SHIPPING.

SECTION XVI.

SHIPPING.

3 1. General.

1. Record of Shipping before Federation .-- Prior to Federation it was customary for each State to regard the matter of shipping purely from the State standpoint, and vessels arriving from or departing to countries beyond Australia, via other Australian States, were recorded as if direct from or to the oversea country. Thus, a mail steamer from the United Kingdom, which made Fremantle her first port of call in Australia, would be recorded not only there, but again in Adelaide, Melbourne and Sydney, as an arrival from the United Kingdom. Consequently, any aggregation, especially of the recent shipping records of the different States, would repeatedly include a large proportion of the shipping visiting Australia. In earlier years, when many vessels sailed from the various State ports direct for their destination, the error of repeated inclusion was less serious, but as the commerce of Australia developed, more and more ports of call were included in the voyage of each vessel, and this made the mere aggregation of State records correspondingly misleading. It has, as a matter of fact, led to some erroneous publications of statistical results and deductions.

2. Shipping since Federation.—With the inauguration of the Commonwealth, the statistics of its shipping, especially of its oversea shipping, became of greater intrinsic importance. As an index of the position of Australia among the trading countries of the world, such statistics had a constitutional importance commensurate with Commonwealth interests, and correspondingly greater than those of individual States, and the nationality of the shipping trading with Australia became also a matter of greater moment.

3. Difficulties of Comparisons of Total Shipping.—From what is said in paragraph 1 above, it is obviously impossible now to obtain results for Australia not subject to the defect of repeated inclusions of the same vessels. Unfortunately, the statistical records of the first three years of Federal history are subject to the same defect, and do not admit of direct comparison with those now kept. A careful estimate of the extent and effect of repeated inclusion has been made and applied to the records of the earlier years, so as to extend the comparative results to those years. The error of such estimation will be negligible for comparative purposes.

4. Present System of Record.—The present system of record treats Australia as a unit, and counts, therefore, only one entry and one clearance for each visit to the Commonwealth. Repeated voyages of any vessel are, of course, included.

On arrival of every vessel at a port in the Commonwealth, whether from an oversea country or from another port within the Commonwealth, the master is required to deliver to the Customs officer a form giving all particulars, necessary for statistical purposes, in regard to the ship, passengers and crew. Similarly, on departure from a port, a form

containing corresponding information is lodged. These forms, which provide a complete record of the movements of every vessel in Commonwealth waters, are at the end of each month forwarded by the Customs officer at each port to the Commonwealth Bureau of Statistics, and furnish the material for the compilation of the Shipping and Migration Returns.

Under the system previously in force it was found that the estimates of population in so far as they were based on seaward movement, were very unsatisfactory, and it is believed that the method referred to above gives decidedly better results.

From the 1st July, 1914, the statistical year for the record of Trade and Shipping of the Commonwealth was altered from the calendar year to agree with the fiscal year.

§ 2. Oversea Shipping.

1. Total Oversea Shipping.—In order to extend, as indicated, the comparison of the oversea shipping to the earliest years for which any records are available, an estimate of its probable amount has been made. This estimate is based on a comparison of the results obtained by merely aggregating State statistics, with the defect of multiple records, and the results obtained under the present system, which avoids the multiple record. From the nature of the case it is obvious that the ratio of repeated inclusion to the total traffic has been continually advancing, and this fact has been duly taken into account in deducing the results in the following table:—

TOTAL OVERSEAS SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED THE COMMONWEALTH, 1822

to 1915-16 (MULTIPLE RECORD EXCLUDED BY ESTIMATION PRIOR TO 1904.)

Year.	Vessels.	Tons.	Year.	Vessels.	Tons.	Year.	Vessels.	Tons.
1822		30,683	1854		1,744,251	1885	4,052	3,999,917
1823		30,543	1855		1,449,657	1886	3,793	3,853,246
1824		29,029	1856		1,195,794	1887	3,454	3,764,430
1825	. 80	30,786	1857		1,530,202	1888	3,933	4,464,895
1826	. 65	23,587	1858		1,378,050	1889	3,897	4,460,426
1827		29,301	1859		1,403,210	1890		4,150,027
1828		38,367	1860		1,288,518	1891	3,778	4,726,307
1829		56,735	1861		1,149,476	1892	3,432	4,239,500
1830		56,185	1662		1,389,231	1893	3,046	4,150,433
1831		52,414	1863		1,564,369	1894		4,487,546
1832	. 206	59,628	1864		1,537,433	1895		4,567,883
1833		72,647	1865		1,317,934	1896		4,631,266
1834	. 249	77,068	1866		1,470,728	1897		4,709,697
1835	. 310	96,928	1867		1,277,679	1898	3,222	4,681,398
1836	. 310	93,974	1868		1,350,573	1899	3,356	5,244,197
1837		113,432	1869		1,472,837	1900	3,719	5,894,173
	. 471	132,038	1870		1,381,878	1901		6,541,991
1839		191,507	1871		1,312,642	1902		6,234,460
	. 915	277,335	1872	2,788	1,380,466	1903	3,441	6,027,843
	. 900	278,738	1873		1,609,067	1904 ·	3,700	6,682,011
1842	. 862	232,827	1874		1,728,269	1905	4,088	7,444,417
	. 736	183,427	1875		1,914,462	1906		7,966,658
1844		155,654	1876		1,863,343	1907	4,394	8,822,866
1845		164,221	1877		1,930,434	1908	4,051	8,581,151
1846		211,193	1878		2,127,518	1909	3,910	8,516,751
1847		245,358	1879		2,151,338	1910	4,048	9,333,146
	1,182	305,840	1880		2,177,877	1911	4,174	9,984.801
1849	. 1,137	355,886	1881	3,284	2,549,364	1912	4,052	10,275,314
	1,300	425,206	1882		3,010,944	1913	3,985	10,601,948
1851		515,061	1883		3,433,102	1914-15	1 0 014	8,599,258
1852 •		844,243	1884	4,315	4,064,947	1915-16	3,324	8,538,322
1853	3,364	1,490,422	1	1	1	1	1	

594 ,

It will be borne in mind that while the above figures in themselves have no absolute significance, nevertheless, on the assumption that the element of duplication has been in fairly constant ratio, they furnish the best available indication of the growth of Australian oversea shipping.

2. Comparison with other Countries.—The place of Australia among various countries in regard to oversea shipping is indicated in the following table, both absolutely and in respect of tonnage per head of population:—

Total.	Per Inhabi- tant.
43,492,604	0.8
3,277,358	3.0
10,806,050	4.4
9,961,583	1.5
25,511,890	4.6
164,809,581	3.6
70,489,831*	0.7
	1
2	2 25,511,890 3 164,809,581

OVERSEA SHIPPING OF VARIOUS COUNTRIES.

* Exclusive of Northern Border and Lake Ports.

