1934. 

VICTORIA

## VICTORIAN RAILWAYS.

## REPORT

# THE VICTORIAN RAILWAYS COMMISSIONERS 

FOR THE

YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE, 1934.

PRESENTED TO BOTH HOUEES OF PARLIAMENT PURSUANT TO ACT 19 GEO. V. No. 3759.

## IN D E X



# REPORT OF THE VICTORLAN RAILWAYS COMMISSIONERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE, 1934. 

$\qquad$

Victorian Railways, Commissioners' Office, Spencer-street, Melbourne, 27th August, 1934.

To the Honorable the Minister of Railucays. Sir,

In conformity with the provisions of Section 99 of the Railways Aet 1928, No. 3759 , we have the honour to submit our report in respect of the year ended 3oth June, 1934.

The financial results of the railway system, the St. Kilda to Brighton and Sandringham to Black Rock and Beaumaris electric tramways, and the road motor public services during the period under review were:-



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



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

(a) For details see Appendix No. 9 .
(b) For details see Appendix No. 3 -

## Finance.

Since 1928-29 the trend of revenue has continued progressively in a downward direction. The revenue for the year under review ( $\mathfrak{E} 9,249,866$ ) was $\mathfrak{f} 271,003$ less than for the preceding year, and was the lowest return since 1919-20, when fares and freight rates were appreciably lower than they now are.

Working expenses, amounting to $£ 6,43 \mathrm{I}, 79 \mathrm{I}$, were (with the exception of I93I 32) also the lowest since 19I9-20, and represent a decrease of $£ 140,998$ compared with last year. In addition, there was a reduction of $£ 90,682$ in interest charges and exchange. The sum of these decreases, however, was less by $\mathfrak{f} 39,323$ than the decline in revenue, so that the deficit was increased by that amount to $£ 735,119$.

The continuance of the drift in revenue is largely due to low prices for primary products, diminished purchasing power in the country, and to unregulated road services operating throughout the State. The last named aspect is referred to in the paragraph "Road Motor Competition".

Every practicable step open to us has been taken to arrest the decline in revenue. Pending the deliberations of the Transport Regulation Board, and in order to stem the drift, we were obliged to continue, and indeed to extend, the system of freight contracts at much reduced rates for the carriage of higher class goods to a large number of localities. By this means we succeeded either in retaining or regaining much of the traffic that would otherwise have been diverted from the railways.

Substantial reductions in fares made during the Easter holidays, with a view to attracting better patronage, resulted in an increase in the number of passengers, which, however, was not sufficient to bring the revenue up to that of the previous Easter period. Nevertheless, it is considered that the experiment was responsible for the retention of traffic which in other circumstances would have been lost to the railway, and it is our intention to repeat it.

The reduction of 25 per cent. made in the freights upon wool from Ist July, 1933, at the direction of the Government, whilst of benefit to the producers, did not, unfortunately, have the effect of securing more traffic, as a lesser percentage of the wool clip was hauled by the railways in 1933-34 than in the preceding year. A similar reduction was made in live stock freights, by direction of the Government, as from 7 th September, 1933. This also, whilst benefiting the producer, did not create new business and was not of any advantage to railway revenue.

The decrease of $£ 140,998$ in working expenses was secured notwithstanding that awards of the Arbitration Court and Railways Classification Board increased the wages of the staff by approximately $£ 60,000$. But for this increase in wages, the net results of operation for the year would have been an improvement upon those of the previous year to the extent of $£ 21,000$, despite the decrease of $£ 271,003$ in revenue.

We desire to emphasize that this result was achieved only by the exercise of a rigid curtailment of expenditure in every direction, including the deferment of maintenance work at the expense of future years. Consequent upon the depression, the natural and economical practice of so maintaining the property from year to year as to ensure long-term physical stability without violent financial fluctuations, has been necessarily modified by reduced earning capacity and by the limited means at our disposal. It is inevitable that the ultimate cost of deferred maintenance should substantially exceed that of working to a consistent policy, and whilst there is no suggestion that deferments have been so applied as to impair safety of operation, the allocation of additional amounts to maintenance in the near future is the only alternative to a lowering in the standard of railway service.

Funds made available by the Government in connexion with unemployment relief schemes, however, have enabled us to put in hand a number of very desirable betterment and rehabilitation works (described in more detail under the heading "Way and Works Branch ") which otherwise could not have been undertaken.

It is again necessary to draw attention to the inadequate provision made for depreciation accruing during the year. The annual amount of such depreciation was estimated by a Special Committee of Inquiry at $£ 630,000$, of which only $£^{155}, 000$ was provided for in the year's operations, leaving approximately $£ 479,000$ which will have to be met in the future.

To exemplify the position in respect of rolling-stock, we quote hereunder the average ages of the different broad divisions of stock at various dates from 1919 onwards, which indicate clearly the extent to which depreciation is accruing :-


Attention is directed to the fact that there is included in the balance-sheet a liability under the head "National Recovery Loan Fund" in respect of a sum of $\mathfrak{x}_{3} 20,238$ which was expended on the property on works connected with the relief of unemployment, the cost of which works, had they been carried out under normal conditions, would have been charged to working expenses. This amount should not be confused with normal maintenance, but represents in principle the cost of dismantling and restoring the equivalent of the asset which is affected in the course of betterment works.

No new or additional asset was obtained from this expenditure, of which
 the replacement of previously existing assets.

Having in view this fact we submit that steps should be taken, at the earliest possible moment, to remove from the balance-sheet the items in question, and in this connexion we invite attention to the fact that the report of the Special Committee appointed by the Honorable the Minister of Railways in 1932, embodied a recommendation that other amounts which are not represented by assets should be transferred from the railway capital account, viz.:-

|  | Amount shown by Committtee in April, 1933 . f. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Amount as } \\ \text { at joth } \\ \text { June, } 993 \text {. } \\ \text { f. } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Expenditure upon closed lines | 423,572 | 423,271 |
| Surveys for lines not constructed | 409,777 | 412,439 |
| Balance of cost of piers transferred to Melbourne |  |  |
| Harbour Trust and assets abandoned, but not written off | 58,668 | 50,825 |
| Estimated amount charged to Capital Account in respect of other assets no longer existent | 2,685,000 | 2,685,000 |
| Discounts and floating charges on loans (less premiums) | 3,070,432 | 3,318,224 |
| Total | £6,647,449 | £6,889,759 |

It will be remembered that the Special Committee recommended that a total sum of $£ 29,623,032$ (including the above amount of $£ 6,647,449$ ) should be so transferred, and such action, which is closely associated with the question of making proper provision for depreciation, is essential if railway performance is to be judged by financial results.

Until the economic position of the State has been re-established, or a large percentage of the traffic lost to the road has been regained, we regret that we can see no means of avoiding a substantial deficit in the railway finances. Working expenses have been greatly reduced-to the extent of $\mathfrak{£ 3 , 8 3 8 , 0 0 0 \text { (or } 3 6 \text { per cent.) }}$ in 1933-34 by comparison with the peak year (1926-27) and bave been curtailed beyond the point necessary to provide for the future maintenance of the standard of service which is not only desirable for the convenience of patrons, but essential if competition is to be successfully resisted.

## Gross Revenue of the Railways.

The gross revenue of the railways (exclusive of the electric tramways and the road motor public services) amounted to $£ 9,175,111$, or $£ 271,0$ jo (equivalent to 2.9 per cent.) less than that of the preceding year, viz., $\dot{\dot{L}} 9.446, \mathrm{I} 2 \mathrm{I}$. The increases and decreases in the different subdivisions of traffic were as shown hereunder :-


The contributing factors are explained in our comments on page is, under the heading "Analysis of Passenger, Goods, and Live Stack Traftic."

The gross revenue per traffic train mile was IIs. II.82d., or 4.15 d. less than that (12s. 3.97 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, 1934:-

| Year. |  |  | Revenue per traffic <br> train mile. |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\ldots$. | $d$. |
| $1930-31$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 12 | 6.64 |
| $1931-32$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 12 | 3.69 |
| $1932-33$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 12 | 3.97 |
| $1933-34$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 11 | 11.82 |

## Working Expenses of the Railways.

A detailed statement of the working expenses (exclusive of electric tramways and road motor public services) is given in Appendix No. 3 .

The percentage of working expenses to gross revenue (exclusive of electric tramways, road motor public services, superannuation, pensions, \&c, and of expenditure charged to (Inemployment Relief Funds) was 64.30, as compared with 63.96 in 1932-33, and 61. 68 in 1931-32.

## Reconciliation with Treasury Figures.

The figures relating to the revenue in our accounts do not agree with the Treasury figures, because, in accordauce with ordinary commercial practice, we credit the Revenue Account of each year with all the moneys which have been parned in such year, whether received or not, whereas in the Treasury it is the practice to credit each year with the amounts actually received during the year.

In the case of working expenses, the Treasury figures include certain interest payments which in our accounts are included in Interest Charges and Expenses.

A reconciliation is embodied in Appendix No. 18.

## South Australian Border Railways Adjustment Account.

Under the agreement which was made in 1912 between the Victorian and South Australian Governments-and which was ratified by Act No. 2424 -in connexion with the construction of the lines from Murrayville to Pinnaroo, and from Malanganee to Mount Gambier, this State is obliged to pay to South Australia, in such manner as may be agreed upon, a capitalization on a 4 per cent. basis of the average annual profit made by Victoria "at the expense" of South Australia during the seven financial years ended 3oth June, 1930. The annual "profit" made by one State at the expense of the other is the net railway revenue derived in one State from all traffic entering or leaving such State by way of the border lines, in excess of the net revenue (similarly calculated) derived by the other State.

Of the amount ( $£ 236,800$ ) thus due to South Australia, the following instalments have been paid--.

|  |  |  |  | $£$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| $1930-31$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 20,000 |
| $1931-32$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 69,200 |
| $1932-33$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 49,200 |
| $1933-34$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 49,200 |
|  |  |  |  | $£ 187,600$ |

as well as interest to the extent of $£ 15,560$ in $1931-32, £_{5}, 765$ in $1932-33$ and $£ 3,64 \mathrm{I}$ in 1933-34.

The balance still payable (excluding interest) is therefore $£ 49,200$.
A new agreement between the Governments of the two States, which has been ratified by Act No. 3932, came into operation as from Ist July, 1930. Under this agreement each State will retain, without adjustment, the revenue earned upon its section of the border lines, both of which will continue to be operated by Victoria at the joint expense of the two Departments.

## 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 providing a guarantee to pay to the Commissioners any sum by which, during the period of fifteen years following the opening of the line, the revenue in any year should be less than the amount-as fixed by the Act-required to cover working expenses and interest.

The guarantee-which has now expired - has been fully complied with and the capital cost of the line (less the estimated residual value of the materials in it) has been written off.

