

PART IV.—INTERCHANGE.

New classification of Imports and Exports.

96. In the returns of Imports and Exports for 1875, the principle of placing the names of the articles alphabetically has, for the first time in this and probably in any country, been departed from, and a classification, whereby articles of a like character are placed together, has been adopted instead.

Evils of alphabetical arrangement.

97. The evils of the alphabetical arrangement had long been felt by commercial men, statisticians, and other thinking persons ;* but it does not seem that any scientific system of grouping the articles of Import and Export had ever been proposed until the scheme now introduced was placed before the Statistical Conference, already several times alluded to, by one of its members, and unanimously adopted by them. †

Advantages of system now adopted.

98. The advantages of this system of classification, ‡ and the reasons which caused it to commend itself to the members of the Conference, may be partly gathered from the following extract from the introductory letter forwarded by the Government Statist of Victoria to his Government when transmitting the report of the Conference at which he had represented this colony § :—

“The classification of Customs entries, as shown in Appendix A, is submitted as an improvement upon the time-honored alphabetical arrangement at present in use. The form is based upon that employed in the tabulation of the Victorian census return of ‘occupations,’ and the classification therefore affords means of making calculations in respect to the number of persons in the colony working at the various trades in connection with which articles are manufactured similar to those imported to and exported from the colony. But the grouping will chiefly be found of service from the circumstance that, as similar articles will be placed together, all articles of the same character will be at once distinguished. For example, under the present system, ‘hides’ are found under the letter ‘H’ in one part of the returns, ‘skins’ in another part under the letter ‘S,’ leather in another part under the letter ‘L.’ Under the proposed system the three articles will appear near each other under the head ‘animal substances,’ where will also be placed other cognate matters such as bones, gluepieces, grease, hair, horns,

* As far back as 1869, Sir Charles W. Dilke wrote as follows in connection with this subject :—
“British Colonial statistics are apt to be confusing. I have seen a list of imports in which one class consisted of ale, aniseed, arsenic, assafoetida, and astronomical instruments; boots, bullion, and salt butter; capers, cards, and caraway seeds; gauze, gin, glue, and gloves; maps and manure; philosophical instruments and salt pork; sandal wood, sarsaparilla, and smoked sausages. Alphabetical arrangement has charms for the official mind.”—*Greater Britain*, vol. 2, page 125. London: McMillan & Co.

† See Report of Conference, resolution 6, and Appendix A.

‡ As a proof that this system of classification meets with approval elsewhere than in Victoria, the following extract from a letter, dated 21st October 1875, addressed to the present writer by James Heywood, Esq., M.A., F.R.S., the distinguished President of the Statistical Society of London, is appended :—“You have a power, which you seem to exercise wisely, in introducing improvements in statistical arrangements which may be of use in Great Britain and Ireland. Thus, in Appendix A, articles imported and exported are classified in groups, and an alphabetical index is subjoined. The grouping together of articles of the same character renders the summary much more interesting and more popular.”

§ See Parliamentary Paper No. 11, Session 1875, page 6, paragraph 16.

hoofs, tallow, &c. The alphabetical index attached to this appendix, which it is proposed shall accompany the Customs statistics on each occasion of their issue, will prevent confusion in regard to the place in which any item is to be found. Further, under the present alphabetical arrangement, perplexity is experienced in comparing the returns of articles in one colony with the same articles in another, owing to the difficulty of finding the required articles under the varying names they receive in the respective colonies. Thus, 'jams' in one colony are found under the letter 'J,' in another under the letter 'F,' as 'fruits, preserved;' 'oysters' in one colony are found under the letter 'O,' in another under the letter 'S,' as 'shellfish;' and such instances might be multiplied."

99. Subjoined is a list of the articles imported and exported in 1875, Imports and exports, 1875. arranged according to the manner agreed upon at the Conference; also the declared value of each article. The position of any article may be readily found by reference to the index * :—

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS, 1875.

Articles.	Imports.			Exports.
	£	s.	d.	£
CLASS I.—ART AND MECHANIC PRODUCTIONS.				
<i>Order 1.—Books, &c.</i>				
Books, Printed	140,722	10	0	38,316
Cards, Playing...	1,758	0	0	615
Stationery	70,597	0	7	54,138
<i>Order 2.—Musical Instruments.</i>				
Instruments, Musical	47,284	18	6	14,359
<i>Order 3.—Prints, Pictures, &c.</i>				
Paintings and Engravings	11,783	0	0	3,637
Works of Art	2,157	0	0	107
<i>Order 4.—Carving, Figures, &c.</i>				
Mouldings	2,666	12	0	407
Pipes, Tobacco—Clay	2,895	0	0	...
" " Meerschaum	4,010	0	0	...
" " Wooden	5,261	0	0	2,297
" " Undescribed	...	...	...	1,564
Turnery	266	11	11	758
<i>Order 5.—Tackle for Sports and Games.</i>				
Fireworks	1,520	7	5	28
Toys	10,734	18	5	2,119
<i>Order 6.—Watches, Philosophical Instruments, &c.</i>				
Clocks	9,756	13	2	2,956
Instruments, Optical	6,572	0	0	432
" Scientific	8,609	0	0	2,536
Watches	39,848	16	11	2,993
Watchmakers' Materials	3,568	0	0	109
<i>Order 7.—Surgical Instruments.</i>				
Instruments, Surgical	5,247	0	0	47

* An alphabetical index to the names of the articles will be found near the end of this work, before the General Index.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS, 1875—*continued.*

Articles.	Imports.			Exports.
	£	s.	d.	£
CLASS I.—ART AND MECHANIC PRODUCTIONS—<i>continued.</i>				
<i>Order 8.—Arms, Ammunition, &c.</i>				
Ammunition	723	0	0	65
Arms	473	0	0	34
Caps	1,872	0	0	251
Cartridges	1,426	0	0	106
Dynamite	682	0	0	244
Firearms	10,308	0	0	1,654
Fuse	4,792	0	0	887
Gun-cotton	1,097	0	0	...
Lithofracteur	6,626	0	0	5,479
Patent Wood	265	0	0	...
Powder, Blasting	20,783	0	0	4,778
" Sporting	7,293	19	2	1,936
Shot	5,354	0	0	1,150
<i>Order 9.—Machines, Tools, and Implements.</i>				
Agricultural Implements	12,621	6	3	20,027
Cutlery	47,746	16	0	2,323
Machinery	102,866	6	1	67,587
" Weaving or Spinning	9,802	0	0	...
Sewing Machines	73,470	0	0	35,991
Tools and Utensils	96,425	0	0	2,935
<i>Order 10.—Carriages, Harness, &c.</i>				
Carriages	4,430	15	0	9,195
Carts	245	1	8	
Carriage and Cart Materials	17,892	11	2	2,822
Saddlery and Harness	6,787	11	10	11,500
" Minor articles	23,404	0	0	...
<i>Order 11.—Ships and Boats, and matters connected therewith.</i>				
Anchors and Chain Cables	3,904	0	0	2,109
Boats	123	2	5	78
Oars	781	10	2	75
Ship Chandlery ... ..	...			712
<i>Order 12.—Building Materials. (See also Order 29 post.)</i>				
Bricks, Air	456	19	5	...
" Clay	29	14	0	234
" Fire	1,326	0	0	667
Building Materials, undescribed ... ..	...			865
Cement	27,376	18	0	1,383
Doors	8,563	17	0	1,486
Lime	19	15	0	619
Sashes	0	10	0	1,193
Slates	28,269	0	0	625
<i>Order 13.—Furniture.</i>				
Furniture	37,453	6	6	28,408
Furniture Springs	1,756	10	0	...
Upholstery ... ..	...			768

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS, 1875—*continued.*

Articles.	Imports.			Exports.
	£	s.	d.	£
CLASS I.—ART AND MECHANIC PRODUCTIONS—<i>continued.</i>				
<i>Order 14.—Chemicals.</i>				
Acid, Acetic ...	4,285	0	0	685
„ Muriatic...	62	0	0	...
„ Nitric ...	206	0	0	...
„ Sulphuric ...	73	0	0	3
Alkali, Soda Ash ...	3,659	0	0	...
„ „ Caustic ...	10,800	0	0	825
„ „ Crystals ...	6,083	9	11	814
„ „ Silicate ...	2,618	0	0	141
Asphalte ...	14	0	0	...
Drugs...	99,474	18	8	21,813
Dyes ...	9,222	0	0	158
Guano ...	5,770	0	0	3,503
Manure ...	15	0	0	4,946
Matches and Vestas ...	31,187	15	3	9,172
Naphtha ...	365	0	0	2
Opium ...	97,163	3	9	12,440
Paints ...	54,300	2	8	6,668
Spirits, Methylated ...	309	0	0	108
Sulphur ...	3,047	0	0	145
Turpentine ...	2,634	0	0	223
CLASS II.—TEXTILE FABRICS AND DRESS.				
<i>Order 15.—Wool and Worsted Manufactures.</i>				
Carpeting and Druggeting ...	44,784	6	1	4,576
Woollen Piece Goods ...	799,265	19	6	49,075
Woollens ...	98,806	16	1	30,590
<i>Order 16.—Silk Manufactures.</i>				
Silk, Manufactures containing ...	17,042	2	6	...
Silks ...	214,732	7	10	27,948
<i>Order 17.—Cotton and Flax Manufactures.</i>				
Cotton Piece Goods ...	575,134	0	8	5,586
„ Waste ...	3,378	0	0	174
„ Wick ...	2,416	4	6	105
Linen Piece Goods ...	48,622	0	0	4,410
Yarn ...	1,212	0	0	...
<i>Order 18.—Drapery and Haberdashery.</i>				
Drapery ...	137,810	1	2	160,249
Haberdashery ...	223,986	9	8	315
<i>Order 19.—Dress.</i>				
Apparel and Slops ...	345,341	11	1	173,080
Boots and Shoes ...	202,531	17	0	76,047
Clogs and Pattens ...	181	5	2	...
Furs ...	1,155	6	10	56
Gloves ...	55,946	4	7	5,991
Hats, Caps, and Bonnets ...	71,685	0	9	17,450
„ Straw, untrimmed ...	50,947	16	6	...
Hatters' Materials ...	5,319	0	0	...
Hosiery ...	134,070	0	4	22,646
Millinery ...	8,480	12	5	...

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS, 1875—continued.

