## MUNICIPAL STATISTICS.

The total number of municipalities administering local government throughout the State at the end of the year 1904 was 208 . Of these ir are ranked as cities, ' 12 as towns, 37 as boroughs, and the remainder (148) as shires. The whole of Victoria is now brought under control of municipalities, with the exception of about 600 square miles in the mountainous part of Wonnangatta, and $\sigma_{4}$ square miles in French Island.

The following is a summary of the population, number of ratepayers, estimated number of dwellings (inhabited and uninhabited), total and annual value of rateable property, and annual revenue of cities, towns, boroughs, and shires in each of five years ended 1903-4:-

Municipalities: Return for Five Years.

| Year. | Estimated Population. | Number of Ratepayers. | Estimated Number of Dwellings. |  | Estimated Value of Rateable Property. |  | Total Revenue. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\underset{\text { habited. }}{\text { In- }}$ | Uninhabited. | Total. | Annual. |  |
| Cities, Towns, and <br> Boroughs- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 605,944 | 153,285 | 133,825 | 4,543 | 67,113,600 | 4,670,200 | 657,775 |
| 1900-01 |  | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}153,783 \\ 157820\end{array}\right.$ | ) 130,215 | 4,250 f | 67,302,423 | 4,765,632 | 736,240 |
| 1901-2 $\}$ | 647,397 | 1 157,820 | \} 130,215 | 4,250 | 77,289,493 | 5,223,282 | 809,325 |
| 1902-3 .. | 652,607 | 155,262 | 136,907 | 3,341 | 92,099,451 | 5,308,546 | 779,950 |
| 1903-4 | 652,658 | 158,691 | 137,394 | 4,958 | 93,376,880 | 5,366,477 | 789,596 |
| Shires- ${ }^{\text {S }}$ ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1900-01 - |  | f 159,128 |  |  | 106,839,331 | $5,613,300$ $5,771,865$ | 531,102 |
| 1901-2 | 551,523 | - 147,671 | ) 111,162 | 7,376 $\{$ | 107,812,500 | $5,661,805$ | 491,209 |
| 1902-3 | 557,285 | 150,724 | - 115,429 | 3,567 | 111,803,468 | 5,880,386 | 499,112 |
| 1903-4 | 556,350 | 152,204 | 117,760 | 3,883 | 115,766,850 | 6,071,353 | 520,794 |
| Total- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1899-00 | 1,183,544 | 307,947 | 252,413 | 9,383 | 169,911,900 | 10,283,500 | 1,188,877 |
| 1900-01 |  | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}312,911 \\ 305\end{array}\right.$ |  |  | 174,141,754 | 10,537,497 | 1,281,234 |
| 1901-2 J | $1,198,920$ | $\{305,491$ | $\} 241,377$ | 11,626 | 185,101,993 | 10,885,087 | 1,300,534 |
| 1902-3 | $1,209,892$ | - 305,986 | 252,336 | 6,908 | 203,902,919 | 11,188,932 | 1,279,062 |
| 1903-4 | 1,209,008 | 310,895 | 255,154 | 8,841 | 209, 143,730 | 11,437,830 | 1,310,390 |

The number of ratepayers returned for $1903-4$ is 310,895 , and Ratepayers the total capital value of rateable property $£ 209,143,730$, which is rateable equivalent to about 18 years' purchase on the annual value, property in munici $£_{111,437,830}$. and expenditure

The ordinary revenue and expenditure for the financial years ended 30th September, 1902, 1903, and 1904, were as follow:-

Revenue and Expenditure of Municipalities, 1902 to 1904.


As compared with 1903, the revenue of 1904 has increased by $£ 3^{\mathrm{x}}, 3^{28}$. The items showing advances are:-Rates, about $£ 42,000$; sanitary charges, $£ 5,400$; rents, $£ \mathrm{I}, 900$; market and weighbridge dues, and "other sources" of revenue, $£^{2,700}$. Government endowment and grants have been reduced $£_{17,800}$; licences, $£_{1,800}$; and contributions for streets, $£ \mathrm{I}, 100$. The expenditure shows an increase of $£ 92,519$. The items increased are-Salaries, about $£ 3,100$; sanitary work and street cleaning, $£ 700$; lighting, $£ 1,200$; public works, construction, $£ 36,400$; maintenance, $£^{29,900 \text {; chari- }}$ ties, $£ 700$; and "other expenditure," $£ 29,000$. The reductions in expenditure are-Redemption of loans, $£^{6,200}$; and interest on loans, $£^{2,300}$.

