

OFFICIAL STATISTICS.

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA YEAR BOOK, 1910, AND EARLIER YEARS.

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.

(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.¹
- (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.

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

- (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.

Effect is gradually being given to these resolutions as opportunity offers. 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.

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 30th November, 1910.

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 30th November, 1910:—

Finance—Bulletin No. 1, 1901 to 1907.

Bulletin No. 2, 1901 to 1908.

Bulletin No. 3, 1901 to 1909.

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.

Bulletin No. 19, Commonwealth Demography, 1901 to 1909.

Bulletins Nos. 3 to 6, 9 to 12, 15 to 18, 21, and 22, Vital Statistics, issued quarterly, 1907, 1908, 1909, and first and second quarters of 1910.

Bulletin No. 8, Vital Statistics for year 1907.

Bulletin No. 14, Vital Statistics for year 1908.

Bulletin No. 20, Vital Statistics for year 1909.

The Nomenclature of Diseases and of Causes of Death, 1907. New Edition, 1910.

Production—Bulletin No. 1, 1901 to 1906.

Bulletin No. 2, 1901 to 1907.

Bulletin No. 3, 1901 to 1908.

Professional Papers—The Classification of Diseases and Causes of Death, from the standpoint of the Statistician.

Census Taking—C. H. Wickens, A.I.A.

On the Influence of Infantile Mortality on Birthrate (2 papers).

On the Statistical opportunities of the Medical Profession.

Tuberculosis Duration Frequency Curves, and the number of existing cases ultimately fatal.

The Problems of Statistics.

The Evolution and Significance of the Census.

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.

Shipping and Oversea Migration for 1908.

Shipping and Oversea Migration for 1909.

Social Insurance—Report to the Hon. the Minister of Trade and Customs.

Superannuation for the Commonwealth Public Service—Report to the Hon. the Minister of Home Affairs.

The Australian Commonwealth—Its Resources and Production, 1908. New Edition, 1910.

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

Trade, Customs, and Excise Revenue for 1907.

Trade, Customs, and Excise Revenue for 1908.

Trade, Customs, and Excise Revenue for 1909.

Trade, Shipping, and Oversea Migration—Bulletins Nos. 1 to 45, issued monthly, commencing January, 1907.

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

Bulletin No. 2, 1901 to 1908.

Bulletin No. 3, 1901 to 1909.

Social Statistics—Bulletin No. 1, 1907.

Bulletin No. 2, 1908.

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

No. 2, 1901 to 1908.

No. 3, 1901 to 1909.

(ii.) *Commonwealth Parliamentary and 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 1908-9.
 Budget, 1901-2 to 1909-10.
 Commonwealth Meteorologist. Climate and Meteorology of Australia; Bulletin 1 to 5; Rainfall Maps of Australia; Monthly Meteorological Reports, commencing January 1910.
 Contract Immigrants Act 1905 and Immigration Restriction Acts 1901-5; Returns for Years 1902 to 1909.
 Director of Naval Forces; Report for 1906.
 Electoral Statistics of Commonwealth Elections; 1903, 1906, and 1910.
 Estimates; 1901-2 to 1910-11.
 Fisheries; Reports of the Director on Fishing Experiments carried out by the F.T.S. "Endeavour."
 Handbooks of the Territory of Papua.
 Inspector-General of Military Forces; Reports, 1905 to 1907.
 Memorandum on Australian Military Defence and its progress since Federation.
 Memorandum on the Defence of Australia, by Field-Marshal Lord Kitchener.
 Military Board; Reports, 1905 and 1906.
 Naturalisation Act 1903; Returns.
 Patent Statistics; 1904 to 1910.
 Parliamentary Papers (miscellaneous; Reports of Committees, Commissions, Conferences, etc.
 Postmaster-General's Department; Statement of Business transacted and details of Receipts and Expenditure, 1907 and 1908.
 Public Service Commissioner; Reports, 1901-4, 1905, 1906, and 1907, and Public Service Lists, 1903 to 1910.
 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 1908-9.
 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) parliamentary and 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, 1908-9.
 Six States of Australia and New Zealand (annual statistics), 1901 to 1905.
 Monthly Statistical Bulletin, 1905 to October 1910.
 Statistical Registers, 1901 to 1908, and 1909 (parts).
 Census of New South Wales, 1901.
 Vital Statistics, 1901 to 1909.
 Agricultural and Live-stock Statistics, 1901 to 1910.
 Statistical View of the Progress of New South Wales during 50 years, 1856 to 1906.
 Friendly Societies' Experience, New South Wales, 1900-1908.
 Comparative Legislation relating to the Industrial Classes.

