# VICTORIAN RAILWAYS. 

## REPORT

OF

# THE VICTORIAN RAILWAYS COMMISSIONERS 

TOR THE

YEAR ENDED 30тн JUNE, 1928.

PRESENTED TO BOTH HOUSES OT PARLTAMENT PURSUANT TO AOT 6 GEO. V. No, 2716,
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# REPORT OF THE VICTORIAN RALLWAYS COMMISSIONERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30тH JUNE, 1928. 

Victorian Railways, Commissioners' Office, Spencer-street, Melbourne, 3ist August, 1928.

To the Honorable the Minister of Railways. Sir

In conformity with the provisions of Section 99 of the Railways Act 1915 , No. 2716, we have the honour to submit our Report in respect of the year ended 3oth June, 1928.

The financial results of the operation of the Railways and the St. KildaBrighton and Saudringham-Beaumaris Electric Tramways during the period under review were as indicated hereunder:-


## Summary of the Financial Results by. Contrast with the Results in the Preceding Year.

| - | Year 1927-28. | Year 1926-27. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increase. }(+) \\ & \text { Deerease. }(-) \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross Revenue- | £ s. $\quad$. | £ s. d. |  |  |  |
| Railways-Earnings -.. .. | 12,679,350 $19 \quad 5$ | 13,503,123 3 | - | 823,772 | 42 |
| " Amount received in respect of the loss resulting from the working of certain lines of railway, \&e., vide page 8 | 203,410 0 | 186,842 00 | $+$ | 16,568 | 0 |
|  | 12,882,760 $19 \quad 5$ | 13,689,965 307 | - | 807,204 |  |
| St, Kilda-Brighton and Sandringham-Beaumaris Eleetric Tramways | 70,278 71 | 70,803 1511 | - | 525 | 810 |
| Total .. .. | 12,953,039 66 | 13,760,768 196 | - | 807,729 1 | 30 |
| Working Expenses- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Railways | 10,104,641 76 | 10,457,754 176 | - | 353,113 10 | 0 |
| St. Kilda-Brighton and Sandringham-Beaumaris Electric Tramways | 61,494 1711 | 63,27710 | - | 1,782 1 |  |
| Total.. | 10,166,136 515 | 10,521,032 78 | - | 354,896 | 24 |
| Het Revenue | 2,786,903 11 | 3,239,736 119 | - | 452,833 1 | 08 |
| Interest Charges and Expenses .. | 3,340,612 68 | 3,287,276 179 | $+$ | 53,335 |  |
| Deficit . | 553,709 $\quad 5 \quad 7$ | 47,540 60 | $+$ | 506,168 1 | 97 |

Comparison of the Results of Working (excluding Electric Tramways and Road Motor Services) with those in the Three Preceding Years.


[^0]IPrior to 1925-26, the expenditure of the Stores Branok was included with that of the various Branchate.

## Gross Revenue of the Railways.

The Gross Revenue of the Railways (excluding the Electric Tramways and the Road Motor Services) amounted to $\mathfrak{E}_{12}, 821,059$, which is a decrease of $£ 83 \mathrm{I}, 375$ as compared with the revenue earned in the preceding year, viz., $£_{1} 3,652,434$, or equivalent to a decrease of 6.09 per cent. The increases and decreases in the different subdivisions of traffic were as shown hereunder :-

| - | Iucrease. |  | Decrease. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amount. | Per cent. | Amonnt. | Per cent. |
| Passenger Traffe- | $\pm$ |  | $\pm$ |  |
| Comntry ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 220,229 | 8.11 |
| ,* Rail Motor Services ... | $\cdots$ | -. | 728 | $15 \cdot 52$ |
| Suburban ... ... ... | -8, | $\ldots$ | 6r,153 | 2*12 |
| , Rail Motor Serviees | ... | ... 6 | 147 | 31.01 |
| Dining Car Services ... ... | 3,064 | $10^{\circ} 76$ | ... | ... |
| Refreshment Services ... ... | $\cdots$ | ... | 7,767 | $1 \cdot 73$ |
| Advertising ... ... ... | 6,908 | $15 \cdot 78$ | ... | ... |
| Bookstalls ... ... | 2,247 | 2*75 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Parcels, \& . ... .... | ... | $\ldots$ | 5,379 | 1.03 |
| , Rail Motor Services ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 1,982 | $23^{*} 10$ |
| Horses, Carriages, and Dogs ... | 6 | ** | 4,045 | 8*94 |
| Mails ... ... ... ... | 4,664 | 5.47 | *** | ... |
| Goods ... ... ... ... |  | ... | 626.372 | II*35 |
| Live Stock ... ... ... | 62,166 | $9 \cdot 57$ | $\cdots$ | ** |
| Minerals ... ... ... | ... | ... | 16,189 | $9^{* 27}$ |
| Electrical Power ... ... | ** | ** | 22,953 | $39^{*} 47$ |
| Rentals ... ... ... | 3,586 | 2'53 | -.. | ** |
| Miscellaneous .... ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 7,407 | $4^{8 \cdot 71}$ |
| Amount paid (and payable) to the Department in respect of the loss resulting from the working of certain lines of railway, \&c., vide page 8 ... | 16,568 | $8 \cdot 87$ | ... | $\cdots$ |
| Repayment by the State Coal Mine of portion of subsidies paid in previous years | 43,773 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Total ... ... ... | 142,976 | ... | 974,351 |  |
| Net Decrense ... ... ..* |  | 8831,375 |  |  |

The contributing factors are explained in our comments on page I4, under the heading "Analysis of Passenger, Goods, and Live Stock Traffic."

The Gross Revenue per traffic train mile was 14 s .5 .89 d , as compared with $15 \mathrm{~s} .1 \cdot 72 \mathrm{~d}$. in the preceding year.

For comparative purposes, a statement is furnished hereunder showing the gross earnings per traffic train mile each year for the four years ended 30 th June, 1928:-

| Year. |  |  | Revenue per traffic <br> train mile. |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1924-25$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 14 | $7^{\circ} 16$ |
| $1925-26$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 14 | $5 \cdot 03$ |
| $1926-27$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 15 | 1.72 |
| $1927-28$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 14 | 5.89 |

## Working Expenses of the Railways.

A detailed statement of the Working Expenses (excluding Electric Tramways and Road Motor Services) is given in Appendix No. 3.

The percentage of Working Expenses (excluding Electric Tramways, Road Motor Coaches, and Road Motor Goods Services, Pensions, Superannuation, \&c.) to Gross Revenue was $75^{\circ} 52$ by contrast with $74^{\circ} 07$ in the preceding year, and $75^{\circ}{ }^{18}$ in 1925-26. The increase in 1927-28 by comparison with $1926-27$ was 1.45 per cent., and was accounted for by the decrease in the Revenue being proportionately greater than the decrease in Working Expenses.

## Reconciliation with Treasury Figures.

The figures relating to the Revenue and Working Expenses, as shown in our accounts, do not agree with the Treasury figures because, in accordance with ordinary commercial practice, we credit the Revenue Account of each year with all the moneys which have been earned in such year, whether received or not, and debit the Working Expenses Account with the expenditure actually incurred in the year whether paid or not; whereas in the Treasury it is the practice to credit or debit each year with the amounts actually received or paid during the year.

A reconciliation is embodied in Appendix No. 23 , so that the apparent discrepancies between the two sets of figures may be readily appreciated.

## South Australian Border Railways Adjustment Account.

The agreement which was made in 1912 between the Victorian and South Australian Governments-and which was ratifed by Act No. 2424 -in connexion with the construction of the lines from Murrayville to Pinnaroo, and from Malanganee to Mount Gambier, prescribed that 40 per cent. of the revenue derived from the conveyance over other lines in either State of traffic originating or terminating on the connecting railways shall be paid into a "pool" and that after the losses (if any) on working the connecting railways, and the Ouyen to Murrayville railway, have been paid therefrom the balance is to be divided equally between the States-firstly, up to a maximum of $£_{5,000}$ per annum unconditionally ; and then the balance (if any) in the "pool", subject to the proviso that the credit to either State may be revised under certain conditions.

The adjustment in respect of the year ended 3oth June, 1927 , involved the payment to South Australia of the sum of $£ 6,156$, which has been charged to the Working Expenses of the year under review.

The portion of the agreement under which these adjustments are made will expire at 30 th June, 1930, unless by mutual arrangement they are terminated at some earlier date. Upon such expiry or termination, the State which has made a profit at the expense of the other during the preceding seven years will be required to make payment of a capitalized amount based upon the average of such profit during such period.

In 1926 Officers of the Railway Departments of the two States submitted a joint recommendation-which the Commissioners in each case recommended for adoption by their respective Govermments--that the portion of the agreement referred to should be terminated as from 30th June, 1925 . The Victorian Government of the day, however, considered that it was not possible to make satisfactory arrangements for the payment to South Australia which would have been involved, and decided that the agreement should be allowed to run its full course.

We were informed that the then Premier was of opinion that a fund should be created in order that the amount payable at the termination of the financial clanses of the agreement-expected to be not less than $£_{200,000-\text { might be paid without }}$ difficulty. In August last we submitted to the Honorable the Minister a proposal that, as the amount will have accrued over a period of 15 years, it should be spread over an extensive period at the rate of $£_{20,000}$ per annum, and we made provision accordingly in our estimates for the year just closed.

At the direction of Cabinet, however, this provision was deleted.
Based on the latest figures now available, the amount which Victoria will be required to pay to South Australia at 30 th $J$ une, 1930 , will be $£_{216,000 \text {, though this }}$ may be either increased or decreased by the figures for the three years ending on that date.

## Repayment to Capital in respect of the construction of the North Geelong to Fyansford Line.

The construction of the line from North Geelong to Fyansford (which was opened in September, 1918) was authorized by Act No. 2879, subject to the Australian Portland Cement Company Proprietary Limited undertaking to make good the amount by which the annual revenue from the line is insufficient to meet the Working Expenses, the interest on the Capital cost, and an annual contribution sufficient to extinguish the Capital expenditure within a period of fifteen years.

In accordance with the proposal to write off the cost of the line during the period in question, the sum of $£ 6,148$ in respect of the first eight years had been charged to Working Expenses and credited to Capital Account, at 3oth June, 1927, and a sum of $£ 758$ was similarly dealt with in 1927-28.

## Percentage of Net Revenue to Capital Liability.

The Net Revenue, after providing for the payment of Working Expenses, Pensions and Gratuities under Act No. 767 , the adjustment with South Australia in connexion with the Border Railways, payment to the Superannuation Fund, and the repayment to Capital Account in respect of the North Geelong to Fyansford Line, was equivalent to 3.80 per cent. of the total loan liability, as compared with 4.52 in 1926-27.

## Credits under the Provisions of section 102 of Act No. 2716, \&c.

Provision is made in section 102 of the Railways Act 1955 that any losses incurred in respect of the working of new lines of railway, or any increase of expenditure or decrease of revenue occasioned by a direction given by Parliament or the Governor in Council on a matter of policy, shall be notified in writing by the Commissioners to the Auditor-General, and, if certified by him, shall be provided by Parliament in the Annual Appropriation Act, and paid to the Commissioners.

The amounts appropriated by Parliament and paid to the Department under section 102 of the Railuays Act 19I5, for which credit is taken in the finances of the year under review, were as follow:-

$$
\left.\begin{array}{l}
\text { The loss incurred in connexion with the operation } \\
\text { of certain non-paying lines (vide page } 10 \text { ) } \\
\text { ( } \\
\text { The sum paid to South Australia in respect of the }
\end{array}\right)
$$

## Railway Accident and Fixe Inswance Fund.

The total amount credited to the Railway Accident and Fire Insurance Fund, inclusive of a contribution of $£_{1} 67$ in respect of the St. Kilda-Brighton and Sandringham-Beaumaris Electric Tramways, was £31,468.

## Pensions and Gratuities.

The amount paid in pensions and gratuities (to ex-employeess or to their dependent relatives) was $£_{2} 13,080$, a decrease of $£_{2,025}$ as compared with the preceding year, in which $£_{215} 10,105$ was paid.

At 3 th June, 1928 , the number of employees still in the Service entitled to either pension or compensation on retirement was 42 . By contrast with 3oth June, 1927, this represents a decrease of 22, vide Appendix No. 14.

It will, of course, be appreciated that these figures relate to payment of pensions, \&c., to employees who were in the Service at the date of the passing of Act No. 767 on ist November, 1883 , and not to pensions under the Superannuation Act which came into uperation as from ist January, 1926.

## Capital Expenditure.

£ s. $\quad$.
The total expenditure charged to Capital Account at 30th June, Ig27, was... ... ... ... ... ... 71,088,485 3 4 and during the year the expenditure so charged (details of which are given in Appendix No. 15) was as follows :-


## Sown Funds.

At 30th June, 1927 , the total liability in respect of $\mathcal{E} \quad s . d$. Current Loans was .... ... ... ... ... 71,734,058 18 8 and during the year the additional amount allocated was as follows:-

so that the total liability, at 30th June, 1928, in respect of Current Loans was (vide Appendix No. 16) ... ... £73,419,565 II 5

The proceeds of Loans, after deducting Discounts and Ex- £ s. d. penses (less Net Premiums received), amounted at 30th June, 1927, to ... ... ... ... 69, 149,502 il 9
and as this amount was increased during the year ended

the total proceeds of Loans at 30th June, 1928 , were
Loans
The difference between the increase in the proceeds of Loans
and the net increase in the total amount of Current Loans and the net increase in the total amount of Current Loans allocated, which represents the Net Discount and Expenses for the year, was ... ... ... ... ... £ £ $149,374 \quad 7$ 10

## Interest Account.

The Interest Charges on Current Loans (vide Appendix £ s. d. No. 16) amounted to ".. ... ... ... ... $3,334,920 \quad 3 \quad 6$
In addition expenses were incurred by the Treasury in connexion with the payment of Interest to the extent of $\cdots \quad \cdots \quad 5,69^{2} \quad 3{ }^{2}$
The debit for Interest Charges and Expenses for the year 1927-28
was therefore ... ... ... ... ... £3,340,6!2 6
which represents an increase of $£ 53,335$ as compared with
the debit for the previous year.

## Mon-Interest Bearing Funds.

At 3oth June, 1927, the amount provided out of Con* solidated Revenue for Railway Construction, Equipment, Stotes, $\& e$, and on which interest is not charged, was $\qquad$ $4,037,566 \quad 311$ and further moneys were provided during the year out of Consolidated Revenue and debited to Construction Works, as shown hereunder-

Expenditure under Division No. go of the Appropriation

| Act ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 9,685 | $\circ$ | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Expenditure under "Developmental | Railways | Account" |  | 9,677 | 15 | 6 |  |

The total amount so provided as at 3oth June, 1928 (vide Appendix No. 1), was therefore
£ $_{4,056,928}$ I9 5

## Gapital papenditure on Tines closed for wroftc, and on Survevs of Lines not constructed.

| Lines Closed for Traftic. |  | Miles. |  | Approximata Capital |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dunkeld to Penshurst (dismantled) | ... | $15 \cdot 87$ | $\cdots$ | 5 50,000 |
| Canterbury Loop Line (dismantled) | $\ldots$ | 0.21 ) |  |  |
| Ashburton to Oakleigh ... | $\ldots$ | $2 \cdot 37$ \} | ... | 130,000 |
| Fainfield Park to Deepdene | ... | $3 \cdot 34$ |  |  |
| Darling to Waverley ... | ... | 0.69 | -•• | 7,000 |
| Lancefield to Kilmore (dismantled) | $\ldots$ | $18 \cdot 10$ | ... | 107,873 |
| Geelong Race-course Line (dismantled) | $\ldots$ | 1.96 | -•• | 5,317 |
| Totals | ** | $42 \cdot 54$ |  | 300,190 |
| Surveys for lines not constructed | ... | ** | ** | 437,984 |
| Grand Total ... | $\cdots$ | -** | - | £738,174 |

## Nonmaying Iines.

The operation of the following lines for the twelve months ended 2gth February, 1928 , after the payment of Working Expenses and Interest Charges, resulted in a loss of $£ 205,149$. The amount for which, in respect of non-paying lines, credit has been taken in the Revenue Account in accordance with the provisions of section 1o? of Act No. 2716 is $£ 197,254$, as shown hereunder.

| Line. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Payment of and lateres for the 2 g th Feb- $\qquad$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alberton to Won Wron | . | . | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ | $\mathfrak{f}_{5,302}$ | - |
| Annuello to Robinvale |  | . | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 4,863 |  |
| Bairnsdale to Orbost | . | . | . | . | . | 23,662 |  |
| Beeac to Newtown . . | .. | . | -. | . | $\cdots$ | 6,330 |  |
| Benalla to Tatong . . | . | . | $\cdots$ | . | . | 3,793 |  |
| Ben Nevis (Crowlands) to Navarre | . | . | . | . | . | $95^{8}$ |  |
| Bittern to Red Hill .. | $\cdots$ | . | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 4,720 |  |
| Bowser to Peechelba | . | . | . | $\cdots$ | . | 305 |  |
| Cavendish to Toolondo | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | 8,024 |  |
| Colac to Crowes . | $\cdots$ | . | . | . | . | 15,267 |  |
| Elmore to Cohuna .. | . | . | . | - | $\cdots$ | 4,44I |  |
| Eltham to Hurstbridge | . | . | . | . | . | 8,290 |  |
| Ferntree Gully to Gembrook | . | . | . | $\cdots$ | . | 15,290 |  |
| Goroke to Carpolac (Morea) . | . | . | . | . | . | x,886 |  |
| Hamilton to Cavendish | . | . | . | . | . | I, 159 |  |
| Heywood to Puralka (Mumbannar) | . | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 7,407 |  |
| Hopetoun to Patchewollock .. | - | . | ** | - | * | 3,982 |  |
| * |  | to |  | * | - | £IX5,679 |  |

Non-Paying Lines-continued.


## New Tines of Railways.

During the year 57.31 miles of new railways were opened for traffe. In addition, 5.22 miles between Pawkner and Somerton were re-opened, vide page 2y. At 3oth June, $119 \frac{1}{4}$ miles were in course of construction. The details of the different lines are shown in Appendix No. 24.

## Mileage of Railways and Tracks Opex for Trafic.

The total route mileage open for traffic and the mileage of the main tracks and sidings, \&c., are shown in the following statement, which also affords a comparison with the respective totals in the preceding year. Further particulars are given in Appendix No. 25.

| $\ldots$ |  |  |  | At zoth June. |  | Average for Year. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 1928. | 1927. | 1927-28. | 1926-27. |
| Railways- |  |  |  | Miles. | Miles. | Miles. | Miles. |
| Route Mileage | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | 4,696.76 | 4,634.23 | 4,661 31 | $4,626 \cdot 64$ |
| Track Mileage | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | 5,05+2 | 4,99176 | 5,018.84 | $4,984.17$ |
| Sidiags ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | 1, 51154 | I, ©0.4 53 | 1,00737 | 1,001.03 |
| Electrie Tramways- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ronte Mileage | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 979 | 979 | 942 | $94^{2}$ |
| Track Mileage | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 1718 | 1718 | 16.81 | 16.81 |
| Sidings $\quad$. | ... | ... | ... | 1.40 | 140 | 140 | r 40 |

## St. Kilda-Brighton Electric Tramway.

The results of operating the St. Kilda-Brighton Electric Tramway, as contrasted with those of the preceding year, are embodied in Appendix No. 18; the principal items being as follow :-

| Number of Passengers ... |  |  |  |  | Year 1926-27. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | ... | $5,561,619$ | ... | $5,856,796$ |
| Gross Revenue | ... | $\ldots$ | 55,202 | $\ldots$ | 55,594 |
| Working Expenses | ... | $\ldots$ | 46,661 |  | 48,079 |
| Net Revenue ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 8,541 |  | 7,515 |
| Interest Charges | $\ldots$ | ... | 9,525 | $\ldots$ | 9,347 |
| Net Result .. | ... | Loss | $£_{984}$ |  | £1,832 |

The loss on the year's working was due to the falling off of patronage occasioned by the general industrial depression and the continuance of road motor competition.


## Sandringham-Beaumaris Electric Tramway.

A comparison of the results of the operation of this Tramway with those of the preceding year appears in Appendix No. 19, and the clief items are shown hereunder:-

| Number of Passengers | ... | ... | Year 1927-28. <br> I, 7 I6,524 <br> $£$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year } 1926-27 . \\ & 1,809,880 \end{aligned}$ $\mathfrak{£}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross Revenue | ... | $\ldots$ | 15,076 | $\ldots$ | 15,209 |
| Working Expenses | ... | ... | 14,834 |  | 15,198 |
| Net Revenue ... |  | $\ldots$ | 242 |  | 11 |
| Interest Charges... | ... | $\ldots$ | 6,817 |  | 6,556 |
| Net Result ... | ... | Loss | £6,575 | Loss | $\mathfrak{£ 6 , 5 4}$ |

The Capital Expenditure at 30th June, 1928 , on account £
of the construction of the line was ... ... ... ... 102,191
and of rolling stock ... ... ... ... ... 3I,842
or a total of ... ... ... ... £ $£ 34,033$

## Finance.

Due to the partial failure of the wheat harvest and to the existence of a depression which affected practically the whole of the community, and was both severe and widespread in its effects, there was, as compared with the immediately preceding year, a serious decline in the railway revenue.

It was accordingly necessary, when it became clear that the requisite rainfall was not being obtained in the wheat areas, to take active steps to reduce expenditure by various means, including some limitation of certain train services and the deferment of certain maintenance and betterment works.

In addition, the operating expenses were of course reduced consequential upon the reduced volume of traffic.

Notwithstanding the steps so taken there was a deficit of $£ 553,709$, but in considering this result the extraordinary and unforeseen decline in the revenue must be taken into account.

| It has been shown that the re |  |  |  |  |  | £ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (round figures) | . | - | . | . |  | 807,000 |
| Interest was more by |  | $\cdots$ | - |  |  | 53,000 |
| Superannuation was more by | . | - | . | - |  | 44,000 |


| There was thus a retrogression due to decreased revenue and uncontrollable |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| The deficit for the year was | - | $\cdots$ | . | - | -• | 553,000 |
| and that for 1926-27 |  |  | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | . | 47,000 |
| An increase of | . | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | £506,000 |

These figures indicate that the action which we took to control the drift in our finances, combined of course with the savings resulting from the reduced traffic, effected a betterment therein of (round figures) $£ 400,000$; that is, the retrogression due to the decreased revenue and increased interest and superannuation charges was $£ 904,000$, while the increase in the deficit was $£ 506,000$ only, the difference being $£ 398,000$.

The seriously adverse effect which a failure, or even a partial failure, in the wheat harvest exercises upon the finances of the Department draws marked attention to the need for the establishment of a sound reserve fund to meet the position which then arises, and which, as in the case of the year now under notice, cannot be met by a reduction in the expenditure if the services are continued and the property is adequately maintained. The slump in the revenue was by far the greatest in any year in the history of the Department; but history shows clearly that reverses and depressions must be expected, and their effects should therefore be provided for. The experience through which the State has just passed indicates that such a reserve should be built up to at least $£ 500,000$, and perhaps $£ 1,000,000$ would not be more than sufficient, but the need for it is plain, and we suggest that we be given authority for its initiation.

The establishment of such a fund would necessarily involve increased cost, which would be added to the cost of providing adequately for making good the depreciation of the property. But the railway service is an indispensable one so far as the community is concerned, and the cost of providing it, to the extent to which it must be provided, must be met by the community. No other source is available, and nothing can be gained by declining to face the situation.

The matter of the depreciation of the property, and also the question of fitting the rolling-stock with automatic couplers, have been reported upon from time to time; and while we have no desire to be wearisome in reiteration of our previously expressed opinions, we deem it necessary to say that we hold fast to those opinions. The need for automatic couplers is urgent and imperative; the effect of the non-provision for adequately making good the depreciation of the property as it accrues is to ignore and evade part of the cost of rendering the services, which cost should properly be charged to the people to whom the services in question are rendered.

## Analysis of Passenger, Goods, and Live Stock Prafic.

## Passenger Traffic.

Details of the passenger business during the year, as compared with that of the preceding twelve months, are given in Appendix No. 27 , but for ready reference a summary is set out hereunder :-

| -- | Country Passenger Traffic. |  | Suburban Passenger Trafic. |  | Totals. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Y 6 ar $1926-27$, | Year 1927-28. | Year 1926-27. | Year 1927-28. | Year 1925-27. | Yeari 1927 -28. |
| Total number of journeys | 9,083,149 | 8,181,235 | 160,154,499 | 156,393,635 | 169,237,648 | 164,574,870 |
| Revenue .. .. | 82,760,915 | £2,540,286 | £2,880,117 | $\mathfrak{f}_{2} 2,8 \mathrm{I} 8,489$ | £5,641,032 | £5,358,775 |

## Country Passenger Traffic.

In previous reports we have referred to the decline in country passenger traffic, due to the increasing number of privately-owned motor cars, and in a lesser degree to competition by commercially-operated road motor services. This decline continued during 1927-28, and a careful study made of the position some months ago indicated that the Department was losing approximately $£_{474,000}$ per annum in country passenger revenue through the use of private cars, and $E_{170,000}$ per annum through commercial services, or a total of $£ 644,000$ per annum.

The new registrations of automobiles and commercial vehicles (buses and trucks) in 1927 amounted to over 22,000, and the following graph shows the growth in the number of such vehicles since 1921:-


A factor which contributed largely to the falling-off in 1927-28 was the general financial depression, in conjunction with the poor wheat yield, and the comparison with the previous year is also affected by the fact that the visit of Their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of York in 1926-27 induced additional traffic,

The following graph indicates the trend of the country passenger business since 1907-8. In that year the number of passenger journeys was $6,171,107$, and this figure rose to a maximum of $10,263,863$ in 1919-20, but has now fallen to $8,181,235$.

Country Passenger Traftic, $1907-8$ to $1927-8$.


It will be seen that the number of passenger journeys increased rapidly and consistently from $1907-08$ until the outbreak of the war, after which it evinced a fairly substantial decline until 1919-20.

During the past seven years, however, there has been an almost steady retrogression in the number of country passengers, due mainly, as we have already pointed out, to the increasing use of privately-owned motor cars, until, in the year just closed, the number of passenger journeys was less than in I9II--I2.

It will be seen on reference to the graph, however, that the average number of miles travelled per passenger has shown a fairly steady advance from 47.37 miles in $1907-08$ to 56.9 in 1926-27 and 1927-28. This is attributable partly to the construction of new lines into the more remote portions of the State and into New South Wales, and partly to the fact that the influence of motor traffic is more severely felt in respect of comparatively short joumeys than in respect of journeys involving substantial distances.

As a result of the increase in the average haul, the passenger miles, which represent the equivalent number of passengers carried for one mile, show a more favorable growth on the graph than the passenger journeys. But even the passenger miles show a retrogression since 1923-24, and were less in the year just closed than eight years previously.

## Suburban Passenger Traffio.

Compared with the previous year's results, there was a decrease last year in suburban passenger journeys of $3,760,864$. This is attributable partly to the general financial depression, partly to the special traffic induced in 1926-27 by the visit of Their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of York, and fartly to more intensive tramway competition, as the result of conversion to electric traction and through routing of the trams to the city, and the increasing use of motor cars.

It was recently estimated, after close analysis, that the railway revenue had been depleted by $£ 101,000$ per annum by the competition of tramways and motor buses, and that there was a further revenue loss of $£_{177,000}$ per annum due to the use of private motor cars and to tramway competition, but which could not be definitely allocated between these two factors.

The total loss of suburban passenger revenue due to these causes was thus estimated at $\mathfrak{£} 278,000$ per annum.

In the graph hereunder is depicted the very great development in the suburban passenger traffic which has taken place since the year 1907-08, when the number of passenger journeys amounted to $68,730,318$, until it reached $160,154,499$ in 1926-2/7, with a fall to $156,393,635$ in $1927-28$.

Suburban Passenger Traffio, 190\%-8 to 1927-8.


It will be seen that, except in the years affected by the war, the increase in passenger journeys was steady and substantial until 1923-24, but during the next three years this class of traffic was almost stationary, and it showed a reduction last year. Moreover, it must be borne in mind that the metropolitan population is increasing, and taking this fact into account, the figures are evidence of the activities of competitive modes of transport.

No doubt, however, the decrease last year was contributed to by the financial depression.

A gratifying feature of the suburban business is the increase in patronage from the more distant suburbs, which is encouraged by the fast, frequent, and comfortable train services made possible by electric traction.

The effect of the increase in the outer suburban business is shown on the graph by the average number of miles travelled per passenger, which increased from 4.85 in 1907-08 to 6.08 in 1927-28. As a result of the greater average length of journey, the suburban passenger miles rose from 333,345,284 in 1907-08 to 959,402,370 in 1926-27, and $951,404,696$ in 1927-28. Judged from this standpoint, the suburban passenger traffic is still maintaining a substantial increase.

## Goods and Live Slock Traffic.

The following graph illustrates the enormous expansion in the goods and live stock business of the Jepartment since $1907-08$, whether viewed in relation to the tonnage carried or the ton mileage, i.e., the equivalent number of tons carried one mile :--

Goods and Live Stock Trafie 1907-8 to 1927-28.


The increase in 1927-28 over 1907-08 in the paying tonnage carried (3,754,86I to $8,117,961$ ) is equivalent to 116 per cent., while that in the ton miles $(296,464,980$ to $737,855,647$ ) is equivalent to 149 per cent. These figures do not accurately represent the extent of the development, as the traffic in $1927-28$ was considerably. less than normal. The paying tonnage for $1926-27$ was 145 per cent in excess of that for 1907-08, while the increase in ton miles was equivalent to 197 per cent.

A striking teature of the graph, particularly in respect of the goods ton mileage, is the series of peaks occurring at fairly regular intervals. These are due mainly to the effect of weather conditions upon the wheat harvest which, in turn, exercises an influence upon the general traffic as representing the relative prosperity of the community. For example, the peak of 19 r6-17 in the goods ton mileage is a result of a record wheat traffic, including a large carry-over from the preceding year, when a quantity of wheat had to be stacked in the country owing to a lack of shipping facilities.

The figures for 1927-28 reflect not merely the small wheat harvest and its consequential effects, but also the general trade depression throughout the community.

The goods ton mileage is the actual reflex of the volume of traffic, as it takes into account the average haul as well as the tonnage carried. The average haul, as will be seen from the graph, has been the subject of wide fluctuation, being influenced by the variations in the wheat trafic to a greater extent than is the goods tonnage. This is due to the fact that the average haul of wheat ( 146 miles in 1927-28) is substantially more than that of all other classes of goods traffic combined ( 80 miles in 1927-28).

The average haul of wheat is itself the subject of appreciable variation. In 1926-27, wheat on an average was hauled $173^{\circ}$ I miles, as compared with 146 miles in 1927-28. This substantial decrease is attributable to the fact that the shortage in rainfall in the $1927-28$ season was most pronounced in the remoter portions of the State.

It will be noticed that, in the year just closed, the average haul of all classes of goods and live stock was only 90.8 miles, as against 96.12 miles in 1920-21, and 96.52 in 1917-18. This decrease, in the face of the construction in recent years of new lines into the remoter portions of the State and into New South Wales was, of course, contributed to by the incidence of the wheat traffic already referred to. It, however, was due largely to the striking increase in the volume of a class of goods business having a low average haul ( $38^{\circ} 7$ miles in 1927-28), viz., the traffic in stone, gravel, and sand.

In 1910-II (the first year in which the tonnage figures were analysed into the same divisions as at present) this class of traffic amounted to 408,380 tons, whereas in the year under review jt totalled $9,758,760$, or an increase of 330 per cent. In the latter year this represented no less than 23.5 per cent. of the total goods tonnage (excluding live stock), and as this class of traffic is carried at a very low rate, it will be appreciated that the increase in business which is indicated by the total tonnage and ton mileage figures, does not yield the financial benefits which might be expected.

## Train Mileage, Train Loads, se.

The total train mileage (including assistant engine, light engine, and locomotive coal mileage) for the year was $18,622,618$, a decrease of 547,734 by comparision with 1926 -27.

In the goods train mileage there was a decrease of 619,026 due to the failure of the wheat harvest and to general trade depression.

The country passenger train mileage increased by 16,050 , due to the institution of Sunday express train services to and from Adelaide and the extension of the Melbourne-Geelong "Flier" to Camperdown, while the petrol rail motor mileage increased by $45,33 \mathrm{x}$ consequent on the provision of new services on the Coleraine, Stony Point, and Somerton lines, and increased services, particularly between Mildura and Redcliffs.

The principal factors in reducing the mixed train mileage were the curtailment of services in February, 1928, owing to the adverse financial situation, and the use of a rail motor for providing the passenger services on the Coleraine line.

The economies effected in mixed train mileage are not fully disclosed by the figures shown, as 6,800 additional mixed train miles were incurred during the period on new lines.

There was an increase of 33,069 suburban electric train miles, due principally to the extra day in February this year.

The introduction of local services on Heidelberg-Eltham-Hurstbridge and Essendon-Broadmeadows sections also involved increased train mileage, but substantially reduced the car mileage.

Full details of the train, locomotive, and vehicle mileages appear in Appendix No. 9.
A comparison of the train and truck performances for the past six years is shown hereunder :-


* Assistant and Light mileage ineluded in this figure.

The gradual retrogression in the percentage of actual to authorized loads of goods trains during recent years is (as has been explained in previous Reports) a result of the extension of rail motor services to country lines, which previously were operated by mixed trains, and of the consequent necessity for scheduling regular goods trains, irrespective of the loading offering.