Sixty-two per cent. of municipal revenue was derived from rates, 8 per cent. from licences of all kinds, 4 per cent. from market and weighbridge dues, 6 per cent. from Government endowments and grants, 2 per cent. from contributions for streets, footpaths, \&c., Proportion of municipal revenue risised from
differ
den 4 per cent. from sanitary charges, 4 per cent. from rents, and io per sources. cent. from all other sources.

In 1904 the salaries of the municipal officers amounted to Salaries $£^{1} 38,884$, or 103 -5ths per cent. of the entire revenue.

A sum of $£_{13,117}$, equivalent to about a per cent. of the local revenue, was devoted to local charities-the greater part of this dis- charities bursement was in aid of hospitals, benevolent asylums and associations, and orphan asylums.

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

Municipal Assets and Liabiltties, 1902 to 1904.


Municipal The total assets of municipalities in 1904 amounted to $£ 3,939,125$, and the liabilities to $£ 4,5 \circ 4,495$, showing a deficiency of $£ 565,370$. The aggregate of the current liabilities (Municipal Fund) was $£_{252,248}$, against which there were assets amounting to $£ 287$, izo. The gross liability on account of loan expenditure for works completed and in progress was $£ 4,25^{2,247}$, which, after deducting sinking funds and unexpended balances, was reduced to $£ 3,390, \mathrm{I} 7 \mathrm{r}$. If credit were taken for the value of municipal properties ( $£^{2,789,929 \text { ) in markets, halls, build- }}$ ings, gasworks, waterworks, \&c., the net burden on account of loan moneys would be $£ 600,242$. As compared with 1903, the assets increased by $£ 7,063$; and the liabilities were reduced by $£^{22,734}$.

Under the Local Government Act 1891, £450,000 was pro-
Endowment of municipalities vided as an annual endowment for the municipalities. This was the first statutory provision made since 1879, when an endowment of $£ 310,000$, authorized under the Local Government Act 1874, ceased to be payable. A subsidy, however, in lieu thereof, amounting to $£ 310,000$, was voted by Parliament annually, but this vote was gradually increased until $£ 450,000$ was reached in 1889 -90 and 1890-91. This amount was reduced to $£ 405,000$ per annum from the ist January, 1893 ; to $£ 310,000$ from ist July, 1893 ; to $£$ roo,000 from Ist July, I894; and to $£ 50,000$ from ist July, 1902. The endowment is payable in equal moities in March and September in each year. The following table shows the method of distribution for the year 1903-4:-


The amount of endowment paid is calculated on the amount of rates received during 1902, the following being the rates in the $£ 1$ received in 1903-4: -


In addition to the endowment of $£ 50,000$ the municipalities Licence fees. received from the Government a sum of $£ 92,2458 \mathrm{~s}$. Id., under Act No. ilif, Section 20I, the equivalent for (1) fees for licences; (2) fees for the registration of brewers and spirit merchants; (3) fines, penalties, and forfeitures incurred under The Licensing Act 1876. The particulars of this payment are in the following return:-

Licence Payments, 1903-4.

| Paid to | Cities (II) ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\underset{36,894}{\mathscr{E}}$ | $\begin{array}{cr} \text { s. d. } \\ 5 & 5 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| " | Towns (12) | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 11,668 | 6 |
| " | Boroughs (37) | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | .. | ... | $\ldots$ | 14,738 | 8 |
| ," | Shires- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1st Class (3) | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 555 | o |
|  | 2nd ,, (67) | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 15,496 | 15 10 |
|  | 3 rd , (50) | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | '9,478 | 189 |
|  | 4th " (5) | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 831 | 15 |
|  | $5^{\text {th }}$, (I4) | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1,839 | 18 10 |
|  | 6th , (4) |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 741 | 19 |
|  |  |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 92,245 | 8 |

By adding the Accounts Paid on Account of 1903
By deducting the Unpaid Accounts of $1904 \cdots 354$
B

|  |  |  | 285 5 0 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

The following is a statement of the payments and receipts of Licensing the Licensing Act Fund for the year ended 30th June, 1904:-

Licensing Act Fund.


Vlassification of properties rated, 1901-2.

