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# OFFICIAL STATISTICS.

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## COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA YEAR BOOK, 1909, AND EARLIER YEARS.

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### SECTION I.

#### STATISTICAL ORGANISATION AND SOURCES OF INFORMATION.

##### § 1. Introduction.

1. **Development of Australian Statistics.**—In the first issue of the Commonwealth Official Year Book (No. 1, 1901-1907), an account was given of the origin and development of the statistical methods of Australia from the earliest times to the organisation of the Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics; *vide* pp. 1 to 16 therein. It will suffice to mention here that statistical compilation in Australia originated in the necessity of producing "Blue Books" for the information of the Home Government. The granting of Responsible Government extended the field of statistics required to be collected, and changed somewhat the administrative arrangements for statistical compilation. Certain branches, for example, were early relegated to the various Registrars-General. Finance was ordinarily dealt with by the Treasuries; Trade, by the Customs Departments; and in general each department prepared statistics for itself. Owing to this, State Statistical Departments came ultimately to be organised largely as collecting agencies of official and general information. The effort of each State, however, was independent. A short historical sketch was given in Year Book No. 1, pp. 2 to 5, shewing how each State Bureau, and that of New Zealand, actually developed, and a brief reference was made to the publications issued by the various Bureaux.

Although even from the earliest times the desirableness of uniformity in statistical compilation was recognised, and some effort was also made to bring it about, it was practically inevitable, in the absence of any co-ordinating authority, that divergencies of technique should arise, and that these divergencies should introduce difficulties in the way of so combining State statistics, as to get a satisfactory statistic for Australia as a whole. Individualising tendencies were only very partially combated by the various conferences of State Statisticians, namely, in 1861, 1875, 1890, 1900, 1902, and 1903. Particulars of these conferences are given in the tabular statement on the next page.

## STATISTICAL CONFERENCES.

| Date of Conference. | Place of Meeting. | Colonies or States represented.   | Object of Conference.   |
|---------------------|-------------------|---|---|
| October, 1861 ...   | Melbourne         | New South Wales, Queensland, South Australia, Victoria.   | To secure uniformity in the collection and compilation of statistics.   |
| January, 1875 ...   | Hobart ...        | New South Wales, South Australia, Tasmania, Victoria.   | To secure uniformity in the collection and compilation of statistics.   |
| March, 1890 ...     | Hobart ...        | New South Wales, South Australia, Tasmania, Victoria, New Zealand.                                | To secure uniformity in the collection and compilation of census returns.   |
| February, 1900      | Sydney ...        | New South Wales, Queensland, South Australia, Tasmania, Victoria, Western Australia, New Zealand. | To found a uniform basis for the estimation of population and to secure the collection and compilation of census on uniform principles. |
| January, 1902 ...   | Hobart ...        | New South Wales, Queensland, South Australia, Tasmania, Victoria, Western Australia, New Zealand. | To secure uniformity in the preparation of statistical returns.   |
| September, 1903     | Melbourne         | New South Wales, Queensland, South Australia, Tasmania, Victoria, Western Australia.              | To secure uniform methods in the statistics of population.  |
| Nov., Dec., 1906    | Melbourne         | <b>Commonwealth, and each State therein and New Zealand.</b>                                      | <b>Co-ordination of the entire statistical effort of the Commonwealth and State Bureaux.</b>  |

(i.) *Creation of the Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics.* Constitutionally matters relating to "Census and Statistics" belong to the Commonwealth, and in the year 1906 the Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics was created under the authority of the Census and Statistics Act of 1905, the provisions of which were stated *in extenso* in Year Book No. 1, pp. 8 to 11. The Act deals with administration, with the taking of the census, with the collection of statistics generally, and with the obligations of the public to conform to the requirements of the Act itself. Prior to the creation of the Commonwealth Bureau, it was nearly always difficult, and often impossible, to combine the statistics of the several States, because the basis and whole technique of collection were fixed practically without regard to the necessities of compilation for Australia as a whole.

(ii.) *Statistical Conference, 1906.* It became evident that this state of things could no longer continue, and a conference under the presidency of the Commonwealth Statistician, attended by statistical representatives of each State and New Zealand, was held in November and December, 1906, for the purpose of devising a scheme under which statistical collection would become satisfactory for the study of the affairs of the Commonwealth, as well as those of its constituent parts. It was recognised that the statistical organisation should be such as to secure the following advantages, viz.:—

- (i.) Identity of categories under which the facts are to be collated.
- (ii.) Substantial identity in the method of collection.
- (iii.) Uniformity in the scheme of presenting the facts collected.
- (iv.) Simultaneity of collection where possible.