## Credits under the Provisions of Section 102 of Act No. 3759, \&c.

By legislation now embodied in section 102 of the Railways Act 1928, it is provided that any losses incurred in respect of the working of lines of railway constructed since 1896, 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 for which credit is taken in the finances of the year under review, were as follow :-

$$
\mathfrak{£}
$$

$\begin{aligned} & \text { The loss incurred in connexion with the operation of certain } \\ & \text { non-paying lines (vide pages } 12, I 3 \text {, and I4) } \\ & \text { I }\end{aligned} \quad . \quad . \quad . \quad 136,436$
The amount of the preference granted on goods of Australian manufacture pursuant to a direction given by Parliament ..

350
The loss incurred in connexion with the reduction of to per cent. in freight charges for certain classes of agricultural produce, \&c., effective as from ist October, 1924 ..

153,176
The loss incurred in connexion with the reduction of 25 per cent. in freight charges for wool, effective as from ist July, 1933.

49,307
The loss incurred in connexion with the reduction in freight charges for live stock, effective as from 7th September, 1933 I55,607

Total .. .. .. .. £494,876

## Superannuation and Pensions.

The amounts paid in superannuation and pensions are contrasted below with the corresponding payments in the preceding year :-

| - | 1933-34. | 1932-33. | Decrease, 1933-34. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\pm$ | £ | £ | $f$ |
| Payments under Superannuation Act of erative as from 1st January, 1926 | 289,52x | $270,773$ | . | 18,748 |
| Pensions to retired employees who were in the Service on Ist November, 1883 | 134,906 | 147,199 | 12,293 | . |
| Total superannuation and pensions .. .. | $£_{424,427}$ | $£_{417,972}$ | - | 16,455 |

## Capital Expenditure.

The total amount (net) expended from the Capital Account on works and assets (i.e., excluding stores and materials) and charged aganst the loan proceeds at the 3 oth , lune, 1933, was ... 75,587,073 198 During the ytar 1933-34 widional charges as shown hereunder were made :-

| (iross $\underset{5}{2}$ Expenditure. $s$. $d$. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Credits. } \\ & t \quad s . d . \end{aligned}$ | Net Expeaditure. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathfrak{£ 6 , 5 9 8 3}$ | . | $6,598 \quad 3$ |
| 492.4501 | 29,582 10 4 | $462,867 \quad 1010$ |
| $176,60510 \quad 3$ | $121,583 \quad 9 \quad 4$ | $55,022 \quad 011$ |
| £675,653 14 6 | 51,165 19 8 | $£_{524,4871410}$ |

## The net increase in the Capital Account

 during the year wasmaking the total capital expenditure at 3oth June, 1934

$\ldots$|  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\ldots 24,487$ | 14 | 10 |

## Loan Funds.

At 3oth June, 1933, the total liability in respect of $£ \quad$ s. $a$. current loans was
... ... .. 73,839,637 I4 3 and during the year the liability was increased by discount and expenses on renewal loans to the extent of $\quad . \quad 215 ; 050100$ making a gross total of $\quad . . \quad$... ... ... 74,054,688. 4
Less Securities purchased and cancelled from National Debt Simking Fund ... ... ... ... ... 461,686 7 10
so that the total halility, at 30th June, 1934, in respect of current loans outstanding was ... ... ... $\mathfrak{E}_{73} 3,593,001 \quad 16 \quad 5$

## Interest Account.

$\mathfrak{f} \quad s . d$.
The interest charges on current leans amounted to $\quad \ldots \quad 3,187,595 \quad 15 \quad 3$
In addition expenses were incurred by the Treasury in connexion with the payment of interest to the extent of ... ...
$9,31413 \quad 0$
The dehit for interest charges and expenses for the year 1933-34 was therefore ... ... ... ... ...
which represents a decrease of $\mathfrak{£}_{42,100}$ as compared with the debit for the previous year.
Exchange on interest payments amounted to $\quad . . \quad$... $356,284 \quad 810$
The total of interest and exchange was thus $\quad . . \quad \cdots \quad \mathfrak{E}_{3,553,194 \quad 17}$ I

## Non-Interest Bearing Funds.

At 30th June, 1933. the amount provided out of Consolidated Kevenue and the National Recovery Loan for railway construction, equipment, stores, $\& c$., on which interest is not charged, was ... ... ... ... ... ... and further moneys were provided during the year out of Consolidated Revenue and the National Recovery Loan, as shown hereunder-


## Capital Expenditure on Lines Closed for Traffic, and on Surveys of Lines not constructed.

| Lines Closed for Traffic. Railways. | Miles. |  | Approximate Capital Cost. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dunkeld to Penshurst (dismantled) | 15.87 | - | £50,000 |
| Canterbury Loop Line (dismantled) ... | 0.21 ) |  |  |
| Ashburton to Oakleigh (of which .05 miles have been dismantled) | 2.34 |  |  |
| Fairfield Park (near- 30 chs. 48 lks .) to East Kew (of which . 68 miles have been dismantled) | 2.18 | $\ldots$ | 109,623 |
| Darling to Waverley ... ... | . 76 | $\ldots$ | 6,987 |
| Lancefield to Kilmore (dismantled) | 18.10 | -.. | 107,523 |
| Geelong liace-course line (dismantled) | 1.96 | ... | 5,301 |
| 'riholm to Strzelecki ... | 5.49 | ... | 110,755 |
|  | 46.91 |  | $£_{390,189}$ |
| Electric Tramways. Black Rock-Beaumaris (closed 1.9.31) ... | 2.19 |  | 33,082 |
|  | 49.10 |  | $\mathfrak{E}_{423,271}$ |
| Surveys for lines not constructed ... | -• | - | 412,439 |
| Total ... ... .. | ** | ** | $\pm 835,710$ |

## Non-Paying Lines.

In 1896 provision was made, by the passing of Act No. I439, that where Parliament authorizes the construction of any new line which does not produce sufficient revenue to cover the interest on the cost of its construction and the expense of its working and maintenance, the annual loss shall be notified to the AuditorGeneral, and if certified by him shall be provided for in the Annual Appropriation Act and paid to the Commissioners. A similar provision is now embodied in section Io2 of the Railways Act 1928.

Separate accounts have accordingly been maintained in respect of each line constructed since 1896, and such lines (where a loss is sustained) are generally referred to as the "non-paying" lines, although there are also other lines the working of which, even in normal times, results in loss.

The operation of the following non-paying lines for the twelve months ended 28th February, 1934, after the payment of working expenses and interest charges, resulted in a loss of $\mathfrak{f}_{152}, 06 \mathrm{I}$. The amount for which, in respect of non-paying lines, credit has been taken in the revenue account in accordance with the provisions of the Railways Act is $£ \mathrm{f} 36,436$, as shown hereunder :-


- Year onded 4.6.33.

Non-Payno Lines-contimued


* Year ended 4.5,83

Notr.-The oapital cost of certain of the non-paying lines includes the amounts shown hereunder upon which no interest is chargeable.

| Line. |  |  |  |  | Amount. | Funds to which Expenditure wat Charged. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | 8.685 |  |
| Hopetoun to Patohowollock Kooloonong to Yuncera | ". | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | * | $\begin{array}{r} 8,685 \\ 12,000 \end{array}$ | Developmental Railways Account |
| Nowingi to Millewa South | . | . | . | * | 384 | Developmental Railways Aocount |
| Rushworth to Colbinabbin | . |  |  |  | 4,826 | Unemploymont Relief Funds |
| Sea Lake to Nandaly . . | * | - | - | . | 2,244 | Unemployment Relief Funds |

As is mentioned above thete are, in addition to those lines in respect of which we are entitled to be reimbursed the losses incurred in operating them, certain other lines the operation of which results in a loss. Records have been kept of a number of these lines for the twelve months ended 28 th February, I934, and the results are shown hereunder :-

| Line. |  |  |  |  |  | Loss after Paying Working Kxpense and Interest on Capita Cost for the Twelve mont ended $28 t h$ February, 1934 . - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | £ |
| Ballarat to Buninyong | . |  | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | . | 2,499 |
| Birregurra to Forrest | . |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | - | 9,164 |
| Branxholme to Casterton | . |  | $\therefore$ | . | . | 8,965 |
| *Castlemaine to Maldon | . |  | . | $\ldots$ | . | 4,262 |
| Cathkin to Koriella . | $\cdots$ |  |  |  | . | 613 |
| Clarkefield to Lancefield | - |  | - | . | $\cdots$ | 3,169 |
| Everton to Yackandandah | . |  |  | . | . | 9,885 |
| Hamilton to Coleraine | $\cdots$ |  | $\cdots$ |  | $\cdots$ | 6,308 |
| Hamilton to Koroit . | $\cdots$ |  | . | $\cdots$ | . | 5,975 |
| Linton Junction to Linton | . |  | - | $\cdots$ | . | 7,138 |
| Lilydale to Healesville | $\cdots$ |  | . | . | . | 14,940 |
| $\dagger$ Lilydale to Warburton | . |  | . | . | . | 2,379 |
| Maffra to Briagolong | . |  | $\cdots$ | . | . | 1,753 |
| *Maldon to Shelbourne | . |  | . . | . | . | 1,941 |
| Moe to Thorpdale .. | . |  | . | . | . | 6,258 |
| Morwell to North Mirboo | . |  | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | . | 7,085 |
| Redesdale Junction to Redesdale | . |  | . | . | . . | 4,223 |
| Tallarook to Mansfield | .. |  | . | . | . | 28,516 |
| Terang to Mortlake |  |  | - | . | - | 2,057 |
| Timboon Junction to Timboon | $\cdots$ |  | . | . | $\cdots$ | 4,920 |
| Warragul to Neerim South . | $\cdots$ | - | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | . | 5,318 |
|  | Total Losses |  | . | -• | $\cdots$ | £ 137,368 |

## New Lines of Railways.

During the year no new lines of railways were opened for traffic, but at 3oth June, 38 miles were in course of construction (vide Appendix No. 19).