The retrogression in 1927-28 in other performances, which is disclosed by the comparison, was due to the substantial falling off in the grain traffic. This had the effect of unbalancing the goods traffic during a portion of the year when usually loading is to a large extent available in both directions, and necessitated the running of special trains of empty vehicles from distant points in the State to the Metropolis, to meet the requirements of outwards traffic.

The avoidance of unnecessary train mileage, by making the greatest possible use of the capacity of trucks and of the available tractive power is one of the essentials in economic working. It is interesting', therefore, to contrast the increase in the train
mileage over a period of years with the increase in the business dealt with. This contrast is presented in the graph hereunder, in which the business is represented under two headings which cannot readily be equated into one unit, viz., passenger miles and goods ton-miles.

## Percentage Increase, over 1907-08, in Train Mileage by Contrast with that in Trafte.



In the period of twenty years covered by a comparison between 1907-08 and 1926-27, the goods business increased by 197.82 per cent., and the passenger traffic by $135^{\circ} 95$ per cent., yet the increase in train mileage was equivalent to only 81.24 per cent. This striking result was not maintained in 1927-28 owing to the traffic being much less than normal, but even in 1927-28 the train mileage was only 76.42 per cent. greater than in 1907-08, as against an increase of 148.88 per cent. in goods ton miles and of 126.47 per cent. in passenger miles.

Apart from the savings in operating cost which arise from the limitation of train mileage, the better loading and better movement of trucks represent a substantial economy in enabling the business to be conducted with less vehicles than would otherwise be the case. In the following graph are contrasted, over a series of years, the percentage increase in the goods ton-miles in each year and that in the total capacity of the trucks utilized for handling the business.

Percentage Increase, over 1907-08, in Goods and Live Stock Ton-Mileage, by Contrast with that in Total Truck Capaeity.


The graph shows that in $1927-28$ the increase in the goods business, over that of $1907-8$, as represented by the increase of 148.88 per cent. in the ton-miles, was carried with an increase in the total truck capacity of $152 \cdot 72$ per cent. Owing to the abnormal conditions in $1927-28$, however, the figures for that year do not afford a correct appreciation of the position, and do not indicate the improvement resulting from the endeavours to obtain the best use from the available rolling stock. This improvement is illustrated by a comparison of Ig26-27 with I907-8, which shows an increase of 197 per cent. in ton-miles with an increase of only 145 per cent. in truck capacity.

In any calculation of the extent of the economies so effected, it is necessary to take into account only the centre of the peak period of the year (January to April inclusive), as this is naturally the governing factor in determining what rolling stock must be provided.

During this period in 1926-27 the average mileage per truck per day was $30 \cdot$ I miles, while the average truck load was 9.5 tons, and after equating the latter figure, because of an increase in the average carrying capacity per truck, it is estimated that if the loading and mileage had remained at the standard of ten years previously (IO16-17), at least 6,500 additional 16 -ton trucks would have been required to handle the traffic during the busy season of 1926-27.

The provision of this number of additional trucks would have involved a capital expenditure of approximately $£ 2,500,000$, and annual interest charges (at $5 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent.) of $£ 137,000$. Moreover, the existing yard and siding accommodation would have been quite inadequate to cope with the extra rolling stock which would have been necessary but for the improvement in operating methods, and heavy expenditure would have been involved in this direction also.

These figures demonstrate not only the improvement which has been made in this respect, but also the advantage that is gained by paying strict attention to the loading and movement of trucks.

## The Wheat Harvest.

Owing to the unfavorable weather conditions, the wheat yield for the 1927-28 season was only $26,160,814$ bushels. This was only about two-thirds of the average yield for the preceding five years. The quantity transported by rail from the producing districts amounted to $6,709,149$ bags. A comparison with previous years is afforded by the following table:-

| Feriod. | No. of Bushels Produced. |  | No. of Bage of Wheat carried by Rail from Country Districts. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1922-23 | 35,697,220 | $\cdots$ | 8,447,655 |
| 1923-24 | 37,795,704 | . | 10,316,955 |
| 1924-25 | 47,364,495 |  | 16,055,186 |
| 1925-26 | 29,255,534 |  | 7,636,133 |
| 1926-27 | 46,886,020 |  | 13,443,578 |
| 1927-28 | 26,160,814 |  | 6,709,149 |
| Record Years (1915-16) | 58,521,706 | (1916-17) | 18,46I,822 |

During the year 1,561,979 bags were exported, as compared with 7,928,196 bags in 1926-27.

At the 3oth June last the quantity of grain stacked at the seaboard and in the country was $1,608,715$ bags, which compares as under with the quantity stacked on the same date in each of the previous three years :-

| - | Number of Bags of Wheat Stacked at 3oth June- |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1925. | 1926. | 1927. | 1928. |
| At or in the vicinity of Williamstown | 420,836 | 265,248 | 126,760 | 374,571 |
| Geelong | 352,574 | 57,652 | 169,483 | 151,658 |
| At country stations | 430,685 | 852,904 | 1,302,207 | 1,082,486 |
| Totals | 1,204,095 | 1,175,804 | I,598,450 | 1,608,715 |

In Appendix No. 32 will be found particulars of the number of bags of wheat despatched from the principal wheat-loading stations during each of the last six financial years.

## Timekeeping of Trains.

We are pleased to record an appreciable improvement in the timekeeping of country passenger trains. The percentage on time for the year was $91 * 03$, as against $88 \cdot 25$ in 1926-27, an improvement of 2.78 per cent.

The timekeeping of the suburban electric trains also improved, the percentage on time being $95^{\circ} 08$, compared with $94 \cdot 23$ per cent. in 1926-27. Taking the high frequency of service into account, this is considered satisfactory, though still better performances are hoped for.

The mixed trains also showed a slight improvement, 87.76 per cent. being on time, compared with 87.09 per cent. in the preceding year. As the curtailment of services during the latter portion of the year caused the roadside work of the mixed trains to increase in volume, the relative performance was actually better than is indicated by these figures.

This performance in all passenger-carrying services constitutes a record for the Department.

The results since 1920-2I are comprised in the following graph :-


## Improved Country Passenger Services.

For some years past much attention has been concentrated upon the schedules of passenger trains, with the object of curtailing travelling time and thus assisting to popularize rail travel. In previous Reports we have recorded many drastic reductions, and during 1927-28 these were supplemented by the following :-

| Train. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Reduced Travelling |
| Time. |  |  |  |


| rain | Reduced Travelling Time |
| :---: | :---: |
| 4.30 p.m. Melbourne-Sale (via Maffra) (Monday, Wednesday, Triday) | 30 minutes. |
| 6.10 a.m. Bairnsdale-Melbourne (Monday, Wednesday,     <br> Friday) . .. . . | 50 |
| 8.0 a.m. Sale-Melbourne (Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday) | 40 minutes. |
| 2.15 p.m. Bairnsdale-Melbourne (Monday, Friday) | 15 |
| 2.15 p.m. Bairnsdale-Melbourne (Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Saturday) |  |
| o p.m. Warragul-Melbourne (Monday, Friday) | 20 minu |

Generally speaking, these improvements are realized by passengers on the connecting branch lines, as well as on the main lines, so that the beneficial results to passengers are widespread.

## Petrol-mlectric and Petrol Rail Cars.

The use in railway operation of the internal combustion power-unit has been advanced another stage by the construction at Newport of a petrol-electric rail motor train, consisting of a motor car and trailer with a total seating capacity of II4, apart from emergency accommodation for fifteen in the baggage compartment. The power unit was necessarily imported. This train is giving satisfactory service on the Toolamba-Echuca-Deniliquin line.

The car body is 57 ft .4 in . in length. The power equipment comprises a $220-\mathrm{h} . \mathrm{p}$. six-cylinder petrol engine, directly coupled to a generator and exciter which supplies power to the two main traction motors and the lighting and starting battery. The car is designed for maintaining rather better than existing schedules with a I4-ton trailer attached. Pending the construction of a special light bogie trailer, a modified excursion car is being utilized, and, in spite of the greater weight of the latter, the unit is easily maintaining schedules.

The petrol-electric car is arranged for driving from either end. Owing to relative quietness, the accommodation in the trailer is regarded as first class, the second class being in the motor vehicle. Separate lavatories for both sexes are provided in each car.

The cost of operating the petrol-electric rail motor train is only about 60 per cent. of that of the average class of steam train which it displaces. We are very hopeful that it will be possible to develop this or some other class of rail motor with substantially greater power than is practicable with a petrol car, which will enable us to provide improved stopping passenger train services on main lines. If this can be accomplished we will be in a much better position to compete against road motor competition.

For this reason we regard it as highly important that we should have up-to-date and first-hand information as to the developments in the use of Diesel-electric, petrolelectric, and steam rail motors in other parts of the world, where motor vehicles embody power units of up to $800 \mathrm{~h} . \mathrm{p}$.

An excellent opportunity for pursuing this field of investigation arose in connexion with the visit abroad of Mr. A. E. Smith, who retired from the office of Chief Mechanical Engineer in April last, after a distinguished career in the Department. Arrangements were made for Mr. Smith to investigate the above-mentioned subjects, as well as the latest developments regarding locomotive power and equipment in Great Britain, Canada, United States of America, and Germany before he returns from abroad.

No new petrol rail motors were constructed during the year, but we purchased a unit consisting of a car and trailer from the South Australian Railways.

This action was taken in order to enable us to meet the desire of the Government ro supplement the existing train service between Melbourne and Geelong, and thus meet the situation created by the decision not to grant licences under the Motor Omnibu s (Urban and Country) Act for road motor services between these two cities.

This unit is giving a satisfactory service on the Toolamba-Echuca-Denillquin line in conjunction with the petrol electric motor train and enabled the double-ended rail motor car previously operating on this line to be placed on the Melbourne-Geelong section. The new car weighs $25 \frac{1}{2}$ tons, has an overall length of 55 feet, and with the trailer there is a total seating capacity of 126 , apart from emergency accommodation for ten in the baggage compartment. The six-cylinder engine develops $180 \mathrm{~h} . \mathrm{p}$.

Hereunder will be found statistics regarding rail motor operation.

Motor Car Operation covering 26 Rafl Motor Cars (including one Petrol Trolley and one Petrol Electric Motor.)

| Month. |  | Ways. | Total Working Cost. | $\underset{\substack{\text { Passenger } \\ \text { Journeys. }}}{ }$ Journeys. | $\underset{\substack{\text { Motor Car } \\ \text { Miles. }}}{\text { cen }}$ | ${ }_{\text {Trailes }}^{\text {Trailer }}$ | ${ }_{\text {Gallons }}$ | $\underset{\text { Running }}{\text { Hour }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1927. |  |  | £ |  |  |  |  |  |
| July | . | 535 | 3,206 | 63,172 | 57,352 | 30,353 | 6,384 | 2,832 |
| August | , | 562 | 3,461 | 50,806 | 59,944 | 31,723 | 6,732 | 2,942 |
| September | $\cdots$ | 519 | 3,289 | 49,721 | 52,279 | 28,960 | 6,049 | 2,670 |
| October | $\cdots$ | 487 | 3,179 | 40,882 | 50,6II | 28,438 | 5,473 | 2,521 |
| November | $\cdots$ | 489 | 3,133 | 33,025 | 51,003 | 29,722 | 5,259 | 2,508 |
| Decomber.. | $\cdots$ | 480 | 2,845 | 35,233 | 50,048 | 30,497 | 5,238 | 2,469 |
| 1928. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | $\cdots$ | 495 | 2,755 | 35,103 | 50,106 | 30,140 | 5,265 | 2,465 |
| February | . | 497 | 3,023 | 36,575 | 51,050 | 32,363 | 5,336 | 2,490 |
| March . | . | 558 | 3,032 | 40,191 | 53,665 | 34,549 | 5,699 | 2,660 |
| April | . | 499 | 2,769 | 40,566 | 47,367 | 29,645 | 5,I35 | 2,364 |
| May | . | 584 | 3,478 | 38,553 | 56,549 | 34,58I | 7,05x | 2,801 |
| June | . | 558 | 3,486 | 37,093 | 55,189 | 33,954 | 7,380 | 2,735 |
| Totals | - | 6,263 | 37,656 | 500,920 | 635,163 | 374,925 | 7 7 001 | 31,457 |

* Total working cost includes wages of guards and motormen, cleaning, supplies, fuel, lubricants, and repairs to engine and carriage ; exoludes Depreciation and Interest.

| Avprames. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Motor miles run per day | . | - | $\cdots$ |  | 101 |
| Trailer miles run per day | . | - | $\cdots$ | - | 60 |
| Passengers per car per day | $\cdots$ | . | $\ldots$ |  | 80 |
| Motor miles run per gallon of petrol | $\cdots$ | . | . |  | $8 \cdot 95$ |
| Miles run per hour (speed) .. | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  | 20.19 |
| Working cost per mile (pence) | $\cdots$ | - | $\ldots$ |  | 14.23 |

## Melbourne Suburban Electrification Scheme.

The electrification of the Suburban Goods Sidings on the Melbourne-Iilydale and Ringwood-Upper Ferntree Gully lines and branches was put in hand during the year and practically completed. The work involved the re-arrangement and reconditioning of tracks, the erection of overbead equipment structures and the wiring of the sidings.

A novel and interesting type of mast structure, manufactured from old railway rails, was adopted for the support of the overhead wiring. Its use has resulted in a substantial saving in the cost of that portion of the equipment. Illustrations of these masts, which are typical of the yard equipment of an electrified goods siding, appear at the end of this Report. These lines comprise the first section of the southern group of goods sidings to be equipped for electric operation. It is intended that the Heidelberg, Frankston, and St. Kilda lines, and the necessary lines in the Melbourne Yard to enable these services to be operated, will follow.

Concurrently with the provision of the overhead wiring, the construction of seven additional electric locomotives for the operation of these goods services has been approved. They are being designed and constructed within the Department, and will weigh approximately sixty tons. If the financial position will permit, all seven locomotives are to be brought into operation during the ensuing financial year.

The additional mercury arc rectifier required for the operation of the Hurstbridge line is being installed, and the sub-station should be completely equipped and ready for operation in December.

The conversion of Elwood Sub-station to automatic operation with supervisory control from Jolimont was completed, and Glenroy Sub-station was also converted to automatic operation and the operating staffs withdrawn.

Seaford is being similarly converted, and it is expected that its automatic operation will commence in November next.

The total number of units generated at Newport " A" Power House during the year was $179,118,207$, compared with $196,096,646$ for the previous year. We received 55,449 units from the State Electricity Commission to augment railway supplies.

## Way and Works Branch.

During the year, 130.5 miles of track were relaid with steel rails, as shown hereunder :-

| Description of Rails. |  |  | Miles of Track Relaid. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New ITo lb. .. | . | .- |  | $7 \cdot 3$ |
| New roolb. |  | . |  | $\pm 7$ |
| New go lb. |  | . |  | $5 \pm 6$ |
| New 80 lb . |  | $\cdots$ |  | 1.4 |
| Serviceable 100 lb . and 80 lb . | $\cdots$ | . |  | -55*4 |
| Serviceable 75 lb . and 60 lb . | . | $\ldots$ |  | 13.1 |
| Total | . | . | $\cdots$ | $130 \cdot 5$ |

The tracks were strengthened by 51,915 additional sleepers; 420,946 sleepers were renewed, and a total of 259 miles of fencing rebuilt.

The relaying of the North-Eastern line with go-lb. rails was steadily proceeded with, 5 I. 6 miles being completed during the year. This is in accordance with the standard adopted in 1925 for the more important country lines. At the same time, it has enabled serviceable $80-\mathrm{lb}$. rails to be released for other requirements-principally for replacing $60-\mathrm{lb}$. rails on the Mildura line and 75 lb . rails on the Goulburn Valley. line, both of which works were urgently necessary.

## New Coods Line from West Footscray to South Kensington.

Good progress has been made by the Chief Engineer for Railway Construction with this line, which will connect the Tottenham Gravitation and Marshalling Yards with the Melbourne Yard. It is expected that it will be opened for traffic about the end of September, 1928.

The work involved considerable alterations to existing buildings and structures, and the provision of many new facilities, including extensive alterations to Footscray station, the construction of a new station at Middle Footscray, the provision of a tunnel under Bunbury-street, Footscray, and railway bridges over the Maribyrnong River and Dynon-road, the abolition of level crossings at Albert-street and Nicholson-street, Footscray, Victoria-street, Middle Footscray, and Geelong-road, West Footscray, and the substitution therefor of overhead road bridges at Albert-street, Nicholson-street and Geelong-road and a subway at Victoria-street. Details of the work involved in the abolition of the Napier-street crossing, Footscray, are now in course of preparation.

In conjunction with and consequential upon this work, we are making considerable alterations to existing tracks at each end, and have completed alterations to the subways and approaches at South Kensington station, as well as the construction of a new brick signal box at South Kensington to control the junction.

## Spencer-street Station and Terminal Accommodation.

The construction of a new passenger platform is in progress. This platform, which is part of the general scheme for the re-arrangement of the Melbourne Yard, will replace a portion of old platform Nos. 5 and 6 which, on account of its condition, has been dismantled.

To provide additional accommodation for the storage of passenger rolling-stock a number of properties in Adderley and Latrobe streets were resumed, and during the year the buildings thereon were demolished to permit of the area required for the proposed extension of sidings being made available by the reconstruction of Adderley-street on a new alignment. A contract has been let by the Melbourne City Council for the street reconstruction, and arrangements have been made with the Corporations concerned for the diversion of sewers, water and gas mains, and electric conduits. It is anticipated that the whole of this work will be completed by the end of 1928 .

## New Road between Flinders-street Extension and the Napier-street Bridge, Footscray.

The section of this road from Flinders-street Extension to Dudley-street has been completed and brought into use.

Parliamentary authority has been obtained for the construction of the whole of the road, and the allocation of its cost between the Melbourne Harbor Trust Commissioners, the Melbourne City Council, the Victorian Railways Commissioners, and the Footscray City Council. The Melboume City Council has been constituted the constructing authority, and two contracts have been let for sections of the road construction and another for the erection of a bridge over the North Melbourne coal canal. The work is well in hand, and should be completed in about two years.

## Now Outwards Parcels Office and other Accommodation at Spencer-street.

The now Outwards Parcels Office at Spencer-street has been completed. By means of this additional and improved accommodation, which is likely to meet the growth of business for some years, ample space has been provided for the public and the staff, while the area for vehicles has been considerably increased.

The shops on the Spencer-street frontage and on the concourse are let, and in one an attended pay telephone station established by the Postal Department is proving of great convenience to the travelling public.

Increased accommodation, consisting of a light refreshment and grill room, a fruit-juice drink stall, a fruit stall, a bookstall, \&c., has been completed and is now in use. The general design of the building, combined with the lighting effects, has enhanced the appearance of the concourse and its surroundings.

Advantage has been taken of the re-arrangement of buildings to provide improved facilities for dealing with reservations of sleeping berths on the Adelaide Express. These have been incorporated in the Information Bureau, with satisfactory results.

## Additional Accommodation for Outwards Goods Loading at Spencer-straet.

To relieve the pressure on the Outwards Goods Shed at Spencer-street, the old Chaff Shed and Potato Platform have been altered and suitably equipped for dealing with outwards loading. The goods business for the Eastern and South-Eastern portions of the system is now being handled in this section to the satisfaction of our customers.

## Now Goods Line from Albion to Broadmeadows.

This line, which is required to link up the North-Eastern system with the Tottenham Gravitation and Marshalling Yards, was authorized on 23 rd December, 1926, and is being constructed by the Railway Construction Branch. The junction work, signalling, \&c., which is being carried out by this Department, will be completed concurrently with the construction of the new line.

Good progress is being made with the work, and it is anticipated that it will be completed by September, 1929.

## Tottenham Gravitation and Marshalling Yards.

It is intended that these yards, when completed, will deal with the marshalling and sorting of goods traffic from all parts of the State except Gippsland.

At present, however, the sidings are laid for only about 55 per cent. of the final truck capacity of the yards, which are being used for local trafic only pending the completion of the new goods line between West Footscray and South Kensington and that between Albion and Broadmeadows. More extensive use of the yards will be made when the former line is completed about the end of September next. Plans, estimates, and other details for the completion of the yards are now being prepared.

## Vehicular Subway at Gardenvale.

During the latter portion of the year a vehicular subway, with a clear span of 66 feet, was constructed at Gardenvale station to connect Martin-street on the west side of the line with Spink-street and Gardenvale-road on the east side. The Brighton City Council is making a substantial contribution towards the cost of the work.

## Spotswood Workshops.

Good progress was made with the erection of the Woodworking and Joinery Shops. The Ironwork section had already been brought into use during 1926-27. It is anticipated that the whole of the workshops will be available for occupation by December next.

## Dandenong Station Yard Re-arrangement.

The Dandenong station yard re-arrangement scheme was proceeded with steadily. The substitution of a bridge at Jones-road for the gate crossing at Brighton-road, the provision of a subway in lieu of the level crossing at Hammond-road, the construction of a pedestrian subway at Brighton-road and another at the station, as well as the necessary road diversions, were completed, and these facilities were brought into use.

The alterations to trackwork and the re-arrangement of the station yard are well in hand, and it is anticipated that the whole scheme will be completed by December, I928.

## Mechanical Coal Handling Plant-North Melbourne.

An interesting innovation in locomotive depot equipment is the mechanical coalhandling plant recently erected at the North Melbourne Locomotive Depot, which is designed to load locomotive tenders with a minimum of manual handling.

The elevator is of the continuous bucket type, with an elevating capacity of 50 tons per hour, and the two bunkers, which rise 65 feet above the coaling track, are of heavy timber construction, with a total storage capacity of 250 tons. The coal is discharged therefrom direct to the locomotive tender by means of balanced chutes equipped with rapid cut-off gates.

It is anticipated that the use of mechanical coaling plants will effect substantial savings in time and in the cost of coaling engines.

## Mechanical Coal Handling Pland for Overseas Coal.

During the year negotiations have been in progress with the Melbourne Harbor Trust Commissioners regarding the future handling of overseas coal for railway and other requirements. At present two berths at Victoria Dock are used, the coal being transferred from colliers to trucks in baskets which are manually discharged from portable staging. The growth of the port and the pressing need for additional berths for dealing with general cargo have compelled the Trust to seek some suitable permanent location where the business can be conducted without interference with the port activities, and which the Trust would be warranted in equipping with up-to-date mechanical coal-handling appliances. A site has been selected on the east bank of the Maribyrnong River near its junction with the Yarra, and, after exhaustive investigation of the matter, a plan showing in detail the layout of the tracks, weighing facilities, bins, conveyors, \&c., has been prepared, and is at present the subject of discussion between the Trust and this Department.

## Railway Facilities on Harbor Trust Piers and Wharfs.

Extensive additions have been made by the Melbourne Harbor Trust to the berthing accommodation at Victoria. Dock, and a new pier at PortMelbourne is approaching completion, while at Williamstown the Nelson Pier is leing extended 413 feet. All these piers and wharfs (except the Nelson Pier) are provided with railway facilities, and the work of laying the tracks thereon has been carried out concurrently with the operations of the Trust or its contractors. The provision of railway facilities at the Nelson Pier is in abeyance pending agreement as to the responsibility for the provision and maintenance of railway facilities on Harbor Trust territory.

## Re-opening of Line between Fawkner and Somerton.

This section of line, 5.22 miles in length, was closed for traffic in 1903.
On numerous occasions since that date representations have been made for its re-opening, but in our opinion the prospective traffic has not at any stage warranted such a course.

In December of last year a Bill to provide for the re-opening of the line was passed by Parliament, and included a provision that the local Council should pay us a sum not exceeding $\mathfrak{E r}, 500$ per annum at the end of each of the first five years after re-opening towards meeting any loss incurred in the operation of the line. No similar provision was made in respect of any amount by which the loss might exceed £I,500 per annum in any of the first five years, nor for any loss after the expiration of that period.

As the Act did not make the re-opening of the line mandatory, we were not disposed to proceed in the matter unless we were completely safeguarded against all losses which miglit be incurred in the operation of the line, and on our making representations to this effect an Order in Council was passed which has the effect of securing this end under the provisions of Section IO2 of the Railways Act.

The work of placing the line in suitable order for the maintenance of a rail motor service, including the provision of connecting tracks and the installation of a turntable at Fawkner and at Somerton, was undertaken in January, 1928, and completed in time to permit of the line being opened for rail motor operation on 5 th March, 1928.

## Improved Station Yard Accommodation, Locomotive Facilities, \&c., at Mildura.

For some years the lack of sufficient siding accommodation and adequate locomotive facilities at Mildura, which has greatly increased in importance as a railway centre, has caused much inconvenience. After careful investigation a comprehensive scheme for the substantial improvement of the accommodation was submitted for the consideration of the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Railways, by whom it was endorsed.

The scheme provides for a locomotive shed capable of accommodating five engines with two outside radial roads; a repair shop and store and office accommodation ; a 7o-ft. turntable; a new coal stage ; a depressed ash road; trackwork incidental to the locomotive shed ; extensions to existing sidings in the yard; an additional car siding and a car shelter shed.

Steady progress is being made, and it is anticipated that the scheme will be completed by December, 1928.

## Improved Station, Yard, and Locomotive Facilities, \&c., at Ararat.

This scheme provides for a new locomotive shed equipped with all modern facilities, including a repair shop, an 85 ft . turntable and all the requisite connecting tracks; the installation of mechanical coal-handling plant; the necessary car repair roads, and the construction of a subway at Albert-street in lieu of the existing level crossing.

The earthworks, trackwork, turntable, engine pits, ashpit, and depressed road, and office accommodation are practically completed, while the construction of the subway at Albert-street, and the erection of the new engine shed and mechanical coalhandling plant are in hand.

It is anticipated that the whole scheme will be completed by December, Ig28.

## Improved Locomotive Facilities at Hamilton.

A commencement was made during the year with the provision of improved locomotive facilities at Hamilton, the traffic requirements having quite outgrown the present facilities.

A $70-\mathrm{ft}$. turntable has been installed, and portion of the earthworks and trackwork completed to enable this facility to be brought into use. The construction of engine pits is in hand, and it is expected that the whole work, which includes the construction of a new locomotive shed, repair shop, mechanical coal-handling plant, office and store accommodation, \&c., will be completed by December, Ig29.

## Testing Laboratory at Newport Workshops.

The importance of research work in connexion with the numerous manufactures and activities of the Newport Workshops, and the scientific control of its operations, have been increasingly evident during recent years, and rendered it necessary to provide a larger and improved laboratory for this purpose. During the year a suitable building was constructed at the Newport Workshops, with accommodation and equipment for the physical, chemical, and analytical testing of materials, and for the testing of foodstuffs and other materials used in the general activities of the Department.

The laboratory staffi, which previously was housed partly at Newport and partly at the Head Office, Spencer-street, is now concentrated in the new building, illustrations of which appear at the end of this Report.

## Additional and Improved Accommodation.

A number of important works, to facilitate the handling of the traffic or provide greater comfort and conveniences for the travelling public, were undertaken.

Some of the additions and improvements effected were-

| Colac | Provision of $70-\mathrm{ft}$. turntable. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Deniliquin (N.S.W.) | New station buildings. |
| Echuca | Completion of yard re-arrangement. |
| Essendon | Provision of crossover. |
| Kaniva | Facilities for crossing of trains. |
| Laverton and Werribee (between) .. | Facilities for crossing of trains. |
| Murtoa | Provision of $70-\mathrm{ft}$. turntable. |
| Newport and Laverton (between) | Facilities for crossing of trains. |
| Ouyen | Provision of new engine shed. |
| Pakenham | Facilities for crossing of trains. |
| Serviceton | Additions and improvements to tracks and extension of passenger platform. |
| Werribee | Improvements to station, yard, \&c. |

The following additions and improvements are in hand but not yet completed :-

| Ballarat | . | Sewerage of station buildings, yard, \&c. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Barnawartha | . | Facilities for crossing of trains. |
| Blackburn | $\ldots$ | Provision of subway and central entrance to station. |
| Korong Vale | $\ldots$ | Increased water catchment. |
| Traralgon | $\ldots$ | Improvements to station, yard, \&c. |

The provision of additional facilities for the crossing of trains at various locations is a further instalment of our policy of doing everything reasonably possible to enable the traffic to be economically and expeditiously operated, and should be the means of obviating delays which otherwise would be unavoidable.

## New Station.

During the year a new station was constructed at Galvin, on the Geelong line, at the expense of the New South Wales Really Company, by whom the necessary additional land was made available.

## Dwelling Accommodation for Employees.

Our policy of providing dwelling accommodation for employees at locations where private houses are not obtainable was continued throughout the year, and twenty additional dwellings of precast concrete construction were completed and made available for employees.

## Holling-Stock Branch.

Inventories of the rolling-stock in existence at 30 th June, 1928 , appear in Appendices Nos. 10 and 22.

In addition, six of the older types of locomotives were broken up, and 24 were written down to scrap value, while 49 cars, vans, and sundry stock were broken up and 62 were written down to scrap value. Of the older goods wagons, 175 were broken up and removed from the Register and 4 were sold.

The new rolling-stock constructed or acquired during the year was as follows :-

| - Locomotives- |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| "S " class (" Pacific," tractive power 4T,100 lb.) |  |  | I |
| " N " class (" Mikado," tractive power $26,960 \mathrm{lb}$.) |  |  | 10 |
| Carriages- |  |  |  |
| Corridor vestibule ( 64 feet) for country services |  |  | I |
| Sleeping cars |  |  | 2 |
| Petrol electric rail motor car |  |  | I |
| Petrol rail motor, Brill type, with trailer (purchasedfrom South Australia) |  |  |  |
| Trailer for petrol rail motor | .. . | . | I |
| Vans and Sundry Stock- |  |  |  |
| Six-wheel goods vans. |  | . | 20 |
| Workmen's sleepers | $\cdots$ |  | 17 |
| Bogie horseboxes (12-stall) | .. .. | . | 5 |
| Trucks- |  |  |  |
| Open goods (bogie) | .. | $\cdots$ | 186 |
| Louvre trucks (bogie) | -. $\cdot$ |  | 50 |
| Sheep trucks (bogie) | .. .. | . | 24 |
| Road Motor Vehicles-- |  |  |  |
| Road motor trucks (bodies) | .. $\quad$. |  | 8 |
| Road motor buses .. | $\cdots \quad$. | $\cdots$ | 5 |

In addition, on joint account, two Pullman sleeping cars were acquired for the Interstate service between Melbourne and Adelaide. Further reference to these cars is made on page 32 .

## New Locomotive Construction:

The pattern " Pacific," three-cylinder " S ". class locomotive, for express services between Malbourne and Albury, ran its trials successfully, and is now engaged on regular express work.

This type of locomotive has been introduced to eliminate double-heading, and to give much needed latitude in schedule limitations on the interstate expresses. An additional two "Pacific" locomotives are in course of construction, and the three when completed will release the equivalent of five "Az" engines. A revision of existing time-tables will then be practicable.

The construction of eleven " $X$ " class heavy goods engines of the " Mikado" type is well in hand. These will be, in many respects, similar to the " O " class, but will have greater boiler capacity. The tenders will be of large capacity, similar to those of the " $S$ " class engines, and boosters will be fitted to increase the margin of power on ascending grades.

## Superheater Locomotives.

The " S " class and the ten " N " class locomotives constructed during the year were fitted with superheaters, making a total of 262 locomotives equipped at the close of the year.

## Joint Stock Sleeping Cars.

Some two years ago it became evident that additional sleeping cars were necessary to cope with the increasing traffic between Melbourne and Adelaide.

Although the sleeping cars in use are the result of much care in design and are of excellent workmanship, they do not provide so high a standard of comfort, or of safety, as the steel vehicles in use in other portions of the world. It was therefore decided, after discussion with the Commissioner of the South Australian Railways, Mr. W. A. Webb, that two examples of the most up-to-date and best safety sleeping car should be obtained for the joint service.

Following upon this agreement, Mr. Webb, who was also obtaining a steel dining car for use in South Australia on the interstate train, ordered two sleeping cars from the Pullman Car and Manufacturing Corporation for use as joint stock in the through service, the arrangement being that each State should bear half the cost of the two cars.

The Pullman sleepers were placed in service on 21st May, 1928, and roth June, 1928, respectively, and are proving most popular on account of their many conveniences and their steady and noiseless running.

The supply of detailed drawings of the cars was arranged for in placing the order so that the future construction of cars of this type locally may be considered, with adaptations-particularly in regard to weight-to meet local conditions.

## Other New Carriages, \&c.

In the meantime, two additional wooden sleeping cars-the "Indi" and "Werribee "-were built for Intrastate traffic and placed in service during the year. A third, the "Ovens," was practically completed.

Twenty six-wheel goods vans were completed and 25 more were in hand. Seventeen workmen's sleeping cars of modern type were constructed for replacing old carriages used for this purpose, and a further thirteen were in course.

## Truck Construction.

The 186 open goods bogie wagons built during the year have a capacity of 40 tons, and the 50 louvre wagons carry 30 tons.

Fourteen additional 40 -ton open' goods bogie wagons, 26 (the balance of 50 ) bogie sheep trucks, 25 bogie cattle wagons, and 20025 -ton four-wheel open goods wagons were in course of construction.

Five bogie horse-boxes were turned out, and another five were in hand.
Twenty-six bogie tank wagons for the conveyance of fuel oils were constructed during the year for and at the expense of private oil companies, and a further 32 -were either in course of construction or authorized.

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To meet the requirements of our clients in the transport of commodities consigned in relatively small quantities, we undertook some two years ago that, as each small truck (capacity from 8 to 12 tons) was withdrawn as unfit for further traficic, a 16 -ton truck would be branded as being an II-ton truck. This has the effect of maintaining the availability, at the class weight minima applicable to II-ton trucks, of the number of such trucks in existence at the time this undertaking was given.

