

AMENDMENTS OF CUSTOMS TARIFF, 1908—continued.

Tariff Items.	General Tariff.	Tariff on Goods the Produce or Manufacture of the United Kingdom.
121. By inserting in sub-item (D), after the words " Pull-over Hoods ", the words " weighing not more than 1¼ ounces each ".		
123. By omitting from sub-item (D), the words " Ribbons, Galoons not being bindings ", and the words " Boxed Robes when not shaped or sewn ".		
126. By inserting in the item, before the word " Kersey ", the word " Saddlers ".		
134. By inserting in sub-item (A), after the word " Ruchings ", the words " ; Galoons ; Ribbons ; Tinselled Belting n.e.i. ; Belting for apparel not elsewhere specified and not being cut to length for belts ". By inserting in sub-item (B), after the words " Tinsel Belting ", the words " having warp or weft composed wholly of tinsel or of continuous threads of tinsel and an alternate thread of textile ".		
137. By inserting in sub-item (A), after the word " Fringes ", the words " including Scalps or Patches ".		
139. By inserting in sub-item (B), after the word " Loading ", the words " and cleaning ".		
141. By omitting the whole of the item and inserting in its stead the following item :—		
" 141. (A) Lamps and Lanterns n.e.i. and parts n.e.i. thereof except wicks ; Coach and Carriage Lamp Irons ; Metal Reflectors and Shades ; Lampware n.e.i. but not the columns of street lamps ad val.	25 per cent.	15 per cent.
" (B) Glass parts of Lamps and Lanterns when imported separately, and Glass parts in excess of one to each Lamp or Lantern when imported with the Lamps or Lanterns with which they are designed to be used ad val.	25 per cent.	20 per cent.
" (C) Lamp and Gas Stoves for heating and cooking ad val.	20 per cent.	
" (D) Incandescent Mantles ad val.	25 per cent.	15 per cent."
156. By inserting in sub-item (B), after the words " Picture Nails ; " the word " Spikes ; ". By inserting in sub-item (B), after the words " Nails n.e.i. ", the words " ; Spouting Screws ". By omitting from sub-item (C) the words " ; and Spikes ".		
162. By inserting in sub-item (A), after the word " use ", the words " ; Roller Bearings and Ball Bearings ".		

AMENDMENTS OF CUSTOMS TARIFF, 1908—continued.

Tariff Items.	General Tariff.	Tariff on Goods the Produce or Manufacture of the United Kingdom.
<p>165. By omitting from sub-item (A) the words " manufacture and treatment", and inserting in their stead the words " manufacture or treatment".</p> <p>By inserting in sub-item (B), after the word " Shearing", the words " Cropping and Notching".</p> <p>By omitting from sub-item (B) the words " sizes up to $\frac{3}{4}$ in.", the words " sizes above $\frac{3}{4}$ in. and up to 2 in.", and the words " in sizes to bend up to $\frac{3}{4}$ in. plate".</p>		
<p>169. By omitting the whole of the item, and inserting in its stead the following item :—</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">" 169. Mixed Metalware and Platedware for household use not elsewhere specified .. ad val.</p>	25 per cent.	20 per cent."
<p>170. By inserting in sub-item (B), after the word " containing", the words " not less than $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of".</p> <p>By inserting in the item a new sub-item as follows :—</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">"(E) Malleable iron castings not elsewhere specified per lb.</p>	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d."	
<p>175. By inserting in sub-item (B), after the word " wood" the words " not elsewhere specified".</p>		
<p>178. By inserting in sub-item (D), after the letters " N.E.I.", the words " not included under item 172".</p>		
<p>187. By omitting from the item the words " for advertising purposes".</p>		
<p>190. By omitting from the item the comma after the words " Linotype Metal" and inserting in its stead a semicolon.</p>		
<p>191. By omitting from the item the words " Magnolia Metal".</p>		
<p>195. By inserting in the item, after the word " Scrap," the words " Angle, Tee,".</p>		
<p>198. By inserting in the item, after the word " Scrap," the words " Angle, Tee,".</p>		
<p>200. By inserting in the item a new sub-item as follows :—</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">"(B) Rolled Iron and Steel as prescribed by Departmental By-laws for use in the manufacture of Droppers</p>	Free "	
<p>206. By omitting the whole item and inserting in its stead the following item :—</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">" 206. Pins (not being partly or wholly of gold or silver or gold or silver plated), viz. :—</p> <p style="padding-left: 80px;">Gimp, solid-headed short toilet, plain safety, hair; also Hooks and Eyes and Crochet Hooks—</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(A) When in fancy boxes .. ad val.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(B) When not in fancy boxes .. ad val.</p>	30 per cent. 5 per cent.	25 per cent. Free "

AMENDMENTS OF CUSTOMS TARIFF, 1908—continued.

Tariff Items.	General Tariff.	Tariff on Goods the Produce or Manufacture of the United Kingdom.
<p>217. By omitting from the item the words "5 per cent.", and inserting in their stead the words "17½ per cent." By omitting from the item the word "Free", and inserting in its stead the words "12½ per cent." By inserting in the item a new sub-item as follows:— "(B) Rolled iron and steel as prescribed by Departmental By-laws for use in the manufacture of standards and pillars. ..</p>	Free "	
<p>222. By omitting from the item, wherever they occur, the words "for trucks and waggons", and inserting in their stead the words "for use on railways and tramways". By inserting in sub-item (A), after the words "all steel parts for such wheels" the words "including axles". By inserting in sub-item (B), after the words "all steel parts for such wheels" the words "including axles".</p>		
<p>229. By inserting in sub-item (C), after the word "Hoop", the words "; Iron bars of fancy pattern in the state in which they leave the rollers".</p>		
<p>230. By inserting in the item, after the word "Dressings", the words "Inks, Stains,".</p>		
<p>236. By inserting in sub-item (A), after the word "liquid", the words "in packages containing over 14 lb." By inserting in sub-item (B), after the word "use", the words "ground in liquid in packages containing 14 lb. and under". By omitting from sub-item (B) the word "including" and inserting in its stead a comma.</p>		
<p>253. By omitting from sub-item (A) the words "Fruit-jar Caps" and inserting in their stead the words "Glass Caps for Fruit-jars".</p>		
<p>261. By omitting from the item the whole of sub-item (A) and inserting in its stead the following sub-item:— "(A) Glue per lb.</p>	2d.	1½d."
<p>279. By omitting from the item the words "Saponaceous Mixture of Creosote ;"</p>		
<p>286. By omitting from the item the words "Hyposulphites containing zinc", and inserting in their stead the words "Hydrosulphites containing zinc".</p>		
<p>295. By inserting in sub-item (A), after the words "Petroleum Jelly", the words "in packages containing less than 3 cwt."</p>		

AMENDMENTS OF CUSTOMS TARIFF, 1908—continued.

Tariff Items.	General Tariff.	Tariff on Goods the Produce or Manufacture of the United Kingdom.
338. By omitting from the item the words “, and Doublets”. By omitting the comma after the word “ Pearls ” and inserting in its stead the word “ and ”.		
344. By omitting the whole item and inserting in its stead the following item :—		
“ 344. Spectacles, Spectacle Frames (not being gold), Spectacle Glasses and Lenses, and Magnifying and Reading Glasses mounted except when the mountings are partly or wholly of gold or silver	Free ”	
347. By omitting from the item the words “ Royal Cord in the piece ; Prunella, Lasting and Felt Stuff for ” and inserting in their stead the words “ Piece goods suitable for ”.		
353. By inserting in sub-item (A), after the word “ Rubber ”, the word “ Canvas,”.		
356. By inserting an asterisk in the item after the word “ Paper ” at the commencement of the item, and by inserting at the end of the item a foot note as follows :—		
“ * ‘ Board ’ when applied to Paper means a Paper which at the size of 20 by 25 inches or its equivalent weighs 70 lb. or over per ream of 480 sheets.”		
By omitting the whole of sub-items (E) and (F), and inserting in their stead the following sub-item :—		
“ (E) Printing (glazed, unglazed, mill-glazed, or coated) in rolls or sheets not less than 20 by 25 inches or its equivalent and not ruled or printed in any way	Free ”	
By omitting the whole of sub-items (G) and (H).		
By omitting the whole of sub-item (I), and inserting in its stead the following sub-item :—		
“ (I) Wrapping of all colours (glazed, unglazed, or mill-glazed), browns, caps not elsewhere specified, casings, sealings, nature or ochre browns, sulphites, sugars, and all other bag papers, candle carton paper per cwt.	5s.	4s. 6d.”
By omitting the whole of sub-item (J), and inserting in its stead the following sub-item :—		
“ (J) Cartridge paper of all colours (glazed, mill-glazed, rough or smooth) and Blotting Paper ; irrespective of weight per cwt.	5s.	4s. 6d.”
By omitting the whole of sub-item (L) and inserting in its stead the following sub-item :—		
“ (L) Bags n.e.i. per cwt.	9s.	8s. 6d.”

AMENDMENTS OF CUSTOMS TARIFF, 1908—continued.

Tariff Items.	General Tariff.	Tariff on Goods the Produce or Manufacture of the United Kingdom.
By omitting the whole of sub-item (M) and the foot-note to that sub-item, and inserting in the stead of the sub-item the following sub-item :—		
“ (M) N.E.I., Boards n.e.i. lined or unlined, Cover Paper, Pressings, Carpet Felt Paper, Paper-hangings or Wall Paper ad val.	20 per cent.	15 per cent.”
By omitting from sub-item (Q) the word “ Pulpboard ”, and inserting in its stead the word “ Boards ”.		
By omitting the whole of sub-item (AA) and inserting in its stead the following sub-item :—		
“ (AA) True Vegetable Parchment— (1) In sheets not less than 8 x 38 inches or its equivalent	Free	
(2) In smaller sizes of any shape ad val.	15 per cent.	10 per cent.”
By inserting in sub-item (EE), after the word “ Paper ”, the words “ and Boards ”.		
357. By inserting in sub-item (A), after the words “ Letter Clips ; ”, the words “ Papers ruled or bordered by water-line or otherwise ; Writing Paper in sizes less than 16 x 13 inches ; ”.		
By inserting in sub-item (B), after the letters “ n.e.i. ”, the words “ and Paper (other than true vegetable parchment) and Board in the form of discs ovals small squares and other small shapes for all purposes ”.		
364. By omitting the whole of sub-item (A) and inserting in its stead the following sub-item :—		
“ (A) Pens n.e.i., without holders or not including holders :—		
(1) When in fancy boxes ad val.	30 per cent.	25 per cent.
(2) When not in fancy boxes ad val.	5 per cent.	Free ”
By omitting the whole of sub-item (B) and inserting in its stead the following sub-item :—		
“ (B) Ink stands, Fountain Pens, Pencils n.e.i., and Rulers :—		
(1) When in fancy boxes ad val.	30 per cent.	25 per cent.
(2) When not in fancy boxes ad val.	5 per cent.	Free ”
370. By omitting the whole of sub-item (A).		
373. By inserting in the item, after the word “ Tricycles ”, the words “ and Quadricycles ”.		
395. By inserting in sub-item (A), after the word “ halls ”, the words “ ; Bristles partly or wholly dressed (except those known as China, Indian, and White French) and all mixtures for use in the manufacture of brush heads or knots ”.		
By omitting from sub-item (B) the word “ White ” before the word “ Metal ”.		
398. By inserting in the item, after the word “ including ”, the word “ sliver ”.		
425. By omitting the whole of the item.		
443. By omitting the whole of the item and inserting in its stead the following item :—		
“ 443. Theatrical Costumes and Properties as prescribed by Departmental By-laws ..	Free ”	

A consolidation of the duties imposed by the Excise Acts in force on 1st January, 1909, is given on page 509 of the *Year-Book 1908-9*. The only amendment which has since been made is the omission of the sliding scale in the case of sugar, the Excise duty on manufactured sugar being 4s. per cwt.

The following statement of Inter-State adjustments of Customs and Excise duties on account of goods imported into or manufactured in a State and afterwards passing into another State for consumption illustrates the important position of Melbourne as a distributing and manufacturing centre for Australia. Since 1st July, 1910, no record of these transactions has been kept, as the provision therefor has been repealed by the *Customs (Inter-State Accounts) Act 1910*. The credits represent the net amounts received for duties collected in other States, and the debits represent the net refunds.

NET INTER-STATE ADJUSTMENTS OF CUSTOMS AND EXCISE DUTIES,
EIGHT YEARS ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1910.

State.	Debits.	Credits.
	£	£
Victoria	3,175,784	—
New South Wales ...	1,235,253	—
Queensland	—	1,886,497
South Australia ...	—	421,131
Western Australia ...	—	1,117,015
Tasmania	—	986,394
Total	4,411,037	4,411,037

Up to the end of 1902 each State published statistical information regarding its trade, showing countries from and to which articles were imported and exported. Under this arrangement there occurred material differences in the classification of the goods, making it practically impossible to institute accurate comparisons. Arrangements were accordingly made by the Federal Government for uniform tabulation of trade returns in each State, and the information so tabulated was issued for the first time in 1903, and maintained until 1910. On 13th September of the latter year the Federal Government abandoned the collecting and recording of Inter-State imports and exports, and consequently the trade particulars available for 1910 relate exclusively to oversea imports and exports, *i.e.*, direct imports from and exports to countries outside Australia.

Oversea im-
ports and
exports.

The total values and the values per head of population of Victorian imports from and exports to oversea countries for the eleven years 1900-1910 are set forth hereunder:—

VALUES OF OVERSEA IMPORTS AND EXPORTS, 1900 TO 1910.