Articles.	Imports.			Exports.
	£	s.	d.	£
CLASS II.—TEXTILE FABRICS AND DRESS—continued.				
<i>Order 20.—Manufactures of Fibrous Materials.</i>				
Bags and Sacks	39,512	10	0	3,354
" " Corn	64,380	0	0	7,413
" " Woolpacks	68,511	0	0	16,224
Canvas	24,311	0	0	3,690
Cordage	14,021	4	6	13,850
" unserviceable	253	0	0	...
Engine Packing	718	0	0	28
Felt	1,462	0	0	164
Mats and Rugs	13,792	11	8	1,781
Matting	5,172	0	0	1,757
" Cocoanut	2,864	18	7	...
Nets	40	0	0	...
Oilcloth	13,475	14	5	1,194
Tents and Tarpaulins	664	16	4	1,666
Twine	14,073	3	6	2,808
CLASS III.—FOOD, DRINKS, ETC.				
<i>Order 21.—Animal Food.</i>				
Butter	8,683	0	0	12,670
Cheese	1,461	18	0	7,286
Eggs	12,470	15	0	...
Fish, Fresh	632	0	0	120
" Preserved	104,794	0	0	22,414
" Salted	36,599	0	0	2,950
" Shell	16,099	0	0	38
Honey	6	15	0	214
Lard	2	0	0	50
Provisions, Preserved	1,365	3	10	134,345
" Salted	1,123	4	0	1,496
" " Bacon	663	12	0	1,240
" " Beef	102	0	0	2,054
" " Hams	7,016	5	0	428
" " Pork	2,235	0	0	1,059
Sausage Skins	4,918	0	0	...
<i>Order 22.—Vegetable Food.</i>				
Arrowroot	2,118	0	0	296
Biscuit	231	3	0	19,039
Bread	49	15	0	144
Confectionery	15,021	1	0	14,186
Flour	4,460	7	6	16,410
Fruit, Bottled	2,888	0	0	594
" Dried	9,189	16	0	3,516
" " Currants	45,026	0	0	7,514
" " Raisins	30,855	0	0	7,502
" " Green	40,140	2	0	4,057
Grain and Pulse, Barley	24,829	5	0	260
" " Beans and Peas	4,636	0	0	686
" " Gram	182	0	0	...
" " Maize	115,095	0	0	486
" " Malt	105,564	1	0	12,555
" " Oats	179,927	7	9	8,970
" " Pearl Barley	5,041	3	0	418

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS, 1875—*continued.*

Articles.	Imports.			Exports.
	£	s.	d.	£
CLASS III.—FOOD, DRINKS, ETC.—<i>continued.</i>				
Order 22.—Vegetable Food—<i>continued.</i>				
Grain and Pulse, Rice	112,809	1	6	51,392
„ „ Rye	4	0	0	...
„ „ Split Peas	1,913	0	0	335
„ „ Wheat	66,396	7	6	483
Macaroni	459	10	0	62
Maizena	3,762	4	6	2,138
Meal, Oat	3,966	9	11	3,455
Molasses and Treacle	5,976	0	0	8,503
Nuts	2,023	0	0	382
„ Almonds	4,063	0	0	183
„ Cocoanuts	578	0	0	13
„ Peanuts	51	0	0	...
„ Walnuts	734	0	0	...
Onions	51	15	0	5,939
Potatoes	366	3	6	63,483
Preserves	10,019	1	0	5,826
„ Jellies	606	2	0	...
Sago	2,901	0	0	695
Sugar	645,849	19	2	210,494
„ Candy	127	0	0	...
„ Raw	331,957	7	0	...
„ Refined	56,627	0	0	112,125
Tapioca	2,402	0	0	175
Vegetables	278	0	0	1,227
„ Preserved	1,636	0	0	706
Vermicelli	262	0	0	34
Order 23.—Drinks and Stimulants.				
Aerated Waters ... ..	...	...	...	929
Beer, Bottled	148,773	6	0	38,081
„ Draught	24,091	0	0	4,222
Chicory	2,583	0	0	170
Cider and Perry	910	0	0	118
Chocolate	3,077	0	0	320
Cocoa	15,267	1	0	2,141
„ Beans	935	0	0	...
„ Nibs	68	0	0	67
Coffee	53,400	9	8	35,351
Ginger	2,319	0	0	359
„ Green	119	0	0	17
„ Ground	78	0	0	...
Hops	68,217	0	6	25,257
Milk, Preserved	4,074	0	0	5,206
Mustard	15,654	14	6	2,407
Pepper	9,538	10	0	1,533
„ Ground	111	17	6	...
Perfumery	4,685	0	2	1,221
Pickles	11,076	15	0	1,917
Salt	36,941	12	4	3,663
„ Rock	4,308	0	0	3,271
Saltpetre	2,069	10	0	10
Sauces	6,527	11	1	...
Spices	4,884	0	0	333
„ Ground... ..	418	10	0	...

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS, 1875—continued.

Articles.	Imports.			Exports.
	£	s.	d.	£
CLASS III.—FOOD, DRINKS, ETC.—continued.				
<i>Order 23.—Drinks and Stimulants—continued.</i>				
Spirits	13,023	15	0	11,422
" Brandy	210,611	19	0	94,649
" Colonial, from malt ... ..	...			75
" " from wine ... ..	...			20
" Cordials	1,798	0	0	1,215
" Gin	44,425	0	0	11,156
" of Wine	741	0	0	618
" Perfumed	8,558	0	0	710
" Rum	41,113	0	0	9,466
" Whiskey	55,068	10	0	11,292
Tea	749,368	4	0	248,224
Tobacco (manufactured)	160,375	7	0	141,246
" (unmanufactured)	28,195	0	0	6,420
" Cigars	46,415	0	0	51,348
" Snuff	724	0	0	210
Vinegar	14,160	9	6	2,614
Wine	98,504	17	4	71,190
" Must ... ..	...			260
" Sparkling	35,959	0	0	...

CLASS IV.—ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE SUBSTANCES.

Order 24.—Animal Substances.

Bones	673	0	0	2,017
Bonedust ... ..	...			11,983
Candles	91,583	11	0	22,078
Combs	8,480	6	0	1,591
Flock ... ..	...			148
Glue	836	0	0	274
" Pieces	13	0	0	70
Grease	1,505	0	0	211
Hair	948	19	0	1,060
" Curled	6,543	0	0	761
Hides	61,727	6	0	2,754
Horns and Hoofs	261	0	0	3,153
Leather	10,243	14	10	244,027
" Belting ... ..	...			343
" cut into shapes	13,906	11	2	1,407
" Fancy	5,420	6	6	556
" Patent, &c.	67,235	0	0	...
Leatherware	25,671	9	3	2,170
Skins	3,436	0	0	16,170
" Goat	54	0	0	...
" Kangaroo	2,954	0	0	2,655
" Pelts ... ..	...			5,348
" Sheep	26,492	0	0	23,527
Soap	3,319	4	6	5,342
Sponge	1,519	0	0	203
Tallow	7,739	9	0	203,243
Wool*	2,310,477	0	0	6,096,958

* The imports of wool amounted to 41,417,925 lbs., of which all but 882,844 lbs., valued at £49,678, came overland from New South Wales. The exports of wool amounted to 85,064,952 lbs., of which 21,408,617 lbs., valued at £1,402,819, were entered as the produce of places outside Victoria.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS, 1875—*continued.*

Articles.	Imports.			Exports.
	£	s.	d.	£
CLASS IV.—ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE SUBSTANCES—<i>continued.</i>				
<i>Order 25.—Vegetable Substances.</i>				
Bark ...	2,747	0	0	37,883
Blue ...	5,309	16	0	970
Bran and Pollard ...	1,688	10	0	1,742
Casks ...	272	13	0	1,975
Chaff ...	275	10	0	8,695
Cork ...	319	0	0	...
Corks ...	14,910	14	1	3,331
Cotton, Raw ...	1,022	0	0	...
Fibre ...	3,104	0	0	60
„ Coconut ...	317	0	0	...
Flax ...	267	0	0	...
„ Phormium ...	5,600	0	0	...
Gum ...	9,049	0	0	553
Gutta-percha Goods ...	214	0	0	21
Hay and Straw ...	57	0	0	13,406
Hemp ...	16,733	0	0	...
Indiarubber ...	...	...	...	74
„ Goods ...	16,566	0	0	223
Jute ...	4,720	0	0	...
Meal, Linseed ...	1,094	4	7	11
Oakum ...	286	0	0	111
Paper ...	158,917	0	0	11,555
„ Bags ...	629	0	0	4,942
„ Wrapping ...	22,774	0	0	2,915
„ Writing ...	1,331	0	0	...
Paperhangings ...	27,607	0	0	1,069
Pitch and Tar ...	3,807	10	0	460
Rags ...	482	0	0	3,959
Resin ...	5,618	0	0	211
Seeds ...	20,303	16	6	2,518
„ Canary ...	2,116	15	4	...
Starch ...	20,946	6	4	1,398
Tares ...	134	0	0	...
Timber ...	425,470	12	0	38,270
Varnish ...	8,372	0	0	3,094
Wickerware ...	2,998	2	5	479
Woodenware ...	38,515	4	3	11,927
<i>Order 26.—Oils.*</i>				
Almond ...	138	0	0	...
Black ...	3,381	0	0	...
Castor ...	81,186	4	0	22,012
Chinese ...	12,940	0	0	668
Cocoanut ...	2,761	0	0	5
Cod ...	9,702	0	0	27
Codliver ...	1,275	0	0	...
Colza ...	7,797	0	0	2,507
Copaiba ...	131	0	0	...
Cotton-seed ...	233	0	0	...
Essential ...	5,449	0	0	2,359
Kerosene ...	51,294	0	0	21,610
Lard ...	293	0	0	111

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

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS, 1875—continued.