The I6-ton trucks so written down are given a distinguishing brand, so that they may be used up to the limit of their capacity when loading is available.

At 30th June, 394 16-ton trucks had been so written down.

## Electric Lighting of Country Carriage Steam Stock.

Progress was maintained with the work of equipping country carriage stock with electric lighting in lieu of gas. At the end of the year 499 cars and vans had been so equipped.

## Newport Workshops.

Our proposal to construct a new Erecting Shop for the construction and repair of locomotives, to which we referred in our last Report, was during the year referred to the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Railways. The Committee has heard evidence on the subject, but has not yet made a recommendation to Parliament.

The present ill-equipped and inadequate accommodation is unsatisfactory, and in the interests of efficiency and of safety we are hopeful of early authority for the erection of the shop and of its being commenced this year.

## Fuel Conservation.

Interest in the Fuel Conservation movement was maintained. The first annual convention was held in Melbourne in August, 1927, and was attended by delegates from all parts of the State. The convention proved to be an unqualified success, bringing together for purposes of mutual discussion all sections of the staff concerned in the conservation of fuel and associated questions.

## Aubomatic Couplers.

We desire again to draw attention to the urgency of equipping all rolling-stock with automatic couplers. We repeat what we have said in previous Reports--that the existing drawgear of our rolling-stock is frequently over-stressed, that in the interests of the safety both of the travelling public and of the staff the work is an urgent one, and that the limited capacity of the existing drawgear prevents the full introduction of modern operating methods, and thus debars us from effecting much-needed economies in operating.

In the meantime all new rolling-stock and a limited number of vehicles undergoing repair are being fitted with the automatic couplers. During the year 16 broad-gauge locomotives, 39 cars and sundry stock, and 626 trucks were so equipped.

Seventeen narrow-gauge cars, vans, and sundry stock and I59 trucks have also been equipped with automatic couplers, and the balance of this stock is in course of conversion.

## Coaling of Fingines.

The mechanical coal-handling plant at North Melbourne was completed, and is now in operation. The Wodonga plant is nearing completion, and negotiations are in course in regard to the supply of electric energy. The foundation work is proceeding at Ararat, and the mechanical plant is in stock. The plant at Hamilton is in hand.

The availability of equipment of this type will permit of desirable improvements in locomotive tender design being introduced.

## Mechanical Stafi mxchangers.

In order to expedite the running of passenger and fast goods trains, mechanical staff exchanging has been instituted on the Melbourne Geelong, Melbourne-Wodonga, and Melbourne-Serviceton sections, enabling the maximum speed of these trains through staff stations to be increased from 20 to 40 miles per hour, and reducing the overall running time of important trains. Seventy-three locomotives have been so equipped.

## Wlectric Headights on Locomotives.

Forty locomotives have been equipped with electric headlights.
The powerful illumination of these headlights gives the enginemen a greater feeling of security and confidence. It unquestionably makes for safety of train operation over open level crossings at night, and this carries with it much greater safety for road vehicles. We again stress the need for equipping larger numbers of locomotives with these "Safety First" advantages.
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## Signal and Yelegraph Branch.

The following work was carried out during the twelve months :-

## Interlocking, Etc.

Six interlocking machines were installed at new locations, i.e., McKinnon, Malmsbury, Riddell, Golden Square, Wedderburn Junction, and Ouyen. At Werribee a new signal bay was erected, and the old interlocking machine replaced by a new one.

The new brick signal-box erected at North Melbourne was fitted with complete equipment for power-operating the points and signals at this junction.

Extensive alterations were carried out at 27 other locations, the total number of additional levers provided being 20. Actually I86 new levers were installed, but 166 others were abolished.

At the close of the year the total number of places having points in the main line, either interlocked or otherwise protected (other than by plunger locks), was 969, with a total of II,524 levers, or 78.33 per cent. of the total number of places with points on the main line.

Twenty-two sets of staff, Annett, or tablet-locking gear were provided at thirteen intermediate non-staff stations or locations, and five staff stations were equipped with plunger locking, comprising nine sets.

## Automatic Signalling.

A system of single-line automatic signalling was installed on the Geelong line between South Newport and Geelong. Included in this section are two unattended crossing loops. The points at each end of these loops are operated as required by the train crews, the signals automatically safeguarding such operations and indicating the condition of the points to other trains approaching the loop.

Private sidings are equipped with special electrical locks, and safeguards are provided to prevent the operation of the points except when the sections are unoccupied, and conditions are safe for such operations. These points are also operated by the crews of trains, as required.

Automatic signals were also provided between North Melbourne and Yarraville, and from Footscray to West Footscray. The equipping of this latter section necessitated extensive temporary alterations on account of the regrading work which was carried out concurrently with the installation. The provision of automatic signals on the new goods lines between South Kensington and West Footscray is also well advanced.

## Tracklocking.

Satisfactory progress was made with the tracklocking on the North-Western line. The work at Melton, Bacchus Marsh, Ballan, Kiata, and Glenorchy was completed, and that at Beaufort will shortly be brought into service. Additional tracklocking in the Caulfield station yard was also completed.

## Controlled Wickets.

At Grange-road, Caulfield, and Victoria-street, North Geelong, controlled wicket gates have been erected, and Murrumbeena-road, Murrumbeena, has been equipped with an additional set.

## Telephones and Telegraphs.

The provision of selector telephones was proceeded with, and the following sections were completed during the year:-

| Geelong-Cressy (I6 points) | . | . | 40 miles |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Numurkah-Tocumwal (3 points) | $\cdots$ | 23 | $"$ |
| Spencer-street-Ballarat (25 points) | $\cdots$ | 74 | $"$ |
| Kerang-Swan Hill (6 points) | $\cdots$ | 35 | $"$ |

while eight additional points were provided on the selector line between Spencer-street and Geelong.

Metallic telephone services were provided between-

| Wangaratta-Bright-Yackandandah | .. | .. | 70 | miles |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Heyington-Darling | .. | . | . | 3 | $"$ |
| Spencer-street-Ballarat (direct line) | . | . | 74 | $"$ |  |
| Spencer-street-Ballarat (all intermediate stations) | .. | 74 | $"$ |  |  |
| Seymour-Mansfield | .. | .. | .. | . | 80 |
| Spencer-street-Geelong.. | .. | .. | . | 45 | $"$ |

Lines were converted to metallic circuits, thus providing telephone working in addition to the existing morse, which was superimposed to give these facilities, on the undermentioned sections :-

| Derrinal-Azedale | . | .. | . | . | II miles |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wallan-Willowmavin | $\ldots$ | . | . | . | 16 | $"$ |
| Frankston-Mornington-Stony Point | . | . | 27 | $"$ |  |  |
| Spencer-street-Seymour | .. | . | .. | 61 | $"$ |  |

In the Railway Offices, Spencer-street, a new 200-line harmonic ringing switchboard was installed at the Automatic Exchange, and over 300 locations in the suburban area were equipped with harmonic ringing telephones and connected to this switchboard.

Dictograph communication was installed throughout the General Passenger and Freight Agent's Branch, and at the Newport Testing Laboratory.

In connexion with the above works, approximately ig miles of new pole lines and 490 miles of copper telephone and selector telephone lines were erected, while 277 miles of pole lines were rebuilt and converted from morse and telephone circuits to superimposed operation. Seven hundred and fifty-seven miles of pole lines were overhauled, 732 miles being in the country and 25 in the electrified area, and in the latter area 140 miles of line wire and 8 miles of cable were run.

Unserviceable rails were again availed of for poles; 1,374 of these were utilized out of a total of 3,837 poles erected.

## Lightang at Sutions.

To provide better illumination of stations, the following instellations were converted from gas or oil to electric lighting, making a total of 143 country stations electrically lighted :-

| Avoca | Nayook |
| :--- | :--- |
| Ballan | Pomborneit |
| Beaufort | Quambatook |
| Beechworth | Rosedale |
| Lara | Stratford |
| Murchison East | Tocumwal |
| Natimul | Weerite |

In addition, electric light was provided at two additional suburban stations, making a total of 163 stations so lit in the electrified area.

Electric lighting was provided in 67 Departmental residences, including quarters occupied by Stationmasters and Assistant Stationmasters, also at various refreshment rooms, fruit stalls, staff quarters, engine-sheds, coal stages, water cranes, and goods yards.

## Gas and Lux Lighting.

Gloria lights were installed at Mitiamo, Nyora, and Serviceton, while Lux lamps were provided at the undermentioned stations :-

Beetoomba<br>Koo-wee-rup<br>Lake Boga<br>Lake Charm<br>Lockington

Macorna
Mincha
Moulamein
Piangil
Stony Point

## Floodlighting.

The application of floodlighting to railway yards has been carefully studied, and it has been decided to adopt this system of lighting for the Dandenong railway yards. Tenders have been accepted for the supply and erection of the masts and fittings.

The use of floodlighting in the Dandenong yard should prove a useful test of the efficiency of this system under local conditions.

## Stores Branch.

The value of the stock of stores on hand at 30th June, I928, was $£ 1,520,898$. This represented a decrease of $\mathscr{L}_{5} 6,180$ on last year when, on the corresponding date, the stores were valued at $£_{1,577,078}$.

The position at the close of each year from I92I-22 onwards is indicated in the following graph :-

At zoth June.


## Reclamation Depot at Spotswood.

The work of reclamation has been generally stabilized and extended during the year.

The machinery now installed covers all present needs, but special appliances, \&c., are constantly being added to improve or enable work to be quickly completed.

The machinery and handling apparatus at the Spotswood Depot, which are being added to as required, ensure the quick and efficient handling and treatment of all scrap or obsolete material, and all Depots are now taking full advantage of the facilities provided for handling and disposing of such material. Workshops, Depots, \&c., are thus being cleared of and are obtaining credit for unrequired scrap, \&c.

The volume of work dealt with at the Depot is indicated by the following figures showing the value of material reclaimed, issued, returned to stock or sold during the year.

## Nature of Materials :



## Coal Supplies．

The total quantity of coal purchased during the year 1927－28 was as follows ：－


Owing to a strike of marine cooks it became necessary to utilize Maitland coal from ground reserve stocks to maintain our train services．

The total annual consumption by the Department for the twelve months was 695,183 tons involving an expenditure of $£_{975}, 662$ ，or an average of $£_{1} 8 \mathrm{~s} .0 .83 \mathrm{~d}$ ．per ton．

The increased working expenses to this Department owing to the inflation of coal costs may be gauged by the fact that had supplies been available at the igI3－I4 rate （I3s．I．3d．per ton）the saving to the Department for $1927-28$ would have been ${ }^{2} 520,028$ ．

## Travelling Irregularities．

The number of irregularities detected by Special Checkers，Conductors，Station Staffs，and the Special Barrier Checker during the year，together with the figures for the preceding year，are shown hereunder ：－


Police Court prosecutions were authorized in 1，876 of these cases during 1927－28．

## Thchet Collection．

The percentage of non－collected printed country tickets during 1927－28 was I．95， as compared with $\mathrm{I} \cdot 93$ for the year 1926－27．The following graph indicates the substantial advance which has been achieved since 1920－2I ：－

Year ended 30 th June．

| \％ | ㅊ | N | 萢 | 葱 |  | 年 | ¢ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 8 \% \\ & 7 \\ & 6 \\ & 5 \\ & 4 \\ & 3 \\ & 2 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}\right.$ | 8.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\xrightarrow{ }$ | 6.97 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | S |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\square$ | 3.08 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\square$ | 24 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 197 | 7.93 | 1.95 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

We appreciate the consistent efforts of the staff which have been necessary to obtain this gratifying result．

## Weekly and Tortnightly Tickets.

In the past no alternative but the purchase of daily tickets has been available to suburban passengers whose continuity of travel offered no inducement to purchase a monthly ticket, and to whom workmen's tickets were unsuitable because of the restrictions applying to their use.

This situation has been met by the issue, as from 3rd June, I928, of weekly tickets on suburban lines, available for unlimited travel by the holder in the same way as as monthly ticket.

The weekly tickets are issued at one-fourth of the monthly fare, and in addition to meeting the requirements of comparatively irregular travellers, they are of advantage to passengers who previously purchased monthly tickets, but to whom the payment weekly, instead of monthly, offers a substantial convenience.

The results so far indicate the popularity of the new form of ticket, but until the situation can be thooughly analysed, we are unable to make a definite assessment of the effect upon the railway revenue.

With a view to inducing rail travel, more especially to tourist resorts, arrangements were made in February last for the issue of first or second-class tickets available over all lines for a period of fourteen days. The innovation has met with sufficient response to confirm the desirability of its continuance.

## Claims for Missing and Damaged Goods.

The amount paid during the year in claims for goods, parcels, and live stock
 and $£ 24,24 \mathrm{I}$ for $1925-26$.

The ready response of senders of goods to our requests for the introduction of improved methods of packing goods and sealing packages is contributing materially to the improvement.

Particulars of the number of persons charged for theft and similar charges dealt with by the Departmental Board of Discipline are as follow :-

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { ended } \\ \text { soth June. } \end{gathered}$ | Eimpleyees. |  | Oher than Employces. |  | Charges agalnst Employees befors the Board of Discipline. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number Prosecuted. | Number Convicted. | Number Prosecuted. | Number | Employees Charged. | Emplogees Dismissod. |
| 1926 | 38 | 34 | 70 | 64 | 9 | 9 |
| 1927 | 2 I | 18 | 47 | 43 | I3 | 7 |
| 1928 | 19 | 18 | 55 | 53 | II | IO |

## Ambulance Organization and tquipment.

The ambulance equipment, for the purpose of "First-aid" treatment of injured passengers or employees, was efficiently maintained, and during the year was increased by the addition of 70 ambulance boxes and 28 stretchers.

Fifty-five series of "First-aid" lectures to the staff were held-30 at metropolitan and suburban centres and 25 in country districts. The total number of enrolments was 2,093 , but the number who presented themselves for the examinations conducted by the St. John Ambulance Association-659-was disappointing.

## Refreshment Services and Bookstalls.

The total number of separate Rooms and Stalls now under the control of the Refreshment Services Branch is 77. In addition, twenty leased refreshment rooms are supervised.

Improved accommodation was provided on the suburban concourse at Spencerstreet Station, consisting of a new grill room with a seating capacity of Ioo, a fruit stall, a fruit juice drink stall, a tobacco kiosk, and a bookstall. The new and improved facilities are meeting with appreciation, and the additional business thereby induced is providing a satisfactory return.

In addition, the Princes Bridge refreshment room has been remodelled, and fruit and fruit juice drink stalls have been erected at. Prince's Bridge, Footscray, Sandringham, South Yarra, Seymour, Hamilton, Benalla, and Horsham.

During the year $1,168,000$ meals were served at the refreshment rooms, while I,800,000 separate serves of light refreshments were also supplied. In addition, 200,000 meals were provided at the Newport Workshops staff dining room.

Approximately 550,000 was expended on the purchase of fruit for sale and use at refreshment rooms and stalls, while the total number of fruit juice drinks sold a.t railway stalls during the eighteen months ended 30th June, 1928, during which this business has been actively developed, was over 3,000,000.

The quantity of fruit sold increased during the year, compared with the previous year, by 20,000 cases, and reached a total of 75,000 cases. This section of the business has greatly developed during the last three years, the revenue from the sale of fruit and fruit juice drinks having increased in that period by 555,000 per annum.

The sales of pasteurized milk amounted to 159,946 bottles, and 57,250 oneshilling luncheon cartons were sold.

In conjunction with the Refreshment Services we conduct a poultry farm for the purpose of supplying eggs and poultry to refreshment rooms and dining cars. During the year the farm produced 32,450 dozen eggs, valued at $£ 2,654$, and poultry worth fI, 426 . Experience has shown the poultry farm to be an essential utility in the provision of high quality catering services.

The turnover of meat handled at the railway butchery was 356 tons, of a value of $£ 19,523$. In addition, the butchery distributed 76 tons of poultry, fish, and butter, while 63 tons of sausages were manufactured and supplied to the different rooms, \&c.

The bakery produced 178,155 loaves of raisin bread, 60,243 dozen pies, scones, and other small goods, and 25,322 pounds of cake.

The sales of newspapers, books, and other publications totalled $£_{7} 0,500$.
Approximately two million articles were dealt with at the laundry, the monthly average being about 13,500 dozen.

The number of meals supplied in the dining cars totalled 134,897. This service continues to be maintained at a high standard, and visitors from overseas have commented in eulogistic terms on its efficiency. Another new steel dining car, the "Hopkins," was placed in service. This is a replica of the "Avoca," which was brought into use towards the close of 1926-27. Both these cars are giving satisfactory service. The substitution of coal burning ranges for the Pintsch gas ranges formerly used has resulted in large economy in operation.

## The Staff.

The total staff employed at the close of the year was 28,106 , comprising 21,401 permanent officers and employees and 6,705 supernumerary employees, by comparison with a total staff of 29,450 at the 30th June, 1927.

This decrease of 1,344 was due to the falling off in business and to the reduced programme of works in hand at 3oth June, 1928.

The strength of each Branch at the close of the two years is shown in the following statement:-

| Branch. | Number of Staff Employed. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | At 3oth June, r927. |  |  | At 30 th June, 1928. |  |  |
|  | Permanent. | Supernumerary. | Total. | Permanent. | Supernumerary. | Total. |
| Secretary's .. | 108 | 34 | 142 | 109 | 36 | 145 |
| Transportation | 7,129 | 1,253 | 8,382 | 7,029 | 1,033 | 8,062 |
| Rolling-stock | 8,044 | x,836 | 9,880 | 7,758 | I,55I | 9,309 |
| Way and Works | 4,078 | 2,769 | 6,847 | 3,886 | 2,505 | 6,391 |
| Accountancy .. | 268 | 56 | 324 | 272 | 61 | 333 |
| Audit .. | 143 | 23 | 166 | 145 | 15 | 160 |
| Stores $\quad \because \quad$. | 385 | 136 | 521 | 410 | 190 | 600 |
| Electrical Engineering | 669 | 217 | 886 | 645 | 178 | 819 |
| Traffic | 126 | 20 | 146 | 115 | 23 | 138 |
| Refreshment Services | 64 | 749 | 8 r 3 | 62 | 780 | 842 |
| Signal and Telegraph | 968 | 375 | 1,343 | 974 | 333 | 1,307 |
| Totals | 21,982 | 7,468 | 29,450 | 2I,40I | 6,705 | 28,106 |

The increase in the Accountancy Branch was due to the transfer of certain officers from other Branches.

The increase in the Stores Branch was due to the transfer of employees from other Branches in pursuance of the policy of co-ordinating all stores work under the Comptroller of Stores.

In the Refreshment Services Branch, the new Grill Room and Drink and Fruit Stalls which were opened at Spencer-street, mainly accounted for the increase in staff.

Two hundred and sixty-five youths were appointed to the permanent staff at the end of May and in June, I928, mainly in the grades of Lad Porter, Junior Clerk, and Lad Labourer.

The amounts disbursed in salaries and wages to the staff during each of the past three years were :-

$$
\begin{array}{cccc}
1925-26 & . . & . & f_{7}, 273,485 \\
1926-27 & . & . & f_{7}, 792,554 \\
1927-28 & . & . . & £_{7}, 551,103
\end{array}
$$

## Wage-fxing Tribumals.

On several occasions since railway employees first obtained access to the Commonwealth Court of Conciliation and Arbitration we have urged the Court not to deal with disputes brought before it, on the ground that the Railways Classification Board had exhaustively reviewed the rates of pay and the main conditions of employment of the great majority of employees, and is still available to deal with such matters.

The Court has not acceded to such requests, but to avoid duplication it insisted upon the Australian Railways Union withdrawing from the Railways Classification Board claims which it had submitted to that body.

As a result, the activities of the Railways Classification Board are now confined to meeting once a year for the purpose of dealing with isolated claims, and of fulfilling its statutory function of determining the basic wage to be paid to railway employees not covered by Wages Board Determinations. It invariably prescribes that such basic wage shall be the wage prescribed by the Commonwealth tribunal.

In these circumstances we advised the Government, in response to their inquiries in January last, that there was no justification for the continuance of the Railways Classification Board, especially in view of the very limited number of employees left within its jurisdiction.

In May last, however, Chief Judge Dethridge stated in the Commonwealth Court of Conciliation and Arbitration that in certain circumstances which he defined, he and his colleagues agreed that the Court should exercise its power to refrain from dealing with disputes on the ground that they are proper to be dealt with by State Industrial Tribunals.

This declaration appeared to us to re-open the possibility of having railway claims dealt with by the Railways Classification Board. We accordingly suggested to the Honorable the Minister in April last that it would be advantageous to defer taking any action to abolish the Board.

In addition, as the circumstances defined by Chief Judge Dethridge appeared to apply to the Railways Industry, we considered it obligatory upon us to request the Deputy President (Sir John Quick) to refrain from proceeding further with claims submitted by the Australian Railways Union and the Federation of Salaried Officers. His Honour, however, declined to accede to the request.

Subsequently an amendment of the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Act was passed bearing upon the principle at issue, and we therefore submitted a further application to the Court in the case of a fresh claim from the Federated Locomotive Enginemen's Union. The request was, however, declined on the grounds, inter alia, that the jurisdiction of the Railways Classification Board was circumscribed and did not permit the Board to deal with all the claims in dispute.

We have therefore brought under the notice of the Government the advisability of altering the constitution of the Railways Classification Board, and widening its powers. If this "course"be adopted, the Court may be disposed to leave to the Board the settlement of industrial matters relating to the railway industry.

The Court is still investigating the claims made by the Australian Railways Union. The bearing commenced in June, I925, and has engaged the attention of the Deputy President almost continuously ever since.

During the year a further interim Award was delivered covering I65 grades, and embracing approximately 2,650 employees, the additional expenditure incurred by such Award being approximately $£ 10,000$ per annum.

The Court also made an interim Award requiring the salaries of 22 officers to be increased, although the Government had decided that the increments we had recommended should not be allowed. Thirty-four other officers were similarly situated, but were not covered by the Award.

The Court completed hearing evidence presented by the Federation of Salaried Officers and the Australian Railways Union in respect of 34 salaried grades, embracing approximately 4,000 officers. Since the close of the year, an Award covering these officers has been delivered which will add EIo,000 to the salary bill for the current financial year, and ultimately involve an increase of approximately $£_{32,000}$ per annum.

Awards have now been made covering 4 I 6 grades, and approximately 19,500 officers and employees, leaving a balance of 45 grades, embracing about 400 officers, still to be dealt with. When these have been completed, the Court proposes to deal with claims relating to working conditions, the great majority of which were exhaustively investigated by the Railways Classification Board.

As mentioned in last year's Report, awards were delivered reducing the hours of employees in the metal trades from 48 to 44 per week. Considerable confusion and disorganization were caused, however, through the Court effecting the reduction at varying dates, e.g., the hours of Fitters were reduced from I4th July, 1927, while their assistants continued to work four hours per week longer until 5 th September, 1927, and the hours of Boilermakers and Moulders were not reduced until Igth September, 1927.

Employees in the printing section of the Department were also awarded a 44-hour week by the Court as from Igth March last.

The anticipated hearing by the Full Arbitration Court of the claim by the Australian Railways Union for a 44 -hour week, which had been referred to that Court by the Deputy President, did not eventuate. The Union was successful, however, in various applications to the Court for a 44 -hour week to be applied to approximately 1,000 employees working in association with other employees whose hours had been fixed at 44 per week.

We strenuously opposed before the Full Arbitration Court an application by the Federated Union of Locomotive Enginemen for a reduction of hours from 48 to 42 per week in respect of approximately 2,500 employees, and after a hearing extending over two months, the Court declined to reduce the hours.

The Court has listed for early hearing claims for further increased wages and more liberal working conditions, made by the undermentioned organizations, in respect of approximately 7,500 employees in the service-

Australian Federated Union of Locomotive Enginemen.
Amalgamated Engineering Union.
Australasian Society of Engineers.
Blacksmiths' Society of Australasia.
Federated Society of Boilermakers and Iron Shipbuilders.
Federated Ironworkers' Association.
Electrical Trades Union of Australia.
Federated Moulders' Union.
Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners.
In the case of the Australian Federated Union of Locomotive Enginemen, we lodged a counter-claim, in conjunction with the Commissioners of the New South Wales, South Australian, Tasmanian, and Commonwealth Railways, for lower wages and less favorable working conditions, and the two claims will be conjointly heard by the Court.

A claim on behalf of the Professional Officers in this Department has also been pending in the Court for a considerable time past, and may be called on for hearing at any time.

## Educational Activities.

When the Victorian Railways Institute was established in 1909 the Commissioners agreed to hand over to the Council of the Institute all fines inflicted upon employees for disciplinary purposes, and to subsidize this amount on a $£ \mathrm{I}$ for $£ \mathrm{I}$ basis. The Institute, on its part, was required to provide educational and social facilities for its members.

Consequent upon the growth of membership, and the increased activities of the Institute, including the establishment of Branches at various country centres, it was found necessary some years ago to alter the basis of payment. The Commissioners then undertook to defray the whole cost of education in railway subjects, a quota of the cost of other activities, such as general educational classes, gymnasium, library, bands, and portion of the overhead cost, i.e., salaries and wages, lighting, and printing and stationery, \&c.

The increasing extent of the burden placed on railway finances in respect of Institute activities occasioned us some concern, and carly last year we decided that the whole situation should be reviewed on the return to Victoria of Mr. D. Cameron, Chairman of the Staff Board, who was deputed to investigate railway welfare and educational schemes in the United States of America, Canada, and Great Britain.

Before Mr. Cameron returned, however, the Honorable the Minister requested us to submit a scheme to effect a decrease in the amount of the subsidy paid to the Institute, and following on an exhaustive investigation by a Departmental Committee we recommended that the Department should continue to defray the whole cost of educational classes (including correspondence classes) in railway subjects, and a reduced amount in respect of the library and general expenses, but that the Institute should be responsible for making the general educational classes and other activities of the Institute self-supporting. We also decided to re-assume from the Institute direct control of the Railways Technical College at Newport.

These changes involve a substantial reduction in the amount of the subsidy to the Victorian Railways Institute in future, but they will not in any way lessen the educational facilities available to employees who are desirous of increasing their knowledge and efficiency.

The staff continues to manifest interest in the activities of the Institute, but, owing largely to the reduction in the number of supernumerary employees through slackness in traffic and curtailment of works, the membership decreased during the year from 12,482 to $\mathrm{II}, 77 \mathrm{I}$.

The Educational Classes and Correspondence Courses were well attended during the year. The total enrolments were 3,4I5.

The results achieved at the Newport Railways Technical College in the theoretical training of Apprentices located at Metropolitan Workshops were entirely satisfactory. The instruction given at the College is of a high standard, and is of material assistance in helping Apprentices to become efficient tradesmen.

Two hundred and seventy-five Apprentices were in attendance at the College at the close of the year under review. This number is appreciably lower than in the preceding year, owing to our having been unable to obtain authority for the usual appointments of new Apprentices (except in the grade of Boilermaker), to enable a proper proportion of Apprentices to tradesmen to be maintained and to provide for future requirements.

Forty-two Apprentices employed at the Ballarat and Bendigo Workshops attended the local Schools of Mines for theoretical instruction during the year, and seven Apprentices who won Departmental scholarships for the Diploma course in Mechanical or Electrical Engineering attended the Melbourne Technical College or the Footscray Technical School.

Five Pupil Engineers and four Pupil Architects were given facilities to continue their studies at the Melbourne University. In addition, there were at the University four Apprentices who were successful in obtaining a Free Place in Mechanical or Electrical Engineering, one Officer who obtained a Free Place in the Conmerce Course, and an Apprentice who won a Scholarship for the Diploma Course at the Melbourne Technical College, but was allowed to take up an Engineering Course at the Melbourne University, on condition that be defraved the additional fees involved.

Reciprocal arrangements were made during the year between the railway administrations of New South Wales, South Australia, and Victoria whereby a party of Apprentices visit the engineering establishments of the respective systems in rotation each year in charge of an instructor. It is considered that these tours will be of material advantage to the lads and to the Department by widening their knowledge and experience.

Special efforts have been made to encourage railway apprentices to supplement their departmental training by attending evening classes at technical schools in their own time. Very gratifying results have been achieved by many of them in the annual technical examinations conducted by the Education Department.

In pursuance of the policy adopted during the last few years of placing newlyappointed Junior Clerks and Lad Porters in the Transportation Branch in instructional classes for a few weeks before taking up duty at stations, training classes were established towards the close of the year for the Jumior Clerks and Lad Porters who were appointed in the months of May and June. These classes have proved most helpful to the trainees and the Department, and fully justify their expense.

## Visit of Officers Abroad.

Messrs. D. Cameron, Chairman of the Staff Board, H. L. Dickinson, Special Staff Officer of the Rolling Stock Branch, and T. D. Doyle and R. R. Cannington, of the Mechanical Engineoring Staff who, as mentioned in our last Report, had been sent overseas to study up-to-date railway practices, returned during the year, the first two officers on 2rst December, and the latter two on 28 th November.

Through the courtesy of various railway and engineering companies abroad we have been able to continue our practice of affording promising young railwaymen an opportunity of gaining practical experience overseas. Employees who go abroad under this arrangement are not granted any pay by the Department, but their seniority is conserved during their absence, and on returning to duty they are given any promotion or increased remuneration which they would have received had they not been granted leave.

At 3oth June last, seven were on leave in America, three in England, and one in Switzerland.

## Tourist and General Publicity.

Following the broad lines indicated in previous Annual Reports, the Department's tourist and general publicity policy maintained a healthy development throughout the year. Increased activity in several directions widened our scope and deepened our influence.

Many new pamphlets and posters were issued. Others were revised, brought up to date and reprinted. Special requests from abroad led to a wide distribution of tourist literature overseas. So marked and so sustained has been this interest in things Victorian of late that steps have been taken to prepare literature specially designed to attract the potential tourist from overseas. Tourist films have also been supplied for screening on overseas steamers which make contact with Australian coasts. Tourist literature is being distributed at Port Melbourne, as well, to visitors on incoming boats, the distribution being in the hands of the Green Cap Messenger Service, which has established a branch at the Government Tourist Bureau.

As a further stimulus to tourist traffic, the Australian Railways Commissioners, in conference in May last, agreed to our suggestion that commission be paid to any overseas agencies, local agencies, or Government Tourist Bureaux which were responsible for the direction of any tourist traffic to the State from outside its borders. Similarly, a commission will be allowed on all Developmental or "Reso" tour bookings by such agencies or bureaux.

Many screenings of the film "The Victorian Railways at Work," with scenic and other railway films, have been given throughout the year in different parts of the State. The entertainments have been enthusiastically received wherever shown. Recently, moreover, the Development and Migration Commission prepared a film featuring a Victorian "Reso" tour for circulation abroad.

Wireless broadcasting again added the air to our media for publicity. At the invitation of 3 LO and 3 AR , we have broadcast rail and tourist information regularly from these two stations.

The "Save For Your Holiday" scheme mentioned in last year's Report has more than realized anticipations. No fewer than 5,365 accounts have been opened by the State Savings Bank. Increased tourist traffic must follow as a matter of course.

At the request of the Honorable the Minister, the cost of the staff publication, The Victorian Railways Magazine, has been lessened by reducing its size and using a cheaper quality of paper. By these means the annual cost has been reduced to approximately $\mathfrak{f 3 , 0 0 0}$. We were in any case in process of reducing the cost of the magazine, but bearing in mind its value in the promotion of good-will between administrative and operative staffs, and between the Department and its customers, we would prefer to have maintained higher than the present standard for this important publication. This the restrictions in question do not permit. It is gratifying to record that the publication is coming more into favour as an advertising medium.

The Government Tourist Bureau has been particularly active during the year. Increased effort is reflected in the number of special escorted tours conducted during the year-62, compared with 29 the year before. Included in the 1927-28 tours were two tours to Adelaide, and six single-day excursion tours to Yallourn and the Sugarloaf Weir, both being new directions in which special endeavour has been successfully made to secure additional traffic. Two walking tours are also included in the figures. The walks were undertaken to Mt. Wellington during last Christmas and New Year holidays, and to the Baw Baws at Easter. An indication of the success of these walks has been the formation by the different parties, under the auspices of the Tourist Bureau, of a Brotherhood of Walkers. Another departure was the organization of three tours from Adelaide to Mount Buffalo National Park and the Gippsland Lakes.

The direct result of this increase in the number of Tourist Bureau tours is seen in a revenue increase of nearly $£ 10,000$. Escorted tours for last year earned a revenue of £55,629, compared with $£ 5,668$ for 1926-27.

A Bureau representative visited public schools, high schools, technical schools, and colleges, and trips to the Mount Buffalo National Park Chalet have since been undertaken by large parties of pupils. Further, contact has been similarly made with various associations, commercial chambers, and other organizations with the object of inducing them to hold their annual conferences at The Chalet. As a result, arrangements are now being made for the Confectioners' Conference to be held there in October next. We are hopeful that this will be the forerunner of other conferences at The Chalet.

## Sugeestions and Inventions.

The number of suggestions submitted to the Betterment and Publicity Board was 3,833. Although less than the record of the previous year, when 4, 125 were received, this figure can be regarded as fairly satisfactory.

In all, 19,28I suggestions have been received by the Board since its inception in April, I92I. Of this total, 3,449 have been adopted.

## "Reso" Trains.

The most important "Reso" Tour organized since the inauguration of this service in 1922 was that to Central Australia in August last. Special trains conveyed the Resonians from Melbourne to Oodnadatta, and from that point motor cars completed the journey through the heart of Australia to Barrow Creek, 504 miles north of Oodnadatta. The tour occupied seventeen days, twelve of which were spent beyond the railhead at Oodnadatta. A striking illustration of the eagerness of representative citizens to learn more about their own country was the fact that nearly 150 applications were received for the 60 positions available in the tour.

