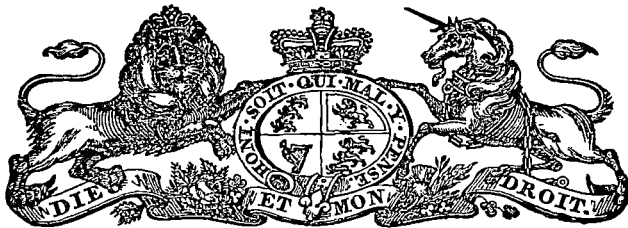


(No. 93.)



1882.

T A S M A N I A.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

**COMPARATIVE STATISTICS OF TASMANIA,
1871-80.**

Laid upon the Table by Mr. Moore, and ordered by the Council to be printed,
October 31, 1882.

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS OF TASMANIA, 1871-80.

(Paper No. 93, Legislative Council, and 134, House of Assembly, 1882.)

CORRIGENDA.

Page 6, line 8 from top, *for* "50,000 acres, or about 33 per cent," *read* "14,000 acres, or about 9 per cent."

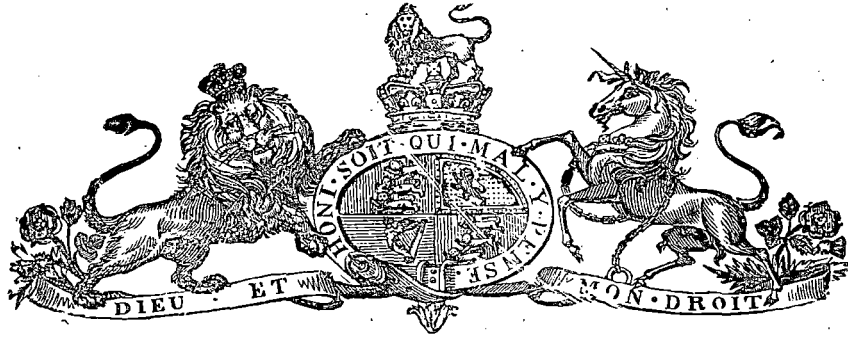
Page 8, line 2 from bottom—

<i>For</i>	|	12,821	|	3567	|	...	|	9254	|	...
<i>Read</i>	|	30,884	|	38,750	|	7866	|	...	|	25.47

Page 9, line 2 from top—

<i>For</i> "Ditto, average price per acre .....	|	7s. 6½d.	|	£1 6s. 7d.	|	9s. 0¼d.	|	...	|	52.14
<i>Read</i> "Country lots, average price per acre ...	|	17s. 6¼d.	|	£1 6s. 9d.	|	9s. 2¼d.	|	...	|	52.67"

Same page, line 11 from top—Decrease, *for* "49,657," *read* "13,657."



Legislative Council, 11th October, 1882.

SIR,

SOME time since I prepared, at the request of the Government of New South Wales, some Statistics showing the condition of this Colony in the years 1871 and 1880. It appeared to me at the time that the figures, if made available to the people of Tasmania, might be very useful and interesting, and I purposed, as soon as I had leisure, to employ it in arranging them in a more systematic form. This has now been done; and I accordingly do myself the honor to forward to you the result of my labours. Some of the items, of small importance, which were included in the original return, have been omitted, while, on the contrary, some of much interest, which were not included, have been here taken in, and a few necessary alterations have been made in the figures. A column has been added showing the per-centage of increase. To those who are thoroughly conversant with modern statistical method the use of such a column will be at once recognised, but for those who are not (should these tables be thought worth printing), it may be necessary to explain that for purposes of comparison figures are of little value, unless they are referred to some common standard, that is, until they are reduced to so much or so many per 100, per head of population, or the like. And this is the case, whether the comparison be between the condition of one country at different times, or between the condition of different countries at the same time.

With so much by way of preface, I now proceed to put into a readable form the chief results shown in the tables herewith submitted.

POPULATION AND VITAL STATISTICS.

