbred and Lincoln	10d. to 13d.	6d. to 8d.	4d. to 6d.
Super Fine Crossbred Lambs	24d. to 26d.	15d. to 17d.	12d. to 14d.
Good Crossbred Lambs	18d. to 20d.	11d. to 12d.	9d. to 10d.
Coarse and Lincoln Lambs	13d. to 15d.	8d. to 9d.	5d. to 7d.

PRICES OF WOOL, 1928-29 TO 1930-31—continued.

Class of Wool.	Average Price per lb. in—		
	1928-29.	1929-30.	1930-31.
SCOURED.			
Extra Super Fleece	40d. to 44d.	24d. to 26d.	20d. to 22d.
Super Fleece	36d. to 40d.	22d. to 24d.	18d. to 20d.
Good Fleece	30d. to 34d.	18d. to 19d.	15d. to 17d.
Average Fleece	25d. to 28d.	15d. to 17d.	12d. to 14d.
RECORD PRICES FOR THE SEASON.			
Greasy Merino Fleece	47d.	37½d.	31½d.
„ Comeback Fleece	30½d.	21d.	18½d.
„ Merino Lambs	37½d.	24½d.	18½d.
„ Comeback Lambs	30d.	22d.	17½d.
Scoured Fleece	48d.	35½d.	34½d.

Flocks of Sheep. Tables containing information relating to the numbers of flocks in districts, the sizes of flocks, and the number and sizes of flocks on various holdings, will be found on pages 586 to 588 of the 1928-29 *Year-Book*.

Live Stock In Australia and New Zealand. In the following statement are given the numbers of horses, cattle, sheep and pigs in the various Australian States and New Zealand, according to the latest available figures :—

LIVE STOCK IN AUSTRALASIA.

State, &c.	Horses.	Cattle.		Sheep.	Pigs.
		Dairy Cows.	Other.		
Victoria	379,872	669,132	760,788	16,477,995	281,245
New South Wales ..	524,512	1,094,186	1,746,287	49,870,000	334,331
Federal Capital Territory ..	815	4,240		183,077	37
Queensland	481,615	724,323	4,739,401	22,542,043	217,528
South Australia ..	183,529	109,672	109,313	5,980,959	82,991
Northern Territory ..	33,363	718,644		15,838	327
Western Australia ..	156,973	85,725	727,119	9,882,761	100,664
Tasmania	32,700	76,825	153,429	2,119,606	54,556
New Zealand	295,743	1,601,633	2,478,892	29,792,516	476,194

The returns for 1930-31 show that there were in that year 2,375 bee-keepers, who owned 56,090 frame and 5,071 box hives, producing 2,755,055 and 49,131 lbs. of honey respectively, and 30,478 lbs. of beeswax. The number of bee-keepers owning 20 hives and upwards was 561, as compared with 558 in the previous season. In 1930-31, the quantity of honey produced in the Wimmera district was 1,228,178 lbs., in the Northern district, 581,127 lbs., and in the Western district, 532,294 lbs. The more important particulars of the industry for the last five years are given below:—

BEE-KEEPING, 1926-27 TO 1930-31.

Season ended May—		Number of Bee-keepers.	Number of Hives.	Honey produced.	Beeswax produced.
				lbs.	lbs.
1927	.. ..	2,968	54,123	2,370,310	33,238
1928	.. ..	2,521	52,748	2,992,860	34,358
1929	.. ..	2,284	55,247	4,181,571	49,675
1930	.. ..	2,394	53,715	3,097,805	29,682
1931	.. ..	2,375	61,161	2,804,186	30,478

State expenditure on destruction of vermin and noxious weeds. Active operations for the destruction of vermin and noxious weeds on Crown lands were first undertaken by the Government in 1880. The following are the amounts spent during the last five years:—

EXPENDITURE ON DESTRUCTION OF VERMIN AND NOXIOUS WEEDS, 1926-27 TO 1930-31.

Year.	From Revenue.	Wire Netting Advances from Loan Funds.
	£	£
1926-27	101,929	32,337
1927-28	99,184	32,635
1928-29	91,377	55,198
1929-30	76,277	20,538
1930-31	61,086	41,182

Subsidies to Shire Councils for the destruction of wild animals are made from revenue, and advances to municipalities and farmers for the purchase of wire netting are made from Loan Funds.

A complete system, administered by an officer called the Superintendent under the Vermin Destruction Act, exists for effectually keeping rabbits under control.

Rabbits, &c., sold at Melbourne Fish Market. The quantity of rabbits, hares, and wild-fowl sold at the Melbourne Fish Market in each of the last five years was as shown in the following statement :—

RABBITS, HARES, AND WILD-FOWL SOLD AT THE MELBOURNE FISH MARKET, 1926-27 to 1930-31.

Year ended June—				Rabbits.	Hares.	Wild-fowl.
1927	..	..	..	pairs. 1,640,028	brace. 78	brace. 20,406
1928	..	..	..	1,697,316	*	9,054
1929	..	..	..	1,594,020	Nil	11,316
1930	..	..	..	1,347,168	Nil	7,422
1931	..	..	..	935,396	Nil	1,368

* Included with rabbits.

Frozen rabbits, &c., exported. Large quantities of frozen rabbits and hares and of rabbit and hare skins have been exported to overseas countries, the numbers and values for each of the last five years being as follows :—

RABBITS AND HARES AND RABBIT AND HARE SKINS EXPORTED OVERSEA, 1926-27 to 1930-31.

Year ended June—				Frozen Rabbits and Hares.		Rabbit and Hare Skins.	
				Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
1927	..	..	pairs. 403,147	£ 44,999	lbs. 2,211,153	£ 381,334
1928	..	..	527,988	44,563	2,896,685	549,802
1929	..	..	1,624,279	136,273	2,682,567	604,842
1930	..	..	1,474,898	123,492	2,604,601	441,074
1931	..	..	2,308,703	157,665	2,231,117	143,672

FISHERIES.

The numbers of men and boats engaged in the fishing industry at the different fishing stations throughout the State are given in the following table for the year 1930-31:—

VICTORIAN FISHERIES—MEN AND BOATS EMPLOYED,
1930-31.

Fishing Stations.	Number of Men.	Boats.		Value of Nets and other Plant. £
		Number.	Value. £	
Anderson's Inlet	15	8	387	267
Apollo Bay	10	1	150	30
Barwon Heads and Ocean Grove	10	8	1,135	187
Brighton	19	11	567	98
Corner Inlet, Welshpool, Toora, and Port Franklin	97	61	8,460	3,004
Dromana and Rosebud	31	18	1,228	336
Frankston	22	13	306	346
Geelong	149	60	5,132	1,231
Gippsland Lakes	200	162	10,681	5,032
Kerang	10	2	11	60
Lake Boga	3	..	..	..
Lorne	18	5	260	101
Mentone	18	11	317	137
Mordialloc, Chelsea, and Carrum	140	46	2,000	1,563
Mornington	46	38	3,267	881
Portarlington and St. Leonards	74	50	5,890	1,330
Portland	47	25	6,364	477
Port Albert	62	48	3,863	1,379
Port Campbell	3	3	147	19
Port Fairy	62	40	10,615	449
Port Melbourne	39	23	1,782	584
Queenscliff	133	69	17,326	1,983
Sandringham and Black Rock	27	16	1,299	247
Sorrento, Portsea, and Rye	83	49	5,534	1,052
St. Kilda	35	15	932	1,801
Torquay	21	11	295	86
Warrnambool	18	12	573	126
Werribee	17	7	346	103
Waranga Basin	8	4	37	36
Western Port (Cowes, Hastings, Grantville, Flinders, San Remo, and Tooradin)	151	115	19,561	3,309
Williamstown and Altona	65	25	1,714	556
Wonthaggi	10	6	174	44
Total	1,643	962	110,353	26,854

Melbourne Fish Market. The quantities and values of fish sold in the Melbourne Fish Market during each of the years 1928-29 and 1930-31 were as shown in the next table :—

FISH SOLD IN THE MELBOURNE FISH MARKET,
1929-30 AND 1930-31.

	1929-30.		1930-31.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Fresh Fish (Victorian) lbs.	10,962,450	£ 159,869	11,768,225	£ 147,103
Crayfish .. doz.	35,919	31,392	36,459	18,229
Imported Fish (fresh or frozen) .. lbs.	5,719,976	148,149	3,530,582	87,483
Oysters .. bags	9,733	24,332	9,575	19,150
Total .. ..	..	363,742	..	271,965

In addition to the above, 529 cwt. of smoked fish, and 63,300 lbs. of prawns were sold in this market in 1930-31.

Victorian fish sold. The quantity and value of fish caught in Victorian waters and sold in the Melbourne and Ballarat markets and elsewhere in 1930-31 were as follows :—

VICTORIAN FISH SOLD IN 1930-31.

Markets.	Quantity.		Value.	
	Fish.	Crayfish.	Fish.	Crayfish.
	lbs.	doz.	£	£
Melbourne	11,768,225	12,406	147,103	6,203
Ballarat	421,981	955	5,314	476
Other	550,591	842	6,883	421
Total	12,740,797	14,203	159,300	7,100

Fish imported. In connexion with this subject, the quantities and values of the different classes of fish imported are of interest. Particulars of imports from oversea countries in each of the last two years are given in the following statement :—

FISH IMPORTED, 1929-30 AND 1930-31.

	1929-30.		1930-31.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Fish—		£		£
Fresh or Frozen lbs.	2,663,235	67,788	1,746,584	42,083
Smoked or Dried (not Salted) "	34,877	2,041	9,861	760
Oysters in the Shell cwt.	508	420	3,793	1,815
Potted or Concentrated, &c. "	..	25,997	..	9,897
Preserved in tins, &c. lbs.	6,993,170	335,774	3,453,151	126,897
N.E.I. cwt.	2,155	6,274	1,999	5,232
Total .. ..	..	438,294	..	186,684

Of the 1930-31 oversea imports of fish preserved in tins, 2,169,471 lbs. came from Canada, 744,672 lbs. from the United Kingdom, 133,729 lbs. from Norway, and 201,969 lbs. from the United States of America.

The figures relating to agriculture and live stock in Victoria and Great Britain (England, Wales, and Scotland) in 1930 are, for comparative purposes, placed side by side in the table which follows:—

AGRICULTURE AND LIVE STOCK IN VICTORIA AND GREAT BRITAIN, 1930.

	Victoria.	Great Britain.
Area acres	56,245,760	56,208,959
Wheat bushels	53,814,369	41,416,000
Oats "	6,893,827	111,832,000
Barley "	1,983,130	35,128,000
Peas "	153,124	2,056,000
Potatoes tons	173,341	3,603,000
Turnips and swedes "	3,003*	13,753,000
Mangolds "	5,167	5,463,000
Hay "	1,605,900	8,823,000
Horses No.	379,872	1,117,669
Cattle "	1,429,920	7,085,775
Sheep "	16,477,995	23,765,394
Pigs "	281,245	2,453,510

* Includes beet, carrots, and parsnips.

MINING.

The supervision of mining and the inspection of mines are regulated by Act of Parliament. Authority for all mining operations, whether on Crown or private lands, must be obtained in the prescribed manner, and mining leases giving the right to enter on private land for mining purposes may be issued to another than the owner.

Miners' Rights.

The taking out of a "miner's right" entitles the holder to prospect for gold on Crown lands. The right may be had on payment of a sum of 2s. 6d. per annum and remains in force for any number of years not exceeding fifteen. The holder is entitled to take possession for mining purposes of a defined parcel of Crown lands, which is called a "claim." The revenue in 1930-31 from miners' rights was £3,522.

Mining Leases.

Leases for the purpose of mining for gold are granted for a term not exceeding fifteen years at a yearly rental of 2s. 6d. per acre. For mining leases of land to be worked by means of dredging or hydraulic sluicing the yearly rent is 5s. per acre. Other mineral and coal mining leases are also issued at varying rates. The revenue from these sources in 1930-31 was £4,528.

Area occupied for Mining.

The area of Crown and private lands under occupation for mining purposes on 31st December, 1930, was 71,629 acres. The subjoined table shows the area being worked for different minerals:—

AREA UNDER OCCUPATION FOR MINING PURPOSES, 31ST DECEMBER, 1930.

(Crown Land and Private Land.)

Nature of Mineral, &c.	Area.	Nature of Mineral, &c.	Area.
Gold	10,563	Kaolin and Quartz Grit ..	10
Coal (ordinary)	11,556*	Limestone	53
Coal (brown)	1,262	Limestone and Clay	41
Coal (black and brown)	100	Magnesite	114
Bauxite	57	Marblestone	6
Bluestone	27	Molybdenite	118
Cement Gravel	6	Oil	1,422
Clay	34	Oil and Gas	43,856
Clay and Schist	4	Oil, Gas, and Bitumen	436
Clay and Slate	3	Oil and Gypsum	7
Clay, Pigments, and Infusorial		Quicksilver	6
Earth	9	Sand	38
Copper	6	Silicate of Alumina	51
Copper, Gold, and Silver	29	Silver and Lead	10
Dolomite and Clay	1	Tin	723
Fireclay	18	Tin and Gold	57
Galena	24	Sand and Gravel	25
Granite	7	Tailings Licences	158
Gypsum	310	Water Right Licences	440
Kaolin	22		
Kaolin and Gold	20	Total	71,629

* Includes State Coal Mine Area.

Certain gold mining leases include the right to mine for minerals.
 Certain mineral leases include the right to mine for gold.

Mining development. The mining industry has been well fostered by the Government, not only in the way of financial assistance but also by means of geological surveys and boring. Apart from the annual expenditure of the Mines Department from consolidated revenue, of which a statement is appended, portions of surplus revenues of past years amounting to £85,000 had been expended or advanced for developmental purposes from 1st July, 1899, to 30th June, 1931. Since 1st July, 1899, £520,421 has been apportioned from loan receipts and expended on mining development; but, apart from £249,399 expended on the State Coal Mine during the years 1909 to 1925, no loan money has been allotted for development for 25 years.

STATE EXPENDITURE ON MINING, 1926-27 to 1930-31.

Item.	Expenditure from Consolidated Revenue.				
	1926-27.	1927-28.	1928-29.	1929-30.	1930-31.
	£	£	£	£	£
Mines Department	25,687	24,900	23,649	23,182	21,556
State Coal Mine	605,218	621,316	729,820	688,253	551,990
Coal Mines Regulation—Sinking Fund and Depreciation Fund	54,555	73,567	41,847	130,279	19,839
Diamond drills for prospecting ..	12,864	13,323	15,519	9,955	5,811
Testing plants	2,378	2,980	3,372	3,443	2,499
Geological and underground surveys of mines	3,791	3,973	3,917	3,567	2,681
Mining Development—Advances to companies, &c., boring for gold, coal, &c. ..	10,678	5,309	3,029	4,753	635
Miscellaneous	2,065	1,708	1,786	1,943	1,909
Total	717,236	747,076	822,939	865,375	606,920

The advances from loan moneys and revenue to mining companies to 30th June, 1931, for the development of mining, totalled £285,705 (£62,740 from loan moneys, and £222,965 from revenue) of which sum £43,767 had up to that date been repaid, £53,604 realized, and £165,585 written off, leaving £22,749 outstanding. Interest received during 1930-31 amounted to £70, and interest outstanding on 30th June, 1931, to £4,487.

Total mineral production. The mineral production of the State (excluding salt) is summarized in the subjoined statement, which contains particulars of the recorded production of all metals and minerals up to the end of the year 1930 :—

TOTAL MINERAL PRODUCTION TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1930.

Metals and Minerals.	Recorded during 1930.		Total Recorded to end of 1930.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Fine ozs.	£	Fine ozs.	£
Gold	24,119	102,456	71,348,924	303,070,257
Silver	813*	65	1,468,455*	223,104
Platinum .. .. .	..	..	30,577	7,880
Diamonds .. .. .	..	..	311	1,671
Sapphires, &c. .. .. .	..	..	..	128
	tons.	..	tons.	630
Coal, black	703,487	807,699	14,600,187	11,642,682
" brown	1,831,507	173,713	9,332,747	1,426,752
Ore—copper .. .. .	..	..	18,740	218,620
" tin .. .. .	..	..	17,097‡	977,641
" antimony .. .. .	..	..	104,276‡†	612,078
" silver-lead .. .. .	..	..	804	5,992
" iron .. .. .	..	..	5,434	12,540
" manganese .. .. .	..	..	422	2,009
Wolfram .. .. .	..	..	118	11,785
Gypsum	5,809	1,610	151,871	100,898
Magnesite	63	239	2,051	6,312
Kaolin	1,951	1,792	39,129	50,563
Diatomaceous earth .. .. .	..	..	8,657	33,137
Pigment clays .. .. .	..	..	4,496	5,503
Phosphate rock .. .. .	..	..	15,781	16,704
Molybdenite .. .. .	..	..	868‡†	30,911
Fluorspar .. .. .	..	..	623	1,888
Jarosite (Red Oxide) .. .. .	..	..	109	1,359
Bauxite	789	769	2,449	4,088
Bluestone, freestone, granite, &c.‡	..	324,811	..	11,459,702
Limestone, &c.§	..	..	..	..
Total .. .. .	..	1,413,154	..	329,924,834

* Extracted from gold at the Melbourne Mint. † Concentrates. ‡ From 1866 only. § Record from 1900.

NOTE.—The value of gold as shown above is based on the average value of Victorian gold received at the Melbourne Mint.

Gold raised in Victoria. The quantities of gold raised in Victoria in different periods are shown in the next table :—

GOLD RAISED IN VICTORIA, 1851 TO 1930.

Period.	Quantity * (Gross ozs.).	Period.	Quantity (Fine ozs.).
1851-60	23,334,263	1916-20	905,561
1861-70	16,276,566	1921-25	421,250
1871-80	10,156,297	1926	49,078
1881-90	7,103,448	1927	38,538
1891-1900	7,476,038	1928	33,917
1901-10	7,095,061	1929	26,275
1911-15	2,161,349	1930	24,119

* Gross ozs. 1851-1900.

The yield has been on the down grade since 1906, the return for the State for 1930 having been the lowest since 1851. The quantities in fine ounces raised in the other principal gold-producing States in 1930 were 416,369 ounces in Western Australia, 7,821 ounces in Queensland, and 12,493 ounces in New South Wales. The total production of gold in the world in 1930, as shown in the United States Mint Report, was 20,160,355 fine ounces.

Mining district gold yields. The yield of gold (given in gross ounces) for the last two years in each mining district of the State, as estimated by the mining registrars, is shown in the following table :—

DISTRICT YIELDS OF GOLD, ALLUVIAL AND QUARTZ, 1929 AND 1930.

Mining District.	1929.			1930.		
	Alluvial.	Quartz.	Total.	Alluvial.	Quartz.	Total.
	ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	ozs.
Ararat and Stawell ..	110	290	400	188	402	590
Ballarat	490	280	770	578	459	1,017
Beechworth	2,332	6,540	8,872	1,898	4,506	6,404
Bendigo	585	13,350	13,935	688	13,927	14,615
Castlemaine	1,150	1,740	2,890	1,242	984	2,226
Gippsland	400	765	1,165	275	148	423
Maryborough	400	350	750	475	340	815
Total	5,467	23,315	28,782	5,344	20,746	26,090

Government batteries, cyanidation, and dredging and sluicing. Particulars relating to the operations of Government batteries, cyanide works, and dredging and sluicing plants for the last five years are as follows :—

**GOVERNMENT BATTERIES, CYANIDATION, AND
DREDGING AND SLUICING, 1926 TO 1930.**

Year.	Government Batteries.			Cyanidation.			Dredging and Sluicing.			
	Number of Batteries.	Quantity of Ore Treated.	Yield of Gold.	Number of Plants.	Quantity of Tailings Treated.	Yield of Gold.	Number of Plants.	Quantity of Material Treated.	Yield of Gold.	Tin Obtained.
1926	31	tons. 476	oz. 618	7	tons. 7,748	oz. 1,323	19	cub. yds. 539,200	oz. 3,554	tons. 29
1927	31	643	999	8	11,060	1,672	9	900,500	4,440	44
1928	31	1,369	1,405	8	6,397	1,199	6	1,227,000	5,689	61
1929	31	1,810	1,478	10	4,047	772	6	682,400	1,774	14
1930	33	2,700	1,817	*	*	*	6	193,000	823	1

* Not available.

The first battery was erected in 1897, since which date 82,089 tons of ore have been crushed for 58,560 ounces of gold.

Up to the end of 1929, 16,032,135 tons of tailings had been treated by the cyanide and other processes, and 1,286,695 ounces of gold had been won therefrom.

Since the inception of dredge mining, 1,903,826 ounces of gold and 1,797 tons of tin have been won by this system.

Coal mining. Bituminous coal is found in three main areas in the southern portion of the State, viz., the Wannon, the Otway, and South Gippsland. The Wannon area is comparatively unprospected, owing to almost the whole of the land having been sold. In the Otway area bores have been sunk without disclosing seams of payable thickness. The South Gippsland area occupies about 2,000 square miles, and coal mining is being carried on at Wonthaggi, Kilcunda, Outtrim, Jumbunna, and Korumburra.

Brown coal. The brown coal beds of Victoria have an approximate area of 1,200 square miles, and are reputed to be the thickest known. At Morwell, 780 feet of coal were passed through in a bore 1,010 feet deep. It is estimated that the average thickness of the coal in the deposits at Morwell, Alberton, and Altona is 50 feet, and that the total deposits in the State amount to 11,000,000,000 tons. These deposits are practically untouched, as the total output of brown coal for all years has been only 9,332,747 tons, valued at £1,426,752, nearly all of which has been produced at the mines at Morwell and Yallourn under the control of the State Electricity Commission.

**The State
coal-field.**

The State Coal Mine at Wonthaggi, on the Powlett River, was opened in November, 1909. In June, 1911, the control of the mine was transferred to the Railways Commissioners. The area reserved for mining is about 17 square miles. Boring has proved that about 28,000,000 tons of coal existed in the central area of 5 square miles. The output of coal for the year ended 31st December, 1930, was 637,261 tons, valued at £732,850. The total output up to the end of 1930 was 9,935,066 tons, valued at £8,591,557. The average number of men employed at the mine throughout the year ended 31st December, 1930, was 1,795.

**Victorian
coal
production
and value.**

The quantity of coal, exclusive of brown coal, raised in Victoria up to the end of 1930 was 14,600,187 tons, valued at £11,642,682. The total quantity raised prior to 1892, the average annual production for different periods from 1892 to 1930, and the value per ton at the pit's mouth, are given in the following table :—

COAL PRODUCTION AND VALUE PER TON.

Period.	Average Annual Production.	Average Annual Value per ton at pit's mouth.
	tons.	s. d.
Prior to 1892	*77,914	18 8
1892-1900	184,517	9 11
1901-10	168,548	11 8
1911-15	608,512	9 2
1916-20	437,833	15 11
1921-25	520,705	22 8
1926	591,001	22 3
1927	684,245	22 4
1928	658,323	22 2
1929	703,828	23 1
1930	703,487	23 0

* Total production up to date mentioned.

The quantities of coal produced in the other States in 1930 were as follows :—New South Wales, 7,093,055 tons; Queensland, 1,094,676 tons; Western Australia, 501,425 tons; and Tasmania, 138,716 tons.

**Mining
accidents.**

The numbers of fatal and non-fatal accidents in gold and coal mines during the last five years are shown below. Only those non-fatal accidents have been recorded which rendered the injured unfit for work for a period of at least fourteen days.

MINING ACCIDENTS, 1926 TO 1930.

Year.	Gold Mines.			Coal Mines.		
	Miners Employed.	Persons Killed.	Persons Injured.	Miners Employed.	Persons Killed.	Persons Injured.
1926	1,967	5	14	2,939	2	6
1927	1,126	1	1	2,492	4	7
1928	655	2	1	2,224	2	5
1929	864	2	..	2,251	2	8
1930	942	..	1	2,267	2	13

As a result of gold mining accidents during the last five years 10 persons were killed, and 17 were injured and rendered unfit for work for a period of at least fourteen days. These numbers were equivalent to annual rates of 1·80 and 3·06 respectively per 1,000 employed. Coal mining accidents during the same period accounted for 12 deaths, and 39 injuries resulting in disablement for at least fourteen days, these being equal to yearly rates of 0·99 and 3·20 respectively per 1,000 employees.

Quarries. The quantity and value of stone raised from Victorian quarries during the last five years were as set forth in the following table:—

QUARRIES, 1926-27 TO 1930-31.

Year ended June—	Number of Quarries.	Quantity of Stone Operated on—				Approximate Value of Stone Raised.
		Bluestone.	Sandstone.	Granite.	Limestone.	
		c. yds.	c. yds.	tons.	c. yds.	£
1927 ..	116	1,941,739	8,368	6,848	308,095	700,200
1928 ..	108	1,797,523	3,904	5,091	289,478	652,800
1929 ..	99	1,487,410	3,633	6,893	250,253	602,900
1930 ..	84	1,515,559	8,307	10,846	255,015	624,600
1931 ..	81	828,406	6,471	8,666	145,973	324,800

In 1930-31 the number of persons employed in quarries was 1,216, and the wages paid amounted to £235,094. For 1931, the figures do not include the employees' and wages connected with asphaltting and tar-paving works, particulars of which will be found on page 377.

MANUFACTURING IN VICTORIA.

It can be said with confidence that the State of Victoria has advantages which should make possible great development in manufacturing industries.

A comparatively compact territory with a temperate climate producing a rich variety of raw materials, an intelligent labour supply supported by almost unlimited power resources, and a growing home market served by an ever-increasing network of railways and other communications leave few other essential requirements except the attraction of capital into the industries, the efficient organization of production, and the extension of markets for the product.

Industrial progress. Statistical records of factories date from 1850, when the number of factories in Victoria was 68. In 1900 the total had reached 3,097, employing 64,207 persons, and fairly regular expansion has since taken place concurrent with the increase in the population and consequent extension of the home market, until in 1930-31 the total number of factories was 8,199, employing 126,016 persons.

Figures for the years 1927-28, 1928-29, and 1929-30 showed a decreasing tendency obscured to some extent by the inclusion of statistics relating to bakeries which had not previously been collected.

For the year 1930-31, however, the figures show that a decided check has been given to industrial expansion in Victoria due both directly and indirectly to the world-wide fall in values of primary products. The Australian manufacturer depends almost wholly on the local market and this has been seriously affected by the reduced spending of primary producers and others. This reduced demand, superimposed upon already falling prices due to lower costs of raw materials, has tended to thrust further downward the value of output of secondary industries.

The volume of production, however, has been sustained and even increased in some industries, notably tobacco and flour, and in butter factories, but in other industries, particularly brick manufacturing and sawmilling, and others connected with the building trade, severe decreases in quantity output have occurred.

In comparison with the year 1929-30 the number of factories increased by four, the average number of persons employed decreased by 24,993, and the value of output decreased by £29,385,304 (23·9 per cent.). This latter amount was contributed to by a fall of £16,390,192 (24·5 per cent.) in the cost of raw materials, of £7,237,846 (23·7 per cent.) in salaries and wages paid, and of £846,252 (24·6 per cent.) in the cost of fuel and light.

The appended table summarizes particulars which indicate the growth of manufacturing industry since 1911. The figures for the past four years have been increased by the inclusion of statistics relating to the bakery industry which are referred to above, and allowance for this should be made when comparing the figures for the last four years with those of previous years.

GROWTH IN THE MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES.

