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1875.

T A S M A N I A.

H O U S E O F A S S E M B L Y.

C O N F E R E N C E O F G O V E R N M E N T S T A T I S T S.

R E P O R T.

Laid upon the Table by the Attorney-General, and ordered by the House to be
printed, July 27, 1875.

1875.
—
VICTORIA.

REPORT
OF THE
CONFERENCE OF GOVERNMENT STATISTS
HELD IN TASMANIA, JANUARY 1875;
WITH AN
INTRODUCTORY LETTER BY THE GOVERNMENT STATIST OF VICTORIA,
ALSO, WITH
APPENDICES.

PRESENTED TO BOTH HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT BY HIS EXCELLENCY'S COMMAND.

By Authority:
GEORGE SKINNER, ACTING GOVERNMENT PRINTER, MELBOURNE.

CONTENTS.

	PAGE
INTRODUCTORY LETTER	5
REPORT	9
APPENDIX A.—PROPOSED CLASSIFICATION OF CUSTOMS ENTRIES	12
" B.—PROPOSED FORMS FOR RETURNS OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE	19
" C.—FORMS OF CRIMINAL STATISTICS IN LIEU OF THOSE ORIGINALLY PROPOSED BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE	21
" D.—FORM OF RETURN FOR GAOLS AND PRISONERS, SLIGHTLY ALTERED FROM THAT PROPOSED BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE	23
" E.—DETAILS OF RETURNS TO BE PUBLISHED ANNUALLY IN THE STATISTICAL REGISTERS OF THE RESPECTIVE COLONIES	24

INTRODUCTORY LETTER.

To the Honorable the Premier of Victoria, &c., &c.

Office of the Government Statist,
Melbourne, 1st May 1875.

SIR,

I do myself the honor to forward the Report of the Conference appointed to consider the question of uniformity in the compilation of official statistics, held in Tasmania during the month of January last, together with Appendices from A to E.

2. A copy of this Report, with the second of the present Appendices only (Appendix C) attached, was forwarded by me for the information of the Government on the 15th February last. The remaining Appendices have been prepared since that period and have been settled by correspondence between the different colonies represented.

3. It may be as well to place on record the circumstances under which the Conference came into being.

4. At the Intercolonial Conference held in New South Wales during the months of January and February 1873, the following resolution (No. XVI.) was arrived at under the head "Colonial Statistics":—

"With a view to facilitate comparison between the official statistics of the various Australasian colonies, it was resolved by the Conference that it is expedient to have all such statistics framed, as far as possible, upon a uniform system, and that the Governments of Victoria and New South Wales be requested to prepare a plan and submit a draft thereof to the several Governments for consideration."

5. In pursuance of this resolution, the then Registrar-General of Victoria (Mr. W. H. Archer), received instructions from his Government to place himself in communication, in the first instance unofficially, with the Registrar-General of New South Wales. This he accordingly did, and forwarded to that officer a copy of the Victorian Statistics with explanatory notes marked in ink upon the margin of each page, indicating what tables he considered it might be desirable to adopt throughout the colonies, and what changes or improvements it might be advisable to make in some of them; also, what tables appeared to be of purely local interest, and therefore should not form part of the general scheme. To this communication no response was received from New South Wales, and so the matter rested for some months. In the course of time a despatch, dated 20th March 1874, was received by the Governor of Tasmania from the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, Lord Carnarvon, with respect to certain forms of criminal statistics which had been submitted by his Lordship's predecessor, Lord Kimberley, for adoption in the Australasian colonies, but which had been found in some respects unsuitable.

6. In this despatch Lord Carnarvon wrote as follows:—"The course I would suggest for the consideration of your Ministers is, that they should arrange with the other Australian Governments to authorize their public statisticians to enter into correspondence with a view to settling such a form as may be best suited to the circumstances of Australia, and which should then be adopted in the public statistics of each colony."

7. In my Introductory Report to the "Australasian Statistics," 1873 (Parliamentary Paper, No. 88, Session 1874), I mentioned the fact of this despatch having been received. I also alluded to the circumstance of a resolution affirming the desirability of uniformity in the mode of compiling statistics having been passed at the Sydney Conference, and added:—"In order to settle on a satisfactory basis the general question embodied in the resolution of the Sydney Conference, and at the same time to comply as far as possible with the wishes of the Secretary of State, I venture respectfully to suggest that the heads of the statistical departments of all the colonies should meet in conference, and that they should be empowered to consider the two questions jointly. I would strongly urge that such a conference should take place at one or other of the capitals at an early date."

8. On the 31st October 1874, the Government of Tasmania forwarded a circular letter to each of the Australian colonies, in which they proposed that a Conference of the Statists of the respective colonies should be held at Hobart Town, to commence on the 7th January* 1875.

9. This proposition was at once agreed to by the colonies of Victoria, New South Wales, and South Australia, each of which promised to send a representative. The answer from the Government of Queensland was to the effect that they regretted that the Registrar-General of that colony could not be spared to attend the Conference. The colony of Western Australia also declined to send a representative. The Government of New Zealand were desirous that that colony should be represented at the Conference, but owing apparently to the length of time occupied by the course of post between New Zealand and the colony which proposed the Conference (Tasmania), intelligence of the date at which the Conference was to be held, and of the place of meeting, did not reach New Zealand until too late, and consequently no delegate was sent.

10. The colonies represented at the Conference were therefore—Victoria, New South Wales, South Australia, and Tasmania. The names and official positions of the officers representing these are given in the Report. That document also contains information as to the dates at which the meetings were held and the resolutions arrived at. Several of the resolutions appear to require some comment or explanation from me.

11. The plan recommended with regard to the census, viz., that it be taken "on the same day as the Imperial census, and that the schedules and compilation should in all essential particulars be in accord with

* Afterwards altered to the 14th January.

the systems adopted in the United Kingdom," will make no change in the Victorian practice, the two last censuses of Victoria having been taken simultaneously with those of the United Kingdom, and the compilation of the last Victorian census having been effected upon the English model, with such modifications only as were absolutely necessary to meet local circumstances, and to enable those particulars to be dealt with respecting which information was sought in the colony but not in England and Wales. It may be deemed a matter of regret that a more precise determination was not arrived at in regard to the details of the census tables, but it was thought by the Conference that the time at its disposal—which was much curtailed owing to one of their number being obliged to return to his colony at an early period—could be better spent in determining upon certain general principles and upon modifications it might be desirable to introduce into the annual tables rather than in discussing a matter so distant as the census. It was also felt that possibly changes might be introduced in the columns of the householder's schedule to be used at the next census which would render any labors they might devote to the subject incomplete and perhaps to a great extent useless; and that, on the approach of the time for taking a census, the details of the tables and all other matters in respect to which uniformity might be desirable, could either be arranged by correspondence, or, if so determined, could be settled at another conference.

Resolution 2. 12. The resolution—a most important one—to the effect that the Government of each colony should "be respectfully requested to require departments to supply all necessary particulars at the earliest practicable period of each year," had been anticipated by the action of the Victorian Government, by the issue, at the commencement of 1874, of a circular to all heads of departments stating it to be their desire that all returns intended for publication with the general statistics, should, if possible, be furnished by the 31st March of each year. This was attended to in most of the departments, and had the effect of causing the statistics of 1873 (published in 1874) to be issued at an earlier period than those of any other year. If the same diligence be used in regard to future returns, the result will leave little to be desired.

Resolution 3. 13. The recommendation that "legislative authority should, in colonies in which it does not at present exist, be procured for the compulsory supply of agricultural and other statistics," had also been anticipated in Victoria by the Local Government Statute. The provisions of that measure do not however apply to the whole colony, but to such portions only as are included within the limits of shires and boroughs. It is, I respectfully submit, desirable that these provisions, so far as the supply of statistical information is concerned, should be extended at the earliest opportunity so as to operate over the whole colony, or at any rate in the city of Melbourne and town of Geelong.

Resolution 4. 14. The periodical estimates of population have in many of the colonies been found, when the census was taken, to have been under the mark; and this it is known has been partly caused by the circumstance that persons are in the habit of travelling in intercolonial vessels without taking their passages or entering their names beforehand, and so are not always recorded at their port of departure. This led the Conference to adopt a resolution to the effect that "each Government be respectfully requested to cause the returns of arrivals and departures to be interchanged between the customs authorities of the several colonies."

Resolution 5. 15. The use of the "mean population" for the purpose of making comparative returns of "all matters the operation of which extends over the entire year," which is the only correct method, has long been the practice in Victoria, and this mode of calculation will doubtless now be followed in all the colonies.

Resolution 6. 16. The classification of customs entries, as shown in Appendix A, is submitted as an improvement upon the time-honored alphabetical arrangement at present in use.* The form is based upon that employed in the tabulation of the Victorian census return of "occupations," and the classification therefore affords means of making calculations in respect to the number of persons in the colony working at the various trades in connection with which articles are manufactured similar to those imported to and exported from the colony. But the grouping will chiefly be found of service from the circumstance that, as similar articles will be placed together, all articles of the same character will be at once distinguished. For example, under the present system "hides" are found under the letter "H" in one part of the returns, "skins" in another part under the letter "S," leather in another part under the letter "L." Under the proposed system the three articles will appear near each other under the head "animal substances," where will also be placed other cognate matters such as bones, gluepieces, grease, hair, horns, hoofs, tallow, &c. The alphabetical index attached to this appendix, which it is proposed shall accompany the customs statistics on each occasion of their issue, will prevent confusion in regard to the place in which any item is to be found. Further, under the present alphabetical arrangement perplexity is experienced in comparing the returns of articles in one colony with the same articles in another owing to the difficulty of finding the required articles under the varying names they receive in the respective colonies. Thus, "jams" in one colony are found under the letter "J," in another under the letter "F," as "fruits, preserved;" "oysters" in one colony are found under the letter "O," in another under the letter "S," as "shellfish;" and such instances might be multiplied.

17. The nomenclature of customs entries (Appendix A) is also a point which engaged the attention of the Conference, although this was considered of less importance than the classification. Should the nomenclature submitted be universally adopted, it would no doubt for a time remedy some of the evils I have referred to, as the same names to articles would be used in all the colonies; but as fresh articles come to be imported and exported, and names differing as they most probably sometimes would from those submitted, are introduced into Acts for imposing or changing duties in the various colonies, it is not to be supposed that any fixed nomenclature would be rigidly adhered to. Hence the necessity of placing articles under different classes.

18. The desirability of entering, where practicable, the number, quantity, or weight of articles imported and exported, in preference to the number of packages, was a point on which much stress was laid by the Conference. The superiority of such a mode of entry is so evident that comment upon the subject is unnecessary.

Resolution 7. 19. The distinction between bullion and specie recommended to be maintained in the import and export returns is already made in those of Victoria as well as those of several of the other colonies. The Victorian returns also specify whether the specie exported is the produce of Victoria or of some other country.

* Sir C. Wentworth Dilke writes as follows in connection with this subject:—"British colonial statistics are apt to be confusing. I have seen a list of imports in which one class consisted of ale, aniseed, arsenic, assafetida, and astronomical instruments; boots, bullion, and salt butter; capers, cards, and caraway seeds; gauze, gin, glue, and gloves; maps and manure; philosophical instruments and salt pork; sandal-wood, sarsaparilla, and smoked sausages. Alphabetical arrangement has charms for the official mind." *Greater Britain*, second edition, vol. 2, page 125, London, Macmillan & Co., 1869.

20. In order to give an accurate estimate of the external trade of each colony, it was thought by Resolution 8. the Conference desirable that, in addition to the tables of imports and exports, a table similar to that now given in the Victorian returns, but not in those of any other colony, of the goods entered for transshipment should be given in the statistics of all the colonies; also, that such goods should not be included in the returns of imports and exports.

21. It was considered essential by the Conference that "a return be given of the stocks in bonded Resolution 9. warehouses at the end of each year." Information on this head is already published in Victoria in the customs weekly Bill of Entry; but no such information is embodied in any return laid before Parliament. There is no doubt that a statement of the result of the annual stock-taking in bonded warehouses should properly find a place amongst the tables published in Part "Interchange" of the yearly statistics.

22. The number, tonnage, and crews of steam vessels entered and cleared, as distinguished from Resolution 10. those of sailing vessels, has not, up to the present time, been given either in the Victorian returns or in those of the other colonies. The Conference were, however, unanimously of opinion as to the expediency of such a distinction being preserved in future.

23. It was resolved to recommend for universal adoption a table of customs revenue similar to that Resolution 11. now given in Victoria and in some, but not all, of the other colonies.

24. The classification of the returns of general revenue and general expenditure agreed to by Resolution 12. the Conference is a modification of that at present in use in the colony of South Australia. The form of this classification is given in Appendix B, and in explanation thereof I have arranged, under the proper heads in the same Appendix, the items of revenue and expenditure, as shown in the Victorian tables. The Conference decided on recommending this grouping, as being one which they believed to be well suited for statistical purposes, as affording means of comparing the amount of revenue raised under the most important heads with the expenditure under the same heads, and also as affording facilities for mutual comparison of the returns of the different colonies. At the same time it should be understood that the Conference had no disposition to interfere with the manner in which it might please the Treasurer to keep his accounts or to submit his statements to Parliament.

25. The recommendations to the effect that "the returns of general revenue should exclude the Resolutions 13. amounts raised by loan," and that "the returns of general expenditure should exclude the expenditure of and 14. moneys raised on loan, but should include the interest on and repayment of loans," embody the affirmation of a principle which has, I believe, never been departed from in Victoria.