Articles.	Imports.			Exports.
	£	s.	d.	£
CLASS IV.—ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE SUBSTANCES—continued.				
<i>Order 26.—Oils—continued.</i>				
Linseed	34,660	0	0	6,879
Lustrine	79	0	0	...
Lubricating	352	0	0	48
Mutton-bird	21	0	0	...
Neatsfoot	82	0	0	1,026
Nut	45	0	0	...
Olive	8,027	0	0	196
Orange	17	0	0	...
Palm	3,242	0	0	87
Pine	160	0	0	...
Salad	10,784	15	0	...
Sperm	375	0	0	...
Tallow	...			1,333
Vegetable	10	0	0	...
Oils in bottle	...			1,499
CLASS V.—MINERALS AND METALS.				
<i>Order 27.—Articles connected with Mining.*</i>				
<i>Order 28.—Coal, &c.</i>				
Coal	263,266	14	0	3,013
Coke, &c.	1,965	15	6	1,101
Kerosene Shale	5,071	0	0	...
<i>Order 29.—Stone, Clay, Earthenware, and Glass.</i>				
(See also Order 12 ante.)				
Bottles	8,664	0	0	...
Bricks, Bath	194	0	0	11
Brownware	5,092	13	1	...
Chinaware and Porcelain	15,515	16	4	1,630
Earthenware	37,338	17	3	7,416
Glass, Bottles	3,479	5	1	1,256
„ Plate	10,281	0	0	124
„ Window	30,182	0	0	2,799
Glassware	48,274	11	7	14,172
Marble, Wrought	7,397	7	7	1,487
„ Unwrought	3,228	0	0	189
Pipes, Drain	...			1,670
Putty	1,585	0	0	...
Quartz	39	0	0	...
Stone, Grave	...			541
„ Grind	1,296	0	0	182
„ Mill	373	0	0	...
„ Paving	...			403
„ Unwrought	6,600	0	0	147
„ Wrought	1,734	15	11	720
Stoneware	1,373	14	7	618
Whiting	6,028	8	0	250

* The Customs returns of 1875 did not distinguish any mining materials. No doubt machinery, tools, &c., specially intended for use in mining operations, were landed during the year, and possibly some such articles were also exported; but their connection with mining was not shown by the entries.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS, 1875—*continued.*

Articles.	Imports.			Exports.
	£	s.	d.	£
CLASS V.—MINERALS AND METALS—<i>continued.</i>				
Order 30.—<i>Water.*</i>				
Ice				3
Order 31.—<i>Gold, Silver, Specie, and Precious Stones.</i>				
Gold	869,419	0	0	3,177,905
Gold-leaf	1,601	1	5	40
Jewellery	40,655	5	0	32,569
" Jet				331
Plate, Gold	102	0	0	25
" Silver	4,096	0	0	465
Silver				2,883
Specie, Copper	760	0	0	
" Gold	140,055	0	0	1,479,016
" Silver	3,150	0	0	7,662
Order 32.—<i>Metals other than Gold and Silver.</i>				
Antimony Ore... ..	772	0	0	5,110
" Regulus				22,598
Brassware	27,819	10	6	924
Copper	11,829	0	0	10,450
" Ore	80	0	0	
" Wire	762	0	0	
Copperware	3,435	1	2	640
Iron—Bar, Rod, Pig, Plate, &c.	242,447	17	6	29,721
" Castings	16,432	15	1	1,665
" Cordage	5,934	0	0	379
" Galvanized	213,968	8	1	53,478
" Ore	1	0	0	
" Pipes	78,436	8	0	4,983
" Railway Rails	39,014	0	0	15,798
" Tanks	6,935	13	0	5,191
" Wire	157,926	11	0	72,752
Ironware	2,031	5	3	632
Lead	27,397	0	0	3,042
" Ore	2,910	0	0	405
" Pipes	625	0	0	983
Metal, Manufactures of	113,654	3	3	37,437
" Yellow	16,537	0	0	3,789
Metalware, Mixed	5,978	3	6	
Nails and Screws	64,551	11	10	16,067
Platedware	29,603	10	8	7,508
Quicksilver	15,897	0	0	1,741
Spelter	57	0	0	4,284
Steel	17,853	0	0	1,507
Tin	44,797	0	0	6,375
" Foil	2,610	0	0	152
" Ore	185	0	0	
" " Black Sand				714
Tinware	8,952	2	6	809
Zinc	10,779	0	0	653

* Water has been placed in the class "Minerals," &c., in accordance with the grouping adopted in the English census returns of 1851, 1861, and 1871.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS, 1875—continued.

Articles.	Imports.			Exports.
	£	s.	d.	£
CLASS VI.—LIVE ANIMALS AND PLANTS.				
<i>Order 33.—Animals and Birds.</i>				
Birds ...	112	0	0	6
Deer ...	40	0	0	...
Dogs ...	674	0	0	60
Goats ...	...			15
Horned Cattle ...	578,610	0	0	21,456
Horses ...	57,989	0	0	97,998
Leeches ...	...			44
Pigs ...	15,469	0	0	18
Poultry ...	65	0	0	...
Rabbits ...	106	0	0	...
Sheep ...	493,683	0	0	27,175
Tigers ...	30	0	0	...
Turtles ...	5	0	0	...
<i>Order 34.—Plants.</i>				
Plants ...	3,580	0	0	1,235
CLASS VII.—MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS.				
<i>Order 35.—Miscellaneous Articles of Trade, &c.</i>				
Brushware ...	22,389	12	9	4,808
„ Brooms, American ...	853	1	4	...
„ „ Carpet ...	6	0	0	...
Druggists' Ware ...	...			1,243
Fancy Goods ...	37,409	12	3	13,065
Grindery ...	41,571	0	0	2,647
Hairdressers' Materials... ..	1,013	0	0	...
Hardware and Ironmongery ...	54,000	18	0	51,559
Holloware ...	12,223	0	0	243
Military and Government Stores ...	244,816	0	0	1,867
Oilmen's Stores ...	15,820	18	6	14,146
Photographic Goods ...	1,620	0	0	275
Plumber's Ware ...	...			119
Printing Materials ...	20,463	0	7	5,715
Railway Materials ...	2,219	0	0	239
Telegraphic Materials ...	9,785	0	0	1,801
Tobacconists' Ware ...	158	0	0	87
Travellers' Samples ...	37,255	12	0	...
<i>Order 36.—Indefinite Articles.</i>				
Curiosities ...	51	0	0	...
Miscellaneous Articles ...	62,147	1	9	29,734
Personal Effects ...	25,559	0	0	13,604
Specimens of Natural History ...	561	0	0	281
Total ...	16,685,873	19	10	14,766,974

Imports and exports, 1875.

100. The total value in 1875 of the imports being £16,685,874, and that of the exports being £14,766,974, the excess of imports over exports was £1,918,900, and the total value of external trade was £31,452,848.

101. The declared value of imports was less by £268,111 than it was in 1874. The declared value of exports was less by £674,135 than it was in that year. Imports and exports, 1874 and 1875, compared.

102. A glance at the Statistical Summary at the commencement of this work will show that the imports in 1875 have been exceeded in value by those in 1854, 1857, and 1874 only, but that the exports in 1875 were exceeded in value by those in 1856, 1857, 1868, 1873, and 1874. Years in which imports and exports 1875 have been exceeded.

103. The following table shows the estimated mean population and the value per head of the imports and exports during each year since Victoria has been an independent colony. It will be noticed that the imports and external trade per head, in the year under review, were, with the exception of those in the six years 1868 to 1872, less than they were in any other year since 1851. It will also be seen that the exports per head were less in 1875 than in any other year since 1851 except 1870 :— Imports and exports per head.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS* PER HEAD, 1851 TO 1875.

Year.	Estimated Mean Population.	Value per Head of the Population of—								
		Imports.			Exports.			Both.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1851	86,825	12	3	4	16	7	9	28	11	1
1852	132,905	30	12	5	56	1	4	86	13	9
1853	195,378	81	1	9	56	12	4	137	14	1
1854	267,371	66	0	11	44	0	10	110	1	9
1855	338,315	35	9	10	39	17	8	75	7	6
1856	380,942	39	5	6	40	13	3	79	18	9
1857	430,347	40	2	0	35	0	10	75	2	10
1858	483,827	31	4	6	28	18	3	60	2	9
1859	517,226	30	4	1	26	16	3	57	0	4
1860	539,337	27	19	8	24	0	8	52	0	4
1861	541,012	25	0	3	25	11	3	50	11	6
1862	548,450	24	11	10	23	15	6	48	7	4
1863	561,322	25	3	0	24	3	4	49	6	4
1864	589,160	25	8	4	23	11	10	49	0	2
1865	616,375	21	10	2	21	6	8	42	16	10
1866	634,077	23	5	11	20	6	7	43	12	6
1867	649,826	17	19	4	19	11	8	37	11	0
1868	671,222	19	16	11	23	4	8	43	1	7
1869	696,942	19	19	2	19	6	5	39	5	7
1870	709,839	17	10	11	17	11	4	35	2	3
1871	738,725	16	14	2	19	14	2	36	8	4
1872	760,991	17	19	10	18	4	7	36	4	5
1873	780,362	21	3	9	19	12	2	40	15	11
1874	798,688	21	4	7	19	6	8	40	11	3
1875	815,034	20	9	6	18	2	4	38	11	10

104. The value of the imports of articles entered as being the produce or manufacture of the United Kingdom, of other British Dominions, and of Foreign States, and the value of the exports of articles entered as Imports and exports the produce of various countries.

* For total value of imports and exports in each year, see Statistical Summary (first folding sheet) ante.

being the produce or manufacture of the same countries and of Victoria, also the percentage of such values to the total value of imports and exports during the year under review, will be found in the following table :—

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS THE PRODUCE OF DIFFERENT COUNTRIES.

Articles the Produce or Manufacture of—	Imports.		Exports.	
	Value.	Percentage.	Value.	Percentage.
	£		£	
Victoria ... ..	...	...	10,571,806	71·59
The United Kingdom ...	7,528,092	45·12	1,349,032	9·14
Other British Possessions ...	6,324,571	37·90	2,108,328	14·28
Foreign States	2,833,211	16·98	737,808	4·99
Total	16,685,874	100·00	14,766,974	100·00

Exports of
imported
wool.

105. It will be observed that over 71 per cent. of the exports are set down as being of articles the produce or manufacture of Victoria. There is reason to believe, however, that the entries in this respect are often loosely made, and that articles are set down as the produce of this colony which were really produced elsewhere. This is especially observable in the case of wool, the imports of which article being chiefly from the Riverine districts of New South Wales, merely brought across the Murray, and through Victoria by rail for shipment in Melbourne, should be about equal to the exports of wool the produce of countries outside Victoria. This, however, according to the entries, is not the case. A reference to the entry "Wool," in the Table of Imports and Exports *ante*, and to the footnote to that entry, will show that the wool imported exceeded by 20,000,000 lbs. in weight, or by £900,000 in value the quantity and value of wool set down as the produce of places outside Victoria in the list of exports. The following are the figures :—

EXPORTS OF IMPORTED WOOL.

Year 1875.	Quantity.	Value.
	lbs.	£
Wool imported	41,417,925	2,310,477
Wool exported entered as the produce of places outside Victoria	21,408,617	1,402,819
Difference	20,009,308	907,658

Exports of
imported
gold.

106. A discrepancy of a similar character, although bearing a smaller proportion to the total quantities involved, may be traced in regard to gold, the exports of which declared as the produce of places outside Victoria added to the quantity of gold other than Victoria n received at

the Melbourne Mint are less by 30,000 ounces, valued at £120,000, than the quantity of gold imported. The figures are given in the following table:—

EXPORTS OF IMPORTED GOLD.