In the report on the Census of 1881 it was stated that the increase on the whole population as between 1870 and 1881 was 14·32 per cent. It now appears that the increase as regards males was 15·72, and as regards females, 17·36 per cent. In the proportion of females to males there was an increase of 5·25 per cent. In the population of Hobart the increase was 10·61 per cent. Immigration was 124 per cent. greater in 1881 than in 1870, Emigration only 88 per cent., showing a difference of 36 in favour of the former. The Marriages in 1881 per 1000 of population were 25 per cent. in excess of those in 1870, the Births 9 per cent., the Deaths 20, while the deaths of infants under one year to 100 births were nearly 32 per cent. in excess. The natural rate of increase per 1000 of the mean population was 16·69 in 1871, and 16·78 in 1881, the difference being only 0·09, or 0·54 per cent. in favour of the latter year.

The following comparative statement of Vital Statistics for the various Australasian Colonies in 1881 is extracted from a "Preliminary Return" received from the Government Statist of Victoria since the publication of the General Statistics of Tasmania for that year:—

	<i>Births.</i>	<i>Deaths.</i>	<i>Marriages.</i>
Victoria	31·24	14·16	6·79
New South Wales	38·13	15·17	8·26
Queensland	37·19	15·02	7·71
South Australia	37·11	13·90	8·00
Western Australia	33·86	13·88	6·64
<i>Total Australia</i>	35·08	14·56	7·56
Tasmania	33·40	14·77	7·30
New Zealand	37·96	11·13	6·65
<i>Total Australasia</i>	35·52	13·96	7·38

It thus appears that while the Tasmanian marriage-rate was above that of Victoria, Western Australia, and New Zealand, its birth-rate was lower than in any of the other Colonies, except Victoria, and its death-rate higher than any, with the exception of New South Wales and Queensland. This depression of the birth, and elevation of the death rate, is probably referable in a great measure to the large proportion of people of advanced age in this Colony.

The number of persons at the Census of 1881 under 60 years of age was 106,114, and of 60 and over, 9278, or 92 and 8 per cent. respectively. In Victoria, at the same time, the proportion of persons of 60 and over was only 4·66 per cent., and in New South Wales (the oldest of these Colonies), it was only 4·31 per cent.

The death-rate per 1000 of the living population in Tasmania was 16·17 in 1880, and 13·46 in 1871, giving an increase on the latter year; but if the deaths be divided into two groups—one comprising persons under 60, and the other, those of 60 and over—we shall obtain the following result, which is calculated on the populations of 1870 and 1881, as shown by Census:—

		1871.	1880.
No. of deaths per 1000 of living population.	{ Under 60	10·70	10·72
	{ Of 60 and over	30·49	64·02

It thus appears that the rate of mortality for ages under 60 has not perceptibly increased, the increase being in the higher ages, where it is more than double.

While, however, the ratio of deaths to population at corresponding ages has varied so greatly, the proportion of deaths in each of the above groups to the whole number of deaths at all ages has very slightly changed; thus—

		1871.	1880.
Number of deaths at age named to total deaths at all ages, per cent.	{ Under 60	32·91	32·55
	{ At 60 and over ..	67·09	67·45

The proportion of persons living at those ages by the Censuses of 1870 and 1881, was as follows:—

		1870.	1881.
Proportion of total population at known ages, per cent.	{ Under 60	85·31	91·96
	{ At 60 and over	14·69	8·04

It will be seen that at 60 and over there were about 7 persons in every 100 more, and under 60 the same number fewer, living in 1881 than in 1870.

TRADE, COMMERCE, &c.

The total value of imports and exports, taken together, in the ten years under notice, increased by 97·90 per cent. From 1841 to 1850 there was a decrease in the value of the commerce to the extent of 14·17 per cent. From 1851 to 1860 there was an increase of 55·31 per cent. In the next ten years (1861–70), however, there was again a decrease, amounting to 22·45 per cent. The progress in commerce in the last ten years, as will be seen, was greater than even in the years following the gold discoveries in California and Victoria. It has never been exceeded in the history of the Colony, except once, and that was in the period from 1831 to 1840, when it was 321 per cent.