## Mileage of Railways and Tracks Open for Traffic.

The total route mileage open for traffic, and the mileage of main track and sidings \&c., are shown in the following statement in comparison with the respective totals in the preceding year. Further particulars are given in Appendix No. 20.

|  |  |  | At 30 | June. | Average | Year. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1934. | 1933. | 1933-34. | 1932-33. |
|  |  |  | Miles. | Miles. | Miles. | Miles. |
| Railways- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Route Mileage | . | . | 4,720.77 | 4,720.77 | 4,720.77 | 4,720.77 |
| Track Mileage | : $\cdot$ | . | 5,084.71 | 5,090.12 | 5,089.67 | 5,090.12 |
| Sidings | . | $\ldots$ | 1,036.52 | 1,036.08 | 1,036.20 | I;035.94 |
| Electrio Tramways:- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Route Mileage . | $\ldots$ | . | 7.60 | 7.60 | 7.60 | 7.60 |
| Track Mileage .- | $\cdots$ | - | I4.99 | 14.99 | 14.99 | 14.99 |
| Sidings . : | . | . | 1.40 | I. 40 | 1.40 | I. 40 |

## St. Kilda and Brighton Electric Tramway.

The results of operating the St. Kilda and Brighton Electric Tramway, contrasted with those of the preceding year, are embodied in Appendix No. I4. The position is summarized hereunder :-


## Sandringham to Black Rock Electric Tramway.

A comparison of the results of the operation of this tramway with those of the preceding year appears in Appendix No. 14. The chief items are shown hereunder:-

| Number of passengers | . | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } 1933-34 .^{989,498} \end{gathered}$ | . | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } 1932-33 . \\ 997,678 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\pm$ |  | £ |
| Gross revenue . . |  | 9,689 | . | 9,753 |
| Working expenses |  | 6,125 | . | 6,365 |
| Net revenue |  | 3,564 |  | 3,388 |
|  | £ |  | £ |  |
| Interest charges | 4,017 | . | 3,972 | . |
| Exchange on interest payments and redemption | 517 | 4,534 | 567 | 4,539 |
| Net result | Loss | 1970 | Loss | £1,15I |
| The capital expenditure at | 30th Ju | , 1934, on | account | L |
| construction of the line was |  | .. . |  | 70,028 |
| rolling-stock . . | . | . | $\ldots$ | 32,578 |
| Total | . | .. . |  | £102,606 |

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

Details of the passenger business during the year, as compared with that of the preceding twelve months, are given in Appendix No. 22, and are summarized below :-

| - | Total Number of Journeys. |  |  | Revenue. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1933-34. | 1932-33. |  | 1933-34. | 1932-33. |  |
| Country Passenger Traffic | 5,072,729 | 5,291,679 | - 4.14 | $\begin{gathered} \mathfrak{f} \\ 1,312,203 \end{gathered}$ | $\stackrel{£}{1,382,695}$ | - 5.09 |
| Suburban Passenger Traffic | 126,294,486 | 124,898,334 | + I.I2 | 2,190,310 | 2,178,893 | $+0.52$ |
| Totals | I3I,367,215 | 130,190,013 | $+0.90$ | 3,502,513 | 3,561,588 | $-\mathrm{I} .66$ |

## Country Passenger Traffic.

The decline in country passenger traffic was distributed amongst all classes $0^{\circ}$ such travel, and is attributed to the continued increase in private motor car registrations and to the operations of service cars, which, owing to the circumstances set out under the heading "Road Motor Competition," were quite unrestricted during the latter half of the year.

To prevent further losses of revenue and to induce traffic, a trial was made of substantially reducing the fares for race and special excursion traffc. Additional patronage eventuated, and the drift of this traffic away from the railways appears to have been arrested, but the revenue did not equal that for the previous year.

An experiment was also made in providing reduced excursion fares for Easter, 1934, which had the effect not only of protecting revenue that would otherwise have been lost to intense unregulated road competition, but of securing a slight increase in traffic. The revenue, however, was somewhat lower than the Easter revenue in 1933.

In computing the reduced Easter excursion fares, provision was made for a reduction in the differential between first and second class fares, which resulted in an increase in the first class travel.

A number of interstate cheap excursions by special trains were run between Sydney and Melbourne, and one from Adelaide to Melbourne. All were well patronized.

The following graph shows the growth of the country passenger traffic from 1907-8 to 1919-20, together with the marked degree to which it has since been affected by the use of private motor cars, the competition of service cars and-during the last five years-by acute financial depression :-

Country Passenger Traffic, 1907-8 to 1933-34.


At the commencing point of the graph (1907-8) the country passenger journeys numbered $6,107,745$. The peak was reached in 1919-20 with $10,263,863$, and almost continuous decreases have since been experienced until, in 1933-34, the country passenger journeys fell to $5,072,729$ the lowest in the whole period of 27 years, and 50.57 per cent. below the figure of 1919-20.

The average mileage per country passenger has shown a fairly continuous increase, having risen from 47.37 miles in $1907-8$ to 57.78 miles in 1933-34. This increase 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 losses to the road being most severely felt in respect of comparatively short journeys.

The composition of the country passenger traffic, as well as its volume, has undergone marked changes in recent years. Thus, while the total passenger journeys decreased by 49.5 per cent. in the thirteen years from 1920-2I to 1933-34, the type of traffic carrying the highest fares (first-class single and return tickets) decreased by 78 . I per cent. in the same period. Second-class single and return tickets, and firstclass periodical tickets showed decreases of 47.6 and 5 I. 8 per cent. respectively, whereas second-class periodicals decreased by only 3.3 per cent. and weekly workmen's tickets increased by 10.6 per cent.

A clear indication of the position is given by the following graph :-

Percentage Increase or Decrease of Country Passenger Journeys, 1920-21 то 1933-34.

Year ended zoth June.


The marked decrease in weekly workmen's passenger journeys between 1922 and 1926 was attributable principally to the decline of mining in country districts. The subsequent increase in this class of traffic was ascribable to a reduction in the fares in
the 21-27 mile zone from Melbourne in 1928. Depressed conditions led to a substantial decrease in 1930-3I, but there was a gratifying recovery in the last two years.

In the case of second-class periodical tickets, also, the increase was in a measure due to the introduction of weekly periodical tickets in the $21-27$ mile zone in 1928. Adverse conditions resulted in a heavy decline in the last four years.

First-class travel has suffered more severely than second-class, and represented only I9 per cent. of the total in 1933-34, as compared with 29 per cent. in I920-2I.

## Motor Car Registrations.

Registrations of automobiles and commercial vehicles again showed a large increase. The total registrations ( 163,810 ) current at 30 th June, 1934, constituted a record, and represented an increase of 8,494 vehicles ( 5.5 per cent.) over the number at 30 th June, I933, and of 9,954 ( 6.5 per cent.) by comparison with the number at the close of the previous peak year (I929-30). The following graph shows the growth in the registrations since 1921:-

## Year ended 3oth June.



## Suburban Passenger Traffic.

Suburban passenger traffic continued to improve, due principally to the decrease in unemployment.

First-class travel continues to decline, its percentage being 33 per cent. for I933-34, as compared with 45 per cent. of the total in 1920-2I.

In order to meet this diversion of traffic from the superior class, additional secondclass accommodation has been provided on the Sandringham-Essendon and Frankston-Dandenong-Williamstown lines, by the conversion to second class of one composite first and second class car running on each train during busy hours. The position generally is being closely watched with a view to meeting the requirements of traffic as far as practicable.

The development in the suburban passenger traffic from $1907-8(68,799,680$ passenger journeys) until 1926-27 (160,154,499 passenger journeys), and the retrogression from that date until I93I-32 (I20,848,507 passenger journeys) are shown graphically hereunder, as well as the slight increase during the last two years, with a total of 126,294,486 passenger journeys in 1933-34 :-

Suburban Passenger Traffic, 1907-8 to 1933-34.



During recent years the composition of the suburban traffic has been undergoing changes similar to, though not so marked as, those taking place in the country traffic. This is indicated by the following graph, showing the percentage increase or decrease in passenger journeys made by the use of the various types of ticket:-

Year ended zoth June.


A movement from first to second class since 1924 is clearly indicated, but the relativity of the various curves has been affected by the introduction of weekly periodical tickets in June, 1928. This increased the number of passenger journeys upon "periodical" tickets, and correspondingly decreased those for which single and return and weekly workmen's tickets were utilized.

## Goods and Live Stock Traffic.

By comparison with 1932-33, goods traffic decreased to the extent of 488,382 tons ( 8.5 per cent.) and revenue declined by $£ 282,758$ ( 6.8 per cent.).

The principal decrease occurred in wheat, viz., 249,399 tons ( 22.6 per cent.) and £ 188,635 in revenue ( 24.9 per cent.). The reduction in the quantity of wheat carried was due to a smaller harvest and an abnormally large carry-over at the end of the year (vide paragraph " The Wheat Harvest "), and to the fact that the f.a.q. standard of wheat in 1933-34 was 60 lb . per bushel, compared with 62 lb . in the preceding year. The revenue was affected also by the fact that the average haul declined from 187 miles in 1932-33 to 177 miles in 1933-34.

Flour and other agricultural produce declined by 60,798 tons, with a reduction of $£ 68,635$ in revenue, due to loss of export trade in flour to the East, and to decreased movement of potatoes, onions, and other agricultural produce.

The Victorian wool clip declined by io per cent., but the quantity railed declined to a much greater extent, viz., 2 I per cent. ( 18,552 tons), notwithstanding that a reduction of 25 per cent. in wool rates was made as from Ist July, 1933, at the direction of the Government, which recouped us the decrease in revenue thereby involved. On the other hand, the quantity of wool carried by competitive road transport increased, the road rates generally being reduced to a level below the railway freight charges.

Live stock traffic was the heaviest since 1930. Compared with r932-33, there was an increase of approximately $2,300,000$ in the number of sheep carried, due to increased trading in store sheep in the first nine months of the financial year following the marked improvement in the price of wool, while the abnormally dry weather from April to June caused large numbers of sheep to be forwarded to the metropolitan market.

On the 7 th September, at the direction of the Government, live stock rates were reduced by 25 per cent. up to 200 miles, with an increasing percentage reduction for longer mileages, the loss of revenue involved in this case also being recouped to the Department.

Revenue from the higher classes of goods (" 2 ," " $r$," and " smalls" minimum charges) declined by $£ 25,570$. Traffic in these classes continued to be subject to intense competition, necessitating the continuance (and in some cases the further reduction) of reduced rates under freight contracts.

Appendix No. 23 indicates clearly the increase or decrease in the tonnage and revenue in respect of the various divisions of this class of traffic.

The following graph illustrates the volume of the goods and live stock business of the Department since 1907-8, both as regards the tonnage carried and the ton-mileage, i.e., the equivalent number of tons carried I mile :-

Goods and Live Stock Traffic, 1907-8 to 1933-34.


A very noticeable feature of the graph, particularly in respect of the goods tonmileage, is the series of peaks occurring at fairly regular intervals. Practically all these peaks occur in years in which the quantity of wheat requiring transport was above the average. The effect which this class of traffic has upon the graph will be realized from the fact that the wheat ton-mileage represents a proportion varying in different years from about one-eighth to more than one-third of the total goods and live stock ton-mileage, according to seasonal and other conditions.

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 also been the subject of wide fluctuation, due largely to variations in the wheat traffic, the average haul of which, in the last seven years, has fluctuated between 146 and 195.7 miles, the figure for the year just closed being 176.9 miles.

## Train Mileage, Train Loads, \&c.

The total train mileage (including assistant, light and departmental coal mileage) for the year was $16,147,602$, or 5,928 miles less than in 1932-33.

In the different classes of train mileage, the variations by comparison with the previous year were:-

| Decreases- | Train Miles. | Train Miles. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Goods trains | 32,827 |  |
| Departmental coal mileage | 2,554 |  |
| Increases- |  |  |
| Country passenger trains .. | 4,022 |  |
| Suburban passenger trains | 6,254 |  |
| Mixed trains | 18,612 |  |
| Rail motor cars | 565 |  |
|  | - | 29,453 |
|  | Net decrease | 5,928 |

The decrease in goods train mileage was attributable to a reduction in the volume of goods traffic offering during the year, the scheduling of mixed instead of goods trains on certain lines to cater more adequately for general requirements, and an increase in engine loads which enabled the goods business to be conducted with fewer trains.

