## APPENDIX.

Recent information and returns which have come to hand since the various sections of this book were sent to press, are given hereunder.

## SECTION IV.

## POPULATION.

## § 4. Elements of Growth of Population.

3. Net Immigration, p. 114.-The following table gives particulars of net immigration for the year 1916 :-

NET IMMIGRATION, 1916.

| Particulars. | States. |  |  |  |  |  | Territories. |  | C'wlth. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W.A. | Tas. | Northern. | Federal |  |
| Arrivals | 389,643 | 289,997 | 130,528 | 83,561 | 19,322 | 41,361 | 1,389 | ... | 63,405 |
| Departures... | 433,413 | 328,035 | 151,134 | 95,917 | 34,010 | 46,047 | 1,137 | ... | 197,297 |
| Excess of arrivals over departures | 43,770 | $-38,038$ | -20,606\| | -12,356 | -14,688 | $-4686$ | 252 | ${ }^{3} 339$ | -133,892 |

Note.-The sign - denotes excess of departures over arrivals.

1. Figures for States and Territories represent Interstate. Interterritorial and Oversea migration; those for Commonwealth representoversea migration only. 2. Including Federal Territory. 3. Inciuded with New South Wales migration.
2. Total Increase, p. 113.-The following table gives particulars of the total increase in population for each State and Territory and for the Commonwealth during the year 1916:-

TOTAL INCREASE OF POPULATION, 1916.


Note. - signifies excess of departures over arrivals.
${ }^{1}$ Including Jervis Bay population 982 , transferred from New South Wales.

## § 8. Enumerations and Estimates.

5. Estimates of Population, pp. 128 to 131. -The following table shews the estimated population of each State and the Commonwealth on the 31st December, 1916; and on 30th June, 1917 :-

ESTIMATED POPULATION ON 31st DECEMBER, 1916.

| rticulars: | States. |  |  |  |  |  | Territories. |  | C'wlth. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | N.S.W. | Vic. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W.A. | Tas. | Northern. | Federal |  |
| Males | 923,603 | 666,036 | 344,557 | 201,998 | 159,998 | 99,839 | 3,839 | 1,194 | 2,401,064 |
| Females | 934,941 | 732,848 | 324,910 | 230,711 | 148,808 | 100,086 | 928 | 1,029 | 2,474,261 |
| Total ... | 1,858,544 | 1,398,884 | 669,467 | 432,709 | 308,806 | 199,925 | 4,767 | 2,223 | 4,875,325 |

ON 30TH JUNE, 1917.

| Males | 922,279 | 666,440 | 349,686 | 198,981 | 158,336 | 98,561 | 4,066 | 1,559 | 2,399,908 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Females | 946,121 | 736,210 | 331,616 | 230,909 | 150,194 | 98,776 | 977 | 1,183 | 2,495,986 |
| Total | 1,868,400 | 1,402,650 | 681,302 | 429,890 | 308,530 | 197,337 | 5,043 | 2,742 | 4,895,894 |

## § 10. Principal Results of Census of igit. <br> Census Results, p. 133.

10. Average Number of Children of Married Males. - For the solution of certain sociological questions, it is necessary to know how many children, under a given age, are referable to married males of given ages. These are set out in the table given hereunder, which is to be interpreted in the following manner:- On the average, married males of 25 years of age last birthday will have 0.812 children under 7 years of age (i.e., 1000 married males of age 25 will have 812 children), and they would not have more than 0.814 children under 8 or any greater age. Or again; on the average, married males of 35 would have 2.217 children under 12, or 2.320 under 14, and not more than 2.348 under 18 or any greater age.

It will be noticed that the age, where the figures become constant for any higher age limit, is 17 plus the greatest age of any of the children, except when the greatest age of the latter is 4 , in which case it is 16 plus the greatest age.
aferage number of children under the several ages, 1 to 21, inclusive,
(Based upon Results obtained in connexion


- The values following horizontally are mezely repetitions of the values marked with asterisks.