Year.	Number of Factories	Number of Persons employed.	Value of Plant, Machinery, Land, and Buildings.	Amount of Salaries and Wages paid.	Value of Materials used (including containers).	Value of Output.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			£	£	£	£
1911 ..	5,126	111,948	18,257,889	8,911,019	25,029,525	41,747,863
1912 ..	5,263	116,108	19,457,795	10,102,244	27,002,302	45,410,773
1913 ..	5,613	118,744	20,775,738	10,714,336	28,465,699	47,936,647
1914 ..	5,650	118,399	21,975,646	11,099,940	28,986,694	49,439,985
1915 ..	5,413	113,834	22,529,072	11,036,345	30,728,743	51,466,093
1916-17..	5,445	116,970	23,784,289	11,833,517	37,103,350	60,047,284
1917-18..	5,627	118,241	25,460,282	12,502,601	42,133,636	67,066,715
1918-19..	5,720	122,349	27,318,735	14,080,403	52,098,737	80,195,677
1919-20..	6,038	136,522	30,804,520	17,702,173	65,563,104	101,475,363
1920-21..	6,532	140,743	35,392,735	21,377,216	65,401,425	106,008,294
1921-22..	6,753	144,876	40,992,280	23,846,495	60,352,561	106,243,181
1922-23..	7,096	152,625	46,423,240	25,457,192	62,568,163	111,286,343
1923-24..	7,289	156,162	53,196,475	27,472,084	62,217,874	113,921,927
1924-25..	7,425	154,158	61,031,975	29,057,052	65,205,233	118,177,398
1925-26..	7,461	152,959	60,396,500	29,329,400	67,164,445	119,986,439
1926-27..	7,690	161,639	63,850,005	31,822,589	69,816,935	127,397,951
1927-28..	8,245	160,357	67,507,020	32,087,851	69,637,778	128,465,317
1928-29..	8,197	156,568	69,909,370	31,533,586	70,100,456	127,897,463
1929-30..	8,195	151,009	72,011,020	30,517,535	66,770,302	122,811,099
1930-31..	8,199	126,016	70,990,071	23,279,689	50,380,110	93,425,795

NOTE.—Up to the year 1915 inclusive the statistics relate to the calendar year; for subsequent years they relate to the year ending 30th June.

Prior to 1924-25, column 5, Salaries and Wages Paid, was not inclusive of amounts taken by working proprietors as drawings.

The first Factories Act in Victoria was passed in 1873, and since that year many other Acts dealing with the subject have been placed upon the statute-book. The *Factories and Shops Act 1928* consolidated all Acts passed prior to that date. The general provisions of factory legislation, including "Wages Boards," are fully dealt with in Part VII., "Social Condition," of this *Year-Book*.

Statistics Act
1928.

Statistics relating to the manufacturing industries of Victoria are collected by the Government Statist in accordance with the provisions of the *Statistics Act 1928*.

Added Value. In estimating the relative importance of various industries or the value of manufacturing industry as a whole, the method used is to calculate the value added in the process of manufacture, termed "added value." This is arrived at in the following way:—From the value of output of each industry are deducted the most important items of manufacturing expense such as costs of raw materials, containers, fuel and light, repairs to plant and machinery, replacement of tools, and any other important cost of manufacture, the difference being the value added to raw materials in the process of manufacture, and representing the fund available for the payment of wages, rent, interest, minor expenses, and profit.

It is considered that an inaccurate idea would be obtained by using the total value of output of manufacturing industries in year to year comparisons, owing to the duplication of materials used, the finished product of one process of manufacture forming, as it often does, the raw material for another. Woollen manufactures might be cited as an example. Greasy wool forms the raw material for the woolscouring industry, the product of which is scoured wool. This is afterwards combed into wool tops which are used in the spinning mills for the manufacture of yarn. In due course the yarn is woven into cloth, the raw material for the clothing industry. If these processes are carried out separately in different factories it is evident that the value of the wool would be counted five times by using value of output as the basis for annual comparisons of manufacturing production.

Added value prevents this double counting, gives a truer picture of the relative economic importance of industries, and also provides a good basis for estimating and comparing productive efficiency in manufacturing.

As added value is based on value of output, the added value per employee is affected not only by output per employee, but also by the price obtained, and should, therefore, in a comparison of the results of different years, be corrected to allow for variations in price levels. Another important factor is the quantity and efficiency of the machinery used in the process of manufacture.

The following table shows the value added per person employed in each class of manufacturing industry for the year ended 30th June, 1931 :—

VALUE ADDED, 1930-31.

Class of Industry.	Average Number of Persons Employed.	Value Added.	Value Added per Person Employed.
		£	£ s. d.
1. Treatment of non-metalliferous mine and quarry products ..	1,505	677,410	450 2 2
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c. ..	1,831	621,708	339 10 11
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease ..	4,723	2,715,298	574 18 2
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements and conveyances ..	26,193	7,468,526	285 2 8
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate ..	941	241,297	256 8 6
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress) ..	14,719	3,380,396	229 13 3
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear) ..	2,738	881,772	322 1 0
8. Clothing ..	30,157	5,958,917	197 11 11
9. Food, drink, and tobacco ..	20,024	9,408,144	469 16 10
10. Woodworking and basketware ..	4,483	1,314,056	293 2 5
11. Furniture, bedding, &c. ..	2,674	641,435	239 17 7
12. Paper, stationery, printing, book-binding, &c. ..	10,641	3,238,733	304 7 3
13. Rubber ..	2,051	666,826	325 2 5
14. Musical instruments ..	298	91,658	307 11 7
15. Miscellaneous products ..	1,052	294,879	280 6 1
16. Heat, light, and power ..	1,986	1,812,913	912 16 11
Total ..	126,016	39,413,968	312 15 5

The table hereunder has been compiled in an endeavour to supply comparable figures of the value added per employee in Victorian factories for each of the past ten years.

In recent years various alterations have been made in the method of arriving at this important concept, following recommendations by Australasian statisticians in annual conferences, the objects of which are to improve the statistics and to obtain uniformity throughout the Commonwealth.

The result is that any calculations of added value based on statements appearing in *Year-Books* of earlier date than 1928-29 would not be strictly comparable.

The value added per employee has been recalculated, using the year 1928-29 as base and adjusting the previous years.

Prior to 1927-28, bakeries were not included, but the effect of their inclusion is relatively small. In 1927-28, value added per employee in bakeries was £371 12s. 11d., in 1928-29 £410 18s. 8d., in 1929-30 £415 4s. 1d., and in 1930-31 £377 7s. 1d. To exclude these from the aggregate figures would reduce the added value per employee to £334 14s. 3d. in 1927-28, to £337 2s. 9d. in 1928-29, to £337 18s. 9d. in 1929-30, and to £311 5s. 3d. in 1930-31.

VALUE ADDED IN MANUFACTURING.

Year.	Value of Output.	Expenses of Manufacturing.*	Value Added.	Average Number of Persons Employed.	Value Added per Person Employed.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
	£	£	£		£ s. d.
1920-21 ..	106,008,294	68,878,822	37,129,472	140,743	263 16 2
1921-22 ..	106,243,181	63,978,488	42,264,693	144,876	291 14 7
1922-23 ..	111,286,343	66,459,537	44,826,806	152,625	293 14 1
1923-24 ..	113,921,927	66,410,960	47,510,967	156,162	304 4 10
1924-25 ..	118,177,398	69,611,632	48,565,766	154,158	315 0 9
1925-26 ..	119,986,439	71,784,661	48,201,778	152,959	315 2 7
1926-27 ..	127,397,951	74,774,770	52,623,181	161,639	325 11 2
1927-28 ..	128,465,317	74,667,052	53,798,265	160,357	335 9 9
1928-29 ..	127,897,463	74,872,184	53,025,279	156,568	338 13 5
1929-30 ..	122,811,099	71,551,731	51,259,368	151,009	339 8 11
1930-31 ..	93,425,795	54,011,827	39,413,968	126,016	312 15 5

* Expenses of manufacturing includes the following costs only :—Raw materials, containers, fuel and light, tools replaced, repairs to plant and machinery, lubricating oil, and water.

Column 3 deducted from column 2 gives column 4, which when divided by column 5 gives column 6.

Production of different industries, 1930-31. This year a new classification of industries for statistical purposes, as shown in the next table, has been adopted by the Statisticians of Australia. A factory is defined as an establishment employing on the average four persons or more, or an establishment employing less than four persons where machinery is worked by other than manual power, whether the business carried on is that of making or repairing for the trade (wholesale or retail) or for export. The table shows for the year 1930-31 the number of factories in each industry, the horse-power used, the average number of persons employed, the wages paid, the values of materials and fuel and light used, and the value of articles produced or work done, and has been compiled from returns rendered compulsorily by all factory proprietors :—

FACTORIES—POWER, WORKERS, WAGES, ETC., AND PRODUCTION, 1930-31.

Nature of Industry.	Number of Factories.	Actual Horse-power of Engines used.	Average Number of Persons Employed.				Value of—			
			Males.		Females.		Wages paid.	Fuel and Light used.	Materials used, including Containers.	Articles Produced or Work Done.
			Working Proprietors.	Employees.	Working Proprietors.	Employees.				
<i>Class I.—Treatment of Non-metallic Mine and Quarry Products.</i>										
Lime, plaster, and asphalt ..	65	1,647	50	418	..	11	100,949	16,734	148,162	353,646
Marble, slate, &c. ..	40	932	49	332	..	8	91,494	2,905	55,130	185,889
Cement and cement goods ..	37	4,169	14	420	..	6	101,964	93,623	146,458	496,505
Other ..	6	12,470	2	193	..	2	53,509	35,176	85,538	272,368
Total ..	148	19,218	115	1,363	..	27	347,916	148,438	435,288	1,308,408
<i>Class II.—Bricks, Pottery, Glass, &c.</i>										
Bricks, tiles, and firebricks ..	44	6,848	22	567	..	27	120,390	46,704	28,539	261,215
Earthenware, china, and porcelain ..	21	1,352	17	488	..	46	100,943	26,592	20,749	209,628
Glass, including bottles ..	21	2,420	13	582	..	21	146,169	41,692	112,364	434,862
Modelling, &c. ..	7	9	11	36	..	1	10,777	148	3,669	16,244
Total ..	93	10,629	63	1,673	..	95	378,279	115,136	165,321	921,949

Production.

FACTORIES—POWER, WORKERS, WAGES, ETC., AND PRODUCTION, 1930-31—*continued.*

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Nature of Industry.	Number of Factories.	Actual Horse-power of Engines used.	Average Number of Persons Employed.				Value of—			
			Males.		Females.		Wages paid.	Fuel and Light used.	Materials used, including Containers.	Articles Produced or Work Done.
			Working Proprietors.	Employees.	Working Proprietors.	Employees.				
						£	£	£	£	
<i>Class III.—Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, Paint, Oils and Grease.</i>										
Chemicals, drugs, and medicines ..	54	3,551	17	588	3	533	231,509	19,744	545,572	1,080,210
Explosives	8	863	..	346	..	146	113,081	17,187	192,177	449,148
White lead, paints, and varnish ..	20	493	14	68	..	16	21,328	1,523	62,634	114,853
Oils, vegetable (including oilcake) ..	20	226	6	89	..	4	16,624	1,679	65,585	115,420
Oils, mineral	8	462	5	193	..	3	45,314	16,961	444,111	754,027
Boiling-down, tallow refining, and bone milling works	23	1,124	15	258	..	4	70,778	19,698	159,939	295,860
Soap and candles	18	569	8	470	..	147	122,380	26,947	499,679	1,030,955
Chemical fertilizers	7	2,022	1	603	..	4	149,037	23,084	713,972	1,264,394
Inks, polishes, &c.	25	500	13	173	..	112	65,858	2,607	236,555	404,904
Other	6	640	5	275	..	604	140,491	15,624	287,088	649,148
Total	189	10,450	84	3,063	3	1,573	976,400	150,054	3,207,312	6,158,919

*Class IV. — Industrial Metals,
Machines, Implements, and Con-
veyances.*

Smelting, refining, &c., of iron and steel	188	7,041	186	2,352	2	184	538,474	56,051	555,040	1,360,440
Engineering (not marine or electrical)	299	7,148	303	3,867	1	116	991,611	54,465	1,031,833	2,480,840
Electrical installations and apparatus	96	1,004	62	934	..	119	227,179	8,846	251,097	612,152
Tramcars and railway carriages, &c.	24	4,671	..	5,820	..	6	1,352,678	73,136	1,209,804	3,037,441
Motor vehicles and cycles—										
(i) Construction and assembly ..	26	519	6	449	..	13	100,638	4,421	17,382	162,335
(ii) Repairs	752	2,104	556	2,173	..	88	558,109	26,155	19,390	771,432
Motor-bodies	61	1,426	68	887	..	32	225,642	6,616	213,948	522,007
Horse-drawn vehicles	169	598	179	445	..	13	115,048	5,452	74,405	226,650
Cycle and motor accessories	12	406	11	123	..	14	27,715	2,108	25,247	67,916
Ship and boat building and repairing, marine engineering	10	1,746	9	303	..	1	74,365	3,659	20,136	106,293
Cutlery and small tools (not machine tools)	26	257	23	112	..	6	28,078	1,389	8,160	48,459
Agricultural implements	73	2,590	65	1,886	..	83	418,845	28,974	357,492	938,990
Brass and copper	91	819	91	710	..	28	167,480	9,305	110,523	343,863
Galvanized-iron working and tin- smithing	102	1,065	87	1,399	..	267	303,497	14,317	513,491	1,009,825
Wireworking (including nails)	31	1,078	34	428	..	32	102,378	4,954	226,241	402,520
Art metal works	15	258	13	141	..	6	36,086	1,137	26,723	83,704
Stoves and ovens	23	604	28	312	..	15	69,701	6,278	54,885	173,529
Gas fittings and meters	7	106	2	213	..	1	51,497	1,776	31,753	108,449
Wireless apparatus	11	80	6	326	..	50	57,354	1,707	117,327	206,621
Other metal works	64	859	36	445	..	26	91,430	7,197	97,500	247,253
Total	2,080	34,379	1,765	23,325	3	1,100	5,537,805	317,943	4,962,377	12,910,719

*Class V.—Precious Metals, Jewellery,
and Plate.*

Jewellery	69	156	63	211	1	84	61,542	1,513	86,920	180,421
Watches and clocks	9	6	4	39	..	3	9,458	184	2,011	14,260
Gold, silver, and electroplate	35	665	32	452	..	52	94,664	5,886	59,753	205,874
Total	113	827	99	702	1	139	165,664	7,583	148,684	400,555

Production.

FACTORIES—POWER, WORKERS, WAGES, ETC., AND PRODUCTION, 1930-31—*continued.*

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Nature of Industry.	Number of Factories.	Actual Horse-power of Engines used.	Average Number of Persons Employed.				Value of—			
			Males.		Females.		Wages paid.	Fuel and Light used.	Materials used, including Containers.	Articles Produced or Work Done.
			Working Proprietors.	Employees.	Working Proprietors.	Employees.				
							£	£	£	£
<i>Class VI.—Textiles and Textile Goods (not Dress).</i>										
Cotton	12	465	4	113	..	328	65,258	3,189	144,522	255,473
Wool, worsted and shoddy (including wool scouring)	46	14,539	31	2,777	1	3,373	905,987	132,807	1,629,668	3,289,288
Hosiery and other knitted goods	199	2,583	124	1,700	61	4,901	895,042	44,087	1,660,988	3,186,368
Rope and cordage	10	2,298	7	452	..	295	112,691	10,378	297,536	534,260
Canvas goods (tents, tarpaulins, and sailmaking)	20	38	18	75	1	64	31,016	552	105,760	168,235
Bags and sacks	17	114	13	59	..	72	22,955	476	83,569	122,424
Other	3	534	..	78	..	172	32,985	3,217	82,565	151,540
Total	307	20,571	197	5,254	63	9,205	2,065,934	194,706	4,004,608	7,707,588

Class VII.—Skins and Leather (not Clothing or Footwear).

Furs, skins, leather—											
Furriers and fur dressing ..	57	103	56	131	13	209	61,396	1,255	179,377	281,240	
Fellmongery	16	756	8	231	..	..	57,628	8,572	354,486	488,675
Tanning, currying, and leather dressing	53	3,676	60	1,311	..	35	322,373	28,641	988,910	1,517,087	
Saddlery, harness, bags, trunks, &c.—											
Saddlery, harness, and whips ..	10	54	11	80	..	25	19,577	230	24,638	52,336	
Machine belting	5	59	2	42	..	2	9,541	397	37,293	63,984	
Bags, trunks, other leather goods ..	48	170	55	233	1	233	80,697	1,793	128,511	254,890	
Total	189	4,818	192	2,028	14	504	551,212	40,888	1,713,215	2,658,212	

Class VIII.—Clothing.

Tailoring and slop clothing ..	438	603	396	1,190	35	4,691	833,733	18,405	1,340,556	2,469,228
Waterproof and oilskin clothing ..	8	81	4	54	..	165	29,669	878	45,844	88,226
Dressmaking	366	542	106	242	266	4,649	634,925	9,938	1,189,995	2,077,261
Millinery	76	95	17	70	24	1,214	146,464	2,936	252,567	472,016
Shirts, collars, and underclothing ..	148	1,454	79	390	46	3,888	493,277	11,490	1,093,821	1,916,182
Handkerchiefs, ties, and scarves ..	16	35	8	24	3	304	39,698	621	108,041	183,205
Hats and caps	47	497	40	385	7	740	175,266	8,124	240,571	483,933
Boots and shoes	175	2,812	205	4,459	9	3,949	1,400,624	29,857	1,917,444	3,974,195
Boot repairing (including bespoke work)	415	476	383	270	1	10	111,696	2,995	75,749	233,171
Boot accessories	27	610	23	316	..	113	85,759	3,328	195,410	349,661
Umbrellas and walking sticks ..	5	20	3	29	..	59	12,440	188	26,608	45,678
Dyeworks and cleaning	28	422	30	199	5	209	80,470	9,771	24,506	157,177
Other	22	196	17	99	7	725	102,602	1,666	197,677	383,651
Total	1,771	7,843	1,311	7,727	403	20,716	4,146,623	100,197	6,708,789	12,833,584

FACTORIES—POWER, WORKERS, WAGES, ETC., AND PRODUCTION, 1930-31—*continued.*

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Nature of Industry.	Number of Factories.	Actual Horse-power of Engines used.	Average Number of Persons Employed.				Value of—			
			Males.		Females.		Wages paid.	Fuel and Light used.	Materials used, including Containers.	Articles Produced or Work Done.
			Working Proprietors.	Employees.	Working Proprietors.	Employees.				
						£	£	£	£	
<i>Class IX.—Food, Drink, and Tobacco.</i>										
Grain milling	35	5,422	24	842	..	22	229,601	52,165	2,802,160	3,461,548
Cereal foods and starch	24	3,352	10	522	..	2	162,248	42,531	773,430	1,315,704
Chaff-cutting and corn crushing ..	135	2,073	37	343	..	8	81,617	9,178	60,983	193,620
Bakeries	468	1,980	417	2,082	74	298	652,387	75,878	1,566,851	2,745,322
Biscuits	9	427	11	523	1	418	135,660	18,775	267,285	581,656
Sugar confectionery (including chocolates)	58	5,255	58	1,177	11	1,262	396,298	38,229	1,012,401	1,776,852
Jam, fruit, and vegetable canning ..	27	1,583	12	820	..	588	235,158	17,747	905,240	1,395,741
Pickles, sauces, and vinegar	13	451	10	123	1	93	41,596	4,559	117,044	221,822
Bacon curing	19	1,974	22	451	1	24	130,692	20,190	650,101	954,873
Butter and cheese factories, &c. ..	165	7,994	18	1,938	..	279	542,374	143,454	6,599,879	8,077,608
Meat and fish preserving, meat extracts	18	4,367	5	944	..	74	250,067	27,357	1,628,637	2,118,757
Condiments, coffee, and spices, &c. ..	43	679	6	268	..	2	84,831	7,033	375,998	561,563
Ice and refrigerating	58	4,760	36	175	..	6	58,306	33,878	15,323	170,522
Aerated waters, cordials, &c.	108	800	77	479	..	2	131,605	6,373	219,399	461,943
Breweries	9	4,006	..	1,077	..	6	369,463	51,378	808,133	1,935,542
Distilleries	8	756	2	118	..	2	33,495	12,230	120,497	291,299

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Malting	19	618	3	233	..	5	76,818	13,281	266,912	436,571
Tobacco, cigars, cigarettes, and snuff	12	793	14	908	2	776	343,128	9,097	1,293,598	2,160,007
Dried fruits	24	777	1	449	..	123	101,722	3,863	87,598	250,033
Ice cream	56	800	19	97	2	24	27,791	7,339	76,361	154,914
Sausage skins	6	32	5	222	..	1	56,870	675	79,704	163,944
Other	19	3,247	4	716	..	56	177,269	57,588	3,522,159	4,149,973
Total	1,333	52,146	791	14,507	98	4,628	4,318,096	652,798	23,249,693	33,579,814
<i>Class X.—Woodworking and Basket-ware.</i>										
Sawmills (forest)	149	3,236	176	892	..	4	214,312	3,867	49,320	327,333
Sawmills (town)	117	6,640	65	1,135	..	21	260,008	14,265	435,152	824,762
Joinery	183	2,363	119	644	..	29	165,765	6,375	184,101	436,536
Cooperage	11	428	7	228	..	1	72,689	1,572	55,452	159,965
Boxes and cases	49	1,717	37	418	2	9	99,479	5,205	210,755	384,028
Woodturning, woodcarving, &c. ..	81	1,302	64	343	..	14	78,284	4,096	75,724	194,177
Basket and wickerware, seagrass and bamboo furniture	12	113	10	100	..	1	15,408	615	26,538	52,154
Perambulators	11	57	19	97	..	6	20,156	448	24,076	54,074
Other	3	64	4	25	..	13	5,444	1,203	5,822	15,456
Total	616	15,920	501	3,882	2	98	931,545	37,646	1,066,940	2,448,485
<i>Class XI.—Furniture, Bedding, &c.</i>										
Billiard tables, cabinet and furniture making, and upholstery	306	3,441	300	1,565	..	143	344,988	14,254	403,121	895,596
Bedding and mattresses	35	1,158	23	210	2	146	64,899	3,757	163,836	268,863
Furnishing, drapery	17	53	5	57	2	118	27,241	450	51,447	96,723
Picture frames	11	32	9	45	..	9	11,375	266	11,711	27,527
Window blinds, verandah blinds, &c. ..	9	18	6	12	..	22	6,558	108	17,166	27,065
Total	378	4,702	343	1,889	4	438	455,061	18,835	647,281	1,315,774

FACTORIES—POWER, WORKERS, WAGES, ETC., AND PRODUCTION, 1930-31—*continued.*

Nature of Industry.	Number of Factories.	Actual Horse-power of Engines used.	Average Number of Persons Employed.				Value of—			
			Males.		Females.		Wages paid.	Fuel and Light used.	Materials. used including Containers.	Articles Produced or Work Done.
			Working Proprietors.	Employees.	Working Proprietors.	Employees.				
						£	£	£	£	
<i>Class XII.—Paper, Stationery, Printing, Bookbinding, &c.</i>										
Envelopes, stationery, paper, paper boxes, bags, &c.	76	5,333	49	1,407	2	1,296	457,451	60,365	773,336	1,734,699
Newspapers, periodicals, &c. ..	122	3,337	117	1,918	2	78	610,081	23,750	730,698	1,500,393
General printing and bookbinding, &c.—										
(a) Government	3	910	..	763	..	286	216,304	4,959	111,205	386,218
(b) Other	348	3,244	406	2,627	5	1,123	835,275	20,766	706,464	1,966,167
Die sinking and engraving	25	87	21	131	..	10	32,819	736	9,023	49,628
Electrotyping and stereotyping ..	5	32	8	21	..	2	5,817	338	1,784	9,782
Photo engraving, lithography, photo lithography	31	74	36	197	6	93	68,420	2,019	28,000	120,483
Other	6	10	3	27	..	7	7,014	46	2,232	12,426
Total	616	13,027	640	7,091	15	2,895	2,233,181	112,979	2,362,742	5,779,796
<i>Class XIII.—Rubber Goods ..</i>	113	11,926	77	1,209	..	765	394,201	69,861	646,354	1,412,297

Class XIV.—Musical Instruments.

Pianos, piano-players, organs	16	321	9	212	..	10	46,858	1,086	43,673	115,663
Other	2	270	..	52	..	15	14,943	1,725	17,585	40,652
Total	18	591	9	264	..	25	61,801	2,811	61,258	156,315

Class XV.—Miscellaneous Products.

Brooms and Brushes	17	174	15	196	..	60	45,711	1,128	82,983	159,643
Surgical, optical, and other scientific instruments	48	131	29	185	1	12	50,501	1,512	39,302	111,812
Toys, games, and sports requisites	28	324	26	213	2	77	57,512	2,453	106,097	213,244
Other	13	277	7	135	4	90	33,436	2,703	49,819	101,013
Total	106	906	77	729	7	239	187,160	7,796	278,201	585,712

Class XVI.—Heat, Light, and Power.

Electric light and power—										
(a) Government	11	185,069	..	753	..	1	194,803	382,782	974	1,140,157
(b) Local authority	47	26,449	..	269	..	1	74,390	50,162	..	247,947
(c) Companies	33	10,249	5	133	..	..	37,592	62,365	..	217,034
Gas works—										
(a) Local authority	9	92	..	65	..	4	18,195	3,293	32,624	72,883
(b) Companies	28	2,957	..	752	..	1	202,432	109,991	686,501	1,560,956
Other	1	830	..	2	..	..	499	3,211	1,948	8,691
Total	129	225,646	5	1,974	..	7	527,911	611,804	722,047	3,247,668
Total all Classes	8,199	433,599	6,269	76,680	613	42,454	23,279,689	2,589,475	50,380,110	93,425,795

Production.

INDIVIDUAL INDUSTRIES.

The salient features of the chief industries are set forth in the succeeding pages

Tanning was one of the earliest industries established in Victoria; in the year 1850 there were thirteen tanneries in the State. Particulars relating to the industry for the year 1921-22, and the past four years are given in the following table:—

Item.	1921-22.	1927-28.	1928-29.	1929-30.	1930-31.
Number of establishments ..	48	42	42	44	53
Number of persons engaged ..	2,384	1,899	1,879	1,838	1,406
Horsepower of engines used ..	3,568	3,948	4,005	3,840	3,676
Value of plant and machinery £	319,015	399,160	366,680	336,835	309,960
Value of land and buildings £	357,500	486,370	472,830	454,580	455,415
Salaries and wages paid. £	*501,604	476,559	466,000	449,027	322,373
Fuel, light, and power ..	41,298	39,905	33,824	33,288	28,641
Value of materials used ..	1,779,168	1,724,767	1,397,630	1,417,919	988,910
Value of output ..	2,740,429	2,623,798	2,722,296	2,197,709	1,517,087
Value added to materials ..	919,963	831,315	764,392	720,999	482,447
Materials treated—					
Cow and ox hides ..	792,974	539,327	624,681	638,915	504,528
Calf hides ..	512,515	465,543	455,902	429,373	276,672
Sheep and other skins ..	2,042,817	1,275,843	1,130,352	1,048,002	1,024,903
Bark used .. tons	13,852	9,792	10,931	11,709	8,725
Sole leather produced .. lbs.	†	11,959,650	11,916,309	12,624,029	10,334,659

* Exclusive of drawings of working proprietors. † Not available.