An account of the *personnel* of the conference, of the more salient points of the Commonwealth Statistician's address, and a *resumé* of the conference resolutions are

given in Year Book No. 1, pp. 13-16. The main features of these resolutions were as follows:—

- (i.) In the interests alike of each State and the Commonwealth the collection and compilation of statistical information by the State Statistical Bureaux should be co-extensive, and, within the limits indicated by the adopted forms, uniform in respect of method, order, and date of compilation; and each State Bureau should be equipped so as to make it possible to respond to this demand.
- (ii.) Excepting in the case of information confidentially collected, or compilation confidentially made for the State or Commonwealth Governments, the whole of the statistical information in each Statistical Bureau should be immediately available to the Commonwealth or State Statisticians.
- (iii.) In order to secure uniformity in the compilation and interpretation of statistical data, a complete scheme of instructions should be drafted by the Commonwealth Statistician for general adoption.
- (iv.) The classification of causes of death prepared by the International Institute of Statistics should be adopted.<sup>1</sup>
- (v.) A quinquennial enumeration of population is necessary, owing to the rapid movement of population in Australia.
- (vi.) A monthly record of Interstate Trade should be furnished.
- (vii.) Statistics of production should be so published as never to disclose the operations of individual establishments, and, in general, in order to engender the necessary confidence in the minds of informants as to the strictly impersonal nature of statistical inquiries, and so secure readiness to furnish accurate information, the customary statistical practice of maintaining absolute secrecy should, under no circumstances, be departed from.
- (viii.) Statistical publications of the Commonwealth and States should, as far as possible, be of uniform sizes, and uniform as to order of subject matter.
- (ix.) Trade statistics should be published for each calendar year, classified under categories, and in statistics of export the State of origin should be shewn.
- (x.) All questions of mathematical method, mode of determining means, etc., shall be decided for all States by the Commonwealth Statistician.

The question of the desirability of continuing, or otherwise, the State Bureaux was left in abeyance with a view to seeing how far satisfactory results could be secured by co-operation.

Effect is gradually being given to these resolutions as opportunity offers. The Statistics of Trade and Customs for 1906 were published under the alphabetical arrangement, in response to the request of the Trade and Customs Department. For 1907 and 1908 trade statistics have been classified under the categories referred to, viz.:—

#### CATEGORIES OF ITEMS, TRADE AND CUSTOMS STATISTICS.

| Class No.   | Class No.   |
|---|---|
| (i.) Foodstuffs of Animal Origin, but excluding Living Animals  | (vi.) Live animals  |
| (ii.) Foodstuffs of Vegetable Origin  | (vii.) Animal Substances (mainly unmanufactured) not Foodstuffs |
| (iii.) Beverages (non-alcoholic) and Substances used in making  | (viii.) Vegetable Substances and Fibres                         |
| (iv.) Spirits and Alcoholic Liquors, including Spirits for Industrial Purposes, and Pharmaceutical Preparations dutiable as Spirits | (ix.) Apparel, Textiles and Manufactured Fibres                 |
| (v.) Tobacco and preparations thereof   | (x.) Oils, Fats, and Waxes                                      |
|   | (xi.) Paints and Varnishes                                      |
|   | (xii.) Stones and Minerals used industrially                    |
|   | (xiii.) Specie  |

1. The Commonwealth Statistician translated the necessary nosological classification, and it was published early in 1907.