From all viewpoints the tour was an outstanding success. It focussed muchneeded attention on an almost unknown portion of the continent, and is generally regarded as one of the most arresting transportation feats accomplished in Australia.

Three Victorian tours to the North-eastern District, the Eastern Mallee and Balranald Districts, and the South-Western District, were also successfully carried out.

During the past year the various railway administrations throughout the Commonwealth decided to organize "Reso" Tours, not only in their respective States, but also to and from the other States. The first of these interstate " Reso" Tours, from Victoria to Queensland, commenced just before the close of the financial year, the party comprising 6 r representatives of commercial and agricultural interests. Arrangements are now in hand for a similar tour from Victoria to Western Australia in October next.

The Commonwealth Government is also interested in "Reso "Tours, and following upon a conference convened by the Development and Migration Commission, and attended by the various Australian railway administrations, itineraries for developmental or "Reso" Tours throughout the Commonwealth are now being listed. It is intended to advertise the tours and the train facilities abroad with a view to arranging tours for overseas investors and investor-settlers as well as tourists.
"Safety wirst."
There was no abatement of our interest or activity in the "Safety First" movement. Proof is not lacking that this organized effort to encourage the cultivation of safe practice and methods amongst the staff is steadily achieving its object. During the year 1927-28, the number of " lost-time" accidents in the service totalled 1,856 , compared with 2,260 for 1926-27-a significant reduction of 404.

Good work has been done by the different District Safety Committees which have been established throughout the State. The staff generally is taking a keen interest in the movement.

During the year, two pages of the Victorian Railhays Magazine were devoted regularly to articles and features on "Safety, Health, and Betterment" subjects. The "Safety" films obtained from America last year at the joint cost of the New South Wales Railways and this Department were screened before the staff at various centres, and were well received. At our request, further visits were made to our workshops and depots by a representative of the Factories Department, and many of his recommendations were adopted for the provision of safeguards on machinery, mechanical appliances, and the like.

A "Careful Crossing Campaign" on similar lines to those held previously was again conducted. The National Safety Council of Australia, of which this Department is a member, assisted in the campaign, financially and otherwise.

## Publicity to Assist the Primary Producer.

"Eat More Fruit" publicity, including dried fruit propaganda, again rendered valuable help to the primary producer. The State Rivers and Water Supply Commission and the Victorian Dried Fruits Board lent their co-operation in this work.

The Department's retail fruit business has continued to expand. During 1927-28 the Department purchased 49,025 cases of citrus fruit (including grape fruit), and paid $£ 31,320$ to the growers, compared with 36,500 cases at a cost of $£ 24,962$ during the previous year.

Fruit drink stalls are now erected at the three metropolitan stations, and at certain suburban stations, and fruit drinks are sold also at all the leading country stations. At the fruit drink stalls 69 Sunkist juice extractors were being operated at 3oth June. The Victorian Railways Department introduced these extractors into Australia.

At the fruit drink stall on the Flinders-street concourse, as many as $1,874,955$ drinks have been sold between the date of its opening, 2gth November, 1926, and 30th June, 1928 . The weekly average was 22,590 drinks, and the highest number in any one day, 13,000 .

Besides fresh fruit, 64,332 packets of raisins, sultanas, and lexias were sold during the year, representing nearly 5 tons of fruit. A further 18 tons of dried fruit was used at the departmental bakery.

The beginning of 1928 gave promise of another peach glut, and we co-operated in a second Peach Week (which developed into Peach Fortnight) initiated by the Department of Agriculture. Itself, the Department disposed of approximately 10,000 cases, or nearly 200 tons of peaches. Averaging 40 lb . to a case, and $4 \frac{1}{2}$ peaches to a pound, the Department thus sold close on $2,000,000$ peaches, which is equivalent to two peaches to every man, woman, and child in Melbourne.

The value of "Eat More Fruit" publicity to the Department in the matter of increased freight is disclosed by the following figures, which show the number of cases of fruit railed from country stations to Melbourne since the " Eat More Truit" publicity commenced:-

$$
\begin{array}{cccccc}
I 923-24 & . . & . . & . . & . . & 3,0 I I, 678 \\
I 927-28 & . & . . & . . & . . & 3,879,496
\end{array}
$$

In addition, 98,297 cases were returned from Melbourne to country canneries during the year 1927-28.

This growing business in fruit, both in sales and freight, reflects the value of the " Eat More Fruit" publicity to the railways, the primary producer, and the community generally.

A final matter of importance is the collaboration of this Department with the Institute of Industrial and Scientific Research in its investigations into the question of citrus fruit preservation. We have agreed to make our stores and fruit available for the purposes of the Institute. Preparations are already in hand to conduct a series of experiments.

## "Better-Farming" Train.

Six tours were made by the Better Farming train in the twelve months under review. One of these tours included centres on the Balranald and Deniliquin lines.

Some of the centres had been included in the itineraries of previous tours, and here district farmers were unanimous in their appreciation of the practical advantages which had followed the advice given on the earlier visit of the now famous train. All along the line, the attendances were extraordinarily large and extraordinarily enthusiastic. Lectures by the experts from the Department of Agriculture were given the closest attention. Lectures of interest to womenfolk in the women's section of the train were especially popular, and the two cars devoted to this purpose were invariably filled to overflowing when demonstrations and lectures were in progress.

The Department of Public Health is now represented on the train. District health officers lecture on subjects affecting rural sanitation, prevention of disease, and promotion of public health generally.

It is interesting to record that the Right Honorable L. C. M. S. Amery, after inspecting the train while on his recent visit to Australia, declared that in all his travels he had seen nothing more calculated to assist primary production. This opinion is fully confirmed by the appreciation of farmers in all parts of the State.

## Advertising.

The advertising revenue for the year was $£_{50,686 \text {. This represents an }}$ increase of $£ 6,908$ upon that of the preceding twelve months. These amounts exclude certain receipts from advertising on electric tram cars, \&c., which are not credited to the Advertising Division.

A substantial amount was expended in pursuance of the policy of replacing old hoardings with ones of standard design; also in building ornamental " bulletin "boards in locations of special value.

Electrically illuminated signs and showcases for the actual display of goods are increasing in popularity, and have been a substantial factor in the additional revenue earned.

The net revenue from the operation of this Division for the year was $£ 28,868$, and this is especially satisfactory in the light of the fact that all expenditure involved in the provision of additional hoardings and other advertising facilities is debited against Working Expenses.

## The Chalet, Mount Buffalo National Park.

During the year 5,402 visitors were accommodated at The Chalet, and this is compared hereunder with the number in the two preceding years:-

| $I 925-26$ | . | . | . | .. | 3,895 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $I 926-27$ | . | . | . | . | 4,007 |
| $I 927-28$ | . | . | . | . | 5,402 |

In addition, there was a large number of day visitors, who patronized The Chalet for meals, \&c.

The increase of $\mathrm{I}, 395$ residential visitors is gratifying, and has fully justified the experiment commenced in March last of reducing charges during periods of the year when patronage has, in the past, been slack.

The year's working resulted in a loss of $£_{484}$, after making allowance for interest on the total expenditure upon the buildings, equipment and stock, and for depreciation of the plant and equipment, but not of the buildings. This represents an improvement of $£_{3}, 601$ compared with the previous year.

We are pleased to be able to record such a substantial improvement, and it must be borne in mind that the Department benefits in its rail receipts from the development of this district as a tourist resort. Although, as is to be expected, numbers of The Chalet patrons travel to and fro by road, there is nevertheless a substantial increase in the number of rail passengers.

The Bungalow, situated about $1 \frac{1}{2}$ miles from the summit of Mount Feathertop, and $5 \frac{1}{2}$ miles from Harrietville, along the tourist track which runs to Mount Feathertop, has been purchased at a very low figure. The building will provide comfortable accommodation for 24 visitors. It commands extensive views of magnificent scenery, while excellent ski-ing runs are in the vicinity. The Bungalow is about 1,000 feet higher in altitude than The Chalet at Mount Buffalo. In winter there is practically a guarantee of fine ski-ing slopes for four or five months of the year. The premises are proving a valuable asset, as they ensure that visitors for winter sports will not be disappointed if snow is not available at The Chalet, where the snow is lighter and more transitory. The Bungalow is being conducted as an adjunct to The Chalet, and visitors to the latter are being taken across to The Bungalow and accommodated there in order that they may indulge in snow sports.

## Level Crossings.

Reference is made in more detail elsewhere to the abolition of important level crossings at Brighton Road and Hammond Road, Dandenong, and the four crossings in the vicinity of Footscray at Nicholson Street, Albert Street, Victoria Street and Geelong Road.

Consideration was given by the Railways Standing Committee to the proposal to abolish the level crossing at Heidelberg Road, Clifton Hill, but in view of the cost involved, estimated at $£ 77,700$, and of the fact that the expenditure would be entirely non-productive, the Committee came to the conclusion that it could not at the present juncture recommend the scheme.

It was the intention to proceed with the abolition of the level crossing at Pascoe Vale hoad, North Essendon, but owing to financial stringency it has been necessary to postpone this project.

A pedestrian subway is in course of construction at Blackburn. This will be completed shortly, and the necessity for passengers to cross the running tracks will then be obviated.

The installation of interlocked gates, mechanically controlled from the signal boxes, was carried out at Albion and Diggers' Rest; while steps are in hand to similarly equip the level crossings at Arden Street, North Melbourne; Munro Street, Coburg; aud at Carrum and Seaford.

Reference was made in our last Report to the installation, as an experiment, of interlocked gates of the "Boom" type at McKinnon. These gates are giving satisfaction, but further experience of them in operation is desired before their use is extended.

The policy of installing the "Wig Wag " warning device at level crossings is still being followed. During the year, these signals were provided at Exley Road, Moorabbin; Victoria Road, Mitcham; Croydon (two sets) and Whitelaw. There are now 25 crossings throughout the State equipped with this device.

In addition, numerous crossings were remodelled, additional warning notices provided, guide fencing prominently located, and obstructions removed with the object of enforcing attention to the existence of the crossings.

It has been decided to equip all electric trains, parcels vans, and electric locomotives with electric headlights, as an important measure of safety to road users within the electrified area, where in many instances the trains pass at high speed over a number of level crossings in close proximity to each other. Tenders were received for the equipment, with a view to carrying out a portion of the programme in 1928-29.

## Road Motor Services.

The operation of road motor services, both by the Department and by the competitors, has now been placed under regulation by the Motor Omnibus (Urban and Country) Act 1927, which was passed by Parliament in December last.

Under this enactment a motor vehicle with a seating capacity for six or more passengers cannot be used to carry passengers on country roads at separate and distinct fares for each passenger, except on a route prescribed by the Governor in Council, nor without a licence from the Country Roads Board. In the case of Departmental services, these provisions do not apply, but it is necessary for us to obtain the consent of the Governor in Council.

In dealing with applications for a licence, the Board is required by the Act to satisfy itself not only that the condition of the roads to be traversed is such as to be capable of carrying the traffic without unreasonable damage to the roads, but also that there are not sufficient other facilities for the conveyance of passengers to, from, and within the district proposed to be served.

At the beginning of the year, Departmental road motor passenger services were in operation on the following routes:-

> Between Meibourne and Geelong;
> ", Geelong and Queenscliff;
> ", Melbourne and Belgrave and Monbulk;
> ", Melbourne and Portsea;
> ", Melbourne and Warburton;
but following upon the legislation referred to, the service between Melbourne and Portsea was withdrawn on 25th. May, 1928, while the through service between Melbourne and Warburton was discontinued with the close of the financial year and replaced by a local service between Lilydale and Warburton.

Since the close of the financial year, our road motor passenger services between Melbourne and Geelong have also been withdrawn.

On the roth October, 1927 , two road motor coaches were placed in suburban running between East Camberwell and Deepdene, replacing the branch line rail motor service. This alteration has proved very popular among residents of the district, and the patronage of the service has so increased that arrangements are being made to provide two additional coaches and to extend the area of operation.

In addition, we commenced, on I2th December last, a goods road motor service between Melbourne and Geelong, where active competition against rail carriage was being experienced. This service has been the means of reducing considerably the quantity of goods handled by private carriers, and enables us to give to patrons the same door to door service as is given by our competitors.

Another extension of the Department's road service is the use of road motor trucks for the transfer of less than truck load lots of freight between certain suburban stations and the Melbourne Goods Depot. By this means a saving in the number of railway trucks under load with light tonnage for short hauls is made, and small lots of goods are given quicker despatch than heretofore.

## Commercial Activities.

During the year, the Commercial Agent maintained personal contact with primary producers, manufacturers, traders, trade essoclations, and other representative bodies throughout the State.

To counteract a tendency on the part of some pastoralists to make contracts in advance with road carriers for the transport of their wool, the Commercial Agent extensively canvassed pastoralists and farmers. As a result of his activities, together with the active co-operation of station staffs in soliciting custom and in handling previous traffic, it is confidently anticipated that the railways will carry practically all the wool grown in the State during the forthcoming season.

By convincing local carriers in some of the towns that their interests are identical with those of the railways, the Commercial Agent has obtained their support and co-operation, which have proved of considerable value in restoring and retaining traffic to the railways.

We are satisfied that a much improved relationship between the Department and its customers has been established by the efforts of the Commercial Agent, apart from the direct financial benefits secured.

## Purchase of Electrical Equipment for the Railways in 1925.

Arising out of the application made by the Commissioners for additional funds to supplement the funds available under the Railways Stores Suspense Account, attention was directed in the Legislative Assembly in December last to the fact that train equipments which we purchased for extra cars to be built to meet the increasing passenger traffic on the suburban lines were lying idle. As a result the Honorable the Premier directed the Auditor-General, Mr. J. A. Norris, to make a thorough investigation into the purchase of this equipment.

In a report dated 33 th March, 1928 , the Auditor-General intimated that he had come to the conclusion that we were not well advised by the responsible Officers, and that the purchase of a large quantity of costly material much in advance of actual requirements was a mistake.

With the information that the Officers had before them in 1924, we consider that they were justified in their assumption-which we had adopted-that the suburban traffic would continue to increase at a rate to warrant the provision of additional rolling stock.

## Freight Accounting.

In previous Reports reference has been made to the use of Powers Machines in the freight accounting system. Ly this means the station staffs have been relieved of the compilation of certain statistics which are obtained in greater detail and with more accuracy by the use of machines, and have thus been enabled to devote more time to train running and service to the public.

The studies made abroad by officers of the Department indicated that further substantial benefits could be achieved in the following directions:-
(a) A further simplification of the accounting work at stations by the abolition of Under and Overcharge sheets; the amalgamation of goods and live stock accounting ; and alteration in respect of the re-consignment of goods in transit.
(b) The elasticity of the system would eliminate the peak in station Freight Accounting at the end of every month by permitting waybills in transit to be accounted for in the month of receipt, thereby obviating considerable additional bookkeeping and correspondence.
(c) The revision of the charges on waybills by expert officers in the Audit office, resulting in the prompt collection of undercharges and refund of overcharges, and thereby safeguarding the revenue and rendering better service to our customers.
(d) The earlier completion of the monthly statistics of traffic.
(e) Improved protection of the revenue by the introduction of Astray Freight waybills for Unentered traffic, and, by the supply of a copy of these waybills to the Claims Agent as part of the system, also enabling claims prevention methods to be applied to improve the custody and prompt delivery of goods at their proper destination.
$(f)$ Generally obtaining the maximum advantage from the application of the machine system of freight accounting.
A new system on this basis was introduced for local traffic on 1st September last, and the anticipations of the benefits to be derived have been fully realized.

The extension of this system to Intersystem traffic, with the co.operation of other railway administrations, is under consideration.
10502.-4

## State Coal Mine.

After the payment of Working Expenses and Interest Charges, and allowing for a contribution of $£ 73.576$ to the Depreciation Fund, the operations of the Mine resulted in a net profit of $£_{13,137}$.

The total output for the year amounted to 596,032 tons, a decrease of 16,237 tons as compared with the output obtained in the previous financial year.

Of the total quantity of coal produced-596,032 tons-489,652 tons were supplied to the Railways Department, 18,872 tons to other Government Departments, and 74,216 tons to the general public, the balance representing colliery consumption, sales to miners, \&c.

Apart from small sectional stoppages, operations were suspended on account of a stop-work meeting for one day, on account of a fatal accident for two and a half days and on account of shortage of trade for twelve days-a total of fifteen and a half days, as compared with fourteen days lost last year from all causes.

The average number of persons employed throughout the year was 1,543 , as compared with I,540 for 1926-27.

In the period under review an amount of $£ 490,950$ was disbursed in wages, or £II,755 more than in the preceding twelve months. The net average earnings of the miners, after deducting the cost of explosives, was 27 s . II. 56 d . per shift.

## Royal Commission.

In April last a Royal Commission was appointed by Order in Council to inquire into the control, management, working and financial position of the Victorian Railways, more especially, but without affecting the generality of the foregoing, as to the following matters, viz. :-
I. The control and administration of the railways and of the staff employed.
2. The causes of the heavy and increasing losses on the railways.
3. Economies which may be effected by alterations in the present system of control, and/or by reductions in staff, and/or by reductions in the number and salaries of senior officers.
4. Factors, including road motor competition, which have diverted and are likely to divert traffic from the railways, and the reasons why former railway customers utilize motor transport.
5. What steps, if any, should be taken to control and co-ordinate with the railways, tramways, and competing road motor services.
6. Whether the carriage of passengers, goods, and live-stock has been efficient.
7. Whether sufficient suitable empty trucks are available and have been promptly supplied on requisition of users.
8. Whether railway lands not already used for railway purposes have been properly utilized.
9. Whether any, and, if so, what, provision should be made for depreciation in railway assets.
10. Whether there has been economical management in-
(a) the manufacture and/or purchase of and/or installation of plant and material;
(b) the construction of buildings, bridges, platforms, and sidings ;
(c) the adoption of -
(i) heavier locomotives, with the consequent expenditure on the permanent way;
(ii) trucks of large capacity;
(d) the staffing of the service.
II. Generally, what steps are desirable to improve the financial position and efficiency of the railways.
The Commission commenced its investigation in April last, and we have placed before it voluminous evidence and statements in regard to the matters under inquiry.

We understand that the labours of the Commission are now nearing finality.
In the meantime we have refrained from reference in this Report to a number of subjects upon which evidence has been given before the Commission, and which have been the subject of Parliamentary debate.

## Acknowledgment of Services of Staff.

The staff have again given excellent service, and their efforts have contributed largely to the good feeling between the Department and our patrons.

## Heads of Branches.

The Heads of Branches at the close of the year were:-

| Secretary | Mr. E. C. Eyers. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Chief Mechanical Engineer | N. C. Harris. |
| Chief Engineer of Way and Works | E. H. Ballard. |
| General Superintendent of Transportat | M. J. Canny. |
| Chief Electrical Engineer | H. P. Colwell. |
| Chief Accountant | T. F. Brennan. |
| General Passenger and Freight Agent | W. E. Keast. |
| Comptroller of Stores | C. W. J. Colema |
| Chief Engineer of Signals and Telegra | F. M. Calcutt. |
| Superintendent of Refreshment Servicer | W. D. Bracher. |
| Acting Auditor of Receipts ... | , D. H. Falconer. |

## Appendices, \&c.

The balance-sheet for the year and various accounts, statements, and other information are embodied in the Appendices, a list of which is shown in the index.

In addition, a number of photographs, diagrams, and maps appear at the end of the Report.

We have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servants,
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}HAROLD W. CLAPP, Chairman, <br>
W. M. SHANNON, <br>

T. B. MOLOMBY,\end{array}\right\}\)| Victorian Railways |
| :---: |
| Commissioners. |

GENERAL BALANCE-SHEET AT

| LIABILITIES. | Reforence. | $\pm$ s. $\quad$ d. | £ - s.d |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Appemulix. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Face value of Bonds and Stock allocated to the Railways ... ... ... | 16 |  | 73,419,565 11, |
| Contribution from Revenue for Capttal Punposes :- |  |  |  |
| Proceeds of Sale of State Lands ... | ... | 2,825,740 61 |  |
| Accrued Interest on Loan Moneys expended during the coustruction of certain lines ... | ... | 21,619 00 |  |
| Consolidated Revenue ... ... | ... | 1,129,598 31 |  |
| Developmental Railways Account ... | ... | 79,971 10 3 |  |
| Advances from Public Account for Capital Purposes ... | ... |  | 557,117 $16 \quad 4$ |
| Sprclal Funds- |  |  | $78,033,612 \quad 7 \quad 2$ |
| Rolling Stock Replacement Fund ... | 22 | $76,140 \quad 8 \quad 3$ |  |
| Railway Accident and Fire Insurance Fund ... | 13 | 98,528 $15 \quad 2$ |  |
| Railways Sinking Fund (Act 3309)... | ... | 214,286 613 | $\begin{array}{llll}388,955 & 8 & 8\end{array}$ |
| Sundry Creditors ... ... ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 468,234 13 5 |
| Suspense Account-Net amount to be subsequently paid to Consolidated Revenue | ... | ... | 77,354 $11 \quad 9$ |
| Interest Charges and Expenses ... ... | 16 | $3,340,612 \quad 6 \quad 8$ |  |
| Less-Net Revenue for the year after providing for Working Expenses ... | ... | 2,786,903 $\quad 1 \begin{array}{lll}1\end{array}$ | 657005 |
| Tetal ... ... ... |  |  | 79,521,866 $\quad 7 \quad 7$ |

This statement has been examined with the Railway ledgers and found correct.

## J. A. NORRIS, Auditor-General, 31.8.28.

No. 1.

30TH JCNE, 1928.

| ASSETS. | Reference. | $\pm$ s. $\quad$. | £ s. $\quad$ d |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apyendix } \\ \text { No. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{cccr} \text { Way, Works, } & \text { Buildings, } & \text { and } & \text { Equip- } \\ \text { ment } \ldots & \ldots & \ldots & \ldots \\ \text { Rolling Stock } & \ldots & \ldots & \ldots \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{lll} 59,077,819 & 2 & 5 \\ 13,508,767 & 2 & 1 \end{array}$ |  |
| Surveys for proposed Railways, at cost ... | ... | $\begin{array}{rrrr}72,636,586 & 4 & 6 \\ 437,983 & 11 & 9\end{array}$ |  |
| Piers transferred to Harbor Trust, at cost Less Repaid to Capital Account | ... | $\begin{array}{ccc}279,830 & 0 & 0 \\ 193,604 & 7 & 7\end{array}$ |  |
| Discount and Floating charges on Loans Less Premiums | ... | [.. | 86,225 <br> 2,48 <br> $2,43,930$ $14 \begin{aligned} & \text { a }\end{aligned}$ |
| Stores and Materials on hand and in transit $\qquad$ | 26 | $\cdots$ | 1,559,383 2 2 9 |
| Materials in course of Manufacture ... | ** | ... | $59,605 \quad 1 \quad 1$ |
| Stores and equipment on hand at Refreshment Rooms | ** | ... | 101,791 12 8 |
| Cash at credit of Special Funds ... | ... | ** | $388,955 \quad 9 \quad 8$ |
| Cash at credit of Treasury Trust Funds Suspense Account | ... | ... | 132,726 00 |
| Cash and Securities in other Trust and Suspense Accounts ... | $\cdots$ | .. | $178,568 \quad 0 \quad 4$ |
| Sundry Debtors ... ... ... | - | $\cdots$ | $85,710 \quad 0 \quad 3$ |
| Balances of Moneys Provided for Capital Purposes:- |  |  |  |
| - Railway Loans Repayment Fund .... | $\ldots$ | $365,207 \quad 0 \quad 7$ | - |
| Trust Funds Surplus Land Account | $\ldots$ | $1,449 \quad 7 \quad 8$ |  |
| Railways Stores Suspense Account | 26 | 200,085 307 | 566,7411110 |
| Deficit for year 1927-28 ... ... | ** | ... | 553,709 $\quad 5 \quad 7$ |
| Total ... ... ... |  | * | $\pm 70,521,866 \quad 7 \quad 7$ |

T. F. ${ }^{\text {BRENNAN }}$

Chief Accountant.

## APPENDIX No. 2.

WORKING EXPENSES AND EARNINGS FOR THE YEARS ENDED 30te JUNE, 1928 AND 1927
Railways (Exclusive of Electric Tramways and Road Motor Services).

| Workiag Expenses, | $\begin{gathered} \text { See } \\ \text { Abstract } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { Appendix } \\ \text { No. } 3 . \end{gathered}$ | Year ended 30th Juno- |  | Earnings. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { See } \\ & \text { Appen* } \\ & \text { dfx. } \end{aligned}$ | Year ended 30th June- |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1028. | 1027. |  |  | 1928. | 1937. |
| To Maintenance of Way and Works . | A | $\stackrel{£}{\mathfrak{£}, 109,404}$ | $\underset{2,276,601}{£}$ | By Passengers | 4 | $\stackrel{\substack{5,358,775}}{(1)}$ | $\stackrel{£}{5,641,032}$ |
| ", Rolling Stock- |  |  |  | ,, Parcels ... | 4 | -525,534 | 532,895 |
| General Superintendence, \&c. .. | B | 51,844 | 53,775 | ", Horses, Carriages and |  |  |  |
| Maintenance of Rolling Stock .. | C | 1,822,677 | 1,832,378 | " Dogs .. .. | 4 | 41,215 | 45,260 |
| Locomotive Power $\because \cdot$ | D | 1,716,580 | 1,795,056 | ,M Mails .. .. | 4 | 89,859 | 85,195 |
| Examination and Lubrication of Coaching and Goods Vehicles | E | 68,780 | 65,712 | Total Coaching | . | 6,015,383 | 6,304,382 |
| , Transportation and Traffic .. | E | 2,673,518 | 2,822,524 |  |  |  |  |
| \# Electrical Engineering Branch .. | G | 355,770 | 410,671 | , Goods and Live Stock | 4 | 5,763,701 | 6,344,096 |
| \% Miscellaneous Operations .. | H | 498,011 | 484,281 | ", Electrical Power | 4 | 35,204 | 58,157 |
| " General Charges .. .. | I | 248,374 | 256,214 | ".Rents and Miscellaneous | 4 | 356,297 | 343,550 |
| "Stores Branch Contribution to the Railway Aoci- | J | 111,706 | 80,180 | "Dining Car and Refreshment Rooms Services |  |  |  |
| " Contribution to the Railway Accident and Fire Insurance Fund |  | 31,301 | 62,757 | ment Rooms Services <br> , Advertising | 4 | 471,928 50,686 | 476,631 43,778 |
| , Payment to the State Coal Mine towards the cost of re-condition- |  |  |  | "Bookstalls | 4 | 84,087 | 81,840 |
| ing the McBride Tunnel .. |  |  | Cr. 37,268 | Coal Mine of portion |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | previous years | 4 | 43,773 |  |
| " Pensions and Gratuities ... |  | 213,080 | 215,105 |  |  |  |  |
| "Payment to the Superannuation |  | 122,870 | 78,575 |  |  |  |  |
| - Border Railways Adjustment |  | 6,156 | 1,367 |  |  |  |  |
| -Repayment to Capital Account .. |  | 758 | 758 |  |  |  |  |
| :- Balanoe Net Farnings .. .. |  | $\begin{array}{r} 10,025,829 \\ 2,795,230 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10,408,686 \\ 3,243,748 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Grand Total .. |  | 12,821,059 | 13,652,434 | Grand Total |  | 12,821,059 | 12,652,434 |

## APPENDIX No. 3.

ABSTRACT OF WORKING EKPENSES FOR THE YEARS ENDED 30Th JUNE, 1928 AND 1927 (EXCLUDING THE ELECTRIC TRAMWAYS AND THE ROAD MOTOR SERVICES.).


## APPENDIX No. 4.

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF EARNINGS AND WORKING EXPENSES FOR THE YEARS ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1928 AND 1927 (EXCLUSIVE OF ELECTRIC TRAMWAYS AND ROAD MOTOR SERVICES).


PERCENTAGE OF WORKING EXPENSES IN EACH DIVISION.


GENERAL COMPARATIVE STATEMENT FOR FIFTEEN YEARS, FROM IST JULY, 1913, TO $30 T H$ JUNE, 1928.

| Year |  | AveraíMileageo ofRailwaysOpen forTrathe duringthe Year. | COST OF CONSTRUOTION. |  | ROLEING-stock. |  |  |  | Total TrafticTrain Miles, | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { of Passenger } \\ \text { Journeys. } \end{gathered}$ | Tonnage ofGoods and LiveStook conveyed. | gross revenue. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Capital Cost, incuding Rolling-stook. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { Cost per } \\ \text { Mile open. } \end{gathered}$ | Logomotives. | Passenger Cara. | Truoks. | Vans, \&c. |  |  |  | Passenger Pfrcels Rentala, do. | Goods and <br> Live Stock | Total. | Per Average | Per Trafie Train wile. |
|  |  |  | £ | £ | Number. | Number. | Number. | Number. |  |  |  | ¢ | $\pm$ | $\pm$ | ${ }^{1}$ | s. a. |
| 1983-x+ | 3,835 | 3,747 | 49,629,062 | 12,941 | 735 | 1,460 | 17,391 | 826 | 15,028,649 | 116,611,448 | 5,816,088 | 2,957,543 | 2,603,415 | 5,560,9,8 | 1,484 | 7/4.81 |
| 1914-15 | 3,875 | 3,848 | 52,337,475 | 13,506 | 791 | 1,496 | 18,268 | 874 | 15,303,209 | 117,259,926 | 5,410,045 | 2,892,698 | 2,268,375 | 5,161,073 | 1,341 | 6/8.94 |
| 1915-16 | 4,100 | 3,955 | 54,600,928 | 13,317 | 808 | 1,584 | 18,913 | 865 | 13, $826,53^{8}$ | 115,771,238 | 5,829,835 | 3,094,953 | 2,610,210 | 5,705, 163 | 1,443 | $8 / 3 \cdot 03$ |
| 1916-17 | 4,123 | 4,104 | 55,802,027 | 13,534 | 812 | 1,612 | 19,270 | 890 | 14,022,040 | 108,341, 540 | 5,962,602 | 3,018,460 | 2,934,259 | 5,952,719 | 1,450 | $8 / 5.89$ |
| 1917-18 | 4,152 | 4,139 | 56,655,910 | 13,645 | 817 | 1,641 | 19,380 | 912 | 13,626,371 | 105,753,073 | 6,231,093 | 3,424,712 | 3,137,547 | 6,562,259 | 1,585 | 9/7-58 |
| 1988-19 | 4.190 | 4,159 | 57,545,337 | 13,734 | 798 | 1,663 | 19,481 | 911 | 13,031,655 | 111,904,786 | 6,315,470 | 3,474,488 | 2,957,789 | 6,432,277 | 1,547 | 9/10.46 |
| 16:9-20 | 4,214 | 4,194 | 58,445,846 | 13,869 | 788 | 1,693 | 19,532 | 910 | 15,022,465 | 134,012,162 | 7,770,694 | 4,503,850 | 3,721,122 | 8,224,972 | x,96: | 10/4140 |
| 1920-21 | 4,267 | 4,237 | 59,972,628 | 14,055 | $79^{\circ}$ | 1,748 | 19,579 | 913 | 15,533,556 | 134,045,683 | 7,572,993 | 5,384,487 | 4,411,276 | 9,795,763 | 2,312 | 12/7.34 |
| 1921-22 | 4,332 | 4,284 | 62,961,395 | 14,568 | 799 | 1,782 | 19,694 | 921 | 15,856,815 | 142,456,924 | 7,491,031 | 5,976,026 | 4,815,056 | 10,791,082 | 2,519 | 13/7•33 |
| 1922-23 | 4,333 | 4,297 | 64,854,594 | 14,968 | 804 | 1,852 | 19,749 | 924 | 16,394,239 | 155,957,240 | 7,517,216 | 6,393,865 | 4,953,192 | 11,347,057 | 2,641 | 13/10.11 |
| 1923-24 | 4,435 | 4,369 | 66,253,102 | 14,939 | 777 | 1,929 | 19,751 | 943 | 16,594,833 | 167,861,864 | 8,309,543 | 6,754,109 | 5,204,526 | 11,958,635 | 2,737 | $14 / 4.9$ |
| 1924-25 | 4,482 | 4,446 | 67,739,091 | 15,114 | 728 | 1,988 | :9,779 | 962 | 17,482,005 | 166,444, 142 | 8,959,556 | 6,983,675 | 5,775,522 | 12,759,197 | 2,870 | 14/716 |
| 1925-26 | 4,625 | 4,526 | 69,087,162 | 14,938 | 704 | 2,033 | 19,662 | 966 | 17,575,547 | 168,054,308 | 8,728,936 | 7,105,610 | 5,565,451 | 12,671,06: | 2,800 | 14/5.03 |
| 1926-27 | 4,634 | 4,627 | 70,721,128 | 15,261 | 687 | 2,004 | 19,864 | 978 | 18,030,749 | 169,237,648 | 9,234,923 | 7,308,338 | 6,344,096 | 1 3 , 652,434 | 2,951 | 15/1.72 |
| 1927-28 | 4,697 | 4,661 | 72,799,079 | 15,499 | 663 | 1,983 | 19,946 | 1,012 | 17,694,928 | 164,574,870 | 8,117,961 | 7,057,358 $\dagger$ | 5,763,701 | 12,821.059 | 2,751 | 14/5:89 |

Exciusive of Electric Tramways and Road Motor Services.