## PER MARRIED MALE OF EACH AGE FROM 17 to 92, LAST BIRTHDAY INCLUSIVE. with the Australian Census of 1911.)

| of Childrbn Whosm ages are in Years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ages } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Married } \\ \text { Males. } \\ \text { Years. } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Under } \\ 11 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Onder } \\ & 12 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Under } \\ 13 \end{array}$ | $\underset{14}{\text { Under }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Under } \\ 15 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Under } \\ 16 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under } \\ & 17 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under } \\ & 18 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under } \\ & \mathbf{1 9} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under } \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under } \\ & 21 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| . 039 | . 039 | . 039 | . 039 | . 039 | . 039 | . 039 | . $039{ }^{\circ}$ | . 039 | . 039 | . 039 |  | 17 |
| . 070 | . 070 | . 070 | . 070 | . 070 | . 070 | . 070 | . 070 | . 070 | . 070 | . 070 |  | 18 |
| . 156 | . 156 | . 156 | . 156 | . 156 | . 156 | . 156 | . 156 | . 156 | . 156 | . 156 |  | 19 |
| . 245 | . 245 | . 245 | . 245 | . 245 | . 245 | 245 | . 245 | . 245 | . 245 | . 245 |  | 20 |
| . 324 | . 324. | . 324 | . 324 | . 324 | . 324 | . 324 | . 324 | . 324 | . 3248 | . 324 |  | 21 |
| . 4286 | : 5228 | . 428 | . 4288 | $\begin{array}{r}.428 \\ -.526 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | . 428 | . 428 |  | . 428 | . 528 | . 428 |  | 22 |
| . 869 | . 669 | . 669 | . 669 | . 669 | . 688 | . 669 | . 669 | . 669 | . 669 | . 868 |  | 24. |
| . 814 | . 814 | . 814 | . 814 | . 814 | . 814 | . 814 | . 814 | . 814 | . 814 | . 814 |  | 25 |
| . 955 | . 955 | . 955 | . 955 | . 955 | .955 | . 955 | . 955 | . 955 | . 955 | . 955 |  | 26 |
| 1.099 | 1.099 | 1.099 | 1.099 | 1.099 | 1.098 | 1.099 | 1.099 | 1.099. | 1.099 | 1.099 |  | 27 |
| $1.253{ }^{1}$ | 1.2538 | 1.253 | 1.253 1.439 | 1.253 1.439 | 1.253 1.439 | 1.253 | 1.253 1.439 | 1.253 1.439 | 1.253 | 1.253 |  | 28 28 |
| 1.614 | 1.617 | 1.618* | 1.618 | 1.618 | 1.618 | 1.618 | 1.618 | 1.618 | 1.618 | 1.618 |  | 30 |
| 1.765 | 1.774 | 1.776 | 1.777* | 1.777 | 1.777 | 1.777 | 1.777 | 1.777 | 1.777 | 1.777 |  | 31 |
| 1.885 | 1.904 | 1.913 | 1.915 | $1.910^{*}$ | $\stackrel{1.916}{205}$ | 1.916 | 1.916 | 1.916 | 1.916 | 1.916 |  | 32 |
| 1.979 | 2.021 | 2.040 | 2.048 | 2.050 | 2051* | 2.051 | 2.051 | 2051 | 2.051 | 2.051 |  | 33 |
| 2059 | 2.124 | 2.165 | 2.183 | 2.191 | 2.193 | 2.194* | 2194 | 2194 | 2.194 | 2.194 |  | 34 |
