

APPENDIX.

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

CHAPTER III.

GENERAL GOVERNMENT.

§ 1. Scheme of Parliamentary Government.

3. Governor-General and State Governors, p. 28.—The term of appointment of the Rt. Hon. John Lawrence, Baron Stonehaven, P.C., G.C.M.G., D.S.O., as Governor-General, having expired, the appointment, as acting Governor-General, of Lieut.-Colonel the Rt. Hon. Arthur Herbert Tennyson, Baron Somers, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., M.C., the Governor of Victoria, was gazetted on the 3rd October, 1930.

Early in December, 1930, the appointment was announced of the Rt. Hon. Sir Isaac Alfred Isaacs, P.C., K.C.M.G., Chief Justice of the High Court of Australia, as Governor-General. The appointment of an Australian to this office is unique in the history of the Commonwealth.

§ 2. Parliaments and Elections.

9. The Parliament of Western Australia, p. 35.—Particulars of the Legislative Council elections held on the 10th May, 1930, are as follows:—Electors enrolled—males 54,651, females 18,927, total 73,578; electors who voted—males 20,198, females 6,252, total 26,450; percentage of electors who voted in contested electorates—males 51.58, females 48.51, total 50.82.

§ 3. Administration and Legislation.

2. (c) Scullin Government, p. 38.—At the time of compiling this appendix no further change in the composition of the Ministry had taken place.

3. State Ministries.—New South Wales, p. 39.—The following is the composition of the New South Wales Ministry from the 4th November, 1930:—

Premier and Colonial Treasurer .. .. .	..	HON. J. T. LANG.
Secretary for Mines and Minister for Labour and Industry ..	..	HON. J. M. BADDELEY.
Attorney-General .. .. .	..	HON. A. A. LYSAGHT.
Minister for Agriculture and Minister for Forests .. .. .	..	HON. W. F. DUNN.
Colonial Secretary .. .. .	..	HON. M. GOSLING.
Minister for Education .. .. .	..	HON. W. DAVIES.
Secretary for Lands .. .. .	..	HON. J. M. TULLY.
Minister of Justice .. .. .	..	HON. J. LAMARO.
Secretary for Public Works .. .. .	..	HON. M. A. DAVIDSON.
Minister for Health .. .. .	..	HON. J. MCGIRR.
Minister for Local Government .. .. .	..	HON. W. J. MCKELL.
Assistant Minister for Labour and Industry .. .. .	..	HON. W. T. ELY.
Vice-President of the Executive Council .. .. .	..	HON. A. C. WILLIS, M.L.C.
Honorary Minister .. .. .	..	HON. J. M. CONNOR, M.L.C.

CHAPTER VI.

TRADE.

§ 4. Oversea Trade.

1. Total Oversea Trade, p. 113.—The following particulars have been compiled from preliminary returns relating to the overseas trade of Australia during the year 1929-30 :—

OVERSEA TRADE.—AUSTRALIA.

Period.	Recorded Value.			Value per Inhabitant.			Per-centage of Exports on Imports.
	Imports.	Exports.	Total.	Imports.	Exports.	Total.	
1929-30	£1,000. 131,134	£1,000. 124,849	£1,000. 255,983	£ s. d. 20 8 11	£ s. d. 19 9 3	£ s. d. 39 18 2	% 95.21

CHAPTER VII.

TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION.

E. MOTOR VEHICLES.

5. Motor Vehicles Registered, p. 218.—Motor Vehicles registered at 30th June, 1930, were as follows :—

MOTOR VEHICLES REGISTERED AT 30th JUNE, 1930.

State or Territory.	Motor Cars.	Commercial Vehicles.	Motor Cycles.	All Vehicles.	
				No.	Per 1,000 of Population.*
New South Wales ..	169,495	47,289	29,410	246,194	99
Victoria	125,315	29,167	25,405	179,887	101
Queensland	(a) 80,403	(b) 2,334	8,778	91,515	97
South Australia ..	47,100	11,232	8,616	66,948	115
Western Australia ..	30,707	11,781	7,707	50,195	120
Tasmania	12,533	2,198	4,814	19,545	91
Northern and Central Australia	264	241	44	549	115
Federal Capital Territory	1,113	245	123	1,481	168
Australia	466,930	104,487	84,897	656,314	102

(a) Pneumatic tyred vehicles.

(b) Solid tyred vehicles.