The value of leather imported into Victoria from oversea countries during the year ended 30th June, 1931, was £34,727, and the value of leather exported in the same period was £111,458.

The manufacture of soap was also one of the earliest of Victorian industries. In the year 1850 the recorded production of the four establishments then operating was 5,840 cwt. of soap. The following table indicates the development which has since taken place.

Item.	1921-22.	1927-28.	1928-29.	1929-30.	1930-31.
Number of establishments ..	17	17	17	17	18
Number of persons engaged ..	742	666	671	653	625
Horsepower of engines used ..	493	824	851	828	569
Value of plant and machinery £	174,460	231,700	240,640	246,020	225,097
Value of land and buildings £	155,640	236,800	188,840	204,895	193,885
Salaries and wages paid .. £	* 139,519	141,241	141,107	138,450	122,380
Fuel, light and power ..	37,878	35,461	36,628	31,282	26,947
Value of materials used ..	625,335	635,309	703,126	636,295	499,679
Value of output ..	1,096,955	1,140,394	1,230,451	1,138,963	1,030,955
Value added to materials ..	433,742	437,548	461,697	455,107	481,430
Materials treated—					
Tallow .. cwt.	182,893	196,304	215,519	197,953	186,843
Alkali .. lbs.	5,554,640	7,857,046	9,029,663	8,738,272	8,437,976
Copra oil .. cwt.	18,811	26,281	27,182	26,112	25,421
Output—					
Soap household .. cwt.		282,038	298,343	285,324	281,194
" Sand .. "		21,064	48,656	28,346	29,450
" Toilet .. "		20,628	14,057	14,464	14,887
Soda crystals .. lbs.	1,633,632	3,634,988	3,709,104	3,488,576	3,466,400

* Exclusive of drawings of working proprietors.

Other items of manufacture include soft soap, wool scouring soap, soap extract, candles, glycerine, &c.

The imports from oversea countries in 1930-31 included 152,023 lbs. of soap valued at £5,145, and 25,321 lbs. of candles, &c., valued at £1,529.

These industries are grouped because some establishments which produce bricks also manufacture tiles, and others which produce tiles, also manufacture pipes and pottery. Factories manufacturing cement pipes and tiles are not included herein, but are grouped with cement and cement products.

Item.	1921-22.	1927-28.	1928-29.	1929-30.	1930-31.
Number of establishments ..	93	83	76	77	65
Number of persons engaged ..	2,655	2,524	2,321	2,165	1,167
Horse-power of engines used ..	5,401	8,827	8,459	8,838	8,200
Value of plant and machinery £	366,900	519,710	503,770	499,205	468,456
Value of land and buildings £	367,885	545,260	564,270	581,765	534,554
Salaries and wages paid £	*495,288	576,593	538,952	483,873	221,333
Fuel, light, and power £	180,920	240,254	223,231	214,917	73,296
Value of materials used £	87,573	156,492	142,869	125,978	49,288
Value of output ..	£ 999,383	1,326,205	1,171,830	1,084,452	470,843
Value added to materials £	730,890	874,882	761,318	708,619	331,749
Production—					
Bricks, common ..	No. 169,715,000	198,775,000	179,528,000	162,678,000	25,450,000
Firebricks ..	No. †	5,502,323	3,453,000	3,595,000	314,000
Roofing tiles ..	No. †	12,030,470	9,254,320	8,939,839	861,000
Pipes ..	£ 131,876	171,908	161,771	145,430	80,045
Pottery ..	£ 185,293	177,225	124,839	126,708	75,022

* Exclusive of drawings of working proprietors. † Not available.

Forest saw-mills.

Detailed information in regard to the forest saw-mills of the State for the five years 1926-27 to 1930-31 is given in the table which follows:—

FOREST SAW-MILLS, 1926-27 TO 1930-31.

Year.	Number of Mills.	Value of Machinery and Plant in Use.	Persons Employed.	Salaries and Wages Paid.	Victorian Timber Sawn.	
					Quantity.	Value.
		£		£	super ft.	£
1926-27 ..	207	573,550	2,862	597,744	115,813,000	914,334
1927-28 ..	185	516,800	2,528	536,708	100,567,000	732,700
1928-29 ..	171	443,640	1,758	406,582	79,018,000	676,200
1929-30 ..	169	447,080	1,882	430,639	86,145,000	681,625
1930-31 ..	149	350,435	1,072	214,312	42,274,000	310,430

In addition to the forest saw-mills there were 467 other factories working in wood. Particulars relating to these for the year 1930-31 are given on page 383.

Firewood. The quantity of timber sawn for firewood consumption in the year 1930-31 was 190,792 tons valued at the saw-mills at £165,148. There is also a large amount of firewood taken from the forests which does not pass through these sawmills, and its value cannot be reliably estimated. The increased use of brown coal briquettes and the extension of the use of gas and electricity for cooking and heating has caused a reduction in the demand for firewood in recent years.

Agricultural and Dairy Machinery Works. Agricultural and Dairy Machinery Works have been tabulated jointly since 1925-26, owing to a revision of the classification of Victorian statistics. Comparable figures are therefore available for the past five years only.

AGRICULTURAL AND DAIRY MACHINERY WORKS,
1926-27 TO 1930-31.

Year.	No. of Factories.	Persons Employed.	Salaries and Wages Paid.	Value of—		
				Fuel and Light Used.	Materials Used.	Output.
			£	£	£	£
1926-27 ..	73	3,820	931,404	51,620	891,930	2,228,570
1927-28 ..	77	3,353	806,978	57,011	801,008	2,003,855
1928-29 ..	71	3,239	762,977	49,243	738,414	1,885,154
1929-30 ..	72	2,639	603,817	41,540	537,545	1,378,287
1930-31 ...	73	2,034	418,845	28,974	357,492	938,990

In the following table particulars of bacon and ham curing establishments are given for the year 1921-22 and the past four years.

BACON CURING.

Item.	1921-22.	1927-28.	1928-29.	1929-30.	1930-31.
Number of establishments ..	22	21	19	19	19
Number of persons employed ..	477	539	556	544	498
Horse-power of engines used..	1,424	1,825	1,838	1,798	1,974
Value of land, buildings, plant, &c. ..	£ 289,840	340,820	352,260	348,270	349,195
Salaries and wages paid ..	£ 103,783*	145,452	147,369	144,120	130,692
Value of materials used ..	£ 1,089,984	1,097,918	1,109,616	1,043,360	650,101
Value of fuel and light ..	£ 17,785	21,507	21,737	23,075	20,190
Value of output ..	£ 1,366,832	1,426,533	1,409,897	1,367,179	954,873
Pigs slaughtered for curing No.	163,917	210,547	198,131	218,799	208,593
Bacon and ham cured—					
In factories ..	lbs. 15,583,960	19,628,277	18,611,728	18,222,220	17,340,287
On farms ..	lbs. 1,812,838	976,871	789,719	666,317	891,982

* Excluding drawings of working proprietors.

The number of butter, cheese, and kindred factories in 1930-31 was 165. Of these 133 were making butter, 22 cheese, 3 concentrated milk, 4 condensed milk, 11 powdered milk, 8 casein, and 1 milk sugar. There were also 22 creameries attached to the factories. The following table gives some indication of the value of this industry to the State :—

BUTTER AND CHEESE FACTORIES, 1921-22 to 1930-31.

Year.	Number of Factories.	Value of Machinery, Plant, Land, and Buildings.	Persons Employed.	Salaries and Wages Paid.	Value of Output.
		£		£	£
1921-22	188	1,395,425	2,351	492,446	7,115,642
1922-23	182	1,509,545	2,278	497,816	7,899,377
1923-24	184	1,685,530	2,280	511,001	7,974,676
1924-25	186	1,812,525	2,427	565,422*	8,212,788
1925-26	183	1,889,475	2,213	528,310*	7,631,400
1926-27	182	1,969,280	2,320	552,659*	7,813,409
1927-28	179	2,021,330	2,426	572,907*	8,681,454
1928-29	169	1,931,360	2,449	582,411*	9,614,084
1929-30	163	2,040,058	2,387	586,395*	8,753,102
1930-31	165	2,025,267	2,235	542,374*	8,077,608

* Including amounts drawn by working proprietors.

Further particulars relating to butter and cheese factories will be found under the heading of Dairying on page 356.

BAKERIES (INCLUDING BREAD, PASTRY, AND CAKES, ETC.), 1927-28 to 1930-31.

Statistics relating to the manufacture of bread, pastry, and cakes were first compiled in the year 1928.

Figures for the past four years only are therefore available and cover about 44 per cent. of the establishments, the remaining 56 per cent. being too small to be classified as factories according to the

statistical definition. In 1927-28, 669 small factories, representing the 56 per cent. excluded from the statistics, used 32,889 tons of flour and produced, among other items, 20,851,188 4-lb. loaves of bread.

The total value of output of the industry as stated hereunder includes the value of all articles produced, but details relating to the output of pastry, cakes, pies, scones, &c., have not been tabulated. It must be explained that the value quoted is the wholesale selling value of the goods produced at the factory exclusive of all selling and delivery costs.

BAKERIES, 1927-28 to 1930-31.

Item.	1927-28.	1928-29.	1929-30.	1930-31.
Number of factories	519	487	464	468
Average number of persons employed ..	3,367	3,248	2,951	2,871
Actual horse-power of engines used ..	1,774	1,822	1,944	1,980
Value of land and buildings .. £	1,025,220	1,087,550	1,019,260	1,036,675
Value of plant and machinery .. £	344,970	368,050	366,290	366,796
Salaries and wages paid .. £	772,704	767,117	719,055	652,387
Value of materials used .. £	2,218,452	2,045,012	1,987,669	1,566,851
Fuel, light, and power used .. £	86,592	84,436	82,347	75,878
Repairs, oil, and water used .. £	19,077	16,828	18,529	19,205
Total output £	3,575,645	3,480,992	3,313,820	2,745,322
Value added in process of manufac- ture £	1,251,524	1,334,716	1,225,275	1,083,388
Value added per person employed .. £	371	411	£415	377
Flour used—short tons	89,135	90,943	104,069	93,116
Bread made—4-lb. loaves	52,812,500	54,656,000	53,852,013	54,343,878

Meat freezing, preserving, and meat extract works numbered eighteen in 1930-31, and gave employment to 1,023 hands, the wages paid amounting to £250,067. The approximate value of machinery, plant, land and buildings in that year was £1,021,400. Further details regarding this industry appear on page 382, and particulars of the output for the past five years are given in the following table:—

Item.	1926-27.	1927-28.	1928-29.	1929-30.	1930-31.
Frozen meat—					
Cattle grs.	41,890	19,500	6,297	7,784	10,798
Sheep No.	1,346,425	915,545	1,590,573	1,825,019	1,697,947
Rabbits and hares ..	806,294	1,055,976	3,248,558	2,949,796	4,617,406
Poultry "	1,764	6,234	8,732	4,872	18,462
Preserved meat—					
Beef and mutton .. cwt.	14,880	12,890	9,544	4,628	3,152
Rabbits and hares ..	29	4	3	2	..
Other meats, &c. .. "	3,700	3,335	4,459	2,726	2,631

Imports and exports of meats.

The following statement shows the imports from and exports to oversea countries of frozen and preserved meats, other than bacon and ham, during the year ended 30th

June, 1931:—

MEATS IMPORTED AND EXPORTED OVERSEA, 1930-31.

Meats.	Imports.		Exports.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		£		£
Frozen—				
Beef .. ..	..	..	673,442 lb.	10,412
Game	2,182 lb.	98	..	..
Lamb .. ..	..	..	44,050,955 lb.	1,075,532
Mutton .. ..	..	..	12,798,586 „	186,903
Pork	16,137 lb.	347	2,534,919 „	71,719
Poultry	66 „	8	9,231 prs.	6,690
Rabbits and Hares .. ..	..	..	2,308,703 prs.	157,665
Other .. ..	..	..	560,805 lb.	14,095
Potted and Concentrated	18,930 lb.	4,260	..	671
Preserved in tins	19,468 „	1,096	286,756 lb.	9,206
Sausage Casings	3,155 cwt.	34,771	9,967 cwt.	120,545
Other .. ..	..	36	..	6,433
Total value .. ..	..	40,616	..	1,659,871

Victorian flour mills produce ample flour, etc., to supply all local requirements and a considerable surplus for export. During the year 1930-31, 190,269 tons of flour, valued at £1,221,250, were exported from Victoria to countries beyond Australia. The following table gives particulars of the industry for the year 1921-22 and the past four years :—

Item.	1921-22.	1927-28.	1928-29.	1929-30.	1930-31.
Number of establishments ..	45	42	41	38	35
Number of persons engaged ..	997	971	985	898	888
Horse-power of engines used ..	5,017	5,934	5,982	5,591	5,422
Value of plant and machinery £	360,540	652,300	654,510	580,835	527,055
Value of land and buildings £	249,295	486,400	468,600	431,710	431,723
Salaries and wages paid £	*228,195	267,347	269,913	247,692	229,001
Fuel, light, and power £	49,459	53,027	53,677	52,163	52,165
Value of materials used £	4,951,120	4,866,676	4,593,331	4,355,538	2,802,100
Value of output .. £	5,759,281	5,665,103	5,378,763	5,106,194	3,461,548
Value added to materials £	758,702	721,590	708,551	677,443	585,662
Wheat ground into flour bushels	14,697,287	17,659,570	18,545,041	17,227,886	17,578,614
Flour produced .. tons	308,532	367,383	390,286	364,682	369,966
Bran produced .. bushels	7,029,417	7,987,930	8,228,720	7,238,198	7,868,544
Pollard produced .. „	5,777,178	7,264,370	7,762,370	7,667,061	7,602,848
Wheatmeal produced .. cwt.	†	28,874	43,010	57,276	63,609

* Exclusive of drawings of working proprietors. † Not available.

Jam, pickle, and sauce works. Particulars relating to jam, pickle, sauce, fruit and vegetable canning factories are given in the table hereunder, which shows the main items of output, etc., for the past five years.

Item.	1926-27.	1927-28.	1928-29.	1929-30.	1930-31.
Number of establishments ..	35	35	38	39	40
Number of persons engaged ..	2,246	2,361	2,126	2,261	1,647
Horse-power of engines used ..	1,376	1,663	2,148	2,085	2,034
Value of plant and machinery £	269,825	304,130	307,560	286,240	283,697
Value of land and buildings £	384,425	435,060	453,390	460,635	455,929
Salaries and wages paid £	424,196	466,016	393,685	418,024	276,754
Fuel, light, and power used £	33,982	37,106	32,815	35,496	22,306
Value of materials used £	1,402,976	1,618,263	1,347,853	1,607,306	1,022,284
Value of output .. £	2,217,113	2,660,244	2,202,502	2,592,061	1,617,563
Fruit used .. cwt.	792,283	960,004	601,722	1,052,534	574,931
Sugar used .. "	246,170	295,331	253,735	308,012	199,576
Output of—					
Jams and jellies .. cwt.	300,822	340,847	285,636	335,530	246,265
Fruit preserved .. "	335,798	479,928	351,048	510,298	245,690
Fruit pulped .. "	110,420	121,060	57,648	150,647	52,175
Sauce .. pints	7,385,438	7,312,500	7,905,541	8,806,347	6,736,916
Pickles .. "	2,615,267	1,487,990	1,803,764	1,451,693	1,058,754

Beet Sugar Industry. The following table contains particulars relating to the production, etc., of sugar in the beet sugar factory in which work is carried on under the control of the Victorian Government at Maffra, Gippsland.

A brief survey of the progress of this industry since its establishment was given in the *Victorian Year-Book* for 1928-29.

Season.	Area Harvested.	Sugar Beet Harvested.	Sugar Produced.
	acres.	tons.	tons.
1925-26	1,880	21,194	2,315
1926-27	2,024	9,851	1,177
1927-28	2,353	25,439	2,349
1928-29	2,130	15,236	2,108
1929-30	2,500	26,525	3,472
1930-31	3,045	38,291	5,095

Breweries. Particulars regarding breweries for the ten years 1921-22 to 1930-31 are set forth in the next table. Machinery and plant were valued at £514,760 in 1921-22 and at £1,007,249 in 1930-31, whilst land and buildings were valued at £402,445 and £699,267 respectively in those years. The wages paid in 1930-31 amounted to £369,463.

BREWERIES, 1921-22 to 1930-31.

Year.	Number of Breweries.	Persons Employed.	Materials Used—			Beer and Stout Made.	Value of Output.
			Sugar.	Malt.	Hops.		
			cwt.	bushels.	lbs.	gallons.	£
1921-22	15	1,053	107,160	688,090	717,950	22,388,000	2,200,882
1922-23	14	1,091	110,051	723,511	768,870	23,212,000	2,322,814
1923-24	14	1,186	112,840	743,131	796,769	23,907,000	2,412,387
1924-25	14	1,263	113,729	744,048	784,080	23,286,000	2,479,619
1925-26	11	1,113	118,310	777,041	811,063	24,347,000	2,594,835
1926-27	10	1,156	121,666	814,298	831,317	26,484,000	2,605,704
1927-28	9	1,169	116,890	815,882	814,812	25,870,000	2,534,815
1928-29	9	1,194	110,968	806,252	777,849	24,999,000	2,522,933
1929-30	9	1,153	103,328	754,288	619,218	21,952,775	2,334,283
1930-31	9	1,083	83,153	648,248	602,277	20,545,800	1,935,542

Distilleries. The number of distilleries working in 1930-31 was 8, and the persons employed numbered 122, of whom two were working proprietors. The estimated value of the machinery, plant, land and buildings was £445,068. The quantities of materials used in manufacture and of spirits distilled in each of the last ten years were as follows :—

DISTILLERIES, 1921-22 to 1930-31.

Year.	Materials Used.				Spirits Distilled.
	Wine.	Malt.	Other Grain.	Molasses.	
	gallons.	bushels.	bushels.	lbs.	proof gals.
1921-22	671,162	58,848	..	1,167,600	390,840
1922-23	1,100,568	77,717	..	85,120	473,152
1923-24	1,114,590	121,691	..	2,350,880	730,158
1924-25	1,117,370	92,124	..	2,727,650	561,153
1925-26	1,849,920	94,784	..	2,994,880	785,595
1926-27	1,874,370	212,022	..	2,437,920	995,708
1927-28	1,843,100	113,404	..	1,513,792	709,031
1928-29	1,320,046	175,833	11,192	2,278,080	813,562
1929-30	1,556,249	300,267	93,781	1,284,528	1,142,762
1930-31	706,574	183,245	173,311	909,888	1,010,727

Spirits made by vine-growers for fortifying wine are not included in the foregoing table. The following quantities were distilled in vineyards for that purpose during the last ten years :—23,020 gallons in 1921-22, 14,930 gallons in 1922-23, 13,792 gallons in 1923-24, 19,245 gallons in 1924-25, 14,850 gallons in 1925-26, 11,259 gallons in 1926-27, 10,110 gallons in 1927-28, 17,529 gallons in 1928-29, 18,299 gallons in 1929-30, and 21,295 gallons in 1930-31.

Tobacco factories. The number of tobacco, cigar, and cigarette factories licensed in 1930-31 was twenty-six, of which fourteen were too small to be classified as ordinary factories and were consequently not included in the statistical tabulation on page 383. In the year mentioned the remaining twelve gave employment to 1,700 persons who were paid £343,128 in wages, and used machinery, plant, land and buildings valued at £539,878. The subjoined table shows the quantity of tobacco leaf used by and the output of the full number of licensed establishments for the last ten years:—

TOBACCO FACTORIES, 1921-22 to 1930-31.

Year.	Unmanufactured Leaf Operated on.		Quantity Manufactured.			
	Australian.	Imported.	Tobacco.	Snuff.	Cigars.	Cigarettes.
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	number.	number.
1921-22 ..	535,590	5,250,641	6,345,508	232	33,893,695	152,908,600
1922-23 ..	540,322	5,628,555	6,709,060	231	32,699,019	99,771,650
1923-24 ..	471,862	4,998,680	5,833,903	99	29,244,981	87,896,350
1924-25 ..	427,152	5,222,496	5,998,437	50	30,794,864	77,840,200
1925-26 ..	449,575	5,055,260	5,879,683	100	29,595,805	70,135,500
1926-27 ..	527,807	4,662,288	5,520,998	—	27,657,963	70,314,868
1927-28 ..	462,279	4,579,586	5,511,072	—	26,688,939	68,537,354
1928-29 ..	450,083	4,585,040	5,351,643	4,527	21,094,483	96,032,175
1929-30 ..	491,936	4,319,954	5,450,116	—	23,739,045	91,309,252
1930-31 ..	1,818,722	3,551,324	5,575,051	—	20,592,865	278,304,141

Woolen mills. There were forty-six woollen mills (including fifteen wool-washing factories) working in 1930-31, and the number of persons employed therein was 6,182, of whom thirty-two were working proprietors. Salaries and wages paid amounted to £905,987, and the approximate value of the machinery, plant, land and buildings was £2,964,767. The value of the raw materials used during the year was £1,629,668, and that of the goods manufactured in the

same period, £3,289,288. The quantities of wool and cotton used and of goods manufactured in each of the last ten years were as follows:—

WOOLLEN MILLS, 1921-22 to 1930-31.

Year.	Quantity of Scoured Wool Used.	Quantity of Cotton Used.	Goods Manufactured—				Value of Output.
			Tweed and Cloth.	Flannel.	Blankets.	Shawls and Rugs.	
	lbs.	lbs.	yards.	yards.	pairs.	number	£
1921-22	8,015,650	586,836	1,872,512	5,759,987	297,700	51,598	2,482,761
1922-23	9,640,760	621,490	1,714,460	6,622,350	314,803	71,073	3,264,025
1923-24	7,936,456	848,812	1,927,298	6,095,442	377,354	115,443	3,561,480
1924-25	8,782,203	544,364	1,898,647	3,594,427	319,026	130,094	3,433,231
1925-26	10,679,901	285,482	3,438,142	3,618,260	250,943	93,766	3,976,224
1926-27	14,510,421	1,013,077	4,854,389	6,213,860	327,113	116,855	4,581,445
1927-28	11,960,882	972,455	6,236,623*	6,879,796*	375,125	126,603	4,680,740
1928-29	11,582,312	832,851	5,979,625*	4,603,874*	285,830	115,533	4,308,677
1929-30	11,708,536	547,307	6,077,129*	3,546,961*	190,869	123,861	3,903,164
1930-31	9,569,421	464,277	5,431,704*	4,065,138*	107,962	71,951	3,289,288

* Square yards.

Particulars relating to factories manufacturing boots and shoes are shown in the following table. Figures for the year 1921-22 include boot-repairing establishments. These were tabulated separately from boot factories in the year 1926-27 and succeeding years. To enable a valid comparison to be made the figures for boot repairing factories are included at the bottom of the table.

Item.	1921-22.	1927-28.	1928-29.	1929-30.	1930-31.
Number of establishments ..	334	179	175	175	175
Number of persons employed ..	11,714	11,017	11,041	10,321	8,622
Horse-power of engines used ..	2,664	2,821	3,176	3,077	2,812
Value of plant, machinery, land, and buildings	£ 1,130,425	£ 1,376,180	£ 1,403,330	£ 1,369,000	£ 1,218,654
Salaries and wages paid	£ 1,760,589*	£ 1,906,127	£ 1,939,069	£ 1,834,816	£ 1,400,624
Fuel, light, and power	£ 30,375	£ 34,842	£ 34,654	£ 34,284	£ 29,572
Value of materials used	£ 3,109,863	£ 2,943,572	£ 3,031,173	£ 2,726,740	£ 1,917,444
Value of output ..	£ 6,043,172	£ 6,657,318	£ 5,810,619	£ 5,375,438	£ 3,974,195
Boots and shoes made	pairs 7,571,231	7,792,702	7,856,996	7,891,133	7,238,276
Slippers (including canvas) made ..	.. pairs 903,992	2,188,608	2,492,609	2,567,407	2,548,326
<i>Boot Repairing Factories.</i>					
Number of factories ..	†	305	340	372	415
Persons employed ..	†	546	567	594	664
Value of plant, machinery, land, and buildings	£ †	£ 418,310	£ 491,110	£ 495,270	£ 494,426
Value of materials used	£ †	£ 84,802	£ 83,955	£ 81,389	£ 75,749
Salaries and wages paid	£ †	£ 102,592	£ 116,849	£ 121,037	£ 111,696
Value of output ..	£ †	£ 244,997	£ 253,913	£ 255,528	£ 233,171

* Excluding amounts drawn by working proprietors. † Not available.

The value of the output of establishments connected with the manufacture of dress, i.e., clothing, tailoring, dressmaking, millinery, underclothing, hats and caps, &c., but exclusive of boots and shoes, was £11,698,487 in 1930-31, as compared with £13,429,230 in 1921-22. During the period 1921-22 to 1930-31 the persons employed decreased by 14 per cent., the wages paid (excluding amounts drawn by working proprietors) by 5 per cent., the value of materials used by 18 per cent., and the value of the output by 13 per cent. Particulars of the industry for each of the last ten years are as follows:—

DRESS (EXCLUSIVE OF BOOT) FACTORIES, 1921-22 to 1930-31.

Year.	Number of Factories.	Number of Persons Employed.			Salaries and Wages Paid.	Value of Materials Used.	Value of Output.
		Males.	Females.	Total.			
1921-22	1,424	4,674	27,370	32,044	£ 3,328,326	£ 7,689,101	£ 13,429,230
1922-23	1,526	4,951	28,595	33,546	3,554,303	7,456,539	13,354,238
1923-24	1,501	4,751	26,772	31,523	3,574,059	7,181,020	13,118,477
1924-25	1,500	4,823	26,295	31,118	3,837,919*	7,388,950	13,584,190
1925-26	1,491	4,862	26,453	31,320	4,022,168*	7,833,863	14,199,570
1926-27	1,535	5,348	28,941	34,289	4,492,778*	8,530,529	15,517,404
1927-28	1,517	5,241	28,212	33,453	4,493,366*	7,975,259	14,707,061
1928-29	1,522	5,433	28,272	33,705	4,541,295*	8,426,982	15,505,660
1929-30	1,474	5,915	27,631	33,546	4,594,570*	8,602,639	15,783,906
1930-31	1,405	5,361	22,162	27,523	3,492,542*	6,333,943	11,698,487

* Including amounts drawn by working proprietors.

Particulars relating to the electric light and power works of the State are given in the next table:—

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER WORKS, 1921-22 to 1930-31.

Year.	Number of Stations.	Horse-power of Machinery.	Value of Machinery and Plant.	Persons Employed.	Wages Paid.	Electricity Supplied.	Value of Output.
			£		£	British units.	£
1921-22	84	57,481	3,166,750	1,350	334,805	133,021,000	1,407,268
1922-23	88	72,106	4,042,910	1,451	377,048	157,728,000	1,614,139
1923-24	90	154,622	5,864,065	1,752	462,172	405,108,000	2,176,551
1924-25	84	185,633	7,900,455	2,011	549,849	413,556,000	2,382,582
1925-26	83	183,342	5,035,460	1,149	338,807	460,710,000	1,648,113
1926-27	86	219,626	5,144,035	1,120	323,286	580,221,000	1,768,514
1927-28	86	198,914	5,513,630	1,069	307,490	630,880,000	1,566,113
1928-29	87	235,589	6,079,300	1,153	322,295	673,492,000	1,616,076
1929-30	91	248,193	6,559,245	1,230	354,823	724,525,000	1,873,361
1930-31	91	221,767	6,411,935	1,162	306,785	681,230,000	1,605,138

The decrease in the number of persons and the value of machinery and plant and output in electric supply undertakings for the last six years is due to a change in the method of compilation. In previous years, the figures related to both generation and distribution, but since 1924-25 only those relating to the former are given.