Year.	Imports Oversea.		Exports Oversea.	
	Total.	Per head of population.	Total.	Per head of population.
	£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.
1900 ...	11,937,644	10 0 1	12,165,364	10 3 11
1901 ...	12,686,880	10 10 6	13,075,259	10 16 11
1902 ...	12,857,725	10 11 5	10,369,335	8 10 6
1903 ...	12,339,615	10 2 7	11,185,012	9 3 8
1904 ...	12,743,375	10 9 1	16,172,694	13 5 4
1905 ...	12,957,855	10 11 5	14,028,641	11 8 11
1906 ...	14,855,163	12 0 0	18,110,020	14 12 6
1907 ...	17,101,022	13 12 10	17,112,298	13 13 0
1908 ...	16,433,382	12 19 6	15,165,031	11 19 6
1909 ...	16,531,981	12 18 1	17,842,876	13 18 6
1910 ...	20,002,606	15 7 11	18,188,236	14 0 0

Total im-
ports and
exports,
1900-9.

During the period covered by the above table imports from oversea countries have increased by £8,064,962, and exports to those countries by £6,022,872, these figures representing increases of £5 7s. 10d. and £3 16s. 1d. per head of population respectively.

The values of total imports and exports, which are only available up to 1909, and their values per head of the population, are shown in the following table for the ten years 1900-9:—

VALUE OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS, 1900 TO 1909.

Year.	Imports.		Exports.			
	Total.	Per Head of Population.	Gold.	Merchandise.	Total.	Per Head of Population.
	£	£ s. d.	£	£	£	£ s. d.
1900 ...	18,301,811	15 6 9	4,132,061	13,290,491	17,422,552	14 12 0
1901 ...	18,927,340	15 14 8	4,298,528	14,347,569	18,646,097	15 10 0
1902 ...	18,270,245	15 2 8	4,305,697	13,904,826	18,210,523	15 1 8
1903 ...	17,859,171	14 15 6	5,420,974	14,286,094	19,707,068	16 6 0
1904 ...	20,096,442	16 12 10	4,444,011	19,960,906	24,404,917	20 4 2
1905 ...	22,337,886	18 8 5	1,999,297	20,759,531	22,758,828	18 15 5
1906 ...	25,234,402	20 11 4	4,910,177	24,007,815	28,917,992	23 11 4
1907 ...	28,198,257	22 12 4	2,660,544	26,074,460	28,735,004	23 0 11
1908 ...	27,197,696	21 10 2	4,363,078	22,833,123	27,196,201	21 10 2
1909 ...	28,150,198	21 18 6	2,846,981	27,049,294	29,896,275	23 5 8

The countries with which Victorian trade was chiefly carried on during the last five years are as specified hereunder:—

Imports
from and
exports to
principal
countries.

IMPORTS FROM AND EXPORTS TO PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES,
1906 TO 1910.

Countries.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.
Imports.					
From—	£	£	£	£	£
Other Australian States	10,379,239	11,097,235	10,764,314	11,618,217	*
New Zealand ...	942,339	852,470	802,847	861,313	925,819
United Kingdom ...	8,617,057	10,294,691	9,345,736	9,946,089	11,643,160
India and Ceylon ...	903,893	972,123	862,126	980,719	1,358,721
South Africa ...	6,163	11,609	121,284	16,663	26,114
Other British Possessions	378,151	352,408	482,761	452,736	625,927
Belgium ...	274,845	342,572	370,293	338,908	418,719
France ...	110,659	174,106	178,631	152,441	184,207
Germany ...	1,143,920	1,310,917	1,305,602	1,205,359	1,338,612
United States of America	1,604,916	1,954,102	2,081,594	1,556,997	2,211,517
Other Foreign Countries	873,220	836,024	882,508	1,020,756	1,264,810
Total ...	25,234,402	28,198,257	27,197,696	28,150,198	20,002,606†
Exports.					
To—	£	£	£	£	£
Other Australian States	10,807,972	11,622,706	12,031,170	12,053,399	*
New Zealand ...	1,006,466	962,932	773,557	1,117,807	945,019
United Kingdom ...	8,926,300	8,514,274	7,528,932	8,871,161	10,259,719
India and Ceylon ...	1,546,890	1,038,339	559,027	548,070	334,936
South Africa ...	807,458	608,755	444,644	643,870	569,055
Other British Possessions	291,142	329,301	215,471	243,136	297,418
Belgium ...	793,649	871,997	500,007	747,510	809,609
France ...	1,640,182	2,318,227	1,589,428	1,954,548	2,441,502
Germany ...	739,052	626,572	2,015,536	872,461	1,071,391
United States of America	1,056,642	936,982	575,863	1,169,762	473,467
Other Foreign Countries	1,302,239	904,919	962,566	1,674,551	986,120
Total ...	28,917,992	28,735,004	27,196,201	29,896,275	18,188,236†

* No record.

† Exclusive of Inter-State trade.

The proportion of imports coming from Australian States formed 42 per cent. of the total in 1905, 41 per cent. in 1906, 39 per cent. in 1907, 39½ per cent. in 1908, and 41 per cent. in 1909, or an average of 41 per cent. over the five years 1905-1909. Of the total exports the proportion sent to Australian States was 38 per cent. in 1905, 37 per cent. in 1906, 40 per cent. in 1907, 44 per cent. in 1908, and 40 per cent. in 1909, or an average of 40 per cent. for the five years 1905-1909. In each of the last five years exports were of greater value than imports in the trade with South Africa, Belgium, and France; but with the United States, the value of imports was greater than that of exports. There was an excess of exports in trade with the United Kingdom in 1906, with New Zealand in 1906, 1907, 1909, and 1910, with India and Ceylon in 1906, and 1907, and with Germany in 1908; but in other years there was an excess of imports from those countries. In interchange with the other Australian States there was an excess of exports in each of the four years for which figures are available.

Trade with
United
Kingdom.

Since 1906 Victorian trade with the United Kingdom has increased from £17,543,357 to £21,907,879. In 1906 the value of exports exceeded that of imports by £309,243; but in 1910 there was an excess of £1,388,441 in favour of imports. The principal articles imported from and exported to the United Kingdom in the last four years were as follows:—

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED FROM AND EXPORTED TO
THE UNITED KINGDOM, 1907 TO 1910.

ARTICLES.	Value.			
	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.
Imported into Victoria from United Kingdom.				
	£	£	£	£
Piece Goods—Cotton and Linen	1,133,056	1,064,356	1,248,104	1,424,097
" " Woollen ...	804,829	665,632	643,832	724,447
" " Velvets, &c. ...	300,342	358,984	448,431	459,633
" " Silk ...	362,008	295,732	293,066	323,947
Iron and Steel ...	639,285	524,988	606,430	770,696
Machines, Tools, and Implements	487,366	451,195	550,399	641,408
Apparel and Attire ...	571,376	464,917	494,324	581,195
Vessels (Ships) ...	260,000	460,000	264,000	310,500
Paper ...	220,133	240,761	258,270	299,905
Books ...	186,661	174,746	205,041	208,635
All other articles ...	5,329,635	4,644,585	4,934,192	5,903,697
Total ...	10,294,691	9,345,736	9,946,089	11,648,160

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED FROM AND EXPORTED TO
THE UNITED KINGDOM, 1907 TO 1910—*continued.*

ARTICLES.	Value.			
	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.
Exported from Victoria to United Kingdom.				
	£	£	£	£
Wool	3,472,248	3,269,901	2,905,230	3,365,410
Wheat and Flour	1,205,062	533,332	2,547,669	2,424,848
Butter	1,323,673	868,068	936,675	1,595,268
Meat, Frozen—				
Beef, Mutton, and Lamb	467,131	407,078	414,443	796,255
Rabbits and Hares'	153,421	82,335	80,729	67,921
Hides and Skins	481,598	407,405	553,529	568,619
Tallow	176,271	104,555	174,096	286,850
Copper	7,297	189,991	250,882	285,320
Tin Ingots	370,524	294,358	238,184	219,162
Leather	135,457	147,111	130,566	92,704
Gold	177,412	811,160	213,020	34,098
All other articles	544,180	413,638	426,138	523,264
Total	8,514,274	7,528,932	8,871,161	10,259,719

Imports from the United Kingdom are chiefly made up of manufactures, while exports thereto from Victoria consist almost entirely of agricultural, pastoral, and mineral products. It will be observed in the figures for 1910 that, of the imports, piece goods and apparel and attire represent more than 30 per cent. of the total, also that, of the exports, wool is responsible for nearly 33 per cent., and if to its value be added that of wheat and flour 56 per cent. of the total is accounted for.

Trade with
New
Zealand.

In 1910 the value of imports from New Zealand was about 2 per cent. less, and that of exports thereto about 6 per cent. less than in 1906. The principal articles imported and exported during the last four years were as follows:—

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED FROM AND EXPORTED TO
NEW ZEALAND, 1907 TO 1910.

ARTICLES.	Value.			
	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.
Imported into Victoria from New Zealand.				
	£	£	£	£
Gold-Bullion	397,873	342,659	407,215	411,052
Timber	122,250	160,142	134,093	151,631
Skins and Hides	122,651	105,080	110,146	99,847
Animals (horses, cattle, sheep, and pigs)	24,979	14,527	30,522	91,482
Flax and Hemp	53,305	53,992	59,750	57,717
Seeds	9,287	16,425	13,952	18,667
Fish	23,288	13,646	16,705	17,150
Machines, Tools, and Implements	14,008	7,224	7,083	6,226
Hops	2,624	1,667	706	3,745
Wool	23,900	7,195	13,995	4,624
All other Articles	58,305	80,290	67,146	63,678
Total	852,470	802,847	861,313	925,819
Exported from Victoria to New Zealand.				
Gold-Specie	352,000	50,000	600,000	306,108
Tobacco, manufactured	54,320	65,699	69,435	64,058
Rubber manufactures	36,999	40,833	38,396	60,626
Tea	17,953	22,194	18,745	38,912
Machinery	46,433	34,097	35,692	37,579
Leather	21,699	25,429	22,900	26,938
Books	19,632	22,802	24,396	26,846
Manures	10,609	22,687	14,915	19,542
Wine	16,689	15,347	15,610	16,985
Wheat and Flour	34,423	107,197	31,614	13,665
All other Articles	352,175	367,272	246,104	333,760
Total	962,932	773,557	1,117,807	945,019

In 1910 the exports to New Zealand were only 2 per cent. in excess of the imports therefrom. Leaving gold out of consideration, it will be observed that the articles imported are not very numerous, as the nine leading items account for 87 per cent. of the total, whilst the varied character of the exports is evidenced by the fact that the nine leading items make up only 48 per cent. of the total.

Trade with India and Ceylon, which was about 4 per cent. of the Victorian oversea trade in 1910, has declined by £757,126 since 1906, the value of the exports being less by £1,211,954 (principally gold), but that of the imports greater by £454,828. The principal articles interchanged during the last four years were as follows:—

Trade with
India and
Ceylon.

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED FROM AND EXPORTED TO
INDIA AND CEYLON, 1907 TO 1910.

ARTICLES.	Value.			
	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.
Imported into Victoria from India and Ceylon.				
	£	£	£	£
Bags, Sacks, &c. ...	300,540	336,739	414,848	600,472
Tea ...	416,697	313,122	363,165	422,943
Skins ...	19,025	39,996	25,619	64,126
Hessian ...	65,101	53,370	46,159	56,332
Cotton (raw) ...	20,375	8,458	8,425	21,476
Coffee ...	9,101	10,677	16,886	17,606
Pig Iron ...	9,719	7,288	6,675	13,927
Oils in Bulk ...	12,203	8,639	8,397	12,641
Nuts ...	9,257	3,428	6,801	10,589
Rice ...	16,527	8,504	5,423	7,495
All other Articles ...	93,578	71,905	78,321	131,114
Total ...	972,123	862,126	980,719	1,358,721
Exported from Victoria to India and Ceylon.				
Gold ...	822,265	372,889	399,602	162,601
Horses ...	129,121	62,796	59,116	80,027
Wool ...	13,773	21,600	15,915	21,693
Hay and Chaff ...	9,185	4,614	4,522	8,517
Soap ...	8,855	7,562	6,890	7,800
Wheat and Flour ...	11,582	52,480	16,215	7,319
Butter ...	5,105	4,503	4,473	5,975
Oats ...	3,960	2,595	4,227	5,516
Biscuits ...	3,467	2,754	3,862	4,493
Tallow ...	7,919	3,384	2,897	3,367
All other Articles ...	23,107	23,850	30,351	27,628
Total ...	1,038,339	559,027	548,070	334,936

The import trade from India and Ceylon is largely made up of tea and jute goods, whose value in 1910 formed 80 per cent. of the total. In return gold was the leading item of exchange, outside of which the export trade in horses and wool was the only business of importance, all other exports in 1910 being responsible for only 21 per cent. of the total.

Trade with
Belgium.

Imports from Belgium have increased by 52 per cent. in the last five years, but exports thereto have increased by only 2 per cent. in the same period. That country accounted for about 3 per cent. of Victoria's oversea trade in each of the years 1906 and 1910. The principal articles of trade with Belgium in the last four years were as follows:—

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED FROM AND EXPORTED TO
BELGIUM, 1907 TO 1910.