Year 1875.	Quantity.	Value.
	oz.	£
Gold exported entered as the produce of places outside Victoria	84,229	336,868
Gold (not Victorian) received at the Melbourne Mint	102,948	411,792*
Total gold (not Victorian) accounted for ...	187,177	748,660
Gold imported	216,666	869,416
Difference	29,489	120,756

107. The value of the imports from and exports to the United Kingdom, the neighboring Colonies, other British Possessions, the United States, and other Foreign Countries, and the percentage of such values to the total imports and exports are given in the following table:—

Trade with various countries.

IMPORTS FROM AND EXPORTS TO DIFFERENT COUNTRIES.

Countries.	Imports therefrom.		Exports thereto.	
	Value.	Percentage.	Value.	Percentage.
	£		£	
The United Kingdom	7,809,285	46·82	6,980,983	47·27
New South Wales	4,209,820	25·23	1,551,608	10·51
Queensland	106,146	·63	95,115	·64
South Australia	231,521	1·39	481,650	3·26
Western Australia	4,756	·03	59,360	·40
Tasmania	275,118	1·65	386,589	2·62
New Zealand	1,062,238	6·36	1,051,341	7·12
Other British Possessions	1,160,089	6·95	4,007,043	27·14
The United States	353,141	2·11	103,041	·70
Other Foreign States	1,473,760	8·83	50,244	·34
Total	16,685,874	100·00	14,766,974	100·00

108. The country from which, next to the United Kingdom, Victoria imports most largely is New South Wales, the principal articles, in 1875, being—wool, £2,264,676; horned cattle, £573,224; sheep, £473,044; coal, £258,645; and maize, £113,675. After the United Kingdom, Victoria exports most largely to “Other British Possessions,” chiefly Ceylon, by the mail steamers, the principal articles, in 1875, intended generally, doubtless, for further shipment to the United Kingdom, being—gold, £2,879,179; and specie, £983,741. The imports from “Other Foreign States” consisted in 1875 chiefly of tea from China, £630,922, and sugar from Java, £258,553.

Countries with which Victoria trades most largely.

* Estimated at £4 per oz.

Trade at
each port.

109. The port at which, after Melbourne, the value of the goods imported is greatest is Echuca, and at this and the other ports and places on the Murray nearly one-fifth of the total imports in 1875 were delivered. Except Melbourne, the only important port of shipment is Geelong, at which, both in 1875 and 1874, 8 per cent. of the exports were loaded. The following table gives the names of the various ports, and the value of the goods landed and shipped at each :—

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS AT EACH PORT.

Ports.	Imports.		Exports.	
	Value.	Percentage.	Value.	Percentage.
	£		£	
Melbourne	13,015,552	78·00	13,126,292	88·89
Geelong	211,027	1·27	1,192,750	8·08
Portland	15,944	·09	116,688	·79
Port Fairy	2,373	·01	7,929	·05
Port Albert	2,276	·01	...	...
Warrnambool	22,124	·14	19,742	·13
Cowana	3,076	·02	24,315	·17
Echuca	2,189,562	13·12	106,419	·72
Narung	29,857	·18	1,790	·01
Swan Hill	113,156	·68	16,487	·11
Tocumwall	19,163	·11	4,168	·03
Wahgunyah	358,312	2·15	37,073	·25
Wodonga	574,848	3·45	109,416	·74
Howlong	19,503	·12	3,905	·03
At Stations	109,101	·65	...	...
Total	16,685,874	100·00	14,766,974	100·00

Exports
coastwise
from three
ports.

110. With reference to the above table, it is to be borne in mind that each port gets credit for the imports of such goods only as are landed thereat direct from other countries, or on which the duty has not been paid elsewhere in Victoria, and in like manner a port gets credit for the export of such goods only as are shipped therefrom direct to other countries. Besides the foreign trade, however, there exists a coastwise traffic, by means of which the outports receive goods of which the duty has been paid in Melbourne, and send away goods to Melbourne for ultimate shipment there. No return can be given of the imports coastwise at any of the ports, but the Customs returns for 1875 give a statement of the exports coastwise from three of the ports with the following results :—

EXPORTS COASTWISE FROM THE FOLLOWING PORTS, 1875.

	Value of Exports Coastwise.
	£
Warrnambool	257,953
Port Fairy (Belfast)	270,114
Portland	228,015

111. The chief item in these coastwise exports is wool, of which Chief articles exported coastwise. Warrnambool sent away 1,390,330 lbs., valued at £140,884; Port Fairy, 2,289,207 lbs., valued at £229,258; and Portland, 2,440,661 lbs., valued at £196,325. Of other articles figuring in the exports of these ports coastwise the principal are—cheese, grain and pulse, leather, live stock, and potatoes from Warrnambool; bark, grain and pulse, skins, and potatoes from Port Fairy; and bark, flour, grain and pulse, leather, and skins from Portland.

112. In the following table the values of fifty-nine of the principal articles imported in 1875, and in the first year of the two previous quinquennial periods are placed side by side. As the articles are arranged according to the classification already alluded to* the index which precedes the General Index at the end of the work will be found useful in discovering the place of any particular article. In comparing the values, it must be borne in mind that at the first and second periods the wool coming across the Murray from New South Wales was not included in the imports, and at the first period the gold from the adjacent colonies, being transhipped in bond to avoid the export duty, was also not included :—

IMPORTS OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES, 1865, 1870, AND 1875.

Order.	Articles.	Value of Imports.		
		1865.	1870.	1875.
		£	£	£
1	Books	106,182	107,377	140,723
	Stationery	205,300	67,899	70,597
9	Machinery	129,970	90,958	112,668
	Tools and Utensils... ..	48,663	77,140	96,425
13	Furniture	37,989	60,094	39,210
14	Drugs	52,351	71,181	99,475
	Matches and Vestas	48,803	31,445	31,188
	Opium	68,426	140,047	97,163
	Paints	22,561	30,099	54,300
15	Carpeting and Druggeting	39,379	54,067	45,523
	Woollens and Woollen Piece Goods	590,724	817,087	898,073
16	Silks	126,395	196,960	231,775
17	Cottons	283,231	369,139	575,134
	Linen Piece Goods	72,762	52,417	48,622
18	Drapery	979,450	141,443	137,810
19	Apparel and Slops... ..	433,756	272,943	345,342
	Boots and Shoes	632,448	303,437	202,532
	Gloves	33,189	51,733	55,946

* See paragraph 96 *et sequitur ante.*

IMPORTS OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES, 1865, 1870, AND 1875—*continued.*

Order.	Articles.	Value of Imports.		
		1865.	1870.	1875.
		£	£	£
19	Haberdashery	156,636	139,184	223,986
	Hats, Caps, and Bonnets	126,710	103,577	122,633
	Hosiery	85,543	111,028	134,070
	Millinery	55,557	94,310	8,481
20	Bags and Sacks (including Woolpacks)	144,280	92,098	172,404
21	Butter and Cheese... ..	111,511	67,805	10,085
	Fish	74,248	84,819	158,124
	Provisions	63,548	14,369	12,505
22	Flour (including Biscuit)	453,469	2,707	4,741
	Fruit (including Currants and Raisins)	152,722	133,299	128,099
	Grain—Oats	96,613	100,531	179,927
	" Wheat	466,480	22,542	66,396
	" Other (including Rice)	516,227	351,659	370,259
	Sugar and Molasses	657,546	958,926	1,040,410
23	Beer, Cider, and Perry	340,731	222,706	173,774
	Coffee	50,010	46,722	53,400
	Hops	48,179	85,463	68,217
	Spirits	354,565	384,664	375,339
	Tea	421,418	496,623	749,368
	Tobacco, Cigars, and Snuff	297,854	222,268	235,709
	Wine	171,560	128,983	134,464
24	Candles	101,733	130,490	91,584
	Hides, Skins, and Pelts	3,191	24,218	94,663
	Leather, Leatherware, and Leathern Cloth	34,724	40,155	122,477
	Wool	226,766*	88,383*	2,310,477
25	Paper (including Paper Bags) ... ..	...	113,320	183,651
	Timber	271,848	223,767	425,471
26	Oil of all kinds	235,183	161,109	234,435
28	Coal	145,881	163,994	263,267
29	Earthenware and Brownware	43,591	29,951	40,432
	Glass and Glassware	62,898	78,721	92,217
31	Gold (exclusive of Specie)	2,500†	1,507,068	869,419
	Jewellery	40,696	40,585	40,655
	Specie	756,010	487,710	143,965
32	Iron and Steel	336,861	380,790	733,000
	Nails and Screws	60,491	44,370	64,552
33	Live Stock	601,855	613,387	1,145,751
35	Fancy Goods	20,367	62,851	37,410
	Hardware and Ironmongery	358,762	107,790	56,032
	Military and Government Stores	2,000	33,295	244,816‡
	Oilmen's Stores	63,912	159,348	15,821
	Total	12,126,255	11,291,051	14,914,992

* Not including the value of wool imported into Victoria across the Murray.

† At this period, gold from the adjacent colonies was transhipped under bond, and therefore did not appear in the returns of imports and exports.

‡ Embracing materials for railways and waterworks as well as other articles imported by the Government.

113. The exports of thirty-five of the principal articles are in like manner given for the same three years. It will be noticed that the total value was greatest at the last period, and least at the middle period:—

Exports of principal articles, 1865, 1870, and 1875.

EXPORTS OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES, 1865, 1870, AND 1875.

Order.	Articles.	Value of Exports.		
		1865.	1870.	1875.
		£	£	£
1	Books	25,573	16,287	38,316
	Stationery	27,514	29,209	54,138
9	Machinery	37,156	27,652	67,587
15	Woollens and Woollen Piece Goods ...	19,771	24,375	79,665
18	Drapery	401,279	269,072	160,249
19	Apparel and Slops	75,641	45,714	173,080
	Boots and Shoes	123,540	46,428	76,047
21	Provisions—Preserved	4,678	151,800	134,345
	" Salted	34,296	6,962	6,277
22	Flour and Biscuit	77,406	43,997	35,593
	Grain—Oats	8,144	373	8,970
	" Wheat	5,499	8,944	483
	" Other (including Rice)	34,339	39,904	66,132
	Potatoes	34,743	30,243	63,483
	Sugar	162,469	137,628	322,619
23	Coffee	36,055	24,727	35,351
	Spirits	129,433	87,656	140,548
	Tea	190,082	165,986	248,224
	Tobacco, Cigars, and Snuff	207,808	141,928	199,224
	Wine	56,460	37,140	71,450
24	Bones and Bone Dust	6,415	24,148	14,000
	Hides	72,187	11,508	2,754
	Horns and Hoofs	1,798	1,442	3,153
	Leather and Leatherware	60,138	112,971	248,503
	Skins and Pelts	11,775	22,141	47,700
	Soap	11,300	6,882	5,342
	Tallow	15,566	358,863	203,243
	Wool*	3,315,109	3,205,106	6,096,958
26	Oil of all kinds	49,187	62,952	60,367
31	Gold (exclusive of Specie)	6,190,317†	6,119,782	3,177,905
	Specie—Gold	809,269	577,840	1,479,016
	" Silver	5,000	7,020	7,662
32	Tin, Tin Ore, and Black Sand	2,489	10,476	5,022
33	Live Stock	67,868	41,131	146,662
35	Hardware and Ironmongery (including Galvanized Ironware	90,634	41,957	52,191
	Total	12,400,938	11,940,244	13,532,259

114. In the following table, the total value, and the value per head of population, of imports and exports, are given for each of the Australasian colonies; the returns for Victoria being for the three years ended

Imports and exports of each Australasian colony.