26. The Victorian returns have always contained the detailed particulars recommended to be given Resolution 15. in respect to loans. These are: the purposes for which each loan was raised, the rate and amount of interest paid, and the amounts, if any, repaid during each year.

27. The next resolution contains a recommendation to the effect that "a return of the aggregate Resolution 16. revenue and the aggregate expenditure of the general government and of local government bodies should be given in one table." Such a statement does not appear at the present time in the published records of any of the colonies, but, inasmuch as in some colonies the general government receives and expends moneys which in other colonies are received and expended by the local government, it will be evident that no accurate comparison in respect to the burdens falling upon the taxpayers and other financial results of the different colonies can be made without such a statement.

28. The principle affirmed by the Conference in respect to taxation accords with that laid down Resolution 17. by the best authorities in Europe, and has always been followed in Victoria. In order to compare the burdens falling upon the taxpayers of the respective colonies the combination of the results under the general and local governments is even more important than it is in respect to the returns of revenue and expenditure.

29. The resolutions respecting the statistics of banking, of agriculture, and of works and manu- Resolutions 18, factories, require no comment, as no variation is recommended from the system now prevailing in 19, and 20. Victoria.

30. Most of the particulars recommended to be shown in regard to railways are already to be found Resolution 21. in the Victorian returns. It was, however, considered desirable that the information in regard to railway expenditure should be somewhat fuller than that hitherto given.

31. In regard to the statistics of education, the extended returns given in Victoria, not only of public Resolution 22. and private schools, but of university, colleges, technical schools, institutes, and public libraries, met with the unqualified approval of the Conference, and were recommended as models for general adoption.

32. The forms of criminal statistics, already alluded to (pars. 5 and 6 *ante*), and forms of statistics of Resolution 23. prisons, recommended by the Colonial Office, were fully considered and adopted with some amendments, according to the patterns shown in Appendices C and D. It was, however, understood that these returns, chiefly wanted for Imperial purposes, should not supersede the much more complete returns at present given in most of the colonies. In regard to the criminal returns, the Conference agreed to adopt, in all essential particulars, the form now in use in Victoria.

33. The Conference saw no reason to make any change in the forms of vital statistics. These Resolution 24. returns are prepared upon a modification of the English system, as detailed in a nosological index compiled some years back in the the Statistic Branch* of the office of the Registrar-General of this colony, and in a form also devised in that branch. This index and form have since been reprinted in the different colonies, and are now in use throughout the group. The recommendation that "separate returns be given for large centres of population" is already met in Victoria in regard to the cities of Melbourne, Ballarat, and Sandhurst, and their respective suburbs. It might, perhaps, be desirable to add the town of Geelong and its suburbs to this list. The proposition that "a meteorological abstract for the period accompany each return," is also met in the present returns of this colony.

34. The Conference, as stated in their Report, examined fully into the details of the matters contained Clauses VI. and VII. in the statistical registers of the different colonies represented, and agreed upon certain points respecting which they decided it should be considered essential to give information, leaving it to the discretion of the several colonies to supply such further particulars as they might deem desirable. The points determined on as essential are given at length in Appendix E, and are, with very few exceptions, already embraced in

* This branch was erected into the Department of the Government Statist in May 1874.

the Victorian returns. This colony will therefore have to make slight changes only in its tables, but it will be necessary for all the other colonies, if they carry into effect the recommendations of the Conference, very considerably to alter, and in some instances entirely to remodel, their statistical registers.

35. The following is a summary of the changes necessary to be made in Victoria in order to carry out the recommendations of the Conference :—

	Number of Resolution.
(i.) To extend to all parts of the colony the principle now existing in municipal districts in respect to the compulsory supply of statistics ...	3
(ii.) To check the returns of departures from Victoria with the arrivals from that colony recorded in the other colonies ...	4
(iii.) In regard to the customs entries of goods imported and exported, to adopt the nomenclature and classification of which the details are given in Appendix A ...	6
(iv.) To publish in the annual statistics a return of the stocks in bonded warehouses at the end of each year ...	9
(v.) In the returns of shipping entered, cleared, &c., to distinguish steamers from sailing vessels ...	10
(vi.) To publish tables of general revenue and general expenditure according to the form given in Appendix B ...	12
(vii.) To publish in one table a return of the revenue and expenditure of the general government and of Local Government bodies ...	16
(viii.) To publish a return showing separately and collectively the amount of taxation for general and local purposes ...	17
(ix.) To amplify somewhat the returns of railway expenditure now given ...	21
(x.) To compile criminal statistics and statistics of prisons according to the forms given in Appendices C and D, in lieu of those submitted by the Secretary of State ...	23
(xi.) To make some slight changes in a few of the tables in the general statistics in accordance with the details given in Appendix E ...	Clause VI.

Statistics of friendly societies.

36. The question of compiling statistics of friendly societies in the same manner as is now done in Victoria occupied the attention of the Conference, but the members were generally of opinion that the labor involved would be more than the statistical departments of the several colonies would be willing to undertake, and the matter was consequently dropped. Official statistics of friendly societies have been published in this colony ever since 1862, and in view of the importance of the subject, and also of the value placed on the tables by persons connected with friendly societies, it would, I believe, be most unwise to discontinue them. Victoria will, however, for a time at any rate, stand alone in respect to the publication of these returns. I am not however without hope that, before a very long time elapses, South Australia at any rate will follow her example.

Australasian statistics.

37. The subject of the joint issue of Australasian statistics similar to those compiled last year in this colony was also casually considered, but the members of the Conference appeared willing that the matter should for the present be left to Victoria, the respective colonies continuing to supply her with all necessary particulars.

38. It is to be regretted that all the Australasian colonies did not take part in the Conference. Copies of the report in its original form were, however, sent from Tasmania to the three non-represented colonies. I would suggest that the same colonies be also supplied with copies of the document in its present shape.

39. It is, I feel, only right to state, that the members of the Conference, whilst in Tasmania, were treated with marked attention by His Excellency the Governor of that colony, Mr. F. A. Weld, with uniform courtesy by the members of the Tasmanian Government, and with much kindness and hospitality by persons holding official positions, and others. I note this fact, as there is no doubt that the civility shown the members of the Conference was intended as a compliment not so much to themselves individually as to the colonies they represented.

40. Believing it will be considered that the objects for which the Conference was appointed have been fairly met by the scheme, of which the details are given in the following Report and Appendices, and which I have endeavored still further to elucidate by this letter,

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

HENRY HEYLYN HAYTER,
Government Statist.

CONFERENCE OF GOVERNMENT STATISTS

HELD AT HOBART TOWN, TASMANIA, IN JANUARY 1875, PURSUANT TO INSTRUCTIONS OF THEIR
RESPECTIVE GOVERNMENTS.

REPORT OF THE PROCEEDINGS.

I. THE Conference commenced its labors on the 15th January, and continued its sittings until the 26th of the same month. There were present at each meeting—

Mr. J. BOOTHBY, Under Secretary and Government Statist of South Australia,
Mr. H. H. HAYTER, Government Statist of Victoria,
Mr. E. C. NOWELL, Government Statistician of Tasmania,
Mr. E. G. WARD, Registrar-General of New South Wales.

II. At the unanimous request of the Conference, the chair was taken by Mr. E. C. Nowell.

III. The first subject which the Conference proceeded to consider was the taking of the next Census, on which the following resolution was agreed to :—

That it is desirable that a Census be taken simultaneously in all the colonies at least once in ten years, and on the same day as the Imperial Census; and that the schedules and compilation should in all essential particulars be in accord with the systems adopted in the United Kingdom.

IV. The Conference having next carefully considered and compared the Statistics of their several colonies, agreed to embody the results of their deliberations in the following resolutions :—

(1.) That any alterations in the Statistical Returns which may be agreed upon at this Conference shall take effect in respect to the Statistics of 1875. Alterations when to take effect.

(2.) That inasmuch as the value of statistical information is enhanced by early publication, the Government of each colony be respectfully requested to require departments to supply all necessary particulars at the earliest practicable period after the close of each year, and to authorize such arrangements as may be requisite to effect that object. Returns from departments.

(3.) That it is desirable that legislative authority should, in colonies in which it does not at present exist, be procured for the compulsory supply of agricultural and other statistics, in such form and in such manner as the Governor in Council may direct, thereby extending the principle hitherto adopted in taking the Census. Furnishing of information to be compulsory.

(4.) That with a view to the more accurate preparation of periodical estimates of the population, each Government be respectfully requested to cause the returns of arrivals and departures to be interchanged between the Customs authorities of the several colonies. Arrivals and departures.

(5.) That in making comparative returns of revenue, expenditure, imports, exports, and any other matters, the operation of which extends over the entire year, the mean population of the year be taken as the basis of the calculation. Mean population for certain purposes.

(6.) That the Government of each colony be further requested to cause the periodical returns of the quantities and values of articles imported and exported to be prepared according to the form and nomenclature and under the classification agreed to by the Conference;* and to direct the attention of the Customs authorities to the importance of entering, whenever practicable, the number, quantity, or weight of articles imported and exported in preference to the number of packages. Form of Customs returns.

(7.) That the import and export returns should in every case include bullion and specie; and that a separate return be given distinguishing coin from bullion, and stating whether the latter is the produce of the colony. Coin and bullion.

(8.) That a separate return be given of goods entered for transshipment, but that such goods be not included in the returns of imports and exports. Goods trans-shipped.

(9.) That a return be given of the stocks in bonded warehouses at the termination of each year. Goods in bonded warehouses.

(10.) That in the returns of shipping it is desirable to show the number, tonnage, and crews of steam vessels as distinguished from sailing vessels. Steam vessels.

(11.) That a return of the Customs revenue, specifying the articles, rate of duty, and amount collected, be given for each year. Customs revenue and duties.

(12.) That the returns of general revenue should show the principal sources of income; and that the returns of general expenditure should show the services for which the expenditure was incurred, according to a classification agreed to at this Conference.†

(13.) That the returns of general revenue should exclude the amounts raised by loan. Loans excluded.

* Appendix A.

† Appendix B.

Interest of loans included.	(14.) That the returns of general expenditure should exclude the expenditure of moneys raised on loan, but should include the interest on and repayment of loans.
Separate returns of loans.	(15.) That a separate statement be given of loans raised by the general Government, distinguishing whether for reproductive public works, military defence, immigration, &c., or in aid of revenue; also the rate and amount of interest paid in respect of such loans, and the repayment of any portions thereof.
Aggregate return of general and local finances.	(16.) That a return of the aggregate revenue and expenditure of the general Government and of local government bodies be given in one table.
Taxation for general and local purposes.	(17.) That it is desirable that a return be given showing separately and collectively the amount of taxation for general and local purposes, embracing— (a.) Customs duties (exclusive of duties on the export of gold, drawbacks, &c.). (b.) Excise (including licenses imposed for revenue purposes). (c.) Stamps (other than fees of office). (d.) Legacy, succession, and probate duties. (e.) Rates on property or income. (f.) Any impost distinctly levied as a tax, but excluding fees, charges, or licenses for special services rendered.
Banks: liabilities and assets.	(18.) That the banking statistics of each colony be rendered quarterly, in the form prescribed by local Acts, but distinguishing "deposits bearing interest" from "deposits not bearing interest."
Land: No. of holdings.	(19.) That the statistics relating to the occupation and cultivation of land should include the number and extent of holdings (classified as to area); distinguishing those held direct from the State under deferred payment from freeholds; and the area and produce of the several crops.
Labor and machinery employed.	(20.) That it is desirable to ascertain annually the amount of labor employed in agricultural, mining, and other of the more important local industries, and also the extent of machinery (steam or otherwise), and of all labor-saving appliances used on farms, in mills, mines, or factories.
Railway returns.	(21.) That in any returns relating to railways it is essential that the cost of construction and mileage open be shown; that the receipts and expenditure and the mileage run be given; and that the cost of maintenance of works and stock be distinguished from the ordinary working expenses. Additional rolling-stock and new works to be placed under the head of construction.
Educational statistics.	(22.) That the statistics of education should include, in addition to returns from public and private schools, statistical statements relating to the higher degree of instruction obtainable at the universities, colleges, technical schools, institutes, and public libraries of the several colonies.
Criminal statistics.	(23.) That the criminal statistics,* and statistics relating to prisons;† proposed by the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, be adopted with certain alterations the Conference consider necessary to meet the circumstances of the Australian colonies; and that, with a view to procure accurate returns, the several Governments be respectfully requested to cause particulars to be recorded by the police and other authorities in the forms adopted by the Conference.
Vital statistics.	(24.) That the vital statistics, as published periodically by the several colonies, appear to meet all requirements, and accord with the English system; but the Conference recommend that separate returns be given for large centres of population, where the aged and afflicted congregate in hospitals, asylums, &c. They also proposed that a meteorological abstract for the period accompany each return.
Returns essential.	(25.) That the making the returns agreed to at this Conference be considered essential—each colony being at liberty to amplify them to such extent as may be thought desirable.
Co-operation of colonies not represented.	(26.) That the colonies of Queensland, Western Australia, and New Zealand be invited to co-operate in the general scheme of statistics laid down by this Conference.

V. The Conference submit the foregoing resolutions to the favorable consideration of their respective Governments, and respectfully recommend that, where indicated, legislative sanction be sought to give effect to them.