CHAPTER VIII.
A. COMMONWEALTH FINANCE.
COMMONWEALTH FINANCE, 1929-30.

Particulars.	See page—	Amount.	Per Head of Population.
Consolidated Revenue Fund—(a)			
Revenue	242	£ 77,143,387	£ s. d. 12 0 6
Expenditure	243	78,614,392	12 5 1
Loan Fund—			
Works Expenditure, 1929-30	259	5,294,202	0 16 6
Aggregate expenditure to 30th June, 1930 ..	,,	83,032,879	..
Public Debt, 30th June, 1930—			
Commonwealth—			
War	285	282,390,532	43 17 2
Works	,,	90,566,830	14 1 3
Total	,,	372,957,362	57 18 5
States	,,	727,639,836	113 4 11
Grand Total	,,	1,100,597,198	170 18 7
Place of Maturity—			
Australia	,,	526,968,663	81 16 10
Overseas	,,	573,628,535	89 1 9
Total	,,	1,100,597,198	170 18 7

(a) Excludes interest received from States on account of States' Debts, recoverable from States.

CHAPTER XIII.
LABOUR, WAGES, AND PRICES.
C. EMPLOYMENT.

§ 3. Apprenticeship, p. 401.

Legislation relating to apprenticeship is in force in each State, the most recent Act being the Apprentices and Minors Act, No. 37 of 1929, in Queensland. This Act consolidates and amends the law relating to apprentices and minors, and provides for the appointment of a Board, called the "Apprenticeship Executive", constituted as follows:—Two representatives appointed by the Minister and three representatives each of employers and of unions. Provision is also made for the appointment of Group Committees and Advisory Committees. The duties of the Apprenticeship Executive include—advising the Minister as to the trades or industries which should be considered as skilled; the grouping of trades; the character of any entrance examinations which may be prescribed for apprentices; and any matter bearing upon any general principle of apprenticeship. The Act makes provision generally for control in the employment of apprentices and minors.

The Apprenticeship Commission in Victoria, appointed under the provisions in Act No. 3546 of 1927, issued its first Annual Report in September for the year ended 30th June, 1929. The Commission consists of five members:—(a) a President; (b) two members representing employers nominated by the Victorian Chamber of Manufactures, and (c) two members representing employees nominated by the Trades Hall Council of Melbourne. The first trades proclaimed by the Commission were those relating to plumbing and gasfitting. Other trades proclaimed later were—carpentry and/or joinery; plastering; painting, decorating and/or signwriting; and printing. Expert committees

were appointed for these trades. Applicants for apprenticeship must make application to the Commission setting out their ages and educational qualifications certified by the school authority. A certificate of qualification is issued to the approved applicant. The names of approved applicants are sent regularly to the secretaries of organized bodies of employers concerned.

After due inquiry the Commission determined that the lowest educational qualification for entry into apprenticeship in any of the skilled trades proclaimed was the satisfactory completion of the eighth-grade standard of the Education Department, or its equivalent. In respect to those trades for which the junior technical schools are specially staffed and equipped to give preparatory training prior to apprenticeship, the satisfactory completion of a two years' course was determined as the lowest qualification to be accepted without examination after a specified date (not less than twelve months from the coming into operation of the Regulations). The Commission considers that the avenue to apprenticeship in certain highly skilled trades through the preparatory training under expert instructors given in junior technical schools, which are free to all qualified to enter them, is advisable if the greatest value is to be achieved from the compulsory technical provisions of the Act, and from the educational institutions provided out of public funds for training for skilled industry.

The Report deals with the following matters in detail:—Determination of the proportion of apprentices to journeymen required to maintain the trades and to provide for future growth; what constitutes learning the trade; incentives to apprentices; co-ordination of technical education with workshop experience; compulsory technical school training of apprentices; organization of classes; and effect of awards of other industrial tribunals.

CHAPTER XVII. AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION.

§ 4. Wheat.

3. Prices of Wheat, p. 480.—(i) *British Wheat*. The average price of British-grown wheat for the year 1929 was 42s. 5d. per quarter of 480 lbs., whilst the highest and lowest weekly averages amounted to 52s. 6d. and 39s. 7d. respectively.