ARTICLES.	Value.			
	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.
Imported into Victoria from Belgium.				
	£	£	£	£
Iron and Steel	68,719	78,287	73,758	121,098
Glass and Glassware	41,857	31,845	40,531	39,671
Cameos and Precious Stones	28,712	43,105	35,567	34,858
Paper	12,429	21,545	14,499	19,802
Wire	6,364	15,958	18,106	19,752
Vehicles, and parts of	9,536	8,660	14,452	16,771
Piece Goods	11,195	9,296	9,815	16,506
Manures	13,544	2,411	2,737	10,786
Copper	6,237	15,699	11,714	9,748
Wine	12,528	15,472	14,819	7,554
All other articles	131,451	128,015	102,910	122,173
Total	342,572	370,293	338,908	418,719
Exported from Victoria to Belgium.				
Wool	612,551	335,589	458,475	381,183
Hides and Skins	153,338	96,999	204,490	241,635
Wheat	6,415	...	9,896	105,239
Leather	31,283	23,755	22,700	23,337
Ores—Silver Lead, &c.	32,278	35,689	34,936	23,342
Tallow	6,702	1,502	9,040	18,993
Cameos and Precious Stones	6,753	3,087	1,626	1,791
All other articles	22,677	3,386	6,347	14,029
Total	871,997	500,007	747,510	809,609

The trade with Belgium is largely in the form of exports, of which the principal articles in 1910 were wool and hides and skins, together representing 77 per cent. of the total; if to these be added the other five articles specified in the above table, less than 2 per cent. is unaccounted for.

With France, the principal trade is in exports, which in 1910 ^{Trade with France.} amounted to £2,441,502, as against imports of £184,207; the increase in the total trade in the last five years was £874,868, viz., exports £801,320, and imports £73,548. The principal articles imported from and exported to France in the years 1907 to 1910 were as follows:—

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED FROM AND EXPORTED TO FRANCE, 1907 TO 1910.

ARTICLES.	Value.			
	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.
Imported into Victoria from France.				
	£	£	£	£
Cream of Tartar	43,104	48,668	41,778	33,314
Vehicles and parts of	539	2,860	2,116	22,524
Piece Goods	7,730	10,218	11,443	15,504
Wine	6,002	6,660	2,957	12,817
Corks, Cork Mats, &c.	8,973	7,639	6,090	5,201
Tiles	5,432	3,500	5,361	5,057
Acids	11,435	14,437	6,162	4,951
Pipes (Smoking)	3,178	4,763	3,427	4,721
Cameos and Precious Stones	23,610	3,953	17,707	3,183
All other articles	59,103	75,933	55,400	76,935
Total	174,106	178,631	152,441	184,207
Exported from Victoria to France.				
Wool	1,973,829	1,330,715	1,683,732	1,967,053
Hides and Skins	334,653	246,898	243,352	397,204
Wheat ... ..	...	4,103	5,040	49,075
Tallow ... ..	...	4,366	10,385	24,074
Ore-Tin ... ..	...	...	5,848	...
Horns	448	827	1,093	255
All other articles	9,297	2,519	5,098	3,841
Total	2,318,227	1,589,428	1,954,548	2,441,502

Imports direct from France, of which more than one-sixth consisted of cream of tartar, did not in 1910 indicate the extent to which articles produced in France were received in Victoria, as it is shown on page 424 that goods of French origin to the extent of £756,870 were imported in that year. The value of exports was practically covered by that of wool and hides and skins, as all other items accounted for only 3 per cent. of the total.

Trade with
Germany.

The trade with Germany amounted to £1,882,972 in 1906, and to £2,410,003 in 1910, or about 6 per cent. of the total with oversea countries in each of these years. The exports for 1910 were worth £444,819, and the imports £27,695 more, than in 1907. The principal articles interchanged with Germany during the last four years were as follows:—

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED FROM AND EXPORTED TO
GERMANY, 1907 TO 1910.

ARTICLES.	Value.			
	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.
Imported into Victoria from Germany.				
	£	£	£	£
Wire	112,742	119,388	88,843	118,587
Pianos	96,812	78,784	69,753	81,523
Machines, Tools, and Implements	96,931	89,810	70,191	84,557
Paper	107,104	108,233	53,306	76,101
Apparel and Attire	63,420	46,009	62,059	74,351
Piece Goods	55,753	68,819	53,956	65,851
Iron and Steel	38,653	24,213	31,662	61,167
Rubber Manufactures	32,459	57,777	95,373	60,279
Glass and Glassware	30,810	34,673	26,758	33,523
Leather	23,802	37,233	30,129	29,234
All other Articles	652,431	640,663	623,329	653,439
Total	1,310,917	1,305,602	1,205,359	1,338,612
Exported from Victoria to Germany.				
Gold-Specie ... ..	...	1,410,000	...	...
Wool	549,669	533,050	792,840	952,760
Wheat ... ..	...	...	9,003	39,089
Apples—Fresh	10,971	9,630	17,405	14,080
Sausage Casings	27,206	11,698	10,596	12,431
Hides and Skins	365	31,961	17,733	9,908
Rubber Manufactures	324	1,504	5,686	5,410
Eucalyptus Oil	6,379	1,415	2,155	2,465
Cameos and Precious Stones ...	4,184	1,685	2,052	713
All other Articles	27,474	14,593	14,991	34,535
Total	626,572	2,015,536	872,461	1,071,391

The articles imported from Germany are very varied in character, as may be seen from the fact that only half their total value is accounted for in the ten leading items shown above. In exchange for the imports, nearly four-fifths of their value was returned in merchandise in 1910. Of the exports for that year 89 per cent. consisted of wool, but Germany also supplied a good market for Victorian wheat, apples, and sausage casings.

Trade with the United States amounted in 1910 to £2,684,984, of which £2,211,517 represented imports. As compared with the year 1906, this trade had increased by £23,426, there having been a growth of £606,601 in imports and a reduction of £583,175 in exports. The exports in 1910 were worth 60 per cent. less than in 1909, and 49 per cent. less than in 1907, the reduction since 1909 having been entirely due to a shrinkage in exports of wool. The principal articles included in the trade with the United States in the last four years were as follows:—

Trade with
United
States.

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED FROM AND EXPORTED TO
THE UNITED STATES, 1907 TO 1910.

ARTICLES.	Value.			
	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.
Imported into Victoria from the United States.				
	£	£	£	£
Machines, Tools, and Implements ...	353,878	316,072	275,114	386,178
Timber ...	201,524	292,139	141,269	249,808
Tobacco, Cigars, and Cigarettes ...	183,908	190,792	140,945	249,345
Kerosene ...	143,451	150,610	172,817	229,381
Rails, Fishplates, &c. ...	165	109,368	53,203	129,530
Iron and Steel ...	51,469	58,801	51,422	76,225
Paper ...	77,690	95,444	50,397	54,760
Wire ...	84,822	78,440	51,883	52,978
Oil (lubricating) ...	46,823	33,411	37,873	44,065
Leather ...	38,757	50,045	54,319	30,207
Fish ...	20,501	36,666	29,409	28,013
All other Articles ...	751,114	669,806	498,346	681,027
Total ...	1,954,102	2,081,594	1,556,997	2,211,517
Exported from Victoria to the United States.				
Wool ...	501,578	496,739	1,103,807	391,985
Hides and Skins ...	35,204	41,025	57,867	63,719
Leather ...	...	1,555	1,762	3,208
Eucalyptus Oil ...	1,311	1,102	1,747	1,986
Copper in matte ...	315,459	21,264	...	535
Silver in matte ...	39,134	3,895	...	61
Gold in matte ...	36,487	4,138	...	54
All other Articles ...	7,809	6,145	4,579	11,919
Total ...	936,982	575,863	1,169,762	473,467

The imports from the United States cover a wide range of articles, as after the four leading items, which account for 50 per cent., the next largest seven are responsible for only 19 per cent. of the total, and nearly one-third of the whole is made up of articles of much smaller value. The exports thereto in 1910 were equivalent to little more than one-fifth of the imports, and consisted principally of wool, which accounted for 83 per cent. of the total.

Origin of imports.

The value of the imports from different countries is not a true indication of the produce of such countries received by Victoria. The succeeding table contrasts the country of shipment with the country of origin of the oversea imports for 1910.

OVERSEA IMPORTS, 1910—COUNTRY OF SHIPMENT AND COUNTRY OF ORIGIN.

Country.	Value of Oversea Imports.		Percentage of Oversea Imports.	
	Imported from each Country.	Produced in each Country.	Imported from each Country.	Produced in each Country.
	£	£		.
Canada	150,043	249,750	.75	1.25
Ceylon	290,973	282,508	1.45	1.41
India	1,067,748	1,083,451	5.34	5.42
New Zealand	925,819	905,303	4.63	4.53
Ocean Island	197,296	197,294	.99	.99
Straits Settlements	108,451	70,653	.54	.35
United Kingdom	11,648,160	9,314,188	58.23	46.57
Other British Countries	196,251	156,531	.98	.78
Austria-Hungary	3,244	109,143	.02	.54
Belgium	418,719	329,032	2.09	1.64
China	25,146	146,440	.13	.73
France	134,207	756,870	.92	3.78
Germany	1,338,612	1,836,977	6.69	9.18
Holland (Netherlands)	85,333	124,499	.43	.62
Italy	82,251	159,842	.41	.80
Japan	260,874	260,012	1.30	1.30
Java	148,112	157,353	.74	.79
Norway	301,636	321,646	1.51	1.61
Russia	81,881	121,421	.41	.61
Sweden	95,943	157,912	.48	.79
Switzerland	4,203	427,913	.02	2.14
United States	2,211,517	2,381,990	11.06	11.91
Other Foreign Countries	176,187	451,878	.88	2.26
Total	20,002,606	20,002,606	100.00	100.00

The actual value of the production of each country imported in 1908 and 1909 was as follows:—

ORIGIN OF IMPORTS, 1908 AND 1909.

Countries which produced the Imports into Victoria.	Value of Imports the Produce of each Country.		Percentage of Total.	
	1908.	1909.	1908.	1909.
	£	£		
Australian States ...	9,937,236	10,653,317	36·54	37·85
New Zealand ...	794,399	847,008	2·92	3·01
United Kingdom ...	7,971,902	8,312,417	29·31	29·53
India and Ceylon ...	909,185	1,025,721	3·34	3·64
Canada ...	197,587	180,423	·73	·64
Other British Countries...	440,432	343,693	1·62	1·22
Belgium ...	251,047	280,207	·92	1·00
France ...	698,906	744,311	2·57	2·64
Germany ...	1,722,343	1,701,024	6·33	6·04
Japan ...	210,041	223,834	·77	·80
Norway ...	192,296	254,523	·71	·90
Switzerland ...	318,259	344,698	1·17	1·22
United States ...	2,377,037	2,040,057	8·74	7·25
Other Foreign Countries	1,177,026	1,198,965	4·33	4·26
Total ...	27,197,696	28,150,198	100·00	100·00

It has been shown that imports to the value of £10,764,314, or 39½ per cent. of the total in 1908, and of £11,618,217, or 41 per cent. of the total in 1909, came from the Australian States, and to the value of £9,345,736, or 34 per cent. of the total in 1908, and of £9,946,089, or 35 per cent. of the total in 1909, from the United Kingdom; but the figures in the above table show that much smaller proportions of the total are the produce of those places. On the other hand, while the imports from foreign countries in 1908 amounted to £4,818,628, or 18 per cent. of the total, and in 1909 to £4,274,461, or 15 per cent. of the total, the produce of foreign countries received was valued at £6,946,955, or 25½ per cent. of the total in the former year, and at £6,787,619, or 24 per cent. of the total in the latter year.

Victorian
produce
exported.

An examination of the various articles of Victorian produce exported to oversea countries reveals the fact that about 90 per cent. of the total is covered by the eight articles specified below:—

PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF VICTORIAN PRODUCE EXPORTED TO OVERSEA COUNTRIES, 1906 TO 1910.

Principal Articles.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.
	£	£	£	£	£
Butter	1,620,159	1,521,875	996,517	1,078,785	1,734,531
Flour	504,822	532,248	445,884	635,721	609,388
Wheat	2,248,791	1,746,286	586,796	2,771,407	3,091,074
Meats, Frozen—					
Mutton and Lamb	360,512	449,579	396,534	402,376	754,850
Other	248,628	180,240	114,412	100,638	127,039
Skins and Hides	617,286	786,590	722,701	953,484	1,105,467
Tallow	201,082	194,826	119,652	170,196	305,906
Wool	2,487,401	4,140,537	3,883,246	3,696,260	3,730,131
Other Merchandise	1,465,814	1,251,630	1,002,175	1,074,670	1,180,769
Total Merchandise	9,754,495	10,803,811	8,267,917	10,883,537	12,639,155
Gold (Bullion and Specie)	2,558,296	882,450	3,231,959	1,733,347	172,041
TOTAL	12,312,791	11,686,261	11,499,876	12,616,884	12,811,196
Percentage of Oversea Exports	67·989	68·292	75·832	70·711	70·437

Those articles of Victorian produce exported oversea which are not specified in the above table, but are grouped under the heading "Other Merchandise," represent only 12 per cent. of the total in 1906, 11 per cent. in 1907, 9 per cent. in 1908, 8½ per cent. in 1909, and 9 per cent. in 1910.

The most conspicuous variations in 1910, as compared with 1909, are butter, which shows an increase of £655,746, and gold, which shows a decrease of £1,561,306.

Unlike the preceding table, the following table includes exports of Victorian produce to Australian States. It relates, however, to the years 1905-1909, as owing to the cessation of Inter-State records, it is not possible to give similar particulars for 1910.

PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF VICTORIAN PRODUCE EXPORTED,
1905 TO 1909.