| 2.123 | 2217 | 2.281 | 2.320 | 2338 | 2.346 | 2.347 | $2.348^{*}$ | 2348 | 2.348 | 2.348 |  | 35 |
| 2.159 | 2.277 | 2368 | 2431 | 2.470 | . 2.487 | 2.495 | 2.497 | $2.498 *$ | 2.498 | 2.498 |  | 86 |
| $2.175 \dagger$ | 2315 | 2.431 | 2.521 | 2583 | 2.621 | 2.638 | -2.646 | 2.647 | ${ }^{2.648}{ }^{*}$ | 2648 |  | 37 |
| 2.171 | $2.330 \dagger$ | 2468 | 2.583 | 2.672 | 2.732 | 2.770 | 2.787 | 2.795 | 2796 | ${ }_{2}^{2.797}{ }^{\text {2 }}$ |  | 38 |
| 2150 | 2.326 | 24831 | 2.620 | 2.733 | 2.821 | 28881 | 2.919 | 2.935 | 2.943 | 2.945 |  | 38 |
| 2.110 | 2.303 | 2.477 | $2.633+$ | 2.768 | 2.881 | 2.968 | 3.028 | 3.065 | 3.081 | 3.088 |  | 40 |
| 2.047 | 2.251 | 2.441 | 2.614 | 2.769 t | $2.903 \dagger$ | 3.014 | 3.100 | 3.160 | 3.106 | 3.212 |  | 41 |
| 1.963 | 2.169 | 2.372 | 2.561 | 2.732 | 2.885 | $3.018 \dagger$ | 3.128† | 3.214 | 3.272 | 3.308 |  | 42 |
| 1.868 | 2.064 | 2.268 | 2.469 | 2.656 | 2.826 | 2.977 | 3.109 | $3.218 \dagger$ | $3.303 \dagger$ | 3.361 |  | 43 |
| 1.769 | 1.958 | 2.152 | 2.354 | 2.553 | 2.738 | 2.906 | 3.056 | 3.186 | 3. 295 | ${ }^{3.3789} \dagger$ |  | 44 |
| 1.664 | ${ }_{1}^{1.848}$ | ${ }_{1}^{2.036}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2.228}$ | ${ }^{2} 2.429$ | ${ }_{2}^{2.626}$ | 2.809 2.693 | 2.975 | 3.124 3.040 | 3.253 3.188 | 3.360 3.315 |  | 45 46 |
| 1.447 | 1.624 | 1.804 | 1.987 | 2.172 | 2.363 | 2.561 | 2.755 | 2.937 | 3.101 | 3.248 |  | 47 |
| 1.335 | 1.508 | 1.885 | 1.865 | 2.047 | 2.232 | 2.422 | 2.619 | 2.813 | 2.994 | 3.157 |  | 48 |
| 1.223 | 1.393 | 1.566 | 1.743 | 1.923 | 2.106 | 2.291 | 2.481 | 2.678 | 2.872 | 3.053 |  | 49 |
| 1.104 | 1.271 | 1.441 | 1.615 | 1.792 | 1.972 | 2.155 | 2339 | 2.529 | 2.727 | 2.920 |  | 50 |
| . 980 | 1.142 | 1.308 | 1.478 | 1.651 | 1.828 | 2.008 | 2.190 | 2.374 | 2.563 | 2.760 |  | 51 |
| . 857 | 1.009 | 1.171 | 1.387 | 1.506 | 1.679 | 1.855 | 2.033 | 2.215 | 2.398. | 2.586 |  | 52 |
| . 748 | . 883 | 1.035 | 1.197 | 1.362 | 1.531 | 1.704 | 1.879 | 2.058 | 2.239 | 2.422 |  | 53 |
| . 655 | . 771 | . 907 | 1.059 | 1.221 | 1.388 | 1.557 | 1.730 | 1.906 | 2.085 | 2.266 |  | 54 |
| . 567 | . 672 | . 789 | . 925 | 1.078 | 1.240 | 1.407 | 1.576 | 1.749 | 1.926 | 2.105 |  | 55 |
| . 486 | - 5881 | . 689 | . 704 | . 839 | 1.092 | 1.255 | 1.421 | 1.591 | 1.763 | 1.939 |  | 56 |
| . 314 | - 5000 | . 595 | . 702 | . 817 | . 9855 | 1.109 .972 | 1:272 | 1.439 1.291 | 1.609 | 1.783 1.630 | $\because$ | 57 58 |
| .295 | . 362 | . 438 | . 525 | . 622 | . 729 | . 848 | . 986 | 1.141 | 1.306 | 1.474 |  | 59 |
| . 247 | . 305 | . 373 | . 450 | . 538 | . 636 | . 744 | . 864 | 1.003 | 1.160 | 1.326 |  | 60 |
| .206 | . 257 | . 318 | . 384 | . 463 | . 517 | . 650 | . 760 | . 882 | 1.028 | 1.181 |  | 61 |
| . 171 | . 214 | . 285 | . 325 | . 394 | . 473 | . 563 | . 683 | . 774 | . 897 | 1.039 |  | 62 |
