

PART X.

POPULATION.

According to manuscript notes made by Captain Lonsdale, the first enumeration of the people was taken by an officer from Sydney on the 25th May, 1836, less than one year after the date of the arrival of John Batman (29th May, 1835). This was the first official census in Victoria, which was at that time known as the district of Port Phillip, and it disclosed that the band of first arrivals consisted of 142 males and 35 females of European origin.

At the census taken in 1838 it was ascertained that the number of inhabitants had increased to 3,511. During each of the years 1840 and 1841 the population increased by 100 per cent., owing principally to the number of assisted immigrants who arrived in the district, and it continued to increase to the end of 1850.

The discovery of gold in 1851 (the year of separation from New South Wales) was the greatest influence in populating Victoria, the numbers increasing from 77,345 at the census in 1851 to 538,628 in 1861, a gain of 596 per cent. In the next ten years the natural increase (excess of births over deaths) was the main factor in the growth of population. From the end of 1870 the population advanced steadily to 1,133,728 at the end of 1890, the increase being 409,803 (natural increase 307,246—gain from migration 102,557). The latter portion of this period was known as the "Land Boom" period, which was followed by the inevitable reaction.

Between 1891 and 1905 the population of the State advanced very slowly, the total increase in this period being 76,693. The gain by natural increase—247,078—was offset by the loss from migration—170,385—the discovery of gold in Western Australia being the principal cause of migration from Victoria in the period. A steady annual increase was maintained from 1905 to the end of 1927 (exclusive of the years relating to the War), the population increasing from 1,210,421 to 1,741,832.

During the period 1928-1939 the population of the State increased slowly, the lowest annual increase for the period being recorded in the year 1935. The rate of natural increase dropped considerably and, in seven years of the period, a loss from migration was experienced. The world-wide depression of 1929-33 had its effect on the population of the State.

The estimated population of Victoria at the end of 1944 was 2,005,593. This figure is subject to revision.

VICTORIA—ESTIMATED POPULATION, 1836 TO 1944.

Year.	Estimated Population 31st December.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
1836 (25th May)	142	35	177
1836 (8th Novr.)	186	38	224
1840	7,254	3,037	10,291
1850	45,495	30,667	76,162
1855	226,462	120,843	347,305
1860	330,302	207,932	538,234
1870	397,230	326,695	723,925
1880	450,558	408,047	858,605
1890	595,519	538,209	1,133,728
1900	601,773	594,440	1,196,213
1905	598,134	612,287	1,210,421
1906	600,856	618,976	1,219,832
1907	605,775	627,032	1,232,807
1908	614,937	635,512	1,250,449
1909	631,021	646,001	1,277,022
1910	646,482	654,926	1,301,408
1911	668,818	671,075	1,339,893
1912	690,056	692,497	1,382,553
1913	707,444	707,972	1,415,416
1914	713,307	721,881	1,435,188
1915	694,210	730,235	1,424,445
1916	666,245	738,418	1,404,663
1917	671,075	745,985	1,417,060
1918	684,243	753,002	1,437,245
1919	739,956	763,079	1,503,035
1920	753,803	774,106	1,527,909
1921	765,306	785,421	1,550,727
1922	789,517	800,756	1,590,273
1923	807,884	817,571	1,625,455
1924	825,919	831,232	1,657,151

VICTORIA—ESTIMATED POPULATION, 1836 TO 1944—*continued.*

Year.	Estimated Population 31st December.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
1925	840,817	843,234	1,684,051
1926	855,035	856,952	1,711,987
1927	870,718	871,114	1,741,832
1928	879,478	882,268	1,761,746
1929	886,472	891,797	1,778,269
1930	892,422	900,183	1,792,605
1931	896,429	907,141	1,803,570
1932	900,663	912,724	1,813,387
1933	905,050	919,429	1,824,479
1934	910,373	927,117	1,837,490
1935	911,710	931,313	1,843,023
1936	915,304	936,289	1,851,593
1937	918,665	940,822	1,859,487
1938	925,892	947,868	1,873,760
1939	931,413	954,843	1,886,256
1940	948,654	969,713	1,918,367
1941	967,107	984,308	1,951,415
1942	973,281	994,945	1,968,226
1943	983,153	1,005,785	1,988,938
1944	990,704	1,014,889	2,005,593