The imports increased in the last ten years by 76·15 per cent. On those from New South Wales the increment was 252 per cent.; on those from Victoria, 112; from New Zealand, 67; from Queensland, 56; and from the United Kingdom, 6. Much of the trade with Victoria should (as was remarked in the general report for 1881) be credited to the United Kingdom, seeing that much of the trade with the Mother Country is carried on by way of Victoria.

The rate of imports per head of population was higher by 57 per cent. in 1880 than in 1871.

On the value of exports the increase per cent. amounted to 104. New South Wales had an increase of 240 per cent.; New Zealand, of 148; the United Kingdom, of 108; Victoria, of 53; and South Australia, of 14.

The exports of Tasmanian produce increased by 103 per cent.; gold, by 1318; fruit and jam, by 83; wool, as to quantity, by 72, and as to value, by 82; live stock, by 37; hops, by 33; and timber, by 5 per cent.

The increase in the export of wool per head of population was 54 per cent.; but it should be observed that in 1880 the quantity was above the average, so that the exports in this case must not be taken as a standard of production. The average weight of fleece, according to the best information available, was 3·66 lbs. in 1871, and 4·43 lbs. in 1880; the increase being at the rate of 21 per cent. In connection with this subject, it must not be overlooked that in 1871 only 246 sheepowners were returned as shearing in the grease, while in 1880 the number was 1116. On breadstuffs, and other agricultural produce, as also on hides, skins, and leather, there was a decrease.

* Of known ages.

The manufactories, trades, &c. increased by 8 per cent.; the tonnage of shipping inwards by 91; outwards, by 91; shipping registered—vessels, 8 per cent., tonnage 1 per cent. On vessels built for sale out of the Colony, there was a considerable decrease.

The production of Gold increased at the rate of 776 per cent.; and Tin was not known as an article of produce in 1871. The total quantity of Gold obtained up to 1880, as far as can be ascertained, was 183,684 ozs.; that of Tin was 23,853 tons. The quantity of Coal raised in 1880 was greater than in 1871 by 28 per cent.

FINANCE AND MONETARY.

In the General Revenue the increment was 64 per cent., that of the Expenditure being 46 per cent. Relatively to each head of population the revenue increased by 47 per cent., the expenditure by 30. The advance in Customs revenue amounted to 55 per cent. On the Public Debt the increase was 48 per cent., and in the rate per head, 33. In 1871 the debt was equal to 4.76 years' revenue; in 1880 to 4.42 only: so that the indebtedness in proportion to the revenue had diminished to the extent of .34.

The Bank returns showed an increase of 221 per cent. in the deposits, and of 200 per cent. on the average amount deposited per head of population; of 138 per cent. in the specie; of 200 per cent. in the liabilities (chiefly deposits), and of 80 per cent. in the assets. The fact of the deposits rising from £656,186 in 1871 to nearly 2½ millions in 1880 shows how rapidly money must have been accumulating.

The progress of the Savings Banks, though satisfactory, was moderate, being 59 per cent. in the number of depositors, and 39 per cent. on the amount of their deposits.

Whether moneys are deposited in the Banks of issue, or in the Savings Banks, depends, of course, upon the rates of interest prevailing. Whichever offers the higher rate of interest will attract more capital to itself. The rates of interest on fixed deposits for twelve months given by the ordinary Banks during the ten years, 1871-80, were as follows:—

	<i>Per cent.</i>		<i>Per cent.</i>		
1871	2 to 4	}	1879.....	4 to 6	
1872-3	2 to 3		1880 {	To 10 February	4 to 6
1874-7	3 to 5			11 February to 21 August...	3 to 5
1878 {	To 23 December			3 to 5	22 August to 31 December ..	2 to 4
	From 23 December		4 to 6		

I do not remember that the rate of interest paid by the Savings Banks during this period ever exceeded 4½ per cent.

INTERCOMMUNICATION.

The increase in the mileage of Roads under the control of the Road Trusts was 35 per cent.; and in the amount expended by them on the maintenance of Roads, 39 per cent.