Prior to 1923-24 particulars relating to the Newport power houses controlled by the Victorian Railways Commissioners and the State Electricity Commission had not been included in the statistics, and this accounts for the large increase in the figures for that year. The principal generating station is now located at the Electricity Commission's works at Yallourn, where 238,273,000 units were generated in the year 1930-31.

STATE ELECTRICITY COMMISSION.

The State Electricity Commission was constituted by the *Electricity Commissioners Act* 1918, as amended by the *State Electricity Commission Act* 1920, the latter providing for the appointment for seven years of a chairman and three commissioners. The Commission's duties cover—

1. Control of generation, supply and use of electricity in Victoria.
2. Investigation, and where practicable development, of all possible sources of power.
3. Promotion of the use of electricity.

The Commission is empowered to erect, acquire and operate electric undertakings and operate any business associated therewith, to supply electricity to corporations and to persons outside areas in which there are existing undertakings, to frame safety regulations and to issue licences for wiremen. It controls its own funds and all officers and employees required for the operation of the Act.

A comprehensive transmission system has been established, based upon the brown coal deposits at Yallourn, where the 75,000-kw. station is being duplicated by the installation of three 25,000-kw. turbo-alternators, together with the necessary boiler and auxiliary plant. One 25,000-kw. turbo-alternator is already in operation, making the present installed capacity of the Yallourn Power Station 100,000 kw. Two 132,000-volt lines transmit energy to receiving stations at Richmond and Yarraville. A third station (Thomastown) receives the surplus energy from the Sugarloaf-Rubicon group of hydro stations (37,000 h.p.) in the north-eastern district. There are two peak load stations in the metropolitan area, viz., Newport "B" and Richmond.

The Commission meets nearly all the energy requirements of the metropolitan area, and serves over 180 country centres, 108 of which had no supply previously. As from 1st July, 1931, it has supervised the operation of the Bendigo and Ballarat undertakings (including tramways) and will continue to do so until 1st July, 1934, when it will assume full control.

Gasworks. Particulars in regard to gasworks are given below for each of the last five years.

GASWORKS, 1926-27 TO 1930-31.

Year.	Number of Works.	Persons Employed.	Wages Paid.	Coal Used.	Gas Made.	Coke Produced.	Value of Output.
			£	tons.	cubic feet.	tons.	£
1926-27 ..	33	959	264,918	442,391	5,855,817,000	283,998	1,967,485
1927-28 ..	34	1,013	290,190	437,947	6,326,887,000	291,077	2,077,068
1928-29 ..	35	936	265,536	437,951	6,424,614,000	279,887	2,042,896
1929-30 ..	36	905	261,547	399,182	6,409,110,000	200,437	2,073,455
1930-31 ..	37	822	202,627	334,874	5,869,257,000	211,226	1,638,839

Oil was used as well as coal in the manufacture of gas, the number of gallons consumed each year being 88,601 in 1926-27, 68,567 in 1927-28, 239,928 in 1928-29, 2,516,029 in 1929-30, and 1,489,397 in 1930-31.

Factory output by classes.

The following table is an analysis of factory statistics designed to show the relative importance of the various classes of manufacturing.

A revised classification of industries has been adopted this year in accordance with a resolution passed at a recent conference of Commonwealth and State statisticians.

VALUE OF ARTICLES PRODUCED IN FACTORIES.

Class of Industry.	1926-27.	1927-28.	1928-29.	1929-30.	1930-31.
	£	£	£	£	£
1. Treatment of non-metalliferous mine and quarry products ..	2,017,745	2,182,682	2,116,449	2,219,308	1,308,408
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c. ..	2,210,772	2,044,206	1,911,641	1,714,836	921,949
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease ..	6,958,013	6,769,375	7,244,216	7,203,210	6,158,919
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances ..	21,229,864	20,442,389	20,137,270	18,787,020	12,910,719
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate ..	547,052	552,309	560,257	552,078	400,555
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress) ..	8,906,327	8,945,062	9,228,699	9,186,336	7,707,588
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear) ..	6,037,545	6,218,667	5,781,861	4,759,255	2,658,212
8. Clothing ..	18,232,738	17,472,270	17,925,129	17,330,421	12,833,584
9. Food, drink, and tobacco ..	37,282,882	40,416,917	40,739,745	39,724,515	33,579,814
10. Woodworking and basketware ..	5,614,266	4,999,458	4,230,329	4,179,177	2,448,485
11. Furniture, bedding, &c. ..	2,910,372	2,751,798	2,525,472	2,250,585	1,315,774
12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, &c. ..	6,943,920	7,084,595	7,133,207	6,975,549	5,779,796
13. Rubber ..	4,032,609	4,251,598	3,911,849	3,209,032	1,412,297
14. Musical instruments ..	337,548	279,566	335,367	310,518	156,315
15. Miscellaneous products ..	363,433	387,734	421,800	452,423	585,712
16. Heat, light, and power ..	3,772,865	3,666,691	3,674,122	3,956,766	3,247,668
Total ..	127,397,951	128,465,317	127,897,463	122,811,099	93,425,795

Employment in factories. The average number of persons employed in each class of industry is shown hereunder. The method of arriving at this average was altered in the year 1928-29, and it is now taken as the average number employed over the whole year, and not, in the case of a seasonal factory working only for a portion of the year, the average for the period of operation.

The table of monthly employment in factories (see page 416) is designed to show seasonal employment.

AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN FACTORIES.

Class of Industry.	1926-27.	1927-28.	1928-29.	1929-30.	1930-31.
1. Treatment of non-metallic mine and quarry products	2,483	2,518	2,382	2,297	1,505
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c. ..	3,740	3,458	3,336	2,997	1,831
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease ..	5,462	5,317	5,272	5,074	4,723
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances	36,778	35,725	35,590	33,188	26,193
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate	1,044	1,100	1,065	1,077	941
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress)	14,207	14,248	14,903	16,221	14,719
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear) ..	4,669	4,153	3,799	3,824	2,738
8. Clothing	40,412	39,131	38,701	36,489	30,157
9. Food, drink, and tobacco ..	19,800	22,293	21,517	21,285	20,024
10. Woodworking and basketware	9,594	8,670	6,992	6,841	4,483
11. Furniture, bedding, &c. ..	4,988	4,688	4,286	3,660	2,674
12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, &c. ..	11,619	11,618	11,470	11,451	10,641
13. Rubber	3,549	4,205	3,868	3,261	2,051
14. Musical instruments ..	532	471	537	466	298
15. Miscellaneous products ..	640	653	733	741	1,052
16. Heat, light, and power ..	2,112	2,109	2,095	2,137	1,986
Total	161,639	160,357	156,568	151,009	126,016

This table shows that the decrease in activity in Victorian secondary industries commenced in the year 1927-28, was gradual until 1929-30, and became suddenly accentuated in 1930-31 as a result of world-wide depression of trade and industry.

Occupations in factories. In the following table the persons employed in factories are grouped according to their occupational status:—

OCCUPATIONS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN FACTORIES.

Occupations.	1925-26	1926-27.	1927-28.	1928-29.	1929-30.	1930-31.
Working proprietors ..	7,254	7,334	7,755	7,302	6,963	6,882
Managers, overseers ..	5,213	5,580	5,891	5,826	5,797	5,376
Accountants, clerks ..	6,034	6,519	6,677	6,847	6,500	6,064
Engine-drivers, firemen	2,065	2,036	1,945	1,850	1,850	1,601
Workers in factory or works ..	128,948	137,025	135,425	132,304	127,738	104,475
Outworkers ..	736	592	380	240	182	136
Carters, messengers ..	2,394	2,065	1,703	1,660	1,494	1,269
Others ..	315	488	581	539	485	213
Total ..	152,959	161,639	160,357	156,568	151,009	126,016

Outworkers. The term "outworker" used in the above table relates to factory workers working in their own homes, but does not include individuals working for themselves. The employment of outworkers is regulated by a special provision of the Factories and Shops Act. They are required to register their names and addresses with the Chief Inspector of Factories, and factory proprietors are forbidden to give work to those who are not registered.

Sex distribution in factories. The average numbers of males and females employed in factories and their proportions to the male and female populations, for the years 1921-22 to 1930-31, were as follows:—

EMPLOYMENT OF MALES AND FEMALES IN FACTORIES.

Year.	Males.		Females.		Total.	
	Number.	Average per 10,000 of Male Population.	Number.	Average per 10,000 of Female Population.	Number.	Average per 10,000 of Total Population.
1921-22 ..	97,789	1,279	47,087	599	144,876	934
1922-23 ..	103,092	1,307	49,533	618	152,625	960
1923-24 ..	107,578	1,334	48,584	593	156,162	961
1924-25 ..	105,984	1,286	48,174	578	154,158	930
1925-26 ..	104,512	1,246	48,447	573	152,959	908
1926-27 ..	108,969	1,278	52,670	613	161,639	944
1927-28 ..	108,068	1,246	52,289	598	160,357	921
1928-29 ..	104,648	1,195	51,920	586	156,568	889
1929-30 ..	100,135	1,136	50,874	568	151,009	850
1930-31 ..	82,949	936	43,067	476	126,016	704

Males formed 67·5 per cent. in 1921-22 and 65·8 per cent. in 1930-31 of the total persons employed. The decrease during the period 1921-22 to 1930-31 in the number of males employed was 14,840, or 15·2 per cent., and in the number of females employed, 4,020, or 8·5 per cent.

Of the total females in factories 70·6 per cent. are engaged in the textile and clothing industries, and 11·0 per cent. in the preparation of food and drink. The extent of female employment in certain industries is shown in the next table:—

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT IN FACTORIES, 1930-31.

Industry.	Number Employed.		Females per 100 Males.
	Males.	Females.	
Chemicals, drugs, &c.	605	536	88·6
Explosives	346	146	42·2
Matches	216	603	279·2
Galvanised iron working and tin-smithing	1,486	267	18·0
Cotton	117	328	280·3
Woollen mills	2,808	3,374	120·2
Hosiery and knitting	1,824	4,962	272·0
Silk natural and artificial	78	172	220·5
Rope cordage	459	295	64·3
Furriers and fur dressing	187	222	118·7
Bags, trunks, &c.	288	234	81·3
Tailoring and slop clothing	1,586	4,726	298·0
Dressmaking	348	4,915	1,412·4
Millinery	87	1,238	1,423·0
Shirts, underclothing, corsets	513	4,277	833·7
Hats and caps	425	747	175·8
Boots and shoes	4,664	3,958	84·9
Biscuits	534	419	78·5
Confectionery	1,235	1,273	103·1
Jams, pickles, &c.	965	682	70·7
Tobacco, cigarettes, &c.	922	778	84·4
Envelopes, stationery, &c.	976	1,258	128·9
General printing and bookbinding	3,796	1,414	37·2
Rubber goods	1,286	765	59·5
All other factories	57,198	5,478	9·6
Total	82,949	43,067	51·9

A favorable feature of factory statistics has been the small proportion of children engaged in factories. Of the male and female employees, boys and girls under 16 constituted 3·07 and 7·80 per cent. respectively in 1930-31, as

Child labour in factories.

against 4·13 and 6·71 per cent. in 1921-22. The number of children employed in factories and their proportions to the total employees are given in the subjoined table for the years 1921-22 to 1930-31 :—

CHILDREN EMPLOYED IN FACTORIES.

Year.	Boys under 16.	Girls under 16.	Total Children.	Proportion per cent. of—		
				Boys to Male Employees.	Girls to Female Employees.	Children to Total Employees.
1921-22 ..	3,780	3,120	6,900	4·13	6·71	5·00
1922-23 ..	4,031	3,163	7,194	4·18	6·48	4·95
1923-24 ..	4,057	3,422	7,479	4·03	7·15	5·03
1924-25 ..	4,027	3,223	7,250	4·05	6·78	4·94
1925-26 ..	3,980	3,489	7,469	4·06	7·30	5·13
1926-27 ..	4,567	4,041	8,608	4·46	7·77	5·58
1927-28 ..	4,231	3,992	8,223	3·91	7·63	5·13
1928-29 ..	4,209	4,298	8,507	4·29	8·39	5·70
1929-30 ..	3,748	4,019	7,767	3·74	7·90	5·14
1930-31 ..	2,543	3,361	5,904	3·07	7·80	4·69

Machinery in factories. In the following table are shown the number of factories using mechanical power, the total horse-power of the engines used, and the value of the machinery and plant for the ten years 1921-22 to 1930-31 :—

MACHINERY IN FACTORIES.

Year.	Number of Factories equipped with Machinery.	Value of Machinery and Plant.	Horse-power of Engines.
		£	
1921-22 ..	5,473	21,182,110	191,881
1922-23 ..	5,762	23,994,715	216,427
1923-24 ..	6,030	28,223,915	314,561
1924-25 ..	6,168	32,563,815	374,064
1925-26 ..	6,321	30,549,130	367,318
1926-27 ..	6,637	31,580,350	414,992
1927-28 ..	7,209	32,745,680	403,770
1928-29 ..	7,305	33,724,910	446,382
1929-30 ..	7,419	35,022,535	465,739
1930-31 ..	7,519	34,771,687	433,599

The nature of the power used and the capacity of the machinery in the factories of the State are set out in the next table. Establishments using more than one kind of mechanical power are included once only in the upper half of the table, usually under the power which is principally used. The lower half of the table shows the total horse-power of engines used.

POWER USED IN FACTORIES, 1921-22 TO 1930-31.

Year.	Number of Factories using—					
	Steam.	Gas.	Electricity.	Oil.	Water, Wind, or Horses.	Manual Labour.
1921-22 ..	935	666	3,474	364	34	1,280
1922-23 ..	910	655	3,795	372	30	1,334
1923-24 ..	885	540	4,174	402	29	1,259
1924-25 ..	812	476	4,448	403	29	1,257
1925-26 ..	736	413	4,709	432	31	1,140
1926-27 ..	678	334	5,141	467	17	1,053
1927-28 ..	618	334	5,701	509	12	1,036
1928-29 ..	579	278	5,941	493	14	892
1929-30 ..	539	223	6,142	490	25	776
1930-31 ..	502	228	6,279	499	11	680

Year.	Actual Horse-power of Engines.				
	Steam.	Gas.	Electricity.	Oil.	Total.
1921-22	106,882	19,327	62,663	3,009	191,881
1922-23	112,547	18,968	81,679	3,233	216,427
1923-24	195,744	18,394	95,340	5,083	314,561
1924-25	233,290	17,869	97,381	5,380	353,920
1925-26	235,872	15,422	107,812	8,212	367,318
1926-27	268,061	13,548	123,359	10,024	414,992
1927-28	241,956	12,326	137,692	11,796	403,770
1928-29	(a) 274,331	10,886	147,835	13,330	446,382
1929-30	(b) 286,164	9,671	155,911	13,993	465,739
1930-31	(c) 258,253	9,081	151,997	14,268	433,599

(a) Includes 26,265 horse-power generated by water.

(b) Includes 26,546 horse-power generated by water.

(c) Includes 26,581 horse-power generated by water.

The predominance of steam is due to its extensive use for the generation of electricity. A consistent increase is shown in the use of electricity which, as a secondary power, should be deducted from the total if the net horse-power used in factory production is required.

Wages in
Factories.

The total amount and the average amount of salaries and wages paid to persons employed in factories are given in the following table for each of the last ten years :—

SALARIES AND WAGES PAID IN FACTORIES.

Year.	Drawings by Working Proprietors (excluding Profits).		Salaries paid to Managers and Clerks.		Wages paid to Factory Workers.		Total Salaries and Wages paid.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	

Aggregate Amounts.

	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1921-22	..	..	2,563,467	357,691	16,933,984	3,991,353	23,846,495
1922-23	..	..	2,761,045	394,366	18,038,101	4,353,680	25,547,192
1923-24	..	..	3,003,855	436,425	19,577,822	4,453,982	27,472,084
1924-25	1,533,868	74,043	3,055,257	443,676	19,460,304	4,484,904	29,057,052
1925-26	1,590,771	80,876	2,996,929	448,387	19,547,974	4,664,463	29,329,400
1926-27	1,837,094	95,988	3,288,208	495,735	20,931,037	5,194,577	31,822,589
1927-28	1,954,036	102,663	3,353,582	532,265	20,915,338	5,229,167	32,087,051
1928-29	1,965,990	100,829	3,416,012	552,056	20,268,582	5,230,117	31,533,586
1929-30	2,032,445	97,250	3,395,311	554,149	19,293,295	5,145,085	30,517,535
1930-31	1,819,904	100,294	2,955,747	485,137	14,042,377	3,876,230	23,279,689

Average Amounts.

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1921-22	..	..	316 18 11	133 16 4	202 19 11	91 2 11	172 16 9	
1922-23	..	..	331 10 9	134 14 8	204 12 2	94 16 5	175 15 9	
1923-24	..	..	339 19 1	142 13 5	212 19 0	99 7 1	184 15 11	
1924-25	233 8 11	111 13 7	347 18 0	143 13 7	214 15 5	100 19 4	186 16 4*	
1925-26	240 18 4	124 4 8	363 7 11	149 9 3	218 0 4	104 2 6	189 16 5*	
1926-27	275 18 6	141 18 5	369 19 2	151 16 8	223 18 1	106 12 0	193 14 1*	
1927-28	278 14 11	137 16 0	367 14 4	154 7 7	227 11 3	108 14 5	196 15 9*	
1928-29	298 15 8	139 13 0	374 11 3	155 7 7	227 17 5	109 15 5	197 8 3*	
1929-30	321 1 8	153 12 8	386 10 8	157 14 10	226 18 6	110 2 2	197 1 6*	
1930-31	290 6 1	163 12 3	334 9 2	145 13 9	204 15 9	99 1 6	179 5 10*	

* These figures are based on the number of employees and the wages, etc., paid to them, working proprietors being excluded.

The above table shows a general decrease in the wages paid in all groups except female working proprietors for the year 1930-31. The average wage paid to all employees decreased by £17 15s. 8d., or 9 per cent.

The method of arriving at the average number of employees since the year 1928-29 (see page 399) would tend to increase the average wage paid to an amount slightly greater than that in previous years.

The average wage for 1930-31 (£179 5s. 10d.) was probably below the average according to the determinations of Wages Boards, and would be mainly accounted for by the fact that the former sum is based on the actual payments to workers, while the latter represents the

average of the sums to which they would have been entitled if they had worked throughout the whole year. There is, of necessity, a difference between the two averages, as all hands are not continuously employed, nor are all factories working throughout the whole year.

The cost of production and the value of the output in each class of manufacturing industry during the year 1930-31 are given in the subjoined statement:—

FACTORY COSTS AND OUTPUT, 1930-31.

Class of Industry.	Cost of—				Value of Output.
	Raw Materials Used (including Containers).	Fuel, Light, and Power Used.	Salaries and Wages Paid.	Tools replaced, Repairs to Plant, Oil and Water Used.	
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
	£	£	£	£	£
1. Treatment of non-metallic products ..	435,288	148,438	347,016	47,272	1,308,408
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c. ..	165,321	115,136	378,279	19,784	921,949
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils and grease ..	3,207,312	150,054	976,400	86,255	6,158,919
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements and conveyances ..	4,962,377	317,943	5,537,805	161,873	12,910,719
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate ..	148,684	7,583	165,664	2,991	400,555
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress) ..	4,004,608	194,706	2,065,934	127,878	7,707,588
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear) ..	1,713,215	40,888	551,212	22,337	2,658,212
8. Clothing ..	6,708,789	100,197	4,146,623	65,681	12,833,584
9. Food, drink, and tobacco ..	23,249,693	652,798	4,318,996	269,179	33,579,814
10. Woodworking and basket-ware ..	1,066,940	37,646	981,545	29,843	2,448,485
11. Furniture, bedding, &c. ..	647,281	18,835	455,061	8,223	1,315,774
12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, &c. ..	2,362,742	112,979	2,233,181	65,342	5,779,796
13. Rubber ..	646,354	69,861	394,201	29,256	1,412,297
14. Musical instruments ..	61,258	2,811	61,801	588	156,315
15. Miscellaneous products ..	278,201	7,796	187,160	4,836	585,712
16. Heat, light and power ..	722,047	611,804	527,911	100,904	3,247,668
Total ..	50,380,110	2,589,475	23,279,689	1,042,242	93,425,795

The difference between the sum of the first four columns and the last column represents the amount available for miscellaneous expenses, interest, and profit. The proportions which this margin

and the chief items of the cost of production bear to the total value of production in each class of industry are shown in the following table:—

PROPORTIONATE VALUE OF COSTS, ETC., TO PRODUCTION IN FACTORIES, 1930-31.

Class of Industry.	Percentage of Costs, &c., to Total Value of Production.				
	Materials Used, including Containers.	Fuel, Light, &c.	Wages.	Tools Replaced, Repairs to Plant, Oil and Water Used.	All other Expenditure, Interest and Profit.
	%	%	%	%	%
1. Treatment of non-ferrous mine and quarry products	33·3	11·3	26·6	3·6	25·2
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c.	17·9	12·5	41·1	2·1	26·4
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease	52·1	2·4	15·9	1·4	28·2
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances	38·4	2·5	42·9	1·3	14·9
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate	37·1	1·9	41·4	·7	18·9
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress)	52·0	2·5	26·8	1·7	17·0
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear)	64·5	1·5	20·7	·9	12·4
8. Clothing	52·3	·8	32·3	·5	14·1
9. Food, drink, and tobacco	69·2	1·9	12·9	·8	15·2
10. Woodworking and basketware	43·7	1·5	38·0	1·2	15·6
11. Furniture, bedding, &c.	49·2	1·4	34·6	·6	14·2
12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, &c.	40·9	2·0	38·6	1·1	17·4
13. Rubber	45·8	4·9	27·9	2·1	19·3
14. Musical instruments	39·2	1·8	39·5	·4	19·1
15. Miscellaneous products	47·5	1·3	32·0	·8	18·4
16. Heat, light, and power	22·2	18·8	16·3	3·1	39·6
Total	53·9	2·8	24·9	1·1	17·3

There are considerable variations in the proportions which the cost of materials and the expenditure on wages bear to the value of the output in the different classes of industries. These are, of course, due to the difference in the treatment required to present the raw material in its manufactured form. Thus in class two the sum paid in wages represents 41 per cent. and the cost of raw materials 18 per cent. of the value of the finished article, whilst in class nine the expenditure on wages amounts to 13 per cent. and that on raw materials to 69 per cent. of the value of the output.

Cost of
production,
1921-22 to
1930-31.

In the next table the cost of production, the value of the output of factories, and the balance available for profit and miscellaneous expenses are compared for the years 1921-22 to 1930-31 :—

**COST OF PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF OUTPUT OF
FACTORIES, 1921-22 TO 1930-31.**

Year.	Cost of Production.				Total Value of Output.
	Materials.	Fuel, Light, and Power.	Salaries and Wages.	All other Expenditure, Interest, and Profit.	
	£	£	£	£	£
1921-22 ..	60,352,561	2,329,760	23,846,495	19,714,365	106,243,181
1922-23 ..	62,658,163	2,443,681	25,547,192	20,637,307	111,286,343
1923-24 ..	62,217,874	2,803,239	27,472,084	21,428,730	113,921,927
1924-25 ..	65,205,233	2,964,635	29,057,052	20,950,478	118,177,398
1925-26 ..	67,164,445	3,156,382	29,329,400	20,336,212	119,986,439
1926-27 ..	69,816,935	3,392,448	31,822,589	22,365,979	127,397,951
1927-28 ..	69,637,778	3,433,923	32,087,051	23,306,565	128,465,317
1928-29 ..	70,100,456	3,361,298	31,533,586	22,902,123	127,897,463
1929-30 ..	66,770,302	3,435,727	30,517,535	22,087,535	122,811,099
1930-31 ..	50,380,110	2,589,475	23,279,689	17,176,521	93,425,795

These figures are reduced in the succeeding statement to their proportionate value of the total output.

PROPORTION OF OUTLAY TO OUTPUT OF FACTORIES,
1921-22 to 1930-31.

Year.	Proportion of Outlay to Output.				Total.
	Materials.	Fuel, Light, and Power.	Salaries and Wages.	Other Expenditure, Interest, and Profit.	
	%	%	%	%	%
1921-22	56·8	2·2	22·4	18·6	100·0
1922-23	56·3	2·2	23·0	18·5	100·0
1923-24	54·6	2·5	24·1	18·8	100·0
1924-25	55·2	2·5	24·6	17·7	100·0
1925-26	56·0	2·6	24·4	17·0	100·0
1926-27	54·8	2·7	25·0	17·5	100·0
1927-28	54·2	2·7	25·0	18·1	100·0
1928-29	54·8	2·6	24·7	17·9	100·0
1929-30	54·4	2·8	24·8	18·0	100·0
1930-31	53·9	2·8	24·9	18·4	100·0

The apparent decrease since 1923-24 in the percentage available for profit and miscellaneous expenses, as shown in the last table, is largely accounted for by the fact that the amount of salaries and wages includes for those years the sums drawn regularly by working proprietors amounting in the successive years to £1,612,911, £1,671,647, £1,933,032, £2,056,699, £2,066,819, £2,129,695, and £1,920,198.

The ratio of salaries and wages to the value of the output of factories was 24·9 per cent. on the average of the last five years, as against 23·7 per cent. in the period 1921-22 to 1925-26. The cost of materials was 54·4 per cent. of the value of output in the period 1926-27 to 1930-31, as compared with 55·8 per cent. in the years 1921-22 to 1925-26. The proportionate outlay on fuel, light, and power was 2·4 per cent. in the earlier and 2·7 per cent. in the later period. The balance available for miscellaneous expenses, rent, interest, and manufacturers' profit was £17 19s. 6d. in every £100 of the total output value in the period 1926-27 to 1930-31, as compared with £18 1s. 11d. in the preceding five-year period.

Capital
invested in
manufacturing
plant and
premises.

In the following statement the amount of capital invested in machinery and plant and land and buildings used in connexion with the various classes of manufacturing industries is shown for the year 1930-31 :—

MACHINERY, PLANT, LAND AND BUILDINGS USED IN
MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES, 1930-31.

Class of Industry.	Value of Machinery and Plant.	Value of Land and Buildings.
	£	£
1. Treatment of non-metalliferous mine and quarry products	1,568,987	843,432
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c.	636,841	684,504
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease	2,384,958	2,245,324
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances	5,330,389	7,591,173
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate	67,137	250,275
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress)	3,230,222	2,574,679
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear)	408,259	868,550
8. Clothing	1,157,734	4,675,477
9. Food, drink, and tobacco	6,666,593	7,805,344
10. Woodworking and basketware	894,585	1,004,477
11. Furniture, bedding, &c.	251,711	862,904
12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, &c.	2,587,085	3,120,518
13. Rubber	1,043,099	848,651
14. Musical instruments	50,005	162,600
15. Miscellaneous products	230,736	312,281
16. Heat, light, and power	8,263,346	2,368,195
Total	34,771,687	36,218,384

The capital invested in plant, buildings, &c., used in connexion with four classes of industry—food and drink; clothing; textile

fabrics; and heat, light and power—amounted, in the year under review, to £36,741,590, or more than one-half of the total for all manufacturing industries.