The number of properties rated and the annual assessments thereon in cities, towns and boroughs, and shires, in 1901-2, were as follow:-

Number and Assessment of Properties Rated, 1901-2.

| Rateable Values. | Number of Properties Rated. |  |  | Assessment of Properties. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | In Cities, Towns, and Boroughs. | In Shires. | Total. | In Cities, Towns, and Boroughs. | In Shires. | Total. |
|  |  |  |  | £ | £ | £ |
| Under $£ 25$ | 138,191 | 119,146 | 257,337 | ) 2,713,023 | 2,426,47] | 5,139,500 |
| £25 to £50 | 34,848 | 44,225 | 79,073 | $\}^{2,713,023}$ | 2,426,4] | 5,139,500 |
| $£ 50$ to $£ 75$ | 8,002 | 10,681 | 18,683 | ) 693,482 | 1,096,013 | 1,789,495 |
| $£ 75$ to $£ 100$ | 3,094 | 6,612 | 9,706 | ) 693,482 | 1,036,013 | 1,780,406 |
| £100 to $£ 200$ | 3,823 | 5,813 | 9,636 | 517,663 | 762,504 | 1,280,167 |
| $£ 200$ to $£ 300$ | 1,013 | 1,112 | 2,125 |  |  |  |
| $£ 300$ to $£ 400$ | 435 | 406 | 841 | 1,299,114 | 1,376,811 | 2,675,925 |
| $£ 400$ to $£ 500$ | 257 | 226 | 483 | $\int^{1,299,114}$ | 1,376,811 |  |
| £500 and up- | 627 | 707 | 1,334 |  |  |  |
| Total | 190,290 | 188,928 | 379,218 | 5,223,282 | 5,661,805 | 10,885,807 |

Value of properties compared.
-Ratings in municipali ties 1904.

Municipal indebtedness.

Of these properties, 89 per cent. were of an annual value of under $£ 50,68$ per cent. being less than $£ 25$. The annual assess ment on properties under $£ 50$ amounted to over five millions, or 47 per cent. of the total. Although there are a greater number of properties rated in cities, towns, and boroughs, than in shires, the latter are the more valuable, as evidenced by the fact that the assessment on thie rural properties amounted to $£ 5,660,000$, as against $£ 5,220,000$ in urban municipalities.

Of the 60 cities, towns, and boroughs, in levied rates of is. in the $£ \mathrm{I}, 5$ of is. 3 d., 2 of is. $4 \mathrm{~d} ., 12$ of $1 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d} ., 14$ from 1s. 7 d . to rs. IOd., II of 2 s ., 2 of 2 s . 3 d ., 1 of 2 s . 4 d ,, and 2 of 2 s . 6 d . Of the 148 shires, 2 levied a rate of 9 d. in the $£ 1,96$ levied rates of is., 18 of is. 3 d., 5 of is. $4 \mathrm{~d} ., 18$ of is. $6 \mathrm{~d} ., 4$ of is. 7 d . to is. Iod., 4 of $2 \mathrm{~s} .,-$ and r of 2 s .3 d . in the $£ \mathrm{x}$. These figures give an average lating of is. 7 d . in the $£ \mathrm{I}$ in cities, towns, and boroughs, and is. 2d. in shires. The rating in the urban districts is thus shown to be 5 d . in the $£ \mathrm{I}$ more than in the rural districts.

## Municipal Loans.

The total indebtedness of the municipalities at the end of their financial year was $£ 4,205,886 ; £ 280,509$ due to the Government, and $\mathfrak{E} 3,925,377$ due to the public. The total indebtedness of the shires was $£ 651,407 ; £_{1} 132,103$ due to the Government, and $£ 519,304$ other loans. The total indebtedness of the cities was $£ 3,554,479$, of which $£ \mathbb{E} 8,406$ was due to the Government, and £ $3,406,073$ otherwise.

Municipal Loan Receipts and Expenditure, 1904.

|  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Cities,Towns, } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { Boroughs. } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Shires. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | £ | $\pm$. | £ |
| Receipts during the year ... | 13,156 | 8,962 | 22,118 |
| Balance unexpended from previous year | 204,891 | 17,651 | 222,542 |
| Expenditure during the year | 74,970 | 9,369 | 84,339 |
| Balance unexpended at the end of 1904 | 143,077 | 17,244 | 160,321 |

The municipal expenditure of loan moneys during the year 1904 Municipal amounted to $£ 84,339$, of which $£ 74,970$ was spent by cities, towns, loan expenand boroughs, and $£ 9,369$ by shires. This is considerably less than diture, 1900 the loan expenditure in any of the three preceding years, but exceeded that spent in 1900 .