The Railway system in this Colony came into existence since 1871, and therefore does not come into our comparative review.

The Electric Telegraph shows a very satisfactory result, the excess in the number of stations being 349 per cent., in the miles of wire, 299, in the number of telegrams, 429; in the amount received, 555; the increase in expenditure being only 215 per cent.

The increases under the head of Post Office were as follows:—On the number of offices, 39 per cent.; on letters, 37; on newspapers, 39; on packets, 204; on revenue, 116; and on expenditure, 76. The Money Order system showed a much higher rate of increase, the excess on the number of orders issued and paid being 235, and on their value, 205 per cent.

CROWN LANDS, &c.

The amount of Crown land alienated in 1880 was greater than in 1871 by 103 per cent. Though the quantity of land sold was greatly less, the purchase money was 99 per cent. more, the amount actually received being 38 per cent. more. The average selling price per acre was 52 per cent. higher. The area of land leased was 83, and the rental 44, per cent. more.

The greatest sign of progress in this direction was in the demand for metalliferous land, chiefly for gold and tin-mining purposes, in which the increase was at the rate of 995 per cent.

On mortgages on land the increase was 121 per cent., and on those discharged, 376 per cent., giving a large excess in favour of the latter.

AGRICULTURE AND LIVE STOCK.

In Agriculture, as regards breadth of land, we find less progress than in any of the other matters under review, though, as has been shown in the annual reports, in regard to the mode of cultivation there has been a real and steady improvement. There was a small increase of 9 per cent. in the land under cultivation (due to extension of pasture), while on the land actually under crop there was a decrease of nearly 50,000 acres, or about 33 per cent. The acreage per head of population in crop was 1.52 in 1871, and 1.24 in 1880. On wheat land there was a decrease of 13,310 acres, but an increase of 12 per cent. on the average yield per acre; on barley, an increase of 94 per cent. on the acreage, and 13 per cent. on the average yield; on oats, a decrease in acreage, but an increase of 10 per cent. on the average yield; on potatoes, an increase of 28 per cent. in acreage, and 13 in average; and on hay a slight increase in both.

The contrast between the progress of the Colony in most respects, and its condition in regard to agriculture, will naturally appear anomalous to persons not well acquainted with its circumstances; and it may therefore be well to explain that it arises mainly, if not altogether, from two causes, namely,—the increasing ability of the neighbouring Colonies to supply themselves with agricultural produce, and the serious difficulties experienced in obtaining labour.

Sheep increased by 32 per cent.; cattle, by 25; horses, by 11. Pigs decreased in actual number by 1403. Relatively to population, the increase on sheep was 2.44 per head, or 18 per cent.; on cattle, 0.134, or 13 per cent. The proportion of horses to population remained precisely as it was in 1871. The decrease on pigs was .06 per head of population.

LAW, CRIME, EDUCATION, &c.

Serious crime, as has frequently been remarked, decreased, the number of committals per 1000 of population being 2.18 less in 1880; that of convictions in Superior Courts, .14 per 1000 less. The slighter offences dealt with by Magistrates, however, increased by 5.18 per 1000, or 12 per cent.

In litigation there was an increase, the number of summonses issued being 16 per cent., and the number per 1000 of population, 3 per cent., in excess. The cases tried showed an excess of 40 per cent. in the absolute number, and of 25 per cent. in the proportion per 1000 of population.

Bankruptcies also were more numerous. On the petitions presented the increase was 16 per cent., and on the number of persons adjudicated bankrupt, 34 per cent., per 1000.

As to Education, there was an absolute increase on the class who could read and write, of 34 per cent., and an increase per 1000 of the total population, of 15 per cent. The illiterate class showed an absolute increase of 5 per cent., but relatively to population, there was a decrease of 3 per 1000.

The number of Friendly Societies which filed returns increased from 19 to 47, or 147 per cent. These societies had an increase of 132 per cent. on the number of members, and of 116 per cent. on the capital.