In country passenger services, the increased train mileage was principally due to the improved schedules provided on the North-Eastern and Goulburn Valley lines, which are referred to under the heading " Train Services," whilst the increase in suburban passenger train mileage was contributed to by the establishment of "through" services between Melbourne and Ashburton during peak periods of the day, and by various minor alterations.

Full details of the train, locomotive and vehicle mileages appear in Appendix No. 9.
The train and truck performances for the past six years compare as follow :-

|  | 1928-29. | 1929-30. | 1930-31. | 1931-32. | 1932-33. | 1933-34. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 207 | 200 | 196 | 19 I | 193 | 206 |
|  | 212 | 212 | 217 | 230 | 230 | 237 |
|  | 404 | 407 | 42 I | 44 I | 443 | 453 |
| Average goods and live-stock tonnage per loaded truck mile | 8.7 | 8.3 | 9.0 | 9.2 | 8.9 | 8.7 |
| Average goods and live-stock tonnage per loaded truck mile during peak period (January to April inclusive) | 9.8 | 8.9 | 10.1 | 10.3 | 10.6 | $9 \cdot 7$ |
| Average miles per truck per day during peak period (January to April inclusive) | 28.9 | $24 \cdot 3$ | 23.1 | 26.0 | 26.5 | 23.2 |
| Number of passengers carried per passenger and mixed Country $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { train mile, including rail } \\ \text { motor mileage }\end{array}\right\}$ Suburban | $\begin{aligned} & 101.90 \\ & 127.06 \end{aligned}$ | 91.2123.27 | $\begin{array}{r} 84.54 \\ 112.29 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 83.53 \\ 108.42 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 85.12 \\ 112.62 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 80.70 \\ 113.54 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

The avoidance of unnecessary train mileage, by making the greatest possible use of the available tractive power, is essential to economic working. It is interesting, therefore, to observe from the graph below the increase in the train mileage over a period of years by comparison with the increase in business. The train mileage
curve represents all classes of running, whereas the volume of traffic is represented under two headings, viz., passenger miles and goods ton-miles, because they cannot readily be equated into one unit.

## Percentage Increase Over 1go7-8 in Train Mileage by Contrast with that in Traffic.



The graph shows that in 1933-34 the goods business and the passenger traffic were 134.00 and 72.6 I per cent. respectively greater than in $1907-8$, yet the increase in train mileage was equivalent to only 53 . II per cent.-indicating substantial economic advantage.

Steady progress has been maintained in the review of train loads by the committee of officers referred to in our last report, and during the year increases were authorized on 66 sections, including the busy Ararat-Maroona-Geelong line ( 123 miles) on which it was found practicable to increase the through ruling grade loads for the various classes by up to 70 tons. This is an improvement of nearly 9 per cent. in the load previously laid down for the type of locomotive most frequently used on the line, and affords scope for substantial reductions in train mileage.

The data collected in the course of tests with the dynamometer car is proving invaluable, an example of particular and far-reaching importance being the increased loads which it has been demonstrated can be handled on heavy grades by the "A" class locomotives, a type which is utilized to a considerable extent on goods train haulage on all the main lines throughout the State. Preparations were in hand at the close of the year to conduct tests on the various lines in order to demonstrate practical application of the results obtained on the tests with the dynamometer car, and if anticipations are realized the increase in through ruling grade loads will represent one of the most progressive advances made in recent years.

Apart from the savings due to limitation of train mileage, the better loading and better movement of trucks represent an important economy factor 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 goods ton-miles in each year. and in the total capacity of the trucks utilized for handling the business.

Pfrcentage Increase Over $1907-8$ in Goods and Live Stock Ton Mileage by Contrast with that in Total Truck Capacity.



-     -         -             - Percentage increase in Goods \& Live Stock Ton Miles.
- Total Truck Capacity.

This chart indicates graphically the result obtained in years of buoyant traffic from the endeavours made to obtain the best use from the available rolling stock. The serious decline in the goods business has, however, caused the curve indicating such business to fall during the last five years below the truck capacity curve.

## Train Control.

The ramifications of the train control system, which has resulted in substantial savings in respect of train working and staff expenses, and has considerably increased the capacity of the lines, were outlined in last year's report. During the year the operation of the system was continued with satisfactory results, and was extended, through the medium of selector telephones, for a distance of 74 miles between Birchip and Ouyen.

Selector telephones are being installed between Traralgon and Bairnsdale via both Maffra and Sale-an addition of $97 \frac{1}{2}$ miles. The completion of these sections will bring the total mileage operated under the system up to $2,007 \frac{1}{2}$ miles.

In addition, the superimposed Western Electric telephone between Echuca and Balranald ( $127 \frac{1}{4}$ miles) has been adapted for direct contact with the Control Centre at Seymour.

Operating statistics present a clear indication of the value of the train control system. Between $1925-26$ and 1933-34, the standing time of locomotives per 1,000 miles run has been reduced from 22.4 hours to 17.2 hours; the speed of trains in " miles per train hour" has improved from 9.9 to II.2; and the "gross ton miles per train hour " has advanced from 3,500 to 4,556 . The improvement in the latter figure, which is the index of efficient goods train operating and is the summation of load, distance of haul and speed, has of course been assisted materially by the provision of larger engines and of automatio couplers.

A graph showing the progress made in these three directions is appended:-


## Timekeeping of Trains.

A comparison is furnished hereunder of the percentage of trains on time in each of the last two years:-

|  | 1932-33. | 1933-34 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Country passenger trains | 89.20 | 90.35 |
| Country mixed trains | 83.31 | 83.63 |
| Suburban electric trains | 94.64 | $95 \cdot 16$ |

In 1932-33 there was a greater number of speed restrictions necessitated by the reconditioning and regrading of tracks, and this contributed to the general improvement recorded in 1933-34.

In the following graph the timekeeping performances for each year since I920-2I are indicated:-

## Year ended $30 t h$ June.



The percentages have been compiled on the basis generally operative prior to Ist January, 1933, under which suburban trains less than 3 minutes late, and country trains less than 6 minutes late, were regarded as having been "on time". As from the date mentioned, records have also been maintained on the basis of the arrival times without any marginal allowance, and it will accordingly be practicable to furnish a comparison.on the amended basis in the next annual report.

## Train Services.

In recent years the country passenger train services have been substantially revised in order to afford added convenience-mainly in the direction of reducing the time occupied on the journey, and providing for the later departure of early morning trains and the earlier arrival of evening trains. Particulars of such alterations have been shown in detail in previous reports.

During the year under review, an intensive study enabled us to effect further improvements. The most important alterations are indicated below :-

## South-Western Line.

The time of departure of the afternoon train from Melbourne to Warrnambool was altered from 4.45 p.m. to 5.5 p.m. In addition the journey was reduced by 20 minutes to Warrnambool, and by 30 minutes on the through journey to Port Fairy.

## Melbourne to Maroona via Geelong.

A branch line train from Geelong now connects daily with the 8.20 a.m. "Flier" from Melbourne to Geelong. Previously this service (4 days per week only) connected with the $6.30 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. train. By this alteration and an improvement in the branch line schedule, a saving of I hour 40 minutes was made on the journey from Melbourne to Maroona, with the advantage of a commencing time I hour 50 minutes later than formerly.

## North-Eastern Line.

The morning train now departs at 7.45 a.m. instead of at $6.30 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$.-I hour 15 minutes later-and the journey to Albury has been reduced by 45 minutes. A through train is provided, whereas previously a change at Seymour was necessary, except on Mondays.

A local train from Melbourne to Seymour at 7 a.m. ( 30 minutes later than previously), with an improved schedule, permits branch line passengers to complete their journey to various terminals in lesser time to an extent varying from 15 to 30 minutes.

The morning train from Seymour to Melbourne was altered to depart at $7.30 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. instead of at 7 a.m., and in addition connecting branch line schedules were amended, effecting an improvement of from 15 to 40 minutes in the journey from the terminals to Melbourne or to Bendigo via Heathcote Junction.

## Goulburn Valley Line.

The time of departure from Melbourne by the morning train is now 7.45 a.m. instead of $7.25 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. on Mondays and $6.30 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. on other days. Improvements in the schedule have reduced the time occupied between Melbourne and Tocumwal by 60 minutes on five days a week.

## South-Eastern Line.

The time occupied from Melbourne to Yarram was reduced by 10 minutes, and in the reverse direction by 15 minutes.

In addition a number of comparatively minor alterations were effected, all of which improved the quality of the service.

The goods train schedules also have been closely studied and various improvements have been found practicable, particularly on the North-Eastern and South-Western lines.

## The Wheat Harvest.

The wheat yield for the 1933-34 season was $42,613,106$ bushels, and the quantity railed from the producing districts amounted to $10,638,640$ bags. These figures are compared hereunder with those of the four preceding years :-


Due to adverse prices, only $3,445,706$ bags were exported during the year as compared with $6,936,894$ bags in 1932-33. The effect of this is apparent in the relatively small quantity railed and in the increased quantities stacked at the seaboard and in the country, which are indicated by the following comparative statement:-

| - | Number of Bags of Wheat Stacked at zoth Junem |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1931. | 1932. | 2933. | 1934. |
| At or in the vicinity of Williamstown | 377,152 | 978,095 | 323,627 | 738,494 |
| At or in the vicinity of Geelong | 293,347 | 946,392 | 561,725 | 989,833 |
| At country statious | 2,893,621 | 58,017 | 2,166,209 | 3,976,84I |
| Totals | 3,564,120 | 2,513,504 | 3,05I,56I | 5,705,168 |

In Appendix No. 25 will be found particulars of the number of bags of wheat despatched from the principal wheat-loading stations during each of the last six years.

## Way and Works Branch.

Financial stringency again restricted the activities of this Branch, apart from works carried out in conjunction with the unemployment relief scheme, but every care was taken to ensure that the permanent way was maintained to a standard consistent with safety in operation.

During the year 76.73 miles of track were relaid, and the tracks were strengthened by 227,455 additional sleepers and 408,211 cubic yards of additional bluestone, gravel and scoria ballast. In ordinary maintenance $76,98 \mathrm{r}$ cubic yards of ballast were used, 778,853 sleepers were renewed, and 28 miles of fencing rebuilt.

## Unemployment Relief Works.

As in the year 1932-33, the foregoing figures in regard to ballast and sleepers represent a substantial increase over those of recent years, due to the works being carried out in conjunction with the Government's scheme for the relief of unemployment. Under this scheme approximately 9,500 men were given employment for limited periods during the year.