The values of machinery and plant and of land and buildings used in connexion with manufacturing industries are shown in the next table for the years 1921-22 to 1930-31 :—

**MACHINERY, PLANT, LAND AND BUILDINGS USED IN
MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES, 1921-22 to 1930-31.**

Year.						Value of Machinery and Plant.	Value of Land and Buildings.
						£	£
1921-22	..	..	..	..	..	21,182,110	19,810,170
1922-23	..	..	..	..	..	23,994,715	22,428,525
1923-24	..	..	..	..	..	28,223,915	24,972,560
1924-25	..	..	..	..	..	32,563,815	28,468,160
1925-26	..	..	..	..	..	30,549,130	29,847,370
1926-27	..	..	..	..	..	31,580,350	32,269,655
1927-28	..	..	..	..	..	32,745,680	34,761,340
1928-29	..	..	..	..	..	33,724,910	36,184,460
1929-30	..	..	..	..	..	35,022,535	36,988,485
1930-31	..	..	..	..	..	34,771,687	36,218,384

It will be seen from these figures that the values of machinery and plant and land and buildings increased by 73 per cent. between 1921-22 and 1930-31.

In the appended table the number of accidents in factories is given for the last ten years. The particulars in the table relate to establishments which came within the scope of the Factories Acts in force in the years specified, and not to those classified for statistical purposes in the preceding tables.

ACCIDENTS IN FACTORIES, 1920 to 1930.

Year.		Number of Employees.	Number of Accidents.	Percentage of Accidents to Number of Employees.
1920	..	116,846	862	·737
1921	..	117,633	830	·705
1922	..	126,630	787	·621
1923	..	128,915	1,034	·802
1924	..	129,147	1,052	·814
1925	..	128,013	996	·778
1926	..	135,510	1,252	·924
1927	..	136,022	1,348	·991
1928	..	137,244	1,224	·891
1929	..	136,025	1,129	·829
1930	..	104,926	890	·848

Manufactures— The foregoing tables do not include particulars relating to work of various kinds done by the Penal Department at Pentridge and the Royal Victorian Institute for the Blind. **Penal Department and Blind Institute.** At the former establishment the manufacture of wire netting, clothing, brushware, boots, mats, blankets, flannel, underclothing, and printing are carried on. The estimated value of the output for 1930-31 was £51,758, and of the materials used, £37,508. The articles produced are used principally by Government Departments. The work carried on by the latter is the manufacture of brushware, basketware, mats and matting, and gives employment to 154 persons (133 males and 21 females). The value of the work turned out for the period under review was £31,375.

Value of Victorian production. The value of all articles produced or manufactured in Victoria has been compiled from actual returns or estimates in the office of the Government Statist, and the results are set forth in the following table:—

VALUE OF VICTORIAN PRODUCTION, 1926-27 to 1930-31.

Produce.	Value in—				
	1926-27.	1927-28.	1928-29.	1929-30.	1930-31.
<i>Cultivation.</i>	£	£	£	£	£
Wheat	9,546,812	4,724,369	8,334,675	3,559,063	3,600,190
Oats	653,291	688,804	627,521	554,547	340,673
Barley, malting ..	192,349	184,824	151,726	203,999	122,836
" other	103,390	112,503	70,778	96,203	32,017
Maize	152,055	121,368	136,067	112,686	90,005
Other Cereals ..	58,483	48,995	36,000	45,111	24,776
Grass and Clover					
Seed	2,350	2,076	9,380	9,636	7,905
Potatoes	671,673	388,537	1,189,349	691,273	328,305
Onions	110,839	188,186	187,233	74,704	52,018
Other Root Crops	15,161	14,759	13,163	10,933	11,173
Hay	4,719,925	3,683,272	3,502,862	2,998,282	2,360,865
Straw	47,970	66,904	49,427	53,710	28,311
Green Forage* ..	436,205	474,475	535,755	846,265	631,735
Tobacco	57,700	35,280	39,510	54,660	145,750
Grapes, not made into wine, raisins, &c.	74,889	81,421	50,813	31,038	32,481
Raisins, ordinary ..	99,080	76,100	82,873	96,451	83,908
" sultanas	1,195,183	623,241	857,975	797,736	692,750
Currants	182,536	152,171	273,186	186,406	194,039
Wine	254,184	152,212	84,233	82,132	61,817
Hops	16,074	50,262	36,800	33,120	26,068
Other Crops	109,022	163,618	119,397	144,663	157,387
Fruit grown for sale in orchards and gardens	970,831	1,189,356	1,093,434	927,723	751,716
Fruit in private orchards and gardens	9,570	10,520	8,500	9,100	8,250
Market Gardens ..	887,550	949,200	931,500	1,060,500	1,009,850
Less Deductions ..	-4,822,130	-5,616,588	-4,087,508	-3,699,467	-4,205,669
Total	15,744,992	8,570,865	14,364,655	8,985,524	6,598,156

* Exclusive of area under sown grasses.

VALUE OF VICTORIAN PRODUCTION, 1926-27 TO 1930-31—continued.

Produce.	Value in—				
	1926-27.	1927-23.	1928-29.	1929-30.	1930-31.
<i>Dairying and Pastoral.</i>	£	£	£	£	£
Milk consumed in natural state ..	2,326,800	2,184,900	2,025,200	1,858,000	1,685,200
Butter made ..	6,233,400	6,675,700	7,682,200	6,901,330	6,570,817
Cheese made ..	270,620	244,140	325,600	378,500	326,774
Cream made (not for butter) ..	154,880	174,610	212,800	227,470	152,509
Condensed, Concentrated, and Powdered Milk ..	1,498,060	1,906,720	1,713,600	1,557,880	1,277,866
Cattle ..	2,330,830	3,308,880	4,203,500	4,157,000	3,299,800
Pigs ..	1,343,750	1,189,410	1,622,700	1,602,200	1,155,400
Sheep (without wool) ..	2,585,770	3,740,310	3,468,000	3,315,000	2,347,000
Wool ..	7,876,683	9,701,660	10,252,002	5,694,019	4,374,982
Less Deductions ..	-2,340,426	-2,701,730	-2,368,289	-2,555,965	-2,456,918
Total ..	22,280,367	26,424,600	29,137,413	23,135,434	18,728,380
<i>Mining.</i>					
Gold ..	208,778	163,699	144,038	111,609	102,456
Coal ..	846,697	982,533	933,403	991,422	981,412
Stone from Quarries (including limestone) ..	700,200	652,800	602,900	624,613	324,811
Other Metals and Minerals ..	124,567	156,246	113,765	105,602	108,388
Total ..	1,880,242	1,955,278	1,794,141	1,833,246	1,517,067
<i>Forest Produce.</i>					
Timber (Forest Saw-mills only) ..	863,493	782,700	676,200	681,625	310,432
Firewood (estimated) ..	888,400	910,000	939,000	936,400	732,141
Bark for Tanning ..	136,906	107,700	98,380	86,589	44,349
Total ..	1,888,799	1,800,400	1,713,580	1,704,614	1,086,922
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>					
Honey and Beeswax ..	47,282	60,140	82,854	60,125	45,498
Poultry production (estimated) ..	4,819,500	4,760,000	4,295,000	4,688,000	3,926,000
Rabbits and Hares ..	508,340	679,230	820,820	609,470	352,280
Fish ..	167,461	185,840	173,870	223,587	166,450
Total ..	5,542,583	5,685,210	5,372,544	5,531,182	4,490,228
Total Value of Primary Products ..	47,336,983	44,436,353	52,382,333	41,190,000	32,420,753
Manufacturing—Added Value* ..	51,005,430	51,565,291	51,062,027	49,403,185	37,877,866
Grand Total ..	98,342,413	96,001,644	103,444,360	90,593,185	70,298,619

* Exclusive of value of output of butter and cheese factories, and forest saw-mills (as regards Victorian timber), which is included above under the headings "Dairying and Pastoral" and "Forest Produce," respectively.

Deductions made from the total value of "Cultivation" include cost of freight and handling charges, together with cost of bags, seed, manure, spraying material, and fodder used in the production of crops.

In the case of "Dairying and Pastoral" production the deductions consist of cost of freight, handling charges, and wool packs, and the value of hay, bran and pollard, green fodder, and root crops used as fodder.

The inclusion of bakeries resulted in an increase in added value in manufacturing of £1,251,524 in 1927-28, of £1,334,716 in 1928-29, of £1,225,275 in 1929-30, and of £1,083,388 in 1930-31, for which allowance must be made when comparing the figures for the last four years with those of previous years.

The values of different kinds of production per head of the total population in each of the last five years were as follows:—

VALUE OF PRODUCTION PER HEAD OF POPULATION,
1926-27 to 1930-31.

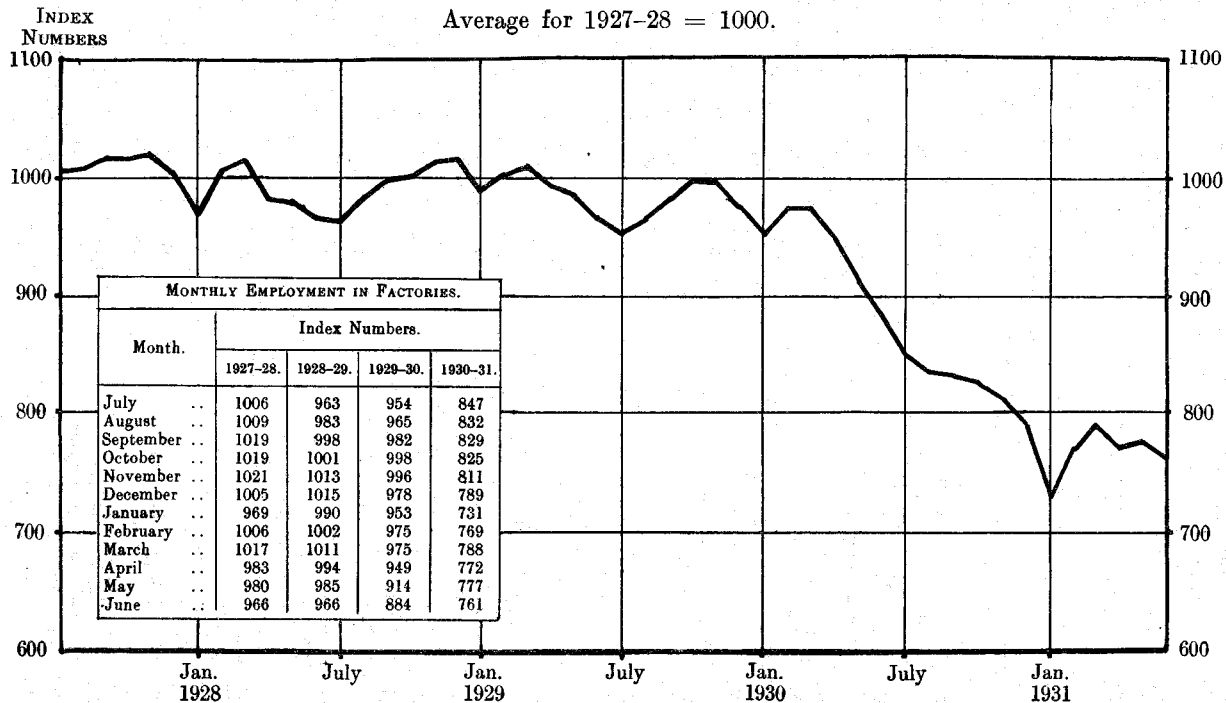
Produce.	Value of Produce per head in—				
	1926-27.	1927-28.	1928-29.	1929-30.	1930-31.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Cultivation ..	9 4 0	4 18 5	8 3 2	5 1 1	3 13 8
Dairying and Pastoral	13 0 4	15 3 6	16 10 11	13 0 5	10 9 2
Mining	1 1 11	1 2 5	1 0 4	1 0 8	0 16 11
Forest	1 2 1	1 0 8	0 19 6	0 19 2	0 12 2
Miscellaneous ..	3 4 9	3 5 4	3 1 0	3 2 3	2 10 2
Total Primary Production	27 13 1	25 10 4	29 14 11	23 3 7	18 2 1
Manufactures ..	29 15 11	29 12 3	28 19 11	27 16 0	21 3 0
Grand Total	57 9 0	55 2 7	58 14 10	50 19 7	39 5 1

Monthly employment in factories. An analysis has been made of the number of employees in factories in Victoria on the pay day nearest the 15th day of each month for the past four years.

The figures have been converted into index numbers which are given hereunder with an accompanying graph. The latter indicates

MONTHLY INDEX OF EMPLOYMENT IN VICTORIAN FACTORIES FROM
1ST JULY, 1927, TO 30TH JUNE, 1931.

Average for 1927-28 = 1000.



clearly the course of the trade depression as affecting factory employees.

Production.

Monthly
employment
in factories.

Statistics furnished by manufacturers include informa-
tion for the pay days nearest the 15th day of each month, including
and all others engaged in work connected with manu-

This information has been tabulated and the monthly totals for

MONTHLY EMPLOYMENT

Industry.	Average Number			
	July.	August.	Septem-ber.	October.
Aerated waters	513	508	568	654
Agricultural implements	2,510	2,521	2,571	2,371
Art metal	158	152	151	147
Bacon curing	470	448	445	447
Bags and sacks	133	133	136	132
Bags, trunks, &c.	496	492	482	497
Bakeries	2,508	2,489	2,491	2,484
Basketware	107	102	116	107
Bedding and mattress	352	337	335	315
Biscuits	1,001	1,014	990	975
Boiling down, tallow, &c.	267	266	263	280
Boot accessories	387	389	406	417
Boot repairing	287	283	284	282
Boots and shoes	8,433	8,309	8,607	8,967
Boxes and cases	395	384	400	403
Brass and copper	842	838	804	789
Breweries	1,114	1,011	1,031	1,088
Bricks, tiles, firebricks	898	959	824	670
Brooms and brushware	257	268	261	256
Butter and cheese	1,928	2,057	2,174	2,386
Cabinet, furniture	1,943	1,823	1,789	1,744
Cement and cement goods	650	687	642	473
Cereal foods	810	812	805	785
Chaffcutting	402	406	400	382
Chemical fertilizers	626	595	630	597
Chemicals, drugs	1,159	1,176	1,163	1,136
Condiments, coffee	468	478	468	476
Confectionery	2,657	2,620	2,546	2,404
Cooperage	256	220	214	247
Cotton	446	445	431	418
Cutlery and small tools	117	119	120	123
Cycle and motor accessories	156	164	154	134
Die sinking and engraving	146	142	137	137
Distilleries	156	143	125	135
Dressmaking	5,284	5,208	5,422	5,196
Dried fruit	437	491	447	422
Dyeworks and cleaning	406	406	415	420
Earthenware, china, &c.	578	585	612	571
Electric light—Government	796	787	793	737
" Local authority	286	284	283	277
" Companies	139	139	139	134
Electrical installations	1,145	1,119	1,115	980
Electrotyping and stereotyping	28	28	26	25
Engineering (not marine or electrical)	4,883	4,720	4,433	4,244
Explosives	464	436	495	492

tion relating to the number of employees on factory pay-rolls on the managers, clerks, engine-drivers, operatives, carters and messengers facturing.

each industry are set out in the following table :—

IN FACTORIES, 1930-31.

of Employees in—

November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
683	710	617	557	514	457	463	466
2,343	1,961	1,904	1,736	1,466	1,425	1,409	1,387
135	142	122	126	144	161	168	152
456	476	460	462	467	472	478	470
135	151	143	119	125	116	117	124
508	483	450	437	423	415	411	408
2,463	2,434	2,446	2,443	2,445	2,430	2,421	2,433
106	114	99	125	124	80	67	103
330	331	335	354	372	379	378	389
1,000	987	888	942	952	781	908	882
295	294	254	270	253	254	248	250
422	377	381	448	477	478	485	491
287	280	279	275	279	278	276	265
8,990	7,518	6,438	8,072	8,556	8,805	9,131	8,586
416	433	431	439	460	458	443	434
778	773	709	691	659	625	614	616
1,121	1,132	1,113	1,083	1,084	1,066	1,060	1,056
558	476	505	508	459	412	500	567
259	256	249	255	258	252	251	251
2,486	2,458	2,241	2,187	2,115	2,069	1,957	1,994
1,658	1,641	1,505	1,511	1,510	1,517	1,526	1,459
401	421	266	269	326	306	316	299
764	785	694	697	792	793	807	747
349	338	389	372	340	341	349	367
501	553	586	585	642	833	607	525
1,120	1,149	1,088	1,097	1,100	1,090	1,099	1,107
506	529	490	468	461	439	447	443
2,377	2,456	2,099	2,260	2,323	2,390	2,597	2,541
254	236	231	230	222	215	210	214
429	429	436	440	444	447	446	447
119	122	121	119	118	112	116	113
135	135	138	130	124	126	128	134
151	129	141	144	136	130	131	133
134	111	89	91	87	118	118	123
4,911	4,795	3,977	4,569	4,847	4,824	4,808	4,368
449	483	517	772	1,041	884	522	457
418	422	416	412	389	391	392	393
512	470	443	519	489	514	530	506
713	699	723	743	732	760	779	760
268	271	267	269	270	271	275	264
132	134	131	132	133	135	134	134
993	1,044	942	1,060	1,012	1,046	1,107	1,048
21	21	21	20	20	20	20	20
4,015	3,927	3,580	3,520	3,645	3,617	3,500	3,565
495	484	534	479	478	469	468	485

MONTHLY EMPLOYMENT IN

Industry.	Average Number			
	July.	August.	Septem-ber.	October.
Extracting and refining—other metals ..	19	19	18	18
Fellmongery	229	223	252	268
Furnishing, drapery	185	184	169	182
Furriers	371	341	346	268
Galvanized iron working	1,680	1,680	1,732	1,750
Gas fittings and meters	237	233	232	234
Gasworks—Local authority	74	73	74	81
" Companies	781	768	736	754
Glass (including bottles)	771	771	785	773
Gold, silver, and electroplating	612	615	551	562
Grain milling	781	768	757	801
Handkerchiefs, ties, &c.	311	339	355	385
Hats and caps	1,270	1,279	1,221	1,273
Horse-drawn vehicles	486	480	481	479
Hosiery and knitting	6,851	6,413	6,135	5,912
Ice refrigerating	152	149	162	201
Ice cream	73	81	130	187
Inks, polishes, &c.	288	286	286	289
Jams and fruit preserving	1,040	962	989	1,092
Jewellery	333	333	330	305
Joinery	745	730	718	708
Lime, plaster, and asphalt	558	517	490	481
Machine belting	47	42	44	44
Malting	284	276	279	295
Margarine	62	65	66	63
Marble, slate, &c.	354	352	337	344
Meat and fish preserving	613	601	910	1,493
Millinery	1,287	1,278	1,366	1,397
Modelling	43	40	38	35
Motor body building	1,102	1,129	1,012	1,109
Motor construction and assembly	546	513	487	460
Motor repairs	2,451	2,411	2,377	2,373
Musical instruments	348	336	346	287
Newspapers	2,083	2,090	2,044	2,039
Oils, mineral	209	194	206	206
Oils, vegetable	93	88	105	92
Papermaking, stationery	2,749	2,745	2,793	2,786
Perambulators	111	109	114	117
Photo engraving	319	306	291	293
Pickles and sauces	227	229	232	218
Picture frames	58	62	61	59
Printing and bookbinding	4,965	4,943	4,889	4,866
Rope and cordage	750	746	802	781
Rubber tyres, &c.	1,042	951	1,063	1,063
Rubber, other (rubber goods)	973	942	1,025	1,012
Saddlery, harness	104	99	116	117
Sausage skins	184	171	187	286
Sawmills—Forest	1,498	1,400	1,387	1,293
" Town	1,151	1,117	979	978
Ship and boat building	322	439	411	369

FACTORIES, 1930-31—continued.

of Employees in—

November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
16	16	19	17	17	16	18	20
264	212	138	192	202	235	252	261
196	190	157	164	165	156	177	158
270	265	277	323	371	411	422	370
1,834	1,805	1,656	1,613	1,698	1,540	1,514	1,489
208	185	189	198	200	202	220	237
72	72	67	67	66	67	67	70
757	752	770	749	755	752	747	742
508	587	519	411	394	566	664	464
493	476	459	438	451	462	489	467
793	811	904	942	841	889	964	869
379	364	278	309	316	286	304	304
1,207	1,178	913	1,043	1,025	992	998	1,057
486	484	466	458	451	434	426	398
5,935	5,998	6,041	6,697	7,063	7,330	7,586	7,398
220	236	241	230	215	159	144	146
195	200	193	167	111	68	56	54
282	280	264	276	279	279	276	273
1,113	1,097	1,870	2,346	3,213	1,175	1,075	839
324	328	216	250	266	272	282	275
687	663	599	589	577	589	572	578
429	425	402	401	382	367	382	374
43	42	44	42	42	40	41	39
286	270	188	141	144	164	236	243
68	69	69	71	81	84	82	89
333	333	318	336	311	316	314	301
1,738	1,570	646	1,024	971	910	747	954
1,349	1,347	1,120	1,297	1,403	1,286	1,142	1,064
32	30	19	26	33	28	27	30
1,066	863	764	801	822	767	782	755
457	478	443	419	401	390	397	411
2,333	2,325	2,277	2,245	2,199	2,174	2,123	2,101
278	265	226	261	271	290	277	247
2,026	2,032	2,010	1,999	1,956	1,920	1,891	1,889
201	198	183	188	182	193	190	183
101	84	96	99	103	126	113	127
2,699	2,804	2,622	2,635	2,632	2,616	2,637	2,629
112	110	104	100	96	93	85	80
294	284	288	279	272	279	271	261
217	213	203	236	225	183	204	206
55	56	53	50	53	52	54	49
4,834	4,777	4,596	4,601	4,587	4,576	4,582	4,557
760	739	618	673	665	732	745	737
1,085	1,182	931	944	1,115	1,197	1,094	1,004
1,002	957	836	811	820	826	842	928
115	106	94	103	100	101	112	102
306	269	211	214	222	218	196	218
1,213	1,203	1,122	1,146	1,145	1,031	1,031	962
930	920	709	830	834	715	757	718
359	258	339	233	218	287	209	213

MONTHLY EMPLOYMENT IN

Industry.	Average Number			
	July.	August.	Septem-ber.	October.
Shirts, collars, &c.	4,635	4,680	4,681	4,715
Smelting, iron rolling	3,107	2,904	2,700	2,675
Soap and candle	630	626	624	620
Stoves and ovens	353	323	352	339
Surgical instruments	207	204	198	197
Tailoring	6,374	6,198	6,424	6,464
Tanning and leather dressing	1,405	1,327	1,372	1,357
Tents and sailmaking	140	128	133	149
Tobacco and cigarettes	1,493	1,495	1,593	1,698
Toys, games, &c.	311	321	324	333
Tram and railway workshops	6,590	6,558	6,236	5,961
Umbrellas	88	87	84	84
Watches and clocks	42	42	42	42
Waterproof clothing	225	224	227	210
White lead, paint, &c.	80	89	88	87
Window blinds, &c.	35	32	29	28
Wireless apparatus	363	434	322	265
Wireworking	530	525	525	489
Wood turning	395	373	352	380
Woollen mills	6,593	6,297	6,045	5,874
Other factories	3,877	3,650	3,643	3,585
	126,789	124,428	124,053	123,386

BUILDING STATISTICS, 1930-31.

In view of the great importance of statistics of building and construction, their collection was undertaken in Victoria in 1929. Owing, however, to the obvious incompleteness of the returns received, the information obtained was not considered satisfactory, and very few details were published. The data received from builders covering their operations for the years ending 30th June, 1930, and 1931, show evidence of much greater care in compilation, and are considered worthy of publication in full detail.

The particulars given below for the year 1930-31 were obtained from returns furnished by 930 builders.

The value of building work done in each of the past three years, according to the returns received, was as follows:—

VALUE OF BUILDING WORK.

	1928-29.	1929-30.	1930-31.
	£	£	£
New buildings	5,747,671	5,025,237	1,958,307
Repairs and additions	519,243	1,041,503	570,032
Other construction .. .. .	..	235,328	130,806
Total	6,266,914	6,302,068	2,659,145

FACTORIES, 1930-31—continued.

of Employees in—

November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
4,474	4,469	3,732	4,026	4,032	3,870	3,949	3,889
2,576	2,546	2,381	2,358	2,283	2,243	2,246	2,110
622	619	597	612	607	614	619	617
330	341	303	319	313	297	322	326
195	192	184	191	187	188	186	188
6,386	6,267	5,333	5,557	5,731	5,712	5,692	5,433
1,301	1,015	1,107	1,411	1,498	1,488	1,462	1,367
155	161	141	128	128	131	126	111
1,728	1,727	1,658	1,871	1,641	1,771	1,782	1,758
319	320	270	278	272	279	278	280
5,855	5,881	5,676	5,660	5,525	5,253	5,386	5,335
88	91	79	71	72	89	95	105
42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42
211	208	202	212	218	230	212	214
92	92	90	92	82	88	71	79
32	32	33	31	30	29	27	29
255	276	274	305	381	465	531	636
467	470	412	420	427	424	429	431
350	355	323	330	370	355	339	333
5,789	5,455	5,587	5,871	6,229	6,504	6,732	6,870
3,589	3,490	3,266	3,396	3,539	3,448	3,686	3,761
121,412	118,027	109,345	115,102	117,881	115,562	116,245	113,830

The number of persons employed and the total salaries and wages paid are shown hereunder.

Persons Employed.	Number.	Salaries and Wages Paid.	Average Salary or Wage.
		£	£ s. d.
Working proprietors	993	141,172	142 3 4
Managers	86	25,960	301 17 2
Clerks—			
Male	42	6,855	163 4 3
Female	33	3,469	105 2 5
Others	2,871	423,567	147 10 8

The average wage paid to "Others," in which term is included all workers directly employed by the builders, is low, probably because work had been intermittent on account of a severe depression which prevailed in the building industry during the period. The following statement shows the payments to sub-contractors :—

PAYMENTS TO SUB-CONTRACTORS, 1930-31.

			£				£
Plumbers	..	..	99,990	Bricklayers	..	..	44,291
Painters	..	..	51,433	Tilers	..	..	29,711
Electricians	..	..	41,407	Others	..	..	361,089
Joiners	..	..	53,607				
				Total	..	..	681,528

The term "Others" in this statement includes sub-contractors for excavations, concreting, asphaltting, fibro-cement and plaster work, plastering, &c., and where certain builders have been unable to dissect their costs the total has been included under this heading. The term "sub-contractor" is intended to mean sub-contractor for "labour and material" only. Persons compiling returns were instructed to include sub-contractors for "labour only" under the heading of "persons employed," and the amount of the contract under "wages paid."

Materials used. The value of materials used has been, in most cases, carefully dissected, but some builders have been unable to give the details asked for. This is regrettable, as it is important that complete statistics in regard to materials used should be available. Where the details could not be supplied it was necessary to include the total cost of all materials used under the heading of "Other materials." The value of the materials used is shown below:—

Materials.	Value.	
	1929-30.	1930-31.
	£	£
Timber	1,108,896	406,340
Bricks	330,423	114,011
Tiles	81,483	45,274
Cement and lime	186,623	95,269
Other materials	1,482,196	599,423
Total	3,189,621	1,260,317

In addition to payment for wages, materials, and sub-contracts, there are numerous other expenses incidental to building, such as fuel, insurance, building fees of various kinds, &c. These have been included under the heading of "Other expenses," and total £43,894.