VI. Besides the matters embodied in the resolutions, the Conference went fully into the details of the returns published in their respective Statistical Registers, and decided on such modifications as would cause the tables to agree in all material points.‡

VII. In determining upon the nature of the alterations to be made in their Statistical Records, they agreed to consider certain particulars as essential, leaving it at the discretion of the several colonies to supply others which were regarded as desirable, though not obligatory, according to circumstances.

VIII. They have, moreover, not been unmindful of the desirability, as far as possible, of assimilating the statistics of the various colonies of this group, not only as among themselves, but as between themselves and the mother country.

IX. Among other matters which occupied their attention was the Circular Despatch of the Secretary of State of 30th January 1872, and the Circular Despatch No. 2, dated 20th March 1874, addressed to the Governors of the several Australasian colonies, with reference to certain proposed forms of criminal statistics. In these they have made such amendments as seemed to be necessary in order to adapt them to the circumstances of the colonies, and now append them in their altered shape.*

X. They also considered certain forms relating to "Gaols and Prisoners," also received from the Secretary of State, and agreed to them with a few verbal amendments.†

Resolution (4). XI. The returns of persons leaving any one colony have in some cases shown a considerable deficiency as compared with the corresponding returns of arrivals in the colony for which they were bound, in consequence of a certain proportion of persons not appearing on the passenger lists of intercolonial vessels at the port of departure.

* Appendix C.

† Appendix D.

‡ Appendix E.

The Conference have, therefore, agreed to recommend that the Customs Departments of the different colonies be instructed to exchange returns of arrivals and departures, so that the numbers may be corrected by comparison before publication.

XII. They have also had their attention pointedly called to the want of uniformity as regards the Customs returns, and to some other defects which are now found, more or less, in all of them. They have, therefore, adopted resolutions with a view to the improvement of the commercial statistics in regard—

- (a.) To supplying the quantities of articles imported and exported, wherever practicable.
- (b.) To the classification of articles * in a manner which they believe to be suitable for general purposes, and, at the same time, well adapted to the requirements of persons interested in the external trade of the respective colonies.

XIII. The subject of finance has always been fraught with practical difficulties to the Government Statists of these colonies. It has, therefore, occupied an important place in the deliberations of the Conference. They recommend that an abstract of the returns of the revenue and expenditure of the general Government should, for statistical purposes, be embodied in a form which they submit † as being, in their opinion, better adapted to convey the requisite information than the statements now furnished in most cases.

XIV. With regard to the subject of taxation, the Conference are of opinion that, inasmuch as imposts which in some countries form part of the State taxation, in others are levied by local bodies, a return should be added to the statistics of every colony showing in one view the taxation for the purposes of the general Government, and also that for local objects. As to the question—the most difficult the Conference had to deal with—what receipts should be regarded as taxation, the Conference have laid down certain general principles, the application of which to particular cases will require extended research and consideration.

E. C. NOWELL, Chairman.

E. G. WARD,

H. H. HAYTER,

J. BOOTHBY.

* Appendix A.

† Appendix B.

APPENDIX A.

(Resolution 6, and Clause XII. b.)

PROPOSED CLASSIFICATION OF ENTRIES OF ARTICLES IMPORTED AND EXPORTED.

CLASS I.—ART AND MECHANIC PRODUCTIONS.

- Order 1. Books, &c.
 „ 2. Musical instruments.
 „ 3. Prints, pictures, &c.
 „ 4. Carving, figures, &c.
 „ 5. Tackle for sports and games.
 „ 6. Watches, philosophical instruments, &c.
 „ 7. Surgical instruments.
 „ 8. Arms, ammunition, &c.
 „ 9. Machines, tools, and implements.
 „ 10. Carriages, harness, &c.
 „ 11. Ships and boats, and matters connected therewith.
 „ 12. Building materials.
 „ 13. Furniture.
 „ 14. Chemicals.

CLASS II.—TEXTILE FABRICS AND DRESS.

- Order 15. Wool and worsted manufactures.
 „ 16. Silk „
 „ 17. Cotton and flax „
 „ 18. Manufactures of mixed materials.
 „ 19. Dress.
 „ 20. Manufactures of fibrous materials.

* It being undesirable to separate the different kinds of oil, mineral as well as animal and vegetable oils are included under this head.

CLASS III.—FOOD, DRINKS, ETC.

- Order 21. Animal food.
 „ 22. Vegetable „
 „ 23. Drinks and stimulants.

CLASS IV.—ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE SUBSTANCES.

- Order 24. Animal substances.
 „ 25. Vegetable „
 „ 26. Oils.*

CLASS V.—MINERALS AND METALS.

- Order 27. Articles connected with mining.
 „ 28. Coal, &c.
 „ 29. Stone, clay, earthenware, and glass.
 „ 30. Water.
 „ 31. Gold, silver, specie, and precious stones.
 „ 32. Metals other than gold and silver.

CLASS VI.—LIVE ANIMALS AND PLANTS.

- Order 33. Animals and birds.
 „ 34. Plants.

CLASS VII.—MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS.

- Order 35. Miscellaneous articles of trade, &c.
 „ 36. Indefinite articles.

In explanation of the foregoing classification the items entered in the Customs returns of Victoria 1873, with some additions, and a few alterations in the nomenclature, suggested by the Conference, have been arranged under the proper heads as follow :—

** The number, quantity or weight of articles to be given whenever practicable in preference to the number of packages.

CLASS I.—ART AND MECHANIC PRODUCTIONS.

Order 1.—*Books, &c.*

Books, printed.
 Stationery.

Order 2.—*Musical instruments.*

Musical instruments, undescribed.
 Harmoniums.
 Pianos.

Order 3.—*Prints, pictures, &c.*

Paintings and engravings.
 Works of art.

Order 4.—*Carving, figures, &c.*

Mouldings, gilt.
 „ undescribed.
 Tobacco pipes, clay.
 „ meerschaum.
 „ wooden.
 „ undescribed.
 Turnery.

Order 5.—*Tackle for sports and games.*

Fireworks.
 Fishing materials.
 Toys.

Order 6.—*Watches, philosophical instruments, &c.*

Clocks.
 Optical instruments.
 Scientific „
 Watches.
 Watchmakers' materials.
 Weighing machines.

Order 7.—*Surgical instruments.*

Surgical instruments.

Order 8.—*Arms, ammunition, &c.*

Arms, military.
 Caps.
 Cartridges.
 Dynamite.
 Firearms, sporting.
 Fuze.
 Guncotton.
 Gunpowder, blasting.
 „ sporting.
 Lithofracteur.
 Shot.

Order 9.—*Machines, tools, and implements.*

Agricultural implements, undescribed.
 „ machinery.
 Boilers, steam.
 Chaff-cutting machines.
 Corncrushers.
 Cutlery.
 Engines, steam.
 Forges.
 Harrows.
 Horse-rakes.
 Lathes.
 Machinery.
 Mangles.
 Mowing machines.
 Ploughs.
 Reaping machines.
 Sewing machines.
 Sheep-shears.
 Spades and shovels.
 Threshing machines.
 Tools and utensils.
 Washing machines.
 Wheelbarrows.
 Winnowing machines.

ENTRIES of Articles arranged according to the proposed Classification—*continued.*CLASS I.—ART AND MECHANIC PRODUCTIONS—*continued.*Order 10.—*Carriages, harness, &c.*

Axles, arms, and boxes.
Carriages and carts.
Carriage and cart materials.
Saddlery and harness.
Saddlers' ironmongery.

Order 11.—*Ships and boats, and matters connected therewith.*

Anchors and chain cables.
Boats.
Oars.
Ship-chandlery.

Order 12.—*Building materials.*—(See also Order 29, *post.*)

Bricks, air.
" clay.
" fire.
Building materials, undescribed.
Cement.
Doors.
Lime.
Sash weights.
Sashes.
Slates.
Tiles.

Order 13.—*Furniture.*

Bedsteads, iron.
Chairs, American.
Copying presses.
Furniture, undescribed.
Looking-glasses.

Order 13.—*Furniture—continued.*

Safes, iron.
Upholstery.

Order 14.—*Chemicals.*

Acid, acetic.
" muriatic.
" nitric.
" sulphuric.
" tartaric.
Alkali, soda, ash.
" " bicarbonate.
" " caustic.
" " crystals.
" " nitrate.
" " silicate.
Alum.
Arsenic.
Asphalte.
Blacking.
Bluestone.
Copperas.
Cream of tartar.
Drugs.
Dyes.
Guano.
Lampblack.
Manure, undescribed.
Matches and vestas.
Methylated spirits.
Naphtha.
Opium, raw.
" prepared.
Paints.
Sarsaparilla.
Sheepwash.
Sulphur.
Turpentine.

CLASS II.—TEXTILE FABRICS AND DRESS.

Order 15.—*Wool and worsted manufactures.*

Blankets.
Carpeting and druggeting.
Woollen piece goods.
" rugs.
Woollens.

Order 16.—*Silk manufactures.*

Silk, manufactures containing.
Silks.

Order 17.—*Cotton and flax manufactures.*

Cotton piece goods.
" waste.
" wick.
Linen piece goods.
Shirting.
Towelling.

Order 18.—*Manufactures of mixed materials.*

Drapery.

Order 19.—*Dress.*

Apparel and slops.
Boots and shoes.
Feathers, ornamental.
Flowers, artificial.
Furs.

Order 19.—*Dress—continued.*

Gloves.
Haberdashery.
Hats, caps, and bonnets.
Hatters' materials.
Hosiery.
Millinery.
Moleskin clothing.
Umbrellas, parasols, &c.

Order 20.—*Manufactures of fibrous materials.*

Bagging and forfar.
Bags and sacks, undescribed.
Bran bags.
Corn and flour sacks.
Canvas.
Cordage.
Engine-packing.
Felt.
Gunny bags.
Matting, cocoanut.
" undescribed.
Mats.
Nets.
Oilcloth.
Rope.
Rugs, not woollen.
Tents and tarpaulins.
Twine.
Woolpacks.

ENTRIES of Articles arranged according to the proposed Classification—*continued.*

CLASS III.—FOOD, DRINKS, ETC.

Order 21.—*Animal food.*

Butter.
 Cheese.
 Eggs.
 Fish, fresh.
 " preserved.
 " salted.
 " shell.
 Gelatine.
 Honey.
 Isinglass.
 Lard.
 Provisions, fresh, beef.
 " " meat.
 " frozen "
 " preserved.
 " salted, bacon.
 " " beef.
 " " hams.
 " " pork.
 " " undescribed.
 Sausage skins.

Order 22.—*Vegetable food.*

Arrowroot.
 Biscuits.
 Bread.
 Candied peel.
 Confectionery.
 Flour.
 Fruit, bottled.
 " dried, apples.
 " " currants.
 " " figs.
 " " raisins.
 " " undescribed.
 " fresh.
 Grain and pulse, barley.
 " " pearl.
 " beans and peas.
 " maize.
 " malt.
 " oats.
 " oilcake.
 " rice.
 " rye.
 " split peas.
 " tares.
 " wheat.
 Jams and jellies.
 Macaroni.
 Maizena.
 Marmalade.
 Meal, oat.
 " peas.
 Molasses and treacle.
 Nuts, almonds.
 " cocoanuts.
 " walnuts.
 " undescribed.
 Olives.
 Onions.

Order 22.—*Vegetable food—continued.*

Potatoes.
 Preserves.
 Sago.
 Sugar, candy.
 " raw.
 " refined.
 " undescribed.
 Tapioca.
 Vegetables, preserved.
 " undescribed.
 Vermicelli.

Order 23.—*Drinks and stimulants.*

Aerated waters.
 Beer, bottled.
 " draught.
 Bitters.
 Caraway seed
 Chicory.
 Cider and perry.
 Cinnamon.
 Cloves.
 Cocoa beans.
 " chocolate.
 " nibs.
 " undescribed.
 Coffee.
 Cordials.
 Curry powder.
 Ginger, green.
 " undescribed.
 Hops.
 Juniper berries.
 Mustard.
 Nutmegs.
 Pepper.
 Perfumery.
 Pickles.
 Salt, rock.
 " undescribed.
 Saltpetre.
 Sauces.
 Seltzer water.
 Spices, undescribed.
 Spirits, brandy.
 " colonial.
 " cordials.
 " gin.
 " perfumed.
 " of wine.
 " rum.
 " whiskey.
 " other.
 Tea.
 Tobacco, cigars.
 " manufactured.
 " snuff.
 " unmanufactured.
 Vinegar.
 Wine, must.
 " undescribed.

CLASS IV.—ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE SUBSTANCES.

Order 24.—*Animal substances.*

Beeswax.
 Bone-dust.
 Bones.
 Candles.
 Combs.

Order 24.—*Animal substances—continued.*

Flock.
 Glue.
 " pieces.
 Grease.
 Hair, curled.

ENTRIES of Articles arranged according to the proposed Classification—*continued*.

CLASS IV.—ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE SUBSTANCES—*continued*.

Order 24.—*Animal substances—continued*.

Hair, undescribed.
Hides.
Horns and hoofs.
Ivory.
Leather belting.
 " cut into shape.
 " fancy.
 " undescribed.
Leatherware.
Skins, goat.
 " kangaroo.
 " opossum.
 " pelts.
 " seal.
 " sheep.
 " undescribed.
Soap.
Sponge.
Tallow.
Whalebone.
Wool, greasy.
 " scoured.
 " washed.
 " undescribed.

Order 25.—*Vegetable substances*.