The "relief" gangs were employed on various lines throughout the State in re-conditioning and strengthening tracks by the provision of additional sleepers and ballast, and in relaying and regrading works, and, in the case of suburban lines, in improving the drainage of tracks. The country lines on which track strengthening operations were carried out during the year were Gheringhap-Maroona, BallaratDonald, Sunshine-Serviceton, Ararat-Hamilton, Kerang-Swan Hill, Korong ValeNandaly, Boort-Chillingollah, Benalla-Yarrawonga, Goulburn Valley line and branches and Dandenong-Moe. Regrading operations were completed at Woomelang and between Chesney and Goorambat, and similar work between Ararat and Glenorchy
and between Dandenong and Moe is nearing completion. In addition, the conversion of the Bannockburn-Warrenheip line from double to single track is being carried out by unemployment relief labour, the section from Bannockburn to Lethbridge having been completed during the year.

During 1933-34, $£_{7} 86,295$ was expended by this Department upon works carried out under the unemployment relief scheme. Of this amount $£ 629,976$ was provided from Unemployment Relief Funds, embracing $£ 251,104$ which would have been met from working expenses if the Department had been able to undertake the works in the ordinary course, and $\mathfrak{£} 378,872$ which would have been a capital charge. Of the balance ( $£ 556,319$ ), an amount of $\mathfrak{f I 2 5 , 5 6 2}$ was included in the working expenses of the year, and $£ 30,757$ was charged to capital. The substantial amount made available has enabled us to put in hand works which will result in marked economy and efficiency in operating and maintenance, but which otherwise would have had to be postponed for financial considerations.

## Welding of Rail Joints.

Further progress was made with the welding of joints of $110-\mathrm{lb}$. and 100-lb. rails in the suburban area by the Thermit process, approximately 14 miles of single track being dealt with during the year. In addition, about 2 miles of single track-$80-1 b$ rails-between Sunshine and Deer Park on the Ballarat line were welded by this process, making a total of approximately 35 miles completed at 30 th June.

No further welding by the Electric Arc or the Linde (Acetylene) process was carried out during the year.

## Strengthening Taradale Viaduct.

This work, reference to which was made in last year's report, was completed on 23rd November.

## New Station Buildings.

The construction of new station buildings on the "up" side at North Brighton was completed on I4th November.

## Subway at Glenbervie.

A pedestrian subway 8 feet wide, with ramped approaches, is being constructed at Glenbervie station to replace the existing footbridge, which will be removed when the subway is completed. The work is being carried out by the Essendon City Council as an unemployment relief measure, but this Department is contributing $£_{500}$ towards the cost.

## Railways Institute Buildings, \&c.

During the year improvements to Railways Institute buildings were carried out at various country centres, notably at Ararat and Geelong.

At Ararat a new social hall was constructed in brick. The hall is completely equipped with retiring rooms, kitchen, \&c., and conforms with Loard of Health regulations. This addition makes Ararat one of the most complete and up-to-date Institute centres in the State.

At Geelong a new Institute building is being erected on a central site at the corner of Latrobe-terrace and Gordon-avenue. The building, which is of timber, was originally portion of the offices of the Signal Shops at Newport. Class rooms, a social hall, and billiards room, with good lighting and ventilation, are provided, and there is sufficient area around the building for an ornamental garden. The work is nearing completion.

Further progress was made with the Institute sports ground at Royal Park where, in addition to a substantial club house, facilities are provided for football, cricket, hockey, and tennis. The surrounding areas have been planted in lawns, shrubs, hedges, and garden plots, with the necessary water supply to ensure proper maintenance.

The cost of providing the social hall at Ararat and the sports ground at Royal Park is being met by the Institute, which is also meeting portion of the cost of the new building at Geelong.

## Strengthening Bridges.

A policy of progressively replacing old timber bridges of obsolete type with structures more suited to modern requiements has been in operation for some years past. Because of financial stringency this work has been more or less interrupted, but during

1933-34 particular attention was paid to the section between Ararat and Serviceton, on which a number of small timber bridges of comparatively light construction are being reconstructed in concrete or replaced by reinforced concrete pipes. Seventeen of such bridges were so dealt with, and nine are in course of reconstruction or about to be commenced.

## Bridge over tracks at Station Pier, Port Melbourne.

To improve access to the Station and Prince's piers at Port Melbourne, the Melbourne Harbour Trust is erecting a reinforced concrete bridge over the railway tracks between Port Melbourne station and the shore end of the Station pier.

The structure, which will be 80 feet wide with ramped approaches from the streets at each end, and a third ramp leading down to the Station pier, has been designed with a view to improving the appearance of the sea-front, and substantial progress has been made with the work, which, it is anticipated, will be completed in time for the Royal visit and the Centenary celebrations.

As the bridge is being built almost entirely on railway land, the work has necessitated considerable alteration to tracks, signals, and electrification structures, the cost of which is being borne by the Trust. Arrangements are in hand for the necessary adjustments of boundaries and the transfer free of cost to the Trust of the areas required.

## Office Accommodation.

The extension of the scheme of co-ordinated control of district activities necessitated alterations and additions to office accommodation at some centres. At Bendigo and Ballarat improved accommodation, including an up-to-date telephone system, has been provided, and extensions to the Geelong office have been completed.

## Signalling and Interlocking.

The conversion of the Bannockburn-Lethbridge section from double to single line, referred to under the heading "Unemployment Relief Works," necessitated the replacement of the interlocking machine at Bannockburn by a larger machine and the installation of a machine at Lethbridge.

## Power Signalling.

The installation of power operated signals and points at Caulfield, with automatic signalling to Glenhuntly and Carnegie, was completed and brought into use.

## Solector Telephones.

Selector telephones were installed on the Birchip-Ouyen section, a distance of 74 miles, making a total of r,9ro miles equipped for the train control system.

## Railway Automatic Telephone Exchange.

In our last report, reference was made to the necessity to replace the existing exchange by a new installation, in order to afford modern and efficient service. A contract has been let for the supply of the equipment, and it is anticipated that the installation will be completed in December next.

## Rolling-Stock Branch.

A statement of the rolling-stock in existence at 3 oth June, 1934, appears in Appendix No. Io.

New rolling-stock was constructed during the year as follows :-
Van and Sundry Stock-

| Workmen's sleeping cars <br> Trucks- <br> "IZ " Open goods type | .. | .. | .. | I5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
|  | . | .. | .. | 201 |

Rolling-stock, as shown hereunder, was withdrawn from service and broken up or sold during the year :-

| Locomotives, including one steam crane | .. | . | 32 |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Cars | .. | . | . | . | . | 16 |
| Van and sundry stock | . | .. | . | . | 20 |  |
| Trucks | . | . | . | .. | . | . |
| 20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Boiler Construction

During the year 43 new boilers, including 2I commenced but not completed in the previous year, were constructed in replacement of existing locomotive boilers which had outlived their usefulness.

## Superheater Locomotives.

Fourteen locomotives were converted from saturated to superheated staam, bringing the total number of superheated locomotives on the register to 338 , or 55 per cent. of the full locomotive strength.

## Locomotive Improvements.

During the year considerable attention was given to increasing the horse-power of existing locomotives.

Initial action towards attaining this objective was taken in respect to the " C " class (freight) locomotives, in which self-cleaning smoke-boxes were installed. An improvement in the steaming capabilities of these locomotives was at once effected, while accumulation of ashes in the smoke-box was obviated. The results thus obtained demonstrated the advisability of further study of locomotive front end arrangement, and progressive alterations were made to the height of the blast pipe, the diameter of the blast pipe cap, the chimney diameter and the dimensions of the superheater elements.

These modifications produced very satisfactory cumulative results, and direct benefits are now being realized in the way of faster train running schedules and reduced engine requirement times.

In addition to the " C " class, the modified front end arrangement has been applied experimentally to an "A2" class locomotive, and performances equally as satisfactory as those obtained from the " C " class have been registered during the trials so far carried out. Further experiments are being conducted with a view to arriving at the best combination of characteristics, following which the whole of this important group of passenger and freight locomotives will be converted in similar manner to the trial engine.

## Welding Activities.

During the past twelve months steady development has taken place in the practice of metallic arc welding, and the application of this method to the construction and repair of rolling-stock has now definitely emerged from the experimental stage.

The development of technique for the manufacture of mild steel fabricated components by the welding process, in lieu of the purchase of steel castings, has also progressed along sound lines, and many tons of varied items were manufactured at Newport Workshops to meet service requirements. Apart from attractive production costs, the welded articles, owing to superior reliability, are distinctly advantageous where they replace castings difficult of manufacture. In other instances, due to the employment of all-welded design, with attachments made integral with the main members, it has been possible to eliminate almost entirely the use of castings or forgings, and in all such cases the resultant economies have been very substantial.

This latter principle has been applied, with acceptable reduction in overall cost and weight, to the conversion of freight wagons to automatic coupler drawgear, and 59 bogie type and 646 fixed wheel type freight wagons have already been converted in accordance with this method. The process has also been extended successfully, and with substantial economies, to the repair and construction of locomotive tender tanks.

In the construction of open type wagons of 27 tons capacity for general freight service, it has been demonstrated conclusively that the all-welded vehicle offers distinct advantages, both as regards structural stability and economy in production, in comparison with the former standard truck built according to riveted design. In consequence the all-welded method of construction has now been adopted as standard practice for this type of freight wagon, of which 156 welded units were placed in service during the year.

## Automatic Couplers.

In furtherance of the policy of equipping our rolling-stock with draw and buffing gear of modern design, an additional 2,033 wagons, I5 vans and sundry stock, 53 steam locomotives (engine and tender) and I2 other locomotives (the tenders of which had previously been equipped) were fitted with automatic couplers and gear incidental thereto.

These additions brought the total number of cars, vans and wagons completely equipped with automatic couplers, as at 30th June, 1934, to 13,298, of which number 12,936 comprise broad gauge freight wagons, representing 63 per cent. of this stock. A further 530 vehicles of various classes have been prepared to receive couplers. At the same date the engine and tender of 203 locomotives, representing 33 per cent. of the total strength, and the tenders only of an additional 8 locomotives, had been fitted with automatic couplers.

The conversion scheme is still in the transition stage, consequently the full benefits derivable from this betterment are not yet practicable of achievement. Nevertheless no opportunity has been neglected of exploiting efficient utilization of the vehicles already converted, and this has been one of the factors enabling us to secure better train loads over numerous sections, accompanied by a reduction in train mileages to more economic working levels.

## Fuel Conservation.

Continuance of the Fuel Conservation movement has been attended by very satisfactory results. During the year eighteen meetings were held at the different main centres, at which the attendances were consistently good, and were representative of all sections of the operating staff. The sustained interest in the movement is indicated by the fact that 275 suggestions covering a variety of operations were submitted. Of these 104 have been adopted or have given rise to beneficial action.

These meetings, besides proving of considerable benefit in this direction, are of substantial advantage because of their educational value to the staff.

## Electrical Engineering Branch.

## Melbourne Suburban Electrified System.

There has been no major extension of the overhead electrical equipment during the year. An alteration to siding accommodation and the provision of a cross-over in the Melbourne Yard slightly increased (to 439.5 miles) the track mileage of lines under electric operation, the route mileage remaining at 172.7 miles.