| . 112 | -178 | . 221 | . 273 | . 333 | . 403 | . 483 | . 573 | -674 | . 788 | . 910 |  | 63 |
| . 119 | .145 | . 184 | .237 | . 280 | . 341 | . 411 | . 492 | . 583 | . 685 | . 798 | . | 64 65 |
| . 100 | . 123 | . 152 | . 189 | . 233 | . 285 | .348 | .418 | . 499 | . 590 | . 693 |  |  |
| . 085 | . 104 | . 127 | . 157 | . 193 | . 238 | . 291 | . 353 | . 484 | . 506 | . 515 |  | ${ }_{67}^{68}$ |
| . 074 | . 089 | . 108 | . 112 | . 132 | . 189 | . 244 | . 295 | $\begin{array}{r}-360 \\ 305 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | . 432 | . 515 |  |  |
| . 064 | . 077 | . 093 | . 112 | . 136 | . 167 | . 204 | . 210 | .305 <br> .257 | . 3688 | . 442 |  | 68 69 |
| . 055 | . 067 | . 081 | . 097 | . 116 | . 141 | .172 | . 2178 | . 2257 | . 312 | . 377 |  | 69 70 |
| . 048 | . 058 | . 071 | . 085 | . 101 | . 121 | . 146 | .178 | .217 | ${ }_{.265}$ | . 3272 |  | 70 |
| . 042 | . 051. | . 061 | . 074 | . 088 | . 105 | . 108 | . 151 | . 183 | . 224 | . 230 |  |  |
| . 037 | . 0448 | . 053 | . 064 | . 077 | . 0971 | . 108 | . 129 | . 155 | .189 .159 | . 2193 |  | $7{ }_{73}^{72}$ |
| ,028 | . 033 | :040 | . 048 | . 057 | . 088 | . 082 | . 097 | . 115 | . 136 | . 164 |  | 74 |
| . 024 | . 029 | . 035 | . 042 | . 051 | . 060 | . 072 | . 085 | . 101 | . 120 | . 142 |  | 75 |
| . 021 | . 026 | . 031 | . 037 | . 045 | . 053 | . 063 | . 075 | . 089 | . 105 | . 124 |  | 76 |
| . 018 | . 022 | . 027 | . 032 | . 039 | . 046 | . 055 | . 065 | . 078 | . 092 | . 109 |  | 77 |
| . 016 | . 019 | . 023 | . 028 | . 034 | . 040 | . 048 | . 057 | . 067 | . 080 | . 094 |  | 78 |
| . 013 | :016 | . 020 | . 024 | . 029 | . 035 | . 041 | . 049 | . 058 | . 069 | . 081 |  | 79 |
| . 012 | . 015 | . 018 | . 022 | . 026 | . 031 | . 037 | . 044 | . 053 | . 062 | . 073 |  | 80 |
| . 011 | . 013 | . 016 | . 019 | . 023 | . 028 | . 033 | . 039 | . 046 | . 055 | . 085 |  | 81 |
| . 010 | . 012 | . 014 | . 017 | . 021 | . 025 | . 029 | . 034 | . 041 | . 048 | . 055 | $\because$ | 88 |
| . 0009 | . 010 | . 013 | . 015 | . 018 | . 022 | . 026 | . 031 | . 036 | . 043 | . 0511 | $\cdots$ | 88 |
| -0008 | . 009 | . 011 | . 014 | . 017 | . 018 | . 0224 | . 0228 | . 033 | . 035 | . 041 |  | 85 |
| . 008 | . 009 | . 010 | . 012 | . 014 | . 017 | . 020 | . 023 | . 028 | . 032 | . 038 |  | 86 |
| :007 | . 009 | . 010 | . 011 | . 018 | . 015 | . 018 | . 021 | . 024 | . 028 | . 033 |  | 87 |
| 0007 | . 009 | . 010 | . 011 | . 013 | . 014 | . 018 | . 019 | . 022 | . 0225 | . 029 |  | 88 |
| 007 | . 008 | . 009 | . 010 | . 012 | . 013 | . 015 | . 017 | . 020 | . 023 | -026 |  | 89 |
| - .. |  | . 009 | . 010 | . 012 | . 013 | . 014 | . 016 | . 018 | . 021 |  |  |  |
| $\because$ | $\cdots$ | .. | .. | .. | .. | . 013 | . 015 | . 017 | . 017 | . 0219 |  | ${ }_{08}^{91}$ |
| $\therefore$ |  |  | . |  | . |  |  |  | . 017 | . 019 |  | 02 |