(b) *Departmental Papers*:—

Annual Reports of—

Australian Museum Board of Public Health Chief Medical Officer Commissioner of Railways Comptroller-General of Prisons Director of Botanical Gardens and Domains Department of Agriculture Department of Crown Lands Department of Mines and Agriculture Department of Police Department of Public Works Fisheries Board Forestries Branch Government Savings Bank Inspector-General of Insane The Estimates. Parliamentary Papers (miscellaneous); Reports of Committees, Commissions, Conferences, etc. Public Accounts and Report of the Auditor-General.	Inspector under Factories and Shops Acts. Labour Commissioners Leprosy Board Minister of Public Instruction National Art Gallery Pharmacy Board Public Library Public Service Board Registrar of Friendly Societies, Building Societies, and Trade Unions Registrar-General State Children's Relief Board Superintendent of Carpenterian Reformatory University of Sydney Western Land Board.
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(c) *Reports and Statements of Local Bodies*:—

Annual Statements of Municipalities Fire Brigades Board Hospitals Hunter District Water Supply and Sewerage Board	Metropolitan Board of Water Supply and Sewerage Sydney Harbour Trust Town Clerk of the City of Sydney.
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(ii.) **Victoria**.—(a) *Publications by the Government Statist*:—

- Statistical Registers, 1901 to 1908, and 1909 (parts).
- The Victorian Year Books, 1902 to 1908-9, and 1909-10 (parts).
- Quarterly Statistical Abstracts, 1904 to 30th June, 1910.
- Quarterly Returns of Vital Statistics, 1901 to 30th September, 1910.
- Monthly Returns of Oversea Imports and Exports, 1901 to May, 1910.
- Statistics of Manufactories, Works, etc., 1901 to 1909.
- Agricultural Statistics, 1900-1 to 1909-10.
- 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 Board for the Protection of Aborigines Board of Public Health Chief Inspector of Explosives Commissioner of Crown Lands and Survey Conservator of Forests Council of Judges Department of Agriculture Government Astronomer Inspector of Charitable Institutions	Inspector of Factories, Workrooms and Shops Inspector-General of the Insane Inspector of Neglected Children and Reformatory Schools Inspector-General of Penal Establishments and Gaols Inspector-General of Savings Banks Lands Purchase and Management Board Licenses Reduction Board Marine Board of Victoria Minister of Public Instruction
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Public Service Commissioner	State Rivers and Water Supply Commission
Registrar of Friendly Societies	Trustees of the Public Library, Museums, and National Gallery
Railway Commissioners	Vice-Chancellor of Melbourne University.
Secretary for Mines	
The Budget.	
Returns under the Banks and Currency Act 1890, the Companies Act 1890, and the Electric Light and Power Act 1896.	
Parliamentary Papers (miscellaneous); Reports of Committees, Commissions, Conferences, etc.	
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 Hospitals
Annual Reports of the Fire Brigades Board	Statement of Accounts of the Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works.
Annual Statements of Municipal and Shire Councils	

(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 1910.
Vital Statistics, 1901 to 1909.
Statistical Registers, 1901 to 1909.
Stock List, 1901 to 1909.
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	Hydraulic Engineer on Water Supply
Auditor-General under the Supreme Court Funds Act 1895	Immigration Agent
Auditor-General under the Queensland National Bank Act 1896	Inspector of Hospitals for the Insane
Benevolent Asylums	Inspector of Orphanages
Brisbane Board of Waterworks	Manager of the Government Savings Bank
Bureau of Sugar Experiment Stations	Marine Department
Chief Protector of Aborigines	Medical Officers of Hospitals
Chief Inspector of Factories and Shops	Officer in Charge, Government Relief
Chief Inspector of Machinery & Scaffolding	Official Trustees in Insolvency
Commissioner for Public Health	Pacific Island Immigration
Commissioner of Income Tax	Parliamentary Committees
Commissioner of Police	Police Investment Board
Commissioner for Railways	Public Service Board
Comptroller-General of Prisons	Registrar of Friendly Societies, Building Societies, and Trade Unions
Curator of Intestate Estates	Registrar of Friendly Societies and Official Valuer on the Quinquennial Valuation of Friendly Societies
Department of Agriculture and Stock	Secretary for Public Instruction
Department of Public Lands	Trustees of the Agricultural Bank
Department of Public Works	Trustees of the National Art Gallery
Director of Forests	Trustees of the Public Library
Director of Labour	Under-Secretary for Mines.
Engineer for Harbours and Rivers	
Govt. Life Insurance and Annuity Business	