3. Shipping Communication with various Countries.—Particulars of the number and tonnage of vessels recorded between Australia and various countries, distinguishing British from foreign countries, are given in the following tables—the next table shewing the tonnage of vessels which were recorded as having entered the Commonwealth from the particular countries mentioned; that on page 597 shews the tonnage of vessels which were recorded as having cleared the Commonwealth for the particular countries, while on page 598 is shewn the total tonnage of vessels recorded as entered and cleared from and to the countries named.

The smaller tonnage which entered and cleared Commonwealth ports during 1914-15, together with its altered distribution among the various countries, was, of course, almost entirely due to the war, though the failure of the wheat crop for that season undoubtedly had some effect in this direction. The principal factor in reducing shipping tonnage was the immediate withdrawal of ships of enemy countries. During 1913 German ships to and from the Commonwealth aggregated a tonnage of 1,211,404 tons, whereas the figures for 1914-15 include only 172,679 tons of German shipping. This latter tonnage represents vessels which arrived and departed between the 1st July, 1914, and the outbreak of war, together with a few vessels that arrived later in ignorance of the opening of hostilities.

The control of shipping by the Imperial Government for war purposes materially lessened the number of voyages of mail boats to and from England, and the tonnage of the Messageries Maritimes line was reduced from similar causes, whereas the increase shewn in the tonnage to and from India and Ceylon and "Other British Countries" represents vessels engaged in war transport services.

SHIPPING TONNAGE ENTERED AND CLEARED THE COMMONWEALTH FROM AND

TO VARIOUS COUNTRIES 1911 to 1915-16.

ENTERED.

Country.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914-15.	1915-16.
United Kingdom	1,464,057	1,625,733	1,607,943	1,285,791	1,193,044
Canada	107 000	112,729	118,604	144,229	143,275
Fiji		73,033	86,442	85,442	72,612
Hong Kong	17,880	27,440	33,156	19,898	16,740
India and Ceylon	00'100	93,787	107,721	265,273	232,019
Mauritius	1 00,110	27,203	36,092	19,569	17,198
New Zealand	1 041 740	926,342	908,484	771,656	758,622
Papua	0.400	73,010	74,943	72,837	66,134
South African Union	0000000	96,679	198,505	84,365	93,262
South Sea Islands	0.000	37,472	58,498	24,279	44,191
Straits Settlements	07 707	102,598	100,238	106,534	105,531
Other British Countries	1	3,068	10,826	134,057	300,958
Total British Countries	3,159,738	3,199,094	3,341,452	3,013,930	3,043,586
Africa, Portuguese East	74,083	46,751	63,870	14,391	4,812
Belgium	1 10'704	11,852	9,563	6,871	
Chile	* ^ ^ ^ ^	176,416	108,121	38.288	
Dutch East Indies	19150	67,761	87,428	87,245	83,648
France	00'007	47,191	63,632	34,633	40,652
Germany	1 011 107	427,320	414,294	74,208	
Hawaiian Islands	10 100	16,508	10,101	12,200	1.653
Japan	1 1 5 5 5 0 0	157.734	160,241	125,789	189,200
Mexico	10,101	19,445	9,973	120,100	100,200
New Caledonia	1 11 000	77,265	86,702	41,398	30,906
Norway	1 10,004	34,715	26,200	47,649	29,530
Peru	1 00,000	35,482	21,504	5,973	5,790
Philippine Islands	rc'_coo	56,216	47,220	26,943	8,399
South Sea Islands (foreign).	1	67,805	66,651	73,762	77,309
G J	77,000	48.060	80,546	37,504	19,576
TT 1 1 OL I	1 000,000	453,354	509,922	426,513	570,918
Other Foreign Countries	1	220,388	264,111	119,858	144,340
Total Foreign Countries	. 1,833,482	1,964,263	2,030,079	1,161,025	1,225,898
Total all Countries	4,993,220	5,163,357	5,371,531	4,174,955	4,269,484

SHIPPING TONNAGE ENTERED AND CLEARED, ETC.--(Continued.)

Country.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914-15.	1915-16.
The it of Wine dama	1,537,084	1,369,143	1,455,018	1,031,279	894,628
United Kingdom				90,105	
Canada	54,732	54,661	82,849		101,485
Fiji	90,574	85,372	94,958	91,343	81,731
Hong Kong	19,155	32,121	27,959	30,566	17,047
India and Ceylon		144,487	126,656	210,688	112,989
Mauritius		4,526	3,505	7,681	2,817
New Zealand	1,044,013	1,183,741	1,198,837	916,809	894,618
Papua	71,811	66,409	73,923	63,962	58,378
South African Union	85,346	75,467	136,986	67,278	90,546
South Sea Islands	38,133	55,717	58,267	24,484	74,027
Straits Settlements	127,725	137,139	155,364	115,894	114,831
Other British Countries			2,270	522,870	807,481
		<u> </u>			
Total British Countries	3,215,158	3,208,783	3,416,592	3,172,959	3,250,578
•					
Africa, Portuguese East		3,836	5,447	2,691	
Belgium	168,397	169,020	151,718	34,245	•••
Chile	393,642	508,724	398,322	255,547	159,797
Dutch East Indies	115,499	155,332	189,499	180,649	112,912
France	155,506	94,062	81,240	54,642	29,591
Germany	321,502	349,685	385,752	38,358	•••
Hawaijan Islands	26,200	34,009	· 45,634	37,770	- 16,286
Japan	103,550	96,108	117,472	73,228	135,876
Mexico	· 13,565	12,757	25,735	4,461	•••
New Caledonia	62,165	74,063	86,321	43,581	51,893
Peru	70,960	64,881	52,626	24,431	18,584
Philippine Islands	102,748	95,120	46,746	72,272	18,385
South Sea Islands (foreign)	50,022	44,875	36,826	52,785	55,855
Sweden	·				
United States	145,926	149,449	148,754	266,133	337,179
Other Foreign Countries	39,792	51,253	41,733	110,551	81,902
Total Foreign Countries	1,776,423	1,903,174	1,813,825	1,251,344	1,018,260
Total Foreign Coulteries				1,201,044	1,010,200
Total all Countries	4,991,581	5,111,957	5,230,417	4,424,303	4,268,838

CLEARED.

The figures in the above table represent the tonnage of shipping recorded as having cleared the Commonwealth for the particular countries named. In the following section countries have been grouped according to larger geographical divisions with the purpose of depicting more clearly the general trend of Australian shipping.

Beyond the immediate military control of shipping, tonnage was further affected by the prohibition by the Government of the export of certain commodities. For instance, the restrictions placed on the export of coal were mainly responsible for the relatively small tonnage between this country and Chile and Peru.