## CATEGORIES OF ITEMS, TRADE AND CUSTOMS STATISTICS (Continued).

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(xiv.) Metals (unmanufactured) and Ores</li> <li>(xv.) Metals, partly manufactured</li> <li>(xvi.) Metals (manufactured), including Machinery</li> <li>(xvii.) Leather and Manufactures of Leather, and substitutes therefor ; also Indiarubber and India-rubber Manufactures</li> <li>(xviii.) Wood and Wicker, raw and manufactured</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(xix.) Earthenware, Cements, China, Glass, and Stoneware</li> <li>(xx.) Paper and Stationery</li> <li>(xxi.) Jewellery, Timepieces, and Fancy Goods</li> <li>(xxii.) Optical, Surgical, and Scientific Instruments</li> <li>(xxiii.) Drugs, Chemicals, and Fertilizers</li> <li>(xxiv.) Miscellaneous</li> <li>(xxv.) Excise.</li> </ul> |
|---|---|

2. **Sources of Information.**—(i.) *State Statistical Bureaux.* The information supplied by the State Statistical Bureaux is now collected and arranged under a common method, and according to uniform categories. The State Bureaux, therefore, have a double function, viz., they collect—(a) for their immediate requirements as States, and (b) as integral parts of the Commonwealth. The collections are made—(i.) by the police, (ii.) by special collectors, (iii.) by direct demand for returns, and (iv.) by compilation from official departmental reports.

(ii.) *Commonwealth and State Departments.* All statistical compilations of Commonwealth and State Departments are forwarded as soon as published, and occasionally in manuscript prior to publication, to the "Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics," for the purpose of facilitating official statistical compilation on behalf of the Commonwealth. This matter is more fully referred to in § 2, hereinafter, *q. v.*

(iii.) *Scientific and Technical Experts.* The services of scientific and technical experts are requisitioned where necessary, so that the whole of the information published under the auspices of the Commonwealth will be as authoritative and accurate as it is possible to make it.

(iv.) *Authority conferred on State Statisticians.* Where their Governments have formally entered into the necessary arrangements, the State Statisticians have been duly constituted as officers under the Commonwealth Census and Statistics Act.

(v.) *Supply of Information to the Commonwealth Statistician.* The Census and Statistics Act enacts, under penalty, that when persons are required by the Commonwealth Statistician so to do, they shall furnish him with information in any matters relating to population, vital, social, and industrial affairs ; relating to employment and non-employment ; to imports and exports, both oversea and interstate ; to postal and telegraphic matters ; to factories, mines, and any other productive industries, including agricultural, horticultural, viticultural, dairying, and pastoral ; to banking, insurance, and finance ; to railways, tramways, shipping, and transport generally ; to land tenure, and occupancy generally ; as well as to any additional matters which may be prescribed by regulation. Apart from rendering returns on the proper form, every person is required to answer all questions asked him by the Statistician or other officer authorised by the Statistician, in regard to any branch of statistics required by the Act to be collected. In order to facilitate inquiries "the Statistician or any officer authorised in writing, by him may, at any time during working hours, enter any factory, mine, workshop, or place where persons are employed, and may inspect any part of it, and all plant and machinery used in connection with it, and may make such inquiries as are necessary" for the requisite information, and penalties are prescribed for hindering the Statistician or his authorised officers in the execution of their duty.

3. **Maintenance of Secrecy.**—It is desirable that it should be publicly recognised that accurate information supplied to a statistical office under promise of secrecy can never, under any circumstances, be used against the individual supplying it, and under

no circumstance whatever will the Statistician disclose to any authority the affairs of individuals or of individual businesses, or of small groups of businesses, where, through inference, the affairs of an individual business would be virtually disclosed. In this connection it may be pointed out that the following resolutions of the 1906 Conference of Statisticians have been accepted by the Commonwealth and State Governments, viz.:—

- (i.) That in conformity with statistical practice, and for the purpose of engendering the necessary confidence in the minds of informants as to the strictly impersonal nature of statistical inquiries, and of thus securing increased readiness on their part to supply correct information, through which alone statistical accuracy is attainable, it is desirable that the details of the statistics of production should in no case be so published as to reveal the operations of individual establishments.
- (ii.) That it is further desirable that information obtained under promise of secrecy, express or implied, should not, under any circumstances, be divulged.

A statistical office is, in respect of the affairs of individuals, and of individual businesses, an office in which absolute secrecy is maintained. Its inquiries are invariably impersonal, and it should be publicly known that no other Government department, as, for example, Customs, Excise, or Taxation either land or income, can, under any circumstances whatever, make use of the statistical departments in order to acquire detailed information otherwise unavailable. All persons may therefore feel assured that they may render correct information without regard to any possible ulterior consequences.