As regards the Parliamentary Franchise, the increase of Electors for the Council was 22 per cent., and for the House of Assembly 13 per cent.

The revenue of the Municipalities increased by 81 per cent., and the annual value of their rateable property by 10 per cent.; the increase on the value of such property throughout the whole Colony being 13, and the value per head of population, $1\frac{1}{4}$ per cent.

The progress of the Colony, as shown by the foregoing figures, must, I think, be highly satisfactory to every one who is interested in its welfare, more especially to the holders of its public securities.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

E. C. NOWELL

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary.

PROGRESS OF TASMANIA, 1871-80.

COMPARATIVE Statistics, 1871 and 1880, showing the Increase or Decrease in that Period.

HEADS OF COMPARISON.	1871.	1880.	INCREASE.	DECREASE.	INCREASE PER CENT.
AREA AND POPULATION.					
Area.....square miles	26,215	26,215	...	...	...
Population (Census 1870 and 1881)	99,323	115,705	16,377	...	14.32
Males	52,853	61,162	8,309	...	15.72
Females	46,475	54,543	8,068	...	17.36
Proportion of Females to 100 persons.....	47.79	47.14	...	.65	...
Ditto Males to ditto.....	53.21	52.86	...	.35	...
Ditto Females to 100 Males	84.73	89.18	4.45	...	5.25
Of Capital City.....	19,092	21,118	2,026	...	10.61
Of Town next largest to Capital	10,668	12,752	2,084	...	19.53
Houses inhabited in Colony.....	18,048	21,858	3,810	...	18.34
Persons to the square mile	3,789	4,387	598	...	15.78
Persons born in Australasian Colonies, by Census ...	60,912	83,978	23,066	...	37.87
Ditto in Tasmania, ditto	59,119	79,991	20,872	...	35.30
Immigration	4,648	10,411	5,763	...	123.99
Ditto, expenditure on	£ 1,328	888	...	440	...
Emigration.....	5,326	10,025	4,699	...	88.23
Marriages	598	840	242	...	40.47
Ditto, rate per 1000 mean population.....	5.90	7.39	1.49	...	25.55
Births	3,053	3,739	686	...	22.47
Ditto, rate per 1000 mean population.....	30.15	32.90	2.75	...	9.12
Deaths.....	1,363	1,832	469	...	34.41
Ditto, rate per 1000 mean population.....	13.46	16.17	2.71	...	20.13
Ditto, under 1 year, to 100 Births.....	8.52	11.23	2.71	...	31.81
Natural increase, Births over Deaths	1,690	1,907	2.17	...	12.84
Ditto, rate per 1000 mean population of year ...	16.69	16.78	0.09	...	0.54
TRADE AND COMMERCE, &c.					
Imports and Exports, total value	£ 1,518,725	2,881,154	1,362,429	...	97.90
Imports, total value	778,087	1,369,223	591,136	...	76.15
Ditto, decennial period 1871-80 .....	...	11,539,347	...	...	...
Imports—From United Kingdom.....	272,797	288,495	15,698	...	5.75
From Victoria*	407,294	863,020	455,726	...	111.89
From New South Wales.....	34,545	121,802	87,257	...	252.59
From Queensland.....	7,785	12,180	4,395	...	56.45
From South Australia.....	...	3,020	...	...	...
From New Zealand.....	2,260	3,767	1,507	...	66.68
Imports, per head of mean population	£7 13s. 8d.	£12 1s. 0½d.	£4 7s. 4½d.	...	56.87
Exports, total value	740,638	1,511,931	771,293	...	104.14
Ditto, decennial period, 1871-80 .....	...	11,232,839	...	...	...
Exports—To United Kingdom	337,508	701,967	364,459	...	107.98
To Victoria	262,734	400,999	138,265	...	52.63
To New South Wales.....	86,119	293,161	207,042	...	239.86
To Queensland.....	7,905	3,759	...	4146	...
To South Australia.....	12,695	30,408	17,713	...	13.95
To New Zealand.....	32,332	80,232	47,900	...	148.15
Exports of articles the produce or manufacture of the Colony	730,946	1,481,330	750,384	...	102.66
Breadstuffs.....	67,952	15,628	...	52,324	...
Gold	14,218	201,655	187,437	...	1318.30
Tin and Tin Ore .....	...	341,736	341,736	...	...
Wool, quantity	5,254,719	9,025,228	3,770,509	...	71.75
Ditto, value	298,160	542,244	244,084	...	81.86
Ditto, quantity per head of population	51.89	79.80	27.91	...	53.79
Ditto, value ditto	£2 18s. 10½d.	£4 15s. 10½d.	£1 17s. 0½d.	...	62.85
Ditto, average fleece.....	3.66	4.43	.77	...	21.04
Ditto, „ value per lb.....	1s. 1½d.	1s. 2½d.	1d.	...	7.41
Ditto, „ „ per sheep	3s. 9½d.	5s. 6½d.	1s. 8½d.	...	45.36
Fruit and Jam	72,282	132,674 †	60,392	...	83.55
Hops	23,200	30,885	7,685	...	33.12
Live Stock	17,216	23,632	6,416	...	37.27
Hides, Skins, and Leather	29,493	25,289	...	4,204	...
Timber	49,540	51,973	2,433	...	4.91