Bark.
Blue.
Bran and pollard.
Canes and rattans.
Casks, empty.
Chaff.
Clover seed.
Cork.
Corks.
Cotton, raw.
Fibre, cocoanut.
 " undescribed.
Flax, phormium.
 " undescribed.
Grass seeds.
Gum.
Guttapercha goods.
Hay.
Hemp.
Indiarubber.
 " goods, undescribed.
 " hose.
Jute.
Linseed.
 " meal.
Oakum.
Oil cake.
Paper bags.
 " wrapping.
 " undescribed.
Paperhangings.
Pitch.

Order 25.—*Vegetable substances—continued*.

Rags.
Resin.
Seeds, undescribed.
Starch.
Straw.
Sumach.
Tar.
Timber, deals.
 " dressed.
 " laths.
 " logs.
 " palings.
 " pickets.
 " posts and rails.
 " sawn.
 " shingles.
 " shooks and staves.
 " spars, undressed.
 " " undescribed.
 " spokes and felloes.
 " undressed.
 " undescribed.
Varnish.
Wickerware.
Woodenware.

Order 26.—*Oils*.

Oil, almond.
 " benzole.
 " black.
 " castor.
 " Chinese.
 " cocoanut.
 " cod.
 " cod liver.
 " colza.
 " cotton seed.
 " essential.
 " kerosene.
 " lard.
 " lemon.
 " linseed.
 " lubricating.
 " lustrine.
 " mutton bird.
 " neatsfoot.
 " nut.
 " olive.
 " palm.
 " pine.
 " rape.
 " salad.
 " shale.
 " sperm.
 " tallow.
 " Valonia.

CLASS V.—MINERALS, METALS, ETC.

Order 27.—*Articles connected with mining*.

Mining materials, undescribed.

Order 28.—*Coal, &c.*

Coal.
Coke and fuel.
Kerosene shale.

ENTRIES of Articles arranged according to the proposed Classification—*continued.*CLASS V.—MINERALS, METALS, ETC.—*continued.*Order 29.—*Stone, clay, earthenware, and glass.*—See also Order 12, *ante.*)

Bath bricks.
 Bottles.
 Chinaware and porcelain.
 Drain pipes.
 Earthenware.
 Glass bottles.
 „ plate.
 „ window.
 Glassware.
 Marble, unwrought.
 „ wrought.
 Plaster of Paris.
 Putty.
 Quartz.
 Slate slabs.
 Stone, grind.
 „ mill.
 „ paving.
 „ unwrought.
 „ wrought.
 „ undescribed.
 Stoneware.
 Whiting.

Order 30.—*Water.*

Ice.

Order 31.—*Gold, silver, specie, and precious stones.*

Gold.
 „ leaf.
 Jewellery.
 Plate, gold.
 „ silver.
 Precious stones.
 Specie, copper.
 „ gold.
 „ silver.

Order 32.—*Metals other than gold and silver.*

Antimony ore.
 „ regulus.
 Black sand.
 Brassware.
 Copper ore.
 „ sheet.

Order 32.—*Metals other than gold and silver—continued.*

Copper wire.
 „ undescribed.
 Copperware.
 Electroplated ware.
 Gasfittings.
 Grates and stoves.
 Horseshoes.
 Iron, bar and rod.
 „ castings.
 „ galvanized.
 „ „ buckets.
 „ „ cordage.
 „ „ guttering.
 „ „ tubs.
 „ gates.
 „ hoop.
 „ ore.
 „ pig.
 „ pipes.
 „ plate.
 „ scrap.
 „ sheet.
 „ wire.
 Ironware, galvanized.
 Lead ore.
 „ pig.
 „ piping.
 „ sheet.
 Metals, manufactures of.
 Nails and screws.
 Platedware.
 Quicksilver.
 Railway iron rails.
 Spelter.
 Steel.
 Tanks, iron.
 Tin foil.
 „ ore.
 „ sheet.
 „ undescribed.
 Tinware.
 Wire netting.
 Yellow metal.
 Zinc ingots.
 „ sheet.
 „ perforated.

CLASS VI.—LIVE ANIMALS AND PLANTS.

Order 33.—*Animals and birds.*

Apes.
 Asses.
 Bandicoots.
 Bears.
 Birds.
 Dogs.
 Goats, angora.
 „ undescribed.
 Horned cattle.
 Horses.
 Kangaroos.

Order 33.—*Animals and birds—continued.*

Leeches.
 Monkeys.
 Pigs.
 Poultry.
 Sheep.
 Snakes.
 Turtles.

Order 34.—*Plants.*

Plants, undescribed.

CLASS VII.—MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS.

Order 35.—*Miscellaneous articles of trade, &c.*

Brushware.
 Druggists' ware.
 Fancy goods.
 Grind-ry.
 Hairdressers' materials.
 Hardware and ironmongery.
 Holloware.
 Military and Government stores.
 Oilmen's stores.
 Photographic goods.
 Plumbers' ware.

Order 35.—*Miscellaneous articles of trade, &c.—continued.*

Printing materials.
 Railway materials.
 Telegraphic materials.
 Tobacconists' ware.

Order 36.—*Indefinite articles.*

Curiosities.
 Miscellaneous articles.
 Personal effects.
 Specimens of natural history.

INDEX TO PROPOSED CLASSIFICATION OF ENTRIES OF ARTICLES IMPORTED AND EXPORTED.

Entries.	Order.	Entries.	Order.	Entries.	Order.
Acid—Acetic, muriatic, nitric		Carpeting ...	15	Felt ...	20
sulphuric, tartaric, &c. ...	14	Carriage and cart materials ...	10	Fibre ...	25
Aerated waters ...	23	Carriages, harness, &c. ...	10	Figs ...	22
Agricultural implements, ma-		Cartridges ...	8	Firearms ...	8
chinery ...	9	Carts ...	10	Fireworks ...	5
Ale ...	23	Carving, figures, &c. ...	4	Fish—Fresh, preserved, salted,	
Alkali ...	14	Casks ...	25	shell, &c. ...	21
Almond oil ...	26	Castor oil ...	26	Fishing materials ...	5
Almonds ...	22	Cattle ...	33	Flax ...	25
Alum ...	14	Cement ...	12	„ manufactures ...	14
Anchors ...	11	Chaff ...	25	Flock ...	24
Angora goats ...	33	Chaff-cutting machines ...	9	Flour ...	22
Animal food ...	21	Chain cables ...	11	„ sacks ...	20
„ substances ...	24	Chairs, American ...	13	Flowers, artificial ...	19
Animals and birds ...	33	Cheese ...	21	Food, animal ...	21
Antimony ore, regulus, &c. ...	32	Chemicals ...	14	„ vegetable ...	22
Apes ...	33	Chicory ...	23	Forges ...	9
Apparel ...	19	Chinaware ...	29	Fresh beef, meat, &c. ...	21
Apples, dried ...	22	Chinese oil ...	26	Frozen meat ...	21
Arms and ammunition ...	8	Chocolate ...	23	Fruit—Bottled, dried, currants,	
„ military ...	8	Cider ...	23	raisins, fresh, &c. ...	22
„ of carriage wheels ...	10	Cigars ...	23	Fuel ...	28
Arrowroot ...	22	Cinnamon ...	23	Furniture ...	13
Arsenic ...	14	Clocks ...	6	Furs ...	19
Art productions ...	3	Clover seed ...	25	Fuze ...	8
Articles connected with mining	27	Cloves ...	23	Galvanized iron ...	32
Artificial flowers ...	19	Coal ...	28	Gasfittings ...	32
Asphalte ...	14	Cocoa beans, nibs, &c. ...	23	Gates, iron ...	32
Asses ...	33	Cocconut fibre ...	25	Gelatine ...	21
Axles ...	10	„ matting ...	20	Gilt mouldings ...	4
Bacon ...	21	„ oil ...	26	Gin ...	23
Bagging and forfar ...	20	Cocoanuts ...	22	Ginger ...	23
Bags—Bran, gunny, &c. ...	20	Cod, cod liver oil ...	26	Glass—Bottles, plate, ware, win-	
„ paper ...	25	Coffee ...	23	dow, &c. ...	29
Bandicoots ...	33	Coke ...	28	Gloves ...	19
Bark ...	25	Colonial spirits ...	23	Glue, glue pieces ...	24
Barley ...	22	Colza oil ...	26	Goat skins ...	24
Bath bricks ...	29	Combs ...	24	Goats ...	33
Beans ...	22	Confectionery ...	22	Gold—Leaf, plate, specie	31
Bears ...	33	Copper ore, sheet, ware, wire	32	Government stores ...	35
Bedsteads, iron ...	13	„ specie ...	31	Grain ...	22
Beer ...	23	Copperas ...	14	Grass seeds ...	25
Beef—Fresh, salted, &c. ...	21	Copying presses ...	13	Grates ...	32
Beeswax ...	24	Cordage ...	20	Grease ...	24
Belting, leather ...	24	Cordials ...	23	Green fruit ...	22
Benzole oil ...	26	Cork, Corks ...	25	Grindery ...	35
Birds ...	33	Corncrushers ...	9	Grindstones ...	29
Biscuits ...	22	Cornsacks ...	20	Guano ...	14
Bitters ...	23	Cotton and flax manufactures	17	Gum ...	25
Black oil ...	26	Cotton—Piece goods, waste,		Guncotton ...	8
„ sand ...	32	wick, &c. ...	17	Gunny bags ...	20
Blacking ...	14	„ raw ...	25	Gunpowder ...	8
Blankets ...	15	„ seed oil ...	26	Guttapercha goods ...	25
Blue ...	25	Cream of tartar ...	14	Guttering ...	32
Bluestone ...	14	Curiosities ...	35	Haberdashery ...	19
Boats ...	11	Currants ...	22	Hair ...	24
Boilers, steam ...	9	Curry powder ...	23	Hairdressers' materials	35
Bone-dust ...	24	Cutlery ...	9	Hams ...	21
Bones ...	24	Deals ...	25	Hardware ...	35
Bonnets ...	19	Dogs ...	33	Harmoniums ...	2
Books, printed ...	1	Doors ...	12	Harness ...	10
Boots ...	19	Drain pipes ...	29	Harrows ...	9
Bottled fruit ...	22	Drapery ...	18	Hats ...	19
Bottles ...	29	Dress ...	19	Hatters' materials ...	19
Boxes of carriage wheels	10	Dried fruit ...	22	Hay ...	25
Bran ...	25	Drinks and stimulants	23	Hemp ...	25
„ bags ...	20	Druggeting ...	15	Hides ...	24
Brandy ...	23	Druggists' ware ...	35	Holloware ...	35
Brassware ...	32	Drugs ...	14	Honey ...	21
Bread ...	22	Dyes ...	14	Hoofs ...	24
Bricks—Air, clay, fire, &c. ...	12	Dynamite ...	8	Hops ...	23
„ bath ...	29	Earthenware ...	29	Horned cattle ...	33
Brushware ...	35	Eggs ...	21	Horns ...	24
Buckets, iron ...	32	Electroplated ware ...	32	Horse rakes ...	9
Building materials ...	12	Empty casks ...	25	„ shoes ...	32
Butter ...	21	Engine-packing ...	20	Horses ...	33
Candied peel ...	22	Engines, steam ...	9	Hosiery ...	19
Candles ...	24	Engravings ...	3	Hose, indiarubber ...	25
Canes and rattans ...	25	Essential oil ...	26	Ice ...	30
Canvas ...	20	Fancy goods ...	35	Implements, agricultural	9
Caps, hats, &c. ...	19	„ leather ...	24	Indefinite articles ...	35
„ percussion ...	8	Feathers, ornamental	19	Indiarubber goods, hose	25
Caraway seed ...	23	Felloes ...	25	Instruments, musical ...	2

INDEX to proposed Classification of Entries of Articles Imported and Exported—*continued.*