**4. Accuracy Essential.**—It is needless to add that it is important that statistical information should be perfectly accurate, and any person who knowingly makes, on any form or document filled up or supplied, or in answer to any question asked him under the authority of the Census and Statistics Act, any statement which is untrue in any material particular, is liable to a penalty of £50. It is regrettable that census and other statistical results contain intrinsic evidence of deliberate misstatements. For example, the statement of age in census papers is often erroneous, probably, amongst other reasons, because it is not recognised that accurate data are essential for the preparation of the valuable tables necessary for forming judgments in various matters, for example, deducing the probability of life for both sexes at each age, or for determining the premium payments which a safe life insurance policy ought to require.

## § 2. Statistical Publications of Australia.

**1. Introductory.**—The official statistical publications of Australia may be divided bibliographically into two main divisions, viz.:—(1) Commonwealth publications dealing both individually and collectively with the several States of the Commonwealth, and (2) State publications dealing with individual States only. Besides these there are a large number of publications issued regularly, which, though not wholly statistical, necessarily contain a considerable amount of statistical information. These are included in the lists given hereunder, which are revised to the end of August 1909.

**2. Commonwealth Publications.**—Commonwealth publications may be grouped under two heads, viz.:—(i.) Publications issued by the Commonwealth Statistician, and (ii.) Departmental Reports and Papers.

(i.) *Publications issued by the Commonwealth Statistician.* The following is a list of statistical publications issued from the Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics since its inauguration and up to the 31st August, 1909:—

*Finance*—Bulletin No. 1, 1901 to 1907.

Bulletin No. 2, 1901 to 1908.

*Population and Vital Statistics*—Bulletin No. 1, Determination of the Population of Australia, 1901 to 1906.

Bulletin No. 2, Commonwealth Demography, 1901 to 1906.

Bulletin No. 7, Commonwealth Demography, 1901 to 1907.

Bulletin No. 13, Commonwealth Demography, 1901 to 1908.

Bulletins Nos. 3 to 6, 9 to 12, and 15, Vital Statistics, issued quarterly, 1907, 1908, and first quarter of 1909.

Bulletin No. 8, Vital Statistics for year 1907.

Bulletin No. 14, Vital Statistics for year 1908.

*Production*—Bulletin No. 1, 1901 to 1906.

Bulletin No. 2, 1901 to 1907.

*Railway Statistics*—Report on the Desirability of Improved Statistics of Government Railways in Australia, February, 1909.

*Shipping*—Shipping and Oversea Migration for 1906.

Shipping and Oversea Migration for 1907.

*The Australian Commonwealth*—Its Resources and Production, 1908.

*Trade and Customs*—Trade, Customs, and Excise Revenue for 1906.

Trade, Customs, and Excise Revenue for 1907.

Trade, Shipping, and Oversea Migration—Bulletins Nos. 1 to 30, issued monthly, commencing January, 1907.

*Transport and Communication*—Bulletin No. 1, 1901 to 1906.

Bulletin No. 2, 1901 to 1908.

*Year Book of the Commonwealth*—No. 1, 1901 to 1907.

No. 2, 1901 to 1908.

(ii.) *Commonwealth Departmental Reports and Papers.* The following official reports and papers containing statistical matter have been issued since the inauguration of the Commonwealth:—

British New Guinea, Reports for 1904-5 to 1907-8.

Budget, 1901-2 to 1908-9.

Commonwealth Meteorologist. Climate and Meteorology of Australia; Bulletin No. 1; Rainfall Map of Australia; Bulletin No. 2.

Contract Immigrants Act 1905 and Immigration Restriction Acts 1901-5; Returns for Years 1902 to 1908.

Director of Naval Forces; Report for 1906.

Electoral Statistics of Commonwealth Elections; 1903 and 1906.

Estimates; 1901-2 to 1908-9.

Handbook of the Territory of Papua.

Inspector-General of Military Forces; Reports, 1905 to 1907.

Military Board; Reports, 1905 and 1906.

Naturalisation Act 1903; Returns.

Patent Statistics; 1904 to 1908.

Public Service Commissioner; Reports, 1901-4, 1905, 1906, and 1907, and Public Service Lists, 1903 to 1909.

Representation Act 1905; Returns.

Trade and Customs Returns, 1903 to 1905; compiled by the New South Wales Government Statistician for the Minister for Customs.

Treasurer's Statements and Reports of Auditor-General, 1901-2 to 1907-8.

Treasury Statements of Receipts and Expenditure, issued quarterly in the *Commonwealth Gazette*.