Capital invested in plant and machinery amounted to £100,852, and in land and buildings used as workshops to £97,685.

The following table is an analysis of the buildings completed during the years 1929-30 and 1930-31. As some of these buildings were doubtless commenced in the previous year, the total value is not a measure of the value of building construction for these respective years. The table published at the beginning of this review purporting to show value of work done is designed for this purpose.

BUILDINGS COMPLETED DURING 1929-30 AND 1930-31.

	1929-30.		1930-31.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
Business premises ..	361	£ 1,473,018	142	£ 757,680
Other buildings ..	..	835,360	..	372,900
Dwellings—				
Brick	927	1,215,338	273	388,109
Wood	1,727	1,252,667	465	298,524
Total Value ..	..	4,776,383	..	1,817,213

Information collected with regard to dwellings was confined to those constructed of brick and of wood as representative of the most common types of houses built in Victoria.

The table hereunder summarizes the result.

DWELLINGS CONSTRUCTED, 1930-31.

Number of Rooms.	Brick Dwellings.		Average Value per Dwelling.	Wooden Dwellings.		Average Value per Dwelling.
	Number.	Value.		Number.	Value.	
Three rooms ..	7	£ 3,181	£ 455	41	£ 13,152	£ 320
Four rooms ..	19	11,070	583	124	64,035	516
Five rooms ..	119	118,263	994	246	171,541	699
Six rooms ..	70	89,640	1,280	42	33,628	800
Seven rooms ..	26	49,305	1,896	4	3,893	973
Eight rooms ..	9	24,458	2,717	3	2,471	823
Nine rooms ..	8	22,067	2,758	1	755	755
Ten rooms ..	6	20,492	3,415	3	6,230	2,073
Over ten rooms ..	9	49,633	5,515	1	2,819	2,819

STATISTICAL SUMMARY FOR VICTORIA, 1836 to 1931.

POPULATION AND VITAL STATISTICS.

Year.	Population on 31st December.			Immi- grants (by Sea).	Emi- grants (by Sea).	Births.	Deaths.	Marriages.
	Persons.	Males.	Females.					
1836	224	186	38	..	..	1	3	..
1840	10,291	7,254	3,037	4,080	..	358	198	177
1850	76,162	45,495	30,667	10,760	3,304	2,673	780	969
1860	537,847	328,251	209,596	29,037	21,689	22,863	12,061	4,351
1870	726,599	398,755	327,844	32,554	21,087	27,151	10,420	4,732
1880	860,067	451,456	408,611	56,955	45,294	26,148	11,652	5,286
1890	1,133,266	596,064	537,202	79,777	63,820	37,578	18,012	9,187
1900	1,197,206	602,487	594,719	82,157	83,684	30,779	15,215	8,308
1910	1,301,408	646,482	654,926	82,594	77,951	31,437	14,736	10,240
1911	1,339,893	668,818	671,075	106,349	93,246	33,044	15,217	11,088
1912	1,382,553	690,056	692,497	124,527	99,933	35,817	16,595	11,738
1913	1,415,416	707,444	707,972	114,586	101,718	35,978	15,475	11,324
1914	1,435,188	713,307	721,881	109,149	*99,043	36,225	16,503	11,830
1915	1,424,445	694,210	730,235	*85,977	*82,189	35,010	15,823	12,832
1916	1,404,663	666,245	738,418	*80,458	*76,687	34,239	16,489	11,341
1917	1,417,060	671,075	745,985	*58,976	*58,774	33,035	14,555	9,506
1918	1,437,245	684,243	753,002	*48,566	*51,631	31,601	15,177	9,156
1919	1,503,035	739,956	763,079	*33,621	*37,099	31,621	19,370	11,706
1920	1,527,909	753,803	774,106	*65,595	59,956	36,214	16,832	14,898
1921	1,550,686	764,905	785,781	66,537	64,196	35,593	16,165	13,676
1922	1,590,225	788,626	801,599	81,903	66,590	36,288	15,156	12,996
1923	1,625,380	806,546	818,834	87,248	70,265	35,876	17,219	13,126
1924	1,657,095	824,182	832,913	88,467	72,741	36,139	16,503	13,296
1925	1,684,017	838,693	845,324	77,487	64,567	35,922	15,836	13,370
1926	1,711,827	852,399	859,428	88,026	74,109	35,362	16,335	13,405
1927	1,741,390	867,409	873,981	90,338	77,391	35,074	16,773	13,608
1928	1,760,964	875,449	885,515	78,153	73,288	34,498	17,708	13,186
1929	1,777,065	881,650	895,415	74,936	75,038	33,604	16,717	12,936
1930	1,790,817	886,662	904,155	67,218	69,594	33,127	15,959	11,641
1931	1,801,294	889,644	911,650	49,396	51,595	30,332	17,033	10,182

* Exclusive of members of the Australian Expeditionary Forces.

STATE FINANCE.

Year ended June—	Public Revenue.	Public Expenditure.	Expenditure by Government from Loan Funds. †	Expenditure from Loan Funds on—		
				Railways.	Country Water Supply.	Closer Settlement (including Soldier Settlement).
	£	£	£	£	£	£
1836*	..	2,165	..	..	..	..
1840*	255,984	70,129	..	..	..	..
1850*	259,433	196,440	..	..	..	..
1860*	3,082,461	3,315,307	..	..	..	..
1870*	3,261,883	3,428,382	..	..	..	..
1880	4,621,282	4,875,029	1,435,376	1,209,892	37,982	..
1890	8,519,159	9,645,737	4,188,934	3,260,244	427,186	..
1900	7,453,355	7,285,636	1,033,588	594,484	144,149	63,985
1910	8,760,305	8,742,293	1,209,505	657,666	286,823	198,945
1911	9,372,637	9,362,291	2,657,271	1,230,381	311,709	956,900
1912	10,181,840	10,171,386	2,974,149	1,703,453	259,281	889,000
1913	10,508,945	10,479,741	2,202,697	1,231,113	256,724	569,473
1914	10,958,037	10,944,718	3,282,386	2,468,338	239,963	273,189
1915	10,529,017	11,706,968	4,912,585	3,172,444	304,766	211,636
1916	11,470,875	11,683,363	4,047,651	2,440,317	347,135	81,490
1917	11,813,879	11,795,295	2,306,627	1,266,352	287,561	92,700
1918	12,672,787	12,631,169	1,901,747	761,705	284,020	282,970
1919	13,044,088	13,023,407	2,627,716	577,356	414,459	1,105,541
1920	15,866,184	15,852,459	7,502,756	1,146,593	484,325	5,221,221
1921	19,054,475	19,041,698	11,099,694	1,413,434	810,437	6,936,252
1922	20,357,733	20,297,279	11,880,927	3,886,534	968,047	4,287,132
1923	21,634,677	21,611,309	8,764,306	1,674,643	1,210,485	2,420,764
1924	23,075,968	22,950,968	8,407,526	1,395,282	1,415,109	2,433,330
1925	24,304,887	24,170,483	7,940,589	1,379,182	1,405,623	1,725,960
1926	25,269,756	25,559,583	8,001,375	1,489,285	1,587,477	1,307,819
1927	27,128,700	27,744,903	9,277,180	1,821,005	1,541,900	1,866,362
1928	27,357,917	27,521,270	9,119,441	1,651,884	1,529,759	2,095,022
1929	28,156,034	28,104,947	7,128,273	1,249,409	1,503,819	1,243,196
1930	27,323,842	28,496,712	6,885,841	953,432	1,440,710	1,437,447
1931	25,575,504	28,029,702	4,047,728	455,293	738,857	1,108,843
Total to date	..	..	187,381,213	73,765,858	24,265,602	38,494,076

* Year ended 31st December.

† Details of Loan Expenditure for each year prior to 1872-73 are not available. The total loan expenditure up to 30th June, 1872, was £12,484,568, of which £9,790,526 had been expended on Railways, and £276,062 on Country Water Supply.

STATE PUBLIC DEBT; MUNICIPAL FINANCE.

Year.	Public Debt* at end of Financial Year.	Cities, Towns, and Boroughs.			Shires and Road Districts.		
		No.	Total Value of Rateable Property.	Revenue.	No.	Total Value of Rateable Property.	Revenue.
	£		£	£		£	£
1857	1,458,700	19	16,520,160	219,960	16	2,890,550	58,113
1860	5,643,100	41	19,512,925	324,728	42	8,242,199	122,470
1870	12,099,800	65	22,607,630	386,676	108	25,322,054	528,881
1880	20,567,700	57	31,199,483	416,765	117	52,647,936	405,187
1890	41,377,693	59	86,226,966	925,638	133	108,086,680	925,673
1900	49,325,885	58	67,302,423	657,775	150	106,839,331	531,102
1910	55,576,725	60	114,113,507	1,015,028	146	150,970,220	754,586
1911	57,983,764	61	119,400,893	1,056,575	146	155,677,624	761,853
1912	60,737,216	61	127,743,501	1,149,044	147	160,128,933	796,472
1913	62,776,724	61	137,649,219	1,259,569	147	164,268,467	840,080
1914	66,130,726	61	147,205,224	1,320,545	147	167,405,523	854,483
1915	73,083,927	52	149,235,137	1,378,006	141	169,724,979	827,466
1916	76,775,032	51	154,105,571	1,407,021	139	172,309,539	847,206
1917	78,125,395	52	158,777,843	1,487,526	139	172,558,872	875,940
1918	79,595,646	52	164,306,704	1,598,643	139	176,297,529	927,901
1919	82,031,929	52	172,838,636	1,857,884	139	184,599,186	1,022,241
1920	87,647,739	55	193,947,624	2,053,584	138	205,555,121	1,171,379
1921	97,317,831	53	210,501,055	2,314,017	139	215,984,328	1,279,099
1922	109,099,199	53	233,586,201	2,648,855	139	221,623,773	1,382,922
1923	118,562,029	53	264,693,364	2,992,159	139	235,274,597	1,496,764
1924	124,108,326	53	288,230,793	3,354,343	139	250,480,405	1,646,410
1925	131,169,565	55	314,333,446	3,763,373	139	257,350,043	1,815,707
1926	140,264,989	55	339,221,826	4,191,063	139	267,100,576	1,921,483
1927	149,546,966	56	362,432,238	4,495,764	139	274,314,322	2,086,507
1928	158,183,470	56	373,880,729	4,689,716	140	288,008,585	2,155,651
1929	159,552,653	56	385,884,089	4,847,572	140	294,765,524	2,235,205
1930	162,288,994	56	382,243,226	4,860,697	140	294,447,615	2,208,996
1931	167,016,596	..	..	..	..	..	..

* Including corporations guarantee loans.

EXPENDITURE BY THE COUNTRY ROADS BOARD. •

Year.	Main Roads.		State Highways.	Develop- mental Roads— Con- struction. §	Other Works.	Total.
	Con- struction.*	Main- tenance. †				
	£	£	£	£	£	£
1913-14	24,440	9,490	..	..	..	33,930
1914-15	342,681	49,888	..	..	..	392,569
1915-16	464,787	98,879	..	..	..	563,666
1916-17	226,603	130,537	..	..	..	357,140
1917-18	226,395	173,785	..	1,703	..	401,883
1918-19	284,734	179,133	..	47,561	..	511,428
1919-20	335,755	192,303	..	315,701	..	843,759
1920-21	271,850	221,395	..	693,245	..	1,186,490
1921-22	288,864	267,969	..	626,998	..	1,183,831
1922-23	266,046	288,129	..	364,112	80,896	999,183
1923-24	200,755	343,233	..	467,329	139,253	1,150,570
1924-25	228,871	463,065	5,117	795,252	35,446	1,527,751
1925-26	258,774	441,625	414,072	893,026	50,282	2,057,779
1926-27	350,400	426,709	672,840	670,449	70,703	2,191,101
1927-28	289,313	510,089	683,429	663,862	118,811	2,265,504
1928-29	209,086	509,776	671,728	594,570	95,565	2,080,725
1929-30	189,417	680,177	892,129	690,849	102,649	2,555,221
1930-31	159,549	613,729	379,862	436,802	66,332	1,656,274
<i>Total</i>	4,618,320	5,599,911	3,719,177	7,261,459	759,937	21,958,804

* One-half of this expenditure is repaid by the municipalities over a period of 3½ years.

† One-half of this expenditure incurred prior to 1st January, 1925, and one-third of expenditure incurred subsequent to that date, is repaid by the municipalities affected annually.

‡ The municipalities pay a proportion of the interest on the expenditure incurred in making these roads, and they maintain the roads after they have been constructed.

BANKING.

Year.	Joint Stock Banks (excluding Commonwealth Bank).					Savings Banks.*	
	No. of Banks.	Paid-up Capital.	Assets.	Liabilities.	Deposits.	Accounts Open.	Amount on Deposit at end of year.
		£	£	£	£	No.	£
1854	6	3,367,560	10,536,528	7,494,909	5,068,792	2,761	180,020
1860	9	6,134,657	12,693,727	9,238,731	7,225,728	10,135	484,501
1870	10	8,305,224	16,866,405	12,357,571	10,899,026	41,738	1,047,147
1880	11	9,126,250	23,284,822	19,488,512	17,972,703	92,115	1,661,409
1890	16	13,281,790	60,937,955	42,224,084	40,292,065	281,509	5,262,105
1900	11	13,746,458	41,755,928	31,895,571	30,638,285	375,070	9,110,793
1910	11	13,933,729	47,341,431	44,746,441	43,188,975	560,515	15,417,887
1911	12	14,529,658	49,343,205	48,158,503	47,485,600	595,424	17,274,423
1912	12	14,529,735	49,543,884	47,836,052	47,258,048	641,736	19,662,465
1913	16	23,677,252	50,335,420	49,255,216	48,686,121	703,084	22,232,196
1914	16	25,074,076	51,996,067	51,819,656	50,896,536	748,652	24,533,519
1915	16	25,112,160	59,449,407	55,813,235	54,040,102	781,490	26,996,025
1916	17	26,519,044	63,435,125	60,195,632	59,202,831	821,208	28,789,426
1917	17	27,006,166	59,737,528	65,329,672	64,042,657	869,058	31,581,266
1918	16	27,013,981	75,489,092	78,296,932	76,390,503	913,875	34,603,286
1919	16	28,155,048	70,903,238	80,028,961	78,518,187	966,543	38,772,023
1920	17	35,915,745	88,536,893	88,049,750	86,085,423	1,014,223	42,317,863
1921	16	36,001,087	84,033,765	83,741,022	82,249,429	1,072,554	48,970,989
1921-2	15	36,872,469	74,659,508	78,100,614	76,546,572	1,127,892	52,131,032
1922-3	15	38,914,827	83,170,293	86,657,683	85,135,739	1,188,437	56,101,260
1923-4	15	41,627,576	84,248,711	85,937,244	84,301,488	1,268,629	58,028,190
1924-5	15	45,581,952	86,530,137	87,377,627	85,674,995	1,337,993	59,551,895
1925-6	15	45,928,051	92,845,850	91,953,493	90,067,719	1,396,438	63,253,526
1926-7	14	51,706,539	99,961,588	93,538,580	91,923,909	1,455,581	65,352,618
1927-8	14	54,338,895	101,926,003	93,414,007	91,916,458	1,515,097	68,826,768
1928-9	14	55,197,989	105,036,480	100,035,499	98,457,790	1,575,089	72,706,991
1929-30	14	48,461,495	105,529,578	90,227,553	88,959,734	1,619,940	69,367,253
1930-31	14	48,740,685	118,055,154	92,964,023	91,754,071	1,620,560	63,242,527

* Including (1) Trustees Savings Banks, established in 1842, and Post Office Savings Banks, opened in 1865—both of which were merged into the State Savings Bank of Victoria in 1897; (2) the State Savings Bank of Victoria from 1897; and (3) the Commonwealth Savings Bank in Victoria, which commenced business on 15th July, 1912.

COMMERCE.

Year.	Recorded Value of Oversea Imports.	Recorded Value of Oversea Exports.	Total Recorded Value of Oversea Trade.	Value of Australian Produce Exported Oversea.
	£	£	£	£
1859 ..	12,873,360	12,558,129	25,431,489	*
1860 ..	12,736,535	11,390,445	24,126,980	*
1870 ..	10,608,267	11,236,300	21,844,567	*
1880 ..	9,034,538	12,151,798	21,186,336	*
1890 ..	15,161,356	9,553,031	24,714,387	*
1900 ..	11,937,644	12,165,364	24,103,008	11,855,052
1910 ..	20,002,606	18,188,236	38,190,842	17,388,708
1911 ..	21,850,963	18,915,716	40,766,679	17,936,017
1912 ..	25,081,074	19,113,121	44,194,195	18,366,092
1913 ..	24,387,073	17,837,591	42,224,664	16,750,278
1914 (to 30th June) ..	12,718,794	8,994,698	21,713,492	8,746,861
1914-15 ..	21,050,310	12,349,662	33,399,972	12,009,497
1915-16 ..	26,761,922	14,748,730	41,510,652	14,279,482
1916-17 ..	25,474,839	19,030,146	44,504,985	18,668,224
1917-18 ..	21,113,588	20,716,688	41,830,276	20,270,842
1918-19 ..	35,026,311	28,095,159	63,121,470	27,682,262
1919-20 ..	33,788,287	43,124,940	76,913,227	42,236,835
1920-21 ..	57,608,777	34,871,961	92,480,738	33,890,767
1921-22 ..	36,352,056	34,644,182	70,996,238	33,681,068
1922-23 ..	46,729,100	33,768,701	80,497,801	33,148,563
1923-24 ..	49,592,643	29,612,548	79,205,191	29,088,613
1924-25 ..	54,289,690	41,641,979	95,931,669	41,066,355
1925-26 ..	50,327,055	33,317,301	83,644,356	32,855,314
1926-27 ..	55,560,936	34,986,873	90,547,809	34,560,673
1927-28 ..	47,911,131	31,728,558	79,639,689	30,907,649
1928-29 ..	46,005,650	39,437,225	85,442,875	38,599,668
1929-30 ..	42,301,093	36,499,943	78,801,036	36,019,351
1930-31 ..	20,305,201	25,857,887	46,163,088	25,355,382

* Information not available.

COMMERCE—continued.

Year.	Oversea Trade.			
	Value per Head of Population.		Exports of Butter.	
	Imports.	Exports.	Quantity.	Value.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	lbs.	£
1859 ..	24 5 7	23 13 7	896	25
1860 ..	23 13 8	21 3 7	705,040	27,974
1870 ..	14 12 0	15 9 3	137,475	4,704
1880 ..	10 10 1	14 2 7	1,096,401	29,996
1890 ..	13 7 7	8 8 7	1,297,777	47,972
1900 ..	9 19 5	10 3 3	32,087,739	1,243,260
1910 ..	15 7 5	13 19 6	39,698,122	1,780,044
1911 ..	16 6 2	14 2 4	51,304,010	2,361,587
1912 ..	18 9 5	14 1 6	31,451,378	1,545,771
1913 ..	17 9 5	12 15 7	34,542,925	1,681,987
1914* ..	8 18 2	6 6 0	9,373,252	475,898
1914-15 ..	14 15 5	8 12 1	16,630,637	800,385
1915-16 ..	18 15 9	10 7 1	11,417,311	719,653
1916-17 ..	18 2 8	13 10 11	30,706,719	2,189,052
1917-18 ..	14 18 0	14 12 4	24,323,648	1,664,299
1918-19 ..	24 7 4	19 10 11	23,969,104	1,860,415
1919-20 ..	22 9 6	28 13 9	24,170,187	2,089,296
1920-21 ..	37 14 0	22 16 5	32,813,204	4,027,256
1921-22 ..	23 8 10	22 6 10	45,985,904	3,026,447
1922-23 ..	29 7 8	21 4 8	41,653,344	3,190,805
1923-24 ..	30 10 3	18 4 5	35,578,812	2,751,312
1924-25 ..	32 15 3	25 2 7	53,731,160	4,051,632
1925-26 ..	29 17 8	19 15 8	32,874,047	2,542,626
1926-27 ..	32 9 2	20 8 9	34,403,562	2,611,855
1927-28 ..	27 10 3	18 4 5	32,412,438	2,447,774
1928-29 ..	26 2 6	22 7 11	41,321,453	3,157,722
1929-30 ..	23 16 1	20 10 9	40,305,160	2,668,755†
1930-31 ..	11 6 9	14 8 9	61,751,348	2,998,170†

* For period of six months to 30th June.

† Basis of valuation amended as from 1st July, 1929.

COMMERCE—continued.

Year.	Exports (Oversea) of—						
	Wool.		Tallow.		Wheat.		Frozen Meats.
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Value.
	lbs.	£	cwt.	£	bushels.	£	£
1850	17,780,000	815,892	87,763	130,397	85	21	..
1860	24,216,847	2,021,396	6,029	15,687	328	165	..
1870	51,830,526	3,199,309	197,420	358,092	5,294	1,458	..
1880	111,509,915	6,372,306	134,022	191,531	2,378,097	539,421	..
1890	131,041,074	5,862,011	162,140	156,535	505,025	95,930	..
1900	100,743,853	4,164,656	153,340	171,327	6,246,645	874,323	432,120
1910	164,213,073	7,190,789	248,735	378,924	15,319,971	3,091,079	888,001
1911	159,955,473	6,255,599	334,937	480,256	20,351,479	3,592,534	941,406
1912	166,859,531	6,990,918	229,638	324,497	9,183,280	1,836,387	889,297
1913	143,391,292	6,282,291	258,969	371,316	11,220,525	2,053,454	1,565,061
1914*	44,626,388	1,979,174	156,470	227,759	17,579,763	3,260,551	710,018
1914-15	115,234,566	5,251,177	143,695	192,400	786,432	160,642	1,779,952
1915-16	100,526,942	6,203,565	24,831	45,214	9,974,218	2,767,099	140,973
1916-17	84,127,550	6,149,212	106,260	246,091	18,089,912	4,177,726	630,494
1917-18	87,681,189	6,820,006	44,819	133,577	10,050,700	2,776,635	473,921
1918-19	146,762,561	10,968,651	177,489	467,529	15,070,085	3,923,715	891,297
1919-20	156,458,960	12,800,519	265,870	1,037,986	28,675,295	7,983,987	4,096,685
1920-21	118,862,086	8,909,004	101,400	282,306	21,760,063	10,086,400	1,036,982
1921-22	193,425,056	11,185,526	203,829	336,869	32,268,626	9,182,731	1,132,230
1922-23	204,143,606	16,115,971	278,058	451,405	9,252,600	2,498,066	2,448,056
1923-24	118,152,098	13,067,701	99,118	188,767	16,762,086	3,922,823	707,179
1924-25	117,325,046	14,446,378	215,726	441,986	31,777,857	10,413,976	1,123,529
1925-26	194,663,036	15,402,800	205,879	399,783	10,110,257	3,132,983	1,528,751
1926-27	177,553,535	14,305,946	210,945	355,498	24,750,755	6,976,711	1,322,723
1927-28	158,117,113	15,243,335	132,068	224,643	5,224,235	1,489,426	840,778
1928-29	191,971,504	15,343,225	257,526	463,438	24,217,935	5,969,821	1,724,271
1929-30	160,674,506	7,889,140	150,833	256,863	2,720,463	690,247	1,865,278
1930-31	175,419,800	6,960,714	108,475	133,801	25,673,857	3,016,409	1,659,871

* Period of six months to 30th June.

COMMERCE ; SHIPPING.

Year.	Exports (Oversea) of—			Shipping.			
	Flour.		Hides and Skins.	Inwards.		Outwards.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Value.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.
	tons.	£	£				
1850 ..	..	..	1,245	555	108,030	508	87,087
1860 ..	995	17,713	141,194	1,814	581,642	1,841	599,137
1870 ..	1,077	13,423	23,141	1,759	630,474	1,834	645,571
1880 ..	11,742	113,404	86,127	1,648	1,006,478	1,688	1,028,721
1890 ..	7,323	68,036	163,258	2,076	2,119,171	2,078	2,128,895
1900 ..	21,672	132,398	271,691	1,928	2,901,619	1,935	2,912,696
1910 ..	68,766	609,960	1,296,516	2,308	4,952,273	2,312	4,954,773
1911 ..	79,684	629,427	1,089,451	2,335	5,148,184	2,347	5,156,952
1912 ..	68,782	600,267	1,329,400	2,399	5,426,146	2,385	5,410,801
1913 ..	84,689	710,416	1,688,409	2,481	5,950,035	2,469	5,902,277
1914*..	48,113	398,442	552,211	1,281	3,150,689	1,297	3,208,400
1914-15	21,058	191,214	885,075	2,324	5,290,063	2,329	5,308,817
1915-16	55,600	653,490	534,440	2,392	4,935,129	2,385	4,902,245
1916-17	101,991	1,213,751	548,736	1,962	4,042,819	1,967	4,050,095
1917-18	135,180	1,529,789	478,236	1,721	2,871,343	1,724	2,873,770
1918-19	144,073	1,707,399	1,078,163	1,730	2,870,974	1,709	2,815,938
1919-20	207,616	3,259,296	1,947,747	1,792	3,987,262	1,809	4,021,188
1920-21	87,422	1,900,888	784,421	2,246	4,663,126	2,248	4,651,818
1921-22	145,127	2,157,754	768,010	2,442	5,506,127	2,436	5,518,393
1922-23	178,812	2,024,921	1,562,572	2,634	6,611,352	2,634	6,618,968
1923-24	211,685	2,175,854	1,704,857	2,666	6,782,495	2,676	6,749,873
1924-25	177,778	2,408,542	2,158,241	2,577	6,807,357	2,605	6,876,355
1925-26	162,081	2,177,935	2,273,963	2,470	6,485,561	2,447	6,494,779
1926-27	167,260	2,123,361	2,106,123	2,667	7,187,147	2,666	7,180,748
1927-28	177,547	2,115,398	2,882,783	2,589	6,844,809	2,608	6,869,313
1928-29	216,905	2,269,895	2,938,220	2,474	6,798,092	2,466	6,815,305
1929-30	179,452	1,880,057	1,982,804	2,499	6,911,048	2,488	6,877,418
1930-31	190,269	1,221,250	1,341,673	2,166	6,161,699	2,181	6,238,325

* Period of six months to 30th June.

STATE RAILWAYS.

Year.	Miles Constructed.	Capital Cost of Lines Opened.	Total Receipts.	Working Expenses.	Total Miles Run.
		£	£	£	
1880 ..	1,199	18,041,295	1,492,917	814,075	4,380,802
1889-90 ..	2,471	32,588,375	3,131,866	2,132,158	11,773,152
1899-1900 ..	3,186	39,496,247	3,025,162	1,902,540	10,107,549
1909-10 ..	3,544	43,091,478	4,455,748	2,827,735	12,045,866
1910-11 ..	3,576	44,021,212	4,909,062	3,109,323	13,319,572
1911-12 ..	3,675	45,603,114	5,233,979	3,455,086	14,203,681
1912-13 ..	3,700	47,076,911	5,222,271	3,605,001	14,648,489
1913-14 ..	3,888	49,311,907	5,581,474	3,886,348	15,570,098
1914-15 ..	3,928	51,620,187	5,183,687	4,528,316	15,880,677
1915-16 ..	4,153	54,560,106	5,730,743	4,141,588	14,424,357
1916-17 ..	4,176	55,808,163	5,980,638	4,305,958	14,594,775
1917-18 ..	4,205	56,694,141	6,593,873	4,603,905	14,147,896
1918-19 ..	4,245	57,658,557	6,476,076	4,474,771	13,587,968
1919-20 ..	4,270	58,496,357	8,287,063	6,265,754	15,687,177
1920-21 ..	4,322	60,012,250	9,851,908	8,093,869	16,583,638
1921-22 ..	4,372	63,186,759	10,857,853	8,287,146	15,830,605
1922-23 ..	4,389	64,938,085	11,413,782	8,442,214	16,323,481
1923-24 ..	4,488	66,212,984	12,025,987	8,982,880	17,245,219
1924-25 ..	4,537	67,470,720	12,830,283	9,704,455	18,172,188
1925-26 ..	4,681	69,181,724	12,743,566	9,833,240	18,267,000
1926-27 ..	4,692	70,668,661	13,760,769	10,521,032	18,781,264
1927-28 ..	4,749	72,658,978	12,953,039	10,166,136	19,302,971
1928-29 ..	4,751	73,438,071	13,262,387	9,833,459	19,022,771
1929-30 ..	4,764	74,612,008	12,088,013	9,598,893	18,708,773
1930-31 ..	4,773	74,717,834	10,089,884	7,770,341	16,957,378

N.B.—Above information includes particulars of the following activities under the control of the Railways Commissioners:—(a) Electric Street Tramways, which were established in 1906, and (b) Road Motor Services, which commenced operations on 30th November, 1925.