* Wool from across the Murray is included in the export returns of all the years. It was not included in the import returns until 1872.

† As a gold export duty existed in 1865 the gold received from the neighboring colonies was then transhipped in bond and did not appear in the returns of imports and exports. The export duty was abolished at the end of 1867.

with 1875, those for the other colonies being for the two years ended with 1874 :—

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF AUSTRALASIAN COLONIES.

Colony.	Year.	Imports.			Exports.				
		Total Value.	Value per Head.			Total Value.	Value per Head.		
		£	£	s.	d.	£	£	s.	d.
Victoria ...	1873	16,533,856	21	3	9	15,302,454	19	12	2¼
	1874	16,953,985	21	4	6½	15,441,109	19	6	8
	1875	16,685,874	20	9	5½	14,766,974	18	2	4½
New South Wales	1873	11,088,388	20	3	5	11,815,829	21	9	10½
	1874	11,293,739	19	14	8¼	12,345,603	21	11	5½
Queensland ...	1873	2,885,499	20	11	10¼	3,542,513	25	5	7½
	1874	2,962,439	19	2	0	4,106,462	26	9	6¼
South Australia ...	1873	3,841,100	19	13	8	4,587,859	23	10	2¼
	1874	3,983,290	19	15	8	4,402,855	21	17	4
Western Australia	1873	297,328	11	11	0	265,217	10	6	0½
	1874	364,263	14	0	4¼	428,837	16	10	0¾
Tasmania ...	1873	1,107,167	10	13	9½	893,556	8	12	6½
	1874	1,257,785	12	1	5	925,325	8	17	7¼
New Zealand ...	1873	6,464,687	22	9	3¾	5,610,371	19	9	11¼
	1874	8,121,812	25	9	4¼	5,251,269	16	9	4

NOTE.—For the imports and exports of the neighboring colonies during 1875, see General Summary of Australasian Statistics (third folding sheet) *ante*.

115. It will be seen that the external trade of Victoria, as shown by the value of the imports and the exports, is larger than that of New South Wales and Queensland combined, and larger also than that of Queensland, South Australia, Western Australia, Tasmania, and New Zealand combined. It must, however, be borne in mind that, in the Victorian imports from the adjacent colonies, wool is represented by a value of over £2,000,000, and gold by about £880,000 ; and there is no doubt that most of this is afterwards included in the Victorian exports.

116. The values of goods transhipped in Victorian ports without being landed were as follow during the last six years. These are not included in the lists of Imports and Exports. The transhipments have been much greater in the last two years than formerly, in consequence of heavy transhipments having taken place from and to the mail steamers on the Suez route *viâ* Point de Galle :—

TRANSHIPMENTS IN VICTORIAN PORTS, 1870 TO 1875.

Value of Transhipments.			Value of Transhipments.		
1870	...	£1,145,882	1873	...	£1,827,842
1871	...	1,191,169	1874	...	3,527,461
1872	...	1,292,656	1875	...	4,284,798

External trade of Victoria compared with other colonies.

Transshipments, 1870 to 1875.

117. The following are the countries from which goods were received for transshipment, and to which they were transhipped in 1875, also the value of the goods received from and transhipped to each country in the same year :—

TRANSHIPMENTS FROM AND TO DIFFERENT COUNTRIES, 1875.

Countries.	Value of Goods.	
	Received therefrom for Transshipment.	Transhipped thereto.
	£	£
United Kingdom	654,889	808,473*
New South Wales	2,425,519†	470,183
New Zealand	37,350	322,682
Queensland	3,035	27,041
South Australia	656,632‡	152,962
Tasmania	101,028§	217,508
Western Australia	5	8,978
Fiji ... ..	...	117
Mauritius	17,764	...
Malden Island	9,250	17
Port Natal	333	...
New Caledonia ... ..	...	140
Java	6,551	39
China	49,867	94
Manilla	900	...
India	261,454	2,269,957 ||
France	3,644	...
Belgium ... ..	...	418
Sweden	60	...
United States	52,517	2,189
Total	4,280,798	4,280,798

118. The Customs revenue in 1875 showed a falling off as compared with that in 1874 to the extent of £84,003. The following are the figures :—

CUSTOMS REVENUE, 1874 AND 1875.

Head of Receipt.	Year ended 31st December.	
	1874.	1875.
	£	£
Import duties	1,779,288	1,691,584
Duties on spirits distilled in Victoria ¶	32,833	32,726
Ports and harbors	19,954	22,171**
Fees	6,321	7,068
Fines and forfeitures	168	1,511
Miscellaneous	9,648	9,149
Total	1,848,212	1,764,209

* Includes copper, £193,447; tin, £75,415; wool, £405,412.

† Includes gold coin, £2,115,913; copper, £105,627; tin, £66,847; wool, £20,448.

‡ Includes copper, £200,925; wool, £334,957.

§ Includes tin, £8,870; wool, £35,161.

|| Includes copper, £112,925; gold coin, £2,115,913; bullion, £5,017; wool, £9,775.

¶ A portion of the amounts of this line was not paid to the Customs, but direct into the Treasury.

** Consisting of tonnage, 436,200 tons at 1s. per ton = £21,810, and pilotage at outports, £361.

Pilotage rates.

119. Pilotage rates not included in the Customs revenue amounted to £21,585 in 1874, and £21,463 in 1875.

Drawbacks.

120. Values of goods exported for drawback, and amounts paid on such goods, have been as follow during the last four years. A considerable increase is observable from year to year :—

EXPORTS FOR DRAWBACK, 1872 TO 1875.

Year.					Value of Goods exported for Drawback.	Amount paid.
					£	£
1872	...	...	...	...	461,559	29,083
1873	...	...	...	...	522,752	43,685
1874	...	...	...	...	753,033	62,895
1875	...	...	...	...	831,799	79,055

Vessels inwards and outwards.

121. The tonnage of vessels entering and leaving Victorian ports, and the number of men employed to navigate such vessels, were greater in the year under review than in any of the three previous years. The number of vessels inwards, however, was very slightly exceeded in one, and the number outwards in two of those years. The following are the figures for the four years :—

VESSELS ENTERED AND CLEARED, 1872 TO 1875.

Year.	Vessels Entered.			Vessels Cleared.		
	Number.	Tons.	Men.	Number.	Tons.	Men.
1872	2,104	666,336	33,551	2,234	694,426	35,353
1873	2,187	756,103	36,307	2,226	762,912	36,216
1874	2,100	777,110	36,834	2,122	792,509	36,472
1875	2,171	840,386	38,681	2,223	833,499	38,454

Nationality of vessels.

122. The following are the numbers of Colonial, British, and Foreign vessels entered and cleared in the colony during the year under notice, together with their tonnage and crews :—

NATIONALITY OF VESSELS ENTERED AND CLEARED.

Nationality.	Vessels Entered.			Vessels Cleared.		
	Number.	Tons.	Men.	Number.	Tons.	Men.
Colonial	1,781	483,880	25,679	1,869	505,691	26,442
British	296	297,127	11,708	268	274,245	10,859
Foreign	94	59,379	1,294	86	53,563	1,153
Total	2,171	840,386	38,681	2,223	833,499	38,454

Foreign vessels.

123. The Foreign vessels were of the following nationalities; the numbers entered and cleared of each nationality being shown. As in

the previous year, most of the Foreign vessels were American; after which the nationality most largely represented was France, and after that Germany:—

FOREIGN VESSELS ENTERED AND CLEARED.

Country.	Vessels Entered.	Vessels Cleared.
United States	41	38
France	16	13
Germany	12	8
Norway	8	9
Holland	8	7
Sweden	3	6
Hawaii	2	1
Russia	1	1
Denmark	1	1
Spain	1	1
Nicaragua	1	1
Total	94	86

124. The following figures show the proportion of crews to tonnage in Colonial, British, and Foreign vessels during the last two years. It will be observed that Colonial vessels are, numerically, the best manned, and Foreign vessels much the worst. It is to be remembered, however, that most of the Colonial vessels, and many of the British vessels, are steamers, whilst very nearly all the Foreign vessels are sailing vessels; and as steamers must have one crew to attend to the engines and another to the sails and cargo, they necessarily carry more hands in the aggregate than sailing vessels:—

	1874.	1875.
Colonial vessels had 1 man to 19 tons		19 tons
British " " 24 "	24 "	21 "
Foreign " " 41 "	41 "	46 "
	—	—
All " " 21 "	21 "	22 "
	—	—

125. The number and tonnage of vessels during each year from that of the first settlement of Port Phillip will be found in the Statistical Summary at the commencement of this work. It will be seen that the tonnage was higher in the year under notice than in any other, but that the number of vessels was exceeded in the three years ended with 1857, also in 1869 and 1873, and was exactly equalled in 1871.

126. In 1875 only about 3 per cent. of the vessels inwards, with less than 1 per cent. of the tonnage, arrived in ballast. In the same year 33 per cent. of the vessels outwards, with 28 per cent. of the tonnage, left in ballast. The following are the numbers and percentage of vessels which arrived and departed with cargoes and in ballast:—

Crews, and proportion to tonnage.

Vessels, 1875. Comparison with former years.

Vessels with cargoes and in ballast.

VESSELS WITH CARGOES AND IN BALLAST.

Inwards.						
			Vessels.		Tons.	
			Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.
With cargoes ...	...	2,107	97·05	834,007	99·24
In ballast ...	...	64	2·95	6,379	·76
Total ...	...	2,171	100·00	840,386	100·00

Outwards.						
			Vessels.		Tons.	
			Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.
With cargoes ...	...	1,495	67·25	599,327	71·90
In ballast ...	...	728	32·75	234,172	28·10
Total ...	...	2,223	100·00	833,499	100·00

Vessels at each port.