APPENDIX No. 5-continued.
GENERAL COMPARATIVE STATEMENT FOR FIFTEEN YEARS, FROM ist JULY, 1913, TO $30 t h$ JUNE, 1928.

| Year. |  |  |  | Expenditure: Way and Works Rranch(inchudeg Signal and Teldogaph Branch). |  |  |  | Expbsufuris Rolling-Stock Branch. |  |  |  |  |  | Grnerait Expres |  |  |  | Storrs | Raifway Acomunt and Piez Ingturanck Tund. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Wornima. | Repars amd Remewals. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Amount | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jer } \\ \text { Traffic } \\ \text { Train Mile } \end{gathered}$ | Fer cent. of Gross Revenue |  |  |  |  | Amount. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Aer } \\ \begin{array}{c} \text { ferarage } \\ \text { fape } \\ \text { open } \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { Traftic } \\ \text { Train Mile } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Per cent. of Gross | Amonnt. | $\underset{\substack{\text { Prer } \\ \text { Traific Mile. }}}{\text { chen }}$ | Percent. Revenue | Amomit. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { Traiftic } \\ \text { Train Mile. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | Per cent of Gross | Amount | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Per } \\ \text { Trafice } \\ \text { Tram Mile. } \end{array}$ | Per cent. of Gross Revenue | Amownt. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { Traffic } \\ & \text { Train } \\ & \text { Mile. } \end{aligned}$ | Per cent. of Gross Revenue. |
|  | $\Varangle$ | s. $d$. |  | $x$ | £ | s. $d$. |  | $\pm$ | s. $d$. |  | £ | s. d. |  | £ | s. d. |  | £ | $\pm$ | £ | s. d, |  |
| 1913-14 | 1,066,738 | 1/5.03 | $19 \cdot 18$ | 935,652 | 250 | 1/2.94 | 16.83 | 1, $\cos 3,621^{1}$ | 1/4.03 | 18.05 | - 632,859 | of10.11 | 11.38 | 85,968 | 2/1.37 | 1.55 | ... | ... | 27,805 | 0/0.45 | 0.50 |
| 1914-15 | 1,099,026 | 1/5 $5^{2} 24$ | 21.29 | 1,107,310 | 288 | 1/5.37 | 21.46 | 1,079,973 | 1/4*94 | 20.93 | \%709,863 | d/1 113 | 13.75 | 92,996 | 0/1.46 | 1.80 |  | ... | 25,805 | -10'40 | 0.50 |
| 19x5-16 | 1,127,568 | 1/7\%57 | 19.76 | 998,619 | 252 | 1/5.33 | 17.50 | 1,075,002 | 1/6.66 | 18.84 | \$672,317 | 0/11.67 | 1179 | 95.380 | 0/1 66 | 1.67 | $\ldots$ | ... | 28,526 | 010.50 | 0.50 |
| 1916-17 | 1,137,703 | 1/747 | 1911 | 9.27,3:5 | 226 | 1/3.87 | 15.58 | 1,283,198 | 1/9.96 | $21 \cdot 56$ | \%670,064 | 911147 | 126 | 95,997 | 0/1.64 | ${ }_{1} 61$ | $\ldots$ | ... | *39,763 | $010 \cdot 68$ | 0.67 |
| 1917-18 | 1,225,479 | 1/9'58 | 18.67 | 1,049,270 | 253 | 1/6.48 | 15.99 | 1,327,488 | 1/14.39 | 20.23 | 9715,358 | 1/0.60 | 10.90 | 100,911 | $0 / \mathrm{F} \cdot 8$ | . 54 | ... | $\ldots$ | 32,586 | 010.57 | 0.05 |
| 1918-19 | x,257,685 | 1/11.16 | 19.55 | 870,123 | 209 | $1 / 4.02$ | 13.53 | 1,320, 274 | 2/0.32 | $0 \cdot 53$ | \% 9696,296 | 1/0.82 | 10.83 | 100,094 | 0/8.84 | $1 \cdot 56$ | 3,397 | $\ldots$ | 31,794 | -10'59 | $\bigcirc$ |
| 1919-20 | 1,820,588 | 2/5.09 | 13 | 1,262,069 | 301 | 1/8.16 | 15.35 | 1,722,967 | 2/3'53 | 20.95 | - 9776,684 | 1/3.60 | 11.87 | 124,012 | \%/5.98 | 1.51 | 85,963 | ... | 40,668 | 0/0.65 | $\bigcirc \cdot 49$ |
| 1920-2 I | 2,46,789 | 3/147 | 25.35 | 1,576,857 | 372 | $2 \%{ }^{1} 186$ | 16.10 | 2,139,809 | 2/906 | 21.84 | Fir $1,255,460$ | 117\% ${ }^{1}$ | 12.82 | 159,174 | 0/246 | 1.62 | T46,698 | ... | ${ }_{7}^{73}, 969$ | 0/1'14 | 0.76 |
| 1921-22 | 2,636,978 | 3/3.91 | 24.44 | 1,708,539 | 399 | 2/1.86 | 15.83 | 1,793,643 | 2/315 | 16.52 | 11, 1 67,902 | 1/8.70 | 12.68 | 174,553 | 0/2.64 | 1.6 | 264,825 | ... | 80,225 | 0/121 | $\bigcirc \cdot 74$ |
| 1922-23 | 2,661,634 | $3 / 2 \cdot 95$ | 23.46 | 1,761,951 | 410 | 2/1'79 | 15.53 | 1,607,733 | 1/11*54 | $14 \times 17$ | 11,468, 108 | 19.49 | '94 | 191,371 | $0 / 2 \cdot 8{ }^{1}$ | 1.69 | 406,870 | ... | 84,259 | $0 / 1 \cdot 23$ | 0.74 |
| 1923-24 | 2,856,108 | $3 / 5 \cdot 31$ | 23.88 | 1,861,887 | 426 | 2/2.93 | 15.57 | 1,638,163 | 1/11.69 | 13.70 | /1,581,104 | 1/1087 | 13.22 | 199,697 | 0/2.89 | $1 \cdot 67$ | 538,547 | ... | 38,916 | -10.56 | $0 \cdot 32$ |
| 1924-25 | 3,094.4, 848 | 316.49 | 24.26 | 1,963,960 | 442 | 2/2.96 | 1539 | 1,770,939 | 2/0.31 | 13.88 | T1, 730,972 | 1/1196 | 13.57 | 216,130 | -/2.97 | $1 \cdot 69$ | 564,264 | ... | 47,823 | 0/0.66 | $0 \cdot 38$ |
| $1925-26$ | 3,153,876 | 3/7.06 | $24^{\prime} 90$ | 1,928,597 | 426 | 2/2'34 | 15.22 | 1,821,763 | 2/0.88 | 14.37 | 11,770,727 | 2/0. 8 | 13.98 | 238,621 | 0/3.26 | 1.88 | $4^{66,770}$ | 80,162 | 65,945 | $010 \cdot 90$ | $0 \cdot 52$ |
| 1926.27 | 3,306,805 | $3 / 8.02$ | 24.22 | 2,276,601 | 492 | 2/6.30 | 16.67 | 1,914,543 | 2/1.48 | 14.02 | 1, $8_{32,3,78}$ | $210 \cdot 39$ | 13.42 | 256,214 | 0/3.41 | $1 \cdot 88$ | 410,671 | 90,180 | 62,757 | $1 / 0 \cdot 84$ | 0.46 |
| 1927-28 | 3,116,529 | $3 / 6 \cdot 95$ | $24^{\prime} 7^{\circ}$ | 2,109,404 | 453 | 2/4.61 | 16.45 | 1,837,204 | 2/0092 | 14.33 | 1,822,677 | 2/07 78 | $14^{* 22}$ | 248,374 | 0/3.37 | $1 \cdot 94$ | 355,770 | 111,706 | 31,301 | 010.42 | 0.34 |




* Includes Special Payment into Fund, year 1916-17, £10,000; year 1920-21, £25,000.

Exclusive of Electric Tramways and Road Motor Services.

APPENDIX No, 5-continued.
GENERAL COMPARATIVE STATEMENT FOR FIFTEEN YEARS, FROM 1st JULY, 1913, TO 30th JUNE, 1928.

|  | $\binom{\text { TOTAL WORKING EXPENSES }}{(\text { (exclusve of Pensions, Superanauation }}$ |  |  |  |  | Adjust- <br> Border and Account Coal Mine. | total working expenses. |  |  |  | net hevenue after payment of working expenses. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Deftort. | surplus. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year. | Amount. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { Ayerate } \\ \text { falie } \\ \text { open. } \end{gathered}$ | Per Trafic Train Mile. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per cont. } \\ & \text { of Gross } \\ & \text { Revenue } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Amount. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { Aver } \\ \text { Milate } \\ \text { apen. } \end{gathered}$ | Per Trafic Trainule. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per cent } \\ & \text { of \&ross } \\ & \text { Reveruye. } \end{aligned}$ | Amount. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { gen } \\ & \text { E.E } \\ & \text { and } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\pm$ | $\pm$ | s. $d$. |  | $\pm$ | - ${ }^{\text {e }}$ | £ | $\mathfrak{E}$ | d. |  | $\pm$ | E | s. $d$. | ${ }^{1}$ | $\pm$ | $\pm$ | E | ¢ | $\pm$ | £ |  |
| 1913-14 | 3,752,643 | 1,002 | 4/11*93 | $67^{\circ} 48$ | 112,855 | ... | 3,865,498 | 1,032 | 5/1.73 | 69.51 | 1,695,460 | 452 | 2/308 | $3 \cdot 42$ | $3 \cdot 52$ | 1,695,126 | 49,034,871 | 3.4 | 1,677,369 | .. | 17,757 |
| 1914-15 | 4,114,973 | 1,069 | 5/4.54 | $79 \cdot 73$ | 123,438 | ... | 4,238,411 | 1,101 | 5/6.47 | $82 \cdot 12$ | 922,662 | 2.40 | $1 / 2 \cdot 47$ | $1 \cdot 76$ | 1.76 | 925,371 | 1,406,89z | 1. 80 | 1,767,807 | 842,436 |  |
| 1915-16 | 3,997,452 | 1,011 | 5/939 | 70.07 | 121,332 |  | 4,118,744 | 1,041 | 5/1149 | $7^{2}$ '19 | 1,586,419 | 401 | 2/3*54 | $2 \cdot 9 \mathrm{x}$ | $2{ }^{\text {a }}$ 2 | 1,589,355 | 4,391,352 | 2.92 | 1,927,107 | 337,952 |  |
| 1916-17 | 4,554,040 | 1,012 | 5/11-10 | 69.78 | 131,4:6 | ... | 4,285,456 | 1,044 | 6/1.35 | ${ }^{71} 99$ | 1,667,263 | 406 | 2/4.54 | 2'99 | 3.02 | 1,674,680 | 55,680,341 | 3. | 2,012,447 | 337,767 |  |
| 1917-18 | 4,451,092. | 1,075 | 616.40 | 67.83 | 129,160 | ... | 4,580,252 | 1,107 | 6/8.67 | 69.80 | 1,982,007 | 479 | 2/10.91 | $35^{\circ}$ | 3.53 | 1,989,968 | 56,563,081 | 3.5 | 2,126,906 | 136,938 |  |
| 1918-19 | 4,279,663 | 1,029 | 66.88 | $66 \cdot 33$ | 151,588 | 14,521 | 4,445,772 | 1,069 | 6/9 88 | $69 \cdot 12$ | 1,986,505 | 478 | $3 / 0.58$ | $3 \cdot 45$ | $3 \cdot 52$ | 2,001,305 | 57,441,685 | 348 | 2,164,902 | 163,597 | $\ldots$ |
| 1919-20 | 6,032,951 | 1,438 | 8/0.38 | 73.35 | 152,932 | 29,160 | 6,215,043 | 1,482 | 8/3.29 | 75.56 | 2,009,929 | 479 | 2/8.11 | 3'44 | 3.49 | 2,021,309 | 58,367,373 | $3^{\circ} 46$ | 2,234,202 | 212,893 | ... |
| 1920-21 | 7,835,756 | 1,849 | 10/1.06 | 99 | 182,036 | 3,35 | 8,021,146 | 1,893 | 10/3'93 | 81.88 | 1,774,617 | 419 | 2/3/41 | $2 \cdot 96$ | 2.96 | 1,758,039 | 60,255,042 | $2 \cdot 92$ | 2,409,674 | 651,635 | ... |
| 192\%-22 | 8,026,665 | 1,874 | 101 r 49 | $74 \cdot 38$ | 194,58 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 4,554 | 8,225,800 | 1,920 | 10/4.50 | 76.23 | 2,565,282 | 599 | $3 / 2 \cdot 83$ | 4.97 | 4.01 | 2,570,707 | 63,626,393 | 4.04 | 2,589,816 | 19,109 |  |
| \$922-23 | 8,181,926 | 1,904 | 9/1178 | $72 \cdot 11$ | 203,470 | 4,613 | 8,390,009 | 1,953 | 10/2.82 | 73.94 | 2,957,048 | 688 | $3 / 7 \cdot 29$ | $4 \cdot 56$ | 4.43 | 2,97i,568 | 65,190, 862 | $4 \cdot{ }^{6}$ | 2,951,385 |  | 20,183 |
| 1923-24 | 8,714,422 | 1,995 | 10.6 .03 | 22.87 | 206,366 | 3,972 | 8,524,760 | 2,043 | 10/9.07 | $74 \cdot 63$ | 3,033,875 | 594 | 317.88 | $4 \cdot 58$ | $4 \cdot 52$ | 3,043,107 | 66,544,677 | 4.57 | 3,015,455 | 108,765t | ... |
| 1924-25 ... | 9,388,936 | 2,112 | 10/8.90 | 73.59 | 215,087 | +40,792 | 9,644,815 | 2,869 | 11/0.41 | 75'59 | 3,114,382 | 701 | 3/6.75 | 4.60 | 4.59 | 3,25,828 | 67,716,281 | $4 \cdot 62$ | 3,099,885 | ... | 25,943 |
| 1925-25 ... | 9,526,464 | 2,105 | 10/10099 | 75.18 | 238,108 | 2,971 | 9,767,543 | 2,158 | 11/1.38 | $77 \cdot 9$ | 2,903,518. | 642 | 33.55 | $4^{\circ} 20$ | $4 \cdot 16$ | 2,910,326 | 70,035,763 | $4 \cdot 16$ | 3,092,695 | 182,369 | ... |
| 1926-27 ... | 10,150,149 | 2,194. | 113.10 | 74.35 | 293,680 | Cr. 35.143* | 10,408,686 | 2,250 | 11/6.54 | $76 \cdot 24$ | 3,243,748 | 701 | 3/718 | 4.59 | $4^{4} 58$ | 3,239,737 | 71,250,206 | 4.55 | 3,287,277 | 47,540 | $\ldots$ |
| 1927-28 | 9,682,965 | 2,077 | 10/X133 | $75 \cdot 5$ | 335,950 | 6,914 | 10,025,829 | 2,151 | 11/3.98 | 78.20 | 2,795,230 | 600 | $3 / 1.91$ | 3.84 | 3.80 | 2,986,903 | 72,968,307 | 3.82 | 3,340,612 | 553,709 |  |

$\ddagger$ The deficit of $\mathfrak{E 1 0 8 , 7 6 5}$ is the result of writing of in 1923 - 24 the amount of $£ 136,417$ for which credit was taken in previous years on accoant of the losses on nan-paying lines. but which Was not paid.
Includes a payment of $\mathfrak{E}_{37} 7.268$ to the $\mathrm{Stata} C$ Mal Mine towards the cast of reconditioning the MoBride tunnel.

- Inclusive of Electric Tramways and Road Motor Services.


## APPENDIX No. 6.

STATEMENT OF THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF SALARIES, WAGES, AND TRAVELLING AND INCIDENTAL EXPENSES PAID IN THE VARIOUS BRANCHES DURING THE YEARS ENDED 30 TH JUNE, 1928 AND 1927.


APPENDIX No. 7.

STATEMENT OF THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF STAFF EMPLOYED DURING THE YEARS ENDED 30th JUNE, 1928 AND 1927;

|  |  |  |  | Year ended 30th June, 1028. |  |  | Year ended 30th June, 1827.* |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No. of Salaried } \\ & \text { Staff. } \end{aligned}$ | No. of Wages Staff. | Total Staff. | No. of Salaried Staff. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No. of Wages } \\ & \text { Staff. } \end{aligned}$ | Total Staff. |
| Commissioners' and Secretary's Office |  |  |  | 119 | 41 | 160 | - 95 | 51 | 146 |
| Chief Accountant's |  |  | . | 261 | 62 | 323 | 245 | 75 | 320 |
| Traffic Audit | - $\quad \cdot$ |  | . | 141 | 24 | 165 | 139 | 28 | 167 |
| Stores | . .. |  | . | 144 | 439 | 583 | 128 | 388 | 516 |
| Permanent Way | - ** |  | $\cdots$ | 431 | 6,123 | 6,554 | 430 | 6,516 | 6,946 |
| Signalling | . . |  | . | 102 | 869 | 971 | 100 | 846 | 946 |
| Locomotive | $\cdots$ |  | $\cdots$ | 519 | 8,932 | 9,451 | 502 | 9,089 | 9,591 |
| Traftic | . |  |  | 2,530 | 6,042 | 8,572 | 2,566 | 6,300 | 8,856 |
| Electrical | . . |  | . | 142 | 712 | 854 | 140 | 763 | 903 |
| General | - . | , | - | 73 | 1,128 | 1,201 | 61 | 1,110 | 1,171 |
| Totals | * . |  | . | 4,462 | 24,372 | 28,834 | 4,396 | 25,166 | 29,562 |

* dmended to conform with new basis of compilation.

CONSTRUCTION BRANCH.
Year ended 30ta June.

| 1928. |  |  | 1027. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. of Salaried Staff. | No. of Wages Staf. | Total Staff, | No. of Salaried Staff. | No. of Wages Statf. | Total Staff. |
| 51 | 1,420 | 1,471 | 52 | 1,062 | 1,114 |

AVERAGE NUMBER OF MEN* EMPLOYED (EXCLUSIVE OF CONSTRUCTION BRANCH) DURING THE YEARS ENDED 30re JUNE, 1928 AND 1927.


* Overtime and penalty payments have been taken into consideration and the equivalent number of men shown in the flgures.


## APPENDIX No. 8.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE TOTAL COST (EXCLUSIVE OF ROLLING-STOCK), LENGTH HIGHEST POINT, STEEPEST GRADIENT, AND AVERAGE COST PER MLLE OF EACH LINE; ALSO THE COST OF ROLLING-STOCK, WORKSHOPS, GENERAL OFFICES, ETC., AT $30 T 1$ JUNE, 1928.


## APPENDIX No. 8-continued.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE TOTAL COST, ETC., OF EACH LINE, ETC.-continued.


APPENDIX No. 8-continued.
sTATEMENT SHOWING THE TOTAL COST, ETC., OF EACH LINE, ETC.-continued.


## APPENDIX No. 8-continued.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE TOTAL COS'T, ETC., OF EACH LINE, ETC.-continued.


Nors.-All tracke to piers, wharfs, and ballast pits, and to the Great Morwell Coal Mine, are not included in the length of lines opened for
ttafte as shown above, but are inoluded in the mileare of sidings as ghown in Appendix No. 24 .

## APPENDIX No. 9.

STATEMENT OF TRAIN, LOCOMOTIVE, AND VEHICLE MLEAGE.


Nome- Theae totnla do not include departmencal mileaze.

## APPENDIX No. 10.

STATEMENT SHOWING STEAM AND ELECTRIC LOCOMOTIVES, SCEAM ORANES, PETROL RAIL MOTOR PASSENGER VEHICLES, STEAM AND ELEOTRIC COACHING STOCK, ELECTRIC TRAMWAY STOCK, ROAD MOTOR VEHICLES, GOODS STOCK, AND SERVICE STOCK AT 30 TH JUNE, 1928.


## APPENDTX No. 10 -continued.

Statement showing rolling stock, Erc-cominued.


APPENDIX No. 11.

RETURN OF PERSUNG KLLLED OR INDURED DURING TEN YEARS, FROM IET JULY, 1918 TO 3OTh JUNE, F928.

|  | Year. |  |  | Passengers. |  |  |  |  |  | Ninuber of Passengers Gilled and Iajuzed per Dillion carrion bevond their owa Control |  | Enployees while in the Execution of their Duty. |  |  |  |  |  | Employees proveeding to within the RailwayHoundary. |  | Persons kimed or Injured Bt Crossinge. |  | Trespsase |  | Mlicellaneows. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Through tanger beyond their own Control. |  | Tbeorith Contribery <br> nubligence |  | Solely through or Neyligence. |  |  |  | hrowgh causes beyond theis akn Control |  | Throngh CantributaryNagligenos. |  | Solely throaghtheir own Action or Nogligence. |  |  |  |  | tal. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Killea. | Injured. | killed. | Injured. | кillad | Iajured. | killed. | Injurec. | killed. | Inyured. | killed. | Injured. | Killsd. | Injurea. | Eilled. | Injured. |  |  | rilled. | Injured. | Killed. | Injured. | Killed. | Injured. | Eilled. | Injured. |
| 1918-19 | . |  | - | $\ldots$ | ${ }^{1}$ | . | 2 | 6 | 172 | . 000 | 366 | 1 | 31 | 3 | 56 | 4 | 166 | 1 | 3 | 11 | 15 | 21 | 6 | 5 | 18 | 52 | 510 |
| 1919-20 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  | 32 | $\cdots$ | 4 | 8 | 170 | .000 | 238 |  | 33 | 4 | 35 | 4 | 129 | 1 | 4 | 10 | 15 | 8 | 7 | 3 | 22 | 38 | 451 |
| 1920-21 |  |  |  | $\cdots$ | 18 | . |  | 3 | 187 | -000 | $\cdot 133$ | 2 | 46 | 2 | 76 | 5 | 206 | 2 | 3 | 10 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 1 | 29 | 41 | 597 |
| 1921-22 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | $\ldots$ | 10 | .. | 1. | 10 | 134 | - 100 | $\cdot 070$ | , | 35 | 4 | 49 | 9 | 142 |  | 2 | 12 | 12 | 19 | 7 |  | 16 | 58 | 408 |
| 1922-23 | .. |  |  | $\cdots$ | 5 | .. | 6 | 6 | 134 | -000 | -032 | 1 | 33 | 2 | 34 | 7 | 116 | 1 | 2 | 11 | 11 | 20 | 10 | 3 | 21 | 51 | 372 |
| 1923-24 | . | $\cdots$ | .. | $\ldots$ | 3 | $\because$ | 4 | s | 112 | . 000 | . 017 |  | 29 | 2 | 36 | 8 | 146 | , | 2 | 10 | 15 | 18 | 2 | , | 13 | 51 | 362 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Year. | Train Accidents. |  |  |  |  |  | Aecidents on Line (Other than Trinn Aceidents), |  |  |  |  |  | Shunting Aceidents. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Persons Killed or Tajuredat Crossings. |  | Trespassers. |  | Miscellansous. |  | Total. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Passengers. |  | Employees. |  | Number of Passenger Fassengera Injured per Milion Cartico. |  | Passcngers. |  | Tmyloyces. |  | Other Persous. |  | Passengers. |  | Employees. |  | Ohier Persoms. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Killed. | Injured. | Killed. | Injured. | Killed. | Injurad. | willect. | Injured. | killed. | Injured | Rilled. | Trupured. | Killed. | Tinured. | Eilled. | Injured. | Killed. | Injured. | Killed. | Injured. | Killed. | Injured. | Killed | Injured. | kilued. | $\xrightarrow{\text { timured. }}$ | Kılled. | Iojured |
| 1924-25 |  |  | $\cdots$ | 1 | . 000 | . 000 | 7 | 133 | 5 | 103 |  |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 5 | 44 | .. | 5 | 3 | 2 | 12 | 3 | 15 | 3 | $\cdots$ | 4 | 47 | 298 |
| 1925-26 | 3 | 153 | .. | .. | . 017 | . 910 | 8 | 186 | 11 |  |  |  |  |  | 7 | 33 |  | 1 | 2 | 1 | 28 | 25 | 18 | 8 | $\cdots$ |  | 78 | 498 |
| 1926-27 | . | 12 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | . 000 | . 071 |  | 171 | 2 | 32 | 1 |  |  |  | 1 | 40 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 11 | 25 | 28 | 3 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 53 | 292 |
| 1927-28 | .. | 15 | . | .. | . 000 | . 091 | 9 | 148 | 1 | 13 |  |  |  |  | 12 | 25 | 1 | 8 |  |  | 17 | 22 | 20 | 6 | .. |  | 60 | 238 |

urn has been altered as from 1st July, 1924. in accordance with a decision of the Interstate Conference of Rail
In all cases, only Casualties in comexion with train working and the movement of rolling-stock are included.

## Appendix No. 12

STATISTICAL STATEMENT.


* Txchasive of hoad Motor. Fassexger and coods Trell e.


## APPENDIX No. 13.

the railway accident and fire insurance fund-act No. 2716 . sectrons rog and ir-at $30 t h$ JUNE, 1928.


## APPENDIX No, 14.

NUMBER OF STAFF IN THE SFRVICE OF RILE COMMS -IONERS AT 30Th JUNE, 1928, AS COMPARED, WITH THE NUMBLE AT $30 T H$ JUNE, 1927, ENTITLED TO PENSION OR COMPENSATIUN ON REMREMEXT UNDER THE ORIGINAL PENSIONS SCHEME APPLICABLE TO THUSE HOLDING OFLICE AT IST NOVEMBER, 883.


## APPENDIX No. 15.

EXPENDITURE CHARGED TO CAPIPAL ACCOUNT FOR THE YRAR ENDED 30 TH JUNE, 1928.

| - | Consbruction Branch Foto. | Developmental Railways Account. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Loan Application } \\ \text { Acts (including } \\ \text { Treasury Advances) } \end{gathered}$ | Credits to Loan Funds | Net Expenditure. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Surveys amd Construotron of Now Liwas. | £ | \& . s. d. | \& s.d. | \& s. $d$. | \& s.d. |
| Altion to Rroadmeadows | 2,136 |  | 284,199 78 |  | 286,335 7 |
| Bowser to Peechelba . | 124 | 9,653156 | 2,933 $10 \quad 9$ |  | 12,711 6 |
| Darling to Glen Waverley | 620 |  | 14,525 71 |  | 15,145 7 |
| Gorok to Morea .. | 95 |  | 1,384 150 |  | 1,479 15 |
| Hopetoun to Patchewollock .. .. |  | 2400 |  |  | $24 \quad 0$ |
| Marnoo to Wallaloo | 540 |  | 2,146 151 |  | 2,686 15 |
| Morwell Brown Coal Railway | Cr. 35 | $\cdots$ | $\begin{array}{lll}136 & 1 & 8\end{array}$ |  | 101 |
| Nowingi to Millewa South | 232 | . | 6,748 l 8 |  | 6,980 1 |
| South Kensington to West Footsoray . . | 2,154 |  | 327,373161 |  | 329,527 16 |
| Surveys .. .. .. .. | . | $\cdots$ | 15,075 170 | $\cdots$ | 15,075 17 |
| New Sovty Walma Bordre Lines and |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ammello to Bumbang | 6 | . | 2981011 | . | 3041011 |
| Euston to Lette .. | 926 |  | 33,560 010 |  | 34,486010 |
| Gonn Crossing to Stony Crossing | 1,295 |  | 37,565 12 5 |  | 38,860125 |
| Kerang to Gonn Crossing .. .. |  | $\cdots$ | 17154 |  | 1715 |
| Moama to Balranald | 258 |  | Cr. 4,653 711 |  | Cr. 4,395 711 |
| Yarrawonga to Oaklands .. .. | 911 |  | 21,690 23 |  | 22,601 23 |
| Bridge over River Murray at Euston.. .. | 423 | .. | Cr. 3,554 131 |  | Cr. 3,131 131 |
| Bridge over River Murray at Gonn Crossing . . | .. | . | Cr. 1,880 $12 \quad 7$ | . | Cr. 1,880 127 |
|  | 9,685 | 9,677 $15 \quad 6$ | $737,56619 \quad 9$ | $\ldots$ | 756,929 153 |
| Admitions and Improyements on Existing |  |  |  |  |  |
| Additions and improvements at existing stations, offices, yards, and works, including tracks, buildings, platforms, rond approaches, trucking yards, weighbridges, safety appliances, drainage, sanitation, and now stations, \&o., and other works, inoluding the purchase of land. . | " | . | 38,983 118 |  |  |
| Additions and improvements to accommodation for locomotives and cans, including shops, sheds, tracks, ashpits, turntables, water supply, coaling plants, and other works, including the purchase of land | . | . . | 12,185 011 |  |  |
| Additions and improvements to signalling, interlooking, and other safety appliances for traffic worling, including the purchase of land | . | .. | 9,045 14.6 |  |  |
| Additions and improvements to various lines by relaying with heavier rails and providing extza sleepers and ballast | .. | $\ldots$ | 180,658 41 |  |  |
| Additions and improvements to level crossings, catile-pits, and stops, including the purchase of land | . | .. | 2,944 133 |  |  |
| Additional and improved dwelling accommodation for employees, including the purchase of land |  | .. | 13,935 1111 |  |  |
| Additional telegraph and telephone lines (including instruments) | . |  | $\begin{array}{ccc}22,369 & 9 & 0 \\ 2175 & 13 & 1\end{array}$ |  |  |
| Additional electric lighting . ${ }^{\text {a }}$. $\quad .$. | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 2,175 131 |  |  |
| Additional accommodation, plant, and equipment at refreshment rooms, including the purchase of land .. | .. |  | 6,909 47 |  |  |
| Bridges, inoluding additions and improvements and strengthening, including the purchase of land |  |  | 27,922 126 |  |  |
| Provision of plant and equipment, including motor vehicles, cars for repair gangs, \&c. |  |  | 11,928 1811 |  |  |
| Ararat-Improved station yard, locomotive facilities, and other : coommodation, inoluding the purchase of land.. | $\cdots$ | . | 30,669164 |  |  |
| Barnawartha-Facilities for crossing trains, additional siding accommodation, and improve. ments to stock yards |  |  | 7,252 180 |  |  |
| Barnes-Additional and improved track work, stock-yard accommodation, \&e. |  | . | 10,140 00 |  |  |
| Bendigo and Korong Vale (betwcen)-Provision of selector telephone system | . | .. | 2,935 113 |  |  |
| Carried forward |  | $\cdots$ | 380,057 0 0 |  |  |

## APPENDIX No. 15-continued.

EXPENDKTURE CHARGED TO CAPITAL ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 TH JUNE, 1928-continued.

| - | Construetion Branch Vote. | Developmental Railways Account. | Loan Application - Acts (including Treasury Advances). | Gredits to Loan Funds. | Net Expenditure. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Brought forward | £ | $\mathfrak{£}$ | $\begin{array}{ccc}\text { ¢ } & \text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 380,057 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | £ s. $d$. | £ 8. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| Amptions and Tmprovemenys on Existing Lries-continued. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Colac-Improved station, yard, locomotive facilities, and other acommodation, including the purchase of land.. |  |  | $\begin{array}{llll}2,306 & 3 & 1\end{array}$ |  |  |
| Cressy and Ararat (between)-Provision of selector telephone system |  |  | $4,968 \quad 2 \quad 1$ |  |  |
| Dandenong Tmproved station, yard, and other accommodation, including the provision of bridges, pedestrian subway, olosing of level crossing, diversion of roads, and the purchaze of land. |  |  | 45,004 18 5 |  |  |
| Essendon-Provision of an additional crosiover |  |  | 2,886 $\quad 0 \quad 6$ |  |  |
| Footscray-Erection of shops at Nicholson-street | . | . | $6,900 \quad 0 \quad 0$ |  |  |
| Geelong and Cressy (between)-Provision of selector telephone system | . | . | 2,437 411 |  |  |
| Hamilton-Additional and improved locomotive facilities, \&c.. including the purchase of land. . |  | $\ldots$ | 15,413 188 |  |  |
| Jolimont Junction to Richmond and South Yarra and Richmond to Hawthorn-Duplication and regrading of the Coulfeld and Hawthorn lines, including the purchase of land |  |  | 2,787 $10 \quad 4$ |  |  |
| Korong Vale-Inoreased water catchment .. | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 4,368 1810 |  |  |
| Korong Vale and Ultima (between)-Provision of selector telephone system | $\cdots$ | . | $4,038 \quad 6 \quad 3$ |  |  |
| Laverton and Wertibee (between)- Facilities for crossing trains | . | . | 2,421 063 |  |  |
| Melbourne and Dallarat (between)-Provision of selector telephone system .. | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $5,55818 \quad 1$ |  |  |
| Melbourne and Geelong (between)-Provision of an additional telephone line | .. | . | 2,521 171 |  |  |
| Melbourne and Serviceton (between)-Tracklocking crossing stations | - | . | $8,370 \quad 9 \quad 3$ |  |  |
| Melbourne Yard-Re-arrangement and extension of the passenger and goods yards, \&c., including the purchase of land | . | . | 38,647 5 $\quad 8$ |  |  |
| Mildura-Improved station yard, locomotive facilitios, and other accommodation, including the purchase of land | . | $\cdots$ | 15,141 111 |  |  |
| Mildura and Abbotsford-Construction of bridges over River Marray | . |  | 21,688-6 6 |  |  |
| MoKinnon-Provision of interlocked gates | . | . | $\begin{array}{llll}2,336 & 3 & 2\end{array}$ |  |  |
| Newport Workshops-Additions and extensions to shops, sidings, machinery, and other works, including fire protection and the purchase of land | - | . | 24,656 116 |  |  |
| Newport and Laverton (between)-Facilities for crossing trains, including the purchase of land | . | . . | 2,396 14 4 |  |  |
| New South Wales Border Railways-Additions and improvements to the various lines | *. | . | $7,65213 \quad 7$ |  |  |
| North Melbourne-Provision of mechanical coaling plant | . | . | 7,281 184 |  |  |
| Ouyen-Additional locomotive facilities, including 70 -ft. turntable, \&c., and purchase of land | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 2,994 128 |  |  |
| Pakenham-Additions and improvements to station yard, stock yards, \&c. | . | . | 3,088 115 |  |  |
| Serviceton-Additions and improvements to tracks and extension of platform .. .. | .- | . | $3,501 \quad 2 \quad 7$ |  |  |
| Spotswood and Newport (between)-Amalgamation of Way and Works Branch Workshops, including the purchase of land | -* | . | 51,734 $10 \quad 1$ |  |  |
| St. Kilda to Brighton Electric Street RailwayAdditions and improvements to the Elwood sub-station to provide for the conversion from manual to automatio control | . | . . | 8,023 2204 |  | . |
| Traralgon-Improved station yard and other accommodation, inoluding the purchase of land | . |  | $3,642 \quad 5 \quad 0$ |  |  |
| Various-Additions and improvoments to the power-house, sub-stations, overhead equipment, \&c., in connexion with the electrical operation of the Melbourne Suburban lines, including the purchase of land | . |  | 55,211 $8 \quad 4$ |  |  |
| Various-Provision of drag.line excavator .. | . | - | 3,829 $10 \quad 0$ |  |  |
| Various-Construction of roadway between Flinders-street Extension and Napier-street Bridge, Footscray | . | . | 9,122 41 |  |  |
| Corried forward | . | . | 751,494 4.5 |  |  |

## APPENDIX No. 15-continued.

EXPENDTTURE CHARGED TO CAPITAL ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 TH JUNE, 1928 -continued.