Municipal Loan Receipts and Expenditure: Return for Five Years.

| Year. |  | $\underset{ \pm}{\text { Receipts. }}$ |  | Expenditure: $\pm$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1900 | $\ldots$ | 93,098 | ... | 61,600 |
| 1901 | $\ldots$ | 375,683 | .. | 254,098 |
| $190 \%$ |  | 29,628 | $\ldots$ | 135,251 |
| 1903 | $\ldots$ | 81,585 | ... | 132,044 |
| 1904 | $\ldots$ | 22,118 |  | 84,339 |

Of the total loan receipts for the year ( $£^{22,118}$ ), $£^{2,000}$ was Loans raised received from the Government-all of which was lent to the Wan- by municigaratta Borough; the balance ( $£ 20,118$ ) was raised from the public ippaities, by the following districts. All the loans were floated in Melbourne, except as regards , that of the Borough of Oakleigh, which was negotiated locally :-

Loans Receipts by Municipalities, 1904.

Loans from the Public-
Cities, Towns, and BoroughsOakleigh Wangaratta . ... ... 2,506 Warrnambool ... ... ... $8,45^{\circ}$ Total...$\quad \ldots \quad$... 11,156
Shires-

| Belfast | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 700 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Borung | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\mathbf{I}, 500$ |
| Heidelberg | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\mathbf{1}, 500$ |
| Howqua | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 750 |
| Lillydale | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 154 |
| Nunawading | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 704 |
| Swan Hill | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 2,004 |
| Yea | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\mathbf{1}, 650$ |
| Total | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 8,962 |

Government Loans-
Wangaratta Borough ... ... 2,000
Grand Total ... ..... 22,118

Loan moneys to the credit of municipalities, 1904.

At the end of the year 1903-4, the total amount of loan money in hand was $£^{160,321-£ 143,077}$ to the credit of cities, towns, and boroughs, and $\mathscr{f}, 7,244$ to the credit of shires. The following return shows the municipalities having such credits, and the amounts thereof :-

Loans Unexpended in Municipalities, 1904.


Of the total revenue of the City of Melbourne in 1904, about

City of Melbourne revenue and expenditure under various heads. 37 per cent. was derived from rates, more than $18 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. from the sale of electric light, about 16 per cent. from the rental of city property-chiefly markets and shops-i 3 per cent. from market and weighbridge fees, $7 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. from licences, principally publicans', and 8 per cent. form other sources. On public works maintenance, such as roads and bridges, markets, abattoirs, \&c., about $28 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of the total expenditure was incurred; interest on loans and expenses, 24 per cent.; repayment of loans and payments to sinking funds, I5 per cent; the electric light service, I4 per cent.; street cleansing, $7 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. ; salaries, allowances, and commissions, 6 per cent.; and miscellaneous expenditure, 5 per cent.

The following is a statement of the revenue and expenditure of the City of Melbourne for the year 1904:-

City of Melbourne: Revenue and Expenditure, 1904.
Heads of Revenue.


City of Melbourne: Revenue and Expenditure, igo4continued.

Heads of Expenditure.


City of Ballarat revenue and expenditure,

Of each $£, 100$ of revenue received by the City of Ballarat in 1904, general rates amounted to $£ 54$; licences to $£ 13$; sanitary rates to $\mathcal{E} 2 ;$ market and weighbridge dues to $£ 9$; rents to $£ 3$; and other receipts to $\mathscr{E} 9 . £ 41$ per $£ 100$ of expenditure was on public works ; $£$ II on interest on and redemption of loans; $£ \mathrm{I} 2$ on sanitary expenses ; $£ 8$ on lighting ; $\mathcal{E} 9$ on salaries and allowances; $£ 7$ on street cleansing ; and $£ 12$ on all other items.