**Increase of
population,
1860-1944.**

At the census of 1861, the population of Victoria was 538,628; 730,198 in 1871; 861,566 in 1881; 1,140,088 in 1891; 1,201,070 in 1901; 1,315,551 in 1911; 1,531,280 in 1921; and 1,820,261 in 1933. During the period ended at the date of the census in each of the years 1901, 1911, 1921, and 1933 there were respective increases in the population at the rate of 5·35, 9·53, 16·40, and 18·87 per cent.

The table which follows shows, for each quinquennium of the 85 years 1860-1944, and for each year of the 20 years 1925-1944, the natural increase of the population and the gain or loss by migration.

VICTORIA—INCREASE OF POPULATION BY EXCESS OF BIRTHS OVER DEATHS, AND THE GAIN OR LOSS BY MIGRATION, 1860-1944.

Period.	Increase during Period.			Increase per cent. during Period.		
	Natural.	Net Immigration.	Total.	Natural.	Net Immigration.	Total.
1860-64 ..	69,249	7,682	76,931	13·29	1·47	14·76
1865-69 ..	74,639	24,120	98,759	12·48	4·03	16·51
1870-74 ..	81,902	7,444	89,346	11·75	1·07	12·82
1875-79 ..	66,473	(-) 10,824	55,649	8·46	(-) 1·38	7·08
1880-84 ..	72,332	21,688	94,020	8·59	2·58	11·17
1885-89 ..	83,704	85,457	169,161	8·95	9·13	18·08
1890-94 ..	100,292	(-) 23,075	77,217	9·08	(-) 2·09	6·99
1895-99 ..	76,625	(-) 70,239	6,386	6·48	(-) 5·94	·54
1900-04 ..	74,296	(-) 57,229	17,067	6·25	(-) 4·81	1·44
1905-09 ..	80,312	(-) 8,898	71,414	6·66	(-) ·74	5·92
1910-14 ..	93,975	64,191	158,166	7·36	5·03	12·39
1915-19 ..	84,092	(-) 16,245	67,847	5·86	(-) 1·13	4·73
1920-24 ..	98,235	55,881	154,116	6·53	3·72	10·25
1925-29 ..	91,091	30,027	121,118	5·50	1·81	7·31
1930-34 ..	61,242	(-) 2,021	59,221	3·44	(-) ·11	3·33
1935-39 ..	52,364	(-) 3,598*	48,766	2·85	(-) ·20*	2·65
1940-44 ..	76,153	†	†	4·04	†	†
1925 ..	20,086	6,814	26,900	1·21	·41	1·62
1926 ..	19,027	8,909	27,936	1·13	·53	1·66
1927 ..	18,301	11,544	29,845	1·07	·67	1·74
1928 ..	16,790	3,124	19,914	·96	·18	1·14
1929 ..	16,887	(-) 364	16,523	·96	(-) ·02	·94
1930 ..	17,168	(-) 2,832	14,336	·97	(-) ·16	·81
1931 ..	13,299	(-) 2,334	10,965	·74	(-) ·13	·61
1932 ..	10,659	(-) 842	9,817	·59	(-) ·05	·54
1933 ..	10,936	156	11,092	·60	·01	·61
1934 ..	9,180	3,831	13,011	·50	·21	·71
1935 ..	9,428	(-) 3,895	5,533	·51	(-) ·21	·30
1936 ..	10,105	(-) 1,535	8,570	·55	(-) ·08	·47
1937 ..	11,118	(-) 3,224	7,894	·60	(-) ·17	·43
1938 ..	11,389	2,884	14,273	·61	·16	·77
1939 ..	10,324	3,194*	13,518	·55	·17*	·72
1940 ..	11,669	20,635*	32,304	·62	1·09*	1·71
1941 ..	13,884	19,495*	33,379	·72	1·02*	1·74
1942 ..	13,954	6,161*	20,115	·71	·32*	1·03
1943 ..	17,790	3,887*	21,677	·90	·20*	1·10
1944 ..	18,856	†	†	·95	†	†