Principal Articles.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.
	£	£	£	£	£
Animals—Cattle ...	293,241	512,569	248,776	364,356	331,053
Horses ...	278,033	275,445	336,942	347,272	314,825
Sheep ...	326,526	429,775	480,343	585,737	405,345
Apparel and Attire	437,672	468,960	593,579	659,513	744,706
Boots and Shoes ...	294,913	337,056	415,031	430,839	512,586
Butter and Cheese	1,576,189	2,038,900	1,895,910	1,313,254	1,345,965
Fruit—Dried ...	56,808	56,776	141,935	108,347	108,329
Fresh ...	68,522	73,620	139,783	89,651	147,213
Jams and Jellies ...	73,233	75,254	76,536	87,891	97,208
Grain—Oats ...	165,585	111,859	112,058	31,971	140,063
Wheat ...	1,835,204	2,277,533	1,787,325	627,484	2,828,275
Other ...	68,553	35,239	41,935	76,616	62,304
Grain prepared—					
Flour ...	590,297	582,494	582,285	554,887	733,916
Hay and Chaff ...	97,471	127,722	129,296	149,483	235,215
Fodder ...	63,260	41,065	48,655	27,725	35,008
Meat—Bacon and					
Ham ...	89,943	125,338	140,317	104,387	96,046
Frozen Beef	22,697	16,882	15,333	19,878	19,319
„ Mutton	275,195	373,757	456,245	402,699	402,985
„ Rabbits					
& Hares	220,940	221,516	154,829	85,820	82,733
Potatoes ...	102,184	189,224	55,198	96,054	111,743
Skins and Hides ...	535,086	682,783	873,884	814,228	1,019,505
Leather ...	252,569	300,106	317,235	325,559	335,966
Tallow ...	135,489	203,471	196,120	119,652	171,409
Wool ...	2,501,990	2,602,088	4,261,526	3,928,558	3,748,193
Other Articles ...	2,536,801	3,730,521	4,163,409	4,913,981	5,447,967
Total Merchandise	13,198,401	15,889,953	17,664,485	16,265,842	19,477,877
Gold (Bullion and Specie) ...	1,078,560	3,991,280	1,820,959	3,443,003	1,300,011
Total ...	14,276,961	19,881,233	19,485,444	19,708,845	20,777,888
Per head of Population ...	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
... ..	11 15 6	16 4 1	15 12 7	15 11 9	16 3 8
Percentage of Total Exports ...	62·731	68·750	67·811	72·469	69·500

The exports of Victorian produce were greater in 1909 than in any previous year, exceeding in value those for 1906, the next highest year, by £896,655, although representing 5d. less *per capita*. Compared with 1908 these exports show an increase of £1,069,043, merchandise being £3,212,035 in excess of the amount for that year, but gold £2,142,992 less. The item chiefly responsible for the increase in merchandise is wheat, the value of which in 1909 exceeded that for the previous year by £2,200,791.

Distribution
of Victorian
produce.

The following table shows the destination of Victorian produce under general headings for the past five years:—

EXPORTS OF VICTORIAN PRODUCE, 1906 TO 1910.

Destination.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.
	£	£	£	£	£
Australian States ...	7,568,442	7,799,183	8,208,969	8,161,004	*
United Kingdom ...	6,800,243	6,140,305	5,496,630	6,848,205	7,461,695
Other British Possessions	2,884,042	2,129,754	1,576,504	1,659,920	1,381,127
Foreign Countries ...	2,628,506	3,416,202	4,426,742	4,108,759	3,968,374
Total ...	19,881,233	19,485,444	19,708,845	20,777,888	12,811,196†

* No record.

† Exclusive of exports to Australian States.

Of the Victorian produce exported, 38 per cent. was sent to the sister States in 1906, 40 per cent. in 1907, 41½ per cent. in 1908, and 39 per cent. in 1909. Thirty-four per cent. was sent to the United Kingdom in 1906, 31½ per cent. in 1907, 28 per cent. in 1908, and 33 per cent. in 1909. Fourteen and a-half per cent. was sent to "Other British Possessions," in 1906, 11 per cent. in 1907, and 8 per cent. in each of the years 1908 and 1909. Thirteen and a-half per cent. was sent to foreign countries in 1906, 17½ per cent. in 1907, 22½ per cent. in 1908, and 20 per cent. in 1909. Compared with 1908 the total value of domestic produce exported in 1909 shows an increase of £1,069,043, or 5½ per cent.

The value and proportion of Victorian produce sent to countries beyond Australia in 1900 and in each of the last four years are more fully detailed in the following return:—

EXPORTS TO OVERSEA COUNTRIES OF VICTORIAN PRODUCE,
1900, AND 1907 TO 1910.

Countries.	Value of Victorian Produce Exported in—				
	1900.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.
	£	£	£	£	£
United Kingdom ...	5,559,669	6,140,305	5,496,630	6,848,205	7,461,695
Ceylon ...	574,149	275,971	95,488	109,396	40,909
Hong Kong ...	76,255	174,575	96,393	102,994	59,610
India ...	664,298	441,442	427,588	349,531	235,496
New Zealand ...	257,781	602,178	445,987	428,092	354,554
South Africa*	1,817,302	538,469	418,894	547,660	536,375
Other British ...	40,401	97,119	92,154	122,247	154,183
Total British ...	8,989,855	8,270,059	7,073,134	8,508,125	8,842,822
Belgium ...	173,071	498,961	316,172	539,764	528,475
France ...	546,832	1,390,836	942,255	1,055,288	1,387,524
Germany ...	208,844	376,519	1,916,077	271,860	932,316
Japan ...	3,282	101,192	467,631	988,223	47,721
Peru ...	...	184,020	17,586	70,987	133,373
Philippines ...	27,348	115,143	106,053	127,086	63,791
Portuguese East Africa ...	...	145,306	87,594	98,973	162,430
United States of America ...	94,554	321,914	332,905	631,717	200,891
Other Foreign ...	441,423	232,311	240,469	324,861	511,853
Total Foreign ...	1,495,354	3,416,202	4,426,742	4,108,759	3,968,374
Total ...	10,485,209	11,686,261	11,499,876	12,616,884	12,811,196
	Percentage of Victorian Produce Exported—				
United Kingdom ...	53·02	52·54	47·80	54·28	58·24
Ceylon ...	5·48	2·36	·83	·87	·32
Hong Kong ...	·73	1·50	·84	·82	·46
India ...	6·33	3·78	3·72	2·77	1·84
New Zealand ...	2·46	5·15	3·88	3·39	2·77
South Africa*	17·33	4·61	3·64	4·34	4·19
Other British ...	·39	·83	·80	·96	1·20
Total British ...	85·74	70·77	61·51	67·43	69·02

EXPORTS TO OVERSEA COUNTRIES OF VICTORIAN PRODUCE,
1900, AND 1907 TO 1910—*continued.*

Countries.	Percentage of Victorian Produce Exported.				
	1900.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.
Belgium	1·65	4·27	2·75	4·28	4·12
France	5·22	11·90	8·19	8·36	10·83
Germany	1·99	3·22	16·66	2·16	7·28
Japan	·03	·87	4·07	7·83	·37
Peru ... ..	...	1·58	·15	·56	1·04
Philippines	·26	·98	·92	1·01	·50
Portuguese East Africa ... ..	...	1·24	·76	·78	1·27
United States of America	·90	2·75	2·90	5·01	1·57
Other Foreign	4·21	2·42	2·09	2·58	4·00
Total Foreign	14·26	29·23	38·49	32·57	30·98
Total	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00

* Comprising Cape of Good Hope, Natal, Orange River, Rhodesia, Transvaal.

A noticeable feature of the above table is the arrest of the decline, and revival of the trade in Victorian produce with British countries in 1909 and 1910, which trade, in the years 1907 and 1908, had steadily receded from the proportion existing in 1900.

Trade with each of the other States of the Commonwealth in each of the five years ending with 1909 was as follows:—

IMPORTS FROM AND EXPORTS TO OTHER STATES, 1905 TO 1909.

State.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.
	Imports.				
From—	£	£	£	£	£
New South Wales...	5,477,163	6,640,333	6,668,888	6,155,738	7,109,071
Queensland	1,172,771	904,678	1,271,163	1,422,682	1,326,140
South Australia	770,778	812,454	941,725	1,169,819	917,251
Western Australia	207,623	212,000	337,981	260,603	780,822
Tasmania	1,751,696	1,809,774	1,877,478	1,755,472	1,484,933
Total	9,380,031	10,379,239	11,097,235	10,764,314	11,618,217
	Exports				
To—	£	£	£	£	£
New South Wales...	3,932,531	5,265,169	5,561,294	5,631,562	5,486,994
Queensland	717,399	844,291	977,711	1,180,233	1,300,275
South Australia	1,392,222	1,380,820	1,701,781	1,788,959	1,863,692
Western Australia	1,331,877	1,569,340	1,530,445	1,524,138	1,575,136
Tasmania	1,356,158	1,748,352	1,851,475	1,906,278	1,827,302
Total	8,730,187	10,807,972	11,622,706	12,031,170	12,053,399

Trade with
Australian
States.

This statement includes for 1909, under the head of exports, £3,892,395 worth of goods other than those of Victorian origin, which serves to illustrate the importance of Melbourne as a distributing and manufacturing centre for the neighbouring States. This is more apparent on scrutinizing the classes of articles imported and exported. The imports chiefly comprise raw materials for manufacture, or for transfer to oversea markets, and in 1909 the nine articles of highest value accounted for 75 per cent. of the total as follows:—Wool, £3,391,225; live stock (horses, cattle, sheep, and pigs), £1,723,021; gold and silver, £1,193,510; sugar, £686,967; coal, £535,760; hides and skins, £473,333; tin ingots, £297,244; copper in matte, £250,882; and butter, £147,024. On the other hand, the exports are mainly in a manufactured form, and are for consumption in the States. They are also more varied than in the case of imports; the nine leading items accounted for 44 per cent. of the total, and are as follows:—Live stock, £1,079,216; apparel and attire, £983,071; machines, tools, and implements, £732,344; piece goods, £596,253; boots and shoes, £571,640; gold, £449,000; tobacco, £376,671; butter, £264,690; and jewellery, £261,852. During the five years dealt with the exports showed an annual increase, and they exceeded the imports in each year excepting 1905. The average yearly figures for the five years show an excess of about £401,300 in exports, made up of an excess in exports to South Australia, Western Australia, and Tasmania, amounting to £1,851,500, less an excess of imports from New South Wales and Queensland, amounting to about £1,450,200. In 1909, as compared with 1905, imports from New South Wales increased by £1,631,908, from Queensland by £153,369, from South Australia by £146,473, and from Western Australia by £573,199; while those from Tasmania decreased by £266,763. Comparing the same years, viz.:—1909 with 1905, exports to New South Wales increased by £1,554,463, or 40 per cent.; to Queensland by £582,876, or 81 per cent.; to South Australia by £471,470, or 34 per cent.; to Western Australia by £243,259, or 18 per cent.; and to Tasmania by £471,144, or 35 per cent.

Since the abolition of Inter-State duties towards the end of 1901, trade with the other States has increased considerably. In 1901, this trade was valued at £11,811,298, of which the imports formed 53, and the exports 47 per cent. In 1909 it had increased to £23,671,616, or by 100 per cent., the imports representing 49, and

the exports 51 per cent. of the total. Particulars of the Inter-State imports and exports of articles of Australian and oversea production during these two years are shown hereunder:—

VALUE OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF ARTICLES THE PRODUCE OF AUSTRALIA AND OF OVERSEA COUNTRIES FROM AND TO THE OTHER STATES, 1901 AND 1909.

State from which Imported or to which Exported.	1901.			1909.		
	Imports.	Exports.	Excess of— Exports (+) Imports (-)	Imports.	Exports.	Excess of— Exports (+) Imports (-)
PRODUCE OF AUSTRALIA.						
	£	£	£	£	£	£
New South Wales	4,076,009	2,210,815	-1,865,194	6,393,200	4,381,395	-2,011,807
Queensland ...	511,164	255,537	-255,627	1,302,234	1,045,074	-257,160
South Australia ...	403,497	320,998	-82,499	812,325	1,291,998	+479,673
Western Australia	265,642	781,277	+515,635	695,859	1,341,720	+645,861
Tasmania ...	335,499	317,241	-18,258	1,442,753	1,007,597	-435,156
Total ..	5,591,811	3,885,868	-1,705,943	10,646,371	9,067,782	-1,578,589
PRODUCE OF OVERSEA COUNTRIES.						
	£	£	£	£	£	£
New South Wales	521,852	781,527	+259,675	715,871	1,105,601	+389,730
Queensland ...	6,532	111,246	+104,714	23,906	255,201	+231,295
South Australia ...	89,157	202,980	+113,823	104,926	571,694	+466,768
Western Australia	11,190	207,204	+196,014	84,963	233,416	+148,453
Tasmania ...	19,918	382,013	+362,095	42,180	819,705	+777,525
Total ...	648,649	1,684,970	+1,036,321	971,846	2,985,617	+2,013,771

In the interchange of Australian produce great expansion took place in imports from and exports to the other States during the period covered by the above table, and of the two the exports showed the more substantial improvement, especially in the case of trade with South Australia and Western Australia. In the trade in oversea produce, Victoria showed a great advance in its position as a distributing centre for Australia between 1901 and 1909, there being an increase in the value of exports of 77 per cent., whilst the increase

in imports was only 50 per cent. The State whose share of these exports showed the greatest increase was Tasmania, followed by South Australia and New South Wales.