Revenue and Expenditure of the City of Ballarat for the Year ended 30 th September, 1904.

| Revenue. | Amount. | Expenditure. | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Special Grants - From Go- |  | Salarics ... | £2,244 |
| vernment | $£ 190$ | Allowance to Mayor | 300 |
| General Rates ... ... | 16,698 | Sanitary Expenses | 3,440 |
| Licences - From Licensing |  | Street Cleaning ${ }^{\text {-. }}$ | 2,000 |
| Act Fund ... | 3,626 | Lighting ... , ... | 2,400 |
| ,, Other | 326 | Fire Brigades' Board-Con- |  |
| Market and Weighbridge |  | tribution $\quad \cdots$ | 447 |
| Dues | 2,814 | Public Works f Construction | 841 |
| Dog Fees | 272 | Public Works I Maintenance | 10,777 |
| Pound Fees ... ... | 55 | Repayment of Loans- |  |
| Closet Cleansing and Sanitary |  | To the Public ... | 500 |
| Rates and Fees ... ... | 3,835 | Government ... | 377 |
| Rents | 996 | Payment to Sinking Funds on |  |
| Other Sources | 2,086 | Loans from the Public... | 640 |
|  |  | Interest-Government Loans | 314 |
|  |  | Loans from the |  |
|  |  | Public | r,176 |
|  |  | ,, Bank Overdraft ... | 18 |
|  |  | Contributions to Charitable |  |
|  |  | Institutions ... | $33^{6}$ |
|  |  | Other Expenditure... | 2,495 |
| Totai ... ... | 30,898 | Total ... | 28,305 |

As much as 65 per cent. of the income of the Town of Ballarat Revenue East, in 1904, was derived from rates, 17 per cent. from licences, i3 per cent. from sanitary rates and fees, and 5 per cent. from other sources. Fifty per cent. of the expenditure was for public works construction and maintenance, 8 per cent. for street cleansing, io per cent. for interest on and redemption of loans, 9 per cent. for salaries and allowances, 9 per cent. for sanitary expenses, 7 per cent. for lighting, and 7 per cent. for all other services.
Revenue and Expenditure of the Town of Ballarat East
for the Year ended 3 oth September, igo4.

| Revenue. | Amount. | Expenditure. | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\underset{\text { vernment }}{\text { Special Grants }}$ - $\underset{\text {... }}{\text { From }}$ Go- | $£ 56$ | Salaries $\ldots$ Allowance to Mayor .... | £ $\begin{array}{r}1,167 \\ 200\end{array}$ |
| General Rates | 8,934 | Sanitary Expenses ... | 1,296 |
| Licences - From Licensing |  | Street Cleansing | 1,239 |
| Act Fund | 2,160 | Lighting | 992 |
| Other | 141 | Fire Brigades' Board-Con- |  |
| Market and Weighbridge |  | tribution | 224 |
| Dues | 67 | Public Works $\{$ Construction | 3,539 |
| Dog Fees | 130 | Public Works \{ Maintenance | 3,837 |
| Rents | 159 | Redemption of Government |  |
| Closet Cleansing and Sani- |  | Loans ... ... ... | 327 |
| tary Rates and Fees | 1,845 | Payment to Sinking Funds |  |
| Other Sources | 296 | on Loans from the Public |  |
|  |  | Interest-Government Loans | 284 |
|  |  | Loans from the |  |
|  |  | Public | 611 |
|  |  | Bank Overdraft | 132 |
|  |  | Contributions to Charitable |  |
|  |  | Institutions ... ... |  |
|  |  | Other Expenditure... | 626 |
| Total | 13,788 | Total | 14,875 |

Revenue and expenditure of City of Bendigo, 1904.

## Revenue and Expenditure of the Town of Geelong for the Year ended 3ist August, 1904.

| Revenue. | Amount. $f$ | Expenditure. | Amount. $£$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General Rates | 8,442 | Salaries | 1,391 |
| Lighting Rates | 751 | Allowance to Mayor | 300 |
| Grovernment Subsidy for |  | Public Works-Maintenance | 7,639 |
| Parks and Gardens | 279 | Street Cleansing, Closet and |  |
| Licences - From Licensing |  | Sanitary Work ... :.. | 617 |
| Act Fund | 2,282 | Lighting ... | 1,017 |
| Other | 264 | Interest on Loans ... | 2,36I |
| Dog Fees | 119 | Repayment of Loans | 500 |
| Market and Weighbridge |  | Payments to Sinking Funds | 408 |
| Rents and Dues | 206 | Formation of Private Streets, |  |
| Rents | 1,958 | $\& c . \quad \cdots, \quad \cdots, \quad \cdots$ | 605 |
| Contributions for Private Streets, \&c. ... ... | 75 | Fire Brigades’ Board Contribution | 182 |
| All other ... | 3 Or | Contributions to Charitable Institutions | 78 |
|  |  | Other expenditure ... | 614 |
| Total Revenue | 14,677 | Total Expenditure | 15,712 |