NOTE.—The minus sign (-) indicates excess of departures over arrivals, also a decrease.

* Civil migration only.

† Not available.

VICTORIA—MIGRATION.

The interstate and oversea movement of people to and from Victoria, for the period 1935-1944, is shown in the following table :—

Year.	Arrivals in Victoria.			Departures from Victoria.			Excess of Arrivals Over Departures.		
	Inter-state.	From Other Countries Direct.	Total.	Inter-state.	To Other Countries Direct.	Total.	Inter-state.	Other Countries Direct.	Total.
1935 ..	140,406	11,090	151,496	143,602	11,789	155,391	- 3,196	- 690	- 3,895
1936 ..	141,813	11,586	153,399	143,821	11,113	154,934	- 2,008	473	- 1,535
1937 ..	139,199	13,063	152,262	144,054	11,432	155,486	- 4,855	1,631	- 3,224
1938 ..	152,514	15,540	168,054	152,591	12,579	165,170	- 77	2,961	2,884
1939*	147,087	15,028	162,115	148,568	10,353	158,921	- 1,481	4,675	3,194
1940*	146,457	5,930	152,387	129,464	2,288	131,752	16,993	3,642	20,635
1941*	147,001	1,417	148,418	127,984	939	128,923	19,017	478	19,495
1942*	125,687	2,395	128,082	120,451	1,470	121,921	5,236	925	6,161
1943*	106,185	1,061	107,246	102,091	1,268	103,359	4,094	- 207	3,887
1944*	†	848	†	†	1,289	†	†	- 441	†

NOTE.—The minus sign (-) indicates excess of departures over arrivals.

* Civil migration only.

† Not available.

In 1935 migration to and from Victoria reached a total of 306,887 persons. There was little fluctuation during the following two years, but in 1938 the volume of migration was the highest recorded since 1930. In 1939 a decline was recorded in both oversea and interstate migration. The considerable decrease in migration since 1939 was due to the war.

VICTORIA—SUMMARY OF MIGRATION, 1944.

	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Migration by Sea—						
Arrivals ..	5,276	9,149	14,425	..	..	..
Departures ..	6,490	10,853	17,343			
Gain by Sea ..	..	..	..	- 1,214	- 1,704	- 2,918
Migration by Rail—						
Arrivals ..	†	†	56,884	..	..	..
Departures ..	†	†	51,616	..	..	..
Gain by Rail ..	..	..	..	†	†	5,268
Migration by Air—						
Arrivals ..	†	†	†	..	..	..
Departures ..	†	†	†	..	..	..
Gain by Air ..	..	..	..	†	†	†

NOTE.—The minus sign (-) indicates the excess of departures over arrivals.

† Not available.

The immigration and emigration by sea between Victoria, the other Australian States, British countries, and foreign countries during each of the four years ended 1944 are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—MIGRATION BY SEA, 1941-1944.