## SECTION V. VITAL STATISTICS.

§ I. Births.

1. Male and Female Births, p. 158. -The total number of male and female births registered, and the birth rates per 1000 of the population in each State and Territory and in the Commonwealth, during the year 1916, were as follows :-

BIRTHS AND BIHTH RATES, 1916.

| Particulars. | States. |  |  |  |  |  | Territories. |  | C'with. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | N.S.W. | Vic. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | North. ern. | Federal |  |
| Males | 26,615 | 17,623 | 9,673 | 6,200 | 4,439 | 2,873 | 44 | 38 | 67,505 |
| Females | 25,465 | 16,612 | 9,239 | 5,657 | 4,124 | 2,769 | 30 | 25 | 63,921 |
| Total ... | 52,080 | 34,235 | 18,912 | 11,857 | 8,563 | 5,642 | 74 | 63 | 131,426 |
| Birth rates ... | 27.89 | 24.29 | 27.91 | 27.39 | 27.21 | 28.47 | 15.26 | $24.11^{-}$ | 26.78 |

## § 2. Marriages.

1. Marriages, p. 175.-The following statement shews the number of marriages registered in each State and Territory and in the Commonwealth, and the marriage rates per 1000 of the mean population, during the year 1916 :-

MARRIAGES AND MARRIAGE RATES, 1916.

| Particulars. | States. |  |  |  |  |  | Territories. |  | C'wlth. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | N.S.W. | Vic. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Northern. | Federal |  |
| No. of marriages | 16,316 | 11,342 | 5,208 | 3,602 | 2,365 | 1,433 | 19 | 4 | 40,289 |
| Marriage rates ${ }^{1}$ | 8.74 | 8.05 | 7.69 | 8.32 | 7.51 | 7.23 | 3.92 | 1.53 | 8.21 |

1. Number of marriages, not persons married, per 1000 of mean population.

## § 3. Deaths.

1. Maie and Femaie Deaths, p. 182.-The number of deaths registered in each State and Territory and in the Commonwealth during 1916, and the death rates per 1000 of the mean population, are shewn in the following table:-

MALE AND FEMALE DEATHS AND DEATH RATES, 1916.

| Particulars. | States. |  |  |  |  |  | Territories. |  | C'wlth. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | N.S.W. | Vic. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | North ern. | Federal |  |
| Male | 11,500 | 8,901 | 4,653 | 2,721 | 1,981 | 1,148 | 108 | 6 | 31,018 |
| Female | 8,346 | 7,588 | 2,861 | 2,356 | 1,104 | 908 | 14 | 2 | 23,179 |
| Total | 19,846 | 16,489 | 7,514 | 5,077 | 3,085 | 2,056 | 122 | 8 | 54,197 |
| Death rates... | 10.63 | 11.70 | 11.09 | 11.73 | 9.80 | 10.38 | 25.16 | 3.06 | 11.04 |

7. Infantile Death Rate, p. 184. -The total number of births, of deaths of children under one year of age, and the average rate of infantile mortality for the ten years 1907 to 1916 are shewn in the following table for each of the fifty-nine districts for which the vital statisties of the Commonwealth have been tabulated during that period. To afford a better idea of the geographical position of the districts, the name of a town situated in a fairly central part of each district has been added. The figures for the Federal Territory and for Lord Howe Island are included for the sake of completeness, but are too small to be used in comparison with others.

INFANTLLE MORTALITY FOR THE TEN YEARS 1907 to 1916.


## SECTION VII. <br> PASTORAL PRODUCTION.

## § 1. Initiation and Growth of Pastoral Industry.

3. Increase in Numbers, p. 290.-The following table shews the estimated number of horses, cattle, sheep, and pigs in the Commonwealth at the latest dates available. The totals shew a satisfactory upward tendency as compared with the previous year's figures :-

PRELIMINARY FIGURES-LIVE STOCK.


* As at 30th June, 1916. $\quad \dagger$ Including Federal Territory. $\ddagger$ Included with New South Wales.


## § 5. Wool.

10. The Wool Market, p. 309.-Purchase of balance of 1916-17 wool clip by Imperial Government.

The purchase by the Imperial Government of the balance of the Australian wool clip, season 1916-17, was brought about as a result of war conditions.

Owing to the demand for wool for the manufacture of clothing for British military requirements and those of the Allies, it was decided to acquire the Australian clip at the flat rate of $15 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. per pound greasy-an increase of 55 per cent. on the prices ruling in the pre-war season.

The control of the scheme was placed in the hands of a body called the Central Wool Committee, assisted by a committee in each State.

These committees consist of representatives of the wool growers, wool sellers, wool buyers, manufacturers and scourers or fellmongers.

In addition the Central Wool Committee has a Government nominee, who acts as chairman.

The broad policy laid down was that existing trade conditions were not to be disturbed; this meant that the carrying out of the details of the scheme was left to the trade itself.

The wool was prepared, catalogued and shewn in the usual way, but instead of being sold by public auction, it was valued by duly appointed Government Wool Appraisers, according to a table of limits prepared by a body of experts acting as an Advisory Board to the Central Wool Committee.

On appraisement the wool became the property of the Imperial Government, and is being shipped as freight space is available, it being prescribed that allotment of freight should be on the basis of the quantity of wool appraised in each State.

The Central Wool Committee, at the request of the Imperial Government, undertook to scour and re-class as much wool as would keep the local industries going to their full capacity. The work is still proceeding.

Financial.-Payment of 90 per cent. of the appraised price was made to wool - brokers for distribution to the growers within fourteen (14) days from the final date of each series of appraisements, with funds received from the Imperial Government, the
batance of 10 per cent. being withheld for possible adjustments. This retention money was placed out at interest, which, being added to the amount for final distribution, means that the growers will not suffer any loss.