Entries.	Order.	Entries.	Order.	Entries.	Order.
Instruments, optical ...	6	Monkeys ...	33	Putty ...	29
" philosophical ...	6	Mouldings ...	4	Quartz ...	29
" scientific ...	6	Mowing machines ...	9	Quicksilver ...	32
" surgical ...	7	Musical instruments ...	2	Rags ...	25
Iron—Bar, galvanized, hoop, ore,		Must ...	23	Railway iron rails ...	32
pig, ware, &c. ...	32	Mustard ...	23	" materials ...	35
" buckets ...	13	Mutton bird oil ...	26	Raisins ...	22
" gates ...	13	Nails ...	32	Rape oil ...	26
" guttering ...	13	Naphtha ...	14	Reaping machines ...	9
" safes ...	13	Natural history, specimens of ...	36	Regulus ...	32
" tubs ...	13	Neatsfoot oil ...	26	Resin ...	25
Ironmongery ...	35	Netting, wire ...	32	Rice ...	22
" saddlers' ...	10	Nets ...	20	Rock salt ...	23
Isinglass ...	21	Nut oil ...	26	Rope ...	20
Ivory ...	24	Nutmegs ...	23	Rugs, woollen ...	15
Jams and jellies ...	22	Nuts ...	22	" undescribed ...	20
Jewellery ...	31	Oakum ...	25	Rum ...	23
Juniper berries ...	23	Oars ...	11	Rye ...	22
Jute ...	25	Oatmeal ...	22	Sacks ...	20
Kangaroo skins ...	24	Oats ...	22	Saddlers' ironmongery ...	10
Kangaroos ...	33	Oil of all kinds ...	26	Saddlery ...	10
Kerosene oil ...	26	Oilcake ...	25	Safes, iron ...	13
" shale ...	28	Oilcloth ...	20	Sago ...	22
Lampblack ...	14	Oilmen's stores ...	35	Salad oil ...	26
Lard ...	21	Oils ...	26	Salt ...	23
" oil ...	26	Olive oil ...	26	Salted bacon, beef, hams, &c. ...	21
Laths ...	25	Olives ...	22	Saltpetre ...	23
Lathes ...	9	Onions ...	22	Sarsaparilla ...	14
Lead—Ore, pig, piping, &c. ...	32	Opium ...	14	Sash weights ...	12
Leather—Belting, fancy, ware, &c. ...	24	Opossum skins ...	24	Sashes ...	12
Leeches ...	33	Optical instruments ...	6	Sauces ...	23
Lemon oil ...	26	Ore—Antimony, copper, iron,		Sausage skins ...	21
Lime ...	12	lead, &c. ...	32	Scientific instruments ...	6
Linen piece goods ...	17	Paintings ...	3	Screws ...	32
Linseed ...	25	Paints ...	14	Seal skins ...	24
" meal ...	25	Palings ...	25	Seeds ...	25
" oil ...	26	Palm oil ...	26	Seltzer water ...	23
Lithofractor ...	8	Paper—Bags, wrapping, hang-		Sewing machines ...	9
Live animals ...	33	ings, &c. ...	25	Shale ...	28
Logs ...	25	Parasols ...	19	Shale oil ...	26
Looking-glasses ...	13	Paving stones ...	29	Sheep ...	33
Lubricating oil ...	26	Pearl barley ...	22	Sheep-shears ...	9
Lustrine oil ...	26	Peas, peasmear ...	22	Sheep skins ...	24
Macaroni ...	22	Peel, candied ...	22	Sheepwash ...	14
Machinery ...	9	Pelts ...	24	Shingles ...	25
Machines, tools, and implements	9	Pepper ...	23	Ship-chandlery ...	11
Maize ...	22	Perfumed spirits ...	23	Ships, boats, &c. ...	11
Maizena ...	22	Perfumery ...	23	Shirting ...	17
Malt ...	22	Perry ...	23	Shoes ...	19
Mangles ...	9	Personal effects ...	35	Shooks ...	25
Manufactures of fibrous materials	20	Philosophical instruments ...	6	Shot ...	8
" mixed ...	18	Phormium ...	25	Shovels ...	9
" " metals ...	32	Photographic goods ...	35	Silk manufactures, silks ...	16
Manure ...	14	Pianos ...	2	Silver plate, specie ...	31
Marble ...	29	Pickets ...	25	Skins—Sheep, goat, kangaroo ...	24
Marmalade ...	22	Pickles ...	23	" sausage ...	21
Matches ...	14	Piece goods—Cotton, linen		" slabs ...	29
Materials, building ...	12	" Woollen ...	15	Slates ...	12
" carriage and cart ...	10	Pigs ...	33	Slops ...	19
" fishing ...	5	Pine oil ...	26	Snakes ...	33
" hairdressers' ...	35	Pipes, drain ...	29	Snuff ...	23
" hatters' ...	19	" tobacco ...	4	Soap ...	24
" mining ...	27	Pitch ...	25	Soda—Ash, bicarbonate, caustic,	
" railway ...	35	Plants ...	34	crystals, nitrate, silicate ...	14
" telegraphic ...	35	Plaster of Paris ...	29	Spades ...	9
" watchmakers' ...	6	Plate—Gold, silver ...	31	Spars ...	25
Mats ...	20	Platedware ...	32	Specie ...	31
Matters connected with mining	27	Ploughs ...	9	Specimens of natural history ...	35
Matting ...	20	Plumbers' ware ...	35	Spelter ...	32
Meal—Linseed ...	25	Pollard ...	25	Sperm oil ...	26
" Oat, peas ...	22	Porcelain ...	29	Spices ...	23
Meat ...	21	Pork, salted ...	21	Spirits, methylated ...	14
Meerscham pipes ...	4	Posts and rails ...	25	" all other ...	23
Metal, yellow ...	32	Potatoes ...	22	Split peas ...	22
Metals other than gold and silver	32	Poultry ...	33	Spokes ...	25
Methylated spirits ...	14	Powder—Blasting, sporting ...	8	Sponge ...	24
Military stores ...	35	Precious stones ...	31	Starch ...	25
Millinery ...	19	Preserved fish, meats, &c. ...	21	Stationery ...	1
Millstones ...	29	" vegetables ...	22	Staves ...	25
Mining, articles connected with	27	Preserves ...	22	Steam-engines ...	9
Miscellaneous articles of trade	35	Printing materials ...	35	Steel ...	32
" " undescribed ...	36	Prints, pictures, &c. ...	3	Stimulants ...	23
Molasses ...	22	Provisions ...	21	Stone—Clay, earthenware, and	
Moleskin clothing ...	19	Pulse ...	22	glass ...	29

INDEX to proposed Classification of Entries of Articles Imported and Exported—*continued.*

Entries.	Order.	Entries.	Order.	Entries.	Order.
Stone—Grind, mill, paving, ware, &c. ...	29	Tobacco pipes ...	4	Watches ...	6
Stoves ...	32	Tobacconists' ware ...	35	Watchmakers' materials ...	6
Straw ...	25	Tools ...	9	Water ...	30
Sugar—Candy, raw, refined, &c. ...	22	Towelling ...	17	Weighing machines ...	6
Sulphur ...	14	Toys ...	5	Whalebone ...	24
Sumach ...	25	Treacle ...	22	Whiskey ...	23
Surgical instruments ...	7	Tubs, iron ...	32	Whiting ...	29
Tackle for sports and games ...	5	Turnery ...	4	Wheat ...	22
Tallow ...	24	Turpentine ...	14	Wheelbarrows ...	9
„ oil ...	26	Turtles ...	33	Wickerware ...	25
Tanks, iron ...	32	Twine ...	20	Wine ...	23
Tapioca ...	22	Umbrellas ...	19	„ Spirits of ...	23
Tar ...	25	Upholstery ...	13	Winnowing machines ...	9
Tares ...	22	Utensils ...	9	Wire netting ...	32
Tarpaulins ...	20	Valonia oil ...	26	Woodenware ...	25
Tea ...	23	Varnish ...	25	Wool ...	24
Telegraphic materials ...	35	Vegetable food ...	22	„ and worsted manufactures ...	15
Tents ...	20	„ substances ...	25	Woolen piece goods ...	15
Threshing machines ...	9	Vegetables ...	22	„ rugs ...	15
Tiles ...	12	Vermicelli ...	22	Woollens ...	15
Timber ...	25	Vestas ...	14	Woolpacks ...	20
Tin—Foil, ore, sheet, ware ...	32	Vinegar ...	23	Works of art ...	3
Tobacco ...	23	Walnuts ...	22	Yellow metal ...	32
		Washing machines ...	9	Zinc ingots, sheet, perforated ...	32

APPENDIX B.

PROPOSED FORMS FOR RETURNS OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

(Resolution 12 and Clause XIII.)

REVENUE.

Customs Duties.
Excise.
Ports and Harbors.
Licenses (Business).
Legacy and Probate Duty.
Public Works.
Land Sales.
Rents of Crown Lands.

Railways.
Waterworks.
Post and Telegraphs.
Fines, Fees, and Forfeitures.
Rents (Ordinary).
Reimbursements in Aid.
Interest and Exchange.
Miscellaneous Receipts.

EXPENDITURE.

Legislature.
Civil Establishment.
Judicial and Legal.
Scientific.
Public Instruction, Science, &c.
Charitable Institutions, Medical, &c.
Mining.
Police.
Gaols and Penal Establishments.
Mint.
Crown Lands and Survey.
Public Works.

Waterworks.
Railways.
Customs.
Harbors and Lights.
Defences.
Post and Telegraphs.
Retiring Allowances.
Redemption of Loans.
Interest.
Civil List.
Miscellaneous Services.
Immigration.

In explanation of the foregoing Classification, agreed to by the Conference, the items included in the Revenue Table of Victoria, 1872-3, and in the Victorian Estimates of Expenditure, 1874-5 have been arranged under the proper heads, as follow :—

REVENUE.

Customs Duties—

Spirits.
Wine.
Beer and cider.
Tobacco and snuff.
Cigars.
Tea.
Sugar and molasses.
Coffee, chicory, cocoa, and chocolate.
Opium.
Rice.
Hops.
Malt.
Dried and preserved fruits.
Articles subject to *ad valorem* duties.
All other articles.
Duties on River Murray goods.

Excise—

Spirits distilled in Victoria.

Ports and Harbors, &c.—

Tonnage.

Licenses (Business)—

Auctioneers' licenses.
All other licenses.

Legacy and Probate Duty—

Duties on estates of deceased persons.

Public Works—

Wharfage rates.
Toll receipts.

Land Sales—

Sales of land by auction.
Receipts towards the purchase of lands.

Rents of Crown Lands—

Rents and licenses.
 Pastoral occupation, &c.
 Miners' rights.
 Business licenses.
 Leases of auriferous and mineral lands.
 Water-right and searching licenses, &c.

Railways, &c.—

Railway income.

Waterworks—

Water Supply—Yan Yean.
 Water Supply—Goldfields.

Post and Telegraphs—

Postage.
 Commission on money orders.
 Electric Telegraph.

Fines, Fees, and Forfeitures—

Fees—Supreme Court.
 „ General sessions and county courts.
 „ Courts of mines.
 „ Courts of petty sessions.
 „ Under the Transfer of Land Statute.
 „ All other.
 Fines—Supreme Court, general sessions, and county courts.
 „ Courts of petty sessions.
 All other fines and forfeitures.

Rents (Ordinary)—

Rents, exclusive of land.

Legislature—

Legislative Council.
 Legislative Assembly.
 Parliamentary Library.
 „ Refreshment Rooms.
 Victorian *Hansard*.
 Expenses of Members of Parliament.
 Electoral expenses.

Civil Establishment—

Chief Secretary's Office.
 Government Statist.
 Shorthand Writer.
 Agent-General.
 Audit Office.
 Scab Prevention and Diseases in Stock.
 Aborigines.
 Treasury.
 Stores and Transport.
 Government Printer.

Judicial and Legal—

Their Honors the Judges.
 Law Officers of the Crown.
 Crown Solicitor.
 Prothonotary.
 Master-in-Equity.
 Master-in-Lunacy.
 Court of Insolvency.
 Registrar-General and Registrar of Titles.*
 Deputy registrars.
 Sheriffs.
 County courts, courts of mines, and general sessions.
 Police magistrates and wardens.
 Clerks of courts and interpreters.
 Coroners.
 Curator of Estates of Deceased Persons.

Reimbursements in Aid—

Government Printer.
 Industrial and Reformatory Schools.
 Master-in-Lunacy.
 Storage of gunpowder.
 Police protection.
 Pilot Board contributions.
 Reimbursement for quarantine expenses.
 „ repairs and damage to Government property.
 Percentage on payment of military pensions.
 Mint.
 Education.

Interest and Exchange—

Interest on public account.
 „ departmental accounts.
 „ loans to local bodies.
 „ trust funds invested.

Miscellaneous Receipts—

Sale of Government property.
 Accumulation under Schedule D, Part V., to the Constitution Act.
 Transfers from trust funds.
 Overtime receipts—Customs.
 „ goods „
 Penal sundries.
 Receipts under Civil Service regulations.
 Unclaimed property and money.
 Receipts by the Agent-General in London.
 Arrears of previous years.
 Refunds of compensation.
 Proceeds of sale of debentures.
 Interest on same.
 Immigration—Unexpected remittances.
 Sundries.

EXPENDITURE.

Public Instruction, Science, &c.—

Education (including buildings).
 University of Melbourne.
 The Observatory.
 Public Library, Museums, and National Gallery.
 Government Botanist.

Charitable Institutions, Medical, &c.—

Hospitals for the Insane.
 Industrial and Reformatory Schools.†
 Charitable institutions.
 Medical.

Mining—

Mining Department.
 Mining Boards.

*Police.**Gaols and Penal Establishments.**Mint.**Crown Lands and Survey—*

Survey, sale, and management of Crown lands.
 Department of Agriculture.
 Botanic and domain public gardens.
 Public gardens and parks.
 Forests.

Public Works—

Public Works (including staff).
 Telegraph lines.
 Road works and bridges.
 Endowment to shires and boroughs.

* If Registrar of Births, Deaths, and Marriages, can be kept separate from Registrar of Titles, the former should be placed under the head "Civil Establishment."

† If the Reformatory Schools can be kept separate from the Industrial Schools, they should be placed under the head "Gaols and Penal Establishments."

<i>Waterworks—</i> Melbourne Sewers and Water Supply. Geelong Water Supply. Works—Yan Yean. Victorian Water Supply. Goldfields' reservoirs. Local waterworks.	<i>Retiring Allowances—</i> Pensions and gratuities, Civil Service Act. Other pensions. Police superannuation fund.
<i>Railways—</i> Railways and Roads.* Railways (construction).	<i>Redemption of Loans—</i> Liquidation of Corporation Bonds. Railway Loan Liquidation and Construction Account.
<i>Customs—</i> Customs. Distilleries, immigration, and mercantile marine. Border customs.	<i>Interest—</i> Interest on loans. Interest on Post Office Savings Banks deposits.
<i>Harbors and Lights.</i>	<i>Civil List—</i> Schedule D, Constitution Act. The Judges (special appropriations). Agent-General, ditto. Commissioners of Audit, ditto.
<i>Defences (Naval and Military).</i>	<i>Miscellaneous Services—</i> Transport. Advertising. Miscellaneous. Powder magazines. Marine survey. Grants. Unforeseen and incidental expenditure. Whale fisheries.
<i>Post and Telegraphs.</i> Post and telegraph offices. Mail service. Steam postal communication.	