7. Voluntary Wheat Pools, p. 483.—(i) *General*. Voluntary wheat pools again operated in the States of Victoria, South Australia, and Western Australia during the 1929-30 season. The voluntary wheat pool of New South Wales again did not operate during the season. The system adopted in these States is somewhat similar, and is a co-operative one controlled by trustees, or 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:—

Victoria.—Victorian Wheat-growers' Corporation Ltd.

South Australia.—South Australian Co-operative Wheat Pools Ltd.

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 elected representatives and the Director of Marketing who represents the Queensland Government. The chairman was appointed, for the first time, from the elected representatives of the growers.

(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 1929-30, were as follows:—

WHEAT RECEIVED BY VOLUNTARY POOLS, 1929-30.

Particulars.	Unit.	Victoria.	South Australia.	Western Australia.
Wheat received	Bushel	9,835,000	6,984,000	16,003,459
Percentage on Total Marketable Wheat	%	55	36	46

(iii) *Finance.* The requisite financial accommodation in Victoria and South Australia was furnished by the Commonwealth Bank. In 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, but owing to the severe decline in prices no further payments have been made in Victoria or South Australia. In Western Australia a second payment of 5d. per bushel was made in October, 1930.

WHEAT POOLS ADVANCES^(a) PER BUSHEL MADE TO OCTOBER, 1930.

Particulars.	Victoria.			South Australia.			Western Australia.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1st Payment	0	4	0	0	3	4	0	3	6
2nd Payment			(b)			(b)	0	0	5
Estimated Final Payment			(b)			(b)	0	0	½

(a) Less Rail Freight.

(b) Not available.

In Queensland the Commonwealth Bank provides the financial assistance necessary to make advances on wheat delivered, the State Government guaranteeing the Wheat Board's accounts with the bank. All wheat not required for consumption on the farm is delivered to the Board, which is the sole marketing agency. The crop in 1929-30 amounted to 4,235,000 bushels, of which 3,974,000 bushels, or 94 per cent., was delivered into the Pool. Advances have been made on milling wheat as follows, viz. :—No. 1 quality, 4s. per bushel, No. 2, 3s. 10d. per bushel, and No. 3, 3s. 8d. per bushel, while advances on feed wheat ranged from 2s. 3d. to 3s. 3d. per bushel according to quality. A further advance will be made when the seasons operations have been finally dealt with.

CHAPTER XXI.

MINERAL INDUSTRY.

§ 1. The Mineral Wealth of Australia.

3. Value of Production p. 552.—The following table gives the value of Australian mineral production for the year 1929 :—

MINERAL PRODUCTION.—VALUE, 1929.

Mineral.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	N. Ter.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Gold	31,842	111,609	40,250	4,289	1,602,142	23,772	553	1,814,457
Silver and Lead	3,032,741	100	14,807	258	12,525	233,353	79	3,293,863
Copper	14,183	30	294,188	22,982	2,778	740,985	..	1,075,146
Iron	20,357	..	974	974,985	..	..	..	996,316
Tin	191,199	3,545	114,518	..	13,432	130,014	6,958	459,666
Zinc	802,693	..	..	..	..	185,964	..	988,657
Coal (Black)	5,952,720	813,370	1,199,599	..	426,706	105,877	..	8,493,272
Other	109,429	187,429	42,843	318,291	30,269	141,234	10,755	840,250
Total	10,155,164	1,116,083	1,707,179	1,320,805	2,087,852	1,561,199	18,345	17,966,627

**CHAPTER XXIV.
POPULATION.**

§ 4. Distribution and Fluctuation of Population.

1. Present Number, p. 663.—The estimated population at the 30th June, 1930, was 6,438,999, distributed as follows:—

AUSTRALIA.—ESTIMATED POPULATION, 30th JUNE, 1930.

States and Territories.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
New South Wales	1,263,743	1,221,435	2,485,178
Victoria	883,327	899,809	1,783,136
Queensland	499,603	442,667	942,270
South Australia	299,813	280,806	580,619
Western Australia	226,387	192,256	418,643
Tasmania	107,187	108,353	215,540
Northern Territory	3,117	1,655	4,772
Federal Capital Territory	4,818	4,023	8,841
Total, Australia	3,287,995	3,151,004	6,438,999

The corresponding figures for Australia for the year ended 30th June, 1929, were 3,258,919 males and 3,114,300 females, or a total of 6,373,219. There was thus a total increase during the year ended 30th June, 1930, of 65,780, made up of 29,076 males and 36,704 females.