The 80 electric motor headlights which were under manufacture last year were completed, and installed on trains running on the Clifton Hill group of lines and on the Newport-Altona Section. With the 200 equipments previously installed and three released from stock, a total of 283 headlights are now installed on suburban rollingstock. A further 80 headlights have been manufactured by the Department, and during 1934-35 trains on the Fawkner-St. Albans, Kew-Eastmalvern group of lines will be provided with these equipments.

An improved method of testing for flaws in the pinions of electric railway motors has been developed and put into operation. The method consists of suitably magnetizing the pinions and detecting any cracks by the application of a special fluid. The necessary magnetizing equipment was designed by this Branch and manufactured at the Newport and Jolimont Workshops.

Further progress has been made in the programme of protecting the overhead system and electric rolling-stock against damage from lightning and other external causes, by the installation of automatic reclosing high-speed circuit-breakers in seven of the automatic sub-stations. These circuit-breakers are of Australian manufacture, and the automatic reclosing apparatus which controls them was developed and built within the Branch.

The pulverized fuel boiler at Newport Power Station was operated during the year with satisfactory results, and the equipment was further improved by the provision of a new superheater. This has enabled the full increase of 75 per cent. to be obtained in the steaming rate without any detrimental effects in regard to the steaming temperature or the drop of pressure across the superheater.

The treatment of circulating water with chlorine to maintain the condenser tubes in a clean condition was continued during the year, and as a result of the improvement shown in condenser operation the equipment has been permanently installed with automatic admission of the chlorine to the circulating water.

A new type of illuminated indicator for showing the platform numbers at. Flinders-street station has been installed, and found to be much more satisfactory than the old type of painted board indicator.

Trials have been carried out with large enamelled name-plates for suburban stations, and arrangements have been made to equip the stations from Hawksburn to Caulfield inclusive, with the improved type. On platform lighting standards, name-plates 28 inches long with a $14-\mathrm{in}$. disc and 4 -in. letters will be mounted, whilst under verandahs in proximity to the lights, name-plates 56 inches long with a $28-\mathrm{in}$. disc and $8-\mathrm{in}$. letters will be placed. Passengers should find it much more convenient to identify the names of the stations, especially at night-time, but financial considerations will prevent the general adoption of the new types of sign as quickly as we would like to install them.

The number of units generated at Newport "A" station during the year was $162,405,234$, compared with $160,639,177$ in the previous year, whilst 6,887 units were purchased from and 59,715 units sold to the State Electricity Commission.

## Electrolysis.

Since 1927 the Department has been represented on the Electrolysis Committee and has co-operated in the investigation and mitigation of electrolysis in the suburban area. The Committee consists of representatives of the State Electricity Commission of Victoria, the Postmaster-General's Department, the Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Board, the Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works, the Metropolitan Gas Company, the Melbourne City Council Electric Supply and the Victorian Railways.

As a result of the operation of this Committee, there has been a considerable decrease in the number of failures and the cost of repairs on pipes and cables which are liable to electrolytic damage from stray currents from the railway tracks. This reduction is particularly marked in the case of telephone cables, but a considerable reduction has also been effected on large steel water mains. In a few areas such as Oakleigh-Mulgrave and Moorabbin, failures of steel mains continue to occur, although it is probable that soil corrosion is the most prominent factor in these particular cases.

## Improvements to Plant, State Coal Mine, Wonthaggi.

Marked improvements were made to the power station plant at Wonthaggi. The old boiler plant, consisting of eight Lancashire boilers, was removed and replaced by two water tube boilers of the Kidwell type, each capable of evaporating $40,000 \mathrm{lb}$. of water per hour and delivering steam at a pressure of $270-\mathrm{lb}$. per square inch and a temperature of 660 degrees Fahrenheit. The boilers are fired with pulverized fuel and arranged to burn "duff" coal.

The improved boiler room and steel coal bunker were completed, and a new coal handling plant consisting of an automatic skip hoist and a rubber belt conveyor was installed.

New steam and feed ranges were provided, and a de-aerator installed for treating the feed water.

Modern auxiliary electrical equipment was installed to serve the boiler-room and the turbine-room, and both rooms were provided with an improved system of illumination.

## Stores Branch.

The value of the stock held at 3 oth June, 1934, was $£ 1,048,340$ an increase of $£^{14,407}$ upon the value at the close of the previous year. The increase was due to the quantity of permanent way material held in anticipation of a programme of unemployment relief work.

In the following graph is illustrated the progress made in the reduction of stocks during the past twelve years :-

| N | ${ }_{8}$ | E | 3 | \% | 3 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 9 \end{aligned}$ | 8 | $\stackrel{\text { sis }}{3}$ | * | $\stackrel{5}{9}$ | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| E2000,000 ${ }^{2059,233}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1,900,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1800,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ,1,00,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1,000,000$ 1500000 |  |  | 536,690 |  | 1577076 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1,400000 |  |  | $\cdots$ | 1400, 283 | $\bigcirc$ | 7,570,896 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1300000 |  |  |  |  | 1,392,530 |  | 1.359.342 | $32 \times 85$ |  |  |  |  |
| 1,200,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1,100,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | + | 1103**3 |  |  |
| 1,000000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1083.93 | 7046.349 |
| 900000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

The principal transactions in each year embodied in the graph are as follow :-

| Year. |  |  | Stock on hand at 301: June. | Purchases. | Returns into Stock and manufactures by the Department. | Issues, including Salen. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 全 | £ | £ | $£$ |
| 1921-22 | $\ldots$ |  | 2,059,293 | 3,028,169 | 1,396,445 | 4,300,170 |
| 1922-23 | . | . | 1,782,665 | 2,117,527 | I,560,502 | 3,921,762 |
| 1923-24 | $\cdots$ |  | 1,536,690 | 2,489,587 | I,542,765 | 4,271,297 |
| 1924-25 | $\cdots$ |  | I,400,783 | 2,766,777 | I,460,969 | 4,326,428 |
| 1925-26 | . | . | 1,392,530 | 3,053,18I | I,801,960 | 4,862,866 |
| 1926-27 | . | . | 1,577,078 | 3,379,546 | 2,278,948 | 5,488,056 |
| 1927-28 | . | $\ldots$ | I,520,898 | 3,135,127 | 1,643,346 | 4,791,154 |
| 1928-29 | . | . | 1,359,342 | 2,470,458 | r,559,782 | 4,204,573 |
| 1929-30 | $\cdots$ | . | r,352,750 | 2,282,089 | 1,369,917 | 3,640,727 |
| 1930-31 | . | . | 1,103,452 | 1,276,877 | 952,94I | 2,474,418 |
| 1931-32 | $\cdots$ | . | 970,046 | 1,154,3II | 814,363 | 2,108,793 |
| 1932-33 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 1,033,933 | 1,607,403 | 907,187 | 2,461,014 |
| 1933-34 | $\cdots$ | . | 1,048,340 | r,558,329 | 985,608 | 2,528,727 |

## Reclamation Depot.

In our last report the activities of this valuable organization, and its expansion since its establishment on a small scale ten years ago, were described at some length.

During the year the activities of the depot were maintained with satisfactory results, the value of the materials sold, or re-issued to the Branches for further use, being $£_{57,919 \text {. In the following graph this result is compared with those of previous }}^{\mathbf{5}}$ years:-

Year ended 30 th June.


Coal Supplies.
The quantity of coal purchased in 1933-34 was as follows :-

|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { From State Coal } \\ & \text { Mine. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { From Other Victorian } \\ & \text { Mines. } \end{aligned}$ | From New South Wales. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Large coal Slack coal | Totals | Tons. 170,485 | Tons. | \% Tons. | Tons. |
|  |  | 99,396 | $\mathrm{x}, 732$ |  | 53,488 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 269,88x | 3,703 | 212,883 | 486,467 |

9264.-3

The proportion of State Mine coal was much lower than normally, and the proportion of other coals correspondingly higher, owing to the strike at the State Coal Mine from March 5 th, 1934, until after the close of the financial year.

Consumption for the year amounted to 502,128 tons valued at $£_{3} 69,906$, or an average of 14 s .8 .75 d . per ton. The average cost of the large coal consumed was I7s. Id. per ton.

## Ticket Collection.

We are glad to report a marked improvement in the collection of tickets-an important factor in safeguarding revenue. The percentage not collected for the year, I.98, approximates fairly closely to the previous record of 1.93 attained in 1926-27.

The percentage of tickets not collected each year since 1920-2I is shown graphically hereunder:-

Year ended 3oth June.


## Claims for Missing and Damaged Consignments.

There was a slight diminution in the amount paid for short delivery, damage, and delay of goods, parcels and live stock, as payments for claims on these accounts amounted to $£ 11,859$ by comparison with $£ 12,095$ in $1932-33$. These amounts each represented only .24 per cent. of the revenue received in the year from the classes of traffic concerned.

To meet changing conditions, relaxations have been made in the packing required for goods, with economic advantage to merchants, the packing provided by senders being supplemented by materials supplied by the Department.

The education of the staff in the proper method of handling and stowing goods continued to receive close attention, and senders were collaborated with in regard to the best method of packing and marking in order to avoid damage, delay. and loss.

There was no decrease during the year in the number of "stowaways" who travelled by goods trains, with considerable risk of loss of life or injury to themselves. Five persons were injured during the year while riding as "stowaways" on trains. Damage and pillage to goods also resulted through the depredations of these unauthorized travellers, and to minimize the losses in this connexion considerable expenditure was incurred in providing patrols of the trains conveying merchandise, also of station premises.

## Refreshment Services Branch.

A gratifying feature is a further slight improvement in the revenue from the refreshment rooms and stalls and the dining car service, which totalled $£ 271,056$, as compared with $£ 265,748$ in 1932-33-the latter figure thaving represented an increase after several years of decline. The policy of providing acceptable service at reasonable prices has enabled this section to maintain satisfactory trading results. ${ }^{\text {m }}$

The dining car service provided on the Sydney limited express retains its popularity. During the year 45,745 meals were served, besides light refreshments. An average of 68 dimners per trip from Melbourne to Albury was maintained throughout the year, while the patrons for brealkast on the reverse journey"averaged 57 per trip.

During the year 223 tons of meat were purchased by the butchery for refreshment services, involving a payment of $\mathfrak{f r o , 6 g I}$ to wholesale meat suppliers. In addition, $£ 5,345$ was expended in the purchase of poultry and fish.

The fruit sold at the railway stalls benefited suppliers to the extent of $£ 19,488$, while the quantity disposed of totalled 38,495 cases. Of this, citrus represented the highest proportion with 18,436 cases; 20,000 cartons of grapes were sold, which serves to illustrate the popularity of selling fruit in this convenient way-a policy that is being extended as opportunity permits.

A noticeable feature of the year's trading is the large increase in the consumption of millk, mostly at the railway drink stalls. The bottle sales of 137,000 represented an increase of $50,0 \mathrm{n}$ enmpared with the previous year's business. In addition, milk sold by the glass over ate drink stall counters showed an increase of 6,200 gallons.