Country.		1911.	1912.	1913.	1914-15.	1915-16.
United Kingdom		3.001.141	2,994,876	3.062.961	2.317.070	2.087.672
Canada		162,664	167.390	201,453	234,334	244,760
TA::::		168.319	158,405	181,400	176,785	154.343
TT	1	37,035	59,561	61,115	50,464	33,787
Table and Claulan		242.828	238,274	234.377	475.961	345,008
Manual Adama		26,396	31,729	39.597		
		1,885,759	2.110.083	2,107,321	27,250	20,015
New Zealand		150.279			1,688,465	1,653,240
Papua			139,419	148,866	136,799	124,512
South African Union		374,575	172,146	335,491	151,643	183,808
South Sea Islands		100,116	93,189	116,765	48,763	118,218
Straits Settlements		225,460	239,737	255,602	222,428	220,362
Other British Countries		324	3,068	13,096	656,927	1,108,439
Total British Countries		6,374,896	6.407.877	6,758,044	6.186.889	6.294.164
10001 2110301 00000000						
Africa, Portuguese East		81,032	50,587	69,317	17,082	4,812
Belgium		187,131	180,872	161,281	41,116	
Chile		576,102	685,140	506,443	293,835	178,962
Dutch East Indies		158,957	223,093	276,927	267,894	196,560
France		239,133	141,253	144,872	89,275	70,243
Germany		635,669	777,005	800,046	112,566	
Hawaiian Islands]	43,367	50,517	55,735	37,770	17,939
Japan		261,083	253,842	277,713	199.017	325.076
Mexico	"	30,046	32,202	35,708	4,461	
New Caledonia		133.555	151,328	173,023	84,979	82,799
Norway		40,204	34,715	26,289	47.649	32.222
Peru		103,882	100.363	74,130	30,404	24,374
Philippine Islands		159,351	151,336	93,966	99,215	26,784
South Sea Islands (foreign)		106,900	112.680	103.477	126.547	133.164
Grandon		77,983	48,060	80,546	37,504	19,576
United States		535,134	602,803	658,676		
Other Foreign Countries		240,376	271,641	305,755	692,646 230,409	908,097 223,550
Total Foreign Countries	··· ···	3,609,905	3,867,437	3,843,904	2,412,369	2,244,158
Total all Countries		9,984,801	10,275,314	10,601,948	8,599,258	8,538,322

SHIPPING TONNAGE ENTERED AND CLEARED THE COMMONWEALTH FROM AND TO VARIOUS COUNTRIES 1911 to 1915-16.

In respect of these tables it may be pointed out that the statistics for any country do not fully disclose the extent of its shipping communication with particular countries. The reason for this is that vessels are recorded as arriving from, or departing to, a particular country, whereas, as a matter of fact, many regular lines of steamers call and transact business at the ports of several countries in the course of a single voyage. The lines of steamers trading between Australia and Japan, for example, often call at New Guinea, the Philippine Islands, China, etc., but, being intermediate ports, these countries are not referred to in the statistical records. Similarly, in the case of the large mail steamers passing through the Suez Canal, a steamer may call at Colombo, Aden, Port Said, Genca, Marseilles, London, and in ordinary times, Antwerp, and Bremerhaven, yet obviously can only be credited as cleared for one of these ports, to the consequent exclusion of all the other ports from the records.

4. General Trend of Shipping.—A grouping of countries into larger geographical divisions, as in the following tables, shews more readily the general direction of Australian shipping, and, to some extent, avoids the limitations of the records in relation to particular countries, by covering more closely the main trade routes.

GENERAL DIRECTION OF THE SHIPPING OF THE COMMONWEALTH, 1911 to 1915-16.

I TONNAGE ENTERED.

с	ountrie	99.		-	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914-15.	1915-16.
United Kingdom New Zealand Asiatic Countrie Africa North and Centr South America	 s & Isld 	 ls. in the P 	}	Cargo Ballasti Cargo Ballasti Cargo Ballasti Cargo Ballasti Cargo Ballasti Cargo Ballasti	$\begin{array}{c} 1,953,962\\ 68,193\\ 676,235\\ 165,511\\ 765,373\\ 100,500\\ 26,718\\ 368,750\\ 479,382\\ 34,239\\ 13,114\\ 341,243\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,152,304\\751,759\\174,583\\761,854\\104,197\\23,561\\151,459\\560,933\\24,595\\31,291\\355,075\end{array}$	2,216,449 28,087 681,650 226,834 785,031 163,620 38,174 269,181 624,275 14,224 23,876 300,130	$\begin{array}{c} 1,509,237\\ 16,282\\ 649,252\\ 122,404\\ 799,811\\ 217,666\\ 50,315\\ 154,550\\ 568,329\\ 4,065\\ 26,798\\ 56,246\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,267,819\\ 81,649\\ 648,732\\ 109,889\\ 817,141\\ 151,296\\ 114,914\\ 288,216\\ 714,193\\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ $
• Total	••••	•		Cargo Ballast 	3,914,784 1,078,436 4,993,220	4,281,702 881,655 5,163,357	4,369,455 1,002,076 5,371,531	3,603,742 571,213 4,174,955	3,624,744 644,744 4,269,484

TONNAGE CLEARED.

United Kingdom & European Countries {	Cargo	2,190,650	2,006,275	2,102,203	1,169,592	961,961
onised Aingdom & European Countries	Ballast	- 1	44	162	-	2,699
New Zealand	Cargo	981,126	1,148,166	1,166,598	865,780	817,827
New Zealand)	Ballast	62,887	35,575	32,239	51,029	76,791
Asiatic Countries & Islds. in the Pacific	Cargo	932,091	984,875	995,644	966,549	767,700
Asiatic Countries & Isids. In the Facilie J	Ballast	24,093	42,738	66,414	99,715	126,921
Africa	Cargo	106,321	83,829	148,750	559,540	851,543
AIrioa	Ballast	· · ·		237	6,130	32,148
North and Central America	Cargo		204,116	251,739	305,835	342,332
Horen ald Central America }	Ballast	31,783	12,751	5,599	56,762	100,842
South America	Cargo		592,248	460,832	210,292	158,696
Boald America	Ballast	3,805	1,340		133,079	29,378
	1	{	[
	1	1				
	Cargo	4,869,013	5,019,509	5,125,766	4,077,588	3,900,059
	Ballast	122,568	92,448	104,651	346,715	368,779
	ļ					
	1					
Total		4,991,581	5,111,957	5,230,417	4,424,303	4,268,838
	1				· ·	

TONNAGE ENTERED AND CLEARED.