* If the Roads can be kept separate from the Railways, they should be placed under the head "Public Works."

APPENDIX C.

(Resolution 23 and Clause IX.)

FORMS OF CRIMINAL STATISTICS IN LIEU OF THOSE ORIGINALLY
PROPOSED BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE.*

I.—OFFENCES.

TABLE showing the Number of Offences reported to the Police during 18

Total Number of Offences reported.	Offences against the Person.	Offences against Property.	Other Offences.

* The original forms were referred to the Conference in accordance with Lord Carnarvon's letter of the 20th March 1874, addressed to the Governor of Tasmania. In this letter His Lordship suggested that "the Public Statisticians of the various Australian colonies should enter into correspondence with the view of settling such a form as may be best suited to the circumstances of Australia, which should then be adopted in the public statistics of each colony."

II.—APPREHENSIONS AND SUMMONSES.

TABLE showing the Number of Persons* brought before the Magistrates' Courts by Arrest, Warrant, or Summons (not including Civil Cases), and how their Cases were disposed of in the Magistrates' Courts.

	Number of Persons—			
	Discharged for want of Prosecution or for want of Evidence.	Whose Cases were Dismissed on the Merits.	Summarily Con- victed.	Committed for Trial.
Offences against the Person...				
Offences against Property ...				
Other Cases †				
Total				

* Including cases heard *ex parte*. † Not including persons brought up for Lunacy.

III.—SUMMARY CONVICTIONS.

TABLE showing the number of Summary Convictions for various Classes of Offences, and the kind of Punishments inflicted.

Punishments.	Total Number of Offences.	Offences against the Person.	Offences against Property.	Other Offences.
Fine				
Fine with Imprisonment ...				
Imprisonment in lieu of fine or surety				
Peremptory Imprisonment ...				
Whipping				
Imprisonment with Whipping ...				
Bound over with or without sureties				
Total				

IV.—INDICTMENTS AND INFORMATIONS IN THE SUPERIOR COURTS.

INCLUDING Courts analogous to the Courts of Quarter Sessions in England, *i.e.*, District Courts, Courts of General Sessions, &c.

State how the Cases tried in the Superior Court ended. (Each prisoner tried should be counted as a separate case; but where any large batch of prisoners have been convicted together, the fact might be mentioned in a note below.)	Total.	Murder.	Manslaughter.	Attempt at Murder.	Including Attempts and Conspiracies to commit the several Offences.								
					Concealment of Birth.	Abortion.	Rape and Carnal Knowledge of Girls under 10 years of Age.	Indecent Assaults on Female Persons*	Unnatural Crimes, including Indecent Assaults on Male Persons.	Other Offences against the Person.	Robbery with Violence.	Other Offences against Property.	Miscellaneous Offences.
Judgment for the Crown ...													
Judgment for the Prisoner ...													
Prisoner found Insane...													
Cases fell through for want of Pro- secution, including those where a true Bill was not found ...													

* Including carnal knowledge of girls between 10 and 12 years of age.

V.—COMPARATIVE TABLE:

COMPARATIVE TABLE showing the Number of Offences, Apprehensions, Convictions, and Acquittals for the last Four Years.

	18	18	18	18
I. The Number of Offences reported to the Police :—				
1. Against the person				
2. Against property				
3. Others				
II. The Number of Persons brought before the Magistrates :—				
1. For offences against the person				
2. For offences against property				
3. On other grounds				
III. The Number of Persons summarily convicted :—				
1. For offences against the person				
2. For offences against property				
3. For other offences				
IV. The Number of Persons convicted in the Superior Courts :—				
1. For offences against the person				
2. For offences against property				
3. For other offences				
V. The Number of Persons discharged or acquitted :—				
1. In Magistrates' Courts				
2. In Superior Courts				

APPENDIX D.

(Resolution 23 and Clause X.)

FORM OF RETURN FOR GAOLS AND PRISONERS, SLIGHTLY ALTERED FROM THAT PROPOSED BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

Name of Colony

Year 18

Name and Nature of the Prisons (Whether "Common Gaol," "Penitentiary," &c.).	Total Number of Persons Committed in 18	Number Committed—			Number who have been Previously Convicted.		Number of Persons Committed to Penal Imprisonment.*				The Daily Average Number in Prison.	The Number of Admissions to Hospital during the Year 18	The Daily Average on the Sick List.	The Number of Deaths during 18
		For Debt.	For safe Custody till Trial or for want of Security.	For purposes of Penal Imprisonment.	Once.	Twice.	Thrice or more.	For Five Years or more.	For One Year or more, but less than Five Years.	For more than Three Months, and less than One Year.	For Three Months or less.			

* By "Penal Imprisonment" is meant imprisonment inflicted as a substantive punishment in pursuance of a sentence of a Court of Justice as distinguished from imprisonment for safe custody, &c.

THESE Questions are to be Filled Up in respect of each Prison in the Colony.

Questions.

Answers.

I. If the prison is on the separate system, is the separation complete? And, if not, what is the separation enforced by day and night respectively?

II. If not on the separate system, what provision is there for the supervision of the prisoners while in association?

III. How many cells are there; and how many associated wards?

IV. Taking the *average** number of prisoners in gaol, how many cubic feet of space are there for each prisoner during the hours of sleep?

V. How are the prisoners classified?

* See note at foot of previous table.

*Questions.**Answers.*

VI. Is penal labor—that is, labor by treadmill, crank, or shot-drill—in force?

VII. If so, during what periods of imprisonment, in respect of what classes of prisoners, and during how many hours, is such penal labor enforced? In stating hours of treadwheel labor, give, first, the total time on and off at the wheel, &c.; secondly, the length of spells and intervals of rest.

VIII. What kind of labor, other than penal labor, is in use?

IX. If the prisoners are employed beyond the walls of the gaol, state—

1. On what kind of work they are so employed?
2. How they are supervised?
3. How many escapes of prisoners, while being employed beyond the gaol, have taken place during each of the last three years?
4. How the profits of their labor are accounted for?

X. What is the total annual cost of the prison?

XI. What is the annual amount of the prisoners' earnings?

XII. What are the number of the hours allotted for sleep? And if sleep is in association, are the dormitories lighted; and how often are they patrolled during the night?

XIII. What were the number and nature of the punishments inflicted for offences committed in prison?

XIV. Is there a Chaplain?

XV. Are religious services regularly performed?

XVI. Are Roman Catholic Priests and Dissenting Ministers allowed free access to prisoners of their own persuasion; and are they apprized when prisoners of their respective persuasions enter the prison?

XVII. What provision is made for the education of the prisoners?

XVIII. On what conditions are remissions of imprisonment granted?

XIX. Have Coroners' Inquests been held on every occasion of a death in prison during the past year; and what were the verdicts?

APPENDIX E.

(Clause VI.)

PARTICULARS WHICH THE MEMBERS OF THE CONFERENCE CONSIDER ESSENTIAL TO BE EMBODIED IN THE TABLES CONTAINED IN THEIR STATISTICAL REGISTERS: FURTHER INFORMATION TO BE SUPPLIED AT THE DISCRETION OF THE RESPECTIVE COLONIES.*

1. DEFENCES.

Land forces, number of paid troops.
 " " volunteers.
 " " rifles in possession.
 " " guns in possession, and their calibre.
 Naval forces, number of paid men.
 " " volunteers.
 " " ships.
 " " rifles in possession.
 " " guns in possession, and their calibre.
 Expenditure on land forces, £ .
 " naval " £ .

2. IMMIGRATION.

Number of immigrants—males assisted.
 " females assisted.
 " males unassisted.
 " females unassisted.
 The numbers arriving from each of the other Australasian colonies, the United Kingdom, and Foreign ports, to be shown in addition.

3. EMIGRATION.

Number of males.
 " females.
 The numbers departing for each of the other Australasian colonies, the United Kingdom, and Foreign ports, to be shown in addition.

4. POPULATION.

At end of the year—males.
 " females.
 Average during the year†—males.
 " females.

5. MUNICIPAL DISTRICTS.

Population living under municipal government.
 Number of houses rated.
 Value of rateable property—total in fee simple.
 " annual.
 Revenue from Government, £ .
 " rates, £ .
 " local licenses, £ .
 " market dues, £ .
 " other sources, £ .
 Expenditure, £ .

6. ELECTORAL FRANCHISE.

Upper House—number of electors.
 " proportion who voted at last election.
 Lower House—number of electors.
 " proportion who voted at last general election.

7. NATURALIZATION.

Numbers naturalized, and countries of their birth.

* Resolution 25 and Clause VII.

† Resolution 5.

8. COINS AND ACCOUNTS.

Nature of coins in use.

What money accounts are kept in.

9. PENSIONS.

Number of Pensioners.

Amount of Pensions £ .

10. PUBLIC DEBT.

(Resolution 15.)

Purpose for which each loan was incurred.

Rate of interest of each loan.

Total amount of debt at beginning of the year.

" " borrowed during the year.

" " repaid during the year.

" " at end of the year.

" " interest and other charges paid during the year.

11. REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

(Resolution 16 and Clause XIV.)

Revenue of general government.

" local government.

Expenditure of general government.

" local government.

See also Appendix B.

12. TAXATION.

(Resolution 17 and Clause XIV.)

Amount of general taxation.

" municipal or local taxation.

Items to be specified in either case.*

13. BANKS.

(Resolution 18.)

Returns to be rendered quarterly, and form prescribed by local Statutes to be adopted, but deposits bearing interest to be distinguished in every case from deposits not bearing interest.

14. SAVINGS BANKS.

Number of savings banks at end of the year.

" accounts opened at end of the year.

Total amount of balances at end of the year.

15. MORTGAGES, LIENS, BILLS OF SALE, ETC.

Land—number of mortgages.

" amount secured, £ .

" number of releases.

" amount released, £ .

Same particulars respecting mortgages on live stock, liens on wool, liens on growing crops, bills of sale, &c., and respecting releases therefrom.

16. BUILDING SOCIETIES.

Number of societies.

" members.

Total income during the year, £ .

Amount advanced during the year, £ .

Working expenses during the year, £ .

Gross assets at end of the year, £ .

" liabilities at end of the year, £ .

17. BIRTHS.

Total number of births.

Number registered in the quarter ending—

The last day of March.

" June.

" September.

" December.

17. BIRTHS—continued.

Number of males.

" females.

" cases of twins.

" " triplets.

" " illegitimates.

Similar table to be given for the area embraced by the metropolis of each colony and its suburbs.

18. MARRIAGES.

Total number of marriages.

Number registered in the quarter ending—

The last day of March.

" June.

" September.

" December.

Number celebrated according to the rites of each religious sect, and number performed by lay registrars; also numbers of each denomination signing with marks.

Number contracted between bachelors and spinsters.

" " bachelors and widows.

" " widowers and spinsters.

" " widowers and widows.

Number married not being of full age—men.

Numbers " signing with marks—men. women.

" " women.

" " one.

" " both.

Ages of husbands and wives to be given in combination for each year of age up to 21, then the numbers between 21 and 25, and afterwards in quinquennial periods.

19. DEATHS.

Total number of deaths.

Number registered in the quarter ending—

On the last day of March.

" June.

" September.

" December.

Number of deaths of males.

" females.

Ages at death to be given as follow—

Under 1 month.

1 to 3 months.

3 to 6 months.

6 to 12 months.

1 to 2 years.

2 to 3 years.

3 to 4 years.

4 to 5 years.

5 to 10 years, and so on for each quinquennial period.

Causes of death to be classified in classes, orders, &c., according to the system detailed in the Nosological Index issued some years since from the Statistical Branch of the office of the Registrar-General of Victoria, and reprinted in most of the other colonies.

One table of causes of death at each period of age to be given for males and one for females.

Similar tables to be given for the area embraced by the metropolis of each colony and its suburbs.

20. DISEASES AND DEATHS IN HOSPITALS.

Number of cases of disease and number of deaths in each hospital, classified according to the system in the Nosological Index above referred to.

* The exact items to be included in this table were not settled by the Conference. The following list was, however, submitted, and appeared very generally to meet the views of the members:—

Customs duties.
Harbor and wharfage dues.
Lighthouse dues.
Pilotage.
Bonding charges, rents, &c.
Excise.

Stamps (other than stamps for fees of office).
Duties on estates of deceased persons.
Police rate.

Tolls.
Contributions under the Scab Act.
Assessment on stock if not paid by way of rent.
Rabbit rates.

Road rates.
Licenses.
And any other compulsory charges whether paid to the general or local government.

21. LYING-IN HOSPITALS.

Number of women confined.
 " births of living children.
 " still births and miscarriages.
 " deaths of women occurring shortly after childbirth.
 " " " otherwise.
 " " infants born in the institution.
 " " " or children brought for treatment.

22. VACCINATIONS.

Number of persons successfully vaccinated—males.
 " " " females.

23. SUICIDES.

Number of persons of either sex who committed suicide by—
 Wounds—gunshot.
 " cutting, stabbing, &c.
 Poisoning.
 Drowning.
 Hanging.
 Otherwise.

24. METEOROLOGY.

Temperature in the shade—maximum.
 " " minimum.
 " " mean.
 Atmospheric pressure—maximum.
 " " minimum.
 " " mean.
 Number of days on which rain fell.
 Total amount of rainfall.
 Mean relative humidity.
 Amount of cloud.
 Prevailing winds.