Both the bakery and the laundry continued to provide their contribution to the maintenance of good service. The laundry performed all necessary work of the kind required by the Department, and during the year dealt with II7,000 dozen articles. The principal standard lines produced by the bakery for the refreshment rooms and stalls comprised approximately, 99,000 loaves of raisin bread and 30,000 dozen meat pies, besides quantities of bakers' small goods.

Notwithstanding that the demand by railway patrons since the depression is mainly for the cheaper lines of reading, the bookstalls successfully maintained the previous year's standard as regards both revenue and profit.

The children's nursery at Flinders-street station continued to be well patronized, and during the 12 months cared for 8,907 children. A low charge is designedly made for the nursery service in order that its advantages may be available to all sections of railway travellers, and with a view to popularizing the use of the train services.

## The Chalet, Mt. Buffalo National Park.

There was a slight improvement in the patronage of The Chalet, the number of visitors $(4,465)$ being greater by 101 than the number in 1932-33, while the revenue ( $\mathfrak{L}_{2} 4,7 \mathrm{I} 9$ ) showed an increase of $\{183$.

With The Chalet are associated the Bungalow on Mount Feathertop and the Hostel at Hotham Heights, the latter being situated just below the summit of Mount Hotham at an elevation of about 6,000 feet.

Although a loss of $£_{1,733}$ was recorded on the working of The Chalet and associated activities, this does not represent the true financial result of the year's working, as in order to provide the standard of accommodation expected in a first-class modern guest-house, it was found necessary to incur a special expenditure of $£ \mathrm{fI} 4$ II at The Chalet in installing hot"and cold water in "all the bedrooms"not "so" equipped in the South Wing, and in various other" necessary" improvements. "Eut for these extensive renovations, the loss for the Year, after paying interest, 'depreciation of plant and equipment, and all working charges, would have been only $\mathfrak{f} 322$, while it must be remembered that the railways benefit by the carriage of a large number of passengers by rail between Melbourne and Porepunkah.

The outlay on renovations will gradually be recovered, as the tariff has been slightly increased for accommodation in the rooms now provided with hot and cold water.

There is also reason for an expectation of increased patronage at the Hostel, Mount Hotham, which in the year under review was responsible for $£ 217$ of the total loss of $£_{1,733}$.

## Advertising.

Competition in the advertising field has been rendered more intense during recent years by the increased efficiency and popularity of other advertising media. Nevertheless, the Advertising Division concluded the year with a revenue and profit closely approximating those for the preceding year.

The poster hoardings are being well maintained, and during the year 605 feet of old-type hoardings at Princes Bridge were replaced by a standard structure io feet in height.

## The Staff.

Owing to the fluctuations in business and work, the number of staff emp'oyed varied from time to time during the year. A maximum of 22,243 was reached in November, 1933, while at 30th June, 1934, the number had declined to 2r,087, or 789 less than at the end of the preceding year.

The average number of staff employed full time for the year was 21,863 , an increase of 560 over the average for the previous year (21,303). These figures exclude relief workers engaged for special works which are being carried out in connexion with the unemployment relief scheme, but they include an average of 294 railway employees who were employed full time in supervising and assisting to carry out such works.

The increase in the average number employed full time was mainly due to the entire discontinuance of rationing in 1933-34, and to the fact that the normal positions of the average of 294 employees referred to above were in 1933-34 filled by the re-engagement of experienced railway men, whereas for the greater portion of the preceding year their places were filled by relief workers who were not included in the average staff figures for that year.

The number of officers and employees on loan to other State Services was practically the same as during the preceding year, the number on loan at 3oth June, 1934, being 29 r.

The policy of spreading employment by booking off overtime and Sunday time was continued during the year.

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

|  |  |  |  | e |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 193I-32 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | . | . | $4: 352,872$ |
| $1932-33$ | . | $\ldots$ | . | . | $4: 338,284$ |
| $1933-34$ | . | . | .. | . | $4: 519,183$ |

## Medical Division.

The number of examinations conducted by the Railways Medical Officer and his assistants during the year totalled $13,977 \cdots 7,78$ as to physical capacity, and 6,194 in vision, colour sense and hearing. The great majority of the examinations comprised--
(a) the periodical tests of the vision, colour sense and hearing of employees engaged in safe-working;
(b) examinations following upon the illness or injury of employees; and
(c) examinations to determine the fitness or otherwise of applicants for employment in the service.
Of these examinations, $\mathrm{I}, \mathrm{I} 54$ were conducted by one of the Assistant Medical Officers at various country centres to obviate the expense of bringing country employees to Melbourne.

In accordance with the usual practice, the Assistant Medical Officer availed himself of the opportunity while visiting country stations to make inspections of various refreshment rooms. These inspections indicated that the rooms are being maintained at a high standard of cleanliness and of hygienic conditions generally.

In addition to conducting their examinations, the Medical Officers also maintained an oversight of the Ambulance Depot at Spencer-street and first-aid services generally.

## Wage Fixing Tribunals.

During the year alterations in wages as under were prescribed following upon applications from the Unions concerned :-
(1) The cancellation by the Arbitration Court of the io per cent. emergency reduction (imposed by the Court in 1931) in the basic wage, subject, however, to the deletion of the "Powers 6 d ." and to the adoption of a different table as the basis of calculation. The result was a uniform basic wage of 1os. 8d. per day, whereas previously a rate of 1os. 6d. per day was operative except in the case of about one-fifth of the staff, who had received varying basic rates according to their particular award and to location.
(2) The standardization (at our request) of the varying basic rates referred to above.
(3) The cancellation also of the 10 per cent. emergency reduction in the margins above the basic wage, subject to our having discretionary power, where the new rate payable as a result of the alterations referred to would be higher than that payable in the State Public Service under the provisions of the Financial Emergency Act, to reduce the new rate to the Public Service level.

This cancellation (subject to the degree of discretion mentioned) was awarded by the Arbitration Court in the case of approximately 5,600 employees, including those in "craft" organizations and locomotive enginemen. In the case of the balance of the staff affected, the award was made by the Railways Classification Board, pending a general review of the rates of wage.
These alterations involved an increased expenditure of approximately $£ 114,000$ per annum, which would have been $£ 27,000$ higher but for the exercise of the discretionary power accorded to us.

The Railways Classification Board also issued various minor awards, which involved wage increases aggregating a further $£ 4,000$ per annum.

## Education and Recreation.

We again have reason to be pleased with the results achieved by the Victorian Railways Institute. During the year the membership increased to II,533, or 48 I more than at 3oth June, 1933.

The class enrolments aggregated 1,575. As opportunities for promotion have been greatly restricted since the depression, these figures are regarded as satisfactory.

The library services were availed of by 8,000 members, the total number of book exchanges aggregating 406,377, or nearly 17,000 more than in the preceding year. In addition 3,856 book exchanges were made with country centres.

Over 6,000 new books were added to the library at a cost of over $£ \mathrm{I}, 400$, and 8,209 volumes were repaired and re-bound. There are now nearly 34,500 books in the library.

The Institute continued its progressive policy of improving its facilities. Numerous improvements, including the modernizing of the social hall and lighting effects, were carried cat at Flinders-street. The Institute buildings at Ararat were enlarged by the building of a now hall, the cost of which is being financed by members with the assistance of local citizens.

The sports ground at Royal Park was improved by the addition of several tennis courts, and the improvements generally which have been made at this ground have earned the commendation of the Melbourne City Council.

## Tourist and General Publicity.

The tourist and general publicity undertaken largely followed the modern trend of advertising.

Tourist pamphlets and advertisements were the subject of much attention with a view to increasing attractiveness, while posters also were designed in more arresting styles, with a view to the further stimulation of our tourist and general business.

Our co-operation in the production of tourist folders was again sought in several instances by various tourist organizations, to whom assistance was rendered both in the preparation of the publications and (to an extent) financially in connexion with the printing work.

General publicity dealt with numerous activities and problems. The major portion had reference to special, accelerated and altered train services, carnivals, and "Back to" movements, \&c., and reduced fares offered from time to time.

By means of publicity in various forms, the public and the staff were kept wel ${ }^{1}$ informed of developments in railway affairs generally, the latter largely through the Railway News Letter, the publication circulated monthly to railwaymen.

Further propaganda was issued with the object of securing the continued co-operation of the staff and our customers, and with a view to popularizing railway travel. A pamphlet entitled "Travel by Train and Relax,"" which trenchantly emphasized the advantages of rail as compared with road transport, and which was widely advertised throughout the State, was the most outstanding of the publications issued to influence public opinion in favour of rail travel.

Widespread publicity was given both in Victoria and in other States to the forthcoming Victorian and Me bourne Centenary celebrations and the concession fares which will apply during that period, the cost of the publicity issued in other States being borne by the various railway systems concerned. It is confidently expected that considerably augmented railway revenue will result.

## Publicity to Assist the Primary Producer.

Publicity to assist the primary producer was again a conspicuous feature of our advertising work.

A large measure of this publicity aimed at increasing the home consumption of fruit. In addition, valuable aid was rendered to the fruit industry through the consumption and sale of fruit and ruit juice at railway re reshment rooms and stalls. For the fruit so disposed of fruit growers received from the Department an amount of fig, 488 , in which was inciuded a sum of $£ 8,858$ paid to citrus-growers, largely comprising sales at railway fruit and fruit juice stalls.

Dried fruit received due prominence in our fruit publicity, and was again extensively used in the Departmental bakery, where over 8 tons of dried fruit were included in 70,595 large and 28,625 small loaves of raisin bread. In addition, approximately 2 tons of such fruit, comprising 22,632 packets of raisins, sultanas, \&c., were sold at railway fruit stalls.

Poultry breeders were further assisted by means of publicity issued to illustrate and impress upon producers the correct methods of packing eggs. Potato and onion growers also received help in the disposal of their products by the wide distribution of an attractive potato and onion recipes booklet, while berry frvit growers were benefited by publicity and special arrangements to stimulate and facilitate the sale of berry fruits.

Wool growers, too, were aided in connexion with " Wool Week," free space being made available on railway premises for the dispay of calico signs and posters advertising the special appeal made to the public to "Use More Wool."

## Tourist Activities.

The work of stimulating tourist travel during the year was characterized by unremitting activity, and it is gratifying to record another year of highly satisfactory service to the travelling public by the Government Tourist Bureau.

The escorted tour still continued in favour. During the year 209 tours were undertaken, including four from other States, with a total revenue of $£ 20,23$ from 12,986 passengers; last year's figures being 10,837 passengers, with a revenue of £ 18,423 . The State Electricity Commission's works at Yallourn were visited on 27 occasions by escorted tour parties, comprising a total of 9,722 persons, chiefly students from the primary and secondary schools of Melbourne, as well as of the provincial cities. The revenue from such escorted tours was $£ 1,978$.

Two trail rides and one mountain hike were undertaken under the control of the Bureau.