State or Country of Departure or Destination.	Arrivals from during—				Departures to during—			
	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
<i>States.</i>								
New South Wales	1,010	180	198	133	1,196	681	720	555
Queensland	571	39	14	..	655	158	151	..
South Australia	168	172	22	5	119	17	17	2
Western Australia	1,251	718	80	90	781	451	506	535
Tasmania	39,237	31,906	20,473	13,349	35,320	29,546	20,750	14,962
Northern Territory	134	..	..	..	80	..	..	..
Total Interstate	42,371	33,015	20,787	13,577	38,151	30,853	22,144	16,054
Adjustment	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Net Total	42,376	33,015	20,787	13,577	38,151	30,853	22,144	16,054
<i>Overseas.</i>								
New Zealand	169	260	83	57	136	115	144	446
United Kingdom	255	225	89	60	30	159	127	191
India and Ceylon	142	210	128	222	220	138	146	170
South Africa	63	216	67	106	32	106	111	13
Other British Possessions	581	807	22	6	351	45	..	103
Total British Countries	1,210	1,718	389	451	769	563	528	923
Egypt	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	7
France .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Italy .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Japan	28	..	..	..	20	..	..	..
United States of America	65	171	117	368	90	732	247	331
Other Foreign Countries	106	506	555	29	59	175	493	28
Total Foreign Countries	202	677	672	397	170	907	740	366
GRAND TOTAL	43,788	35,410	21,848	14,425	39,090	32,323	23,412	17,343

The movement of population during the last four years by way of interstate railway passenger traffic is shown in the following statement:—

VICTORIA—MIGRATION BY RAIL, 1941-1944.

State—Territory.	Arrivals from during—				Departures to during—			
	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
New South Wales	48,103	41,732	30,687	33,118	39,459	44,441	33,035	34,277
Queensland	2,914	7,430	8,917	10,130	2,861	6,074	5,616	4,106
South Australia	12,242	11,047	9,365	8,906	9,819	9,710	7,597	8,809
Western Australia	5,597	4,684	3,557	4,221	2,759	2,828	2,749	3,664
Australian Capital Territory	1,036	1,657	700	509	803	813	578	760
Northern Territory .. ..	..	..	2	..	..	..	36	..
Total	69,892	66,550	53,228	56,884	55,701	63,866	49,611	51,616

Migration by air, 1940-44. The following table shows the movement of population by air during the last five years:—

VICTORIA—MIGRATION BY AIR, 1940-1944.

Year.	Arrivals.	Departures.	Excess of Arrivals over Departures.
1940	24,447	23,203	1,244
1941	34,738	34,132	606
1942	26,122	25,732	390
1943	32,170	30,336	1,834
1944	†	†	†

† Not available.

Assisted immigration. Assisted immigration has been discontinued for the duration of the war, except in cases of close family reunion involving wives and dependent children, and other special cases having exceptional features, for which special approval is required.

Population of Greater Melbourne. For many years the population of Greater Melbourne was estimated as that contained in an area within a radius of ten miles from the Elizabeth-street Post Office. To conform to the growth of the urban population in certain directions, principally in the cities of Chelsea and Mordialloc, the metropolitan area was re-defined in 1929. The municipalities included in this area and the population of each are as under:—

POPULATION, ETC., OF GREATER MELBOURNE AT CENSUS OF 1933 AND AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1944.

Municipal District.	Area in Acres, 1944.	Enumerated Population at the Census of 1933.	Estimated Population 31st December, 1944.	Persons to the Acre 31st December, 1944.
Box Hill City	5,120	15,332	20,150	3·9
Braybrook Shire (excluding Western Riding) ..	8,480	8,761	13,000	1·5
Brighton City	3,308	29,707	38,900	11·8
Brunswick City	2,719	54,348	58,900	21·6
Camberwell City	8,352	50,052	72,850	8·7
Caulfield City	5,600	65,297	81,450	14·5
Chelsea City	3,040	6,625	8,150	2·7
Coburg City	4,800	38,118	48,300	10·1
Collingwood City ..	1,139	30,665	31,200	27·4

POPULATION, ETC., OF GREATER MELBOURNE AT CENSUS OF 1933
AND AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1944—*continued.*