* A considerable proportion of the imports from the United Kingdom are conveyed by way of Victoria.

† Mean of three years next preceding, £150,185.

HEADS OF COMPARISON.	1871.	1880.	INCREASE.	DECREASE.	INCREASE PER CENT.
Manufactories, Works, Trades, &c. ....No.	3101	3339	238	...	7·67
Shipping—Inwards, vessels.....No.	635	654	19	...	2·99
Ditto .....tons	107,271	205,217	97,946	...	91·31
Outwards, vessels.....No.	648	655	7	...	1·08
Ditto .....tons	108,889	208,086	99,197	...	91·10
Registered .....No.	187	203	16	...	8·56
Ditto .....tons	17,567	17,741	174	...	·99
Built, and sold out of the Colony ...No.	14	4	...	10	...
Ditto, ditto.....tons	943	69	...	874	...
Wages—Farm labourers *.....per week	6s. to 10s.	7s. to 18s.	1s. to 8s.	...	...
Ploughmen	8s. to 15s.	10s. to 20s.	2s. to 5s.	...	...
Reapers	7s. to 15s.	7s. to 14s.	...	...	...
Mowers	2s. to 8s.	2s. 6d. to 10s.	6d. to 2s.	...	...
Shepherds.....per annum	£20 to £40	£20 to £40	...	...	...
Shearers.....per 100 sheep	8s. to 20s.	9s. to 20s.	...	...	...
Mines—Gold obtained .....ozs.	6005	52,595	46,590	...	775·85
Ditto, total quantity to 1880.....ozs.	...	183,684†	...	...	...
Tin Ore obtained .....tons	None	5844‡	5844‡	...	...
Ditto, total quantity to 1880.....tons	...	23,852‡	...	...	...
Coal raised .....tons	9527	12,219.	2692	...	28·26
FINANCE AND MONETARY.					
General Revenue£	271,928	447,224	175,296	...	64·46
Ditto, per head of population	£2 18s. 8½d.	£3 18s. 8½d.	£1 5s. 0½d.	...	47·20
Customs Revenue.....£	140,987	219,148	78,161	...	55·44
General Expenditure	287,262	419,163	131,901	...	45·92
Ditto, per head of population	£2 16s. 8½d.	£3 13s. 9½d.	17s. 0½d.	...	30·08
Taxation—General Government	Not known	304,546	...	...	...
Ditto, per head of population	Ditto	£2 13s. 7½d.	...	...	...
Public Debt—31st December.....£	1,294,400	1,943,700	628,500	...	48·55
Amount per head of population.....	£12 15s. 7½d.	£16 18s. 8½d.	£4 3s. 1½d.	...	32·64
How many years' Revenue equal to...	4·76	4·42	...	0·34	...
Banks of Issue—Paid-up Capital.....£	296,700	296,700	...	...	...
Coin and Bullion §	178,858	426,569	247,711	...	138·49
Assets	1,227,189	2,206,650	979,461	...	79·81
Liabilities	736,001	2,245,712	1,509,711	...	200·45
Deposits	656,186	2,106,300	1,450,114	...	221·50
Ditto, (average) per head of population	£6 8s. 11½d.	£18 10s. 9½d.	£12 1s. 9½d.	...	200·16
Savings Banks—Depositors .....No.	8396	13,371	4975	...	59·25
Deposits	219,702	304,789	85,087	...	38·71
INTERCOMMUNICATION.					
Road Trusts—Extent of Roads .....miles	3076	4160	1084	...	35·24
Expenditure.....£	18,840	26,181	7341	...	38·96
Railways ||—Open.....miles	None	167 ¶	167	...	...
Mean train miles run	Ditto	400,945	400,945	...	...
Receipts	Ditto	73,740	73,740	...	...
Expenditure	Ditto	68,487	68,487	...	...
Passengers carried .....No.	Ditto	266,372	266,372	...	...
Goods ditto .....tons	Ditto	46,115	46,115	...	...
Electric Telegraphs **—Miles of wire.....	241	963	722	...	299·58
Stations .....No.	14	64	50	...	340·82
Telegrams .....No.	20,535	108,730	88,195	...	429·49
Receipts	764	5008	4244	...	555·49
Expenditure	2054	6465	4411	...	214·75
Post Offices.....No.	144	201	57	...	39·58
Receipts	9000	19,484	10,484	...	116·49
Expenditure	16,817	29,613	12,796	...	76·09
Number of Letters ††	1,951,301	2,682,329	731,028	...	37·46
Ditto Newspapers ††	1,575,976	2,195,733	619,757	...	39·33
Ditto Packets.††	49,278	149,967	100,689	...	204·33
Money Orders issued and paid .....No.	10,096	33,764	23,668	...	234·97
Ditto, value.....£	37,484	114,373	76,889	...	205·13
CROWN AND OTHER LANDS, &c.					
Land alienated to 31, December .....acres	3,£87,185	4,232,870	395,685	...	103·36
Unalienated, ditto.....acres	12,£40,815	12,545,130	...	395,685	...
Sold by Auction .....acres	12,821	3567	...	9254	...
Ditto, amount for which sold.....£	27,776	55,379	27,603	...	99·38