EDUCATION.

Year.	Number of Schools.			Number of Scholars on Rolls.			Melbourne University.	
	State.	Private.	Total.	State.	Private.	Total.	Number of Matriculated Students.	Number of Graduates (Direct degrees).
1860	665	221	886	46,687	4,981	51,668	10	6
1870	908	959	1,867	123,385	30,968	154,353	82	10
1880	1,810	643	2,453	229,723	28,134	257,857	151	49
1890	2,170	791	2,961	250,097	40,181	290,278	154	99
1900	1,948	884	2,832	243,667	48,483	292,150	101	124
1910	2,036	641	2,677	235,042	54,740	289,782	287	201
1911	2,059	587	2,646	234,766	55,893	290,659	283	243
1912	2,093	548	2,641	238,111	56,035	294,146	315	184
1913	2,127	519	2,646	241,042	57,698	298,740	287	260
1914	2,175	512	2,687	246,447	58,886	305,333	364	305
1915	2,227	509	2,736	250,264	60,865	311,129	316	347
1916	2,225	495	2,720	257,726	64,830	322,556	364	302
1917	2,202	495	2,697	254,033	64,369	318,402	373	241
1918	2,272	493	2,765	240,664	63,476	304,140	430	295
1919	2,280	486	2,766	235,292	63,106	298,398	636	204
1920	2,333	489	2,822	247,337	66,445	313,782	746	387
1921	2,334	486	2,820	247,204	68,048	315,252	610	380
1922	2,405	486	2,891	248,882	67,673	316,555	548	514
1923	2,460	486	2,946	253,307	70,615	323,922	496	573
1924	2,503	490	2,993	254,144	71,925	326,069	509	619
1925	2,525	495	3,020	255,101	71,772	326,873	600	644
1926	2,529	493	3,022	255,779	73,249	329,028	605	551
1927	2,564	483	3,047	258,205	72,561	330,766	664	426
1928	2,566	500	3,066	257,562	75,139	332,701	612	479
1929	2,601	501	3,102	258,872	75,886	334,758	621	427
1930	2,598	502	3,100	260,319	75,944	336,263	678	456

FRIENDLY SOCIETIES; OLD-AGE AND INVALID PENSIONS.

Year.	Friendly Societies.*				Old-age and Invalid Pensions.†		
	Number of Branches.	Average Number of Members.	Receipts.	Funds at end of Year.	Old-age.	Invalid.	Amounts Expended.
			£	£			
1860 ..	61	5,028	20,084	26,421	..	..	..
1870 ..	592	34,224	117,295	186,384	..	..	..
1880 ..	748	45,876	171,987	450,719	..	..	..
1890 ..	1,003	86,450	322,747	909,504	..	..	..
1900 ..	1,132	96,802	372,631	1,318,165	..	..	..
1910 ..	1,475	139,308	534,616	2,122,602	20,218	..	470,656
1911 ..	1,498	145,439	559,585	2,246,396	23,722	2,272	573,699
1912 ..	1,505	151,262	580,371	2,361,464	24,449	3,162	672,593
1913 ..	1,501	155,601	606,785	2,490,957	25,434	3,918	715,924
1914 ..	1,524	158,511	620,765	2,644,216	27,150	4,844	795,449
1915 ..	1,533	158,746	634,649	2,775,787	28,365	6,054	839,718
1916 ..	1,522	157,819	672,650	2,912,178	28,446	6,869	908,159
1917 ..	1,516	158,035	653,055	3,017,503	29,064	7,921	1,070,386
1918 ..	1,496	153,870	658,435	3,073,083	29,159	8,901	1,168,498
1919 ..	1,489	146,919	664,526	3,056,666	29,179	9,337	1,199,787
1920 ..	1,475	143,651	681,232	3,173,678	29,565	10,277	1,348,100
1921 ..	1,464	143,421	763,031	3,375,050	30,385	11,174	1,533,430
1922 ..	1,467	145,254	790,788	3,549,798	30,958	11,444	1,581,898
1923 ..	1,469†	150,264†	1,193,550†	3,838,052†	31,248	11,707	1,589,362
1924 ..					32,603	12,220	1,947,069
1924-25	1,470	154,609	800,028	4,065,808	33,845	12,950	2,027,202
1925-26	1,467	156,599	820,550	4,280,400	36,800	14,062	2,348,571
1926-27	1,473	159,115	907,025	4,513,972	38,702	15,327	2,666,470
1927-28	1,481	161,130	951,700	4,758,383	40,642	16,398	2,813,840
1928-29	1,484	163,079	1,051,104	4,934,020	42,795	17,557	2,972,531
1929-30	1,471	164,603	978,765	5,120,417	45,495	18,641	3,129,765
1930-31	1,469	163,124	917,259	5,291,238	49,999	19,925	3,321,037

* Until 1880 the figures given do not represent particulars of all the Friendly Societies in the State, but only of such as furnished returns. For that year and subsequent years the returns are complete.

† Old-age pensions were first granted in Victoria on 18th January, 1901, and the Commonwealth Government took over the administration on 1st July, 1909. The figures relate to the financial year ended 30th June.

‡ The figures for 1923-24 relate to a period of eighteen months ended 30th June, 1924.

CRIME.

Year.	Number of Persons.						
	Taken into Custody.*	Summarily Disposed of by Magistrates.		Committed for Trial.*	Convicted after Commitment.*	Executed.	
		Convicted.	Discharged.				
1860	..	29,030	†	†	1,329	796	3
1870	..	22,527	14,662	6,957	908	573	5
1880	..	22,843	15,045	7,118	680	398	1
1890	..	37,330	23,609	12,601	1,129	662	..
1900	..	26,104	17,177	8,352	575	374	1
1910	..	19,070	11,655	6,912	503	354	..
1911	..	19,398	11,543	7,333	522	334	..
1912	..	19,814	11,795	7,501	518	352	1
1913	..	21,554	12,349	8,637	568	352	..
1914	..	21,084	12,011	8,555	518	342	..
1915	..	20,276	11,742	7,973	561	391	..
1916	..	17,599	10,494	6,596	509	343	2
1917	..	12,689	7,627	4,622	440	276	..
1918	..	10,346	6,087	3,919	340	209	2
1919	..	11,993	7,094	4,393	506	307	..
1920	..	14,582	9,010	4,813	759	442	..
1921	..	15,249	9,631	4,903	715	483	..
1922	..	16,163	10,466	5,013	684	434	1
1923	..	17,223	11,207	5,446	570	361	..
1924	..	17,786	11,628	5,644	514	347	1
1925	..	17,922	11,839	5,435	648	451	..
1926	..	18,853	12,642	5,492	719	436	..
1927	..	19,507	13,181	5,579	747	458	..
1928	..	18,559	12,483	5,385	691	498	..
1929	..	18,637	12,340	5,387	910	609	..
1930	..	17,295	12,511	3,899	885	683	..

* The figures prior to 1900 represent the number of offences with which persons arrested were charged; those for 1900 and subsequent years represent distinct arrests.

† Information not available.

MINERAL PRODUCTION.

Year.	Gold Raised.		Black Coal Produced.		Other Minerals.	Total.
	Estimated Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Value.	Value.
1870	oz. gross. 1,304,304	£ 5,217,216	tons. 100	£ 100	£ 24,421	£ 5,241,737
1880	829,121	3,316,484	..	..	30,936	3,347,420
1890	588,560	2,354,240	14,601	13,899	16,311	2,384,450
1900	807,407	3,229,628	211,596	101,599	49,017*	3,380,244
1910	609,998	2,422,745	369,059	188,977	139,434	2,751,156
1911	542,074	2,140,855	653,864	298,829	178,107	2,617,791
1912	516,255	2,039,464	589,143	258,455	201,796	2,499,715
1913	467,052	1,847,475	593,912	274,371	222,898	2,344,744
1914	443,347	1,755,236	617,536	288,535	235,238	2,279,009
1915	352,272	1,397,793	588,104	274,770	282,884	1,955,447
1916	276,188	1,090,194	417,183	216,292	229,901	1,536,387
1917	217,092	857,500	466,220	335,259	307,473	1,500,232
1918	171,271	674,655	439,575	349,696	317,971	1,342,322
1919	146,981	575,260	423,946	372,075	382,791	1,330,126
1920	165,115	648,969	442,241	464,739	493,937	1,607,645
1921	114,602	443,938	514,859	603,323	495,893	1,543,154
1922	117,944	453,962	559,284	664,251	547,668	1,665,881
1923	105,111	405,245	476,823	525,270	601,912	1,532,427
1924	74,638	285,316	518,315	569,555	613,784	1,468,655
1925	51,857	200,958	534,246	596,117	791,598	1,588,673
1926	49,078	208,471	591,001	657,798	915,277	1,781,546
1927	41,839	163,699	684,245	762,530	900,649	1,826,878
1928	37,259	144,068	658,323	731,015	826,508	1,701,591
1929	28,781	111,609	703,828	813,370	815,704	1,740,683
1930	24,398	102,456	703,487	807,699	502,999	1,413,154

* From 1900 the production of stone quarries is included in the value of mineral production; before 1894 it was included in the output of manufacturing industries.

AGRICULTURE.

Year.	Total Area Cultivated.	Area under each Description of Tillage.					
		Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Maize.	Rye.	Peas and Beans.
	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.
1850-51	52,341	28,510	5,008	2,102	24	..	..
1860-61	407,740	161,252	86,337	4,123	1,650	112	662
1870-71	762,031	284,167	149,309	19,646	1,014	1,168	4,366
1880-81	1,742,949	977,285	134,089	68,630	1,769	1,569	23,378
1890-91	2,417,527	1,145,163	221,048	87,751	10,357	948	25,992
1900-01	3,717,002	2,017,321	362,689	58,853	9,389	823	7,812
1910-11	5,386,247	2,398,089	392,681	52,687	20,151	2,640	11,068
1911-12	5,109,849	2,164,066	302,238	53,541	18,223	1,098	11,535
1912-13	5,706,579	2,085,216	439,242	71,631	19,986	1,428	11,875
1913-14	6,129,893	2,565,861	442,060	83,351	17,962	1,779	12,630
1914-15	5,969,304	2,863,535	434,815	62,492	19,433	1,955	12,944
1915-16	7,069,608	3,679,971	353,932	61,400	22,258	3,137	8,563
1916-17	6,750,894	3,125,692	441,598	93,015	23,076	3,481	9,956
1917-18	5,782,954	2,690,216	293,214	84,931	20,987	1,597	11,899
1918-19	5,491,020	2,214,490	342,867	100,198	22,559	982	12,398
1919-20	5,358,351	1,918,269	559,547	85,323	23,474	784	9,655
1920-21	6,425,250	2,295,865	443,636	93,954	24,149	1,717	7,655
1921-22	6,583,276	2,611,198	318,681	100,127	23,227	1,320	9,423
1922-23	7,049,429	2,644,314	492,356	102,773	25,846	1,291	12,287
1923-24	6,976,441	2,454,117	520,654	56,564	29,104	899	12,195
1924-25	6,976,664	2,705,323	517,229	63,764	23,126	1,029	12,787
1925-26	6,890,628	2,513,494	437,696	103,395	21,913	978	15,055
1926-27	7,304,194	2,915,315	303,424	88,896	20,046	864	11,476
1927-28	7,634,302	3,064,172	529,392	76,768	17,645	791	12,176
1928-29	8,189,113	3,718,904	347,021	75,451	16,077	711	8,038
1929-30	8,061,920	3,566,135	630,234	97,678	17,640	854	10,253
1930-31	9,306,289	4,600,200	371,024	87,518	16,227	959	9,311

AGRICULTURE—continued.

Year.	Area under each Description of Tillage.						
	Potatoes.	Mangel- wurzel.	Beet, Carrots, Parsnips, and Turnips.	Onions.	Hay.	Green Forage.	Chicory.
	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.
1850-51	2,838	..	..	..	13,567	130	..
1860-61	24,841	1,029	1,229	..	90,921	6,021	..
1870-71	39,026	957	1,886	287	163,181	6,868	220
1880-81	45,951	1,284	808	1,056	249,656	9,617	230
1890-91	53,818	892	708	2,238	413,052	10,091	258
1900-01	38,477	636	507	2,815	502,105	18,975	184
1910-11	62,904	1,254	872	6,161	832,669	71,826	467
1911-12	47,692	797	658	3,652	860,205	75,177	399
1912-13	47,575	1,121	627	4,977	1,203,728	84,460	506
1913-14	74,574	952	470	6,121	977,684	98,963	531
1914-15	65,495	893	563	8,937	895,755	139,654	595
1915-16	56,910	1,091	758	9,294	1,330,455	60,426	805
1916-17	73,618	860	524	6,324	897,186	49,667	658
1917-18	66,966	690	500	5,134	748,808	55,903	664
1918-19	51,620	581	407	5,512	984,479	73,641	536
1919-20	53,918	547	460	6,863	1,116,998	89,802	295
1920-21	62,687	524	410	8,000	1,333,397	79,524	392
1921-22	63,895	560	401	6,158	1,159,135	89,410	615
1922-23	61,741	684	433	6,954	1,261,408	102,451	739
1923-24	59,306	854	538	4,714	1,277,606	107,371	608
1924-25	61,295	736	238	4,504	1,120,312	99,531	309
1925-26	63,369	1,046	624	5,379	1,013,613	107,873	528
1926-27	66,185	690	286	8,471	1,080,993	87,241	540
1927-28	77,649	568	207	7,659	908,804	94,895	576
1928-29	68,412	429	243	7,673	1,005,063	107,351	589
1929-30	58,789	486	243	7,828	865,015	169,253	460
1930-31	67,590	360	248	6,286	1,277,398	126,347	344

AGRICULTURE—continued.

Year.	Area under each Description of Tillage.							Artificial Grass.*
	Grass and Clover Seeds.	Hops.	To-bacco.	Vines.	Other Crops.	Gardens and Orchards.	Land in Fallow.	
	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.
1850-51	..	..	..	162	..	..	..	..
1860-61	..	..	91	1,138	579	7,298	20,457	11,640
1870-71	242	64	93	5,466	24	14,856	69,191	146,984
1880-81	2,817	428	1,990	4,980	984	22,288	194,140	254,994
1890-91	2,587	789	618	20,686	1,095	33,864	385,572	235,241
1900-01	2,235	401	109	30,634	2,671	57,496	602,870	207,896
1910-11	1,295	121	329	23,412	5,291	68,153	1,434,177	991,195
1911-12	1,188	122	356	24,193	4,785	70,316	1,469,608	1,041,772
1912-13	2,429	131	138	24,579	6,084	73,623	1,627,223	1,085,346
1913-14	1,452	117	284	22,435	6,135	77,960	1,738,572	1,094,566
1914-15	149	115	196	21,801	6,195	87,237	1,346,545	1,202,130
1915-16	2,435	107	160	22,353	5,711	91,499	1,358,343	1,182,995
1916-17	1,769	87	73	23,264	6,654	93,833	1,899,559	1,292,817
1917-18	2,312	64	82	25,236	5,842	95,180	1,672,729	1,268,310
1918-19	2,152	71	167	26,072	7,443	96,724	1,548,121	1,269,493
1919-20	1,235	72	406	27,441	6,757	98,969	1,357,536	1,062,244
1920-21	1,872	93	95	29,255	6,309	99,969	1,935,747	1,051,290
1921-22	1,800	104	604	33,175	6,684	103,795	2,052,964	1,032,104
1922-23	1,468	194	890	38,892	7,705	100,122	2,186,881	957,454
1923-24	1,306	224	1,047	42,599	10,656	101,782	2,294,297	938,547
1924-25	1,424	269	1,228	42,467	5,845	99,978	2,215,270	843,095
1925-26	1,290	312	1,179	40,712	5,762	99,274	2,457,136	820,337
1926-27	854	196	1,154	41,162	6,414	100,966	2,569,021	952,239
1927-28	758	294	1,176	40,988	7,559	100,381	2,692,044	1,005,513
1928-29	1,486	281	1,317	41,565	7,088	97,952	2,683,462	1,154,718
1929-30	1,670	201	1,822	40,594	8,064	102,030	2,482,662	1,141,157
1930-31	2,000	185	2,650	38,720	8,606	99,687	2,590,629	1,234,612

* Not included in land under cultivation.

AGRICULTURE—continued.

Year.	Produce.						
	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Maize.	Rye.	Peas and Beans.	Potatoes.
	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	tons.
1850-51	556,167	99,535	40,144	4	..	..	5,613
1860-61	3,459,914	2,633,693	83,854	25,045	1,720	11,973	77,258
1870-71	2,870,409	2,237,010	240,825	20,028	14,856	73,449	127,579
1880-81	9,727,369	2,362,425	1,068,830	49,299	13,978	403,321	129,262
1890-91	12,751,295	4,919,325	1,571,599	574,083	17,583	739,310	204,155
1900-01	17,847,321	9,582,332	1,215,478	604,180	11,989	146,357	123,126
1910-11	34,813,019	9,699,127	1,340,387	982,103	32,647	223,284	163,312
1911-12	20,891,877	4,585,326	1,024,584	792,660	9,981	181,113	119,092
1912-13	26,223,104	8,323,639	1,744,527	715,299	17,141	232,856	191,112
1913-14	32,936,245	8,890,321	1,812,390	800,529	19,029	226,564	176,602
1914-15	3,940,947*	1,608,419	600,599	1,018,419	13,415	124,612	189,225
1915-16	58,521,706	9,328,894	1,734,511	999,886	42,857	151,508	173,821
1916-17	51,162,438	8,289,289	1,799,784	1,172,330	42,953	162,951	187,992
1917-18	37,737,552	6,141,287	1,970,650	1,152,787	17,021	213,840	182,195
1918-19	25,239,871	5,274,984	2,028,635	711,679	7,428	160,419	137,533
1919-20	14,858,380	6,603,067	1,528,654	878,922	8,547	128,639	145,888
1920-21	39,468,625	10,907,191	2,495,762	1,065,880	21,359	146,150	171,628
1921-22	43,867,596	6,082,258	2,336,248	951,960	14,442	182,579	173,660
1922-23	35,697,220	8,093,459	2,442,041	879,915	15,718	238,552	148,354
1923-24	37,795,704	9,366,205	1,455,435	1,464,731	11,151	253,908	238,520
1924-25	47,364,495	9,572,003	1,444,823	891,987	13,000	274,391	139,043
1925-26	29,255,534	4,998,165	1,774,963	768,761	10,788	185,551	160,729
1926-27	46,886,020	4,884,006	1,920,722	685,407	10,443	217,151	162,909
1927-28	26,160,814	4,682,724	1,552,109	757,780	11,122	160,515	230,348
1928-29	46,818,833	5,602,409	1,556,118	679,810	10,994	125,960	140,158
1929-30	25,412,587	5,058,541	2,183,325	533,719	11,068	211,499	171,747
1930-31	53,814,369	6,893,827	1,983,130	692,896	10,199	171,937	173,341

* In 1914-15 the almost total failure was due to drought.

AGRICULTURE—continued.

Year.	Produce.						
	Mangel- wurzel.	Beet, Carrots, Parsnips, and Turnips.	Onions.	Hay.	Chicory.	Grass and Clover Seeds.	Hops.
	tons.	tons.	cwt.	tons.	tons.	bushels.	cwt.
1850-51	..	..	..	20,971	..	..	..
1860-61	13,446	6,405	26,189	144,211	..	..	..
1870-71	10,521	10,363	32,900	183,708	1,349	2,652	318
1880-81	12,640	4,335	99,580	300,581	960	26,320	2,744
1890-91	14,676	8,556	279,220	567,779	1,859	36,415	7,931
1900-01	7,670	4,514	255,320	677,757	233	35,084	2,741
1910-11	17,654	7,481	749,680	1,292,410	432	16,262	737
1911-12	9,568	4,953	418,220	1,032,288	333	9,503	777
1912-13	14,615	5,628	572,820	1,572,933	500	23,206	1,387
1913-14	15,642	3,166	495,100	1,350,374	360	16,349	961
1914-15	9,921	2,249	630,560	568,956	380	1,100	903
1915-16	13,067	4,938	751,740	2,341,094	595	24,087	855
1916-17	10,307	2,025	563,260	1,232,721	515	13,174	975
1917-18	7,826	2,809	434,900	949,545	518	22,059	838
1918-19	9,818	2,412	484,220	1,113,861	485	15,443	522
1919-20	6,388	2,121	540,640	1,242,489	148	8,625	691
1920-21	6,742	2,289	859,700	1,984,854	310	11,555	1,169
1921-22	7,768	2,134	631,720	1,548,453	468	12,226	1,812
1922-23	8,120	1,878	888,180	1,665,089	640	7,859	2,071
1923-24	13,569	4,222	633,660	1,541,287	690	6,466	2,481
1924-25	10,022	1,847	531,100	1,492,588	314	8,597	4,240
1925-26	10,333	2,758	434,560	929,068	430	7,330	3,934
1926-27	6,715	1,994	878,560	1,387,971	257	5,876	1,169
1927-28	9,451	1,629	658,720	1,001,241	646	4,852	3,843
1928-29	5,301	2,079	594,000	1,267,437	353	20,844	3,676
1929-30	5,539	1,798	872,920	963,089	319	25,696	3,713
1930-31	5,167	3,003	823,860	1,605,900	-358	28,744	2,660

AGRICULTURE—continued.

Year.	Produce.			
	Tobacco.	Grapes not made into Wine.	Grapes made into Wine.	Wine made.
	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	gallons.
1850-51 .. ..	..	..	..	4,621
1860-61	1,257	7,979	..	12,129
1870-71	467	26,296	98,642	629,219
1880-81	17,333	24,817	79,045	484,028
1890-91	326*	63,535	293,775	2,008,493
1900-01	311*	235,268	396,644	2,578,187
1910-11	1,090	397,808	194,630	1,362,420
1911-12	3,686	542,761	140,489	983,423
1912-13	661	564,991	168,588	1,206,111
1913-14	2,037	675,388	161,105	1,131,491
1914-15	1,192	528,468	92,408	605,636
1915-16	596	898,991	185,775	1,380,367
1916-17	410	827,967	185,230	1,302,660
1917-18	526	623,935	135,635	800,068
1918-19	1,825	804,124	215,255	1,349,309
1919-20	2,669	1,071,319	253,118	1,634,680
1920-21	908	717,069	355,698	2,222,305
1921-22	3,735	1,101,880	212,959	1,335,066
1922-23	4,151	1,607,502	272,462	1,717,490
1923-24	1,165	2,320,800	386,929	2,177,127
1924-25	3,199	1,925,959	216,390	1,368,765
1925-26	7,871	1,973,258	280,626	1,637,274
1926-27	3,454	3,169,722	417,502	2,346,314
1927-28	9,055	1,964,403	311,367	2,353,890
1928-29	9,375	3,841,828	275,929	1,942,701
1929-30	11,353	3,849,105	191,125	1,363,575
1930-31	†	2,451,067	188,835	1,254,615

* The tobacco crops of 1890-91 and 1900-01 failed in most parts of the State.

† Not available.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Year.			Bacon and Hams Cured.	Cheese made.	Butter made.
			lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
1891	..	..	*	3,311,012	16,703,786
1900	..	..	13,204,547	4,284,170	55,604,118
1910	..	..	16,581,361	4,530,893	70,603,787
1911	..	..	19,617,212	4,549,843	86,500,474
1912	..	..	20,094,206	4,176,778	67,655,834
1913	..	..	19,340,878	4,856,321	73,381,567
1914	..	..	18,861,755	4,395,502	62,421,288
1915	..	..	13,705,004	3,497,278	42,345,113
1916-17	..	..	18,146,328	5,869,562	59,568,771
1917-18	..	..	21,324,846	5,285,003	64,405,711
1918-19	..	..	22,212,395	6,055,964	66,240,403
1919-20	..	..	19,385,509	7,735,023	60,218,945
1920-21	..	..	15,139,100	3,636,571	64,938,458
1921-22	..	..	17,396,798	5,675,909	82,981,570
1922-23	..	..	19,269,124	3,754,958	84,355,939
1923-24	..	..	22,540,974	7,216,938	86,888,723
1924-25	..	..	21,993,869	6,193,135	100,849,382
1925-26	..	..	21,213,925	5,279,009	81,747,291
1926-27	..	..	20,952,310	5,997,648	81,995,815
1927-28	..	..	20,605,148	5,621,945	84,270,812
1928-29	..	..	19,401,447	5,505,932	93,728,516
1929-30	..	..	18,888,537	6,953,949	90,639,652
1930-31	..	..	18,232,219	8,064,463	110,006,619

* Not available.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION.

Year.	Value of Agricultural Production.						
	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Malze.	Hay.	Potatoes.	Onions.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1904	3,119,878	465,257	123,423	79,967	861,479	417,150	116,721
1905	3,366,290	678,040	182,828	88,167	1,641,936	597,426	133,638
1906	3,109,980	810,851	205,832	70,496	1,681,768	333,678	79,800
1907	2,443,906	791,162	241,507	87,973	3,023,128	383,145	108,155
1908	4,405,303	989,844	253,309	116,402	3,256,308	411,840	138,408
1909	5,501,605	777,547	165,181	119,725	2,432,840	517,775	98,325
1910	5,512,060	909,295	227,382	96,166	2,455,560	534,515	63,723
1911	3,547,266	663,916	261,443	147,357	3,200,109	614,540	177,744
1912	4,343,202	953,750	332,430	119,305	4,010,979	678,448	176,142
1913	5,352,141	777,903	236,804	121,234	2,565,740	573,227	138,257
1914	1,391,647	397,078	161,899	234,597	4,181,827	800,269	167,098
1915	10,972,820	942,607	294,597	191,645	4,098,664	1,017,563	105,244
1916	10,232,488	828,929	299,481	163,638	2,033,990	550,086	118,423
1917	7,547,510	965,973	373,379	243,766	2,801,158	519,605	141,343
1918	5,994,469	1,175,882	461,056	190,522	4,622,523	1,079,496	236,451
1919	5,726,667	1,848,903	477,573	336,920	8,304,475	1,328,640	274,375
1920	14,307,377	1,295,229	447,352	186,529	5,259,863	586,458	131,104
1921	10,509,945	931,346	401,600	194,358	4,413,091	555,111	157,930
1922	8,031,875	1,416,355	436,237	205,314	6,327,338	1,040,662	139,888
1923	8,189,069	1,455,331	262,210	253,276	5,229,162	701,229	215,444
1924	11,993,546	934,538	354,006	137,948	3,639,496	682,878	209,803
1925	6,665,150	684,320	290,166	172,825	3,497,253	1,309,470	267,793
1926	9,546,812	653,291	295,739	152,055	4,719,925	671,673	110,839
1927	4,724,369	688,804	297,327	121,368	3,683,272	388,537	188,186
1928	8,364,675	627,521	222,504	136,067	3,502,862	1,189,349	187,233
1929	3,559,063	554,547	300,202	112,686	2,998,282	691,273	74,704
1930	3,600,190	340,673	154,853	90,005	2,369,865	328,305	52,018

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION—continued.