Municipal District.	Area in Acres, 1944.	Enumerated Population at the Census of 1933.	Estimated Population 31st December, 1944.	Persons to the Acre 31st December, 1944.
Essendon City	4,000	46,096	52,100	13·0
Fitzroy City	923	30,909	32,000	34·7
Footscray City	3,982	46,266	63,300	15·9
Hawthorn City	2,402	33,758	40,950	17·0
Heidelberg City (excluding Greensborough Ward) ..	8,800	24,949	31,750	3·6
Kew City	3,523	25,486	32,500	9·2
Malvern City	3,996	43,244	48,950	12·2
Melbourne City	7,740	92,112	103,300	13·3
Moorabbin City	13,360	19,006	25,200	1·9
Mordialloc City	3,351	9,216	12,300	3·7
Northcote City	2,850	42,723	46,450	16·3
Oakleigh City	2,658	11,903	14,400	5·4
Port Melbourne City ..	2,366	12,906	14,500	6·1
Prahran City	2,320	51,606	60,300	26·0
Preston City	8,800	33,442	40,250	4·6
Richmond City	1,430	39,618	42,250	29·5
Sandringham City	3,740	18,075	23,400	6·3
South Melbourne City ..	2,303	42,936	45,600	19·8
St. Kilda City	2,049	46,579	55,750	27·2
Williamstown City	2,775	22,199	25,850	9·3
Total	125,926	991,934	1,184,000*	9·4

* Subject to revision.

Density of metropolitan population.

Fitzroy is the most thickly populated municipality, with 34·7 persons to the acre; Richmond has 29·5; Collingwood, 27·4; St. Kilda, 27·2; Prahran, 26·0; Brunswick, 21·6; South Melbourne, 19·8; and Melbourne City, 13·3. There is a total area of 9,644 acres devoted to parks, gardens, and other reserves in Greater Melbourne, so that the population is really living more closely together than the figures in the table indicate; if these park areas are excluded, the density of the population in the abovementioned municipalities is as follows:—Fitzroy, 36·5 persons to the acre; Richmond, 35·2; St. Kilda, 32·1; Collingwood, 30·0; Prahran, 26·9; South Melbourne, 25·6; Brunswick, 22·3; and Melbourne City, 18·6; while, for the whole of Greater Melbourne, the exclusion of park areas has only a slight influence on the density, the number of persons to the acre increasing from 9·4 to 10·2.

Outside the boundaries of Greater Melbourne the chief centres of population in Victoria are the cities of Ballarat, Bendigo, Geelong, Mildura, and Warrnambool. The particulars relating to Ballarat, Bendigo, and Geelong are exclusive of the urban populations in contiguous shires. The populations of cities, towns, and certain boroughs are given in the following table :—

VICTORIA—POPULATIONS OF CITIES, TOWNS, AND BOROUGHS OUTSIDE GREATER MELBOURNE, 1933 AND 1944.

Locality.	Population.		Locality.	Population.	
	Census 1933.	1944 (Estimated 31st December).		Census 1933.	1944 (Estimated 31st December).
Cities—			Boroughs—		
Ballarat* ..	37,411	39,490	Castlemaine ..	5,221	5,750
Bendigo† ..	29,181	30,850	Colac ..	..	5,650
Geelong‡ ..	39,223	41,300	Echuca ..	4,411	4,480
Mildura ..	6,617	8,000	Maryborough ..	5,631	5,900
Warrnambool ..	8,906	9,300	Shepparton ..	5,698	6,250
			Stawell ..	4,747	4,950
Towns—			Swan Hill ..	..	4,950
Ararat ..	4,914	5,050	Wangaratta ..	4,795	5,400
Hamilton ..	5,786	6,100	Wonthaggi ..	5,593	6,300
Horsham ..	5,272	5,600			
Sale ..	4,262	5,000			

* Includes municipalities of Ballarat and Sebastopol.

† Includes municipalities of Bendigo and Eaglehawk.