The following is a statement of the values of some of the principal articles imported from the States of Australia in 1909, compared with the values of similar imports in 1901 :—

IMPORTS OF SOME PRINCIPAL ARTICLES FROM AUSTRALIAN STATES,
1901 AND 1909.

Articles.	Year.	Value of Imports from—					
		New South Wales.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	Australia States.
		£	£	£	£	£	£
Wool	1901	1,540,161	158,310	116,443	2,490	21,906	1,839,310
	1909	2,495,105	287,339	322,288	93,336	193,157	3,391,225
Animals(horses, cattle, sheep, and pigs)	1901	969,255	..	85,579	22	27,568	1,082,424
	1909	1,612,576	6,650	72,662	1,275	29,858	1,723,021
Gold and Silver	1901	305,717	263	125,039	254,434	148,388	833,841
	1909	452,852	..	27,442	542,468	170,748	1,198,510
Sugar	1901	11,344	229,044	8,502	..	..	248,890
	1909	45,664	638,364	2,932	..	7	686,967
Coal	1901	446,053	..	..	3	2	446,058
	1909	535,077	..	427	29	227	535,760
Hides and Skins	1901	143,652	52,703	2,388	3	30,113	228,859
	1909	212,537	98,385	18,841	20,499	123,071	473,333
Tin Ingots	1901	..	..	..	194	..	33,377
	1909	..	..	7,850	..	289,394	297,244
Copper in matte	1901	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1909	..	..	..	..	250,882	250,882
Butter	1901	24,006	2,957	25	..	337	27,325
	1909	91,057	33,177	3,274	..	19,516	147,024
Fruits—Fresh	1901	60,060	18,581	2,203	278	6,363	87,490
	1909	44,107	64,678	9,082	55	6,970	124,892
Leather	1901	22,777	1,448	606	..	760	25,591
	1909	85,053	5,608	20,596	4,320	6,009	121,586
All other Articles	1901	1,074,836	54,390	151,869	19,408	86,792	1,387,295
	1909	1,535,043	191,939	431,857	118,840	395,094	2,672,773
Total	1901	4,597,861	517,696	492,654	276,832	355,417	6,240,460
	1909	7,109,071	1,326,140	917,251	780,822	1,484,933	11,618,217

Between 1901 and 1909 the increase in Inter-State imports, though substantial, was not so great as that in exports. It was due chiefly to larger importations from New South Wales and Tasmania, the principal articles contributing to the increase being wool and animals received from the former and minerals from the latter State. There was a growth in the imports from Queensland and South Australia, the increase in the former case being derived mainly from wool and sugar, and in the latter from wool. The importations from Western Australia are unimportant if gold be left out of account.

In the next table the values of the principal articles exported to the other States in 1909 are compared with the values of similar exports in 1901:—

EXPORTS OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES TO AUSTRALIAN STATES,
1901 AND 1909.

Articles.	Year.	Value of Exports to—					Australian States.
		New South Wales.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	
		£	£	£	£	£	£
Animals (horses, cattle, sheep, pigs) ..	1901	316,363	5,492	52,506	86,783	31,611	492,755
	1909	842,395	10,617	123,396	46,251	56,557	1,079,216
Apparel and Attire ..	1901	136,210	5,430	18,888	50,883	51,065	262,426
	1909	378,051	92,661	188,435	150,413	173,511	983,071
Machines, Tools, and Implements ..	1901	181,722	25,220	27,316	49,068	35,573	318,899
	1909	326,027	95,221	131,336	90,803	88,957	732,344
Piece Goods ..	1901	85,263	6,307	27,363	9,003	24,850	152,786
	1909	254,248	66,154	126,124	46,699	103,028	596,253
Boots and Shoes ..	1901	39,154	499	3,198	15,076	11,208	69,135
	1909	234,253	55,035	106,093	105,605	70,654	571,640
Gold ..	1901	893,686	..	50,000	..	17,000	980,686
	1909	443,720	..	..	..	5,280	449,000
Tobacco, &c. ..	1901	29,890	8,194	11,185	15,801	27,716	92,786
	1909	107,896	78,335	51,718	81,273	57,451	376,671
Butter ..	1901	7,886	194	31,763	176,408	10,054	226,305
	1909	14,771	2	58,607	133,236	58,074	264,690
Jewellery ..	1901	18,559	6,368	8,595	2,674	11,610	47,806
	1909	126,657	25,198	37,086	29,983	42,928	261,832
Hay and Chaff ..	1901	22,753	21,485	4	1,254	6	45,502
	1909	198,534	49,251	109	391	5,739	254,024
Leather ..	1901	35,317	7,256	8,343	10,316	6,911	68,143
	1909	96,269	26,168	58,108	17,058	26,952	224,555
Rubber Manufactures ..	1901	6,358	980	6,611	5,862	2,167	21,978
	1909	84,361	26,863	45,151	24,892	19,366	200,633
All other Articles ..	1901	1,219,181	279,358	278,256	565,353	469,483	2,811,631
	1909	2,379,812	774,770	937,531	848,532	1,118,805	6,059,450
Total ..	1901	2,962,342	366,783	523,978	988,481	699,254	5,570,838
	1909	5,486,994	1,300,275	1,863,692	1,575,136	1,827,302	12,053,399

Between 1901 and 1909 the exports to other States increased by 116 per cent. The greatest increase in amount was to New South Wales, but the highest rate of increase was to South Australia, followed by Queensland and Tasmania. The item which showed the greatest expansion of trade during that period was apparel and attire, followed by live stock and boots and shoes. The leading items exported to New South Wales were animals, gold, apparel and attire, machines, &c., and piece goods, which, in 1909, made up more than two-fifths of the total export, and accounted for 25 per cent. of the increase since 1901; to Queensland, machines, &c., apparel and attire, tobacco, piece goods, and boots and shoes, which represented 30 per cent. of the total, and 37 per cent. of the increase; to South Australia, apparel and attire, machines, &c., piece

goods, animals, and boots and shoes, which represented 36 per cent. and 41 per cent. respectively of the total and increased export; to Western Australia, apparel and attire, butter, boots and shoes, machines, &c., and tobacco, which accounted for 36 per cent. of the whole and 43 per cent. of the increase; and to Tasmania, apparel and attire, piece goods, machines, &c., boots and shoes, and butter, which represented 27 per cent. of the exports and 32 per cent. of the increase.

The following statement illustrates the great development which has taken place in the Inter-State trade of Victoria, as compared with that of each of the other States, since the inauguration of Federation and the introduction of free-trade between the States:—

Trade
between
Australian
States.

TRADE BETWEEN AUSTRALIAN STATES, 1900 AND 1909.

State.	Value of Trade with Other States.					
	1900.			1909.		
	Imports.	Exports.	Excess of Imports (+) Exports (-)	Imports.	Exports.	Excess of Imports (+) Exports (-)
Victoria	£ 6,364,167	£ 5,257,188	£ +1,106,979	£ 11,618,217	£ 12,053,399	£ -435,182
New South Wales ..	10,164,080	9,979,214	+184,866	17,146,943	15,792,608	+1,354,335
Queensland	3,067,278	5,412,381	-2,345,603	5,594,309	8,982,846	-3,388,537
South Australia ..	4,225,870	4,018,678	+207,192	6,239,257	4,177,986	+2,061,271
Western Australia ..	2,675,156	1,125,031	+1,550,125	3,084,578	2,060,537	+1,024,041
Tasmania	1,372,552	1,071,829	+300,723	2,387,864	3,003,782	-615,928

The Victorian export trade grew from £5,257,188 in 1900 to £12,053,399 in 1909, there being thus an increase in the nine years of £6,796,211, or 129 per cent. In New South Wales, Queensland, South Australia, Western Australia, and Tasmania, exports showed increases of 58 per cent., 66 per cent., 4 per cent., 83 per cent., and 180 per cent. respectively. The import trade of Victoria increased during the same period by 83 per cent., as compared with increases of 69 per cent. in New South Wales, 82 per cent. in Queensland, 48 per cent. in South Australia, 15 per cent. in Western Australia, and 74 per cent. in Tasmania. The growth of exports exceeded that of imports by £1,542,161 in Victoria, by

£1,042,934 in Queensland, by £526,084 in Western Australia, and by £916,651 in Tasmania; whereas the growth of imports exceeded that of exports by £1,169,469 in New South Wales, and by £1,854,079 in South Australia.

Net revenue
of Customs
Department.

The following are the net amounts of Customs and Excise duty collected in each of the last five years, the principal items being shown separately:—

REVENUE OF CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT, 1905-6 TO 1909-10.

Heads of Revenue.	1905-6.	1906-7.	1907-8	1908-9.	1909-10.
Import Duty—	£	£	£	£	£
Alcoholic Liquors ...	541,462	567,743	559,842	552,780	549,828
Narcotics ...	251,402	260,550	320,122	253,229	266,715
Sugar... ..	76,353	86,933	16,343	36,886	47,005
All other Articles ...	1,070,452	1,207,402	1,602,510	1,353,676	1,495,213
Total ...	1,939,669	2,122,628	2,498,817	2,196,571	2,358,761
Excise Duty—					
Spirits	94,186	94,624	114,362	68,486	84,139
Beer	170,919	173,928	187,468	181,303	189,868
Tobacco	160,091	169,862	163,938	169,842	175,156
Sugar... ..	149,119	138,982	226,638	229,409	229,981
Starch	9,447	9,943	9,237	5,748	895
Agricultural machinery ...	...	...	4	Dr. 41	...
Total ...	583,762	587,339	701,684	654,747	680,039
Miscellaneous ...	13,639	9,464	11,637	10,650	10,211
Grand Total ...	2,537,070	2,719,431	3,212,138	2,861,968	3,049,011

The net revenue collected by the Department of Trade and Customs in Victoria from all sources, after deduction of drawbacks and repayments, and after making Inter-State adjustments, amounted to £3,049,011 in 1909-10, being £187,043 in excess of the amount for the previous year, and £511,941 in excess of the net revenue of 1905-6. The revenue from Customs duties in 1909-10 exceeded that of the previous year by £162,190, and the revenue from Excise duties yielded £25,292 more in 1909-10 than in 1908-9.

Drawback.

Imported goods on which duty has been paid are allowed drawback, or refund of the duty paid, if subsequently exported. Drawback is allowed not only on goods exported in the same condition as when imported, but also upon imported goods which have been subjected to some process of manufacture in Victoria. Drawbacks

are included in the general exports. The following are the figures for the last ten years:—

REFUND OF DUTY ON EXPORTS (DRAWBACK), 1901 TO 1910.

Year.	Amount Paid as Drawback.
	£
1901	115,283
1902	45,022
1903	34,096
1904	18,840
1905	20,275
1906	15,962
1907	15,103
1908	25,920
1909	21,873
1910	23,295

From 1872, when the system of allowing drawback was first introduced, to the end of 1910, the total amount of duty repaid as drawback was £3,026,062. The withdrawals were heavy in 1901, but light in later years.

SHIPPING.

Victorian shipping is dealt with in the succeeding tables, which refer to vessels trading with other States and oversea countries. Vessels trading exclusively on the Victorian coast and on the River Murray have not been taken into consideration, although in the particulars of the shipping of the port of Melbourne given on page 443 *post*, shipping entered and cleared coastwise is included. The number of vessels entered and cleared, their total tonnage, and the number of men forming their crews in the last five years were as follows:—

Vessels
entered
and
cleared.

SHIPPING INWARD AND OUTWARD, 1906 TO 1910.

	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.
Vessels Entered—					
Number	2,163	2,219	2,293	2,174	2,308
Tons	4,037,349	4,203,614	4,488,768	4,506,973	4,952,273
Average tonnage	1,867	1,894	1,958	2,073	2,146
Crews	124,795	127,669	137,450	137,128	145,845
Vessels Cleared—					
Number	2,160	2,216	2,290	2,157	2,312
Tons	4,041,400	4,192,360	4,472,302	4,514,298	4,954,773
Average tonnage	1,871	1,892	1,953	2,093	2,143
Crews	123,753	127,067	137,398	136,833	145,567

The vessels entered from Inter-State and oversea ports during 1910 were greater in number than in any other year except 1889. It is in the tonnage of the vessels, however, that the best guide will be found as to the increase or decrease in the volume of shipping. Thus, the net tonnage of 1910 exceeds that of 1909, the next in volume, by 445,300 tons, and that of 1906 by 914,924 tons. The departures to Inter-State and oversea ports in 1910 represent an increase over the previous year of 155 vessels, and of 440,475 in the aggregate net tonnage, whilst in comparison with 1906 there is an increase of 152 in the number of vessels, and of 913,373 in the net tonnage.

In 1910 steamers numbered 2,108 of the vessels entered, and 2,119 of the vessels cleared, their tonnage aggregating 4,821,839 and 4,838,443 respectively.

Shipping in ballast.

The inward shipping of 1910 included 50 vessels in ballast, of an aggregate tonnage of 80,788, whilst the outward shipping included 339 vessels in ballast, having an aggregate tonnage of 446,076.

Shipping with principal countries.

The more important of the countries having shipping communication with Victoria in 1910 are set out in the following statement:—

SHIPPING WITH PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES, 1910.

Countries.	ENTERED.		CLEARED.	
	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Vessels.	Tonnage.
Australian States	1,631	2,882,082	1,756	3,154,416
United Kingdom	217	923,384	242	988,761
New Zealand	110	202,170	97	219,037
Other British	96	236,118	78	183,715
Total British Countries	2,054	4,243,754	2,173	4,545,929
France	15	42,907	33	99,265
Germany	76	249,292	44	159,181
United States	58	170,607	3	8,058
Other Foreign	105	245,713	59	142,340
Total Foreign Countries	254	708,519	139	408,844
Total	2,308	4,952,273	2,312	4,954,773

The nationality of vessels entered and cleared at Victorian ports in each of the years 1906 to 1910 was as shown hereunder:—

Nationality
of vessels.