3. **State Publications.**—The chief statistical publications of each State issued since Federation may be most conveniently grouped under the following heads, viz.:—(a) Publications issued by the Government Statist, (b) departmental reports and papers, and (c) reports and statements of local and public bodies. These are set out hereunder for each State:—

(i.) **New South Wales.**—(a) *Publications by Government Statistician*:—

The Wealth and Progress of New South Wales, 1900-1.  
 The Seven Colonies of Australasia, 1901-2.  
 A Statistical Account of Australia and New Zealand, 1902-3, 1903-4.  
 The Official Year Book of New South Wales, 1904-5, 1905-6, 1907-8.  
 Six States of Australia and New Zealand (annual statistics), 1901 to 1905.  
 Monthly Statistical Bulletin, 1905 to 1909.  
 Statistical Registers, 1901 to 1907, and 1908 (parts).  
 Census of New South Wales, 1901.  
 Vital Statistics, 1901 to 1907.  
 Agricultural and Live-stock Statistics, 1901 to 1907.  
 Statistical View of the Progress of New South Wales during 50 years, 1856 to 1906.

(b) *Departmental Papers*:—

Annual Reports of—

|   |   |
|---|---|
| Australian Museum                         | Inspector under Factories and Shops Acts.                             |
| Board of Public Health                    | Labour Commissioners  |
| Chief Medical Officer                     | Minister of Public Instruction  |
| Commissioner of Railways                  | National Art Gallery  |
| Comptroller-General of Prisons            | Pharmacy Board  |
| Director of Botanical Gardens and Domains | Public Library  |
| Department of Agriculture                 | Public Service Board  |
| Department of Crown Lands                 | Registrar of Friendly Societies, Building Societies, and Trade Unions |
| Department of Mines and Agriculture       | Registrar-General   |
| Department of Police.                     | State Children's Relief Board   |
| Department of Public Works                | Superintendent of Carpenterian Reformatory                            |
| Fisheries Board                           | University of Sydney  |
| Forestries Branch                         | Western Land Board.   |
| Government Savings Bank                   |   |
| Inspector-General of Insane               |   |

The Estimates.

Public Accounts and Report of the Auditor-General.

(c) *Reports and Statements of Local Bodies*:—

|   |   |
|---|---|
| Annual Statements of Municipalities             | Metropolitan Board of Water Supply and Sewerage |
| Fire Brigades Board                             | Sydney Harbour Trust                            |
| Hospitals                                       | Town Clerk of the City of Sydney.               |
| Hunter District Water Supply and Sewerage Board |   |

(ii.) **Victoria.**—(a) *Publications by the Government Statist*:—

Statistical Registers, 1901 to 1907, and 1908 (parts).  
 The Victorian Year Books, 1902 to 1907-8, and 1908-9 (parts).  
 Quarterly Statistical Abstracts, 1904 to 31st<sup>o</sup> March, 1909.  
 Quarterly Returns of Vital Statistics, 1901 to 31st March, 1909.  
 Monthly Returns of Oversea Imports and Exports, 1901 to May, 1909.



Statistics of Manufactories, Works, etc., 1901 to 1907.  
 Agricultural Statistics, 1900-1 to 1908-9.  
 Australasian Statistics, 1901-2, with Summaries for Previous Years.  
 The First Fifty Years of Responsible Government in Victoria, 1856 to 1906.  
 Census of Victoria, 1901.

(b) *Departmental Papers*:—

Accounts of the Trustees of Agricultural Colleges and the Council of Agricultural Education.

Annual Reports of—

|   |   |
|---|---|
| Actuary for Friendly Societies on Trade Unions          | Inspector-General of Penal Establishments and Gaols           |
| Board for the Protection of Aborigines                  | Inspector-General of Savings Banks                            |
| Board of Public Health                                  | Lands Purchase and Management Board                           |
| Chief Inspector of Explosives                           | Licenses Reduction Board                                      |
| Commissioner of Crown Lands and Survey                  | Marine Board of Victoria                                      |
| Conservator of Forests                                  | Minister of Public Instruction                                |
| Council of Judges                                       | Public Service Commissioner                                   |
| Department of Agriculture                               | Registrar of Friendly Societies                               |
| Government Astronomer                                   | Railway Commissioners   |
| Inspector of Factories, Workrooms, and Shops            | Secretary for Mines   |
| Inspector-General of the Insane                         | State Rivers and Water Supply Commission                      |
| Inspector of Neglected Children and Reformatory Schools | Trustees of the Public Library, Museums, and National Gallery |
|   | Vice-Chancellor of Melbourne University.                      |

The Budget.