Countries.	1911.	1912.	1913.	* 1914-15.	1915-16.	1915-16 Compared with 1911.
United Kingdom & European Countries New Zealand Asiatic Countries and Islands in the Pacific Africa North and Central America South America	4,212,805 1,885,759	4,230,369 2,110,083 1,893,664 258,849 802,395 979,954	4,346,901 2,107,321 2,010,709 456,342 895,837 784,838	$2,695,111\\1,688,465\\2,083,741\\770,535\\934,991\\426,415$	2,314,128 1,653,240 1,863,058 1,286,821 1,157,367 263,708	$\begin{array}{r} -1,898,677 \\ -232,519 \\ +41,001 \\ +785,032 \\ +429,523 \\ -570,839 \end{array}$
Cargo Ballast	8,783,797 1,201,004	9,301,211 974,103	9,495,221 1,106,727	7,681,330 917,928	7,524,799 1,013,523	- 1,258,998 - 187,481
Total	9,984,801	10,275,314	10,601,948	8,599,258	8,538,322	- 1,446,479

From these tables it would appear that the tonnage letween Australia and Africa was greater during 1915-16 than in 1913. This, however, is merely the effect of the diversion of shipping from the usual occupation to military transport between this country and Egypt. The outward tonnage to North America both with cargo and in ballast has been very much greater since the war than before. The increased

tonnage with cargo was engaged in carrying the largely increased trade between the Commonwealth and the United States of America. The tonnage in ballast consisted of vessels which, owing to the abnormal circumstances previously alluded to, were unable to procure cargoes in Australian ports.

5. Nationality of Oversea Shipping.—As will be seen from the following table, the greater part of the shipping visiting the Commonwealth is of British nationality. The proportion which British shipping represented of the total tonnage which entered and cleared the Commonwealth rose from 72.83 per cent. during 1913 to 82.41 per cent. in 1914-15 and in 1915-16 represented 81.76 per cent. This increase was almost entirely due to the withdrawal of German ships.

NATIONALITY OF ALL VESSELS WHICH ENTERED AND CLEARED THE COMMON-WEALTH FROM AND TO OVERSEA COUNTRIES, 1911 to 1915-16.

	+	_	Tonnage.		
Nationality.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914-15.	1915-16.
United Kingdom New Zealand	848,240 5,511,504 1,008,036 38,871	5,299,157	851,931 5,590,966 1,247,742 30,459	1,107,402 4,897,452 1,017,721 64,040	$1,118,470 \\5,304,683 \\515,187 \\42,808$
Cargo Ballast	6,656,932 749,719			6,406,393 680,222	6,189,524 791,624
Total British Per cent. on total	7,406,651 74.18		7,721,098 72.83	7,086,615 82.41	6,981,148 81.76
Danish Dutch French German Italian Japanese Norwegian Russian Swedish United States	10,510 139,606 424,461 1,005,986 65,415 158,047 582,352 38,463 50,207 67,745 35,358	120,864 356,207 1,211,738 51,098 252,081			47,259 279,291 180,144
D N 1	2,126,865 451,285	2,352,096 408,993	2,579,960 300,890	1,274,937 · 237,706	1,335,275 221,899
	2,578,150 25.82	2,761,089 26.87	2,880,950 27.17	1,512,643 17.59	1,557,174 18.24
Cargo Per cent: on tot Ballast Per cent. on tot	1,201,004	9,301,211 90.52 974,103 9.48	9,495,221 89.56 1,106,727 10.44	7,681,330 89.33 917,928 10.67	7,524,799 88.13 1,013,523 11.87
Grand Total	9,984,801	10,275,314	10,601,948	8,599,258	8,538,322

The tonnage of Australian-owned vessels engaged in the oversea trade represents in normal times about 8 per cent. of the total, and the tonnage of New Zealand vessels about 12 per cent. Both are ordinarily engaged mainly in the trade with New Zealand and eastern countries. The increase shewn above in Australian tonnage is in consequence of the diversion of vessels from the interstate trade to military purposes in transporting troops, etc., abroad.

The relative proportion of British and foreign tonnage which entered and cleared the Commonwealth during the last five years, apart from tonnage in ballast, is given below. From these figures, which may be considered to indicate more closely the proportion of the actual earrying trade done, than does the total tonnage, it will be seen that the proportion of British tonnage was lower during 1913 than in any other year shewn. In fact, since 1904, when the shipping statistics were first compiled in their present form, the proportion of British ships entered and cleared with cargo has never been so low as in 1913. From what has already been said it will be understood that the figures for 1914-15 and 1915-16 are the result of abnormal conditions, and are, therefore, of little economic significance.

PROPORTION OF TONNAGE OF BRITISH AND FOREIGN NATIONALITY ENTERED AND CLEARED THE COMMONWEALTH WITH CARGO, 1911 to 1915-16.

Nationality.				1911.	1912.	1913.	1914-15.	- 1915-16.
British Foreign			 	75.79 24.21	74.71 25.29	72.83 27.17	83.40 16.60	82.26 17.74
Total	•••	 '		100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

The principal increases in foreign tonnage in the Australian trade have been German. Japanese, United States of America, Norwegian, and Dutch. The greater amount of German and Japanese tonnage has been due to the extension of services between those countries and the Commonwealth, while the revival of the service between this country and San Francisco, which was discontinued after the great earthquake in that city in 1906, accounts for the larger American tonnage in 1913, whereas the subsequent trade development between this country and the United States accounts for the large increase of American shipping during the last two years under review. The Norwegian tonnage, which was largely composed of sailing ships, was chiefly engaged under charter in the carriage of coal, wheat, ore, etc. The Norwegian shipping in the Australian trade has been, however, much affected by the war. The apparent increase in Dutch tonnage requires special explanation. During recent years the vessels of the Royal Dutch Packet Company, on their voyages between Java and the eastern Australian ports, have been frequently, but unavoidably, counted twice on what was practically the same voyage, first on arrival from Java and again on arrival from Papua. As in the case of the United States of America, the increase of Japanese shipping tonnage has been the corollary of increased Japanese trade with Australia.

The following table shews the direction of the activities of the principal foreign countries engaged in the oversea carrying trade of the Commonwealth. A similar analysis with regard to German and French ships will be found in previous issues.

SHIPPING OF PRINCIPAL FOREIGN NATIONS BETWEEN AUSTRALIA AND OTHER COUNTRIES DURING 1915-16.

			Natio	nality.		
Countries.	Du	tch.	Јара	nese.	United	States.
•	Entered.	Cleared.	Entered.	Cleared.	Entered.	Cleared.
UNITED KINGDOM	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons. 2,666	Tons.	Tons.
NEW ZEALAND ASIATIC COUNTRIES AND IS- LANDS IN THE PACIFIC-		4,728	14,589		545	
Dutch East Indies Japan	51,810	65,736	3,610 114,462	12,647 97,376	3,850	 796
New Caledonia Papua	60,968	 54,300	5,292	5,292		
South Sea Islands Straits Settlements	4.586		2,692 4.113	18,094 6,763		19,754 647
Other Asiatic Countries SOUTH AFRICAN UNION	11,032	2,945	10,690	18,918 4,305	10,132 2,785	8,176
NTH. AMERICAN COUNTRIES- United States	11,769		16.448	12.172	180,140	 155,416
Other Nth. Amer. Countries STH. AMERICAN COUNTRIES—			2,880	•••	1,450	2,264
Chile Peru		11,417	3,829 	 	 	6,772 4,290
Other South American Countries				5,428		
With Cargo In Ballast	140,152 13	129,792 9,334	154,529 24,076	148,082 35,579	192,368 6,534	117,636 80,479
Total	140,165	139,126	178,605	183,661	198,902	198,115

A further analysis is appended, distinguishing between steam and sailing vessels of British and foreign nationality, which entered and cleared the Commonwealth during the years 1911 to 1915-16.