The average appraised price per pound having worked out less than the purchase price of $15 \frac{1}{2}$ d. per pound, the retention money, amounting to $£ 2,313,461$, was paid over on the 14th August, 1917, and a further sum is to be made available. A dividend-the first-of 10 per cent. will probably be paid about the end of October. This represents slightly more than.the payment in full of the flat rate of $15 \frac{1}{2}$ d. per pound. A small final dividend will follow as soon as circumstances will permit.

Quantity and Value of Wool Appraised.-The quantity of wool appraised under the Imperial Government's purchase of a portion of the clip for the season 1916-17 amounted to $323,748,376$ lbs. greasy, and $34,310,645 \mathrm{lbs}$. scoured, or equivalent to $392,369,666 \mathrm{lbs}$. wool as in the grease: The actual quantities finally distributed between the British Government and Commonwealth manufacturers are set out in the table hereunder. The average appraised price per pound of wool in the grease was 14.72 d ., the average for scoured wool was 22.86 d per pound, and the average of all woolgreasy, and scoured calculated as greasy-appraised under the soheme was 14.15 d . per pound. The difference of this average and the $15 \frac{1}{2} d$. basis being equal to 9.5 per cent. on the average appraised price, there is every probability of the total dividends approximating 10 per cent. of appraised prices. The quantities of wool shipped and the distribution thereof, also wool stored for shipment, are not available for publication.

The figures given in the following table are not final, as slight adjustments will eventually be necessary, though the result cannot be materially affected :-
particulars of purchase of balance of 1916-17 australian wool clip.

| Purchased by | - | Quantity of Wool Appraised. |  |  |  | Values. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Appraised. | Based on Flat Rate. |
|  |  | Bales. | Butts. | Bags. | lbs, | £ | £ |
| British Government* | GreasyScoured | 940,872 | $-8.171$ | 110,274 | 309, 789,055 | 18,985,169 | 20,007 210 |
|  |  | 141,247 | 153 | 823 | 33,188,552 | 3,170,381 | 4.286,854 |
|  | Total | 1,082,119 | 8,324 | 111,097 | 342,977,607 | 22,155,550 | +24,268,127 |
| Woollen Manufacturers ... | Greasy Scoured | $\begin{array}{r} 24,077 \\ 3,845 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 511 \\ 34 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,139 \\ 71 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,316,016 \\ 945,909 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 406,519 \\ 71,708 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 445,281 \\ 78,546 \end{array}$ |
|  | Total | 27,922 | 545 | 9,210 | 9,261,925 | § 478,2927 | 523,827 |
| Wool Top Manufacturers... | Greasy | $\begin{array}{r} 17,427 \\ 820 \end{array}$ | ... | ... | 5,643,305 | 473,635 | 518.797 |
|  | Total | 18,247 | ... | $\ldots$ | 5,819,489 | 500.832 | \$548,587 |
| Total Purchased ... , ... | Greasy Scoured | $\begin{aligned} & 982,376 \\ & 145,912 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,682 \\ 187 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 119,413 \\ 894 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 323.748,376 \\ 34,310,645 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19,865,323 \\ 3,269.286 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20,908,749 \\ 4,431,792 \end{array}$ |
|  | Total | 1,128,288 | 8.869 | 120,307 | 358,059,021 | 23,134,609 | 25,340,541 |
| Grand total in terms of Greasy | ... | - ... | ... | ... | \$392,369,666 | ... | $\begin{gathered} H 25,340,541 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |

[^0]
## SECTION VIII. <br> AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION. <br> § 4. Wheat.

1. Progress of Wheat Growing, p. 325.-The following table shews the area under wheat and the yields in each State and the Commonwealth for the season 1916-17:-

AREA UNDER WHEAT, AND YIELDS, 1916-17.

| Particulars. | N.S.W. ${ }^{1}$ | Vic. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | C'weslth. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Area ... ... Acres | 3,521,331 | 3,125,692 | 227,778 | 2,765,383 | 1,567,607 | 27,789 | 11,235.580 |
| Yield ... ... Bush. | 36,743,500 | 51,162,438 | 2.463,141 | 43,830,372 | 16,103,220 | 348,330 | 150,651,601 |
| A verage yield per acre " | 10.43 | 16.37 | 10.82 | 15.85 | 10.27 | 12.53 | 13.41 |

1. Including Federal Territory. Queensland.

## SECTION XII. <br> MINES AND MINING.

## § 1. The Mineral Wealth of Australia.

3. Value of Production during 1916.-The following table shews the value of the production of the principal minerals and of all minerals, where details are available, for each State and for the Commonwealth during the year 1916:-

COMMONWEALTH MINERAL PRODUCTION IN 1916.