APPENDIX No. 16.

Statement of loans at both JUNE, 1928 , and of the interest charges and exipenses modrred during the year $1927-28$,


APPENDIX No. 16-continued.




## APPENDIX No. 17.

UETALLED STATEMENT OF OUST OF GENERATING ELECARIC CURRENT AY THE NEWYORT POWER HOUSE, "A" STATION.


Nors.-The costs do not inctude charges in connexton with the proposed Antictation Fund, for which Parliamentary anthority has not yet been obtained

## APPENDIX No. 18.

UETAMED STATEMENT OE RESULTS OF WORKING THE GT. KILDA AND BRIGHTON ELECTRIC TRAMWAY.


## APPENDIX No. 19.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF RESULTS OF WOREING THE SANDRINGHAM AND BEAUMARIS ELECTRIC TRAMWAY.


[^1]APPENDIX No. 20.

THE CEALET, MT. BUFFALO NATIONAL PARK.
Capital Expenditure.


Working Accounf for the Finanoial Year ended $30 t h$ June, 1928.


## APPENDIX No. 21. <br>  <br> ROAD MOTOR COAOH PASSENGER SERVIOE.



Cost of Coaches and Garages


Balance of Cost at 3oth June, $1928 \quad . \quad . \quad$| £29,412 I2 8 |
| :--- |

Working Account for Year ended jote Jone, 1928.

10502.-6

INVENTORY OF ROLLING-STOCK AT $30 T H$ JUNE, 1928.-CAPACITY, Etc.

(f Equivalent tractive power is ineluded in these figures to represent expenditure on Stock under emnstruction, but not completed at 3 oth June, 1928 .
$(a) 34$ Locomotives have keen written down to the traetive power represented by their value as serap materials
(b) 396 vehicles have been written down to internal floor area represented by their value as serap materials. Only 60 per cent. of internal floor area of 34 cars and 50 per cent. of 2 cars included on account of these vehicles being owned jointly with the South Australian Railways.

 scrap materials, and 6 " 0 " " (break down) tricks to half tonnage capacity.
(f) 11 vehicles have been written down to floor area represented by their value as scrap materials.

## APPENDIX No. 23.

RECONCILTATION OF THE RAILWAY AND TREASURY FIGUREA RELATING TO REVENUE AND WORKING EXPENSES (VIDE PAGE 7).


In order to bring this sum into agreement with the Treasury figures the following amounts must be dedueted :-
(1) Amount of wages and aceounts unpaid at 30 th June, 1928, which will be debited by the Treasury in the year or years in which they are paid
(2) Amounts paid in 1927-28 by public bodies in respect of works carried out for them by the Railway Deparment in previous years, which amounts were credited in the Treasury figures for 1927-28, but not in the Railway Working Expenses
$£ 9,476 \quad 5 \quad 6$

$$
\begin{array}{lllllll}
\ldots & \ldots & \cdots & \ldots & 25,747 & 7 & 5
\end{array}
$$

## APPENDIX No. 23-continued.

RECONCILIATION OF THE RAILWAY AND TREASURY FLGURES, ETC.-contmued.

```
The Working Expenses as shown by the Treasury are:-
    Division 88, subdivision 1 of the Appropriation
        Act 1927-28 ... ... ... ...
    Division 88, subdivision 2 (Railway Aceideut and
        Fire Insurance Fund)
Division 88, suldivision 2-(To repay to Capital
        Account, in respect of rolling stock retired fromservice)
Division 88, subdivision 3-Amount paid to the State of South Australia account adjustment Border Railways
Division 88, subdivision 4-Repayment to Capital Account, in connexion with the North Geelong and Fyansford Line
Division 88, subdivision 5-OInterest on Advance from Public Account - Advance Account to Railway Stores Suspense Account
Division 88, subdivision 6-Salary of the Chairman of the Board of Discipline Prom \(1 /: / 27\) to \(30 / 6 / 28\) Division 91, Pensions, Gratuities
Act No. 2716, Pensions, Gratuities
Act No: 2814/3011 (Commissioners' Salaries)
Act No. 3408, Payment to Superannuation Fund...
```

£9,533,093 $19 \quad 0$
$31,468 \quad 2 \quad 6$
$250,000 \quad 0 \quad 0$
$6,106 \quad 0 \quad 0$
$758 \quad 0 \quad 0$
$7,000 \quad 0 \quad 0$
601 $10 \quad 5$
5,651 $\quad 9$
207,419 6 11
$8,500 \quad 0 \quad 0$
$\begin{array}{lll}122,870 & 5 & 10\end{array}$

## APPENDIX No. 24.

| Section. | Miles. | Date opened. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Marnoo to Wallaloo | 6.40 | 25th July, 1927 |
| Bowser to Peechelba | 12.32 | 3 rst October, 1927 |
| Murrabit to Stony Crossing | 38.59 | 16th March, 1928 |
| Fawkner to Somerton-Re-opened for traffic | 5.22 | I5th March, 1928 |

NEW LINES UNDER CONSTRUCTION AT 30 TH JUNE, 1928.


NEW LINES AUTHORIZED, BUT NOT COMMENCED, AT 30TH JUNE, 1928.


## APPENDIX No. 25

MILEAGE OF RAILWAYS AND TRACKS.


APPENDIX No. 26.
RAILWAYS STORES SUSPENSE ACCOUNT AT 30TH JUNE, 1928.
Cr.

To funds provided at the date of the authori
sation of the Stores Suspense Account (30th June, 1896 )
Less expended on special and deferred repairs in accordance with Section repairs in accordance with Section
3 of Act 1820

Advances from Loan Account subsequent to 3oth June, I8g6 "Advances from Public Account ... ... . ... ", Sundry Creditors

| $£$ | $s$. | $d$. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 550,440 | 16 | 2 |
|  |  |  |
| 50,000 | 0 | 0 |
| $\ldots$ |  |  |
| $\cdots$ |  | $\cdots$ |
| $\cdots$ |  |  |

$\square$ By Stores and Materials on hand and in transit. Less amount charged to Power Signalling Funds
$\begin{array}{ccc} & \text { £ } & \text { s. } \\ \\ 1,559,333 & 2 & 9 \\ 2,\end{array}$ 29,10112 1o
, Sundry debtors
Cash in Treasury and with Agent-General
509,440 16 2
509,440 I6 2 $\begin{array}{lll}905,000 & 0 & 0 \\ 175.000 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ 152,109 10 3
£I,74I,550 6


## APPENDIX No. 27.

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF PASSENGER TRAFFIC AND REVENUE FOR YEARS ENDED $30 T H$ JUNE, 1928 AND 1927.

| -- | Year ended joth June, r928. |  |  |  |  |  | Year ended zoth June, r927. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of Journeys. |  |  | Revenue. |  |  | Number of Journeys. |  |  | Revenue. |  |  |
|  | rat Class. | and Class. | Total. | ${ }_{\text {ret class. }}$ | and Class. | Total. | rst Class. | and Class. | Total. | 1st Class. | and Class. | Total. |
| Country-  <br> Single Tickets $\quad \ldots$ $\ldots$ <br> Return Tickets $\ldots$ $\ldots$ <br> Periodical Tickets $\ldots$ <br> Workmen's Weekly Tickets  |  |  |  | ${ }^{\text {£ }}$ | ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{\boldsymbol{f}}$ | ${ }^{\text {e }}$ | £ |
|  | 535,697 | 2,427,985 |  | 560,995 | 976,220 | 1,537,215 |  | 3,316,910 | 4,023,747 | 644,368 | 1,180,368 | 1,824,736 |
|  | 1,098,109 | $2,24,608$ | 1,922,717 | 196,406 | 5 35,392 | 231,798 | 1,253,429 | $2,818,689$ | 2,072,118 | 192,818 | 53, 3 ,972 | 20,155 26,790 |
|  | 1,0,8, | 86,862 | 86,862 | , 4 | 1,584 | 1,584 | 1, 5 | 73,344 | 73,344 | ... | 1,234 | 1,234 |
| Total | 2,130,323 | 6,050,912 | 8,181,235 | 948,498 | 1,591,788 | 2,540,286 | 2,464,717 | 6,618,432 | 9,083,149 | 1,007,485 | 1,753,430 | 2,760,915 |
| Merropolitan (within 20 miles of Melbourne) - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Single Tickets ... ... | 8,462,724 | 9,983,070 | 18,445,794 | 206,163 | 210,819 | $4^{16,982}$ | 8,875,674 | 10,122,058 | 18,997,732 | 216,4 ${ }^{\text {fig }}$ | 209,103 | 425,572 |
| Return Tickets ... ... | 28,598,73I | 41,039,997 | 69,638,728 | 641,201 | 769,141 | 1,410,342 | 30,771,453 | 42,956,570 | 73,728,023 | 690,517 | 791,634 | 1,482,151 |
| $\begin{array}{ccr}\text { Race and } \\ \text { Tickets } & \text { Special } & \text { Picnic } \\ \text { Per } & \ldots\end{array}$ |  |  | 1,464,088 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Periodical Tickets ${ }^{*}$. $\quad$. | 29,346,140 | 21,945,677 | 51,291,817 | 26,107 445,033 | 31,974 $\mathbf{2 5 4 , 4 9 4}$ | 58,081 699.527 | 29,443,207 | 936,799 $21,159,636$ | $1,571,223$ $50,602,8+3$ | 31,953 439,762 | 33,480 24,$8 ; 3$ | 65,433 681,615 |
| Workmen's Weekly Tickets |  | 15,553,208 | 15,553,208 | 4, | 233,557 | 233,557 | , | 15,254,678 | 15,254,678 |  | 225,346 | 225,346 |
| Total | 66,954,348 | 89,439,287 | 156,393,635 | 1,318,504 | r,499,985 | 2,818,489 | 69,724,758 | 90,429,741 | 160,154,499 | 1,378,701 | :,501,416 | 2,880,117 |
| senger Traffic ... | 69,084,671 | 95,490,199 | 164,574, ${ }^{7} \mathrm{~m}$ | 2,267,002 | 3,091,773 | 5,353,775 | 72,189,475 | 97,048,173 | 169,237,648 | 2,386,186 | 3,254,846 | 5,641,032 |
| Road Motor Coach Services | ... | $\ldots$ | 497,314 | ... | $\ldots$ | 63,246 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 198.362 | $\ldots$ | ... | 37,527 |
| St. Kilda-Brigifton Eriectric Tramway... | ... | $\cdots$ | 5,561,619 | ... | $\ldots$ | 54,768 | ... | $\ldots$ | 5,856,796 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 55,023 |
| Sandringham-Beaumaris Electric Tramway ... ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 1,716,524 | ... | $\ldots$ | 14,862 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1,809,880 | $\ldots$ | ... | 14,92.7 |

## APPENDIX No. 28.

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF GOODS AND LIVE STOCK TRAFFIC AND REVENUE FOR YEARS ENDED $30 T H$ JUNE, 1928 , AND $30 T H$ JUNE, 1927.

| Class of Goods. | Year ended 3oth Jume, 1928. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Xear ended 3oth June, 1927. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tons carried. |  | Revenue. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Perceatage } \\ \text { of each } \\ \text { of lansto } \\ \text { Total } \\ \text { Revenue. } \end{gathered}$ | Ton Miles. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ayerage } \\ \text { Hagal } \\ \text { Tiles. Per } \\ \text { Ton. } \end{gathered}$ | Average Rate Per Ton Mile | Tons carried. | Revenue. |
|  |  |  | $\pm$ |  |  |  | d. |  | $\pm$ |
| 2nd Class | 93,980 | 13 | 334,268 | 6.6 | 13,167,401 | 14011 | $6 \cdot 0$ | 111,480 | 370,127 |
| ist Class | 117,773 | 1.6 | 278,613 | 5.5 | 12,136,529 | 103.0 | $5 \cdot 5$ | 129,757 | 310,887 |
| "C" Class | 196,100 | $2 \cdot 6$ | 453,969 | 90 | 24,202,600 | 123.4 | 4.5 | 200,698 | 443,337 |
| "B" Class | 228,893 | 3.0 | 289,200 | $5 \cdot 8$ | 20,941,666 | 91.4 | $3 \cdot 3$ | 257,272 | 311,642 |
| "A" Class | 411,507 | $5 \cdot 6$ | 381,598 | 7.6 | 40,367,897 | 980 | $2 \cdot 2$ | 458,146 | 448,757 |
| Miscellaneous | 222,286 | 3.0 | 8i,703 | 1.6 | 14,621,369 | 65.7 | $1 \cdot 3$ | 263,363 | 114,246 |
| Fish | 4,781 | - | 8,023 | $\cdot 2$ | 579,632 | 121.2 | $3 \cdot 3$ | 4,944 | 7,685 |
| Fruit | 155,690 | $2 \cdot 1$ | 151,947 | 3.2 | 23,270,861 | 1494 | 1.5 | 126,113 | $133,2.1$ |
| Butter | 32,930 | $\cdot 5$ | 55,243 | 1.0 | 4,265,836 | 129.5 | $3 \cdot 1$ | 33,841 | 56,731 |
| Other Dairy Produce ... | 31.967 | 5 | 44,910 | '9 | 2,461,057 | 76.9 | $4 \cdot 3$ | 34,864 | 48,695 |
| Wine ... | 12,656 | $\cdot 2$ | 16,329 | $\cdot 3$ | 2,275,804 | 179.8 | 17 | 9,689 | 14,586 |
| Wool $\quad$ - | 87,874 | $1 \cdot 2$ | 234,633 | 47 | 12,494,937 | $14^{2} 1$ | 45 | 99.575 | 272,048 |
| Flour, Bran, Pollard, and Sharps ... ... | 238,516 | 3.2 | 136,956 | 27 | 3c,951,739 | 129.7 | $\stackrel{1}{ } \stackrel{0}{8}$ | 316,438 | 147,387 |
| Wheat ... ... | 618,5c: | $8 \cdot 2$ | 338,122 | 67 | 90,348,352 | $146 \%$ | . 8 | 1,198,163 | 771,235 |
| All other Agricultural Produce ... ... | 469,099 | 6.3 | 293,334 | $5 \cdot 8$ | 57,276,640 | 122.0 | $1 \cdot 2$ | 462,503 | 265,770 |
| Hay, Straw, and Chaff... | 289,449 | $3 \cdot 9$ | 147,308 | $2 \cdot 9$ | 29,905,322 | 103.3 | $1 \cdot 1$ | 321,290 | 146,733 |
| Fertilizers ... ... | 394,507 | $5 \cdot 3$ | 138,452 | $2 \cdot 8$ | 60,458,275 | 153.2 | 5 | 349,251 | 121,706 |
| Minerals (including Coal, Coke, Ores, \&c.) ... | 482,500 | $6 \cdot 5$ | 158,515 | $3 \cdot 2$ | 31,374,850 | 6;0 | 1'2 | 553,753 | 174,704 |
| Firewood ... ... | 659,697 | 8.8 | 264,074 | $5 \cdot 2$ | 64,185,184 | 97.2 | $\cdot 9$ | 678,764 | 265,880 |
| Timber .. ... | 336,148 | 45 | 191,529 | 3.8 | 30,967,501 | 92.1 | $1 \cdot 4$ | 369,408 | 192,990 |
| Stone, Gravel, and Sand | 1,758,760 | 23.5 | 400,6II | 8.0 | 68,155,964 | 387 | $1 \cdot 4$ | 1,989,918 | 417,583 |
| All other Goods | 613,131 | 8.2 | 540,571 | 107 | 30,914,787 | 50.4 | $4 \cdot 1$ | 679,2;8 | 558,178 |
| Haulage, Storage, Demurrage, Quayage, Hire of Tarpanlins, Unloading, and Weighing ... |  | $\ldots$ | 100,760 | 2.0 | 30, | 5 | . | - | 100,225 |
| Total Tonnage of Goods carried, and Total Revenue derived therefrom ... | 7,456,745 | 100 | 5,041,628 | 100\% | 665,324,203 | 89.2 | 1.8 | 8,648,488 | 5,694,353 |
| Live Stock | 661,216 | ... | 711,909 | ... | 72,531,444 | 1096 | 23 | 586,435 | 649,743 |
| Total Tonnage of Goods and Live Stock carried, and Total Revenue derived therefrom ... | 8,117,961 | ... | 5,753,537 | . ${ }^{\prime}$ | 737,855,647 | $90 \cdot 8$ | 1.8 | 9,234,923 | 6,344,096 |

Number of Live Stock.

|  |  | Year ended 30th June, 1928. |  | Year ended 30th June, 1927. |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Calves | $\ldots$ | 25,441 | $\ldots$ | 22,372 |
| Cattie | $\ldots$ | $511,7,5$ | $\ldots$ | 479,513 |
| Horses | $\ldots$ | 39,029 | $\ldots$ | 30,265 |
| Pigs | $\ldots$ | 346,128 | $\ldots$ | 438,327 |
| Sheep | $\ldots$ | $9,759,017$ | $\ldots$ | $8,116,945$ |

Nore-The difference between the amount of Total Bevenue for Goods shown on Appandix No. 4 and that shown above is Exo, it64, representing propaid goods in transit.

## APPENDIX No. 29.

STATGMENT OF EXPENDITURE CHARGED TO CAPITAL ACCOUNT FOR TWENTY YEARS ENDED 3отн JUNE, 1928.

| Year ended June- foth | New Lines and Suryeys. | Additions and Improve. ments on Existing Lines. | Rolling-Stock | Electriffoation of the Melbourne Suburban Lines | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | £ | $£$ | £ | £ | $\pm$ |
| 1909 | 129,976 ${ }^{\circ}$ | 269,752 | 158,558 | ... | 558,286 |
| 1910 | 197,928 | 250,511 | 208,126 | ... | 656,565 |
| 1911 | 253,882 | 328,125 | 397,826 | $\cdots$ | 979,833 |
| 1912 | 355,959 | 445,796 | 914,634 | ... | 1,716,389 |
| 1913 | 397,915 | 516,630 | 816,785 | 27,976 | 1,759,306 |
| 1914 | 481,459 | 618,788 | 816,222 | 151,618 | 2,068,087 |
| 1915 | 535,610 | 700,846 | 726,209 | 751,980 | 2,714,645 |
| 1916 | 360,678 | 738,525 | 504,341 | 690,483 | 2,294,027 |
| 1917 | 153,501 | 274:569 | 264,869 | 532,102 | 1,225,041 |
| 1918 | 134,161 | 307,156 | 125,272 | 290,038 | 856,627 |
| 1919 | 135,167 | 228,276 | 94,586 | 479,464 | 937,493 |
| 1920 | 242,916 | 141,825 | 126,981 | 389,773 | 901,495 |
| 1921 | 306,205 | 484,367 | 168,988 | 572,737 | 1,532,297 |
| 1922 | 277,551 | 700,717 | 431,673 | 1,610,670 | 3,020,611 |
| 1923 | 286,942 | $681,{ }_{7} 68$ | 181,174 | 773,314 | 1,923,198 |
| 1924 | 556,888 | 611,628 | 125,718 | 113,767 | 1,408, COI |
| 1025 | 525,138 | 651,147 | 245,473 | 74,135 | 1,495,893 |
| 1926 | 408,601 | 831,577 | 423,502 | Cr. 271 1,6c7 | 1,392,173 |
| 1927 | 546,495 | 951,754 | 166,479 | Or. 2,300 | 1,662,428 |
| 1928 | 756,930 | 867,522 | 392,581 | 55,277 | 2,072,310 |
| Total ... | 7,043,902 | 10,501,279 | 7,290,097 | 6,239,427 | 31,174,705 |

## APPENDIX No. 30.

STATEMENT SHOWING DATES OF OPENING AND LENGTH IN MLLES OF THF DIFFERENT SECTIONS OF THE VICTORIAN RAILWAYS.


## APPENDIX No. 30-continued.

STATEMENT SHOWING DATES OF OPENING AND LENGTH IN MILES OF THE DIFFEREN'T SECTIONS OF THE VICTORIAN RAILWAYS-continued.


## APPENDIX No. 30-continued.

STATEMENT SHOWING DATES OF OPENING AND LENGTH IN MILES OF THE DIFFERENT SECTIONS OF THE VICTORIAN RAILWAYS-continued.

| Date of Opening. | From- | To- | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Length } \\ & \text { in Miles } \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{\text { Authorization Act. }}{\text { Number. }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Brought forward... | 2,33779 |  |
| 18go-Feb, 4 | Terang ... ... | Warrammbool ... | ${ }^{2,38.84}$ | 82 I and 138: |
| \% " 4 | Koroit | Warrnambool | $9^{\wedge} 3^{6}$ | $821 \quad 17881$ |
| " 3, 4 | Koroit | Port Fary ... | 11. 34 | 821 "1381 |
| " March 17 | Mount Moriac | -Wensleydale ... | 10.92 | 821 "1381 |
| " " 24 | Burnley | $\dagger$ Oakleigh ... | 6.29 | 821 " 1381 |
| , May ${ }^{2} 2$ | Warragul | Rokeby ... | $8 \cdot 12$ | 821 \% 1381 |
| " $\quad 3.30$ | Kerang | Swan ILII.... | 35.16 | $821 \quad 17381$ |
| , J" 30 | Camberwell | †Waverley Road ... | 4.25 | 821 "1381 |
| "June 17 | Molesworth | Cathkin .*. | 274 | 821 " 1381 |
| " July 18. | Kuon-lane | Bolga .... ... | 6.61 | $821 \quad 17381$ |
| " Aug. 22 | Kilmore | Tooborac ... | 20.11 | 821.1388 |
| \% \% 22 | Dunkeld *** | $\ddagger$ Koroit ... | $48 \cdot 99$ | 821 - 1381 |
| " 222 | Hamilton ... | Penshurst | 18.10 | 821 " 1381 |
| " Sept. ${ }^{1}$ | Murchison East | Rushworth | 12.81 | 821 "1381 |
| \# 0\% 16 | Cathkin | Alexandra Road | 441 | $821 \sim 1381$ |
| " Det. 10 | Scarsdale | Linton | 797 | 821 "1381 |
| " " 17 | Myrtleford ... | Bright ... | 18.54 | 821 / 1381 |
| " Nov. 10 | Cathkin | Merton ... | 15.47 | 821 \# 1381 |
| " $\quad 11$ | Tooradin | Loch | 23.53 | $821 \Rightarrow 1381$ |
| " ${ }^{\prime \prime} 18$ | Ararat $\cdots$... ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Aroca $\quad .0$ | 39.04 | 821.1381 |
| 189:-Jan. 15 | Kyneton (Redesdale Junction) | Redesdale... ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 16.25 | 821 "1381 |
| " March 24 | Fairfield Park ... . | $\dagger$ Riversdale (including <br> $\ddagger$ Canterbury loopline) | 499 | 821 " 1381 |
| " $\quad 24$ | Madon (Laanecoorie Junction) | Shelbourne ... | 9.89 | $821 / 13^{81}$ |
| " May 7 | Merton ... ... . | Maindample | 13.88 | $821 \quad \square 1381$ |
| "June 2 | Loch ... | Korumburra | 9.89 | 821 " 381 |
| " J, 5 | Birregurra ... | Forrest ... | 19.85 | 821 " 1381 |
| " July 23 | Beechworth . | Yackandandah | 12.84 |  |
| " ${ }^{24}$ | Bolga $\quad . \cdot$ | Tallangatta | 5.03 | 821 " 1381 |
| 3 Oct. 6 | Maindample ... | Mansfield... ${ }_{\text {Flinders St. }}$ (Viaduet) | 8.64 0.76 | $\begin{array}{llll}821 & 1381 \\ 821 & & 188\end{array}$ |
| " Nov. ${ }^{23}$ | Spencer Street Korumburra... | 8Flinders St. (Viaduct) | 0.76 9.20 | $\begin{array}{lll}821 & \prime \prime & 1187 \\ 821 & \prime 1 & 1381\end{array}$ |
| 1892-Jan. 173 | Leongatha ... | Port Albert $\quad .$. | 58.75 | $\begin{array}{lll}821 & 1 & 1381 \\ 821 & \% & 1381\end{array}$ |
| , March 18 | Rokeby . ... | Neerim South | $5 \times 37$ | 1030 " 1300 |
| \% April 5 | Curdie's River Junction | Timboon ... | 22.32 | $821 / 11381$ |
| \% $\quad 6$. | Lancefleld ... | +Kilmore ... | 18.10 | $821 / 1381$ |
| " Oet. 28 | Korumburra . | Coal Creek | 0.89 | 1240 " 1255 |
| " Nov. 22 | Dookie $\quad$. | Katamatite | 17.02 | 1529 |
| 1893-Jan. 5 | Warracknabeal | Reulah ... | 21.92 | 1273 |
| , March 28 | Donald | Birchip ... | 32.30 | 1273 |
| 1894-March 6 | Beulah . $\quad$, $\quad .$. | Hopetoun.m | 16.01 | 1316 |
| * May 7 | Korumburra(Jumbunaa Junction) | Jumbunna | 3.74 | 1240 and 1294 |
| \% 14 | Bendigo Cattle-yards Janction... | *Bendigo Cattle-yards | $0 \cdot 89$ | 1030 \% 1381 |
| " June ${ }^{\text {, }}$ | Korumburra (Strezlecki Junction) | Strezlecki... | $2 \cdot 25$ | $1240 \quad 1294$ |
| " July 19 | Dimboola ..* | Jeparit ... | 21.59 | 1312 |
| " July 3I | Natimuk (East Natimuk) | Goroke ... | 28.64 | 1292 |
| " Aug. 7 | Boort ... ... | Quambatook | 21.96 | 1312 |
| 1895-March 8 | Wycheproof ... | Sea Lake ... | 47.89 | 1383 |
| 1896-Feb. 5 | Jumbunna | Outtrim ... | 2.40 | 1371 and 1420 |
| " Dec. 15 | Nathalia ... | Picola ... | 6.75 | 1293 |
| 1899-March 14 | Wangaratta ... | W Whitfield... | 30.49 | 1492 |
| " ${ }^{\text {Sept. }} 18$ | Birchip ... | Woomelang | 26.45 | 1550 |
| $\cdots$ Nor 2 | Jeparit .... ... | Rainbow ... | 18.47 | 1558 |
| 1900-March 1 | Quambatook ... ${ }_{\text {Opper }}$ | Ultima $\ldots$ | $30^{\circ} 31$ | 1555 |
| " Dec. 18 | Upper Fern Tree Gully Bungaree | - Gembrook | 8.22 1.53 | 1549 |
| 190\%-Oct. ${ }^{\text {cher }}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}\text { Bungaree } & \text {.. } & \text {... } & \text {... } \\ \text { Melbourne } & \text {.. } & \text {.. } & \text {.. }\end{array}$ | "Race-course $\begin{aligned} & \text { Collingwood }\end{aligned}$ | 1.53 $2 \cdot 22$ | 1682 |
| \# Nor. 13 | Lilydale ... | Warburton | 23.97 | 1589 |
| 1902-March 1 | Colac ..* | \$Beech Forest | 29.66 | 1594 and 1760 |
| * June 5 | Heidelberg ... | Eltham ... | $8 \cdot 35$ | 1299 |
| 1903-Jan, 15 | Woomelang ... | Hattah | 68.79 | 1679 |
| "May 25 | Hattah Nowing ... | Nowingi ... ... | 11.94 | 1679 |
| " Sept. 30 | Nowingi .. $\ldots$ $\ldots$ <br> Yatpool $\ldots$ $\ldots$ .. | $\begin{array}{lll}\text { Yatpool } \\ \text { Mildura } & \text {... } & \text {... } \\ \end{array}$ | 16.19 13.23 | 1679 1679 |
| " Oct. 27 | Yatpool ${ }_{\text {North }}$ | Mildura $\begin{array}{lll}\text {... } & \text {... } \\ & \text {... }\end{array}$ | 16.23 0.22 | 1679 1884 |
| 1904-Jan, ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ | Burrumbeet Racecourse Junction | *Burrumbeet Racecourse | 1.14 1 | 1884 1879 |
| " Feb, 7 | Springvale Cemetery Line ... | *... ... ... | ${ }^{1} 60$ | 1763 |
|  | Northcote Loop Line... -.. | Towards Tocumval ${ }^{\text {T. }}$ | 0.13 8.30 | 1904 |
| 1905-Feb. 28 | Strathmerton | Wowards Tocumwal ... | 8.20 3.29 | 1958 |
| " June 26 | $\begin{array}{llll}\text { Felshpool } & \ldots & . . & \ldots \\ \text { Stawell } & \ldots & \ldots \\ & \ldots & . . .\end{array}$ | T Welshpool detty <br> *Grampians | 3.23 15.84 | 1911 |
| 1906-May 7 | St. Kilda | a Park Street, Middle Brighton | 114.12 | 1956 and 1973 |
| , Dec. 22 | Park Street, Middle Brighton ... | aBrighton Beach ... | 1.06 |  |
| 1908-July 9 | Strathmerton ... | Tocumwal Extension | 2.07 | $2078$ |
| 1909-June 15 | Rupanyop *.... ... | Marnoo ... .. | 15.33 | 2124 |
|  |  | Carried forward ... | - $3,463 \times 16$ |  |

[^2]
## APPENDIX No. 30-continued.

STATEMENT SHOWING DATES OF OPENING AND LENGTH IN MILES OF THE DIFFERENT SECTIONS OF THE VIUTORIAN RAILWAYS-continued.


[^3]
## APPENDIX No. 31.

Statement showing fluctuations in passenger traffic at metropolitan and SUBURBAN STATIONS WHICH IN 1917-18 HAD A VOLUME IN EXCESS OF 500,000 PASSENGER journeys, or Which have since had at least that volume of traffic.

