

# APPENDIX.

[Recent information and returns which have come to hand since the various chapters were sent to press are given hereunder.]

## CHAPTER I.

### DISCOVERY, COLONIZATION, AND FEDERATION OF AUSTRALIA.

#### §. 9. Commonwealth Administration and Legislation.

##### 2. Governors-General and Ministries (p. 36).

(c) Prime Minister and Minister for External Affairs .. RT. HON. STANLEY MELBOURNE BRUCE,  
P.C., C.H., M.C.

##### 3. STATE MINISTRIES.

###### NEW SOUTH WALES (p. 36).

Premier and Treasurer .. .. .	HON. T. R. BAVIN.
Attorney-General and Vice-President of the Executive Council .. .. .	HON. F. S. BOYCE, M.L.C.
Chief Secretary .. .. .	HON. A. BRUNTNELL.
Minister for Works and Railways .. .. .	HON. E. A. BUTTENSHAW.
Minister for Lands .. .. .	HON. R. T. BALL.
Minister for Agriculture .. .. .	HON. H. V. C. THORBY.
Minister for Education .. .. .	HON. D. H. DRUMMOND.
Minister for Mines and Forests .. .. .	HON. F. A. CHAFFEY.
Minister for Local Government .. .. .	HON. M. F. BRUXNER.
Minister for Justice .. .. .	HON. J. R. LEE.
Minister for Labour and Industry .. .. .	HON. E. H. FARRAR, M.L.C.
Assistant Treasurer .. .. .	HON. B. S. STEVENS.
Minister for Health .. .. .	HON. R. ARTHUR.
Honorary Minister .. .. .	HON. J. RYAN, M.L.C.

###### VICTORIA (p. 36).

Premier, Treasurer, and Minister of Markets .. .. .	HON. E. J. HOGAN.
Minister of Railways, Minister in Charge of Electrical Undertakings, and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works .. .. .	HON. T. TUNNECLIFFE.
Minister of Public Instruction and Minister of Labour .. .. .	HON. J. LEMMON.
Chief Secretary .. .. .	HON. G. M. PRENDERGAST.
Commissioner of Crown Lands and Survey, Minister of Water Supply, and President of the Board of Land and Works .. .. .	HON. H. S. BAILEY.
Attorney-General and Solicitor-General and Minister of Agriculture .. .. .	HON. W. SLATER.
Commissioner of Public Works, Minister of Mines, Minister in Charge of Immigration, and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works .. .. .	HON. J. P. JONES, M.L.C.
Minister of Forests, Minister of Public Health, and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works .. .. .	HON. W. J. BECKETT, M.L.C.
Ministers without Portfolio .. .. .	HON. J. H. DISNEY, M.L.C. HON. R. WILLIAMS, M.L.C. HON. J. CAIN. HON. G. C. WEBBER.

## CHAPTER II.

### Physiography.

#### Map of Salient Topographic Features of Australia (p. 89)—

The portions of the Eastern Cordillera in Queensland and New South Wales which are marked Great Dividing Range should have been marked the Great Divide (see p. 81).

## CHAPTER III.

## GENERAL GOVERNMENT.

## § 2. Parliaments and Elections.

8. The Parliament of South Australia, p. 97.—The elections for the 26th Parliament were held on 26th March, 1927, when the voting, &c., was as follows :—

House.	Electors Enrolled.			Electors who Voted.			Percentage of Electors who Voted in Contested Electorates.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Legislative Council ..	100,376	37,395	137,771	46,686	17,742	64,428	67.79	59.91	65.26
Legislative Assembly ..	152,997	156,591	309,588	110,127	104,611	214,738	80.64	74.31	77.43

The first session of the 26th Parliament began on 17th May, 1927.

## § 6. Legislation during 1926.

9. Western Australia (p. 104).—(i) *Federal Aid Roads Agreement.* Agreement with the Commonwealth is ratified.

(ii.) *Soldier Land Settlement.* Agreement with the Commonwealth is ratified.

(iii.) *Land Tax and Income Tax.* Rates for 1926–27 are declared.

(iv.) *Guardianship of Infants.* Sets out the principle on which questions relating to custody, upbringing, guardianship, &c., of infants are to be decided.

(v.) *Wire Netting.* Supply to settlers of wire and wire netting is authorized.

(vi.) *Dairy Cattle Compensation.* Compensation is payable to owners of registered dairy cattle destroyed because of disease.