NATIONALITY OF VESSELS ENTERED AND CLEARED, 1906 TO 1910.

Year.	NUMBER OF VESSELS.				TONNAGE OF VESSELS			
	Australian.	Other British.	Foreign.	Total.	Australian.	Other British.	Foreign.	Total.
Entered.								
1906...	1,323	640	200	2,163	1,655,349	1,839,013	542,987	4,037,349
1907...	1,351	648	220	2,219	1,646,404	1,946,055	611,155	4,203,614
1908...	1,394	693	206	2,293	1,825,906	2,056,934	605,928	4,488,768
1909...	1,249	682	243	2,174	1,679,938	2,156,974	670,061	4,506,973
1910...	1,327	746	235	2,308	1,765,041	2,504,249	682,983	4,952,273
Cleared.								
1906...	1,309	645	206	2,160	1,633,876	1,853,334	554,190	4,041,400
1907...	1,351	655	210	2,216	1,635,531	1,971,706	585,123	4,192,360
1908...	1,393	690	207	2,290	1,828,770	2,032,916	610,616	4,472,302
1909...	1,245	673	239	2,157	1,695,525	2,152,599	666,174	4,514,298
1910...	1,327	752	233	2,312	1,772,253	2,501,349	681,171	4,954,773

The proportions of the shipping of each nationality as tabulated, to the total entered and cleared for the respective years in their proper sequence from 1906 to 1910 are, Australian vessels, 61, 61, 61, 58, 58 per cent.; Australian tonnage, 41, 39, 41, 37, 36 per cent.; other British vessels, 30, 29, 30, 31, 32 per cent.; other British tonnage 46, 47, 46, 48, 50 per cent.; foreign vessels, 9, 10, 9, 11, 10 per cent.; and foreign tonnage, 13, 14, 13, 15, 14 per cent.

In the next table further detail of the nationality of the shipping for the year 1910 is given:—

NATIONALITY OF SHIPPING, 1910.

Nationality.	ENTERED.		CLEARED.	
	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Vessels.	Tonnage.
British—				
Australian	1,327	1,765,041	1,327	1,772,253
United Kingdom	579	2,296,613	583	2,291,970
New Zealand... ..	165	202,906	167	204,649
Other British	2	4,730	2	4,730
Total British	2,073	4,269,290	2,079	4,273,602
Foreign—				
Austrian ... ..	...	...	1	1,716
Dutch	13	25,082	13	25,067
French	35	101,412	34	96,711
German	125	422,503	124	420,218
Italian	1	1,677	1	1,538
Japanese	13	38,274	14	41,421
Nicaraguan ... ..	...	...	1	4,245
Norwegian	39	71,825	35	66,239
Russian	1	1,436	2	3,105
Swedish	8	20,774	8	20,911
Total Foreign	235	682,983	233	681,171
Total	2,308	4,952,273	2,312	4,954,773

Vessels on
Victorian
register.

The vessels on the Victorian register on 31st December, 1910, were as follows, the ports of registration and net tonnage being distinguished:—

VESSELS ON THE VICTORIAN REGISTER, 1910.

Port of Registration.	Steamers.		Sailing Vessels.		Total.	
	Number.	Net Tonnage.	Number.	Net Tonnage.	Number.	Net Tonnage.
Melbourne	190	118,907	200	34,810	390	153,717
Geelong	3	450	5	383	8	813
Port Fairy	3	621	...	...	3	621
Warrnambool... ..	...	...	1	363	1	363
Total	196	119,958	206	35,556	402	155,514

During 1910 there were added to the register 12 steamers with net tonnage of 13,316, and 4 sailing vessels, with net tonnage of 1,749; whilst 2 steamers having net tonnage of 4,086, and 3 sailing vessels having net tonnage of 248, were taken off the register.

The following is a statement, compiled from figures supplied by the Marine Underwriters' Association of Victoria, of the number and net tonnage of vessels on the registers of all the Australian States and New Zealand on 30th June, 1910.

Vessels on
Austral-
asian
registers.

VESSELS OWNED IN AUSTRALASIA, 1910.

States, &c.	Steamers.		Sailing Vessels.		Total.	
	Number.	Tons.	Number.	Tons.	Number.	Tons.
Victoria	179	115,713	215	36,058	394	151,771
New South Wales	543	77,537	574	53,562	1,117	131,099
Queensland	103	15,485	213	9,715	316	25,200
South Australia	113	45,363	236	18,813	349	64,176
Western Australia	41	11,982	361	9,727	402	21,709
Tasmania	60	8,939	164	8,772	224	17,711
Total Australia	1,039	275,019	1,763	136,647	2,802	411,666
New Guinea ... ..	...	...	2	28	2	28
New Zealand	268	111,492	327	41,100	595	152,592
Total	1,307	386,511	2,092	177,775	3,399	564,286

Compared with 1909, vessels owned in Australia and New Zealand have increased by 142 in number and 19,975 in tonnage.

LIGHTHOUSES AND LIGHTS.

The following return contains particulars of the lighthouses and lights on the Victorian coast:—

Light-houses.

Where situated.	Description.	Nature.	Power in Lighthouse. (Units of 1,000 Candles.)			Colour.	Distance Visible.	Persons employed.	Ordinary Expenditure during the Financial Year 1909-10.	Capital Cost.
			White.	Red.	Green.				£	£
Cape Nelson	Dioptric ..	Fixed	4½	3½	..	White* ..	19	518	16,178	
" Auxiliary .. ..	" " .. ..	" " .. ..	..	..	..	Red	3	..	..
Portland	Dioptric ..	Fixed .. ..	..	..	..	Green	12	313	2,573
Port Fairy	" "	Fixed and Flashing	..	{ 1½ fl. }	..	Red	9	316	3,857	
Warrnambool (upper light)	" "	Fixed	½	..	..	White	14	..	..
" (lower light)	" " .. ..	" " .. ..	..	..	..	Red	5	292	7,917
Cape Otway	" "	Triple Flashing	24	..	..	White	24	553	10,367
" Auxiliary	" "	Fixed .. ..	..	..	..	Red	4 to 8	..	..
Split Point	Dioptric ..	" "	7½	5½	..	Red†	18	506	11,838	
" Auxiliary .. ..	" " .. ..	" " .. ..	..	..	..	White	3	..	..
Port Phillip—	" " .. ..	" " .. ..	..	..	..	White and Red	17	516	4,113
Point Lonsdale	Dioptric ..	Occulting ..	22	13	..	White	17	..	..
Queenscliff (high)	Catadioptric	Fixed	2½	..	..	Red and White	10 & 14	1,219	19,071
" (low)	Dioptric ..	" "	2	½	..	" "	11	..	..
West Channel Pile Light	" "	" "	2	1	..	" "	13	749	9,456	
South Channel (Eastern Light)	" "	" "	2½	2½	..	" "	10	50	..	
" (pile)	" "	" "	½	1½	..	White	10	544	5,005	
Schnapper Point	" "	" "	½	..	..	Red and White	12	..	..
Gellibrand Point (Pile Light)	Dioptric ..	Occulting ..	2½	1½	..	White	23	546	19,278	
Cape Schanck	Catadioptric	Fixed and Flashing	{ 4½ fl. }	..	..	Red	3	966	24,433
" Auxiliary	" "	Fixed .. ..	..	..	..	White	24	412	13,225
Wilson's Promontory	Catoptric ..	" "	2½	..	..	White* ..	15	530	21,785
Cliffy Island	Dioptric ..	Flashing	4½	..	..	Red	2	1,037	22,631
Cape Everard	Heliophotal	Double Flashing	30	12	..	White	2	..	..
" Auxiliary	" "	Fixed .. ..	..	..	..	Red	20	..	..
Gabo Island	Catadioptric	" "	4½	..	..	White	3	..	..
" Auxiliary .. ..	" " .. ..	" " .. ..	..	..	..	Red	3	..	..
Total								9,067	191,727	

* Red sectors between the limits of white light and shore at either side.

† White sectors between the limits of red light and shore at either side.

PORT OF MELBOURNE.

The port of Melbourne is under the control of the Melbourne Harbor Trust, which has 8.33 miles of wharfs, piers, and jetties in the River Yarra, Victoria Dock, and Hobson's Bay. The area of these wharfs is 46 acres 1 rood 38 perches, of which 13 acres 1 rood 25 perches are under sheds. According to a return prepared by the Harbor Master the total number of vessels berthed within the port of Melbourne in 1910 comprised 4,263 steamers, 33 ships, 101 barques, 12 brigs, 69 schooners, 524 ketches, and 384 lighters, with registered tonnage aggregating 5,829,517. The tonnage of imports was 2,741,137, and that of exports 1,365,866. The floating plant of the Trust in commission includes 4 dredges, 1 steam tug, 6 steam hopper barges, 10 iron towing hopper barges, 2 steam launches, and 1 Lobnitz rock breaker. The material dredged and disposed of during 1910 amounted to 1,108,416 cubic yards, viz., 73,667 cubic yards from Hobson's Bay, and 1,034,749 cubic yards from the River Yarra and Victoria Dock. Since the establishment of the Trust, the river dredgings have amounted to 25,573,782, and the bay dredgings to 15,030,060 cubic yards, making a total of 40,603,842 cubic yards. Of the dredgings, 27,744,800 cubic yards were deposited in deep water, and 12,859,042 were landed and deposited for reclamation work. The average cost of dredging, towing, and depositing in 1910 was 8.07d. per cubic yard.

Port of Melbourne.

POSTS, TELEGRAPHS, AND TELEPHONES.

The Department of Posts and Telegraphs was transferred to the Federal Government by proclamation on 1st March, 1901.

The rates of postage on letters from the Commonwealth to the United Kingdom and to Oversea Dominions, British Colonies and protectorates, except New Hebrides, were reduced to 1d. per half-ounce on 1st May, 1911. On the same date the following reduced rates of postage on the undermentioned postal articles came into operation throughout the Commonwealth and Papua:—

Rates of postage.

Letters	1d. per half ounce
Letter-cards... ..	{ Single, 1d. each
	{ Reply, 1d. each half
Post-cards	{ Single, 1d. each
	{ Reply, 1d. each half
Printed papers as prescribed	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. per 2 ounces
Books printed outside Australia	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. per 4 ounces
Books printed in Australia	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. per 8 ounces
Magazines printed and published in Australia	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. per 8 ounces
Magazines printed and published outside Australia	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. per 4 ounces
Hansard	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. per 12 ounces
Commercial papers, patterns, samples, and merchandise as prescribed ..	1d. per 2 ounces
Newspapers printed and published in Australia	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. per 10 ounces
Newspapers printed and published outside Australia	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. per 4 ounces

NOTE.—For further details relating to post and telegraph rates see part Interchange of the Statistical Register, 1910.

Postal
returns.

The post-offices in the State on 31st December, 1910, numbered 1,657, and in addition there were 765 receiving offices (principally loose-bags), 135 travelling offices, and 1,441 letter boxes. The postal and telegraphic staff numbered 3,679 persons, and there were in addition 4,210 non-official postmasters, mail contractors, and casual employes. The postal routes in 1910 totalled 14,923 miles, of which 3,342 were by railway, the distance traversed being 8,107,771 miles, including 4,320,122 railway miles. In the following table is shown the business done by the Postal Department in each of the last five years:—

POSTAL RETURNS, 1906 TO 1910.

	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.
Posted and Received—					
Letters and Post-cards ...	116,459,106	122,508,040	128,985,872	133,601,053	143,483,191
Newspapers ...	45,877,460	{ 27,959,631	49,435,511	{ 32,294,427	53,058,881
Packets ...						{ 14,383,278	{ 17,568,819
Parcels ...	510,822	556,017	562,822	620,536	682,104
Total ...	162,847,388	165,406,966	178,984,205	184,084,835	197,224,176

Registered letters are included in this statement, and numbered 1,197,018 in 1910. The total number of letters, newspapers, packets, and parcels passing through the post-office in 1910 exceeded the number for 1906 by 21 per cent. A clear idea will be obtained of the magnitude of the postal matter dealt with when it is stated that in 1910 the letters posted and received represented 110, and the newspapers, packets, and parcels 41 per head of the population.

The next table gives the destination in three groups of letters, newspapers, packets and parcels posted, whether for delivery inland, in other States, or in countries outside the Commonwealth, and shows whence those received came, whether from other States or from outside countries.

POSTAL SERVICE—INLAND, INTER-STATE AND INTERNATIONAL:
1906 TO 1910.