‡ Includes municipalities of Geelong, Geelong West, and Newtown and Chilwell.

NOTE.—Colac created a borough on 11th January, 1938. Swan Hill created a borough on 30th May, 1939.

In the seventy-two years from the census of 1861 to the census of 1933, the population of Greater Melbourne increased by 609 per cent. from 139,916 to 991,934. In the same period, the population of the remainder of the State increased by 108 per cent. from 398,721 to 828,327.

During only one intercensal period—1891-1901—was the percentage increase greater in the country than in the metropolis. With the decline in the gold-mining industry, the rate of increase in the country areas diminished until, at the beginning of the present century, the rural population became almost stationary. Between 1901 and 1933 the increase was 123,336 ; of this increase, 67,353 occurred in the 28 years ended 31st December, 1929, and 55,983 in the four years of depression which followed.

**POPULATION OF VICTORIA, GREATER MELBOURNE, AND
REMAINDER OF THE STATE, 1861 TO 1944.**

(a) Census. (b) Estimated 31st December.				Population at each Date.		
				Victoria.	Greater Melbourne.	Remainder of State.
(a)						
1861	..	..	..	538,628	139,916	398,712
1871	..	..	..	730,198	206,780	523,418
1881	..	..	..	861,566	282,947	578,619
1891	..	..	..	1,140,088	490,896	649,192
1901	..	..	..	1,201,070	496,079	704,991
1911	..	..	..	1,315,551	593,237	722,314
1921	..	..	..	1,531,280	782,979	748,301
1933	..	..	..	1,820,261	991,934†	828,327
(b)						
1935	..	..	..	1,843,023	1,008,300	834,723
1936	..	..	..	1,851,593	1,016,500	835,093
1937	..	..	..	1,859,487	1,024,000	835,487
1938	..	..	..	1,873,760	1,035,600	838,160
1939	..	..	..	1,886,256	1,046,750	839,506
1940	..	..	..	1,918,367	1,076,700	841,667
1941	..	..	..	1,951,415	1,137,000	814,415
1942	..	..	..	1,968,226	1,152,000	816,226
1943	..	..	..	1,988,938	1,170,000	818,938
1944	..	..	..	2,005,593	1,184,000	821,593

† The boundaries of Greater Melbourne were re-defined in 1929.

Population of Australian States and of New Zealand, 1861 to 1944.

In the following tables is given the population of each Australian State and of New Zealand at each census from 1861 to 1933 and also the estimated population at 31st December, 1944.

CENSUS POPULATIONS OF THE AUSTRALIAN STATES AND TERRITORIES AND OF NEW ZEALAND.

	Enumerated Population at the Census of—							
	1861.	1871.	1881.	1891.	1901.	1911.	1921.	1933.
States—								
Victoria ..	538,628	730,198	861,566	1,140,088	1,201,070	1,315,551	1,531,280	1,820,261
New South Wales ..	350,860	502,998	749,825	1,123,954	1,354,846	1,646,734	2,100,371	2,600,847
Queensland ..	30,059	117,960	213,525	393,718	498,129	605,813	755,972	947,534
South Australia ..	* 126,830	* 185,626	276,414	315,533	358,346	408,558	495,160	580,949
Western Australia ..	15,100	25,270	29,708	49,782	184,124	282,114	332,732	438,852
Tasmania ..	89,977	101,020	115,705	146,667	172,475	191,211	213,780	227,599
Territories—								
Northern Australian Capital ..	..	..	3,451	4,898	4,811	3,310	3,867	4,850
Australian Capital ..	..	..	..	..	..	† 1,714	2,572	8,947
Australia ..	1,151,454	1,663,072	2,250,194	3,174,640	3,773,801	4,455,005	5,435,734	6,629,839
New Zealand—								
Excluding Maoris ..	99,021	256,393	489,933	626,658	772,719	1,008,468	1,218,913	† 1,491,484
Including Maoris ..	..	..	534,030	668,651	815,862	1,058,312	1,271,664	† 1,573,810

* Includes Northern Territory. † Part of New South Wales prior to 1911. ‡ Census of 1936.