* In wages of other servants, also market prices, no great variation. † As far as known. In the earlier years the records are very imperfect. ‡ None before 1874, when the quantity was 556 tons. § Mean of four quarters. || Government and Private. ¶ Or 178, including the third rail on the Launceston and Western Railway. ** Not including Submarine Telegraph. †† Those by ship are both inwards and outwards.

HEADS OF COMPARISON.	1871.	1880.	INCREASE.	DECREASE.	INCREASE PER CENT.
Land sold, amount actually received£	25,764	35,636	9872	...	38·32
Ditto, average price per acre.....	7s. 6½d.	£1 6s. 7d.	9s. 0¼d.	...	52·14
Land Leased, pastoral .....sq. miles	2181	3997	1816	...	83·26
Ditto, amount of rental£	6147	8833	2686	...	43·70
Mineral, including Auriferous Lands, rent.....£	559	6119	5560	...	994·63
Mortgages on Land£	170,823	373,562	202,739	...	121·41
Ditto discharged£	24,359	115,968	91,609	...	376·08
AGRICULTURE AND LIVE STOCK.					
Land in Cultivation.....acres	340,451	373,299	32,848	...	9·53
Ditto, per head of population	3·344	3·286	...	0·058	...
Land in Crop .....acres	154,445	140,788	...	49,657	...
Ditto, per head of population	1·52	1·24	...	28	...
Land in Wheat .....acres	63,332	50,022	...	13,310	...
Ditto, average produce per acre .....bushels	13·39	14·99	1·60	...	11·95
Ditto, ditto per head of population.....bushels	8·33	6·60	...	1·73	...
Land in Barley.....acres	4275	8297	4022	...	94·08
Ditto, average produce per acre .....bushels	17·97	20·39	2·32	...	12·91
Ditto, ditto per head of population.....bushels	0·764	1·489	0·725	...	94·90
Land in Oats .....acres	29,631	19,853*	...	9778	...
Ditto, average produce per acre .....bushels	20·03	22·13	2·10	...	10·48
Ditto, ditto per head of population.....bushels	5·83	3·86	...	1·97	...
Land in Potatoes .....acres	8154	10,421	2267	...	27·80
Ditto, average produce per acre.....lbs.	6211	6996	785	...	12·64
Ditto, ditto per head of population.....lbs.	499	644	145	...	29·06
Hay .....acres	31,578	31,615	37	...	·12
Ditto, average produce per acre .....tons	1·10	1·13	0·03	...	2·73
Live Stock, Sheep .....No.	1,349,775	1,783,611	433,836	...	32·14
Ditto per head of population ....No.	13·26	15·70	2·44	...	18·40
Cattle .....No.	101,459	127,187	25,728	...	25·36
Ditto per head of population ....No.	0·996	1·130	0·134	...	13·45