Service.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.
LETTERS AND POSTCARDS.					
Posted for delivery inland	95,757,186	98,997,371	104,678,946	107,177,515	115,297,888
" " in other States	6,789,347	8,422,698	8,491,992	9,679,546	9,862,272
" " outside the States ..	3,100,550	3,111,604	3,156,174	3,160,464	3,492,222
Total	105,647,083	110,531,673	116,327,112	120,017,525	128,652,382
Received from other States	7,901,784	8,552,938	8,851,163	9,467,320	10,166,441
" " outside the States ..	2,910,239	3,423,429	3,807,597	4,116,208	4,664,368
Total	10,812,023	11,976,367	12,658,760	13,583,528	14,830,809

POSTAL SERVICE—INLAND, INTER-STATE AND INTERNATIONAL:
1906 TO 1910—*continued.*

Service.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.
NEWSPAPERS.					
Posted for delivery inland	12,634,907	9,896,754	13,266,159	10,868,160	12,881,083
" " in other States	9,572,498	9,616,010	9,804,772	12,135,234	11,036,628
" " outside the States	2,063,868	2,352,126	2,238,737	2,333,076	2,556,198
Total	24,271,273	21,864,890	25,309,668	25,336,470	26,473,909
Received from other States	2,731,986	2,780,677	3,691,799	3,430,794	3,477,307
" " outside the States	3,911,370*	3,314,064	4,185,915*	3,527,163	5,097,664*
PACKETS.					
Posted for delivery inland	10,459,960	8,482,761	11,502,345	11,111,471	12,214,311
" " in other States	1,893,385	2,099,972	2,174,076	2,565,516	2,841,168
" " outside the States	837,204	880,050	882,984	980,376	1,194,054
Total	13,190,529	11,462,783	14,559,405	14,657,363	16,256,533
Received from other States	1,772,302	1,815,808	1,688,724	1,735,735	1,753,468
" " outside the States	†	1,104,687	†	1,175,721	†
PARCELS.					
Posted for delivery inland	312,084	335,788	332,184	365,228	399,173
" " in other States	104,827	113,946	125,844	142,648	156,501
" " outside the States	17,400	17,786	18,555	19,245	19,367
Total	434,311	472,520	476,563	527,121	575,041
Received from other States	47,664	53,514	56,810	63,033	74,609
" " outside the States	28,347	29,983	29,449	30,382	32,454
Total	76,511	83,497	86,259	93,415	107,063

* Other articles, no distinction being made in the post-office between newspapers and packets from outside the Commonwealth for these years. † Included with newspapers.

Letters and post-cards posted within the State have increased by 23,005,299 since 1906, those for delivery inland showing an increase of 19,540,702, those for other States of 3,072,925, and those for countries outside the Commonwealth of 391,672. In the same period letters and post-cards received from other States have increased by 2,264,657, and those from outside countries by 1,754,129. Compared with 1906, newspapers posted for delivery inland show an increase of 246,176, those posted for other States of 1,464,130, and those for outside countries of 492,330, whilst those received from other States show an increase of 745,321. Packets and parcels posted for inland delivery increased by 1,841,440 between 1906 and 1910, those for delivery in other States by 1,006,477, and those for delivery outside the Commonwealth by 358,817, whilst packets and parcels received from other States increased by 8,111 in the same period. "Other articles," including newspapers, packets, and parcels received from outside the Commonwealth have increased by 1,189,901 since 1906.

Dead
letters, &c.

Dead letters in 1910 numbered 419,317, of which 26,649 were irregularly posted. These letters contained money amounting to £10,372, as well as other articles of value, and were disposed of as follows:—Returned to writers, 296,224; destroyed, 80,912; returned to other States or countries as unclaimed, 42,181. There were also 496,036 undelivered packets and newspapers, of which 74,618 were returned to the senders, 362,212 were destroyed, and 59,206 were returned to other States and countries.

Money
orders and
postal
notes.

There are 521 money order offices in the State, which, in 1910, issued 262,925 orders for £1,101,609. Of these 178,835 for £811,874 were inland, 37,873 for £180,838 inter-state, and 46,217 for £108,897 international orders. The orders paid in the same year numbered 332,522 for £1,418,857, the inland being 177,975 for £811,468, the inter-state 108,576 for £470,677, and the international 45,971 for £136,712. Inland postal notes paid numbered 1,972,648 for £739,754, Victorian notes paid in other States 421,753 for £138,674, and the notes of other States paid in Victoria 349,294 for £151,737. The following is a comparative statement of the business done since 1905:—

MONEY ORDERS AND POSTAL NOTES, 1906 TO 1910.

	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.
Money Orders Issued—					
Number ...	230,253	236,954	236,520	245,911	262,925
Amount ... £	814,564	938,198	975,441	1,031,215	1,101,609
Money Orders Paid—					
Number ...	310,382	320,107	318,365	324,240	332,522
Amount ... £	1,122,551	1,266,235	1,311,557	1,363,064	1,418,857
Postal Notes—					
Victorian—Paid in Victoria £	619,523	645,831	659,208	702,642	739,754
Victorian—Paid in Other States £	70,615	90,102	104,409	124,354	138,674
Of Other States— Paid in Victoria £	121,159	133,960	138,696	147,515	151,737

The value of money orders issued has increased year by year, the issues of 1910 exceeding those of 1909 by £70,394, and those of 1906 by £287,045. Of orders paid those of 1910 exceed those of 1909 by £55,793, and those of 1906 by £296,306.

The business in postal notes has increased considerably, the amount of Victorian notes paid within the State during 1910 being £120,231 in excess of the amount paid in 1906. The business with the other States exhibited great improvement during the period embraced in the table, Victorian notes paid in other States during 1910 showing an increase of £68,059 over 1906, and notes of other States paid in Victoria an increase of £30,578 for the same period.

There are 1,374 telegraph offices in the State, 469 of which are attached to the railway service. Of the mileage of line and wire, 4,049 miles of line carrying 11,549 miles of wire are controlled by the Postal Department, and 3,133 miles of line carrying 4,856 miles of wire by the Railway Department. The length of lines and wire open, and the number of telegrams sent from Victorian stations, and of those received from outside the State in each of the last five years were as follows:—

Telegraphs
and tele-
grams.

TELEGRAPHS AND TELEGRAMS, 1906 TO 1910.

—	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.
Number of Stations ...	1,055	1,115	1,212	1,258	1,374
Miles open—					
Line (poles) ...	6,954	7,008	7,037	7,161	7,182
Wire ...	14,950	15,326	15,516	16,386	16,405
Telegrams despatched—					
Inland ...	1,785,046	1,812,253	1,829,807	1,795,539	1,943,019
Inter-State ...	633,358	679,518	674,960	685,412	733,051
International ...	70,315	75,518	75,351	75,649	81,667
Total ...	2,488,719	2,567,289	2,580,118	2,556,600	2,757,737
Telegrams received—					
Inter-State ...	681,364	738,504	764,258	779,603	842,104
International ...	67,194	72,200	74,857	73,645	79,730
Total ...	748,558	805,704	839,115	853,248	921,834

The total telegrams despatched in 1910 exceeded those despatched in the previous year by 201,137, of which number 147,480 were inland, 47,639 inter-state, and 6,018 international. Compared with 1906 the telegrams despatched in 1910 showed an increase of 269,018, of which 157,973 were inland, and 99,693 inter-state. Telegrams received from outside the State have increased by 173,276 since 1906. In 1910 the value of inland telegrams was £81,798, of inter-state despatched £60,233, of inter-state received £64,958, of international despatched £89,827, and of international received, £75,142.

Telephones. The telephone exchanges were worked by a private company until September, 1887, in which month the business, buildings, and plant were purchased by the Government. The following statement shows for the past five years the length of lines and wire open and the number of subscribers, telephones, and private lines:—

TELEPHONES, 1906 TO 1910.

—	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.
Miles Open—					
Lines (Poles and under-ground					
Cables)	1,121	1,228	1,372	1,553	1,820
Wire	32,956	41,391	50,687	56,967	85,725
Subscribers	10,424	12,935	14,868	16,673	20,236
Telephones	15,460	18,412	20,623	23,928	26,627
Private Lines	417	443	470	462	471

The length of wire has increased by 160 per cent., and the number of subscribers by 94 per cent., since 1906.

The subscribers given in the table are direct connexions, the actual number of telephones in use having been 26,627 in 1910. This number represent an increase of 11 per cent. as compared with 1909, and of 72 per cent. as compared with 1906.

Revenue and expenditure, Post and Telegraph Department.

The revenue of the Post and Telegraph Department amounted to £962,495 in 1910, the items being postage £593,293, commission on money orders and postal notes £27,288, telegrams, cablegrams, &c., £149,451, telephones, &c., £149,135, and various £43,328. In addition, unpaid services rendered to other Departments were valued at £5,761. It is estimated that the number of stamps and pre-payment forms sold for postal and telegraphic purposes in 1910 was 124,681,607, and the value thereof £723,355. The ordinary expenditure of the Department amounted to £835,920, in 1910, whilst capital expenditure on buildings, furniture, &c., telegraph lines, and telephone exchanges amounted to £243,875. The items of ordinary expenditure were:—Salaries, &c., £521,540; inland mail services, £114,532; British and foreign mail services, £67,677; cable subsidies, &c., £7,000; maintenance of buildings, &c., £59,881; and miscellaneous, £65,290. In the following table the

revenue and expenditure of the Department are summarized for the last five years:—

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE OF POST AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT,
1906 TO 1910.

—	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.
	£	£	£	£	£
Revenue	783,402	813,662	848,934	883,682	962,495
Value of unpaid Services ...	5,761	5,761	5,761	5,761	5,761
Revenue Earned	789,163	819,423	854,695	889,443	968,256
Expenditure (ordinary) ...	630,648	687,015	730,802	766,267	835,920
Surplus	158,515	132,408	123,893	123,176	132,336
Capital Expenditure	37,398	113,474	129,544	167,031	243,875

RAILWAYS.

All railways in Victoria available for general traffic are, with the one exception, referred to on page 455, the property of the State, and are under the management of three Commissioners appointed by the Government.

Victorian
Railways,
length and
cost.

The succeeding tables relate to the State railways, and include particulars of the St. Kilda to Brighton Electric Street Railway. The gauge of the lines is 5 ft. 3 in., with the exception of 107.66 miles of single lines, of which the gauge is 2 ft. 6 in. The following table shows the length of double and single lines, the cost of construction, and the average cost per mile at the close of each of the last five years:—

RAILWAYS, LENGTH AND COST OF CONSTRUCTION, 30TH JUNE, 1906,
TO 30TH JUNE, 1910.

—	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.
Length of Lines on 30th June—					
Double Lines (miles)	311.82	311.46	307.51	307.51	307.51
Single Lines (miles)	3,134.03	3,135.61	3,139.56	3,155.36	3,236.42
Total	3,445.85	3,447.07	3,447.07	3,462.87	3,543.93
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost of Construction	32,338,352	32,448,468	32,618,177	32,987,611	33,332,350
Average Cost per mile	9,385	9,413	9,463	9,497	9,405

In addition to the lines embraced in this table, the following were in course of construction on 30th June, 1910:—

5-ft. 3-in. Gauge.				Mileage.
Mildura to White Cliffs	...	...	...	6.92
Ouyen to Kow Plains	...	...	...	57.00
Beac to Newtown	...	...	...	35.75
				99.67
2-ft. 6-in. Gauge.				Mileage.
Beech Forest to Crowe's	...	...	...	14.28

and the following lines had been authorized, but their construction had not been commenced:—

5-ft. 3-in. Gauge.				Mileage.
Eltham to Hurst's Bridge	...	...	...	6.75
Gheringhap to Maroona	...	...	...	100.75
Noradjuha to Toolondo	...	...	...	11.25
Bairnsdale to Orbest	...	...	...	60.00
Jeparit to Lorquon	...	...	...	14.50
				193.25
2-ft. 6-in. Gauge				Mileage.
Whitfield to Tolmie District	...	...	...	20.0

Cost of
railways
and
equipment.

The capital cost of lines opened, works, rolling-stock, and equipment at 30th June in each of the last five years was as follows:—

CAPITAL COST OF RAILWAYS AND EQUIPMENT, 1906 TO 1910.

30th June.	£
1906	41,404,947
1907	41,547,223
1908	41,919,376
1909	42,392,007
1910	43,091,478

The cost given is the actual cost of construction, exclusive of expenses of floating loans, &c. Of the capital expended to 30th June, 1910, £3,877,084 was derived from the general revenue, and the balance (£39,214,394) from loans. The latter liability is represented by debentures and stock outstanding to the nominal amount of £40,511,651 on which the annual interest payable is £1,457,609, or at the average rate of 3.60 per cent. The nominal amount of

loans, however, was reduced by £1,297,257—the cost of flotation, together with the discount at time of flotation. It has been computed that, whilst the nominal rate of interest on loans outstanding on 30th June, 1910, was 3.60 per cent., the real interest on the net proceeds available for railway construction was 3.72 per cent.

The mileage and the traffic of the railways since 30th June, 1905, are given in the following table:—

RAILWAYS—MILEAGE AND TRAFFIC, 1905-6 TO 1909-10.

	Year ended 30th June.				
	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.
Miles Constructed ...	3,445·85	3,447·07	3,447·07	3,462·87	3,543·93
„ Dismantled ...	16·07	16·07	16·07	18·03	18·03
„ Closed to Traffic	31·81	29·93	29·93	29·93	29·93
„ Open for Traffic	3,397·97	3,401·07	3,401·07	3,414·91	3,495·97
Train Mileage ...	9,392,069	10,339,691	10,718,415	11,628,792	12,045,866
Passengers carried ...	65,244,392	71,200,331	76,053,909	82,286,112	86,642,160
Goods and Live Stock Carried (Tons) ...	3,676,017	3,965,792	3,754,861	4,166,786	4,468,440

The mileage given in the above tables relates to lines of railway, irrespective of the number of tracks, the actual length of which open for traffic on 30th June, 1910, was 3,822.75 miles of main tracks, and 612.07 miles of sidings.