STEAM AND SAILING VESSELS ENTERED AND CLEARED, 1911 to 1915-16.

Description and	1911.		1912.		1913.		1914-15.		1915-16.	
Nationality of Vessels.	Ton- nage.	Percen- tages.	Ton- nage.	Percen- tages.	Ton- nage.	Percen- tages.	Ton- nage.	Percen- tages.	Ton- nage.	Percen tages.
	6,912,085 1,609,048	81 19	7,084,126 1,908,888	79 21	7,375,109 2,173,491	77 23	6,939,087 1,103,092	86 14	6,760,751 1,106,465	86 14
Total Steam	8,521,133	100 (85)	8,993,014	100 (88)	9,548,600	100 (90)	8,042,179	100 (94)	7,867,216	100 (92)
Sailing— British Foreign		34 66	430,099 652,201	34 66	345,989 707,359	33 67	147,528 409,551	26 74	220,397 450,709	33 67
Total Sailing	1,463,668	100 (15)	1,282,300	100 (12)	1,053.348	100 (10)	557,079	100 (6)	671,106	100 (8)
	7,406,651 2,578,150	• 74 26	7,514,225 2,761,089		7,721,098 2,880,850	73 27	7,086,615 1,512,643	82 18	6,981,148 1,557,174	82 18
Total	9,984,801	100	10,275,314	100	10,601,948	100	8,599,258	100	8,538,322	100

6. Tonnage in Ballast.—The following table shews the tonnage of oversea vessels which entered and cleared the Commonwealth in ballast during the years 1911 to 1915-16.

			Entered.			Cleared.				
Year.		British, Foreign. Total. British		British.	Foreign.	Total.				
		668,599	409,837	1,078,436	81,120	41,448	122,568			
1912 1913		$503,041 \\ 721,124$	$378,614 \\ 280,952$	881,655 1,002,076	62,069 84,713	30,379 19,938	92,448 104,651			
1914-15 1915-16		441,908 595,591	$129,305 \\ 49,153$	571,213 644,744	238,314 196,033	$108,401 \\ 172,746$	346,715 368,779			

TONNAGE ENTERED AND CLEARED IN BALLAST, 1911 to 1915-16.

PROPORTION OF TOTAL BRITISH AND FOREIGN TONNAGE WHICH ENTERED AND CLEARED IN BALLAST, 1911 to 1915-16.

	1	,	Entered.			Cleared.				
Year.	1	British.	Foreign.	Total.	British.	Foreign.	Total.			
1911		per cent. 18.09	per cent. 31.61	per cent. 21.60	per cent. 2.19	per cent. 3.23	per cent. 2.46			
1912]	13.31	27.34	17.08	1.66	2.21	1.81			
1913		18.39	19.37	18.66	2.23	1.39	2:00			
1914-15		12.88	17.36	13.68	6.51	14.12	7.84			
1915-16		17.02	6.38	15.10	5.63	21.95	8.64			

The tonnage which entered each State of the Commonwealth, in ballast, during 1915-16, was as follows :---

TONNAGE OF OVERSEA VESSELS IN BALLAST WHICH ENTERED EACH STATE AND

THE NORTHERN TERRITORY DURING 1915-16.

			,					
State	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust	W. Aust.	Tas.	N. Terr.	C'wealth.
Tonnage Percentage of	190,923	58,357	2,279	46,490	346,695			644,744
total	29.61	9.05	0.35	7.22	53.77		· · · ·	100.00

In normal times the large exports of coal from New South Wales afford special inducements to vessels in search of freights. During 1913, 600,050 tons, or 59.88 per cent. of all ballast tonnage arriving in Australia, entered in New South Wales, 463,134 tons having entered at the coal port of Newcastle. The tonnage in ballast into New South Wales is mainly for coal cargo, into South Australia for wheat and ore, and into Western Australia for timber and cattle. War conditions have, however, completely deranged the shipping of the Commonwealth, and the relatively large tonnage entering Western Australian ports in ballast represented vessels on military transport service.

SHIPPING OF PORTS.

§ 3. Shipping of Ports.

1. Shipping of Ports.—Appended is an abstract of the total shipping tonnage—oversea and coastwise—which entered the more important ports of Australia during the year 1915-16, together with similar information in regard to some of the ports of New Zealand for the year 1915, and of the United Kingdom for the year 1913 :—

SHIPPING OF PORTS.	AUSTRALIA	NEW	ZEALAND AND	THP	UNITED KU	NGDOM
- SHIFFING OF FURIS.	AUJIKALIA		LUALAND AND	/ 1114	UNITED AN	lubom.

Port.	<u></u>		Tonnage Entered.	Port.		Tonnage Entered.
AUSTRALIA				ENGLAND AND WALES-		
Sydney			7,535,277	London	}	20,088,071
Melbourne			5,479,867	Liverpool (inc. Birkenhea	1(b	15,574,989
Newcastle			3,952,640	Cardiff		12,603,349
Port Adelaide			*2,131,372	Tyne ports]	11,701,605
Brisbane			2,113,247	Southampton		8,268,860
Fremantle			1,929,425	Hull		5,904,698
Townsville			1,200,815	Plymouth		4,717,738
Albany			1,146,247	Newport		3,630,681
Rockhampton			743,739	Middlesbrough		3,416,582
Mackay			733,835	Swansea		3,374,439
Hobart		أ	647.933	Sunderland		3,288,949
Cairns			585,622	Grimsby		3,056,578
Port Pirie			518,906	Bristol		2,732,832
Bowen			431,198	Manchester		2,685,184
Geelong			356,103	Dover		2,606,277
Burnie			308,305	SCOTLAND-		_,,.
Thursday Island			301,311	Glasgow		6,101,819
NEW ZEALAND-				Leith		2,344,195
Wellington			3,183,192	IRELAND-		_,,
Lyttelton]	1,954,500	Cork (inc. Queenstown)]	4,317,966
Auckland			1,746,514	Belfast		3,345,779
Dunedin			829,698			2,495,854

* Exclusive of coastal shipping, particulars of which are not available.

From the figures above it may be seen that the shipping business of the port of Sydney is exceeded by that of five ports only in the United Kingdom, viz., London, Liverpool, Cardiff, the Tyne, and Southampton.