127. Ninety-one per cent. of the tonnage of vessels inwards is entered, and about 88 per cent. of that outwards is cleared, at the port of Melbourne. After Melbourne, the next port of importance in regard to shipping entered and cleared is Echuca, on the Murray, and next to that Geelong. The following table shows the number and tonnage of vessels inwards and outwards at each port in the colony during 1875:—

SHIPPING AT EACH PORT, 1875.

Ports.	Inwards.		Outwards.	
	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.
Melbourne ...	1,743	766,729	1,717	737,664
Geelong ...	68	22,888	70	27,134
Portland ...	5	1,429	12	3,960
Port Fairy ...	7	482	21	3,785
Port Albert ...	5	501	7	742
Warrnambool ...	18	2,430	44	8,938
Wahgunyah ...	8	848	9	913
Echuca ...	223	32,741	231	34,429
Swan Hill ...	18	3,398	36	6,994
Cowana ...	41	3,349	41	3,349
Narung ...	35	5,591	35	5,591
Total ...	2,171	840,386	2,223	833,499

Vessels in Australasian colonies.

128. The following table shows the number and tonnage of vessels entered and cleared in Victoria in the three years ended with 1875, and in the other Australasian colonies in the two years ended with 1874:—

SHIPPING IN AUSTRALASIAN COLONIES.

Colony.	Year.	Inwards.		Outwards.	
		Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.
Victoria ...	1873	2,187	756,103	2,226	762,912
	1874	2,100	777,110	2,122	792,509
	1875	2,171	840,386	2,223	833,499
New South Wales ...	1873	2,161	874,804	2,212	887,674
	1874	2,217	1,016,369	2,168	974,525
Queensland ...	1873	582	176,172	569	176,352
	1874	713	302,825	657	269,925
South Australia ...	1873	799	265,437	732	250,203
	1874	720	265,899	720	268,651
Western Australia ...	1873	137	69,669	150	70,568
	1874	144	65,351	153	67,476
Tasmania ...	1873	661	118,353	681	119,759
	1874	607	119,706	620	119,801
New Zealand ...	1873	739	289,297	704	281,847
	1874	856	399,296	822	385,533

NOTE.—For returns of shipping in the neighboring colonies for 1875, see Summary of Australasian Statistics (third folding sheet) *ante*.

129. Owing, doubtless, to the large amount of shipping engaged in the coal trade of New South Wales, the number and tonnage of vessels entered and cleared in that colony are in excess of the number and tonnage of those entered and cleared in Victoria. With this exception, however, the shipping coming to and departing from Victorian ports is much greater, both in regard to numbers and tonnage, than that of any other colony of the group. Results compared.

130. The only vessels built in Victoria are a few small craft. In the year under notice 24 such were launched, 9 of which were steamers and 15 were sailing vessels, viz., 1 barge, 8 cutters, and 6 schooners. The aggregate tonnage of the steamers was 1,406, or an average of 156 to each vessel; that of the sailing vessels was 356, or an average of about 24 to each. In the ten years prior to the year under notice 23 steamers and 51 sailing vessels were built, the total tonnage of the former being 1,668, that of the latter being 3,801. Vessels built.

131. The vessels registered in the year under review numbered 53, viz., 17 steamers, measuring in all 3,015 tons, and carrying 197 men; and 36 sailing vessels, measuring together 5,504 tons, and carrying 210 men. Vessels registered.

132. The vessels on the register at the end of 1875 numbered 458, viz., 61 steamers and 397 sailing vessels. The former, in the aggregate, measured 12,656 tons, and carried 865 men; and the latter measured 61,228 tons, and carried 2,564 men. Vessels on the register.

Lighters and
boats.

133. The number of lighters licensed to convey goods during the year was 133. The number of boats licensed was 323, of which 2 were to be employed in whaling, 9 in oyster-fishing, and 312 in the conveyance of passengers, &c.

Postal
returns.

134. The following figures show the number of Post Offices throughout the colony, and the number of letters, packets, and newspapers which passed through them in the last two years. A satisfactory increase is to be observed in all the items :—

POSTAGE, 1874 AND 1875.

Year.	Number of Post Offices.	Number Despatched and Received of—			
		Letters.	Newspapers.	Packets.	Total.
1874 ...	802	15,738,888	6,866,918	1,269,822	23,875,628
1875 ...	855	17,134,101	7,552,912	1,528,493	26,215,506
Increase...	53	1,395,213	685,994	258,671	2,339,878

Registered
letters.

135. An increase also took place in the letters registered in Victoria, as will be seen by the following figures :—

						Registered Letters.
1874	...	...	...	...	...	152,089
1875	...	...	...	...	...	160,787
Increase						8,698

Irregularly
posted
letters.

136. The number of letters irregularly posted in 1875 amounted to 129,824. Of these, 1,136 were registered letters; 1,226 contained articles valued in the aggregate at £13,462, for £12,707 of which, or 94 per cent. of the whole amount, owners were found; 369 did not bear any names and addresses whatever; 961 bore imperfect addresses, and 61 bore obscene or libellous addresses. The irregularly posted letters were thus disposed of :—

						Irregularly Posted Letters.
Returned, delivered, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	117,599
Destroyed, or on hand	...	...	...	...	...	12,225
Total	...	...	...	...	...	129,824

Money
orders.

137. About a fourth of the Post Offices are also Money Order Offices. At each of these offices money orders are issued in favor of any other Money Order Office in Victoria, and in favor of Great Britain and the other Australasian colonies, and money orders issued at such places are also paid at each Victorian office. An increase took place in 1875 in the number of offices, in the number of orders issued, and the number and amount of orders paid, but a slight falling off occurred in the amount remitted by means of the money orders issued. The following is a comparative statement of the business in the last two years :—

MONEY ORDERS, 1874 AND 1875.

Year.	Number of Money Order Offices.	Money Orders Issued.		Money Orders Paid.	
		Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.
1874 ...	216	119,542	£ 374,076	116,418	£ 379,748
1875 ...	224	121,094	373,436	121,924	393,383
Increase ...	8	1,552	...	5,506	13,635
Decrease...	...	...	640	...	...

138. The telegraph lines in Victoria extend over upwards of 2,600 miles, and the wires measure more than 4,500 miles. They are connected with the lines of New South Wales, and, by means of them, with Queensland and New Zealand. They are also connected with the lines of South Australia, and, by means of them, with the Eastern Archipelago, Asia, and Europe. They are likewise united with a submarine cable to Tasmania. As compared with 1874, an increase took place in the number of stations, the length of lines, the number of paid telegrams, and the amount received, but a decrease in the number of unpaid telegrams. The following are the results of the year under notice and the previous one :—

ELECTRIC TELEGRAPHS, 1874 AND 1875.

Year.	Number of Stations.	Number of Miles of—		Number of Telegrams.			Amount Received.
		Line (poles).	Wire.	Paid.	Unpaid.	Total.	
1874 ...	148	2,467	4,293*	579,795	121,285	701,080	42,825
1875 ...	164	2,629	4,510	623,514	109,355	732,869	46,995
Increase	16	162	217	43,719	...	31,789	4,170
Decrease	...	...	...	...	11,930	...	...

139. As the Electric Telegraphs are incorporated with the Post Office, the accounts of the two departments are kept together. It will be observed that an increase of £12,000 has taken place in the income of the joint department, but an increase of only a little more than a fourth of that amount in its expenditure :—

POST OFFICE.—REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE, 1874 AND 1875.

Year.	Post Office, including Electric Telegraphs.	
	Income.	Expenditure.†
1874 ...	£ 194,339	£ 288,574
1875 ...	206,388	291,945
Increase	12,049	3,371

* Set down as 4,464 in the *Year-Book*, 1874. The Post Office authorities have since amended their figures.

† Exclusive of the cost of steam postal communication with Great Britain.

Railways :
length,
gauge, &c.

140. The number of miles of railway open at the end of 1875 was $616\frac{1}{2}$, of which $599\frac{1}{2}$ —viz., 163·3 miles of double and 436·2 miles of single line—belonged to the State, and 17—viz., $9\frac{3}{4}$ miles of double and $7\frac{1}{4}$ miles of single line—were the property of the Melbourne and Hobson's Bay United Railway Company. Negotiations have for some time past been in progress with the object of the purchase of the interests of this company by the Government. All the lines are constructed upon a gauge of 5 feet 3 inches, which is also the national gauge of South Australia, but not of New South Wales, in which colony a 4 feet $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches gauge has been adopted.*

Railways :
length, cost,
and dis-
tance
travelled.

141. In the following paragraphs and tables the statements respecting the Victorian Railways are brought down to the 30th June, those of the private railways to the 31st December of the years named. The figures subjoined show the names and lengths of the different lines, the distance travelled on each line during the year under review, and the total cost and average cost per mile of the Government lines and private lines respectively :—

RAILWAYS.—LENGTH, COST, AND DISTANCE TRAVELLED, 1875.

Name of Line.	Length.	Cost of Construction.†		Distance Travelled in the Year.
		Total	Average per Mile.	
<i>Government Railways.</i>				
Murray	miles. $156\frac{1}{4}$	} 12,223,100 ‡	21,520	} miles. 834,294
Williamstown	6			
Ballarat	$91\frac{1}{4}$			
North-Eastern	$185\frac{1}{2}$			
Ballarat and Ararat	57			
Castlemaine and Dunolly	$47\frac{1}{2}$			
Ballarat and Maryborough	$42\frac{1}{2}$			
<i>Private Railways.</i>				
Melbourne and St. Kilda	$3\frac{3}{4}$	} 865,412 §	50,907	451,128
Melbourne and Sandridge	$2\frac{1}{2}$			
Melbourne and Windsor	$3\frac{1}{2}$			
Windsor and Brighton	$5\frac{1}{4}$			
Richmond and Hawthorn	2			
Total	603	13,088,512	21,706	2,502,838

Railways in
progress.

142. The following lines were in course of construction by the State at the end of the financial year 1874–5. Their total cost to that date had amounted to £188,572. Their proposed total length is $371\frac{3}{4}$ miles,

* The private line of railway between Moama and Deniliquin in New South Wales, which is connected with the Victorian line from Sandhurst to Echuca, has been constructed upon a 5 feet 3 inches gauge.

† Exclusive of the cost of rolling-stock.

‡ The total amount expended on State railways from their commencement to the 30th June 1875 was £13,240,656 (see paragraph 95 ante.)

§ This represents the cost to the present company ; the original cost was much greater.

which, added to length of the completed lines, as given in the last table, makes a grand total of 974 $\frac{3}{4}$ miles :—

RAILWAYS IN PROGRESS, 1874-5.