(vii.) *University Colleges.* Residential university colleges may be established and endowed.

(viii.) *Dried Fruits.* Provision is made for the marketing of dried fruits. A Board of five members is constituted, and registration of powers is enacted; dried fruits may be compulsorily acquired.

(ix.) *Timber Industry Regulation.* Inspection and regulation of the industry is provided for.

## CHAPTER VI.

## OVERSEA TRADE.

## § 4. Oversea Trade.

1. Total Oversea Trade, p. 216.—The following particulars have been compiled from preliminary returns relating to the Oversea Trade of Australia during the year 1926–27 :—

## OVERSEA TRADE.—AUSTRALIA.

Period.	Recorded Value.			Value per Inhabitant.			Per-centage of Exports on Imports.
	Imports.	Exports.	Total.	Imports.	Exports.	Total.	
1926–27	£1,000. 164,745	£1,000. 144,776	£1,000. 309,521	£ s. d. 26 19 3	£ s. d. 23 13 10	£ s. d. 50 13 1	% 87.9

**CHAPTER VII.**  
**TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION.**  
**E. MOTOR VEHICLES.**

5. Motor Vehicles Registered, p. 320.—Motor Vehicles registered at 30th June, 1927, were as follows—

**MOTOR VEHICLES REGISTERED AT 30th JUNE, 1927.**

State or Territory.	Motor Cars.	Commercial Vehicles.	Motor Cycles.	Total all Vehicles.
New South Wales .. ..	119,164	30,016	27,092	176,272
Victoria .. ..	110,950	(e) 174	23,011	134,135
Queensland .. ..	(b) 58,385	(c) 2,492	7,941	68,818
South Australia .. ..	48,054	9,795	12,962	70,811
Western Australia (a) ..	20,000	6,051	6,000	32,051
Tasmania .. ..	8,356	1,230	3,516	13,102
Northern and Central Australia (d)	140	42	35	217
Federal Capital Territory ..	631	197	110	938
Australia .. ..	365,680	49,997	80,667	496,344

(a) Partly estimated.  
(d) Estimated.

(b) Pneumatic tyred vehicles.  
(e) Motor buses, trucks, vans, &c., included with motor cars.

(c) Solid tyred vehicles.

**CHAPTER VIII.**

**FINANCE.**

**A. COMMONWEALTH FINANCE.**

**§ 2. Consolidated Revenue Fund.**

**Division II.—Revenue.**

1. Total, p. 351.—Revenue for year 1926–27 amounted to £78,168,235.
2. Revenue per Head, p. 351.—The revenue per head of population for 1926–27 was £12 15s. 10d.

**Division III.—Expenditure.**

2. Total Expenditure, p. 357.—For the year 1926–27 the total expenditure was £75,532,638, and the expenditure per head of population £12 7s. 3d.

**§ 4. Commonwealth Loan Funds and Public Debt.**

7. Commonwealth Public Debt.—(ii) *Place of Flotation*, p. 369. At the 30th June, 1927, the debt stood as follows:—

	£
Payable in London .. ..	152,853,126
Payable in New York .. ..	15,365,663
Payable in Australia .. ..	281,813,406
Value of Transferred Properties .. ..	11,035,547
Total .. ..	461,067,742

- (iv) *Amount of Interest Payable*, p. 370. At the 30th June, 1927, the annual interest payable on the debt amounted to £24,163,970, of which £7,737,679 was payable in London, £768,283 in New York, and £15,658,008 in Australia.

**B. STATE FINANCE**

**§ 1. General.**

3. *Inter-relation of Commonwealth and State Finance*, p. 380.—Further conferences of Premiers were opened in Melbourne on 15th June, and in Sydney on 22nd July, 1927, to discuss proposals submitted by the Commonwealth Government. After discussion an agreement was reached, a brief outline of which follows.

The Commonwealth shall take over on 1st July, 1929, all State debts existing on 30th June, 1927, and shall contribute £7,584,912 a year for 58 years towards the interest charges thereon.

The Commonwealth shall contribute 2s. 6d. per cent. per year and the States 5s. per cent. per year towards a sinking fund to extinguish existing debts in 58 years.

The Commonwealth shall contribute 5s. per cent. per year and the States 5s. per cent. per year towards a sinking fund to extinguish all future State debts raised after 1st July, 1927, within 53 years.