§ 4. Vessels Built and Registered.

1. Vessels Registered.—The following table shews the number and net tonnage of steam, sailing, and other vessels on the registers of the various States and of the Northern Territory of the Commonwealth of Australia:—

· · · ·		Ste	am.			Sai	ling.		H	ulks, edges,			
State.	Dredges and Tugs.		0	ther.	Auz	Fitted with e Auxiliary Other.		etc S	euges, Total Self- pelled.		otal.		
	No.	Net Tons.	No.	Net Tons.	No.	Net Tons.	No.	Net Tons.	No.	Net Tons.	No.	Net Tons.	
New South Wales Victoria Queensland South Australia Western Australia Tasmania Northern Territory	00	1,542 2,633 3,434 858 247 302 	582 178 82 95 42 56 3	95,422 131,333 16,744 56,741 28,639 11,113 79	97 24 21 9 12 41 	1.718 817 909 320 291 932 	361 111 128 91 297 113 33	25,836 5,068 3,302 5,414 4,715 4,011 398	52 85 36 67 28 2 2	11,361 33,115 3,919 11,719 7,555 563 		135,879 172,986 27,608 75,052 41,447 16,921 477	
Total	132	9,016	1,038	340,071	204	4,287	1,134	48,764	270	68,232	2,778	470,370	

VESSELS ON THE REGISTER, 31st DECEMBER, 1916.

VESSELS BUILT AND REGISTERED.

2. Vessels Built.—The following tables shew the number and tonnage of vessels built in the Commonwealth during each of the years 1901-1916, so far as such information can be ascertained from the Shipping Registers of the various States. The Merchant Shipping Act, under which vessels are registered in Australia, however, does not make it compulsory to register vessels under 15 tons burthen if engaged in river or coastal trade. Larger vessels are also exempt from registration if not engaged in trade. Yachts and small trading vessels may be, and frequently are, registered at the request of the owners. As the Shipping Registers have been, and are, the source of information, it follows that the figures given below will be subject to additions in the future, inasmuch as vessels already built may be added to the register at some future date.

VESSELS BUILT IN THE COMMONWEALTH, 1901 to 1916.

			Ste	amers B	uilt of-		Oil	-	Pontoons,	
Yea	r.	Wood.	Iron.	Steel.	Com- posite.	Total.	Motor Vessels.	Sailing.	Dredges, etc.	Total.
901		18		1		19	4	39.		62
902	•••	29			1	30	8	74	1 1	113
903		15	1	2		. 18	17	157	2	194
904		14		1	1	16	13	74	1	103
1905		15		4		19	· 22	17	2	60
1906		12	1	1		14	22	20	3 - 1	59
1907		17		·	1.	18	12	34	1	65
1908		13	•••	3		16	18	17	2	53
1909	•••	10		·		10	12	36	1	59
1910		9	3	2		14	11	35	4	64
911		14	1	2	1	18	8	37	4	67
912		9	••••	3	-2	14	12	30	1	57
913	••••	17	•••	2		19	12	29		60
1914	•••	17				17	8	27	2	54
915	•••	· 4	••• *	2	′	6	5	2		13
916							2 ·	2		4

NUMBER.

Year.		Steamers.		Oil Motor Vessels. Sailing.		Pontoons, Dredges, etc.		Tot	al.		
Year.		Gross.	Net.	Gross.	Net.	Gross	Net.	Gross.	Neț.	Gross.	Net.
		0.050	1.071			1.000	070			0.001	
901	•••	2,270	1,251	41	33	1,083	958			3,394	2,249
902	•••	3,166	1,849	96	82	2,409	2,087	64	64	5,735	4,08
903	•••	1,569	956	624	455	3,195	2,745	385	350	5,773	4,50
304	•••	2,094	1,240	161	125	1,607	1,388			3,862	2,753
905		2,444	1,462	291	214	338	290	967	896	4,040	2,869
906		1,426	735	268	189	498	425	546	536	2,738	1,88
907		0.001	1,305	108	93	791	736	152	145	3,432	2,279
		2400	1,317	265	199	493	418	260	260	3,510	2,19
909		1 011	735	184	151	805	677	98		2,438	1,66
910		1 1 011	1,105	137	124	807	691	688	646	3,576	2,56
911		0 100	1,130	143	115	779	694	762	720	3,807	2,65
912		0 500	1,592	391	304	673	579	78	78	3,734	2,55
913		2,227	1,189	300	205	510	484			3,037	1,87
914		3.041	1.595	118	97	492	434	148	148	3,799	2,27
915	••••	014	385	178	115	155	147			1.247	64'
915	•••	314	000	23	20	155	28			1,247	48

TONNAGE.

§ 5. Interstate Shipping.

1. Total Vessels and Tonnage.—In the following tables are shown the number and tonnage of vessels recorded as having entered each State of the Commonwealth from any other State therein, and similarly, the number and tonnage clearing from each State to other Commonwealth States. The table gives results since 1891 and for 1915-16. The shipping on the Murray River, between the States of New South Wales, Victoria and South Australia, is not included :—

INTERSTATE SHIPPING, 1891 to 1915-16 --- NUMBER OF VESSELS.

State.			1891.	1901.	1906.	1911.	1914-15.	1915-16.
New South Wales Victoria Queensland South Australia Western Australia Tasmania	••••	···· ··· ···	$1,692 \\ 1,525 \\ 376 \\ 611 \\ 149 \\ 680 \\ \bullet$	1,611 1,502 430 650 446 713	$1,575 \\ 1,561 \\ 478 \\ 752 \\ 335 \\ 840 \\ \bullet$	1,791 1,648 567 789 415 864	1,934 1,732 584 662 349 909	1,947 1,736 570 631 350 864
Northern Territory Total		••••	5,033	5,352	5,541	39 6,113	49 6,219	39 6,137

ENTERED.

CI	EARED.	
1 415	1 479	1 417

New South Wales			1.415	1,473	1,417	1,728	1,792	1,871
Victoria			1,738	1,569	1,610	1,765	1,890	1,906
Queensland			389	395	431	572	554	547
	•••		000	000	401	014	004	041
South Australia	•••		716	756	802	900	766	657
Western Australia			158	456	363	394	341	325
Tasmania	•••		679	694	809	836	884	845
Northern Territory	•••	•••	*	*	. *	40	39	42
Total			5,090	5,343	5,432	6,235	6,266	6,193
				l	}	1	l	

TOTAL.

New South Wales Victoria Queensland South Australia Western Australia Tasmania	···· ···· ····	 3,107 3,258 765 1,327 307 1,359	3,084 3,071 825 1,406 902 1,407	2,992 3,171 909 1,554 698 1,649	3,519 3,413 1,139 1,689 809 1,700	3,726 3,622 1,138 1,428 690 1,793	3,818 3,642 1,117 1,288 675 1,709
Northern Territory Total		 * 10,123	10,695	10,973	79 12,348	88	81

* Included with South Australia.