Returns under the Banks and Currency Act 1890, the Companies Act 1890, and the Electric Light and Power Act 1896.

Statement of Expenditure under the Constitution Statute.

The Estimates.

Treasurer's Statement and Report of the Auditor-General.

(c) *Reports of Local Bodies*:—

|  |   |
|--|---|
| Annual Reports of the Melbourne Harbour Trust Commission | Geelong Municipal Waterworks Trust                                      |
| Annual Reports of the Fire Brigades Board                | Hospitals   |
| Annual Statements of Municipal and Shire Councils        | Statement of Accounts of the Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works. |

(iii.) *Queensland*.—(a) *Publications by Government Statistician and Registrar-General*:—

The Queensland Official Year Book, 1901.

The Census of 1901.

A.B.C. of Queensland Statistics, 1905 to 1909.

Vital Statistics, 1901 to 1907.

Statistical Registers, 1901 to 1907, and 1908 (parts).

Stock List, 1901 to 1907.

Reports on Agricultural and Pastoral Statistics, on Vital Statistics, on the Sugar Crops, on the Wheat Crop, and on Live Stock.

(b) *Departmental Papers* :—

Annual Reports of the—

|   |   |
|---|---|
| Agent-General   | Government Life Insurance and Annuity Business                        |
| Auditor-General under the Supreme Court Funds Act 1895      | Hydraulic Engineer on Water Supply                                    |
| Auditor-General under the Queensland National Bank Act 1896 | Immigration Agent   |
| Benevolent Asylums  | Inspector of Orphanages   |
| Brisbane Board of Waterworks                                | Inspector of Hospitals for the Insane                                 |
| Bureau of Sugar Experiment Stations                         | Manager of the Government Savings Bank                                |
| Chief Protector of Aborigines                               | Marine Department   |
| Chief Inspector of Factories and Shops                      | Medical Officers of Hospitals   |
| Commissioner for Public Health                              | Officer in Charge, Government Relief                                  |
| Commissioner of Income Tax                                  | Official Trustees in Insolvency                                       |
| Commissioner of Police                                      | Pacific Island Immigration  |
| Commissioner for Railways                                   | Parliamentary Committees  |
| Comptroller-General of Prisons                              | Police Investment Board   |
| Curator of Intestate Estates                                | Public Service Board  |
| Department of Agriculture and Stock                         | Registrar of Friendly Societies, Building Societies, and Trade Unions |
| Department of Public Works                                  | Secretary for Public Instruction                                      |
| Department of Public Lands                                  | Trustees of the Public Library  |
| Director of Labour  | Trustees of the National Art Gallery                                  |
| Director of Forests   | Trustees of the Agricultural Bank                                     |
| Engineer for Harbours and Rivers                            | Under-Secretary for Mines.  |

Blue Book.  
The Estimates.  
Reports of the Auditor-General.  
Treasurer's Financial Statement.

(c) *Reports and Statements of Local Bodies* :—

Brisbane Board of Waterworks.  
Bundaberg Harbour Board.  
Engineer for Harbours and Rivers.  
Hospitals.

(iv.) **South Australia.**—(a) *Publications by the Under-Secretary and Government Statist* :—

Statistical Registers, 1901 to 1907, and 1908 (parts).  
Monthly Returns of Births and Deaths, 1901 to May, 1909.  
Monthly Returns of Vital Statistics, 1901 to February, 1909.  
The Census of 1901.  
Annual Reports on Agricultural and Live-stock Statistics.  
Blue Book.

(b) *Departmental Papers* :—

Annual Reports of the—

|   |  |
|---|--|
| Actuary on Friendly Societies (1900-1904) | Department of Public Works                               |
| Agent-General                             | Destitute Board  |
| Audit-Commissioner                        | Gaols and Prisons  |
| Chief Inspector of Stock                  | Government Astronomer                                    |
| Commissioner of Police                    | Government Resident of Northern Territory                |
| Commissioner of Railways                  | Governors of the Public Library, Museum, and Art Gallery |
| Commissioners of the National Park        | Hospital for the Insane                                  |
| Conservator of Forests                    | Inspector of Factories                                   |
| Department of Agriculture                 |  |

Inspector of Fisheries  
 Marine Board  
 Minister for Education  
 Public Service Superannuation Board .