	Proposed Total Length.		Proposed Total Length.
Gippsland ...	115 $\frac{1}{4}$ miles	Maryborough and Avoca...	15 miles
Beechworth ...	22 $\frac{1}{2}$ „	Geelong and Colac ...	51 „
Ararat and Stawell ...	18 $\frac{3}{4}$ „	Portland and Hamilton ...	55 „
Ararat and Hamilton ...	64 „		
Sandhurst and Inglewood	30 $\frac{1}{4}$ „	Total ...	371 $\frac{3}{4}$ „

143. The quantity of rolling-stock on the Government and private lines, and its total cost, were as follow in the year under notice :—

ROLLING-STOCK, 1875.

	Number of each kind of Rolling-stock.						Total Cost of Rolling-stock.
	Loco-motives.	First Class and Composite Carriages.	Second Class Carriages.	Sheep and Cattle Trucks.	Goods Trucks, Waggon, &c.	Guards' Vans and other Vehicles.	
Government lines	121	96	87	175	1,678	149	£ 948,206
Private lines ...	16	77	15	...	202	12	137,830
Total ...	137	173	102	175	1,880	161	1,086,036

144. It appears by the following figures that the passenger rates are somewhat higher on Government lines than on private lines :—

PASSENGER RATES (SINGLE) PER MILE, 1875.

	d.
First class, Government lines ...	2
„ private lines ...	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Second class, Government lines ...	1 $\frac{1}{3}$
„ private lines ...	1 $\frac{1}{8}$

145. The return rates are not given for the Government lines,* but for the private lines they are stated to average 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ d. per mile first class, and 1d. per mile second class.

146. The following is a statement of the number of miles open and the number of miles travelled on Government and private lines during the last two years. As regards the Government lines, it must be borne in mind that in both years only a portion of the extent set down as open was so during the whole year † :—

* On most of the Government lines return tickets are not issued.

† The Murray, Williamstown, and Ballarat lines were opened for traffic prior to the commencement of the financial year 1873-4, as also was the North-Eastern line for a distance of 105 miles. The remaining portions were opened as follow :—From Violet Town to Benalla, 16 $\frac{1}{4}$ miles, on the 18th August; from Benalla to Wangaratta, 24 $\frac{1}{4}$ miles, on the 28th October; and from Wangaratta to Wodonga, 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles, on the 18th November 1873. The Ballarat and Ararat line was opened as far as Beaufort, 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles, on the 11th August 1874, and on to Ararat, 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles, on the 7th April 1875. The Castlemaine and Dunolly line was opened to Maryborough, 34 miles, on the 7th July, and on to Dunolly, 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles, on the 6th October 1874. The Ballarat and Maryborough line was opened to Creswick, 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles, on the 7th July 1874; on to Clunes, 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles further, on the 16th November of the same year, and was completed to Maryborough, 19 $\frac{3}{4}$ miles further, on the 2nd February 1875.

RAILWAYS.—MILES OPEN AND TRAVELLED, 1874 AND 1875.

Year.	Government Lines.		Private Lines.		Total.	
	Extent Open.	Distance Travelled.	Extent Open.	Distance Travelled.	Extent Open.	Distance Travelled.
	miles.	miles.	miles.	miles.	miles.	miles.
1874... ..	440½	1,667,124	17	442,103	457½	2,109,227
1875... ..	586	2,051,710	17	451,128	603	2,502,838
Increase ...	145½	384,586	...	9,025	145½	393,611

Railways:
number of
passengers.

147. The returns of the year under review, as compared with those of the former year, show that a considerable increase took place in the passenger traffic, both on Government and private lines. As regards the former, the increase is to be a certain extent accounted for by the additional length of line opened, as shown in the last table:—

RAILWAYS.—NUMBER OF PASSENGERS CARRIED, 1874 AND 1875.

Year.	Government Lines.	Private Lines.	Total.
1874	2,039,029½	3,335,812	5,374,841½
1875	2,699,519	3,465,557½	6,165,076½
Increase	660,489½	129,745½	790,235

Railways:
weight of
goods
carried.

148. The same reason would also partially account for the greater weight of goods carried on Government lines in 1875 than in 1874. A decrease in 1874, as compared with the former year, in the weight of goods carried on private lines was noted in the last Year-Book.* It will be observed that a further decrease in the same direction took place in the year under review:—

RAILWAYS.—WEIGHT OF GOODS CARRIED, 1874 AND 1875.

Year.	Government Lines.	Private Lines.	Total.
	tons.	tons.	tons.
1874	681,710	222,960	904,670
1875	732,772	206,674	939,446
Increase	51,062	...	34,776
Decrease ... ..	...	16,286	...

Government
railways:
receipts and
working
expenses.

149. The following are the receipts and working expenses on Government lines during the last two years. It will be observed that the working expenses amounted to 44 per cent. of the receipts in 1874, but to 52½ per cent. in 1875:—

RECEIPTS AND WORKING EXPENSES ON GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS, 1874 AND 1875.

Year.	Receipts.	Working Expenses.	Proportion of Working Expenses to Receipts.
	£	£	per cent.
1874	851,042	374,715	44·03
1875	920,008	481,717	52·36
Increase	68,966	107,002	8·33

* See Victorian Year-Book, 1874, paragraph 359, and following table.

150. On private railways the receipts in 1875 exceeded those in 1874 by £6,000; but the working expenses were less by £2,000 than in that year. In 1874 the working expenses bore a much larger proportion to the receipts than they did on Government lines, but in 1875 about the same proportion :—

Private railways: receipts and working expenses.

RECEIPTS AND WORKING EXPENSES ON PRIVATE RAILWAYS,
1874 AND 1875.

Year.	Receipts.	Working Expenses.	Proportion of Working Expenses to Receipts.
	£	£	per cent.
1874	165,884	91,801	55·34
1875	171,930	89,761	52·21
Increase	6,046	...	...
Decrease ... ..	...	2,040	3·13

151. The following were the miles of railway and electric telegraph open in each of the Australasian colonies at the end of the years named in the table. It will be observed that, in regard to the construction of railways, Victoria is far in advance of any of the other colonies. The returns of electric telegraph of the different colonies are not strictly comparable, for the reasons* stated in the footnote :—

Railways and telegraphs in Australasian colonies.

RAILWAYS AND ELECTRIC TELEGRAPHS IN AUSTRALASIAN COLONIES.

Colony.	Year.	At the end of each Year.	
		Miles of Railway open.	Miles of Telegraph open.*
Victoria	1873	458	2,295
	1874	605	2,467
	1875	617	2,629
New South Wales	1873	401	6,521
	1874	401½	7,449
Queensland	1873	218	3,059
	1874	249	3,616
South Australia ...	1873	202	3,807
	1874	234	3,900
Western Australia	1873	30	900
	1874	38	763
Tasmania	1873	45	291
	1874	45	291
New Zealand	1873	145	2,389
	1874	209	2,632

NOTE.—For miles of railway and electric telegraph open in the neighboring colonies at the end of 1875, see Summary of Australasian Statistics (third folding sheet) *ante*.

* This column should contain statements of the number of miles of telegraph *line* open in the respective colonies. It is certain, however, that some of the colonies return the number of miles of *wire* instead. The latter is always much greater than the number of miles of line.

Wages.

152. The rates of wages in Melbourne are quoted as follow for the year 1875 and for the first year of each at the two previous quinquennial periods. It will be observed that the wages at the last period are in many instances higher than they were at either of the other periods. In country districts the rates are generally somewhat higher than in the metropolis :—

WAGES IN MELBOURNE, 1865, 1870, AND 1875.

Description of Labor.	1865.	1870.	1875.
<i>Agricultural Labor.</i>			
Farm laborers ... per week, with rations	12s. to 15s.	15s. to 20s.	12s. 6d. to 20s.
Ploughmen ... " "	15s. to 20s.	15s. to 20s.	20s. to 25s.
Reapers ... per acre, "	10s. to 12s.	7s. to 12s.	12s. to 15s.
Mowers ... " "	3s. to 4s.	4s. to 6s.	3s. to 5s.
Threshers... per bushel, "	4d. to 5d.	4d. to 6d.	5d. to 7d.
<i>Pastoral Labor.</i>			
Shepherds ... per annum, with rations	£30 to £35	£35 to £40	£35 to £52
Stockkeepers ... " "	£40 to £65	£40 to £50	£40 to £65
Hutkeepers ... " "	£25 to £30	£25 to £30	£25 to £40
Generally-useful } men on stations } per week, "	14s. to 18s.	15s.	15s. to 20s.
Sheepwashers ... " "	14s.	18s. to 20s.	15s. to 25s.
Shearers ... per 100 sheep sheared, "	13s.	12s. to 14s.	11s. to 15s.
<i>Artisan Labor.</i>			
Masons ... per day, without rations	8s. to 10s.	10s.	11s. to 12s.
Plasterers ... " "	8s. to 10s.	10s.	10s.
Bricklayers ... " "	8s. to 10s.	10s.	10s.
Carpenters ... " "	8s. to 10s.	10s.	10s.
Blacksmiths ... " "	8s. to 10s.	10s. to 12s.	10s. to 13s.
<i>Servants—Males and Married Couples.</i>			
Married couples, } without family } per annum, with board } and lodging }	£50 to £60	£65 to £80	£60 to £80
Married couples, } with family } " "	£40 to £50	£40 to £55	£40 to £50
Men cooks, on } farms and stations } " "	£40 to £60	£40 to £55	£40 to £52
Grooms ... " "	£40 to £50	£40 to £55	£45 to £60
Gardeners ... per week, "	18s. to 25s.	20s. to 30s.	20s. to 40s.
<i>Servants—Females.</i>			
Cooks ... } per annum, with board } and lodging }	£30 to £40	£35 to £45	£35 to £60
Laundresses ... " "	£25 to £30	£30 to £40	£30 to £40
General servants ... " "	£20 to £30	£26 to £30	£26 to £35
Housemaids ... " "	£20 to £30	£20 to £30	£25 to £35
Nursemaids ... " "	£15 to £26	£20 to £30	£20 to £35
<i>Miscellaneous Labor.</i>			
General laborers ... per day, without rations	5s. to 6s.	6s.	6s. to 7s.
Stonebreakers } per cubic yard, without } rations }	3s. to 4s. 6d.	2s. to 3s.	2s. to 3s. 6d.
Seamen ... per month, with rations	£4 to £5	£4 to £5	£5 to £6
Miners ... per week, without rations	£2 5s. to £3	£2 5s. to £3	£2 to £2 10s.