The above to be given for each month in the metropolis of each colony, and at any other places where observatories are situated.

25. REAL PROPERTY ACT (TRANSFER OF LAND STATUTE).

Number of applications to bring land under the Act.
 Value of land brought under the Act by application and purchase from the Crown.
 Area of land brought under the Act by application and purchase from the Crown.
 Number of certificates of title issued.
 " transfers.
 " mortgages.
 " transfers or releases of mortgages.
 " leases.
 " transfers or surrenders of leases.
 " registering proprietors.
 " other transactions.

26. PROBATES AND LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION.

Probates issued—number.
 " property sworn under £ .
 Letters of administration—number.
 " property sworn under £ .

27. DIVORCE.

Number of petitions for dissolution of marriage.
 " " judicial separation.
 " decrees for dissolution of marriage.
 " " judicial separation.
 " " alimony.

28. INSOLVENCIES.

Number of insolvencies.
 Amount of liabilities as shown by insolvents' schedules, £
 " assets " " £

29. CRIMINAL STATISTICS.

Apprehensions, Commitments, Convictions, &c.

Numbers taken into custody, and offences.
 " discharged by magistrates, and offences.
 " summarily convicted or held to bail, and offences.
 " committed for trial, and offences.
 " convicted after committal for trial, and offences.
 " acquitted after committal for trial, and offences.
 " not prosecuted after committal for trial, and offences.

Ages of males and females taken into custody.

" " " summarily disposed of or held to bail.

" " " committed for trial.

Ages to be given as follow :—

Under 10 years.

10 to 15 "

15 to 20 "

20 to 25 "

25 to 30 "

30 to 40 "

40 to 50 "

50 to 60 "

60 and upwards.

Degree of instruction of males and females taken into custody.

Degree of instruction of males and females summarily disposed of or held to bail.

Degree of instruction of males and females committed for trial.

Degree of instruction to be given as follows :—

Superior instruction.

Read and write well.

Read only, or read and write imperfectly.

Unable to write.

Occupations of males and females taken into custody

" " " summarily disposed of or held to bail.

" " " committed for trial.

Occupations to be classified as follow :—

I. Government—Defence and protection :—

1. Government official.

2. Local government official.

3. Police.

4. Army, navy—officer, man.

5. Others.

II. Ministering to religion :—

1. Clergy.

2. Church officer, &c.

3. Others.

III. Ministering to health :—

1. Medical man.

2. Chemist and druggist.

3. Sick nurse, midwife, &c.

4. Others.

IV. Ministering to law :—

1. Lawyer.

2. Law clerk, &c.

3. Others.

V. Ministering to education :—

1. Teacher, tutor, governess.

2. Others.

VI. Ministering to art, science, and literature :—

1. Architect, civil engineer, surveyor.

2. Actor, vocalist, &c.

3. Author, editor, reporter.

4. Artist, sculptor.

5. Photographer.

6. Others.

29. CRIMINAL STATISTICS—*continued*.
Apprehensions, &c.—continued.

VII. Traders :—

1. Merchant, dealer.
2. Shop, store—keeper, and assistants.
3. Grocer, tobacconist.
4. Draper, warehouseman.
5. Ironmonger.
6. Hawker, pedler.
7. Bookseller, stationer.
8. Timber merchant.
9. Leather seller.
10. Others.

VIII. Assisting in exchange of money or commodities :—

1. Bank official.
2. Pawnbroker.
3. Accountant.
4. Agent, broker, collector.
5. Auctioneer.
6. Clerk (commercial or undefined).
7. Salesman.
8. Traveller (commercial).
9. Others.

IX. Ministering to entertaining and clothing :—

1. Hotel, boarding, eating house—keeper.
2. Hotel, boarding, eating house—servant.
3. Boot, shoe—maker.
4. Tailor.
5. Hatter, cap maker.
6. Milliner, dressmaker, seamstress.
7. Sewing machinist.
8. Barber, hairdresser.
9. Charitable institution officer, servant.
10. Others.

X. Domestic servants.

XI. Contractors (branch undefined).

XII. Artisans and mechanics :—

1. Mason, bricklayer, plasterer, slater.
2. Quarryman.
3. Brick maker, dealer, potter.
4. Blacksmith, whitesmith, founder, &c.
5. Engineer (mechanical or undefined).
6. Stoker, fireman (undefined).
7. Builder, building surveyor.
8. Carpenter, joiner, turner, &c.
9. Cabinetmaker, furniture dealer, &c.
10. Coachmaker, wheelwright, &c.
11. Printer, compositor, lithographer.
12. Bookbinder.
13. Cooper.
14. Tanner, fellmonger, boiling-down establishment worker, &c.
15. Manufactory of textile fabrics—worker in.
16. Basket maker.
17. Shipwright, boatbuilder.
18. Cutler.
19. Goldsmith, watchmaker, jeweller, &c.
20. Gunsmith.
21. Saddlery, harness, whip—maker.
22. Plumber, painter, glazier.
23. Rope maker.
24. Sail, tent—maker.
25. Umbrella maker, mender.
26. Undertaker.
27. Brush maker.
28. Glass maker, worker.
29. Musical instrument maker.
30. Paper maker.
31. Others.

XIII. Engaged in mining pursuits :—

1. Miner.
2. Officer of mining company, &c.
3. Others.

XIV. Engaged in pastoral pursuits :—

1. Squatter, grazier.
2. Station servant, laborer.
3. Others.

29. CRIMINAL STATISTICS—*continued*.
Apprehensions, &c.—continued.

XV. Engaged in agriculture :—

1. Farmer, market-gardener.
2. Farm servant, laborer.
3. Others.

XVI. Engaged in land carriage, &c. :—

1. Carrier, carrier's agent.
2. Carter, waggoner, bullock-driver.
3. Toll—keeper, collector.
4. Coach, cab, omnibus—owner, driver, conductor.
5. Railway service.
6. Telegraph service.
7. Others.

XVII. Engaged in water carriage, &c. :—

1. Ship's officer, servant, sailor (not in navy).
2. Boatman, waterman.
3. Pier, harbor—service.
4. Stevedore, lumper.
5. Others.

XVIII. Dealing in food :—

1. Butcher, poulterer, fishmonger.
2. Baker, pastrycook, confectioner.
3. Greengrocer, fruiterer.
4. Miller.
5. Brewer, maltster, beer bottler.
6. Wine, spirit—merchant.
7. Aerated water, cordial—manufacturer.
8. Dairyman, milkseller.
9. Corn, produce—dealer.
10. Fisherman.
11. Game, animal—catcher, killer.
12. Others.

XIX. Laborers, &c. :—

1. Laborer (undefined or unconnected with foregoing pursuits).
2. Woodsplitter, fencer, bushman.
3. Sawyer.
4. Charcoal, lime—burner.
5. Others.

XX. Miscellaneous pursuits.

XXI. Of independent means.

XXII. Criminal and pauper classes :—

1. Criminal, thief, pickpocket, &c.
2. Pauper, beggar, vagrant, &c.
3. Prostitute, brothel-keeper.
4. Others.

XXIII. Unspecified, unemployed :—

1. No occupation, unspecified (adults).
2. No occupation, unspecified (children).

Sentences of prisoners summarily disposed of by magistrates.

Sentenced to imprisonment for—

Two years.

One year and under two years.

Six months and under one year.

Five months.

Four months.

Three months.

Two months and under three months.

One month and under two months.

Fifteen days and under one month.

Eight days and under fifteen days.

Seven days and under.

Fined.

Ordered to find bail.

Sent to industrial school or reformatory.

Otherwise dealt with.

Number of cases in which whipping formed part of the sentence—

Once.

Twice.

Three times.

Total number of lashes ordered.

35. CHURCHES AND CHAPELS—*continued.*

The above to be shown respecting the following denominations :—

Protestant churches—Church of England.
 " Presbyterian Church.
 " Wesleyan Church.
 " Baptist Church.
 " Independent or Congregational Church.
 " Others.
 The Roman Catholic Church.
 The Jews.
 Other sects.

36. SABBATH SCHOOLS.

Number of schools.
 " teachers.
 " scholars.

To be shown for the same denominations as the churches and chapels.

37. SCHOOLS, PUBLIC AND PRIVATE.

(Resolution 22.)

Schools receiving aid from the revenue :—

Number of schools.
 Number of instructors, males.
 " " females.
 " scholars, males
 " " females.

Schools not receiving aid from the revenue :—

Number of schools.
 " instructors, males.
 " " females.
 " scholars, males.
 " " females.

Separate returns of universities, colleges, grammar schools to be given, according to the circumstances prevailing in the respective colonies.

38. MECHANICS' INSTITUTES, FREE LIBRARIES, ETC.

(Resolution 22.)

Number of institutions.
 " subscribers.
 Cost of erecting buildings.
 Amount of aid from Government during the year, £ .
 " private contributions, money, £ .
 " " books, No.
 Number of volumes in the institution.
 " visits paid during the year.

39. CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

Returns of each description of charitable institution, *e.g.* hospitals, benevolent asylums, orphan asylums, &c., to be given separately.

Receipts during the year—Government aid, £ .
 " " private contributions, £ .
 " " other sources, £ .
 Expenditure during the year—building and repairs, £ .
 " " maintenance, £ .
 " " outdoor relief, £ .
 " " miscellaneous, £ .

Assets at last date of balancing, £ .

Liabilities " " £ .

Number of wards or rooms.

Capacity " "

Number of beds for males.

" " females.

Number of inmates of either sex at beginning of the year.

Numbers of either sex admitted during the year.

" " discharged cured or relieved.

" " " incurable.

" " " at their own request or on other grounds.

" " who died in the institution.

" " remaining at end of the year.

Daily average of indoor relief.

39. CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS—*continued.*

Outdoor relief—total numbers of either sex.

" daily average of either sex.

Ages of inmates—either sex—

Under 5 years.

5 to 10 "

10 to 15 "

15 to 25 "

25 to 35 "

35 to 45 "

45 to 55 "

55 to 65 "

65 and upwards.

Returns of birthplaces, religions, and degree of education of inmates considered desirable, but not essential. If given, the forms to be as follow :—

Birthplaces of inmates—Australian Colonies.

" England and Wales.

" Ireland.

" Scotland.

" other British possessions.

" Foreign countries, exclusive of China.

" China.

Religions of inmates—Church of England.

" Presbyterians.

" Wesleyans.

" Independents.

" Baptists.

" other Protestants and Protestants unspecified.

" Roman Catholics.

" Jews.

" Pagans.

" Other persuasions.

" No denomination and no religion.

Degree of education of inmates—superior education.

" " read and write.

" " read only.

" " unable to read.

Returns of occupations of inmates also considered desirable, although not essential, the same form being adopted as that under "Criminal Statistics," 29, *ante*.

40. LUNATIC ASYLUMS.

Number of asylums.

" wards or rooms.

Capacity of wards or rooms.

Number of beds for males.

" " females.

Number of patients of either sex at beginning of the year.

Numbers of either sex admitted during the year.

" " re-admitted.

" " fresh patients.

" " retaken after absconding in a former year.

" " discharged during the year.

" " " cured.

" " " improved.

" " " absconded and not retaken.

" " " removed by friends or otherwise.

" " " died.

Number of patients of either sex at end of the year, supposed curable.

" " " incurable.

Numbers of either sex who absconded and were retaken during the year.

Ages of patients of either sex in same periods as those of inmates of charitable institutions, *ante*

Birthplaces, religions, occupations, and degree of education of patients under same heads as those suggested for inmates of charitable institutions, 39, *ante*, considered desirable, but not essential.

41. IMPORTS.

(Resolution 6.)

Entries to be classified according to the system shown in Appendix A. Headings to the columns to be as follow:—

Names of articles.

Countries whence imported.

Quantities imported.*

" entered for home consumption.

Total value, £ .

Duty—rate of, £ .

" amount received, £ .

42. EXPORTS.

(Resolution 6.)

Entries to be classified according to the system shown in Appendix A. Headings to the columns to be as follow:—

Names of articles.

Countries to which exported.

Quantities,* produce and manufacture of the colony.

" British, Foreign, and other Colonial produce and manufacture.

" total.

Value, produce and manufacture of the colony.

" British, Foreign, and other Colonial produce and manufacture.

" total.

NOTE.—In the above forms for imports and exports no provision is made for distinguishing the articles imported and exported in British and Foreign vessels, as in the present returns of most of the colonies, the reason being that, in consequence of the repeal of the navigation laws, the distinction has been abolished in the Customs returns of the United Kingdom.

43. TRANSHIPMENTS.

(Resolution 8.)

Names of articles transhipped.

Quantities* of articles transhipped.

Value of articles transhipped, £ .

44. STOCKS IN BOND.

(Resolution 9.)

Names of articles in bond.

Quantities* of articles in bond.

Value of articles in bond, £ .

45. IMPORTS AND EXPORTS THE PRODUCE OR MANUFACTURE OF BRITISH OR FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

Value of imports the produce or manufacture of—

The United Kingdom, £ .

Other British possessions, £ .

Foreign states, £ .

Value of exports the produce or manufacture of—

The Colony, £ .

The United Kingdom, £ .

Other British possessions, £ .

Foreign states, £ .

46. IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FROM AND TO DIFFERENT COUNTRIES.

Value of imports from and exports to the Australian colonies and New Zealand, distinguishing each colony, £ .

Value of imports from and exports to the United Kingdom, £ .

" " " other British possessions, £ .

" " " Foreign states, £ .