The increase of population in each of the States and of the Territories during the intercensal period 1921-1933 was 288,981 in Victoria, 500,476 in New South Wales, 191,562 in Queensland, 106,120, in Western Australia, 85,789 in South Australia, 13,819 in Tasmania, 6,375 in the Australian Capital Territory, and 983 in the Northern Territory. The population of Australia increased between the above-mentioned dates by 1,194,105.

POPULATIONS OF AUSTRALIAN STATES AND TERRITORIES
AND OF NEW ZEALAND AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1944.

State.	Area in Square Miles.	Estimated Population at 31st December, 1944.	Persons to the Square Mile.	Proportion in Each State or Territory.
				Per cent.
Victoria	87,884	2,005,593	22·82	27·32
New South Wales	309,432	2,884,848	9·32	39·29
Queensland	670,500	1,071,441	1·60	14·59
South Australia	380,070	625,298	1·65	8·52
Western Australia	975,920	488,168	·50	6·65
Tasmania	26,215	246,559	9·41	3·36
Territories—				
Northern	523,620	5,209	·01	·07
Australian Capital	940	14,599	15·53	·20
Australia	2,974,581	7,341,715†	2·47	100·00
New Zealand	103,415*	1,676,286‡	16·21	..

* Excluding 600 square miles, the areas of outlying and annexed islands.

† Subject to revision.

‡ Includes 100,835 Maoris.

**Population of
Australian
capital cities,
1871-1944.**

The enumerated populations of Australian capital cities at each census, 1871-1933, and the estimated populations at the 31st December, 1944, are shown hereafter. During the 73 years, 1871-1944, Melbourne has made great progress. The most notable advance occurred in the decennial period 1881-91, when the population increased by 207,949, or 73 per cent. The population remained almost stationary between 1891 and 1901. This unsatisfactory feature was due to a severe industrial depression which prevailed in Victoria during the eight years 1892 to 1899. A great number of persons migrated in those years to other parts in search of employment. In the intercensal period 1901 to 1911 there was an increase of 97,158; in the period 1911 to 1921 an increase of 189,742 and, in the period 1921-1933, an increase of 208,955 persons. The closing years of the last mentioned period were years of world-wide depression, during which immigration to Victoria was at a standstill and Melbourne lost population to a

slight degree to the rural districts of the State. In the earlier years of the period, however, a consistent rate of increase was maintained, with the result that the net numerical increase for the period was the highest experienced. From 1933 to 1939 there was a steady increase, but since 1939 there has been a high rate of increase, due to the war. Since 1902 Sydney has been the most populous city in Australia. A high proportion of the population of Australia is concentrated in the capital cities of the six States.

POPULATIONS OF AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL CITIES,
1871 TO 1944.

Capital City (the Area of each City is given in a note below).	Enumerated Population at the Census of—							Estimated Population, 31st December, 1944.	Persons to the Acre.
	1871.	1881.	1891.	1901.	1911.	1921.	1933.		
Melbourne..	206,780	282,947	490,896	496,079	593,237	782,979	991,934	1,184,000	9·4
Sydney ..	137,776	224,939	383,283	481,830	636,355	897,640	1,235,267	1,398,000†	8·9
Brisbane ..	15,029	31,109	101,554	119,428	140,977	209,699	299,748	384,370	1·6
Adelaide ..	42,744	103,864	133,252	162,094	191,312	255,318	312,619	366,000	3·6
Perth ..	*	*	*	66,832	109,375	155,129	207,440	233,000‡	1·9
Hobart ..	26,004	27,248	33,450	34,604	40,335	52,385	60,406	70,800†	1·3

* Not available. † Population at 31st December, 1943. ‡ Population at 30th June, 1944.