Number of Pessenger Journeys-in Thousands.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \& 1917-18. \& 1818-10. \& 1010-20. \& 1920-21. \& 1021-22. \& 1922-23. \& 1923-24. \& 1924-25. \& 1925-26. \& 1920-27. \& 1927-28. \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Relativy } \\
\& \text { Imppo }
\end{aligned}
\] \& Order of ance. \\
\hline \& Jonrneye \& Journeys \& Joumeys \& Journeys \& Journeys \& Journeys \& Journeys \& Journeye \& Journeys \& Jourueys \& Journeya \& 1917-18. \& 1027-28 \\
\hline Spencor-street \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 2,336, \& 2,097. \& 31 \& 14 \\
\hline Suburban \& 1,106, \& 1,158, \& 1,461, \& 1,528, \& 2,444, \& 2,602, \& 2,755, \& 2,618, \& 2,390, \& 1,197, \& 1,090, \& 38 \& 4 \\
\hline North Melbourne \& 928, \& 974, \& 1,124, \& 1,119, \& 1,163, \& 1,193, \& 1,253, \& 1,215, \& 1,198, \& 1,197, \& 1,090, \& 86 \& 98 \\
\hline Midde Footseray \& 275, \& 300, \& 331, \& 354, \& 368, \& 411, \& 456 , \& 474, \& 489, \& 510, \& \begin{tabular}{l}
486, \\
840 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 86
72 \& 98 \\
\hline Weat Footscray \& 398, \& 420, \& 601, \& 569 , \& 541, \& 555, \& 650,
522, \& 705,
548, \& \begin{tabular}{l}
766, \\
602 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 861,
660, \& 840, \& 83 \& 84 \\
\hline Sunshine \& 284, \& 309, \& 374, \& 416, \& 442, \& 470, \& - 5222, \& -548, \& 1.551, \& 1,568, \& 1,458, \& 19 \& 37 \\
\hline Kensington \& 1,365, \& 1,420, \& 1,610, \& 1,586, \& 1,569, \& 1,624, \& \begin{tabular}{l}
1,642 \\
2,007 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 1,602,
2,011, \& 1,651, \& 1,568, \& 1,408, \& 13 \& 26 \\
\hline Newmarket \& 1,615, \& 1,639, \& 1,873, \& 1,829, \& 1,873, \& 1,940, \& 2,007 \({ }^{1,6}\) \& 2,011, \& 1,862, \& 3,151, \& 2.988 , \& 5 \& 5 \\
\hline Ascot Vale \& 2,530, \& 2,597, \& 3,052, \& 3,084, \& 3,138, \& 3,255, \& 3,407, \& 3,331, \& 3,189, \& 3,797, \& \begin{tabular}{l}
2.988, \\
2.681 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 8 \& \\
\hline Moonee Ponds \& 1,946, \& 2,050, \& 2,486, \& 2,481, \& 2,545, \& 2,693, \& 2,861. \& \begin{tabular}{l}
2,919, \\
3061 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 2.812,
2.989 \& 2,797,
3.122, \& 2,081,
3,084,
4,08, \& 8 12 \& \\
\hline Essendon \& 1,755, \& 1,874, \& 2,335, \& 2,464, \& 2,636, \& 2,752, \& 2,926, \& 3,061, \& 2.989,
3.861 \& 3,122,
4,137, \& 3,084,
4,082
1, \& + 3 \& 4 \\
\hline Footscray \& 2,716, \& 2,828, \& 3,213, \& 3,309, \& 3,554, \& 3,763, \& 3,975, \& 3.913,
1.593, \& 3,861,
1,681, \& 4,137,
1,606, \& 4,082,
1,601, \& 21 \& 31. \\
\hline Seddon \& 1,258, \& 1,351, \& 1,533, \& 1,678, \& 1,586, \& 1,619, \& 1,617, \& 1,593
1,915, \& 1,561, \& 1,006,
2,094, \& 2,110, \& 22 \& 13 \\
\hline Yaraville \& 1,247. \& 1,299, \& 1,477, \& 1,542. \& \(\begin{array}{r}1,646, \\ 402 \\ \hline 1,\end{array}\) \& 1,747, \& 1,881,
425, \& 1,915,
458, \& 1,959,
470, \& 2,094, \& 2,110, \& 81 \& 92 \\
\hline Spotswood \& 300, \& 319, \& 375, \& \(\begin{array}{r}398 \\ 1,469 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 402,
1.544, \& 393, \& 1,655, \& 1,691, \& 1,724, \& 1,872, \& 1,898, \& 29 \& 23 \\
\hline Newport \& 1.158, \& \(\begin{array}{r}1,240, \\ 894 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 1,426,
1,029 \& 1,469,
1,076, \& \begin{tabular}{l}
1,544, \\
1,094 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 1,607,
1,164, \& 1,655, \& 1,691, \& 1,724,
\(1,171\). \& 1,147, \& 1,097, \& 43 \& 53 \\
\hline North Williamstown \& 846,
508 \& 894,
552, \& 1,029, \& 1,076
624,
,
, \& 1,\(094 ;\)
625, \& 1,164,
664, \& 1, 688, \& 1,208, \& 19174 \& 1, 713, \& 723, \& 64 \& 80 \\
\hline Williamstown Beach
Williamstown \& 508,
423, \& 552, \& 627, \& 024,
549, \& 535, \& 584, \& 615, \& 628; \& 570, \& 545, \& 509, \& 70 \& 97 \\
\hline Macaulay \& 166, \& 180, \& 189. \& 256, \& 376, \& 444, \& 496, \& 503. \& 514, \& 471, \& 459, \& 91 \& 100 \\
\hline Flemington Bridge \& 212, \& 247, \& 264, \& 341 , \& 491, \& 571, \& 603 , \& 615. \& 598 , \& 546, \& 474, \& 89 \& 99 \\
\hline South Brunswick \& 374. \& 372, \& 435, \& 490, \& 630, \& 693, \& 761, \& 715, \& 652 , \& 604, \& 553, \& 75 \& 91 \\
\hline Brunswick \& 651, \& 583, \& 632, \& 745 , \& 1,004, \& 1,098, \& 1,257, \& 1,247, \& 1,120, \& 929, \& 724, \& 60 \& 79 \\
\hline North Brunswick \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 359, \& 771 , \& \(\cdots\) \& 70 \\
\hline Moreland \& 598, \& 644, \& 727, \& 879, \& 1,245, \& 1,482, \& 1,749, \& 1,776, \& 1,900, \& 1,834, \& 1,596, \& 57 \& 32 \\
\hline Coburg \& 885, \& 953, \& 1,067, \& 1,157, \& 1,462, \& 1,649, \& 1,945, \& 2,145, \& 2,199, \& 2,224, \& 2,121, \& 41 \& 11 \\
\hline North Carlton \& 12, \& 13. \& 17,' \& 10, \& . 372 , \& 551. \& 596, \& 543, \& 476, \& 408. \& 366, \& 97 \& 102 \\
\hline North Fitzroy \& 280, \& 288, \& 318, \& 260, \& 556, \& 653, \& 745, \& 665, \& 617. \& 564, \& 520, \& 84 \& 93 \\
\hline Merri \& 352, \& 361 , \& 402, \& 361, \& 432, \& 473, \& 533, \& 483, \& 454, \& 479, \& 465, \& 77 \& 101 \\
\hline Northeote \& 638 , \& 707, \& 771, \& 727. \& 947, \& 1,027, \& 1,079, \& 1,067, \& 1,035, \& 1,071, \& 1,052, \& 55 \& 57 \\
\hline Croxton \& 949, \& 959, \& 1,018, \& 901 , \& 1,125., \& 1,232, \& 1,361, \& 1,254, \& 1,179, \& 1,197, \& 1,168, \& 37 \& 48 \\
\hline Thornbury \& 884, \& 919 \& 1,003, \& 902, \& 1,075, \& 1,205 \& 1,351, \& 1,343, \& 1,246, \& 1,243, \& 1,258, \& 42 \& 46 \\
\hline Bell .. \& 491, \& 602 , \& 538, \& 482, \& 629, \& 732, \& 859, \& 878 , \& 896 , \& 066 \& 983, \& 67 \& 60 \\
\hline Preston \& 379 , \& 398 , \& 434, \& 378 , \& 475, \& 613, \& 833, \& 930. \& 1,010, \& 1,000, \& 1,153, \& 74 \& 51 \\
\hline Regent \& 341, \& 363, \& 410. \& 369 , \& 435, \& 531, \& 649, \& 720, \& 862 \& 983, \& 1,078, \& 79 \& 85 \\
\hline Reservoir \& 142, \& 168, \& 105, \& 206, \& 256, \& 328, \& 447, \& 460, \& 520, \& 589, \& 693, \& 2 \& 82 \\
\hline Prince's bridgeSuburban \& \& 1,234, \& 1,489, \& 1,386, \& 1,782, \& 2,037, \& 2,352, \& 2,293, \& 2,207, \& 2,297, \& 2,233, \& 30 \& 10 \\
\hline Hawksburn . \& 1,497, \& 1,504, \& 1,598, \& 1,391, \& 1,300, \& 1,568, \& 1,665, \& 1,506, \& 1,498, \& 1,468, \& 1,325, \& 15 \& 44 \\
\hline Toorak \& 842, \& 904, \& 995, \& 945, \& 943, \& 1,105, \& 1,130. \& 1,062, \& 1,067, \& 961, \& 888 \& 44 \& 64 \\
\hline Armadale \& 1,343, \& 1,447, \& 1,641, \& 1,516, \& 1,523, \& 1,839, \& 1,922, \& 1,862, \& 1,848, \& 1,456, \& 1,369, \& 20 \& 41 \\
\hline Malvera \& 2,128, \& 2,193, \& 2,480, \& 2,287, \& 2,289, \& 2,662, \& 2,723, \& 2,581, \& 2,645, \& 2,457, \& 2,339, \& 6 \& 9 \\
\hline Caulfield \& 1,828, \& 1,981, \& 2,407, \& 2,328, \& 2,383, \& 2,599, \& 2,646, \& 2,532, \& 2,720, \& 2,753, \& 2,680, \& 11 \& 8 \\
\hline Carnegie \& 634, \& 700, \& 820, \& 927, \& 994, \& 1,132, \& 1,275, \& 1,386, \& 1,392, \& 1,462, \& 1,461, \& 56 \& 43 \\
\hline Murrumbeena \& 568, \& 619, \& 769 , \& 797. \& 883, \& 1,030, \& 1,177, \& 1,241, \& 1,195, \& 1,305,
501 \& 1,325, \& 59 \& 43 \\
\hline Hughesdale \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 118, \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { 407, } \\ 1.918 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 2,036, \& 556
1,973, \& 34 \& 19 \\
\hline Oakleigh \& 1,023, \& 1,067, \& 1,253, \& 1,345, \& 1,440, \& 1,592, \& 1,768, \& 1,867, \& 1,918,
502,
1 \& 2,030, \& 1,573,
514,
1, \& 87 \& 96 \\
\hline Dandenong \& 268 , \& 287, \& 306.
890 \& 321, \& 323,
949 \& 1,301, \& 1,557, \& 508,
1,613, \& 1,694, \& 1,817, \& 1,883, \& 53 \& 24 \\
\hline Gien Huntly . \& 652, \& 694, \& 820,
259, \& 847, \& 949,
364, \& 1,323,
471, \& 1,557,
614, \& 1,613,
775, \& 1,694,
934,

1, \& 1,097, \& 1, 1,204 , \& 90 \& 47 <br>
\hline Ormond
Bentleigh \& 193, \& 211, \& 259,
140, \& 307, \& 364, \& 471, \& 271, \& 302, \& 390, \& 612, \& 822, \& 93 \& 89 <br>
\hline Bentleigh
Cheltenham \& 129, \& 127, \& 140, \& 157, \& 169, \& 218,
422, \& 472, \& 508 , \& 527, \& 658, \& 586, \& 82 \& 88 <br>
\hline Mentone \& 392, \& 436. \& 456, \& 463, \& 477, \& 572, \& 665, \& 714, \& 753, \& 812, \& 818, \& 73 \& 71 <br>
\hline Parkdale \& \& \& 153, \& 212, \& 230, \& 292, \& 354, \& 385 , \& 431, \& 472, \& 518, \& \& 04 <br>
\hline Mordialloo \& 368 , \& 408, \& 424, \& 434, \& 452, \& 553, \& 610, \& 613, \& 623 , \& 637 , \& 627, \& 85 \& <br>
\hline Chelsea \& 278 , \& 329 , \& 371, \& 409, \& 422, \& 528, \& 573, \& 577, \& E87, \& 683, \& 584, \& 85 \& <br>
\hline East Richmond \& 639 , \& 545, \& 598, \& 568, \& 553, \& 688, \& 735 , \& ${ }^{692}$, \& 710, \& 743, \& 738, \& 48 \& 77
68 <br>
\hline Burnley \& 785, \& 748, \& 800, \& 728, \& 683, \& 732, \& 876, \& 860,
1,293, \& 868
1,184 \& -800, \& 1,156, \& 48
38 \& 49 <br>
\hline Hawthorn \& 1,076, \& 1,097, \& 1,232, \& 1,167, \& 1,093, \& 1,150, \& 1,293, \& 1,223, \& 1,184, \& 1,840, \& 1,156, \& 10 \& 27 <br>
\hline Glenferrie \& 1,828, \& 1,829, \& 2,066,
1,502, \& 1,947,
1,439, \& 1,916,
1,497, \& 1,997, \& 2,048,
1,662, \& 1,898, \& 1,904, \& 1,864, \& 1,471, \& 24 \& 35 <br>
\hline Auburn \& 1,235, \& 1,274, \& 1,502, \& 1,439,
1,757, \& 1,497, \& 1,589, \& 1,662, \& 1,561, \& 1,500, \& 1,043, \& 1,974, \& 16 \& 18 <br>
\hline East Camberwell \& 901, \& 921, \& 1,053, \& 1,014, \& 1,008, \& 1,065, \& 1,109, \& 1,070, \& 1,009, \& 1,038, \& 1,001, \& 40 \& 58 <br>
\hline Canterbury \& 1,235, \& 1,336, \& 1,552, \& 1,574, \& 1,646, \& 1,757, \& 1,884, \& 1,954, \& 1,943, \& 1,823,
166, \& 1373, \& 23 \& 40
74 <br>
\hline Chatham \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 1,355, \& 1,358, \& 1,403, \& 1,282, \& 49 \& 45 <br>

\hline Surrey Hills \& | 748, |
| :--- |
| 342 |
| 8 | \& 769, \& 891, \& 925, \& 933, \& 1,062, \& 1,238, \& 1,358, \& 1,316, \& 1,48, \& 1, 935 \& 78 \& 62 <br>

\hline Mont Albert
Box Hill \& 342, \& 374,
854
8 \& 447
1,007, \& 481,
1,039 \& 1,079, \& 1,602,
1,196, \& 6996, \& 1,488, \& 1,557, \& 1,678, \& 1,72\%, \& 45 \& 28 <br>

\hline Box Hill \& 820, \& 854, \& | 1,007, |
| :---: |
| 389 | \& $\begin{array}{r}1,039, \\ 411, \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ \& 1,079,

446, \& 1,196, \& 1,368,
650, \& 1,488, \& 690, \& 716, \& 719, \& 88 \& 81 <br>
\hline Tooronga \& 221, \& 343, \& 389, \& 411, \& 446,
232, \& 304, \& 650,
430, \& 509, \& 561, \& 612, \& 631, \& 94 \& 88 <br>
\hline Glen Iris \& 60, \& 00, \& 108, \& 117, \& 142, \& 218, \& 364, \& 430, \& 571, \& 598, \& 641. \& 96 \& 85 <br>
\hline Darling \& 56, \& 87, \& 110, \& 114 \& 137, \& 197, \& 304, \& 375, \& 432, \& 468 , \& 511. \& 95 \& 96 <br>
\hline Kew \& 538, \& 593, \& 708, \& 679, \& 618, \& 756, \& 1,032, \& 1,080, \& 1,109, \& 1,070, \& 954, \& 62 \& 1 <br>
\hline West Richmond \& 501, \& 521, \& 598, \& 693, \& 731, \& 855, \& 959, \& 927 955, \& 914, \& 927,
856, \& 897
811, \& 65 \& 63
72 <br>
\hline North Richmond \& 515, \& 544, \& 643
590 \&  \& 778
669 \& 897, \& 1,005,
809 \& 9587, \& 915,
789, \& 806,
769, \& 828, \& 66 \& 78 <br>

\hline Collingwood .. \& | 495, |
| :--- |
| 640 | \& 521, \& 590, \& 658, \& 669

1,000, \& 1,127, \& $\begin{array}{r}809 \\ 1,290 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 1,248, \& 1,246, \& - 1.209, \& 1,127, \& 64 \& 52 <br>
\hline Victoria Park.*
Clifton Hill \& 640,
199, \& 705, \& \% 8.449, \& 1,398, \& 1,000,
1,098 \& 1,909, \& 2,090, \& 1,975, \& 1,940, \& 1,813, \& 1,629, \& $2{ }^{\circ}$ \& 30 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

## APPENDIX No. 31-continued.

statement showing fluctuations in Passenger traffic, etc.-continued.
Number of Passenger Journeyb-in Thousands.

| Name of Station. |  | 1917-18. | 1018-10. | 1919-20. | 1920-21. | 1021-22. | 1922-23. | 1023-24. | 1024-25. | 1925-26, | 1026-27, | 1927-28. | Relative Order of Importance. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Journeys | Journeys | Journeys | Journeys | Journeys | Journeys | Journeys | Journeys | Journeys | J ourney: | Journeys | 1917-18. | 1927-28. |
| Westgarth |  | 684, | 763, | 862, | 849, | 995, | 1,080, | 1,064, | 865, | 856, | 872, | 846, | 52 | 68 |
| Dennis |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 251, | 773, | 887, | 984, | 996 , |  | 59 |
| Fairfield Park |  | 1,193, | 1,247, | 1,426, | 1,446, | 1,602, | 1,779, | 1,828, | 1,805, | 1,853, | 1,933, | 1,844, | 27 | 25 |
| Alphington | $\cdots$ | 313, | 336, | 412, | 446, | 505, | 497, | 573, | 683, | 735, | 804. | 808, | 80 | 73 |
| Ivanhoe |  | 742, | 790, | 912, | 951, | 1,085, | 1,068, | 1,143, | 1,214, | 1,251, | 1,203, | 1,164, | 50 | 50 |
| Heidelberg . |  | 415, | 449, | 516, | 545, | 633. | 700, | 747, | 791. | 814, | 798, | 780, | 71 | 75 |
| Flinders-streetSuburban | - | 8,445, | 8,650, | 11,098, | 10,945, | 11,661, | 12,615. | 13,552, | 12,819 | 13,298, | 13,405, | 11,740, | 1 | 1 |
| North Port | - | 490, | 497, | 670, | 721, | 749 . | 781, | 840, | 797 , | 756 | 715 , | 680 , | 68 | 83 |
| Graham | . | 594, | 617. | 745, | 775 | 814, | 881, | 807, | 834, | 813, | 799, | 823, | 58 | 68 |
| South Melbourne | . | 800, | 837 , | 1,039, | 901, | 1,002, | 1,066, | 1,131, | 1,093, | 1,046, | 1,091, | 1,071, | 47 | 56 |
| Albert Park | $\cdots$ | 1,883, | 2,041, | 2,548, | 2,435, | 2,401, | 2,495, | 2,628, | 2,605, | 2,420, | 2,238, | 2,114, | 9 | 12 |
| Middle Park | . | 2,037, | 2,097, | 2,451, | 2,422, | 2,429, | 2,513, | 2,586, | 2,565, | 2,236, | 2,001, | 1,058, | 7 | 20 |
| St. Kilda | . | 2,918, | 3,060, | 4,261, | 4,326, | 4,390, | 4,644, | 4,690, | 4,696, | 4.488 , | 4,429, | 4,300, | 2 | 2 |
| Richmond | . | 1,443, | 1,509, | 1,839, | 1,876, | 1.999 , | 2,281, | 2,324, | 2,013, | 1,954, | 2,145, | 1,994, | 17 | 17 |
| South Yarra | . | 1,614, | 1,699, | 2,030, | 1,981, | 1,923, | 2,078, | 2,226, | 1,941, | 2,086, | 2,107, | 1,908, | 14 | 22 |
| Prahran | . | 1,169, | 1,231, | 1,597, | 1,751, | 1,856, | 1,961, | 2,034, | 1,737, | 1.711, | 1,540, | 1,378, | 28 | 39 |
| Windsor | . | 1,195, | 1,249, | 1,658, | 1,866, | 2,020, | 2,136. | 2,125, | 1,836, | 2,004, | 1,872, | 1,712, | 26 | 29 |
| Balaclava | . | 1,402, | 1,490, | 1,997, | 2,290, | 2,518, | 2,695, | 2,772, | 2,383, | 2,495, | 2,273, | 2,069, | 18 | 1.6 |
| Ripponlea | . | 807, | 866, | 1,078, | 1,193, | 1,310, | 1,487, | 1,434, | 1,337, | 1,476, | 1,463, | 1,363, | 46 | 42 |
| Elsternwick | . | 2,662, | 2,906, | 3,566, | 3,690, | 3,848, | 3,922, | 3,639, | 3,271, | 3,224, | 3,005, | 2,809, | 4 | 6 |
| Garden Valo . |  | 901, | 1,007, | 1,242, | 1,360, | 1,458, | 1,585, | 1,703, | 1,623, | 1,614, | 1,654, | 1,577, | 39 | 33 |
| North Brighton | - | 1,105, | 1,167, | 1,393, | 1,431, | 1,525, | 1,631, | 1,793, | 1,863, | 1,881, | 1,919, | 1,911, | 32 | 21 |
| Middle Brighton | ** | 988, | 981, | 1,217, | 1,263, | 1,321, | 1,395. | 1,469, | 1,459, | 1,466, | 1,505, | 1,454, | 35 | 38 |
| Brighton Beach | . | 452, | 481, | 571, | 597 , | 658,- | 725. | 766, | 799, | 813, | 827, | 820, | 69 | 70 |
| Hampton ** | . | 700 , | 731, | 935, | 997, | 1,089, | 1,180, | 1,255; | 1,367, | 1,502, | 1,570, | 1,568, | 51 | 34 |
| Sandringham.. | $\cdots$ | 987, | 1,078, | 1,405, | 1,574, | 1,760, | 1,890, | 1,907, | 1,985, | 2,008, | 2,105, | 2,080, | 36 | 15 |

APPENDIX No. 32.

STATEMENT SHOWING STATIONS AT WHICH AT LEAST 20,000 BAGS OF WHEAT HAVE BEEN LOADED TN ANY ONE OF THE SDX YEARS ENDED 3OTH JUNE, 1928, ATSO THE RECORD QUANTTTY LOADED TN ANY ONE YEAR.
Nomk. In cases in which no figures are shown the total mmler of bags of wheat forwarded by rail was less than 20,000 bags for the particular year or years.

| Stations. | Year ended 30th June, 1923. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year ended } \\ & 30 \mathrm{~Hz} \text { Jue; } \\ & 1924: \end{aligned}$ | Year ended 30th June, 1925. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year ended } \\ & \text { 3oth tune, } \end{aligned}$ $1928 .$ | Year ended 30 then 1027. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year ended } \\ & \text { 30thune, } \\ & 1928 \text {. } \end{aligned}$ | Record loaded in any one year. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. of Bags. | No. of Bags. | No. of Bags. | No. of Bage. | No. of Rags. | No. of Bags. | No.0f Dags. |
| Goornong | 28,600 | 20,446 | 43,622 | 20,010 | 42,085 | 30,816 | 58,496 |
| Avonmore |  |  | 27,919 |  |  |  | 28,174 |
| Elmore | 44,309 | 48,054 | 96,150 |  | 72,878 |  | 144,127 |
| Rochester | 36,104 | 31,607 | 60,722 | 28,056 | 43,080 | 20,322 | 130,087 |
| Strathallan |  |  | 34,618 | .. | 25,823 |  | 85,105 |
| Echuca |  |  |  |  |  |  | 41,964 |
| Moama |  |  | 21,247 |  |  |  | 21,247 |
| Mathoura |  | 72,138 | 59,925 | 24,968 | 38,592 |  | 72,138 |
| Gulpha Siding |  | 49,484 | 38,790 | 27,175 | 35,166 |  | 49,484 |
| Hill Plains |  |  | 26,110 | 21,662 | 20,457 |  | 26,110 |
| Deniliquin |  | 52,052 | 76,901 | 47,055 | 97,224 | 34,543 | 97,224 |
| Shelbourne | 35,610 | 20,415 | 48,965 | 24,467 | 50,962 | 41,132 | 113,952 |
| Maryborough. | 24,069 | .. |  | .. |  |  | 24,069 |
| Bealiba | 23,118 |  | 28,099 |  |  |  | 57,150 |
| Carapooee | 26,095 |  | 25,224 | $\cdots$ | 21,820 | $\cdots$ | 40,078 |
| St. Arnaud | 53,414 | 26,271 | 28,952 |  |  |  | 56,742 122,013 |
| Sutherland | 80,463 | 62,640 | 122,013 | 87,902 | 86,702 | 82,018 | 122,018 |
| Swanwater | 57,674 | 40,652 | 108,494 | 61,291 | 78,668 | 46,513 | 108,494 |
| Cope Cope | 65,149 | 74,110 | 125,585 | 84,002 | 95,945 | 87,378 | 163,184 |
| Donald | 56,828 | 77,979 | 137,540 | 136,580 | 138,593 | 130,397 | 167,848 |
| Litchfield | 119,843 | 108,505 | 181,497 | 87,914 | 110,288 | 61,146 | 181,497 |
| Massey | 41,475 | 54,577 | 70,230 | 35,728 | 50,832 | 21,901 | 70,230 |
| Watchem | 79,310 | 82,608 | 151,138 | 70,655 | 88,912 | 45,842 | 165,982 |
| Morton Plains | 29,625 | 38,049 | 55,688 | 24,384 | 53,621. |  | 56,726 |
| Birchip | 23,229 | 59,426 | 86,448 | 31,358 | 94,114 | 30,918 | 94,114 |
| Kinnabulla | 31,352 | 57,382 | 66,348 | 28,877 | 75,031 | 24,235 | 75,361 |
| Curyo | 26,398 | 55,539 | 51,781 | 20,632 | 47,015 | 23,102 | 71,444 |
| Watchupga | 62,784 | 72,113 | 91,142 | 38,906 | 59,339 | 63,813 | 91,142 |
| Woomelang | 63,393 | 105,098 | 134,848 | 44,385 | 107,898 | 52,938 | 142,624 |
| Lascelles | 39,083 | 53,651 | 89,934 | 26,605 | 89,276 | 29,939 | 125,222 |
| Gama | .. | 31,836 | 28,320 | . | 49,200 | . . | 61,403 |
| Turniff |  | 25,838 | 21,934 | $\cdots$ | 38,055 | . | 81,723 |
| Speed | 45,758 | 58,708 | 27,375 | . | 39,291 | $\cdots$ | 102,568 |
| Tempy | 35,824 | 45,606 | 29,901 | $\cdots$ | 34,547 | . | 68,738 |
| Gypsum Siding | . |  | .. | $\cdots$ | 22,671 | $\cdots$ | 22,671 |
| Bronzewing | $\cdots$ | 21,783 |  | $\cdots$ | 26,329 | $\cdots$ | 26,329 |
| Nunga |  | 27,851 |  | $\cdots$ | 24,752 | . | 78,207 |
| Ouyen | 21,154 | 37,106 | 32,411 | $\cdots$ | 44,447 | - | 126,811 |
| Kiamal |  | 34,189 | 21,313 |  | 40,216 | $\cdots$ | 66,111 |
| Boonoonar |  |  |  | $\cdots$ | 25,117 | . | 25,117 |
| Carwarp | 26,114 | 35,918 | 20,893 | $\cdots$ | 38,296 | $\cdots$ | 45,763 |
| Yatpool |  | 21,358 |  |  | 20,482 | - | 31,358 |
| Merbein |  | .. |  |  | 25,926 |  | 25,926 |
| Llanelly | $\cdots$ | . | 36,869 | $\cdots$ |  | . | 36,869 |
| Tiega |  |  |  | $\cdots$ | 23,927 | . | 26,572 |
| Galah | 34,427 | 51,638 | 38,193 |  | 55,678 |  | 121,512 |
| Walpeup | 59,727 | 52,198 | 119,433 | 42,263 | 84,774 | 54,053 | 148,171 |
| Torrita | 24,124 | 42,116 | 29,925 |  | 50,779 |  | 65,934 |
| Underbool | 64,297 | 84,930 | 73,830 | 31,143 | 78,528 | 25,094 | 136,889 |
| Linga | 34,861 | 44,197 | 32,451 | . | 38,676 | . . | 78,264 |
| Boinka | 25,497 | 33,600 | 26,820 | . | 32,413 | - | 60,436 |
| Tutye | 32,691 | 36,121 | 35,928 |  | 38,385 | - | 57,050 |
| Cowangie | 55,432 | 67,046 | 58,832 | 45,292 | 71,326 | . | 108,483 |
| Danyo | 20,591 | 34,823 | 36,711 | 20,711 | 37,941 |  | 69,443 |

APPENDIX No. 32-continued.
gTatement showing stations at which at least 20,000 bags of wheat HAVE BEEN LOADED IN ANY ONE OF THE SIX YEARS ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1928, ALSO THE RECORD QUANTITY LOADED IN ANY ONE YEAR.

| Statlons. |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year ended } \\ \text { yont } \\ \text { Bohtunae } \\ \text { aja. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year ended } \\ & \text { soth Jume, } \\ & \text { i924. } \end{aligned}$ | Year ended Both June, <br> 1925. |  | Year endeat Both June, 1927 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | No. of Bagg. | No. of Eags. | No. of Eags. | No. of Bags. | No. of Bags. | No. of Dags. | No. of Pag |
| Murrayville |  | 47,917 | 72,232 | 62,475 | 33,577 | 51,092 | 25,336 | 158,807 |
| Carina |  | 36,091 | 40,970 | 43,038 | 34,755 | 44.229 | 20,315 | 111,282 |
| Panitya |  | 32,705 | 44,367 | 64,404 | 45,006 | 62,797 | 22,777 | 99,846 |
| Merrinee |  | .. | .. | .. | .. | 35,255 |  | 35,255 |
| Karrawinna . |  |  |  |  |  | 27,676 |  | 27,676 |
| Derby .. |  |  |  | 21,330 |  |  |  | 33,521 |
| Bridgewater |  |  |  | 29,593 |  |  |  | 57,399 |
| Kurting | . |  |  |  |  | 22,601 |  | 34,063 |
| Korong Vale |  | 20,706 |  | 33,575 |  | 36,525 |  | 66,230 |
| Wychitella |  | 29,023 | 35,962 | 69,255 | 20,470 | 53,822 |  | 76,530 |
| Buckrabanyule |  | 28,612 | 25,036 | 58,141 | 24,794 | 43,246 | 27,488 | 88,208 |
| Barrakee |  | 46,259 | 25,900 | 81,320 | 32,870 | 72,673 | 25,125 | 92,556 |
| Charlton | $\cdots$ | 71,062 | 32,429 | 221,306 | 70,562 | 57,638 | 71,631 | 237,678 |
| Teddywaddy .. |  | 29,201 | 21,634 | 47,876 |  | 40,100 | 20,656 | 60,422 |
| Glenloth |  | 36,676 | 33,490 | 68,735 | 32,193 | 68,307 |  | 83,927 |
| Wyeheproot |  | 57,503 | 50,218 | 109,734 | 71,715 | 151,907 | 57,246 | 175,585 |
| Dumosa |  | 52,695 | 55,119 | 76,188 | 36,896 | 78,305 | 27,668 | 85,035 |
| Nullawil |  | 53,474 | 55,512 | 92,842 | 42,288 | 77,629 | 32,436 | 92,842 |
| Warne |  |  | 26,716 | 35,564 |  | 52,598 |  | 52,598 |
| Culgoa | $\cdots$ | 47,622 | 59,259 | 103,747 | 38,327 | 99,742 |  | 152,048 |
| Berriwillock |  | 49,644 | 93,448 | 163,574 | 46,975 | 156,805 | 40,568 | 173,540 |
| Boigbeat |  | 24,854 | 33,979 | 58,512 |  | 54,244 |  | 59,379 |
| Sea Lake | $\cdots$ | 48,985 | 71,857 | 116,451 | 48,021 | 102,413 | 45,889 | 138,728 |
| Ninda | . |  | 30,271 | 38,060 |  | 27,746 |  | 47,399 |
| Nyarrin | . | 22,177 | 35,129 | 31,458 | .. | 56,429 |  | 56,429 |
| Nandaly |  | .. | 27,359 | 24,544 | . | 30,855 |  | 58,610 |
| Pier Millan |  |  | 22,214 | 24,027 |  | 25,974 |  | 32,994 |
| Mittyack |  | . | 35,438 | 20,615 | . | 32,295 | . | 35,438 |
| Leitpar | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 23,394 |  | $\cdots$ |  |  | 23,394 |
| Kulwin | $\cdots$ |  | 33,303 | 24,803 |  | 42,954 |  | 42,954 |
| Wedderburn |  | 54,692 |  | 78,681 | 24,583 | 50,288 | 43,444 | 86,790 |
| Brang |  |  | 25,332 | 42,275 | .. | 42,495 |  | 77,154 |
| Mysia | $\cdots$ |  |  | 30,296 |  | 29,161 |  | 46,744 |
| Boort |  | 47,631 | 54,401 | 125,960 | 31,391 | 92,526 | 31,988 | 125,960 |
| Barraport | . | 60,052 | 78,926 | 128,687 | 51,568 | 110,377 | 22,682 | 128,687 |
| Gredgwin | $\cdots$ |  |  | 45,869 |  | 44,366 |  | 45,869 |
| Oakvale |  | 24,978 |  | 55,190 | 20,568 | 56,528 |  | 56,528 |
| Quambatook | $\cdots$ | 72,126 | 99,816 | 149,171 | 49,257 | 132,566 | 20,591 | 157,217 |
| Cannie | $\cdots$ | 32,874 | 53,034 | 90,347 | 37,313 | 68,160 | 20,019 | 90,347 |
| Lalbert | .. | 29,789 | 69,571 | 95,859 | 36,263 | 99,541 |  | 115,799 |
| Meatian |  | 54,114 | 65,437 | 92,014 | 39,000 | 84,573 | $\cdots$ | 117,139 |
| Ulitima | . | 38,477 | 63,181 | 108,947 | 29,336 | 101,041 | . | 168,709 |
| Gowanford | . |  | 56,854 | 57,808 |  | 46,447 |  | 57,808 |
| Waitchie |  | 24,698 | 42,692 | 74,734 | 22,867 | 70,429 | $\ldots$ | 126,827 |
| Chillingollah | . |  | 58,854 | 28,883 |  | 64,252 |  | 99,303 |
| Chinkapook | $\cdots$ | 23,737 | 71,436 | 53,858 | 24,588 | 66,000 | $\cdots$ | 87,172 |
| Cocamba |  |  | 27,470 | 21,804 | .. | 32,815 |  | 62,996 |
| Manangatang. . | $\cdots$ |  | 64,131 | 41,589 | . | 68,791 <br> 33,234 | . | 81,846 40754 |
| Bolton Koimbo | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | 40,754 | $\cdots$ | . | 33,234 20,149 |  | 40,754 20,149 |
| Annuello |  |  |  |  |  | 45,471 |  | 45,471 |
| Bannerton | $\because$ |  |  |  |  | 42,526 |  | 42,526 |
| Raywood | . | 35,523 | 22,211 | 53,740 | 21,249 | 40,227 | . | 77,555 |
| Tandarra | $\cdots$ | 37,953 | 26,836 | 56,304 | 25,308 | 54,020 | . | 78,426 |
| Dingee | . | 22,618 | 30,780 | 44,778 | 23,942 | 38,349 |  | 98,007 |
| Prairie |  | 31,610 | 37,715 | 39,400 | 25,002 | 41,372 | $\cdots$ | 94,229 |
| Mitiamo | $\cdots$ | 28,095 | 25,942 | 53,167 | 32,126 | 47,211 | $\cdots$ | 114,645 |
| Mologa |  | 24,562 |  | 36,429 | .. | 31,872 | .. | 59,542 |
| Pyramid | $\because$ | 22,025 |  | 31,052 | . | 28,678 | $\cdots$ | 61,768 |
| Kerang |  |  |  | 38,384 | $\cdots$ | 42,886 | . | 89,314 |
| Mystio Park |  |  |  |  | .. | 25,058 | . | . 56,074 |
| Lake Boga | - |  | 33,547 | 42,500 | $\cdots$ | 43,607 | $\cdots$ | 92,564 |
| Pental |  |  |  |  |  | 28,935 |  | 28,935 |