INTERSTATE SHIPPING.

INTERSTATE SHIPPING, 1891 to 1915-16 .- TONNAGE.

State.	1891.	1901.	1906.	1911.	1914-15.	1915-16.	
New South Wales	1,617,559	2,031,089	2,456,269	3,318,605	4,033,368	3,563,812	
Victoria	1,392,818	1,956,900	2,473,771	2,959,551	3,246,141	2,800,103	
Queensland	267,753	545,469	692,354	840,052	1,169,991	995,373	
South Australia	658,600	1,124,499	1,582,802	1,970,490	1,801,181	1,628,771	
Western Australia	237,708	973,474	968,664	1,378,800	1,363,190	1,305,537	
Tasmania	371,205	485,023	721,240	895,546	818,124	749,494	
North'rn Territory	*	*	•	64,518	106,433	80,090	
				C			
Total	4,545,643	7,116,454	8,895,100	11,427,562	12,538,428	11,123,180	
		1. C.					

ENTERED.

.

CLEARED.

New South Wales Victoria Queensland South Australia Western Australia Tasmania North'rn Territory	829,616 269,256 352,406	1,856,501 2,038,424 440,659 1,365,668 977,846 433,735	2,177,496 2,617,966 578,561 1,772,356 1,051,629 636,944	3,209,723 3,233,531 855,776 2,343,269 1,803,359 728,170 66,357	3,612,502 3,658,856 1,002,309 2,169,611 1,210,138 721,144 76,476	3,378,270 3,285,036 7,71,544 1,751,044 1,187,222 652,450 83,798
· Total	4,760,529	7,112,833	8,834,952	11,740,185	12,451,536	11,209,364

TOTAL.

New South Wales Victoria Queensland South Australia Western Australia Tasmania North'rn Territory	1,488,216 506,964 723,611	3,887,590 3,995,324 986,128 2,490,167 1,951,320 918,758	4,633,765 5,091,737 1,270,915 3,355,158 2,020,293 1,358,184	6,528,328 6,193,082 1,695,828 4,313,759 2,682,159 1,623,716 130,875	7,645,870 6,904,997 2,172,800 3,970,792 2,573,328 1,539,268 182,909	6,942,082 6,085,139 1,866,917 3,379,815 2,492,759 1,401,944 163,888
Total		14,229,287	17,730,052		24,989,964	

* Included with South Australia.

The figures presented in the above table include oversea vessels—largely mail boats —passing from one State to another. This renders the results somewhat unsatisfactory.

In the earlier part of this section attention was drawn to the custom in vogue prior to Federation of recording vessels from or to "oversea countries via other Commonwealth States" as *direct* from or to the oversea country. At each port in Australia these vessels were, on the inward voyage (to Australia), entered as from the oversea country, and

INTERSTATE SHIPPING.

cleared to the next Australian port as "interstate"; on the return journey—the outward voyage—they were entered as "interstate," and cleared as for the oversea country. In order to preserve the continuity of the records of the shipping communication of the several States with oversea countries this method has been followed in continuation of the pre-existing practice, excepting that vessels arriving or departing via other Commonwealth States are now so recorded instead of as "direct."

From the above it will be seen that while certain movements of the vessels referred to are included in the interstate shipping, other movements of the same vessels, between the same ports, are not so included.

To ascertain the aggregate movement of shipping between the States during the year 1915-16, including the total interstate movements of oversea vessels, the figures in the following table must be added to those of the preceding one :---

SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED FROM AND TO OVERSEAS COUNTRIES VIA OTHER COMMONWEALTH STATES, 1915-16.

	En	tered.	Cle	eared.	Total.		
State.	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Vessels.	Tonnage.	
New South Wales Victoria Queensland South Australia Western Australia Tasmania Northern Territory	433 371 115 121 9 31	$1,653,434\\1,414,079\\413,900\\460,788\\33,443\\90,440\\3,829$	360 324 128 155 3 46	1,409,010 1,233,798 498,012 614,408 8,813 183,964	793 695 243 276 12 77	3,062,444 2,647,877 911,912 1,075,196 42,256 274,404 3,829	
(1915-16	1,081	4,069,913	1,016	3,948,005	2,097	8,017,918	
Total (1906	1,045	3,349,036	1,107	3,442,747	2,152	6,791,783	

2. Total Interstate Movement of Shipping.—From the foregoing it is apparent that the interstate movement of shipping includes two very different elements, viz.:— (i.) Oversea ships moving from State to State, and (ii.) the movement of ships engaged solely in the interstate carrying trade. These two elements are approximately as follows :—

TOTAL INTERSTATE MOVEMENT OF SHIPPING, 1911 to	TOTAL	INTERSTATE	MOVEMENT	0F	SHIPPING.	1911	to	1915-16.
--	-------	------------	----------	----	-----------	------	----	----------

	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914-15.	1915-16.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
	10,049,659 6,548,069		11,472,490 8,080,267	8,737,804 8,140,155	8,017,918 7,175,175
Total	16,597,728	17,520,862	19,552,757	16,877,959	15,193,093

	E E	atered.	C	eared.	Total.		
State. ~	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Vessels.	Tonnage.	
New South Wales	2,380	5,217,246	2,231	4,787,280	4,611	10,004,526	
Victoria	2,107	4,214,182	2,230	4,518,834	4,337	8,733,016	
Queensland	685	1,409,273	675	1,369,556	1,360	2,778,829	
South Australia	752	2,089,559	812	2,365,452	1,564	4,455,011	
Western Australia	359	1,338,980	328	1,196,035	687	-2,535,015	
Tasmania	895	839,934	891	836,414	1,786	1,676,348	
Northern Territory	40	83,919	42	83,798	82	167,717	
(1915-16	7,218	15,193,093	7,209	15,157,369		••••	
Total $\{1906 \}$	6,586	12,244,136	6,539	12,277,699		•••	

INTERSTATE SHIPPING OF EACH STATE, 1915-16.

3. Vessels Engaged Solely in Interstate Trade.—The elimination of the element of oversea vessels, included in the interstate shipping returns, cannot be accurately effected; nevertheless, a close approximation is furnished if it be assumed that vessels entered in the several States as from "oversea countries via other Commonwealth States" have really been cleared from other States as "interstate," and further, that the vessels cleared to "oversea countries via other Commonwealth States" have likewise been entered as "interstate." Applying this suggestion, and so eliminating all interstate movements of oversea vessels, the number and tonnage of vessels engaged solely in the interstate trade during the years 1911 to 1915-16 will be found to be as follows:—

NUMBER AND TONNAGE OF VESSELS ENGAGED SOLELY IN INTERSTATE TRADE, 1911 to 1915-16.