* Not yet available.


## § 12. Oil Shale and Mineral Oils.

3. Shale Oil Bounties, p. 451.-The "Shale Oil Bounty Act 1917" provides for the payment of bounty on crude shale oil in accordance with the schedule hereunder:-

| Description of Goods. | Period dating from 1st Sept. 1917, during or in respect of which bounty may be paid. | Rate of Bounty payable in each year to each producer of goods produced by him at each separate deposit as prescribed. | Maximum Amount which may be paid in any one year. | Date of Expiry of Bounty. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Crude Shale Oil, as prescribed, produced in Australia from Mined Kerosene Shale. | Four years. | On each gallon up to $3,500,000$ gallons, 24 d . <br> On each gallon exceeding 3,500,000 and not exceeding $5,000,000$ gallons, 2 d . <br> On each gallon exceeding $5,000,000$ gallons and not exceeding $8,000,000$ gallons, 1 量d. <br> On each additional gallon, $1 \frac{1}{2} d$. | £67,500. | $\begin{gathered} \text { 31st August, } \\ 1921 . \end{gathered}$ |



## SECTION XV.

## COMMERCE.

## § io. Customs Tariff, 1914.

Page 578. -On pages $578-591$ of this issue, a comparison is given between the Tariff of 1908-11 and the proposed Tariff of 1914, as confirmed by the Customs Tariff Validation Act of 1917. Since the matter referred to was printed, further tariff amendments have been made as follows:-By increasing the duty on spirits and spirituous liquors from 17s. to 20s. per proof gallon; by removing the duties of 1s. 6 d . per cental from wheat, and 2 s . 6 . per cental from. wheaten flour; by removing the duty of 10 per cent. (General Tariff) frôm hessians and brattice cloth, jute piece goods, bookbinders' cloth, bunting, and from bags, sacks, packs, and bales for bran, chaff, compressed fodder, potatoes, onions, ore, coal, and wool; also sugar mats, and sugar, corn, and flour sacks; and by reducing by $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per lineal foot the duty on exposed or developed films (cinematograph) representing Australian or dramatic subjects.

- The general effect of these changes, as applied to the imports for 1913, which were taken as the basis for comparisons, is to raise the equivalent ad valorem rate on all imports of merchandise from 21.50 per cent. to 21.87 per cent., and to raise the rate on all dutiable merchandise from 31.65 per cent. to 33.63 per cent. Excluding drink and tobacco, however, the average rate on all other merchandise is reduced from 14.65 per cent. to 13.75 per cent., and on all other dutiable merchandise from 23.23 per cent. to 22.52 per cent. The removal of duties from hessian piece goods and from bags and sacks has increased the proportion of free goods from 32.08 per cent. to 34.84 per cent.

As the imports of jute goods from India represented 27.54 per cent. of all imports from British Possessions during 1913, the removal of the 10 per cent. duty from these goods has materially altered the tariff incidence on imports into the Commonwealth fram other British Dominions and Dependencies. The proportion of dutiable goods in relation to the total imports from these countries is reduced from 67.12 per cent. to 39.53 per cent., and the average ad valorem rate on all imports of merchandise is lowered from 15.89 per cent. to 13.74 per cent. These matters will be fully dealt with in the next issue of the Official Year Book.

## SECTION XVII.

## ROADS AND RAILWAYS.

## § 2. Railways.

(B) Federal Railways.
4. Port Augusta-Kalgoorlie Line, p. 627.-On the 17 th October, 1917, the junction of the Eastern and Western sections was effected at Ooldea, South Australia, thus tendering it possible to run a train through from Port Augusta to Kalgoorlie, or vice versaif On the 22nd October, the first through train left Port Augusta with an official party for the West. It is proposed to runtthree through trains a week from each end of the line, and the distance of 1053 miles will be covered in about 35 hours.

The effect of the opening of this line largely increases the distance over which a journey by continuous rail is possible. On page 620 ante, this is stated as being 3294 miles, viz., from Longreach, in Queensland, to Oodnadatta, in South Australia. It will now be possible to make a journey from Longreach, in Queensland, to Meekațharra, in Western Australia, a distance of about 4757 miles.

## SECTION XIX. COMMONWEALTH FINANCE.

## § 1. General.

7. Accounts of Commonwealth Government, p. 723.-(i.) On the 8th August, Sir John Forrest, Commonwealth Treasurer, delivered his Budget speech bringing forward the statement of accounts for the year 1916-17, and the estimates for the year 1917-18. A summary of these important statements is appended, but in studying them it must be distinctly remembered that the figures for 1916-17 are not yet final, and are subject to slight revision, whilst the figures for 1917-18 are estimates, and may in some instances prove to be, wide of the mark. This is particularly possible in the case of the estimates of the probable yield of those taxes which are being levied for the first time.