Melbourne Harbor Trust.
The Melbourne Harbor Trust is a corporate body established in 1876 to regulate, manage, and improve the Port of Melbourne and portions of the Yarra and Saltwater Rivers adjacent, for which purpose certain lands and properties are vested in seventeen Com-

Melbourne Harbor Trustreceipts and expen diture. missioners, two of whom are elected by the Melbourne City Council, one each by the ratepayers of the municipalities of South Melbourne, Port Melbourne, Williamstown, and Footscray, three by the owners of ships registered at Melbourne, three by merchants and traders paying wharfage rates, and five are appointed by the Governor-inCouncil. The following are particulars of the receipts and expenditure during each of the last five years:-- .

## Melbourne Harbor Trust.-Ordinary Receipts and Expenditure: Return for Five Years.

| Net Receipts from- | 1900. | 901. | 1902. | 1903. | 1904. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ${ }^{\text {£ }}$ | £ | ${ }^{\text {£ }}$ | £ | £ |
| Wharfage Rates | 127,785 | 136,178 | 140,258 | 164,611 | 162,105 |
| Rents and Licence Fees | 11,091 | 10,607 | 11,861 | 9,773 | 10,647 |
| Other Receipts | 4,486 | 4,298 | 3,394 | 2,849 | 3,246 |
| Total | 143,362 | 151,383 | 155,513 | 177,233 | 175,998 |
| Net Expenditure on- <br> Harbor Improvements and Maintenance | 24,608 | 28,006 | 32,062 | 27,714 | 30,50 |
| Wharves, \&c.-Construction and Maintenance | 25,638 | 32,414 | 32,871 | 24,303 | 16,003 |
| General Management, \&c. | 10,150 | 10,107 | 10,196 | 10,679 | 11,548 |
| Interest on Loans and Expenses | 88,216 | 87,480 | 87,474 | 87,478 | 86,842 |
| Total | 148,612 | 158.007 | 162,603 | 150,174 | 144,89 |

During the $27 \frac{1}{2}$ years since the Trust has been in existence, the net receipts have amounted to $£ 3,804,74 \mathrm{I}$, and the expenditure to $£ 5,733,039$, or $£^{1,928,298}$ in excess of the receipts, to meet which loans amounting to $f 2,000,000$ have been raised. Of this expenditure of nearly $5 \frac{3}{4}$ millions, $£ \mathrm{I}, 88 \mathrm{r}, 05^{2}$ has been expended on harbor improvements and maintenance, including dredging, landing, and depositing silt ; $£ 422,998$ on wharfs and approaches, construction and maintenance; and $£ 533,349$ on plant.

## Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works.

Area under control and value of property.

The district over which the Board exercises control consists of 20 cities, towns, and boroughs, and 4 shires, embracing a total area of 84,347 acres, and containing an estimated population on the 3 Ist December, 1904, of 493,930. The annual value of rateable property in the district in 1904 was $£ 4,568,784$ (of which about $£ 370,626$ represents vacant land not taxed for water supply purposes), which at is. in the $\mathcal{f}_{\mathrm{I}} \mathrm{I}$, the maximum the Board is empowered to levy in any one year for metropolitan general rate, would yield a revenue of $£^{228}, 4.39$, which is inclusive of water rates.

Liability on loans

Sewerage works, receipts and expenditure.

To carry out its work, the Board is authorized to borrow $£ 7,000,000$, exclusive of loans amounting to $£^{2}, 389,934$, which were originally contracted by the Government, but taken over by the Board. The liability on Government loans on 30 th June, 1904, was $£_{1}, 848,663$, and for loans raised by the Board $£_{7,127,000 \text {. The }}$ Board is still empowered to borrow $£ 414,27 \mathrm{I}$ before the limit of its borrowing powers is reached.