NOTE.—The areas of the capital cities in acres were Sydney, 156,704; Melbourne, 125,926; Brisbane, 246,400; Adelaide, 102,987; Perth, 122,240; and Hobart, 54,890.

The estimated population of Canberra on 30th June, 1944, was 14,445.

**Aborigines
in Victoria.**

At the first colonization of Victoria the Aborigines were officially estimated to number about 5,000, but according to other and apparently more reliable estimates they numbered at that time not less than 15,000. In 1851, when the colony was separated from New South Wales, the number was officially stated as 2,693. The number in Victoria as at the 30th June, 1944, was 1,149, of whom 29 were full-blood and 1,120 were half-caste.

VICTORIA—NUMBER OF ABORIGINES UNDER CARE AT STATIONS, 1943-44.

Station.	Aborigines.	Three-quarter and Half-castes.	Total.
Lake Condah	2	..	2
Lake Tyers	16	229	245
Framlingham .. .. .	..	2	2
In Institutions .. .. .	..	3	3
Total	18	234	252

As will be seen from the above figures, the majority of the aborigines under the care of the Board for the Protection of Aborigines is concentrated at Lake Tyers Aboriginal Station, which is situated in East Gippsland. This Station is under the control of a resident manager. The reserves at Lake Condah and Framlingham are under the control of the local police officer, who is appointed as Local Guardian.

In addition to the number under the care of the Board at Stations in Victoria, it is estimated that there are eleven full-bloods and 886 half-castes and octoroons at Antwerp, Echuca, Framlingham, Colac, Dimboola, Lake Condah, Healesville, Orbost, and Swan Hill. These people occasionally receive assistance from the Board, and of this number approximately 156 are in regular employment.

During the year 1943-44 there were 10 births of half-castes, 4 deaths of full-bloods and 3 deaths of half-castes at Lake Tyers.

The amount expended on the care and maintenance of the aborigines during the year was £3,944. At the Treasury is kept a Trust Fund, known as the Aborigines Board Produce Fund, into which receipts from the sale of timber and produce, leasing of reserves, &c., are paid. The amount to the credit of this Fund on the 30th June, 1944, was £6,696.

During the year 1944, 20 Chinese arrived and 5 departed. Other non-European arrivals numbered 64 and departures 7, as compared with 167 arrivals and 109 departures in 1943. A statement of the provisions of the Immigration Restriction Act appears on page 73 of the *Year-Book* for 1928-29.

Under the "Commonwealth Naturalization Act No. 11 Naturalization. of 1903" the right to issue certificates of naturalization is vested in the Commonwealth.

The number of persons naturalized in Victoria in the year 1944 was 822. They were of various nationalities, 32 per cent. being of German origin. During the 74 years, 1871 to 1944 inclusive, 22,551 persons were naturalized. The following table shows the birthplaces of persons naturalized in Victoria during the five years 1940-1944.

VICTORIA—BIRTHPLACES OF PERSONS NATURALIZED,
1940-44.

Birthplace.	Numbers Naturalized in each Year.					Total Naturalized 1940 to 1944.
	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	
Austria	5	..	..	5	152	162
Denmark	18	15	17	8	3	61
Finland	21	10	5	2	2	40
Germany	19	19	16	32	267	353
Greece	48	28	37	42	31	186
Italy	173	21	5	33	87	319
Norway	21	13	10	6	4	54
Poland	22	17	80	125	134	378
Russia	34	10	..	8	13	65
Sweden	22	23	15	8	4	72
Switzerland ..	13	12	2	4	2	33
Other European Countries	73	66	45	64	88	336
United States ..	8	3	9	3	3	26
Australia .. ..	..	59*	82*	..	24*	165*
Other Countries ..	30	19	28	12	8	97
Total	507	315	351	352	822	2,347

* Australian born women who previously acquired foreign nationality on their marriage to aliens.