Registrar of Births, Deaths, and Marriages  
 State Children's Council  
 Surveyor-General  
 Trustees of the Savings Bank.

The Estimates.

Financial Statement of the Treasurer.

(c) *Reports and Statements of Local Bodies* :—

Reports of Hospitals.  
 Schools of Mines and Industries.  
 Fire Brigades Boards.

(v.) **Western Australia.**—(a) *Publications by Government Statistician* :—

The Census of 1901.  
 Statistical Registers, 1901 to 1907.  
 Monthly Statistical Abstracts, 1901 to May, 1909.  
 Year Books of Western Australia, 1900-03, 1902-4, 1905 (part).  
 Quarterly Reports on Population and Vital Statistics.  
 Crop and Live Stock Returns.  
 Blue Book.

(b) *Departmental Papers* :—

Annual Reports of the—

Aborigines Department  
 Agent-General  
 Agricultural Bank  
 Art Galleries  
 Chief Inspector of Factories  
 Chief Inspector of Explosives  
 Chief Inspector of Fisheries  
 Commissioner of Police  
 Commissioner of Railways  
 Customs Collector and Registrar of Shipping  
 Department of Agriculture  
 Department of Public Health  
 Department of Public Works  
 Department of Lands and Surveys  
 Department of Mines  
 Department of Woods and Forests  
 Education Department  
 Government Analyst  
 Government Astronomer

Government Savings Bank  
 Government Labour Bureau  
 Harbour and Light Department  
 Inspector of Prisons  
 Inspector-General of Insane  
 Lands Titles Department  
 Museum and Art Gallery  
 Public Library  
 Public Service Commissioner  
 Registrar of Friendly Societies  
 Registrar of Friendly Societies in connection with Trade Unions  
 Stock Department  
 Superintendent of Charities and Inspector of Industrial and Reformatory Schools  
 Surveyor-General  
 The Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Act 1902, by Registrar of Friendly Societies.

The Estimates.

Public Accounts and Report of the Auditor-General.

(c) *Reports and Statements of Local Bodies* :—

Cemetery Boards  
 Fire Brigades  
 Fremantle Harbour Trust Commissioners  
 Fremantle Municipal Tramways and Electric Lighting Board

Metropolitan Waterworks Board  
 Municipalities, Road Boards, and Boards of Health  
 Public Hospitals  
 Waterworks Boards (country).

(vi.) **Tasmania.** (a) *Publications by Government Statistician and Registrar-General:—*

The Census of 1901.  
 Statistical Registers, 1901 to 1907-8.  
 Reports on Vital Statistics and Migration, 1901 to 1907.  
 Reports on Agricultural and Live Stock Statistics, 1901 to 1907.  
 Statistical Summaries, 1901 to 1907.

(b) *Departmental Papers:—*

Annual Reports of the—

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Agent-General                          | Hobart and Launceston Gaols                      |
| Charitable Grants Department           | Inspector of Machinery                           |
| Chief Inspector of Stock               | Lands and Survey Department                      |
| Commissioner of Taxes                  | Museum and Botanical Gardens                     |
| Department of Agriculture              | Police Department                                |
| Department of Education                | Public Library                                   |
| Department of Mines                    | Public Service Board                             |
| Department of Neglected Children       | Recorder of Titles                               |
| Department of Public Health            | Registrar of Friendly Societies and Trade Unions |
| Engineer-in-Chief of Public Works      | Savings Bank                                     |
| Explosives Department                  | Secretary for Mines                              |
| Fire Brigade Board                     | University of Tasmania.                          |
| General Manager of Government Railways |  |

The Budget.  
 The Estimates—Finance 1906-7.  
 Public Debts Sinking Fund.  
 Report of the Auditor-General.  
 Financial Statement of the Treasurer.

(c) *Reports and Statements of Local Bodies:—*

|                    |                          |
|--------------------|--------------------------|
| Country Libraries  | Life Assurance Societies |
| Harbour Trusts     | Marine Boards            |
| Hospitals          | Municipalities.          |
| Industrial Schools |                          |