Setting aside loan expenditure, and deducting Commonwealth payments to States from both sides of the account, the revenuc and expenditure appear as follows:-

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Expenditure | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | 28,662,577 | 7,582 |
| Net Revenue | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 27,764,754 | 28,040,050 |
| Deficiency | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 897,823 | 2,927,532 |

The deficiency for the two years is thus seen to be $£ 3,825 ; 355$, and it has been met by appropriating the $£ 3,000,000$ set aside in $1915-16$, and transferring $£ 825,355$ from unexpended London balances. This is, however, only a temporary expedient, and the balance between current revenue and current expenditure can only be maintained permanently by a reduction of the latter, or by increased taxation, an alternative which will confront the Commonwealth Treasurer at an early date.
(ii.) Revenue. Details of the net revenue are given in the table which follows. They are arranged in such a way as to give due prominence to the several items composing Commonwealth taxation, which is becoming so important a factor in Public Finance.
federal consolidated revenue.


* Exclusive of transfer from London balances.

It will be noticed that the increase in direct taxation is offset by a serious diminution of nearly two millions in customs and excise duties. This is a consequence of the restriction upon imports imposed by a scarcity of tonnage.
(iii.) Expenditure from Consolidated Revenue. The expenditure for 1916-17, as. compared with the estimate for 1917-18, is given in the following table. It is arranged in rather an unusual way so as to shew in some detail the war expenditure from revenue.

## expenditure from federal consolidated revenue.



* Interest on loans issued on behalf of States, the amounts received from which are included in miscellaneous revenue above.

The only feature calling for remark is the large reduction in the amount to be spent on "New Works" in 1917-18. This is due to the reversion to the practice, prevailing before 1916-17, of charging a substantial amount under this heading to loans.
(iv.) War Expenditure. The total war expenditure from consolidated revenue, and from loan, since the outbreak of the war is summarised in the following table :-

WAR EXPENDITURE FROM REVENUE AND LOAN.


The War expenditure includes $£ 2,052,477$ in $1916-17$ for the Federal Government's purchase of steamships, and $£ 2,850,000$ in 1917-18 for the construction of silos for the purpose of wheat storage.

- (v.) Public Debt. The Public Debt of the Commonwealth at the 30th June, 1917, amounted to $£ 169,177,767$, detailed as follows:-

FEDERAL PUBLIC DEBT, 30th JUNE, 1917.

| Heading. |  |  |  | $ء$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| War loans in Australia due 1925 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 79,454,720 |
| War Savings Certificates ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 736,000 |
| War loan from Imperial Government | ... | ... | ... | 47,774,269 |
| Loans raised in London for States | ... | ... | ... | 7,500,000 |
| Inscribed Stock, 31\% | ... | ... | ... | 4,580,000 |
| Treasury Bills, 4\%... |  | $\ldots$ | ... | 4,437,543 |
| Balance of loans taken over from Sout | h A |  | $\ldots$ | 4,531,519 |
| Transferred properties ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | 10,789,739 |
| Accrued deferred pay ... | ... | ... | ... | 9,373,977 |
| Total Debt | ... | ... | ... | 169,177,767 |


[^0]:    * Actually purchased by British Government after meeting requirements of Commonwealth manufacturers. $\mid$ After crediting $£ 25,937$ to the British Government for slightly higher grade wools selected by the Commonwealth manufacturers. $\ddagger$ On the assumption that two pounds offgreasy are required to produce one pound of scoured, this total is made up by:-British Government, $376,166,159$ lbs. ; woollen manufacturers, $10,207,834$ lbs., and wool top manufacturers. $5,995,673 \mathrm{lbs}$. of wool as in the grease. § l'aid for by woolien manufacturers at appraised value. I Paid for at the flat rate basis of 15 d d. per pound greasy, tops to be sold at prices fixed by Army Contracts' Wool Committee, London, a certain percentage of proflts to be returned to the Commonwealth Government by wool tops manufacturers. \# At flat rate of 15da. per pound.

    The 1917:18 Clip having been purchased by the Imperial Government on the same terms as those for the 1916-17 season, the carrying out of the scheme will be on similar lines as those found so satisfactory, on the whole, for appraisement, etc., of the previous season's clip; a few modifications, however, may be found necessary in order to remove slight inconsistencies.