153. The following may be quoted as the average prices in Melbourne Prices. of the chief articles of consumption in the same three years. The cost of groceries, wines, spirits, &c., is generally somewhat higher, and the cost of agricultural and grazing produce somewhat lower, in country districts :—

PRICES IN MELBOURNE, 1865, 1870, AND 1875.

Articles.	1865.	1870.	1875.
<i>Agricultural Produce.</i>			
Wheat per bushel	8s. to 9s. 9d.	4s. 6d. to 6s.	4s. 6½d. to 6s. 9d.
Barley "	4s. to 5s.	3s. to 5s. 6d.	3s. 2d. to 6s. 6d.
Oats "	3s. to 5s. 9d.	3s. 3d. to 3s. 10d.	3s. to 5s. 3d.
Maize "	3s. 9d. to 5s.	3s. 4d. to 4s. 1d.	4s. 4d. to 6s. 6d.
Bran "	1s. 3d. to 1s. 11d.	1s. 0½d. to 1s. 4d.	1s. 3d. to 1s. 8d.
Hay per ton	£4 10s. to £9 5s.	£3 5s. to £8 10s.	£3 10s. to £5 10s.
Flour, first quality "	£19 10s. to £25	£11 to £13 10s.	£10 5s. to £13 15s.
Bread per 4lb. loaf	7d. to 1s.	6d. to 7d.	6d. to 7d.
<i>Grazing Produce.</i>			
Horses—			
Draught... .. each	£10 to £50	£12 to £42	£12 to £40
Saddle and harness .. "	£5 to £50	£5 to £25	£5 to £45
Cattle—			
Fat "	£2 10s. to £17	£5 5s. to £11 5s.	£6 10s. to £15 5s.
Milch cows "	£5 to £10	£6 to £12	£4 to £12 10s.
Sheep, fat "	6s. to 24s.	5s. to 15s.	5s. to 24s.
Lambs, fat "	4s. to 18s.	4s. to 11s.	3s. 6d. to 11s. 6d.
Butchers' meat—			
Beef, retail per lb.	4d. to 9d.	3d. to 6d.	3d. to 9d.
Mutton "	3d. to 8d.	1½d. to 4½d.	1½d. to 5d.
Veal "	7d. to 9d.	6d.	5d. to 6d.
Pork "	5½d. to 10d.	8d.	7d. to 10d.
Lamb per quarter	3s. 6d. to 4s. 6d.	2s. 6d. to 3s. 6d.	1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d.
<i>Dairy Produce.</i>			
Butter—			
Colonial, retail per lb.	1s. 10d. to 3s.	6d. to 1s. 9d.	10d. to 1s. 10d.
Imported, salt, } .. "	6d. to 1s. 6d.	9d. to 1s.	10d. to 1s.
wholesale } .. "			
Cheese—			
Colonial, retail "	8d. to 2s.	9d. to 10½d.	10d. to 1s. 4d.
Imported, wholesale .. "	7d. to 1s. 5d.	1s. to 1s. 4d.	1s. 4d.
Milk per quart	6d. to 7d.	6d.	4d. to 6d.
<i>Farm Yard Produce.</i>			
Geese per couple	8s. to 12s.	7s. to 11s.	8s. to 12s.
Ducks "	4s. 6d. to 7s.	4s. 6d. to 6s.	5s. to 7s. 6d.
Fowls "	4s. 6d. to 7s.	3s. 6d. to 5s.	5s. to 7s.
Rabbits "	1s. 6d. to 5s.	1s. 6d. to 4s.	1s. to 4s.
Pigeons "	2s. to 3s.	1s. 6d. to 3s.	1s. 6d. to 3s.
Turkeys each	9s. to 20s.	5s. to 12s.	6s. to 15s.
Sucking pigs "	4s. to 10s.	7s. to 12s.	12s. to 13s.
Bacon per lb.	7½d. to 1s. 5d.	10d. to 1s. 2d.	1s. to 1s. 2d.
Ham "	10d. to 1s. 7d.	1s. to 1s. 4d.	1s. 2d. to 1s. 4d.
Eggs per doz.	1s. 6d. to 3s. 6d.	10d. to 2s.	10d. to 2s. 8d.

PRICES IN MELBOURNE, 1865, 1870, AND 1875—*continued.*

Articles.	1865.	1870.	1875.
<i>Garden Produce.</i>			
Potatoes—			
Wholesale ... per ton	£3 10s. to £6.	£3	£3 to £10
Retail ... per lb.	½d. to 1½d.	½d.	¾d. to 1d.
Onions, dried ... per cwt.	10s. to 20s.	5s. to 17s.	6s. to 12s.
Carrots ... per dozen bunches	9d. to 1s. 6d.	9d. to 1s. 6d.	6d. to 9d.
Turnips ...	6d. to 3s.	6d. to 2s.	4d. to 1s.
Radishes ...	4d. to 8d.	4d. to 6d.	4d. to 6d.
Cabbages ... per doz.	1s. to 12s.	6d. to 6s.	4d. to 4s.
Cauliflowers ...	1s. 6d. to 15s.	1s. to 8s.	1s. to 4s.
Lettuces ...	6d. to 3s.	6d. to 1s. 6d.	3d. to 9d.
Green peas ... per lb.	...	...	1d. to 4d.
<i>Miscellaneous Articles.</i>			
Tea (duty paid) ... per lb.	1s. to 3s.	8d. to 2s. 8d.	7d. to 3s.
Coffee (in bond) ...	8d. to 1s.	6d. to 9¾d.	10d. to 1s. 2½d.
Sugar (duty paid) ... per ton	£26 10s. to £57	£24 to £56	£20 to £36 10s.
Rice ...	£18 to £30	£16 10s. to £23	£18 to £27 10s.
Tobacco (in bond) ... per lb.	8d. to 4s.	6d. to 1s. 7d.	9d. to 3s.
Soap—Colonial ... per ton	£25 to £30	£22 to £30	£20 to £30
Candles—			
Tallow ... per lb.	7d. to 9d.	4½d. to 4½d.	4d. to 5d.
Sperm ...	9d. to 1s. 1d.	10¼d. to 1s.	8¾d. to 11½d.
Salt ... per ton	£3 to £4 10s.	£3 15s. to £4 10s.	£3 2s. 6d. to £6 5s.
Coals ...	26s. to 30s.	20s. to 21s. 6d.	29s. to 35s.
Firewood ...	8s. to 12s.	9s. to 12s. 6d.	12s. to 13s.
<i>Wines, Spirits, &c.</i>			
Ale (duty paid) ... per hhd.	£4 to £8 15s.	£5 10s. to £8 10s.	£6 to £9 5s.
" " ... per doz.	8s. 6d. to 10s. 3d.	8s. to 10s.	7s. to 11s.
Porter " ... per hhd.	£5 to £8 2s. 6d.	£3 10s. to £6 10s.	£5 10s. to £6 12s. 6d.
" " ... per doz.	8s. to 10s. 9d.	7s. to 10s.	7s. 6d. to 11s.
Brandy (in bond) ... per gall.	4s. 6d. to 9s.	4s. 3d. to 9s.	3s. 3d. to 9s. 6d.
Rum " ...	2s. 9d. to 4s.	3s. 1½d. to 4s. 6d.	3s. 1d. to 4s. 4½d.
Whiskey " ...	2s. 9d. to 4s. 9d.	3s. 6d. to 6s. 6d.	4s. 3d. to 7s. 6d.
Holland's " ...	1s. 10d. to 2s. 9d.	3s. 3d. to 4s. 6d.	2s. 9d. to 4s.
Port wine " ... per pipe	£30 to £85	£20 to £100	£16 to £104
" (duty paid) ... per doz.	24s. to 50s.	24s. to 50s.	25s. to 55s.
Sherry (in bond) ... per butt	£36 to £110	£20 to £120	£18 to £130
" (duty paid) ... per doz.	40s. to 56s.	20s. to 75s.	25s. to 85s.
Claret ...	15s. to 70s.	11s. 6d. to 100s.	10s. 9d. to 80s.
Champagne ...	30s. to 84s.	30s. to 85s.	26s. 9d. to 100s.

Price of gold.

154. The price of gold varies in different districts according to its purity. In the last quarter of 1875 the lowest price quoted (£3 per oz.) was in the Beechworth district, but some gold in the same district was stated to have realised as much as £4 2s. 6d. per oz. The highest average was in the Ballarat district, in which the prices ranged from £3 17s. to £4 3s. The lowest average was in the Gippsland district, in which the prices ranged from £3 5s. to £4.

155. The numbers of live stock imported overland, as recorded by the inspectors of stock, differ slightly from those recorded by the Customs.* The following are the totals of horses, cattle, and sheep, according to the returns of these authorities respectively:—

Imports of live stock overland.

IMPORTS OF LIVE STOCK OVERLAND.

				According to the Returns of the Stock Inspectors.		According to the Returns of the Customs.
Horses	...	...	...	7,459	...	5,768
Cattle	...	...	...	69,881	...	68,541
Sheep	...	...	...	890,614	...	895,671

156. The pigs imported numbered 7,592 according to the Customs returns, but it is not stated how many of these were imported by land and how many by sea. According to the stock inspectors, the pigs imported overland numbered 1,558.

Imports of pigs.

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

Weights and measures.

PART V.—PRODUCTION.

158. The land alienated from the Crown in fee-simple during the year 1875 amounted to 418,562 acres. Of this extent, 83,397 acres, or about a fifth, was disposed of by auction; the remainder, amounting to 335,165 acres, had been, in the first instance, selected under the deferred payment system.† No Crown lands were granted without purchase during the year.

Crown lands sold, 1875.

159. The total area sold up to the end of the year was 10,347,949 acres; the area granted without purchase was 3,245 acres. The total extent alienated in fee-simple was thus 10,351,194 acres.

Crown lands sold, 1836 to 1875.

160. The selected lands, of which the purchase had not been completed up to the end of the year, amounted to 6,498,749 acres. Of this extent it is estimated that 500,000 ‡ acres had been forfeited to the Crown for non-fulfilment of conditions. The remainder, representing the whole area in process of alienation under deferred payments, amounted to 5,998,749 acres.

Crown lands selected.

* All live stock entering the colony should be registered with the nearest Clerk of Petty Sessions under Act 19 Vict. No. 21. It is to be regretted, however, that the provisions of this Statute are ignored to such an extent that the returns obtained are practically worthless. Under these circumstances it would be only misleading to publish them here.

† For an account of the changes which have taken place in the mode of disposing of Crown lands in Victoria, see *Victorian Year-Book*, 1874, paragraphs 366 to 370.

‡ Since this paragraph has been in type I have been informed by the Lands Department that this is an under-estimate, and that the land resumed by the Crown is equal to *considerably more than twice the extent* here named.