The actual cost on sewerage works and house connexions up to 30 th June, 1904, was $£ 4,483,146$, divided as follows:For fanm purchase and preparation, $£ 409,536$; for main outfall sewer and rising mains, $£ 404,282$; for pumping station building and engines, $£ 177,528$; for main and branch sewers, $£ 1,383,113$; for reticulation sewers, $£ \mathrm{I}, 660,247$; and for house connexions, $£ 448,440$. Of this Iast-named sum, $£^{265,879}$ has still to be repaid to the Board. In 1903-4, the ordinary receipts on account of sewerage works amounted to $£ 189,889$, of which $£ 154,857$ was collected in rates; the expenditure for interest was $\mathscr{£ 2 6 , 8 2 3}$, and for maintenance of works, $£^{26,557}$.

The total expenditure to the 30th June, 1904, on the construc-

Revenue and expen Melbourne Waterworks. tion of the Melbourne Waterworks was $£ 3,750,317$. The gross revenue received since the opening of the works at the end of 1857 up to the 3 oth June, 1904, amounted to $£ 5,340,704$; whilst the expenses of maintenance and management amounted to only $£ 904,954$, and interest to $£^{2,352,564}$. During 1903-4 the revenue received amounted to $£_{165,76 \mathrm{I}}$, as against $£_{178,290}$ in the previous year ; and the expenditure on maintenance and management (exclusive of repayments) to $£ 37,374$, as against $£ 40,257$ in the previous year. The net revenue in 1903 -4 was thus $£ 128,387$, being equivalent to $3 \times 42$ per cent. of the mean capital cost, as compared with $£ 138,033$, or $3^{-69}$ per cent. in 1902-3. The loans outstanding ( $£^{2,635,663}$ )
for the construction of the waterworks now bear an average nominal rate of only $3^{\prime} 83$ per oent. The aggregate net profit up to the encl of 1903-4, after paying all interest and expenses, has amounted to $£_{2}^{2,083,186 .}$

Tbe. following is a statement of receipts and expenditure during the five years 1899 -1900 to $1903-4$, exclusive of refunds, deposits, \&c., included in the figures quoted in preceding paragraphs:-

Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works Revenúe and Expenditure: Return for Five Years.

|  | 1899-1900. | 1900-1. | 1901-2. | 1902-3. | 1903-4. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ordinary Receipts. | £ | £ | £ | $\pm$ | £ |
| Water Supply ... | 163,366 | 164,271 | 170,488 | 178,290 | 165,761 |
| Sewerage ... | 105,937 | 128,522 | 144,566 | 184,160 | 189,889 |
| Total | 269,303 | 292,793 | 315,054 | 362,450 | 355,650 |
| Ordinary Expenditure. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Management | 36,959 | $\cdot 46,171$ | 50,253 | 59,542 | 55,796 |
| MaintenanceWater Supply | 17,486 | 19,410 | 20,808 | 21,480 | 20,767 |
| Water Supply <br> Sewerage | 172,587 | 24,582 | 24,336 | 26,555 | 26,557 |
| Interest on Loans | 260,047 | 268,196 | 278,174 | 291,302 | 305,919 |
| Total ... | 337,079 | 358,359 | 373,571 | 398,879 | 409,039 |
| Loan Receipts ... | 247,496 | 646,328 | 404,459 | 704,783 | 946,686 |
| Loan Expenditure. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Water Supply ... | 14,814 | 14,294 | 16,042 | 10,771 | 8,653 |
| Sewerage | 292,523 | 322,030 | 325,111 | 324,190 | 309,480 |
| Redemption of Loans |  | 276,820 | 3,004 | 3,580 | 521,480 |
| Loss on Sale of Deposit Receipts ... |  |  |  |  | 193,948 |
| Other | 1,448 | 3,532 | 2,727 | 19,846 | 19,965 |
| Total | 308,785 | 616,676 | 346,884 | 358,387 | 1,053,526 |

## Fire Brigades' Boards.

There are two Fire Brigades' Boards, viz. :-A Metropolitan ${ }_{\text {Fir }}$ Board having jurisdiction within a radius of 10 miles from the General Post Office; and a Country Board for other parts of the State. Each Board consists of nine members, 3 of whom are appointed by the Governor-in-Council, and in the case of the Metropolitan Board, 3 are elected by the municipalities, and 3 by the fire offices; and in the case of the Country Board, 2 are elected by the
municipalities, 2 by the fire offices, and 2 by the brigades. Particulars of receipts and expenditure during the five years ended 30th June, r904, are as follow :-

Revenue and Expenditure of Fire Brigades' Boards:
Return for Five Years.