47. IMPORTS AND EXPORTS AT EACH PORT.

Value of imports and exports at each port from and to the United Kingdom, £ .

" " " British possessions, £ .

" " " Foreign states, £ .

48. CUSTOMS REVENUE.

(Resolution 11.)

Head of receipt.

Rate of duty.

Quantity or value of articles.

Amount collected, £ .

49. SHIPPING INWARDS AND OUTWARDS.

(Resolution 10.)

Steamers—number.

" tons.

" crews.

Sailing vessels—number.

" tons.

" crews.

Same classification for "nationality of vessels entered and cleared," and for "vessels entered and cleared at each port."

50. VESSELS BUILT AND REGISTERED.

(Resolution 10.)

Vessels built—

Steamers—number.

" tons.

Sailing vessels—number.

" tons.

Vessels registered—

Steamers—number.

" tons.

" crews.

Sailing vessels—number.

" tons.

" crews.

51. VESSELS ON THE REGISTER.

(Resolution 10.)

Same form as vessels registered.

52. WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

State whether they are the same as those used in the United Kingdom; if not, indicate where differences exist.

53. POSTAGE.

Number of post-offices.

" letters despatched and received.

" newspapers despatched and received.

" packets despatched and received.

Length in miles of mail roads.

Number of miles travelled by mails during the year.

Postal income.

" expenditure.

54. MONEY ORDERS.

Number of money order offices.

" money orders issued in and paid on—

The colony.

Great Britain and Ireland.

The other Australasian colonies.

55. ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.

Number of stations.

" miles of line opened.

" " wire.

" telegrams.

Amount received.

" expended.

* Quantities, not packages, to be given whenever practicable.

56. RAILWAYS.

(Resolution 21.)

Length of lines—proposed total,
" extent opened.

Total cost.

Average per mile.

Number of passengers.

Weight of goods.

Miles travelled in the year.

Revenue from passengers.

" goods.

" other receipts.

Expenditure—maintenance.

" working expenses.

57. WAGES.

Returns as full as possible of the rates of wages paid in the metropolis and in the principal country districts to males and females of different callings to be given for January, March, June, September, and December in each year.

58. PRICES.

Returns as full as possible of the prices of articles in the metropolis and in the principal country districts to be given for January, March, June, September, and December in each year.

59. CROWN LANDS GRANTED AND SOLD.

During the year under review—

Extent of land sold—acres.

" granted without purchase—acres.

Amount realized, £

Up to the end of the year under review, from first settlement of the colony—

Total extent of land sold—acres.

" granted without purchase—
acres.

Amount realized, £

60. CROWN LANDS LEASED FOR OTHER THAN PASTORAL PURPOSES OR SELECTED.

Extent of land held under lease or selection at the end of the year—acres.

Amount of rent received during the year, £

61. SQUATTING RUNS.

Number of runs.

" acres of Crown land embraced in runs.

Amount of rent received during the year, £

62. AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS.

(Resolution 19.)

Number of holdings exceeding one acre—freehold.

" " " " held from
Crown under deferred payments.

Total area in occupation—acres.

" enclosed—acres.

" cultivated—acres.

Wheat for grain—number of acres.

" number of bushels.

Oats for grain—number of acres.

" number of bushels.

Barley for grain—number of acres.

" number of bushels.

Maize for grain—number of acres. } This to be
" number of bushels. } optional.

Pease and beans—number of acres.

" number of bushels.

Potatoes—number of acres.

" number of tons.

Hay of all kinds—number of acres.

" number of tons.

62. AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS—continued.

Green forage, exclusive of permanent artificial grasses—acres.

Permanent artificial grasses—acres.

Tobacco—number of acres.

" number of lbs.

Vines—number of acres.

" number of gallons of wine made.

Other crops*—number of acres.

Gardens—number of acres.

Orchards—number of acres.

Land in fallow—number of acres.

Average produce per acre for a series of years of wheat, oats, barley, potatoes, and hay.

Proportion of the land under each of the same crops to the total cultivation. The calculation to extend over a series of years. Holdings to be classified as to size in the following manner, in regard not only to their number but to the land in occupation and the land in cultivation :—

1 acre to 5 acres.

5 acres to 15 acres.

15 " to 30 "

30 " to 50 "

50 " to 100 "

100 " to 200 "

200 " to 350 "

350 " to 500 "

500 " and upwards.

63. LEASES OF FARMS FROM PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS.†

Average duration of leases.

" rental per acre.

64. PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE.†

Average price of wheat per bushel.

" oats per bushel.

" barley per bushel.

" maize per bushel.

" hay per ton.

" potatoes per ton.

65. WEIGHT OF CROPS.†

Average weight per bushel of wheat.

" " oats.

" " barley.

" " maize.

66. HANDS EMPLOYED ON FARMS.

(Resolution 20.)

Number of males employed, including proprietor or manager.

" females employed, including proprietor or manager.

67. HANDS EMPLOYED ON SQUATTING STATIONS.

(Resolution 20.)

Same form as farms.

68. RATES OF LABOR ON FARMS.†

Rates of labor, with rations, paid to—

Ploughmen, per week.

Farm laborers, per week.

Married couples, per week.

Females, per week.

Mowers, per week.

" per acre.

Reapers, per week.

" per acre.

Threshers, per bushel.

* It was considered desirable to show as many crops as possible, and the acreage and produce of each.

† Considered desirable, but not essential.

‡ It was understood that the collectors of Agricultural Statistics would be required to supply this information, and that it should be given in addition to that in 57, generally obtained from proprietors of labor marts, &c.

69. RATES OF LABOR ON SQUATTING STATIONS.*

Rates of labor, with rations, paid to—

- Stockmen, per annum.
- Boundary riders, per annum.
- Shepherds, per annum.
- Hutkeepers, per annum.
- Married couples, per annum.
- Females, per annum.
- Station laborers, per week.
- Sheepwashers, per week.
- Shearers, per 100 sheep shorn.

70. LIVE STOCK.

Number of horses.

- „ cattle, milch cows.
- „ „ exclusive of milch cows.
- „ sheep, including lambs.
- „ pigs.

71. AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINES ON FARMS.

(Resolution 20.)

Steam-engines—number.

„ horse-power.

Names and numbers of implements and machines to follow.

72. AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINES ON SQUATTING STATIONS.

(Resolution 20.)

Steam-engines—number and horse-power, and names and numbers of implements and machines, as in the case of farms.

73. VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY AND IMPROVEMENTS ON FARMS.†

Approximate value of—

- Agricultural implements and machinery, £ .
- Improvements, £ .

74. VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY AND IMPROVEMENTS ON SQUATTING STATIONS.†

Same form as in the case of farms.

75. MACHINE LABOR.†

Average rates paid for—

- Machine reaping, per acre.
- „ mowing, per acre.
- „ threshing, per 100 bushels.

76. MILLS FOR GRINDING AND DRESSING GRAIN.

(Resolution 20.)

Number of mills.

Nature of power employed—steam.

- „ „ water.
- „ „ wind.

Amount of horse-power employed.

Number of pairs of stones in operation.

„ hands employed.

Flour made during the year.

Meal made during the year.

Approximate total value of machinery and plant.

- „ „ lands.
- „ „ buildings.

77. BREWERIES.

(Resolution 20.)

Number of breweries.

- „ hands employed.
- „ horses employed.
- „ drays and waggons employed.
- „ gallons of beer made during the year.

Approximate total value of machinery and plant.

- „ „ lands.
- „ „ buildings.

78. STONE QUARRIES.

(Resolution 20.)

Number of quarries.

„ steam-engines.

Horse-power of steam-engines.

Number of hands employed.

78. STONE QUARRIES—continued.

Quantity and kinds of stone raised during the year.

Approximate total value of stone raised.

- „ „ machinery and plant.
- „ „ lands.
- „ „ buildings.

79. BRICK-YARDS AND POTTERIES.

(Resolution 20.)

Number of brick-yards and potteries.

„ machines employed for tempering or crushing clay.

„ „ making bricks or pottery.

Nature of power employed—steam.

„ „ horse.

„ „ manual labor.

Amount of horse-power employed.

Number of hands employed.

„ bricks made during the year.

Approximate total value of bricks made.

- „ „ pottery made.
- „ „ machinery and plant.
- „ „ lands.
- „ „ buildings.

80. MANUFACTORIES, WORKS, ETC.‡

(Resolution 20.)

Number of manufactories, works, &c.

Nature of power employed—steam.

„ „ water.

„ „ wind.

„ „ horse.

„ „ manual labor.

Amount of horse-power employed.

Number and sexes of hands employed.

Approximate total value of machinery and plant.

„ „ lands.

„ „ buildings.

The manufactories, works, &c., to be classified under the following heads, or as many of them as may be necessary:—

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| Books and stationery. | Textile fabrics. |
| Musical instruments. | Dress. |
| Prints, pictures, &c. | Fibrous materials. |
| Carving, figures, &c. | Animal food. |
| Tackle for sports and games. | Vegetable food. |
| Designs, medals, and dies. | Drinks and stimulants. |
| Watches and philosophical instruments. | Animal matters. |
| Surgical instruments. | Vegetable matters. |
| Arms, ammunition, &c. | Mining. |
| Machines, tools, and implements. | Coal. |
| Carriages, harness, &c. | Stone, clay, earthenware, and glass. |
| Ships, boats, &c. | Water. |
| Houses, buildings, &c. | Gold, silver, and precious stones. |
| Furniture. | Metals other than gold and silver. |
| Chemicals. | |

81. MINING MACHINERY.

(Resolution 20.)

Steam-engines—number.

„ horse-power.

Names and numbers of machines to follow.

Total value of all such machinery, £ .

82. PATENTS.

Subject of patent.

Number of applications.

83. COPYRIGHTS.

Designs—number registered.

Literary, dramatic, and musical productions.

Paintings, drawings, sculpture, engravings, and photographs.

* It was understood that the collectors of Agricultural Statistics would be required to supply this information, and that it should be given in addition to that in 57, generally obtained from proprietors of labor marts, &c.

† Farming implements, such as chaffcutters, corncrushers, cheese presses, wine presses, &c., are not to be placed under this head, but under 72 or 73.

ALPHABETICAL INDEX TO APPENDIX E.

Name of Return.	Number.	Name of Return.	Number.	Name of Return.	Number.
Accounts ...	8	Hospitals—Diseases and Deaths		Prices ...	58
Agricultural implements and machines on farms...	71	in ...	20	of agricultural produce ...	64
Agricultural implements and machines on squatting stations	72	Lying-in ...	21	Probates ...	26
Agricultural statistics ...	62	(See Charitable Institutions.)		Produce, prices of ...	64
Banks ...	13	Immigration ...	2	Public and private schools ...	37
Benevolent asylums ...	39	Imports ...	41	Debt ...	10
Bills of sale...	15	and Exports at each port	47	Revenue and Expenditure.	
Births ...	17	" from and to		(See Appendix B.)	
Breweries ...	77	different countries ...	46	Prisoners ...	32
Brick-yards...	79	and Exports, the produce of British or Foreign countries ...	45	Quarries ...	78
Building societies ...	16	Inquests ...	33	Railways ...	56
Chapels ...	35	Fire ...	34	Rates of labor on farms ...	68
Charitable institutions ...	39	Insolvencies ...	23	" squatting stations ...	69
Churches ...	35	Lands. (See Crown lands.)		Real Property Act ...	25
Coins ...	8	Leases of farms ...	63	Revenue and Expenditure ...	11
Copyrights ...	83	Letters of administration ...	28	Customs ...	48
Criminal statistics ...	29	Libraries, Free ...	38	Public. (See Appendix B.)	
Criminals executed ...	31	Liens ...	15	Sabbath schools ...	36
Crown lands granted and sold ...	59	Litigation ...	30	Savings banks ...	14
" leased for other than pastoral purposes	60	Live stock ...	70	Schools—Public and private ...	37
" leased for pastoral purposes	61	Lunatic asylums ...	40	" Sabbath ...	36
Customs revenue ...	48	Lying-in hospitals ...	21	Shipping—Inwards and outwards	49
Deaths ...	19	Machine labor ...	75	Squatting runs ...	61
" in hospitals ...	20	Manufactories, works, &c. ...	80	Stocks in bond ...	44
Debt, Public ...	10	Marriages ...	18	Stone quarries ...	78
Defences ...	1	Measures and weights ...	52	Suicides ...	23
Diseases in hospitals ...	20	Mechanics' institutes, &c. ...	38	Taxation ...	12
Divorce ...	27	Meteorology ...	24	Transfer of Land Statute ...	25
Electric telegraph ...	55	Mills for grinding and dressing grain ...	76	Transshipments ...	43
Electoral franchise ...	6	Mining machinery ...	81	Vaccinations ...	22
Emigration ...	3	Money orders ...	54	Value of agricultural machinery and implements on farms ...	73
Expenditure, Public. (See Appendix B.)		Mortgages ...	15	Value of agricultural machinery and implements on stations ...	74
Exports ...	42	Municipal districts ...	5	Vessels built and registered ...	50
Fire inquests ...	34	Naturalization ...	7	" on the register ...	51
Flour mills ...	76	Orphan asylums ...	39	Wages ...	57
Free libraries ...	38	Patents ...	82	" on farms ...	68
Gaols and prisoners ...	32	Pensions ...	9	" on stations ...	69
Hands employed on farms ...	66	Population ...	4	Weight of crops ...	65
Hands employed on squatting stations ...	67	Postage ...	53	Weights and measures ...	52
		Potteries ...	79		