Year.	Value of Agricultural Production—continued.						
	Green Forage.	Raisins.	Currants.	Fruit (including Grapes not made into Wine).	Market Gardens.	All Other.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1904	74,755	49,526	9,757	405,263	197,600	295,437	6,216,213
1905	85,103	89,346	11,952	406,495	183,325	263,875	7,728,421
1906	91,255	180,473	21,994	524,962	197,650	267,808	7,576,547
1907	149,742	110,248	19,296	458,453	225,550	333,189	8,375,454
1908	157,665	102,483	21,472	441,700	231,975	478,577	11,005,286
1909	141,465	130,558	49,334	489,738	255,350	417,890	11,097,333
1910	179,565	132,262	48,829	586,084	269,450	397,695	11,412,586
1911	187,943	195,560	88,899	639,104	258,275	311,535	10,293,691
1912	211,150	213,818	60,421	696,029	260,350	373,633	12,429,657
1913	247,408	176,026	71,413	803,536	269,425	368,623	11,701,737
1914	418,962	181,177	37,085	536,797	323,375	352,819	9,184,630
1915	181,278	361,879	123,473	808,802	284,475	382,081	19,765,128
1916	149,001	227,448	91,355	633,718	268,650	359,317	15,956,524
1917	167,709	191,523	92,803	783,293	284,050	289,061	14,401,173
1918	368,205	317,668	139,880	934,677	405,790	435,485	16,362,104
1919	449,010	632,936	139,153	1,330,550	442,155	592,688	21,884,045
1920	397,620	348,305	157,298	1,090,751	427,035	555,429	25,190,350
1921	447,050	570,473	187,605	1,236,707	500,640	432,302	20,538,158
1922	512,255	687,367	171,642	1,254,788	493,780	479,525	21,197,026
1923	536,855	150,195	57,027	1,249,783	810,600	550,193	19,660,374
1924	497,655	791,786	110,099	1,146,825	731,000	471,327	18,165,772*
1925	539,365	750,417	93,972	1,337,126	830,450	548,071	13,702,818*
1926	436,205	1,294,263	182,536	1,055,290	887,550	560,944	15,744,992*
1927	474,475	699,341	152,171	1,281,297	949,200	539,106	8,570,865*
1928	535,755	940,848	273,186	1,152,747	931,500	387,916	14,364,655*
1929	846,265	894,187	186,406	967,861	1,060,500	439,015	8,985,524*
1930	631,735	776,658	194,039	792,447	1,009,850	463,187	6,598,156*

* The figures for 1924 to 1930 are not comparable with those for former years. The cost of bags, cases, seed and spraying material has been deducted from the values of the various crops for the last six years. The value of hay and manure, viz., £3,535,135 in 1924, £3,283,560 in 1925, £4,822,130 in 1926, £5,616,583 in 1927, £4,087,503 in 1928, £3,699,467 in 1929, and £4,205,669 in 1930, which obviously cannot be deducted from any particular item, has been subtracted from the total value of Agricultural Production. Similar deductions were not made in other years.

PASTORAL AND DAIRY PRODUCTION.

Value of Pastoral and Dairy Production.

Year.	Wool Produced.	Horses Produced.	Cattle Produced.	Sheep Produced.	Pigs Produced.	Milk Consumed in Natural State.*	Butter made.	Cheese made.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1904	3,543,810	198,456	1,740,767	1,429,970	380,616	696,972	2,414,695	89,022	10,494,308
1905	3,313,550	176,267	2,064,000	1,599,800	331,140	753,510	2,496,580	102,563	10,837,410
1906	3,869,000	335,538	2,480,226	1,913,202	325,381	817,317	2,978,860	116,860	12,836,384
1907	3,878,431	273,700	2,056,198	1,716,908	424,660	850,126	2,855,305	109,948	12,165,276
1908	3,556,168	15,274	298,606	597,880	380,650	845,004	2,388,743	126,252	8,208,577
1909	4,044,755	261,268	1,602,858	1,317,320	470,081	891,755	2,493,990	130,670	11,212,697
1910	4,318,100	388,556	1,860,888	1,298,740	541,785	1,020,360	3,109,510	105,340	12,643,279
1911	4,142,747	520,580	2,344,680	1,558,170	454,815	1,317,484	3,860,100	106,160	14,304,736
1912	3,751,083	328,020	1,165,430	709,660	389,350	1,805,320	3,478,640	125,480	11,752,983
1913	4,032,954	454,820	2,277,170	1,572,420	678,355	1,694,826	3,341,920	126,670	14,179,135
1914	3,410,913	..	1,766,473	1,134,678	735,065	1,821,580	2,998,820	117,210	11,984,739
1915	4,066,003	..	226,480	784,575	472,050	2,295,376	2,523,360	129,110	10,501,954
1916	5,927,814	262,020	4,774,610	3,928,860	825,450	2,451,170	4,224,420	223,040	22,617,384
1917	6,410,077	70,880	5,270,940	3,641,630	1,002,250	2,786,890	4,229,310	197,750	23,609,727
1918	7,621,410	97,640	5,383,660	3,283,330	834,280	3,395,940	4,868,070	257,880	25,796,910
1919	7,908,010	..	4,856,100	2,782,230	1,139,960	3,973,020	4,945,480	344,210	25,949,070
1920	4,729,400	..	5,269,650	1,750,220	1,250,680	4,583,650	7,043,950	189,070	24,816,620
1921	4,662,750	71,800	3,099,300	1,991,600	1,277,730	4,181,790	5,127,570	203,620	20,616,160
1922	6,380,600	..	3,384,270	3,752,260	1,280,040	3,567,530	6,660,600	163,180	25,178,480
1923	7,695,000	..	1,413,310	2,600,450	1,507,600	3,316,835	6,491,310	253,795	23,778,300
1924	11,440,240	..	3,538,240	4,390,880	1,588,620	3,558,045	6,618,240	204,890	29,615,977†
1925	7,082,320	..	3,707,000	3,316,660	1,720,740	3,955,010	6,182,120	227,660	24,420,210†
1926	7,876,683	..	2,330,830	2,585,770	1,343,750	3,979,740	6,233,400	270,620	22,280,367†
1927	9,701,660	..	3,308,880	3,740,310	1,189,410	4,266,230	6,675,700	244,140	26,424,600†
1928	10,252,002	..	4,203,500	3,468,000	1,622,700	3,951,700	7,682,200	325,600	29,137,413†
1929	5,694,019	..	4,157,000	3,315,000	1,602,200	3,643,350	6,901,330	378,500	23,135,434†
1930	4,374,932	..	3,299,800	2,347,000	1,155,400	3,115,575	6,570,817	326,774	18,728,380†

* Including cream not made into butter, and concentrated milk.

† The total value of pastoral and dairy production for each of the years 1924 to 1930 is not comparable with former years. Deductions have been made for the value of hay, bran, pollard, green fodder and root crops used as fodder on the pastoral and dairy holdings of the State. The value of the products thus consumed was £1,723,178 in 1924, £1,771,600 in 1925, £2,340,426 in 1926, £2,701,730 in 1927, £2,368,289 in 1928, £2,555,965 in 1929, and £2,456,918 in 1930. These amounts have been deducted from the total value of Pastoral and Dairy Production.

LIVE STOCK ; CROWN LAND SALES.

Year.	Live Stock.				* Crown Land Sales.	
	Horses.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Area Sold.	Amount Realized.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	acres.	£
1860	76,536	722,332	5,780,896	61,259	492,248	663,238
1870	167,220	721,096	10,761,887	130,946	337,507	463,821
1880	275,516	1,286,267	10,360,285	241,936	409,738	471,824
1890	436,469	1,782,881	12,692,843	282,457	249,373	322,946
1900	392,237	1,602,384	10,841,790	350,370	494,694	526,650
1910	472,080	1,547,569	12,882,665	333,281	127,890	171,904
1911	507,813	1,647,127	13,857,804	348,069	121,062	136,277
1912	530,494	1,508,089	11,892,224	240,072	128,069	165,854
1913	562,331	1,528,553	12,113,682	221,277	152,989	164,065
1914	552,053	1,362,542	12,051,685	243,196	129,235	145,003
1915	493,779	1,043,604	10,545,632	192,002	117,161	113,167
1916	514,403	1,175,098	12,576,587	254,436	89,177	80,238
1917	514,061	1,371,049	14,760,013	323,159	81,991	79,992
1918	523,788	1,596,544	15,773,902	267,819	76,039	78,235
1919	513,500	1,631,120	14,422,745	186,810	100,945	114,654
1920	487,503	1,575,159	12,171,084	175,275	187,228	192,861
1921	496,124	1,750,369	12,325,818	230,770	109,874	100,890
1922	494,947	1,785,660	11,765,520	294,962	106,286	118,698
1923	486,075	1,591,367	11,059,761	259,795	142,812	167,669
1924	473,236	1,605,554	12,649,898	238,509	126,123	167,322
1925	463,051	1,513,787	13,740,500	339,601	185,035	129,187
1926	447,988	1,435,761	14,919,653	284,271	124,080	87,740
1927	428,666	1,327,077	15,557,067	212,785	214,006	203,414
1928	412,877	1,304,426	16,498,222	222,084	213,303	188,339
1929	393,015	1,335,242	17,427,203	265,978	187,751	114,965
1930	379,872	1,429,920	16,477,995	281,245	111,564	89,703

* The figures relating to sale of Crown Lands include only that land for which payment had been completed in the respective year. Lands selected, on which the purchase had not been completed, are excluded—such lands at the end of 1930 amounting to 7,280,000 acres.

FACTORIES (EXCLUSIVE OF QUARRIES).

Year.	Number.	Number of Hands Employed.	Salaries and Wages Paid.	Value of Machinery, Plant, Land & Buildings.	Value of Output.
			£	£	£
1860 ..	566	5,467	..	..	..
1870 ..	1,579	17,630	..	..	..
1880 ..	2,468	38,178	..	7,465,328	13,370,836
1890 ..	3,104	56,369	..	16,773,448	22,390,251
1900 ..	3,097	64,207	..	11,894,949	19,478,780
1910 ..	4,873	102,176	7,600,932	16,613,348	36,660,854
1911 ..	5,126	111,948	8,911,019	18,257,889	41,747,863
1912 ..	5,263	116,108	10,102,244	19,457,795	45,410,773
1913 ..	5,613	118,744	10,714,336	20,775,738	47,936,647
1914 ..	5,650	118,399	11,099,940	21,975,646	49,439,985
1915 ..	5,413	113,834	11,036,345	22,529,072	51,466,093
1916-17 ..	5,445	116,970	11,833,517	23,784,289	60,047,284
1917-18 ..	5,627	118,241	12,502,601	25,460,282	67,066,715
1918-19 ..	5,720	122,349	14,080,403	27,318,735	80,195,677
1919-20 ..	6,038	136,522	17,702,173	30,804,520	101,475,363
1920-21 ..	6,532	140,743	21,377,216	35,492,735	106,008,294
1921-22 ..	6,753	144,876	23,846,495	40,992,280	106,243,181
1922-23 ..	7,096	152,625	25,547,192	46,423,240	111,286,343
1923-24 ..	7,289	156,162	27,472,084	53,196,475	113,921,927
1924-25 ..	7,425	154,158	29,057,052	61,031,975	118,177,398
1925-26 ..	7,461	152,959	29,329,400	60,396,500	119,986,439
1926-27 ..	7,690	161,639	31,822,589	63,850,005	127,397,951
1927-28 ..	8,245	160,357	32,087,051	67,507,020	128,465,317
1928-29 ..	8,197	156,568	31,533,586	69,909,370	127,897,463
1929-30 ..	8,195	151,009	30,517,535	72,011,020	122,811,099
1930-31 ..	8,199	126,016	23,279,689	70,990,071	93,425,795

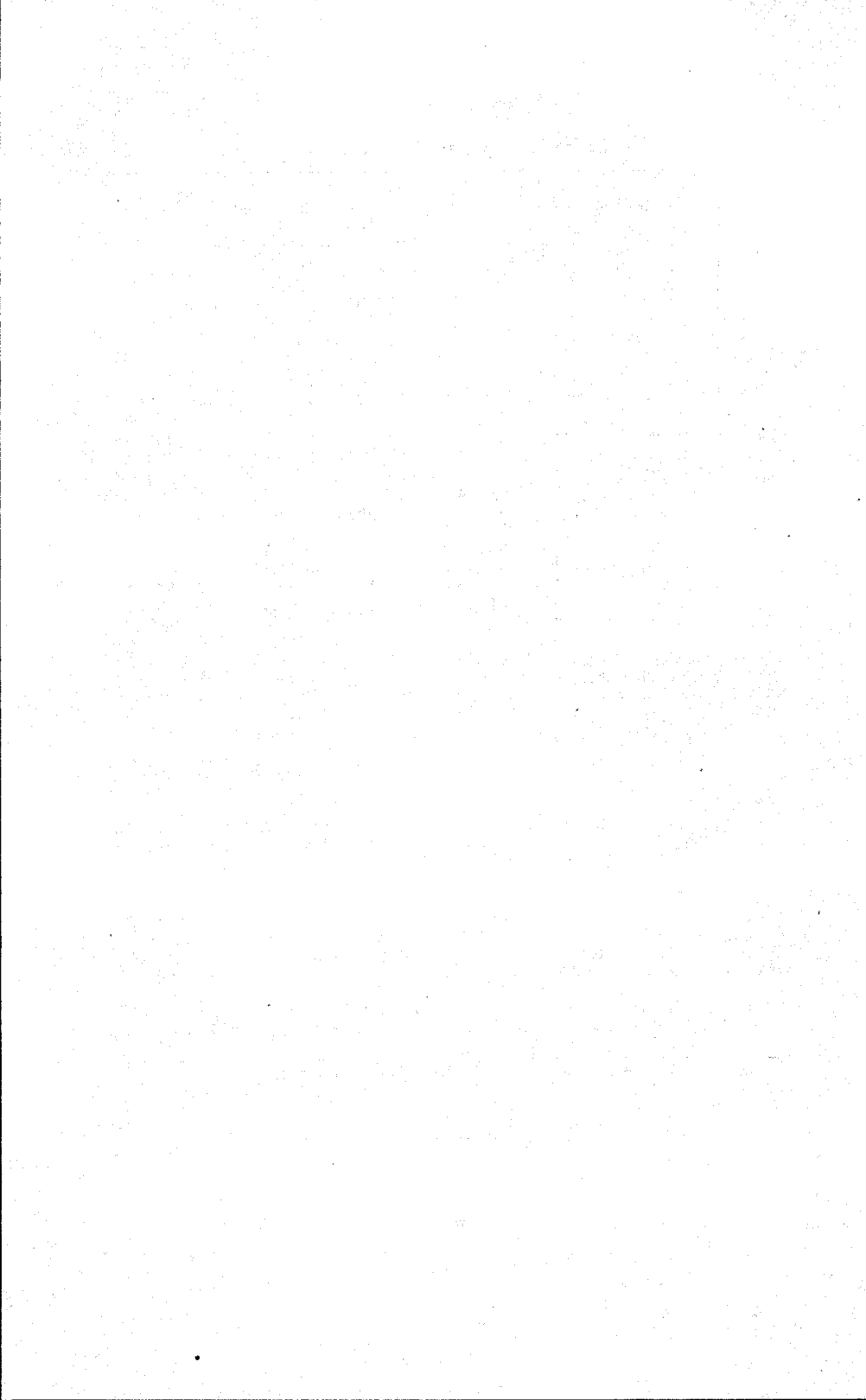
LIFE ASSURANCE.

Year.	Ordinary and Industrial Policies in Force.			Average Amount of Policy.	
	Number of Policies.	Amount Assured.	Annual Premiums.	Ordinary Branch.	Industrial Branch.
	No.	£	£	£	£
1894 ..	131,210	23,095,900	..	..	..
1900 ..	172,713	26,315,862	..	..	..
1910 ..	292,055	36,495,251	1,315,172	214	20·2
1911 ..	311,695	38,185,859	1,378,059	214	20·5
1912 ..	331,846	40,132,346	1,454,169	212	20·9
1913 ..	351,250	41,546,825	1,519,427	211	21·1
1914 ..	368,481	43,305,375	1,593,707	210	21·5
1915 ..	381,103	44,402,089	1,650,909	209	21·8
1916 ..	401,591	46,145,573	1,758,827	210	22·9
1917 ..	425,481	48,389,346	1,870,513	211	23·2
1918 ..	453,724	51,563,634	1,984,909	215	24·4
1919 ..	484,965	55,656,616	2,150,203	220	26·1
1920 ..	524,520	61,405,905	2,388,209	223	28·4
1921 ..	562,332	66,102,630	2,574,329	228	30·9
1922 ..	607,840	72,347,222	2,828,556	234	33·1
1923 ..	650,432	78,690,619	3,084,990	241	34·9
1924 ..	689,711	84,273,720	3,338,971	249	36·6
1925 ..	720,662	89,327,985	3,546,325	259	38·0
1926 ..	747,191	93,754,740	3,742,062	272	39·2
1927 ..	781,294	99,393,804	3,980,883	282	40·4
1928 ..	811,836	104,414,623	4,182,847	290	41·6
1929 ..	841,790	110,408,977	4,433,995	301	42·6
1930 ..	841,949	113,315,360	4,529,940	309	43·2

INSURANCE (OTHER THAN LIFE).

Year.	Revenue in Victoria.			Expenditure in Victoria.			
	Premiums.	Other.	Total.	Losses.	Management Expenses.		Total.
					Commission and Agents' Charges.	Other.	
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1904..	614,283	36,963	651,246	254,059	243,853		497,912
1905..	613,530	41,604	655,134	276,932	248,410		525,342
1906..	658,973	40,854	699,827	265,035	265,941		530,976
1907..	725,538	39,796	765,334	371,724	295,378		667,102
1908..	..	..	..	Not collected			
1909..	795,890	38,416	834,306	367,050	322,251		689,301
1910..	851,949	40,198	892,147	353,348	340,297		693,645
1911..	897,185	42,989	940,174	391,324	369,500		760,824
1912..	956,677	44,440	1,001,117	423,737	408,186		831,923
1913..	1,048,271	58,259	1,106,530	414,541	444,658		859,199
1914..	1,336,103	53,286	1,389,389	663,504	515,353		1,178,857
1915..	1,426,456	57,919	1,484,375	569,695	516,215		1,085,910
1916..	1,561,437	66,495	1,627,932	679,312	580,151		1,259,463
1917..	1,645,632	68,565	1,714,197	458,367	624,982		1,083,349
1918..	1,768,511	77,784	1,846,295	477,949	676,131		1,154,080
1919..	1,940,085	86,124	2,026,209	794,499	753,912		1,548,411
1920..	2,324,700	101,210	2,425,910	676,486	317,982	598,823	1,593,291
1921..	2,501,200	120,604	2,621,804	891,573	328,221	706,656	1,926,450
1922..	2,512,430	130,495	2,642,925	833,576	352,039	697,120	1,882,735
1923..	2,702,081	117,995	2,820,076	1,107,396	377,242	698,777	2,183,415
1924..	3,014,988	133,142	3,148,130	1,499,664	408,841	788,623	2,697,128
1925..	3,166,387	127,385	3,293,772	1,733,234	448,042	833,471	3,014,747
1925-26	3,209,767	164,266	3,374,033	1,884,518	455,444	851,774	3,191,736
1926-27	3,463,648	182,641	3,646,289	1,712,495	501,391	891,295	3,105,181
1927-28	3,493,037	163,232	3,656,269	1,645,649	498,834	921,728	3,066,211
1928-29	3,571,986	186,894	3,758,880	1,507,074	530,069	971,552	3,008,695
1929-30	3,569,734	200,143	3,769,877	1,975,075	538,633	961,606	3,475,314

NOTE.—Particulars not obtained prior to year 1904.



APPENDIX.

Information received since the parts of the book which deal with the subjects mentioned were sent to press is given below :—

PART I.—CONSTITUTION AND GOVERNMENT.

MEMBERS OF THE FORTY-EIGHTH MINISTRY.

Assumed Office, 19th May, 1932.

Office.	Name.
Premier, Treasurer, and Minister of Health	The Hon. Sir Stanley Argyle, K.B.E., M.L.A.
Chief Secretary and Minister in Charge of Electrical Undertakings	The Hon. Ian Macfarlan, M.L.A.
Attorney-General, Solicitor-General, and Minister of Railways	The Hon. R. G. Menzies, K.C., M.L.A.
Minister of Agriculture, and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works	The Hon. John Allan, M.L.A.
President of the Board of Land and Works, Commissioner of Crown Lands and Survey, and Minister of Forests	The Hon. A. A. Dunstan, M.L.A.
Minister of Public Instruction	The Hon. J. W. Pennington, C.B.E., M.L.A.
Commissioner of Public Works, Minister of Mines, Minister in charge of Immigration, and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works	The Hon. J. P. Jones, M.L.C.
Minister of Water Supply, Minister of Labour, and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works	The Hon. G. L. Goudie, M.L.C.
Ministers without Portfolio	{ The Hon. Colonel H. E. Cohen, C.M.G., D.S.O., V.D., M.L.C. The Hon. A. E. Chandler, M.L.C. The Hon. W. S. Kent Hughes, M.L.A. The Hon. T. C. Manifold, M.L.A.

MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Elected 14th May, 1932.

Electoral District.	Name of Member.
Albert Park	H. V. Drew
Allandale	Hon. Sir. A. J. Peacock, K.C.M.G.
Ballaarat	T. T. Hollway
Barwon	T. K. Maltby
Benalla	E. F. Cleary
Benambra	Hon. H. Beardmore
Bendigo	A. E. Cook
Boroondara	Hon. R. Linton
Brighton	Hon. I. Macfarlan
Brunswick	J. R. Jewell
Bulla and Dalhousie	H. O. White
Carlton	R. H. Solly*

* Died 5th June, 1932.

MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY—*continued.*

Electoral District.	Name of Member.
Castlemaine and Kyneton ..	C. Shields
Caulfield	Sir H. D. Luxton, K.B.
Clifton Hill	M. McC. Blackburn
Coburg	F. P. Keane
Collingwood	Hon. T. Tunnecliffe
Dandenong	Hon. F. Groves
Dundas	A. S. Cooper
Essendon	J. C. Dillon
Evelyn	W. H. Everard
Flemington	J. J. Holland
Footscray	Hon. G. M. Prendergast
Geelong	E. A. Austin
Gippsland East	A. E. Lind
Gippsland North	J. W. McLachlan
Gippsland South	H. J. T. Hyland
Gippsland West	M. Bennett
Goulburn Valley	Hon. M. W. J. Bourchier, C.M.G., D.S.O., V.D.
Grant	F. C. T. Holden
Gunbower	Hon. H. Angus
Hampden	Hon. T. C. Manifold
Hawthorn	J. A. Gray
Heidelberg	H. P. Zwar
Kara Kara and Borung ..	Hon. J. W. Pennington, C.B.E.
Kew	Hon. W. S. Kent Hughes
Korong and Eaglehawk ..	Hon. A. A. Dunstan
Lowan	Hon. M. E. Wettenhall
Maryborough and Daylesford	G. C. Frost
Melbourne	T. Hayes
Mildura	A. G. Allnutt
Mornington	A. J. Kirton
Northcote	Hon. J. Cain
Nunawading	Hon. R. G. Menzies, K.C.
Oakleigh	J. T. V. Smith
Ouyen	A. L. Bussau
Polwarth	Hon. J. McDonald
Port Fairy and Glenelg ..	E. E. Bond
Port Melbourne	J. L. Murphy
Prahran	J. McD. Ellis
Richmond.. .. .	E. J. Cotter
Rodney	Hon. J. Allan
Stawell and Ararat	Hon. R. F. Toutcher
St. Kilda	A. Michaelis
Swan Hill	Hon. F. E. Old
Toorak	Hon. Sir S. S. Argyle, K.B.E., M.R.C.S.
Upper Goulburn	Hon. E. J. Mackrell
Upper Yarra	Hon. G. H. Knox, C.M.G., V.D.
Walhalla	W. A. Moncur
Wangaratta and Ovens ..	L. V. Diffey
Waranga	E. A. Coyle
Warrenheip and Grenville ..	Hon. E. J. Hogan
Warrnambool	J. V. Fairbairn
Williamstown	Hon. J. Lemmon
Wonthaggi	W. G. McKenzie

PART II.—POPULATION.

Estimated population of the State of Victoria, 31st December, 1931 :—

Males ..	..	..	..	..	889,644
Females	..	..	..	..	911,650
					1,801,294

Estimated population of Melbourne and suburbs, 31st December, 1931, 1,030,750.

PART III.—VITAL STATISTICS.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS, VICTORIA, 1931.

Division.	Sex.	Mean Population.	Number of—			Rate per 1,000 of Population.		Deaths under One Year per 1,000 Births.
			Births.	Deaths.	Deaths under One Year.	Births.	Deaths.	
Greater Melbourne	Males	487,540	7,598	5,028	395	15·58	10·31	51·99
	Females	544,080	7,203	4,736	316	13·24	8·70	43·87
	Total	1,031,620	14,801	9,764	711	14·35	9·46	48·04
Rest of the State	Males	400,929	8,034	4,162	385	20·04	10·38	47·92
	Females	364,636	7,497	3,107	253	20·56	8·52	33·75
	Total	765,565	15,531	7,269	638	20·28	9·49	41·08
Victoria	Males	888,469	15,632	9,190	780	17·59	10·34	49·90
	Females	908,716	14,700	7,843	569	16·18	8·63	38·71
	Total	1,797,185	30,332	17,033	1,349	16·88	9·48	44·47

MARRIAGES.

Number ..	..	..	..	..	10,182
Rate per 1,000 of population	..	..	..	..	5·67

PART V.—ACCUMULATION.

(a) Bank Deposits in Victoria, 31st December, 1931 :—	£
Joint Stock Banks	99,739,292
Commonwealth Bank	6,206,748
Commonwealth Savings Bank	6,619,508
State Savings Bank*	55,928,779
School Bank Department	281,052
Total	168,775,379

* Including Deposit Stock Accounts.

(b) Insurance (other than life), 1930-31—	£
Premiums, less reinsurances and returns	3,240,266
Other Revenue (Interest, Rent, Fees, &c.)	190,309
Total Revenue	3,430,575
Losses, less reinsurances	1,587,632
Commission and Agents' Charges	486,566
Other Expenses of Management	953,672
Total Expenditure	3,027,870

PART VIII.—FINANCE.

INCOME TAX ASSESSMENTS (BASED ON 1929-30 INCOMES).

Heading.	Individuals.	Companies.	Total.
Number of Assessments .. No.	152,990	3,739	156,738
Taxable Incomes £	34,356,389	15,212,507	49,568,896
Tax Payable £	1,397,249	1,294,514	2,691,763

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