Blue Book.
 The Estimates.
 Parliamentary Papers (miscellaneous); Reports of Committees, Commissions,
 Conferences, etc.
 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 1908, and 1909 (parts).
 Monthly Returns of Births and Deaths, 1901 to September, 1910.
 Monthly Returns of Vital Statistics, 1901 to June, 1910.
 The Census of 1901.
 Annual Reports on Agricultural and Live-stock Statistics.
 Blue Book.
 Statistical Summary of South Australia from its foundation, 1836 to 1908.

(b) *Departmental Papers* :—

Annual Reports of the—

Actuary on Friendly Societies (1900-1904) Agent-General Audit-Commissioner Chief Inspector of Stock Commissioner of Police Commissioner of Railways Commissioners of the National Park Conservator of Forests Department of Agriculture Department of Public Works Destitute Board Gaols and Prisons Government Astronomer	Government Resident of Northern Territory Governors of the Public Library, Museum, and Art Gallery Hospital for the Insane Inspector of Factories 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.
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Parliamentary Papers (miscellaneous); Reports of Committees, Commissions,
 Conferences, etc.
 The Estimates.
 Financial Statement of the Treasurer.
 Mining Operations; Half-Yearly Reviews, 1904 to 1909.

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

Reports of Hospitals.
 Schools of Mines and Industries.
 Fire Brigades Boards.
 Port Adelaide Corporation.

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

The Census of 1901.
 Statistical Registers, 1901 to 1908 and 1909 (parts).
 Monthly Statistical Abstracts, 1901 to September, 1910.
 Year Books of Western Australia, 1900-03, 1902-4, 1905 (part).
 Quarterly and Annual Reports on Population and Vital Statistics.
 Crop and Live Stock Returns.
 Blue Book.
 Statistical View of 81 years' progress in Western Australia, 1829 to 1909.

(b) *Departmental Papers* :—

Annual Reports of the—

Aborigines Department	Government Astronomer
Agent-General	Government Labour Bureau
Agricultural Bank	Government Savings Bank
Art Galleries	Harbour and Light Department
Chief Inspector of Explosives	Inspector-General of Insane
Chief Inspector of Factories	Lands Titles Department
Chief Inspector of Fisheries	Museum and Art Gallery
Commissioner of Police	Principal Medical Officer on the Medical, Health, and Factories Departments
Commissioner of Railways	Public Library
Commissioner of Taxation	Public Service Commissioner
Comptroller-General of Prisons	Registrar of Friendly Societies
Customs Collector and Registrar of Shipping	Registrar of Friendly Societies in connec- tion with Trade Unions
Department of Agriculture	Stock Department
Department of Lands and Surveys	Superintendent of Charities and Inspector of Industrial and Reformatory Schools
Department of Mines	Surveyor-General
Department of Public Health	The Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Act 1902, by Registrar of Friendly Societies.
Department of Public Works	
Department of Woods and Forests	
Education Department	
Geological Survey	
Government Analyst	
Parliamentary Papers (miscellaneous) ; Reports of Committees, Commissions, Conferences, etc.	
The Estimates.	
Public Accounts and Report of the Auditor-General.	
Bulletins of the Department of State Medicine and Public Health.	

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

Cemetery Boards	Metropolitan Waterworks Board
Fire Brigades	Municipalities, Road Boards, and Boards of Health
Fremantle Harbour Trust Commissioners	Public Hospitals
Fremantle Municipal Tramways and Electric Lighting Board	Waterworks Boards (country).

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

The Census of 1901.
 Statistical Registers, 1901 to 1908-9 and 1909-10 (parts).
 Reports on Vital Statistics and Migration, 1901 to 1910.
 Reports on Agricultural and Live Stock Statistics, 1901 to 1909-10.
 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.	
Parliamentary Papers (miscellaneous) ; Reports of Committees, Commissions, Conferences, etc.	
Public Debts Sinking Fund.	
Report of the Auditor-General.	
Financial Statement of the Treasurer.	

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

Country Libraries	Industrial Schools
Harbour Trusts	Life Assurance Societies
Hobart Drainage Board	Marine Boards
Hospitals	Municipalities.