The Commonwealth shall arrange all future borrowing on behalf of Commonwealth and States according to the decisions of the Loan Council, which shall be composed of representatives of Commonwealth and all State Governments.

The Commonwealth, in full payment for transferred properties, shall take over State debts bearing interest at 5 per cent. to the value of £11,036,000.

Steps are now being taken to have the agreement ratified by the Commonwealth and State Parliaments.

A temporary agreement embodying the above features will be made between the Commonwealth and States for the period 1st July, 1927, to 30th June, 1929.

4. **Child Endowment.**—At the above mentioned conferences the subject of child endowment was discussed. It was estimated that the number of adult salary and wage earners in the Commonwealth was 1,470,000, and that they had 1,125,000 children less than fourteen years of age dependent upon them. The children less than fourteen years of age of employers and other non-employees numbered 700,000. It was also computed that to endow at 5s. per week each child aged less than fourteen years of persons earning £300 or less per annum would cost of £22,000,000 a year.

No definite scheme was accepted, but it was decided to appoint a Royal Commission to inquire into and report upon the following:—

The general question of the institution of a system of child endowment or family allowances in Australia with particular reference to its social and economic effects, and, if the institution of such a system is recommended—

The methods by which a system could be established.

The relation of such a system to wage fixation, having regard to the interests of the wage earner, of industry generally, and of the community.

The application of a system of child endowment or family allowances to persons whose wages are not regulated by law or who are not engaged in industry as wage earners.

The limit of income, if any, subject to which payments by way of child endowment or family allowances should be made.

The methods of financing and giving effect to a system of child endowment or family allowances, with particular reference to the practicability and desirability of providing the necessary funds from public revenue, from industry, or from both sources, and in what proportions, and upon what principle.

The methods of administering such a system.

The cost of such a system, including administrative expenses and reserves, if thought necessary.

The legal methods of giving effect to any system recommended, with particular reference to the distribution of Commonwealth and State powers.

Any matters of public interest which may arise as the result of the institution of a system of child endowment or family allowances.

The personnel of the Commission was announced on 6th September, 1927.

A scheme of child endowment has, however, been introduced in the State of New South Wales. Legislation has been passed providing: (a) for the declaration of a basic wage for a man and wife; and (b) the payment of an allowance of 5s. per week in respect of each dependent child, subject to the provision that child allowance shall only be paid to the extent by which a worker's total earnings fall short of the sum represented by the basic wage plus child allowance at the rate of 5s. per week for each child. Thus a worker with three dependent children receiving £5 by way of salary would not be entitled to the allowance, but would receive it in respect of a fourth child. These payments commenced on 1st September, 1927.

The fund from which these payments are being made was created by a levy of 3 per cent. on the wages bill of employers with a rebate of 10 per cent. in respect of workers employed under Federal awards.

The basic wage was declared at £4 5s. per week for adult males, and £2 6s. per week for adult females, and at £4 4s. for rural employees.

## CHAPTER XVII.

### AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION.

#### § 4. Wheat.

7. **Voluntary Wheat Pools**, p. 651.—(i) *General*. Voluntary wheat pools again operated in the States of New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia, and Western Australia during the 1926–27 season. The system adopted in these States is somewhat similar, and is a co-operative one controlled by committees appointed by the growers, the whole of the proceeds, less administrative expenses, being distributed amongst contributors of wheat to the pool. The trading names of these organizations in the various States are as follows :—

New South Wales.—The Wheat-growers' Pooling and Marketing Co. Ltd.

Victoria.—Victorian Wheat-growers' Corporation Ltd.

South Australia.—The Co-operative Wheat Pool of South Australia.

Western Australia.—The Co-operative Wheat Pool of Western Australia.

The marketing of wheat in Queensland was conducted on the compulsory basis by the State Wheat Board, consisting of five representatives of the growers with a Government appointee as Chairman.

(ii) *Delivery of Wheat to Pools*. The quantities of wheat received by the different pools, together with the percentage thereof on the total marketable wheat during 1926–27, were as follows :—

#### WHEAT RECEIVED BY VOLUNTARY POOLS, 1926–27.

Particulars.	Unit.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.
Wheat received . . . . .	Bushel	8,848,900	a 20,000,000	8,951,024	17,933,863
Percentage on Total Marketable Wheat . . . . .	%	25	a 50	30	65

(a) Estimate.