			Ì.	E	ntered.	C	leared.
	Year.		·	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
•				· · · ·			
1911]	4,794	6,548,069	4.811	6,570,019
1912		•••		5,000	6,809,428	4,990	6,809,426
1913				5,174	8,080,267	5,187	8,105,988
1914-15				5,143	8,140,155	5,142	8,112,005
1915-16	•••			5.121	7,175,175	5,112	7,139,451

This treatment cannot be extended to the individual States, as the records do not disclose the particular relationship of the States concerned.

4. Interstate and Coastal Services.—The foundation of the coastal steamship services in Australia dates back to the year 1851, when a regular trade was established between Melbourne and Geelong by the small screw steamer *Express*. Early in the fifties a company was formed in Tasmania with a capital of £40,000 for the purpose of purchasing steamboats, and employing them in the carriage of passengers and goods between Hobart

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and Melbourne. This service was commenced in 1852, and was thus the first regular interstate service in Australia. About this time the great influx of population and the increase in commerce, caused chiefly by the gold discoveries, emphasised the desirability of establishing more regular and quicker means of communication between the principal ports of Australia, and in 1862 the regular interstate service between New South Wales and Victoria was inaugurated by the s.s. You Yangs, which was put into commission in regular service between Melbourne, Sydney, and Newcastle. In 1875 a company was formed in Adelaide for the purpose of supplying suitable steamers for the requirements of the trade between Adelaide and Melbourne. The first two steamers of the company were named the South Australian and the Victorian, and were small vessels of only 400 tons burthen. From the start, success attended these enterprises, and the services thus initiated were rapidly extended and their operations broadened. Numerous other companies were formed to cope with the increasing trade between ports in the Commonwealth, and the companies engaged from time to time added to their fleets of steamers by the acquisition of more modern and rapid vessels, until at the end of the year 1916 the total net tonnage owned by the twenty-three companies from whom returns have been received amounted to over 204,000 tons. A summary of the various mail services carried on during the year 1916 is given in Section XVIII. of this work.

The subjoined table gives particulars, so far as they are available, of all steamships engaged in regular interstate or coastal services at the end of each of the years 1901 and 1912 to 1916. The figures for 1912 and subsequent years include particulars relating to a number of smaller companies which did not supply returns for 1901, though they were, for the most part, carrying on business in that year.

PARTICULARS OF STEAMSHIPS ENGAGED IN REGULAR INTERSTATE AND COASTAL SERVICES IN THE COMMONWEALTH, 1901 and 1912 to 1916.

Particulars.	1901.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.	1916.
Number of companies making returns Number of steamships Tonnage Gross Number of passengers Indicated for which licensed to Complement Masters and officers Orew Masters Crew Orew	11	24	23	23	23	23
	113	180	190	174	174	169
	184,574	311,144	364,937	340,852	340,443	337.068
	114,090	179,996	206,340	206,424	205,795	204,357
	18,237	32,520	37,865	35,723	35,787	34,038
	122,519	276,703	321,794	288,856	289,488	283,471
	4,617	9,084	9,826	8,068	9,557	9,077
	4,490	6,376	7,635	8,666	6,808	6,578
	403	604	649	622	623	606
	332	509	559	527	532	519
	2,875	4,609	5,509	5,493	5,508	5,385

5. Lightheuses and Lights on the Coast of the Commonwealth.—See Year Book No. 2.

6. Ports of the Commonwealth.-See Year Book No. 3.

§ 6. Shipwrecks.

The following statement shews the number and tonnage of vessels wrecked, or otherwise lost, on the coast or elsewhere under the jurisdiction of the several States, during the years 1901 and 1908 to 1916 :---

SHIPWRECKS.

NUMBER AND TONNAGE OF VESSELS WRECKED,* 1901 and 1908 to 1916.

	Class of		· · · · · ·	N	umber a	and T	onnage	of Ves	sels. `			Passengers and Crew.	Lost.
Year.	Vessel.		nder tons.	50 to 5	500 tons.		to 2000 ons.		ver) tons. ,	т	otal.	Passe and (Lives Lost.
1901	Steam Sailing	No. 7 11	Tons. 189 217	No. 5 6	Tons. 949 785	No. 2 5	Tons. 2,811 5,800	No. 	Tons.	No. 14 22	Tons. 3,949 6,802	No. 250 172	No. 40 10
	Total	18	406	11	1,734	7	8,611			36	10,751	422	50
1908	Steam Sailing	6 56	137 775	7 3	816 276	2 3	2,930 4,074	2	5,585 2,062	17 63	9,468 7,187	299 348	37 219
	Total	62	912	10	1,092	5	7,004	.3	7,647	80†	16,655	647	256
1909	Steam Sailing	1 6	48 163	3 3	359 362	$\frac{1}{2}$	$1,382 \\ 2,681$	1 "…	2,286	.6 11	4,075 3,206	131 88	40 6
	Total	7	211	6	721	3.	4,063	1	2,286	17 .	7,281	219	46
1910	Steam Sailing	1 5	34 115	-52	941 205	$\frac{1}{2}$	958 3,095	2	9,307	9 9	11,240 3,415	624 94	2 20
· .	Total	6	149	7	1,146	3	4,053	2	9,307	18	14,655	718	22
1911	Steam Sailing	4 7	109 103	5 4	681 642	3 4	5,194 5,100	· ~*		12 15	5,984 5,845	275 128	161 25
	Total	11	212	9	1,323	7	10,294			27	11,829	403	186
1912	Steam Sailing	1 4	11 44	6 3	866 407	 5	7,836	1	2,182	8 12	3,059 8,287	227 111	151 19
	Total	5	55	9	1,273	5	7,836	1	2,182	20	11,346	338	170
1913	Steam Sailing	1 10	25 175	2 5	237 359					3 15	262 534	23 51	7
,	Total	11	200	7.	596					18	796	74	7
1914	Steam Sailing	3 10	130 184	4	926 1,124	22	2,721 2,297	1	3,558	10 23	7,335 3,605	205 160	18 34
•	Total	13	314	15	2,050	4	5,018	1	3,558	33 ‡	10,940	365	52
1915	Steam Sailing	1 12	38 245	3 4	792 600	1	1,057			5 16	1,887 845	90 82	1 13
	Total	13	283	7	1,392	, 1	1,057			21	2,732	172	. 14
1916	Steam Sailing	3 10	107 240	6 1	582 114		 	• 1 . 1	2,529 3,087	10 12	3,218 3,441	87 78	6 19
	Total	13	347	7	696			2	5,616	22	6,659	165	25

* In some cases the vessels included in the above return were subsequently recovered. † The large number of wrecks during 1908 was due to cyclones on the north-west coast of Western Australia destroying a large number of the pearling vessels. t Not including two dredges, particulars of whose tonnage are not available.