Horses .....No.	22,679	25,267	2588	...	11·41
Ditto per head of population ....No.	0·222	0·222	...	...	...
Pigs .....No.	49,432	48,029	...	1403	...
Ditto per head of population ....No.	0·485	0·423	...	0·062	...
LAW, CRIME, EDUCATION, AND POLITICS, &c.					
Crime—Persons taken into custody	Not known	4018	...	...	...
Ditto per 1000 of population	Ditto	35·37	...	...	...
Ditto committed for trial.....	137	129	...	8	...
Ditto ditto per 1000 of population.....	13·53	11·35	...	2·18	...
Ditto convicted in Superior Courts.....	75	71	...	4	...
Ditto ditto per 1000 of population.....	·74	·62	...	·14	...
Ditto ditto before Magistrates	4207	5308	1101	...	26·17
Ditto ditto per 1000 of population.....	41·54	46·72	5·18	...	12·47
Litigation—Summonses issued†.....No.	3852	4462	610	...	15·84
Ditto per 1000 of population.....	38·04	39·27	1·23	...	3·23
Cases tried .....No.	1946	2725	779	...	40·03
Ditto per 1000 of population.....	19·21	23·98	4·77	...	24·83
Bankruptcies, or Insolvencies, voluntary or compulsory—Petitions for	48†	62	14	...	...
Ditto per 1000 of population	4·70	5·46	·76	...	16·17
Ditto, persons adjudicated bankrupt §.	9	12	3	...	33·33
Ditto per 1000 of population	·79	1·06	·27	...	34·18
Education—Could read and write (Census of 1870 and 1881).....	55,939	74,837	18,898	...	33·78
Ditto per 1000 of population	56·32	64·62	8·30	...	14·74
Could neither read nor write (Census of 1870 and 1881)	29,444	31,080	1636	...	5·56
Ditto per 1000 of population.....	29·64	26·86	...	2·78	...
Friendly Societies—Number filing returns	19	47	28	...	147·37
Members.....	1697	3937	2240	...	132·00
Capital.....£	13,897	30,027	16,129	...	116·06
Electors—Legislative Council.....	2684	3263	579	...	21·57
House of Assembly	13,801	15,545	1744	...	12·64
Municipalities—Revenue.....£	51,944	94,180	42,236	...	81·31
Annual value of rateable property £	521,298	572,112	50,814	...	9·75
Annual value of rateable property throughout the Colony	623,622	708,348	84,726	...	13·59
Ditto amount per head of population	£6 3s. 2d.	£6 4s. 8½d.	...	...	1·25

* In 1881 the acreage was 27,535, and the average produce per acre, 28·44. † Total number issued in all the Courts. ‡ For 1872, the information for 1871 not being complete. § The average number per annum, 1871-5, was 10·6; 1876-80, 10.