(iii) *Finance*. The requisite financial accommodation in New South Wales and Victoria was furnished by the Commonwealth and Associated Banks supported by guarantees by the State Governments. In South and Western Australia funds were made available by the Co-operative Wholesale Society Ltd. of Great Britain. Initial advances were made available to growers on the delivery of their wheat at country stations, and further advances have been made in all the States, the payments to August, 1927, being as follows :—

#### WHEAT POOLS ADVANCES(a) PER BUSHEL MADE TO AUGUST, 1927.

Particulars.	New South Wales.	Victoria.	South Australia.	Western Australia.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1st Payment . . . . .	0 3 6	0 3 8	0 3 6	0 3 6
2nd Payment . . . . .	0 1 0	0 0 10½	0 0 9	0 0 6
3rd Payment . . . . .	..	..	0 0 6	0 0 9
4th Payment . . . . .	..	..	..	0 0 3

(a) Less Rail Freight.

The disposal of the remaining stocks will make available further small sums for distribution among the wheat-growers.

In Queensland the Commonwealth and Associated Banks provide the financial assistance necessary to make advances on wheat delivered, the State Government guaranteeing the Wheat Board's accounts with the banks.

The wheat crop in Queensland was generally a failure in 1926-27, but the Pool Board continued to function mainly for the purpose of distributing seed to growers. Owing to the necessity for holding the greater portion of last season's crop for replanting the Board has not been able to make a final advance as early as would otherwise have been possible. So far it has paid out a first advance of 3s. 4d. and a second of 1s. 3d., making together 4s. 7d. per bushel net to grower at nearest railway siding. The stock of wheat on hand at date of balance nearest to 30th June, 1927, was 31,238 bushels.

## CHAPTER XXI. MINERAL INDUSTRY.

### § 1. The Mineral Wealth of Australia.

3. Value of Production during 1926, p. 725.—The following table gives the value of Australian mineral production for the year 1926:—

#### MINERAL PRODUCTION.—VALUE, 1926.

Minerals.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	N. Ter.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Gold ..	82,551	208,471	38,595	3,220	1,857,715	17,694	593	2,208,839
Silver and Lead	4,399,953	307	147,724	865	85,604	296,143	329	4,930,925
Copper ..	22,473	..	73,591	14,681	84	449,352	..	560,181
Iron ..	580,563	..	3,914	671,307	..	..	..	1,255,784
Tin ..	326,474	5,075	174,147	..	10,450	297,974	11,686	825,806
Zinc ..	1,359,588	..	6,827	..	..	96,070	..	1,462,485
Coal ..	9,436,520	846,697	1,098,927	..	394,400	76,417	..	11,852,961
Other ..	123,931	21,456	59,617	342,301	23,610	281,431	1,964	854,310
Total ..	16,332,053	1,082,006	1,603,342	1,032,374	2,371,863	1,515,081	14,572	23,951,291

### § 12. Oil Shale, &c., page 761.

In October, 1927, a small but definite flow of oil associated with a great pressure of petroliferous gas was recorded from the Roma district in Queensland, and cores from the bore at Lakes Entrance in Victoria proved on analysis to contain petroleum, while petroliferous gas was also present. The reports from Queensland were responsible for considerable activity in dealings in oil shares. At the time of going to press, however, sufficient information was not available to enable a definite statement to be made in regard to commercial possibilities in either locality.

## CHAPTER XXIV. POPULATION.

### § 3. Distribution and Fluctuation of Population.

1. Present Number, p. 854.—The estimated population at the 30th June, 1927, was 6,167,429, distributed as follows:—

#### AUSTRALIA.—ESTIMATED POPULATION, 30th JUNE, 1927.

States and Territories.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
New South Wales .. .. .	1,207,902	1,162,721	2,370,623
Victoria .. .. .	859,369	867,076	1,726,445
Queensland .. .. .	472,740	421,704	894,444
South Australia .. .. .	295,449	275,451	570,900
Western Australia .. .. .	207,205	177,838	385,043
Tasmania .. .. .	103,389	104,790	208,179
Northern Territory .. .. .	3,050	1,210	4,260
Federal Capital Territory .. .. .	5,017	2,518	7,535
Total, Australia .. .. .	3,154,121	3,013,308	6,167,429

The corresponding figures for Australia for the year ended 30th June, 1926, were 3,087,642 males and 2,956,282 females, or a total of 6,043,924 persons. There was thus a total increase during the year ended 30th June, 1927, of 123,505, made up of 75,442 males and 48,063 females.