The passenger traffic of 1909-10 was the heaviest experienced by the Railway Department, passenger journeys exceeding those of the second heaviest year—1908-9—by 4,356,048, and those of 1907-8, the next in volume, by 10,588,251. Of the passenger journeys in 1909-10, 79,999,960 were made by metropolitan-suburban passengers, an increase of 4,193,217 on the previous year, and 6,642,200 by country passengers, an increase of 162,831 on that year. The tonnage of goods and live stock carried in 1909-10 exceeded that for 1908-9 by 301,654, and that for 1906-7, which comes next to it in importance, by 502,648. The items of goods carried in 1909-10 showing greatest tonnage were:—Wheat, 668,110 tons; firewood, 637,730 tons; timber, 304,647 tons; and stone, lime, and bricks, 336,758 tons; wheat showing an excess of 39,695 tons; firewood, of 48,275 tons; timber, of 48,677 tons; and stone, &c., of 28,153 tons over the quantity carried in 1908-9. Comparing 1909-10 with 1905-6 the passenger traffic had increased by 21,397,768 passengers, or 33 per cent., and the goods and live stock carried by 792,423 tons, or 22 per cent.; whilst the number of train miles run had been increased by 2,653,797 miles, or by 28 per cent.

Railway receipts and expenditure.

The receipts and working expenses of the Railway Department during the last five financial years were as follows:—

RAILWAY RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE, 1905-6 TO 1909-10.

	Year ended 30th June.				
	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.
Receipts —					
Passenger Fares ...	£ 1,503,024	£ 1,644,247	£ 1,712,420	£ 1,797,000	£ 1,884,614
Freight on Goods and Live Stock	2,015,121	2,096,167	1,883,689	2,083,378	2,238,895
Sundries ...	270,923	281,817	287,633	308,687	332,239
Total ...	3,789,068	4,022,231	3,883,742	4,189,065	4,455,748
Working Expenses—					
Maintenance ...	£ 587,914	£ 599,948	£ 658,425	£ 626,532	£ 645,279
Rolling-stock ...	891,391	1,011,441	973,762	998,028	1,230,784
Transportation ...	588,123	596,309	616,132	644,660	687,952
General Charges*	149,915	162,997	201,999	254,709	263,720
Total ...	2,217,343	2,370,695	2,450,318	2,523,929	2,827,735
Net Receipts ...	1,571,725	1,651,536	1,433,424	1,665,136	1,628,013
Percentage of Expenses to Receipts	58·52	58·94	63·09	60·25	63·46

* Including pensions and gratuities.

The receipts for 1909-10 were larger than those for any previous year, exceeding the receipts for 1908-9 by £266,683, or 6 per cent. The passenger fares received in 1909-10 exceeded those received in 1908-9 by £50,360 in the case of country passengers, and by £37,254 in the case of metropolitan-suburban passengers. The most notable items in the receipts from goods for 1909-10, as compared with the previous year, were increases of £21,783 and £20,275 for the carriage of wool and timber respectively, and a decrease of £20,121 for the carriage of hay, straw, and chaff. Working expenses in 1909-10 included special payments into Railway Accident and Fire Insurance Fund, £75,000, and Rolling-stock Replacement

Fund, £170,000, and exceeded the expenditure of 1908-9 by £303,806, or 12 per cent. They were in excess of the expenditure of 1905-6 by £610,392, or 28 per cent., whilst there was an increase of 18 per cent. in the receipts in the same interval. The net receipts of 1909-10 were less than those of the previous year by £37,123, or 2 per cent.

The amount of interest on current loans allocated to railways, and expenditure incurred by the Treasury in connexion with the payment of such interest is compared with the net revenue of the Department for the last five years in the following statement:—

Railway interest charges compared with net revenue.

**RAILWAY INTEREST CHARGES AND EXPENSES AND NET REVENUE
1905-6 TO 1909-10.**

Year.	Interest, &c.	Net Revenue.
	£	£
1905-6	1,472,397	1,571,725
1906-7	1,483,284	1,651,536
1907-8	1,483,807	1,433,424
1908-9	1,430,093	1,665,136
1909-10	1,480,969*	1,628,013

* Without deducting interest allowed on Railway Surplus for the year ended 30th June, 1909, £8,052.

The excellent position of the railways in recent years is exhibited by this table, the figures showing that in four out of the last five years there were considerable surpluses after payment of working expenses, pensions, and gratuities, special expenditure and charges on account of previous years, and interest charges and expenses. These surpluses were £99,328 in 1905-6, £168,252 in 1906-7, £235,043 in 1908-9, and £147,044 in 1909-10.

The earnings, expenses, and net profits per mile of railway open for the years ended 30th June, 1906 to 1910, were as follows:—

Railway earnings and expenses per mile.

**RAILWAY RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE PER TRAIN MILE,
1905-6 TO 1909-10.**

	1905-6.	1906-7.	1907-8.	1908-9.	1909-10.
Average Number of Miles Open for Traffic	3,394	3,400	3,401	3,402	3,446
Gross Earnings per Mile	£ 1,116	£ 1,183	£ 1,142	£ 1,231	£ 1,293
Expenses per Mile	653	697	720	742	821
Net Profits per Mile	463	486	422	489	472

The receipts per mile of open railway for the year 1909-10 were in excess of those for the preceding year by £62, and of those for the year 1905-6 by £177, whilst the expenses per mile showed increases of £79 and £168 over the amounts for those respective years. Net profits per mile were less than those of 1908-9 by £17, but exceeded those of 1905-6 by £9. This table excludes all consideration of interest payable on railway loans, and expenses of paying same, given in the preceding table.

Rolling-
stock.

The inventory of the rolling-stock at 30th June, 1910, showed that there were at that time 523 locomotives, 1,308 carriages, 11,515 trucks, and 511 vans and sundry stock, of which 9 locomotives, 19 carriages, and 148 trucks were narrow-gauge stock. The electric railway stock comprised 18 combined cars and trailers. During the year 1909-10, the following new stock built at the Newport workshops was put into service:—21 locomotives, 40 carriages, and 543 trucks. The capital cost of the broad-gauge stock was £6,561,332, of the narrow-gauge £56,555, and of the electric railway stock, £15,560.

Railway
staff.

The number of officers and employes in the railway service and the amount of salaries and wages (including travelling and incidental expenses) paid during each of the last five financial years were as set forth below:—

RAILWAY STAFF—NUMBERS, SALARIES, ETC.

Year.	Number of Employés.	Amount of Salaries and Wages Paid.
		£
1905-6	12,913	1,543,673
1906-7	14,094	1,653,991
1907-8	13,847	1,744,299
1908-9	14,639	1,846,754
1909-10	16,839	2,006,433

Figures relating to the Railway Construction Branch are not included in the above statement, but particulars of the St. Kilda and Brighton Electric Street Railway are included.

Victorian
coal carried
on rail-
ways.

Victorian coal has been largely used by the Railway Department for steaming purposes. In 1906, 63,694 tons were consumed; in 1907, 41,713 tons; in 1908, 33,799 tons; in 1909, 39,487 tons, and in 1910, 202,327 tons. The quantity carried for the general public

was 87,144 tons in 1906, 87,913 tons in 1907, 69,935 tons in 1908, 88,100 tons in 1909, and 146,704 tons in 1910. The rate of carriage from the mines to Melbourne is $\frac{3}{4}$ d. per ton per mile, of which 1-10d. per ton per mile is paid by the Government; beyond Melbourne the charge is 1d. or less per ton per mile, according to the distance.

The one railway in Victoria open for general traffic, but not belonging to the State system, is that from Kerang to Koondrook, which is owned and worked by the municipality of the Shire of Kerang. This railway is 13 miles 73 chains in length, and up to the end of 1910 cost £31,446 for construction and equipment. For the year 1910 the gross receipts were £3,895, the working expenses were £1,905, and the interest paid was £1,150. The train mileage for the same year was 18,500. Municipal railway.

TRAMWAYS.

The various tramway systems in the State comprise 46 miles of cable lines, double track, 32.87 miles of electric lines, of which 9.75 miles are double, and 23.12 miles single track, 14.8 miles of horse-lines, of which 4.5 miles are double, and 10.3 miles single track, and a steam tramway of 1 mile, double track. Victorian tramways.

The towns other than the metropolis having tramway systems are represented in these figures. These are Ballarat with 11 miles 65 chains of electric lines, and 1 mile 56 chains of horse lines; Bendigo with 8 miles 53 chains of electric lines, and Sorrento with 1 mile of steam tramway.

Electric tramways are being constructed at Geelong, and in extension of the Prahran-Malvern system. The electric street railway, St. Kilda to Brighton, under the management of the Victorian Railways Commissioners, is not referred to in this connexion, being included under the heading Railways.

The following table contains a summary of particulars relating to all tramways in Victoria:—

VICTORIAN TRAMWAYS, 1909-10.

Financial Year.	Tram Mileage.	Passengers Carried.	Traffic Receipts.	Expenditure.	Rolling Stock.	Persons Employed.
1909-10	12,241,747	80,342,341	£ 669,683	£ 556,957*	1,093	2,200*

* Including particulars relating to omnibus lines of the Melbourne Tramway and Omnibus Company.

Melbourne
tramways.

The tramways worked by the Melbourne Tramway and Omnibus Company are held under lease expiring on 1st July, 1916, and were constructed by the Melbourne Tramway Trust, under authority of Parliament, Act No. 47 Vict. No. 765. The Trust is composed of representatives of all the municipalities in the streets of which tramways were authorized to be constructed under the Act referred to. On the security of the municipal properties and revenues and of the tramways, the Trust issued debentures, at $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., for £1,650,000, for which it received £1,705,794 in cash. The obligations of the company leasing the tramways are to provide its own rolling stock, keep the tramways in repair, and hand same over to the Trust at expiration of the lease, pay the interest on the money borrowed by the Trust, and contribute to a sinking fund for the extinction of the Trust's loan. The sinking fund amounted to £1,276,942 at 31st March, 1911.

The following table has been compiled from information furnished by the secretary of the Melbourne Tramway and Omnibus Company :—

TRAMWAYS OF THE MELBOURNE TRAMWAY AND OMNIBUS COMPANY,
1900-1 TO 1909-10.

Year ended 30th June.	Tram Mileage.	Passengers Carried.	Traffic Receipts.
			£
1901	8,964,734	47,195,647	465,427
1902	9,226,883	47,261,572	454,683
1903	9,044,282	46,832,910	432,505
1904	8,968,928	49,183,742	444,495
1905	8,932,073	50,297,357	448,740
1906	9,032,523	52,925,654	469,079
1907	9,536,397	59,069,280	506,635
1908	9,810,808	63,954,512	545,269
1909	9,856,345	68,522,463	565,601
1910	10,010,975	68,695,853	581,390

The length of lines open on 30th June, 1910, comprised 43 miles 54 chains of double track cable tramway, and 4 miles 38 chains of double track horse tramway. The traffic of each of the last seven years has successively eclipsed that of any former year, 1909-10 exceeding 1908-9 by 2,173,390 passengers. The number of tram miles run in 1909-10 shows an increase of 154,630 over the number for 1908-9.

In addition to the lines of the Melbourne Tramway and Omnibus Company, there are within or on the fringe of the metropolitan area 12.4 miles of electric tramways (6.5 miles being double track and 5.9 miles single track), $2\frac{1}{4}$ miles of cable tramways (double track), and 8.6 miles of horse tramways (single track). Of these, the most recently constructed is the Prahran-Malvern electric tramway, which is controlled by a Trust representing the municipalities of Prahran and Malvern, and was opened on 30th May, 1910. It is $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles in

length, and cost £100,000 to construct and equip. The remaining metropolitan tramways and their mileage are the North Melbourne-Essendon electric lines, 7.9 miles, the Northcote-Preston cable line, 2½ miles, the Sandringham-Beaumaris horse line, 7 miles, and the Coburg horse line, 1.6 miles. The traffic particulars of these lines are as follows:—

OTHER METROPOLITAN TRAMWAYS.

Financial Year.	Tram Mileage.	Passengers Carried.	Traffic Receipts.
1908-9	860,000	4,755,000	£ 26,500
1909-10	1,104,164	6,713,825	42,071

In country towns there are 20½ miles of electric tramways, 1.7 Country miles of horse tramway, and 1 mile of steam tramway, of which tramways. The traffic particulars for the last two financial years are subjoined.

TRAMWAYS IN COUNTRY TOWNS.

Financial Year.	Tram Mileage.	Passengers Carried.	Traffic Receipts.
1908-9	1,166,000	4,700,000	£ 43,623
1909-10	1,126,608	4,932,663	46,222

LICENSED VEHICLES.

The number of vehicles licensed for the conveyance of passengers in Melbourne, and for a distance of 8 miles beyond the corporate limits, in 1910, was 1,594, of which 766 were cabs. The number of drivers licensed for the conveyance of goods was 1,732. The following are the particulars for the last five years:—

LICENSED VEHICLES IN MELBOURNE, 1906 TO 1910.

	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.
<i>For Passenger Traffic.</i>					
Cabs (4 wheel)	582	581	562	547	528
" (Hansoms)	219	225	239	238	238
Omnibuses	40	48	48	51	40
Tram Cars	426	393	401	422	428
" Dummies	329	352	401	353	360
Total	1,596	1,599	1,651	1,611	1,594
<i>For Conveyance of Goods.</i>					
Drivers licensed	1,119	1,770	1,884	1,826	1,732

Motor cars,
&c.

The use of motor cars and motor cycles in Victoria is regulated by Act No. 2237, under the provisions of which every motor car and motor cycle must be registered with the Chief Commissioner of Police, and the registration renewed annually. On 30th June, 1911, the number of motor cars registered was 2,722, and the number of motor cycles 2,122. No person may drive a motor car or motor cycle upon any public highway without having been licensed for that purpose. On 30th June, 1911, the number of drivers of motor cars and motor cycles licensed by the Chief Commissioner was 5,935.