APPENDIX No. 32-continued.
gTATEMENT SHOWLNG STATIONS AT WHICH AT LEAST 20,000 BAGS OF WHEAT HAVE BEEN LOADED IN ANY ONE OF THT SIX FEARS ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1928 ; ALSO THE RECORD QUANTITY LOADED IN ANY ONE YEAR.

| Stations. |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year ended } \\ \text { sotid } \\ \text { shatiae } \end{gathered}$ | Year ended 306 n Nune, | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year gided } \\ \text { Soth fine } \\ \text { 1ate. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | No. of Bagg. | No, of Rags. | No. of Basas. | No. of Bass. | No. of pars. | No. of Bays. | No. of Brags. |
| Swan Hill |  |  | 45,118 | 48,884 | 22,477 | 52,255 | .. | 158,641 |
| Woorinen | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  | 22,700 |  | 39.611 |
| Pira. |  |  | 42,426 | 37,577 |  | 35,719 | 28,863 | 60,061 |
| Nyah West |  |  | 45,250 | 40,178 | 26,211 | 45,575 |  | 65,001 |
| Miralie |  |  | 36,465 | 25,770 |  | 29,722 |  | 39,397 |
| Piangil |  |  | 40,800 | 26,632 |  | 46,729 |  | 61,562 |
| Natya |  |  | 36,572 | 24,740 |  | 44,586 |  | 44,586 |
| Kooloonong |  |  | 62,090 | 25,098 |  | 38,376 |  | 62,090 |
| Hurter |  | 22,763 | 23,867 | 56,974 | 20,610 | 42,916 | $\cdots$ | 56,974 |
| Warragamba | . | 21,802 | 26,479 | 40,380 | .. | 25,440 |  | 49,758 |
| McColl |  |  |  | 25,117 |  |  |  | 40,043 |
| Lockington | $\cdots$ |  |  | 25,246 |  |  |  | 53,435 |
| Kotta | $\cdots$ | 26,940 | 29,423 | 61,370 | $\cdots$ | 28,256 |  | 61,370 |
| Kyemery |  |  |  | 25,664 | $\cdots$ |  |  | 32,703 |
| Bunaloo | $\cdots$ |  |  | 73,709 |  | 34,074 |  | 73,709 |
| Womboota |  |  | $\cdots$ | 25,485 | . |  |  | 25,485 |
| Tantonan |  |  |  |  |  | 21,570 |  | 21,570 |
| Glenorchy | $\cdots$ | 32,765 |  | 23,745 |  | 21,187 | 25,803 | 72,183 |
| Lubeck | . | 32,313 | 71,114 | 55,391 | 40,752 | 35,665 | 43,902 | 110,831 |
| Murtoa | $\cdots$ |  | 48,028 | 27,544 |  |  |  | 48,028 |
| Jung | $\cdots$ | 96,921 | 176,981 | 170,648 | 130,522 | 185,336 | 114,057 | 247,347 |
| Dooen | .. | 83,234 | 135,330 | 121,538 | 106,691 | 118,803 | 36,949 | 136,437 |
| Horsham |  | 29,548 |  | 29,855 |  |  | .. | 96,272 |
| Dablen |  | 35,423 | 41,480 | 30,283 | 34,966 | 29,350 |  | 42,864 |
| Pimpinio | . | 86,939 | 68,304 | 136,430 | 88,915 | 105,267 | 59,056 | 136,430 |
| Wail |  | 101,551 | 83,325 | 248,147 | 111,338 | 164,667 | 57,827 | 248.147 |
| Dimboola |  | 35,423 | 38,412 | 150,440 | 53,813 | 86,868 |  | 160,634 |
| Gerang Gerung | $\cdots$ | 76,923 | 48,767 | 117,215 | 55,657 | 72,021 | 36,441 | 117,215 |
| Kiata | $\cdots$ | 53,035 | 30,667 | 83,288 | 46,202 | 40,110 | 32,732 | 96,784 |
| Salisbury | $\cdots$ | 46,896 | .. | 57,370 | 26,012 | 32,393 | . | 57,370 |
| Nhill |  | 39,838 |  | 47,244 |  |  |  | 92,311 |
| Tarranginnie | $\cdots$ | 54,139 | 28,563 | 59,765 | 38,879 | 72,500 | 38,736 | 72,500 |
| Diapur | $\cdots$ | 28,333 |  | 25,202 |  | 35,938 |  | 74,611 |
| Miram |  | 32,780 | 47,206 | 84,109 | 39,770 | 62,231 | 75, 177 | 84,109 |
| Kaniva | $\cdots$ | 35,557 | 45,826 | 95,604 | 37,856 | 78,655 | 47,983 | 105,611 |
| Lillimur | . | 82,314 | 65,080 | 81,096 | 64,051 | 37,780 | 98,917 | 98,917 |
| Serviceton | . | 67,715 | .. | 65,656 | 39,682 | 36,136 | 66,802 | 67,715 |
| Lismore | . | 20,919 |  |  |  |  | 23,507 | 40,960 |
| Westmere | . | 46,955 | 86,160 | 58,137 | 39,618 | 45,834 | 35,787 | 100,324 |
| Mininera | $\cdots$ | 30,414 | 28,590 |  | .. |  | 26,195 | 87,584 |
| Tatyoon | . | 30,636 |  | 20,180 |  | 22,054 | 37.326 | 58,378 |
| Skipton | $\cdots$ | 26,836 |  |  |  |  | 31,012 | 49,696 |
| Willaura | . | 53,702 | 64,145 | 45,488 | 36,957 | 37,384 | 52,312 | 92,245 |
| Stavely | . | 26,849 |  |  |  |  |  | 57,173 |
| Jackson | .. | 43,685 | 37,070 | 44,640 | 48,576 | 41,463 | 27,292 | 48,576 |
| Rupanyup | . |  | 46,629 | 54,986 | 25,324 |  |  | 96,998 |
| Burrum |  | 84,196 | 71,942 | 116,031 | 92,363 | 86,278 | 39,795 | 116,031 |
| Banyena | $\cdots$ | 79,447 | 41,951 | 134,334 | 76,234 | 81,255 | 68,614 | 134,334 |
| Marnoo | $\cdots$ | 75,425 | 104,331 | 148,731 | 82,352 | 114,294 | 86,080 | 202,512 |
| Bolaugum | . |  |  |  |  |  | 32.073 | 32,073 |
| Coromby | $\cdots$ | 38,758 | 70.593 | 114,877 | 39,828 | 71,274 | 29.701 | 114,877 |
| Minyip | . | 206,399 | 180.291 | 321,140 | 136,711 | 241,328 | 82.937 | 321,140 |
| Nullan |  | 83,015 | 46,563 | 100,864 | 59,046 | 67,895 | 23,33: | 100,864 |
| Sheep Hills | . | 94,590 | 115,284 | 208,908 | 133,302 | 98,327 | 106,283 | 245,792 |
| Mellis $\quad$. | $\cdots$ | 39,676 | 23,718 | 51,441 | 20,058 | 32,236 |  | 51,441 |
| Warracknabeal | . | 54,702 | 97,045 | 164,887 | 36,506 | 54,245 | 100,119 | 188,401 |
| Batchica | $\cdots$ |  |  |  | 38,743 | 49,162 |  | 49,162 |
| Lah.. |  | 111,689 | 101,980 | 143,671 | 97,554 | 105,746 | 62,586 | 143,671 |
| Brim | $\cdots$ | 52,473 | 144,763 | 229,921 | 104,226 | 169,963 | 72.795 | 229,921 |
| Galaquil | $\cdots$ | 74,852 | 49,669 | 122,726 | 69,036 | 98,246 | 50,614 | 122.726 |
| Bealah | $\cdots$ | 101,462 | 174,255 | 193,213 | 110,597 | 130,528 | 102,146 | 212,022 |
| Roselery |  | 58,025 | 66,100 | 88,435 | 47,266 | 74,609 | 21,554 | 106,011 |
| Goyura | . | 27,857 | 81,003 | 34,579 | 21,151 | 29,797 |  | 38,322 |

APPENDIX No. 32-continued.
STATEMENT SHOWING STATIONS AT WHICH AT LEAST 20,000 BAGS OF WHEAT HAVE BEEN LOADED IN ANY ONE OF THE SIX YEARS ENDED 30th JUNE, 1928, ALSO THE RECORD QUANTITY LOADED IN ANY ONE YEAR.

| Stations. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year ended } \\ & 30 \mathrm{th} J u n e, \\ & 1923 . \end{aligned}$ | Year ended 30th June, 1924. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year ended ed } \\ & \text { soth } \\ & \text { Jonue. } \end{aligned}$ | Year ended soth June, 1926. | Year ended 30 th Juñe, 1927. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year ended } \\ & \text { 30th } J \text { vne, } \\ & 1988 . \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | No. of H | No. | No. of Bags. | No. of Bags. | No. of Bags. | No. of Bage. | No. of Bass. |
| Hopetoun |  | 99,909 | 143,328 | 159,779 | 80,675 | 103,075 | 89,642 | 214,647 |
| Burroin |  |  |  |  |  | 22,429 |  | 22,429 |
| Patchewollock |  |  |  |  | 24,637 | 84,499 | 32,410 | 84,499 |
| Remlaw |  | 25,901 |  | 34,813 | 22,368 | 25,423 |  | 45,221 |
| Vectis |  | 36,791 | 41,446 | 45,856 | 37,231 | 37,551 |  | 65,729 |
| Noradiuha | . | 21,028 |  |  |  |  |  | 23,806 |
| Natimuk | . | 54,604 | 54,508 | 81,749 | 52,641 | 74,091 | 36,016 | 128,704 |
| Arapiles | $\cdots$ | .. | .. | 24,786 | .. | .. | .. | 24,903 |
| Mitre |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 29,471 |
| Goroke |  | 40,134 |  | 27,317 |  |  |  | 38,003 |
| Arkona |  | 39,781 | 23,533 | 64,313 | 25,950 | 52,944 |  | 64,313 |
| Antwerp |  | 76,501 | 46,268 | 131,136 | 22,773 | 115,736 | 33,479 | 131,136 |
| Tarranyurk |  | 81,508 | 96,458 | 130,596 | 67,993 | 124,369 | 40,606 | 130,596 |
| Jeparit |  | 71,238 | 61,023 | 79,579 | 40,382 | 93,899 | 35,208 | 114,859 |
| Ellam |  | 66,381 | 44,943 | 93,125 | 52,212 | 96,539 | 27,564 | 96,539 |
| Pullat |  | 26,127 | 66,630 | 110,489 | 43,960 | 77,740 | 32,788 | 110,489 |
| Rainbow |  | 43,076 | 110,269 | 69,636 | 29,671 | 99,905 | 68,694 | 188,258 |
| Albacutya |  | 37,408 | 45,479 | 45,878 | 33,066 | 54,414 |  | 54,414 |
| Yaapeet | $\cdots$ | 54,411 | 72,272 | 99,449 | 46,119 | 72,248 | 49,128 | 116,830 |
| Detpa |  | 36,233 | 88,777 | 81,431 | 64,151 | 87,235 |  | 92,655 |
| Lorquon | $\cdots$ | 81,624 | 60,760 | 106,030 | 74,381 | 79,296 | 45,291 | 106,727 |
| Netherby | $\cdots$ | 49,556 | 64,011 | 86,489 | 50,930 | 75,655 | 27,260 | 86,489 |
| Yanac |  | 53,345 | 62,228 | 136,659 | 47,142 | 113,995 | 56,835 | 136,659 |
| Wangaratta |  |  |  | 25,674 |  | .. |  | 32,731 |
| Bowser |  |  | 22,160 | 27,593 | .. | $\cdots$ |  | 33,049 |
| Springhurst | - | 23,659 | 27,955 | 42,450 | . | $\cdots$ | 44,664 | 44,664 |
| Barnawartha |  |  |  | .. |  |  | 20,387 | 20,387 |
| Mooroopna |  |  |  | 20,796 | . | $\cdots$ |  | 22,672 |
| Shepparton |  |  |  | 22,070 | . |  | 21,711 | 55,382 |
| Congupna |  | 22,167 | 35,812 | 36,030 |  |  |  | 51,359 |
| Tallygaroopna |  | 33,659 | 34,639 | 105,322 | 32,498 | 52,866 | 29,254 | 105,322 |
| Wunghnu . |  | 25,504 | 50,002 | 66,295 | 29,804 | 33,028 | 30,358 | 66,295 |
| Numurkah |  | 20,928 | 41,905 | 63,964 | 27,127 | 40,967 | 27,330 | 63,964 |
| Katunga |  | 30,969 | 56,257 | 100,921 | 43,418 | 68,792 | 31,079 | 100,921 |
| Strathmerton |  | .. | 24,124 | 75,204 | . | 41,005 | .. | 75,204 |
| Yarroweyah |  |  | 21,582 | 39,485 |  | 27,074 |  | 39,485 |
| Cobram |  |  |  | 66,305 |  | 54,259 | 54,236 | 66,305 |
| Colbinabbin |  | 47,596 | 67,014 | 83,990 | 49,278 | 67,898 | 38,791 | 119,851 |
| Girgarre |  | .. |  | 30,180 | . $\cdot$ |  |  | 30,309 |
| Merrigum |  |  | 25,661 | 33,310 | $\cdots$ | 28,411 |  | 78,609 |
| Kyabram |  | 22,209 | 24,883 | 49,003 |  | 26,348 |  | 93,653 |
| Pine Lodge | . | 36,729 | 35,040 | 54,730 | 25,787 | 23,036 | 46,160 | 64,929 |
| Cosgrove |  | 42,429 | 41,422 | 66,763 | 25,395 | 28,162 | 44,534 | 87,552 |
| Dookie . | . |  | 24,194 | 37,308 | 24,291 | 24,789 | 34,815 | 54,067 |
| Yabba South.. | $\cdots$ |  |  | 25,806 | .. |  | 21,855 | 25,806 |
| Yabba North.. |  | 27,972 | 33,839 | 50,538 |  | 27,549 | 30,256 | 65,685 |
| Youanmite |  | 24,868 | 34,162 | 61,898 |  | 25,527 | 25,706 | 61,898 |
| Katamatite |  | 35,025 | 68,324 | 117,710 | 47,912 | 73,617 | 56,577 | 137,960 |
| Waaia | $\cdots$ | 34,572 | 74,251 | 104,714 | 21,790 | 67,717 | 25,066 | 104,714 |
| Nathalia | . |  | 44,809 | 176,082 | 52,520 | 40,119 | 47,421 | 176,082 |
| Picola |  | 35,102 | 83,014 | 111,826 | 41,164 | 76,455 | 44,405 | 121,601 |
| Mywee |  |  | 20,495 |  |  |  |  | 20,495 |
| Tocumwal | $\cdots$ |  |  |  | 33,364 | 32,731 |  | 34,583 |
| Goorambat |  | 32,444 | 27,434 | 44,974 | 21,713 |  | 49,646 | 65,048 |
| Devenish |  | 40,768 | 42,976 | 72,103 | 29,872 | 22,893 | 56,946 | 85,002 |
| St. James | $\cdots$ | 43,152 | 47,562 | 70,055 | 32,084 | 23,499 | 62,571 | 101,327 |
| Tungamah |  | 43,204 | 39,590 | 81,229 | 24,783 | 25,912 | 41,767 | 81,229 |
| Telford |  | 43,063 | 68,410 | 85,487 | 42,157 | 39,288 | 62,321 | 103,129 |
| Yarrawonga |  | 59,169 | 178,878 | 359,643 | - 118,835 | 157,325 | 114,570 | 359,643 |
| Peechelba | $\cdots$ | - |  |  |  |  | 30,866 | 30,866 |
| Rutherglen . |  |  | 30,203 | 53,736 | . | 30,095 | 42,808 | 53,736 |
| Wahgunyah... |  |  |  | 49,964 | $\ldots$ |  |  | 104,213 |
| Kilmany .. |  |  |  |  |  | $24,806$ | 32,428 | 32,428 |
| Other Stations |  | 1,212,145 | 934,976 | 1,067,983 | 1,611,976 | 1,437,239 | 1,629,047 | .. |
| Totals |  | 8,447,655 | 10,816,955 | 16,055,186 | 7,636,133 | 13,443,578 | 6,709,149 |  |

## APPENDIX No. 33.

RETURN OF TRAFFIC AT EACH STATION.

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| Warragul | .. 122 | Weelura |  | Windermere |  | Wraghmi . | . 122 | Yatchaw .. | 110 |
| Warra Yadin | 107 | Westby : | 110 | Windror |  | Wyeheproot | $\cdots 109$ | Yatrool . | 107 |
| Warrenheip | 112 | West Footseray | 104 | Wingeel |  | Wyehitella | $\because 108$ | Yaugher .. | $\cdots 115$ |
| Warrambool | $\cdots 114$ | Westgarth | 130 | Winuap | 117 | Wyelangta | .. 115 | Yea | $\begin{aligned} & \because \quad 121 \\ & \therefore \quad 107 \end{aligned}$ |
| Warrong .. | . <br> $\cdots$ <br> $\cdots$ 106 | Westmere ${ }_{\text {West }}$ | 118 130 | Winton | 120 120 | Yaapeet | $\square \quad 119$ $\because \quad 129$ | Yeita Yeudon | $\begin{aligned} & \therefore \quad 107 \\ & \therefore \quad 112 \end{aligned}$ |
| Watchupga | $\because 108$ | Wetrppa .- | 111 | Wombat | 105 | Yabia south | $\because 123$ | Yering $\quad$ : | $\cdots 129$ |
| Watson | $\cdots 128$ | White's Siting | 112 | Womboota | 111 | Yackamimaah | . 124 | Ylmar | . 128 |
| Wratsonia. | $\cdots 130$ | White Hills Siding. | 105 | Wouthaggi | 127 | Yalatool .. | $\because 111$ | York-streat | .. 116 |
| Watbleglen | .. 130 | White Rock Lime |  | Wou Wren | 127 | Yallourn .. | . 125 | Youanmite | - 123 |
| Wanbra <br> Wanbra Juaction | $\cdots .107$ | Co.'s Siding | 1.28 | Woodburn | 105 | Yanac | .. 119 | Yungera .. | 110 |

## APPENDIX No 33.

RETURN OF TRAFFIC AT EACH STATION.


appendix No. 33.- Return of Traffic at each Station-minanued.



Apprndix No. 33.--Return of Trafio at each Stamon-contimued.



## 


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Appendix No. 33.--Return of Traffie at mach Station-continued.





Appendix No. 33.-Return of Traffic at mach station-contimued.



Appendix No. 33.-Return of Traffic at Each Station-contmued.



Appendix No. 33.-Return of Traffic at each Station-continued.



Appendix No. 33.-Return of Traffic at each Station-continued.

Cobura ling．


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[^4]莶:
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Appendix No. 33.-Return of Traffic at each Station -confimued.



Appendix No. 33.-Retcrn of Traffle at each Station-cobatinued.


tapping Place No. 3
Micholson
Popise
Ning
Niso. $\quad \because$


topping Place No. 5

Priver's Sidin
Roun Nowi
ortaree
and
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## 








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Appendix No. 33.-Return of Traffic atc each Station-coninued.



$\begin{array}{lll}125 & 9 & 0\end{array}$














Appendix No. 33 -Return of Trakfio at eace Station-continued.



Appendix No. 33--Return of Traffic at each Station-conanued.


\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline  \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 394,017 \\
\& 680,572 \\
\& 880,324 \\
\& 360,50,58
\end{aligned}
\] \&  \& \[
\begin{array}{cccc}
100 \& 16 \& 6 \\
126 \& 19 \& 5 \\
78 \& 4 \& 7 \\
123 \& 9 \& 10
\end{array}
\] \&  \& 114,906 \& 247, 231 \& \(\begin{array}{rrr}0 \& 7 \& 0 \\ \therefore \\ 40,618 \& 0 \& 0\end{array}\) \& \& \(\because_{3}\) \& \(\because\) \& \& \(\because \dddot{7}_{1}\) \& is \& \(\square_{8}\) \& \(\because\) \&  \\
\hline Sonth Mellourne St. Kima Lane. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \&  \& \(\begin{array}{llll}13,093 \& 3 \\ 25,942 \& 6 \& 3 \\ 25\end{array}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
66217 \\
856 \\
\hline 58 \\
\hline 18
\end{tabular} \& \({ }_{3}^{2} 11514\) \& \(\because\) \& \({ }_{6}^{6}\) \& \begin{tabular}{llll}
0 \& 15 \\
\hline \& 15 \\
\hline \& 1 \& 1 \\
\hline 1
\end{tabular} \& \(\because\) \& \(\because\) \& \(\because\) \& , \& \(\because\) \& \(\cdots\) \& , \& \(\cdots\) \& 14,659 1210 \\
\hline  \&  \&  \& \(\begin{array}{llll}145 \& 5 \& 5 \\ 152 \& 14 \& 5\end{array}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l} 
crer \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \({ }_{93}^{8}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}3 \\ \hline 109 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \({ }^{8} 1010\) \& \& \(\because\) \& \& \& \& \& \& \&  \\
\hline  \& \& \& \& \& \& 10, \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 53,793 \\
\hline  \& 1,994,193 \& 32,159 1111 \& 1,895 18 18 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Prahran \(\quad \because \quad \therefore \quad\) : \({ }^{\text {S }}\) \& 1,908,433 \&  \& (1,649 \&  \& \(\because\) \& 6 \& .. \& \& . \& \(\because\) \& \& \(\because\) \& \(\because\) \& \& \&  \\
\hline  \&  \&  \& \begin{tabular}{l}
2,475 \\
48 \\
\hline 18
\end{tabular} \& \({ }_{2}^{3} 138\) \& 17,622 \& 49,765 \& 1,793
7 \& \& \(\cdots\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \& \& \& \& \&  \\
\hline  \& 2, \({ }^{2,069,216}\) \&  \& \begin{tabular}{llll}
362 \& 9 \& 2 \\
202 \& 6 \\
\hline 6
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
3 \\
3 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} 183 \& \& \({ }^{15}\) \& \(\because 112\) \& \& \(\because\) \& \& \& \& : \& \& \& \({ }_{34,212}^{3,78{ }^{7}{ }^{7} 9}\) \\
\hline \(\underset{\substack{\text { Elsternwick } \\ \text { Garlen Vale }}}{\text { a }}\) \&  \&  \& \% 563148 \& \({ }^{3} 1128\) \& 483 \& 33,232 \& \begin{tabular}{llll}
661 \& 4 \& 5 \\
\hline 18
\end{tabular} \& \& \(\because\) \& \& \& \& \& \& \&  \\
\hline North Brightn \(\quad \because \quad \because \quad \because\) \& 1,911,7\%7 \& \({ }_{40,062} 13,989\) \& \({ }_{36712} 314\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
2 \\
3 \\
12 \\
12 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 1,128 \& 42, \({ }^{351}\) \& 1,493 5 \& \& \(\because\) \& \(\because\) \& \(\because\) \& \& \& \& \&  \\
\hline  \& \({ }^{1,454,351} 8\) \& 31,616

18,725
18
18

18 \& | 375 |
| :--- |
| 882 |
| 82 |
| 8 | \& $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 8 \\ 18\end{array}$ \& -259 \& 18,477 \& 1,30614 0 \& $\because$ \& $\because$ \& $\because$ \& \& $\because$ \& \& \& \&  <br>

\hline  \& 1,568,769 \&  \& 23888 \&  \& \& 23 \& \& $\because$ \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& $\because$ \& $\cdots$ \& $\because$ \& $\because$ \& | 1188081988 |
| :--- |
| 86,37318 | <br>

\hline sandringham .. .. .. .. .. \& 2,080,541 \& 52, 202710 \& 358 \& ${ }_{5} 9$ \& 241 \& 28,234 \& 365 \& $\because$ \& $\because$ \& $\because$ \& \& $\because$ \& $\because$ \& $\because$ \& . \&  <br>
\hline Vartous. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Subsidy from Treasmry, Aceount 10 per cent. reảuction in Agrienl ural Troduce rates \& a \& \& \& \& \& \& 4,140 710 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 124,140 710 <br>
\hline Road Motor Coach Servies .. .. \& 497,814 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Traftic derived from South Anstralian Stations ${ }_{\text {Ste }}$ \& $67,3,36$
172,158
1 \& $\begin{array}{ll}11,248 \\ 169,717 & 3 \\ 18\end{array}$ \&  \& $85 \%$
1,450
480 \&  \& 4 \&  \& \& : \& \& \& $\because$ \& $\because$ \& \& $\because$ \&  <br>

\hline  \& ${ }_{6,425}$ \&  \& ${ }^{24,4665} 812$ \&  \& ${ }^{45,592} 10$ \& $\underset{\substack{131,494 \\ 5,329}}{ }$ \& | 87,535 |
| :--- |
| 88,852 |
| 17 |
| 17 | \& $\because$ \& $\because$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 283,149

12815
7
7 <br>

\hline  \& ${ }_{7,903}^{421}$ \& ${ }_{10,1729} 815$ \& | 330 |
| :--- |
| 295 |
| 18 | \& | 1 |
| :--- |
| 1 |
| 210 |
| 68 | \& ${ }^{472} 7$ \& 3,090 \& 1,148 $511^{9} \frac{2}{2}$ \& $\because$ \& $\because$ \& \& \& \& $\because$ \& \& \& 1,779181 <br>

\hline  \& 7,917 \& \& 29313 \& \& \& \& \& $\because$ \& . \& \& \& \& \& \& \& $\begin{array}{r}10,520 \\ 488 \\ 488 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ <br>
\hline  \& 40,844 \& 958146 \& \& \& $\because$ \& .. \& .. \& $\because$ \& \& \& \& \& . \& \& \& ${ }_{958}^{438} 1{ }^{8}{ }_{6}^{8}$ <br>
\hline Anstralia, de. \& 652 \& 3311411 \& \& . \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 8311411 <br>

\hline $\underset{\substack{\text { Totals } \\ \text { Less unallotted } \\ \text { credit } \\ \text { Notes, } \\ \text { \&e: }}}{ }$ \& | $165,026,885$ |
| :---: |
| 45,299 | \& $5,384,307$

115,286
16

5 \& $\begin{array}{lll}531,974 & 6 & 11 \\ 6,413 & 3 & 10\end{array}$ \& \begin{tabular}{lll}
41,801 <br>
4885 <br>
\hline 8 \& 3 <br>
\hline 10

\end{tabular} \& 7,573,761 \& ${ }^{7,456,745}$ \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
5,907,179 \\
102,416 \\
13 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$
\] \& 7.109 \& 39,285 \& 84,082 \& 6,950 \& 6,738 \& 41,569 \& 87,390 \& 7,069 \&  <br>

\hline \& 165,072,184 \& 5,419,021 113 \& 525,601 31 \& 41,21414 \& 7,573,761 \& 7,456,745 \& 5,804,756 1110 \& 7,108 \& 30,285 \& 84,082 \& 6,950 \& 6,788 \& 41,560 \& 87,390 \& 7,069 \& 21,780,554 <br>
\hline Less himond and hive stock in tranit in \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline when defivery was effected -.. \& .. \& \& \& .. \& 117,016 \& \& ${ }^{39,628} 101$ \& .. \& .. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 39,626 10 <br>
\hline \& 165,022,184 \& 5,419,021 113 \& 525,561 31 \& 41,214 14 \& 7,456,745 \& 7,456,745 \& 5,765,130 \& \& \& \& \& \& 4, 569 \& 87,380 \& \& 11,750,927 105 <br>
\hline Telegrayih $\quad$. \& $\cdots$ \& \& \& \& " \& \& \& \&  \& . \& $\because$ \& \& \& \& \& 11, 88,858 118 <br>
\hline  \& $\because$ \& $\because$ \& . \& \& $\because$ \& $\cdots$ \& : \& $\because$ \& $\cdots$ \& $\because$ \& . \& $\because$ \& $\because$ \& \& $\because$ \& 35,203 1.410 <br>
\hline Milisellaneous $\because .$. \& $\because$ \& \& \& $\cdots$ \& \& $\cdots$ \& \& $\because$ \& $\because$ \& $\because$ \& $\because$ \& $\because$ \& $\because$ \& \& $\cdots$ \&  <br>
\hline  \& \& $\because$ \& . \& $\cdots$ \& . \& . \& . \& $\because$ \& $\because$ \& $\because$ \& $\because$ \& $\because$ \& $\because$ \& $\because$ \& $\because$ \& 31,512. ${ }^{2} 111$ <br>
\hline ${ }_{\text {Advertising }}^{\text {Boovstall }}$ (.. \& \& $\because$ \& $\cdots$ \& $\because$ \& $\cdots$ \& . \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdot$ \& $\cdots$ \& $\because$ \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& $\because$ \& $\because$ \& $440,38610{ }^{4}$ <br>
\hline Sus dy from Stata Coai Mine .. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& $\because$ \& \& \& \& $\cdots$ \& \& \& \&  <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 43,772 182 <br>
\hline Gramb total, Raluways \& 195,072,184 \& 5,419,021 113 \& 525,561 3 \& 41,214 14 : \& 7,456,745 \& 7,456,745 \& 5,785,130 1 \& 7,109 \& 39,285 \& 84,082 \& 0,950 \& 0,738 \& 41,569 \& 87,300 \& 7,069 \& 12,670,350 19 41 <br>

\hline St. Kllda and Brighton Mectric Tramway Sanfringham and Beamatis Electric Tramway \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 5,561,619 \\
& 1,76.524
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \& \& : \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 55,2011910

15076
7 <br>
\hline gramd totals .. \& 172,850,327 \& 5,4190101113 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& 12,00, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ \& 5,419,021 11 \& 65,661 31 \& 41,214 14 4 \& 7,450,745 \& 7,456,745 \& 5,705,130 \& 7,109 \& 30,285 \& 84,082 \& 6,950 \& 6,738 \& 41,589 \& 8,390 \& 7,069 \& 12,749,629 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}


"S " CLASS (Pacific 4-6-2 type) LOCOMOTIVE.
Heating Surface, $3,906 \mathrm{sq}$. ft.; Grate Area, 50 sq . ft. Diameter of Cylinders (3), $20 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. ; Stroke, 28 in .
Diameter of Driving Wheels, 6 ft . Length of Wheel Base, $68 \mathrm{ft} .4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.
Tender Capacity-Water, 8,600 gals.; Fuel, 9 tons. Length overall, 78 ft .63 in .
Total Weight (roadworthy), 194 tons 13 cwt . Tractive Power, $41,100 \mathrm{lb}$. ( 85 per cent. Boiler Pressure).
Boiler Pressure, 200 lb . per square inch.


VICTORIAN AND SOUTH AUSTRALIAN JOINT STOCK PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS-
"Mount Lofty" and "Macedon."
Length over buffers, $80 \mathrm{ft} .0 \frac{1}{2}$ in. Length over end sills. 73 ft .0 in . Height, 13 ft . 8-11/16 in. Capacity, 20 sleeping passengers.

Weight of Car, 75 tons 10 cwt .


BENDING AND STRAIGHTENING HORIZONTAL ROLLS,
Boiler Shop, Newport Workshops.


THE GUILLOTINE,
Boiler Shop, Newport Workshops. (New Electric Locomotive in background.)


RADIAL DRILLING MACHINE,
Boiler Shop, Newport Workshops.


BOILER CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR BAY,
Boiler Shop, Newport Workshops.


GROUP OF RADIAL DRILLING MACHINES,
Boiler Shop, Newport Workshops.


BOILER SHOP,
Newport Workshops. Underframe and Tender Construction and Boiler Repairs.


NEW TYPE OF OVERHEAD MAST STRUCTURE MANUFACTURED FROM OLD RAILWAY RAILS. McLeod-Mont Park.


NEW TYPE OF OVERHEAD MAST STRUCTURE MANUFACTURED FROM OLD RAILWAY RAILS. McLeod-Mont Park.





## DIAGRAM $\mathbf{N}^{0} \mathbf{4}$







Distances between Capital Cities via Trans-Australian Railway.


Notr-Perth time is $\ddagger$ hours behind Adeleide time and 2 hours behind Melbourne time. Melbourns, Sydnay, Brisbane, and Caima observe the same tima.

Total Distance-Premantle to Cairns


[^0]:    (a) For details see Appendix No. 9.
    (b) For details see Appendix No. 3.

[^1]:    * Inclusive of Section from Black Rock to Beaumaris opened on 1/9/26.

[^2]:    - Traing run only as required tor traffe $\quad \dagger$ Soe lines closed for tranfor $\ddagger$ Incinding portion stace dismantled.
    
    to the Power Honse by 0.3 miles in 1913 and 02 milesin 1923 .

[^3]:    
    

[^4]:    