The Bureau's Interstate Representatives were again active in inducing travel to Victoria, particularly escorted tours to The Chalet, Mt. Buffalo National Park. Parties of 172 from Brisbane and 246 from Adelaide visited this resort, consisting chiefly of scholars and teachers from the various public schools of those cities. Members of these parties also included Melbourne in their itinerary.

Two further tours of the holiday train, the novel form of tourist travel inaugurated two years ago, were conducted during the Christmas and Easter Holiday periods. On each occasion, the number of prospective passengers exceeded the accommodation available. A similar train was run to the Yea district during the Australia Day week-end.

The popularity of the holiday train is further emphasized by the fact that practically the whole of the available accommodation for the forthcoming Christmas tour has already been booked.

The combined rail and boat round tours from Sydney or Melbourne and return, via Hobart, which were inaugurated last year in co-operation with several of the shipping companies, increased in popularity, 422 passengers being booked for these tours, the Victorian proportion of the rail revenue secured being $£ 385$, as compared with $£ 290$ from 316 passengers last year.

At the request of the Australian National Travel Association, many special itineraries for extensive tours, both State and Interstate, were prepared for supply by the Association to overseas agencies interested in the promotion of travel to Australia, and this information will be widely circulated abroad.

The tourist activities for the year included a considerable amount of work undertaken in preparation for the Victorian and Melbourne Centenary celebrations, in connexion with which the Department has co-operated in every practicable way with the Centenary Celebrations Council. Following upon representations made by the United Licensed Victuallers' Association of the Commonwealth of Australia and the Guest House Association of Victoria, and with the assurance of the Centenary Celebrations Council that such a bureau would be the only booking agency officially recognized, an accommodation bureau was established, known as "The Official Centenary Accommodation Bureau," at which available accommodation in Melbourne and suburbs is registered and bookings are being effected.

## The "Reso" Train.

Encouraged by the measure of improvement in industry generally, it was decided to re-introduce the running of the Reso train, and a tour was undertaken through the south-western and milland districts. As hitherto, local citizens at every point of visit whole-heartedly co-operated to enable the Reso visitors to see the leading features of their districts.

Realizing the unique facilities which the Reso train affords for the acquirement at first hand of knowledge concerning the State's agricultural and pastoral development and possibilities, the Centenary Celebrations Council has included four Reso tours in the official programme for the celebrations. In addition, a comprehensive Reso tour for guests at the Centenary celebrations has been scheduled by arrangement with the Federal and Victorian Governments and the Centenary Celebrations Council.

## "Better-Farming" Train.

Funds provided by the Commonwealth Bank of Australia from the Rural Credits Development Fund, covering the costs both of this Department and of the Agricultural Department, enabled one tour to be undertaken during the year.

The tour was very successful, and at the nine centres at which demonstrations were held, large numbers of farmers and their families came to inspect the exhibits and attend the lectures.

The desire of visitors to the train to acquire information on methods and practices, the application of which lower the cost of production, was apparent; and the acknowledgments voiced by representative farmers and public men of the practical value of the train for the dissemination of such knowledge were particularly gratifying to the Departments concerned.

The lectures on child welfare, mothercraft, and home nursing, and the demonstrations in cookery and needlecraft were attended by such numbers of country womenfolk as to tax the capacity of the lecture cars.

The Commonwealth Bank Board has expressed its willingness to advanco funds to permit another tour to be undertaken, and it is proposed to organize a tour to traverse the north-eastern districts in September next.

## Suggestions and Inventions.

Ideas from the staff, although not as numerous as during the previous twelve months, maintained a steady flow, the number received being 1,275 as compared with r,536 last year.

The number of suggestions adopted was 263 , the awards for successful ideas amounting to $£_{5} 20$.

## Road Motor Competition.

During the last session of Parliament, a Transport Regulation Act was passed with the object of defining the respective spheres of operation of railways and commercial road motor transport. The Board appointed to administer the Act, however, did not assume office until May, and the financial year closed without the railways having obtained any benefits from the provisions contained in the Act.

On the contrary, there was an increase, especially during the latter half of the year, in the activities of the road competitors. The passing of the Transport Regulation Act involved the repeal of the provisions of the Motor Omnibus Act relating to the regulation of country road passenger transport. Thus, there was an interval between the date on which the new legislation became nominally effective, viz., ist January, 1934, and the date of appointment of the Transport Regulation Board, which, in addition, necessarily required some time in which to set the machinery of administration in order before assuming control of the situation.

Advantage was taken of this interval by many road operators. Under the former legislation, road passenger vehicles were prohibited from carrying passengers at separate and distinct fares on the five principal arterial highways. The remoral of this prohibition and the temporary lack of any alternative control under the new Transport Regulation Act resulted in the revival of active competition by numbers of road passenger services on these highways, with seriously adverse effects upon railway revenue.

In addition, during the year many new road operators joined in the already severe competition for goods traffic in the higher-class commodities. Working under entirely unregulated conditions, they competed not only against the railways but against other road transport. This resulted in the cutting of rates to a level which it is impossible to believe could return a reasonable remuneration. Faced under these conditions with the prospect of losses of railway revenue even greater than formerly experienced, we were obliged, in an attempt to retain the traffic, to make further rate concessions by means of freight contracts in many districts.

The steps taken by us in this direction met with a measure of success. A proportion of the traffic in the more profitable commodities which unquestionably would otherwise have been diverted to road transport was conserved to the railways. At the same time, the losses due to the unregulated and uncontrolled road competition were of most serious dimensions, probably amounting in respect of the goods traffic alone to at least $\mathfrak{E}_{400,000}$.

We are convinced that the popularity of road transport is not due to failure on the part of the railways to give satisfactory service, and that in the case of goods especially it is almost entirely attributable to the undercutting of our charges for certain selected classes of commodities, i.e., those bearing the higher rates in the railway classification.

In this respect the railways are placed at a disadvantage by the service which they render to the community generally, and which in particular is essential to the existence of primary producers, in the carriage of primary products and other goods of relatively small valuc at exceedingly low rates.

The average charge to consignors per ton of goods carried in the year just closed was only I. $46 d$. per mile, and the general service thus rendered to the community could not be conducted so economically by road. Our competitors do not seriously attempt to cater for the transport of commodities of low value, and it is this fact which enables them to compete successfully for the higher classes of goods in the railway classification.

In 1928-29. rail consignments of goods in the highest classifications (" 2 ," " x ," " C ," and "Smalls" minimum) amounted to a total of 587,607 tons. In 1933-34 the corresponding total was 343,958 tons. In the period of five years, there was thus a decrease of 243,649 tons, equivalent to 4 r per cent., and although the financial depression has been of some infuence in this decline, the figures indicate strikingly the inroads of motor competition into the more payable classes of goods traffic-made possible, as we have already said, by the small proportion of low grade traffic which our competitors carry.

It was hoped by the Government, when it directed that wool freights be reduced by 25 per cent., that the reduction would result in the recovery from our competitors of a substantial proportion of the traffic in this commodity. The reduced railway rates, however, were countered by the corresponding reductions offered by motor transport, the result being that the railways secured for haulage a lesser proportion of the wool clip than in the previous season.

It is most unfair that many producers who are dependent on the railways for cheap transport of their live stock, grain, and manure should feel no obligation to consign their wool by rail. This obviously impairs the ability of the railways to give the best overall service to the community.

We are hopeful, however, that the legislation now in existence will result in the near future in a substantial amelioration of the inequitable conditions created by the development of road transport along lines of wasteful and uneconomic competition, with its attendant adverse influence upon the finances of the State.

## Departmental Road Motor Services.

Road motor buses, co-ordinating with train services, continued to operate on the following routes:-

> Upper Ferntree Gully-Belgrave-Monbulk;
> Upper Ferntree Gully-Belgrave-Cockatoo;
> East Camberwell-Deepdene-East Kew; and
> Lilydale-Warburton.

The goods services consisted of the following activities:-
The route between Melbourne and Geelong;
A collection and delivery service at Geelong;
Sundry services, including the carriage of butter from the cool stores to the ship's side;
The transfer of less-than-car-loads of freight between Melbourne and various suburban destinations; and domestic services.

After providing for interest charges and depreciation, the operations for the year resulted in a loss of $£ 942$, which was made up of a profit of $£_{3}, 277$ on the goods services and a loss of $\mathfrak{E}_{4}, 219$ from the passenger services.

The latter were adversely affected by the number of major overhauls and repairs, which caused the year to be loaded with a disproportionate amount in this respect.

As in the previous year, the great bulk of the recorded loss on the passenger services occurred on the East Camberwell-Deepdene-East Kew route, which cannot be expected to produce a satisfactory result in the accounts, as the great majority of passengers travel on "through " rail and bus tickets, and the bus route is credited only with its mileage proportion of the " through " fares. Nevertheless, the recorded loss was $£ 1,400$ less than in the preceding year, and shows a vast improvement upon what it was costing to maintain the rail service which the bus service displaced and supplemented.

Although a loss is recorded on the operation of the individual passenger services, all of them are valuable feeders to the railway system, and in some cases they also enabled savings to be made in train operation.

## Decentralization of Accountancy Work.

The scheme of district accounting, which was mentioned in our last report, was extended during the year by the establishment of two further accounting points in the metropolitan area. It now embraces fifteen accounting offices, twelve of which are in the metropolitan area, and under present conditions it is regarded as being fully established.

Last year we foreshadowed that the scheme would bring about greater efficiency and more economical working, and those expectations have been completely realized. Duplication of effort has been eliminated, and the district organization has provided a standard of efficiency far greater than could have been attained under centralized control. As a direct result, the periodical financial results of working are made available considerably earlier than was possible under the previous system, with marked advantage to the administration.

This result, which has been achieved in the first year of complete operation, was very satisfactory.

## State Coal Mine.

After the payment of working expenses, loan redemption and interest charges, and allowing for a contribution of $£ I O, 000$ to the Depreciation Fund, the operation of the mine resulted in a loss of $£ 82,560$.

Although a considerable reduction has been made in the cost of production as compared with the position in 1930-3I, it was insufficient to meet the enormous drop in selling prices brought about by the keen competition for the limited trade available. In 1930-3I State Mine coal, utilized by the railways, was being paid for at 2Is. 8d. per ton for screened, and I8s. per ton for slack. These figures are now IIs. 6d. and 9s. 8 d . per ton respectively.

During the year the mine was the subject of a special investigation by Mr. Robert Lee, A.O.S.M., M.I.M.M., Consulting Mining Engineer, who reported that although the methods employed at the mine are efficient, a loss of $£ 75,000$ per annum over the next five years, exclusive of any provision for the depreciation of assets, would be unavoidable under a continuance of present selling prices and rates of pay.

While this is not an encouraging prospect, Mr. Lee's report stated that "a study of the results of the State Coal Mines' operations, and the benefits which the State as a whole has derived from them, especially during the years of war and immediately afterwards, will, I think, convince the most sceptical that up to the present the mines have justified their existence."

The quantity of coal won during the year was 316,526 tons. The saleable output (which is exclusive of local consumption, miners' household coal, allowances, and waste) was 302,888 tons. Of this quantity 273,325 tons were supplied to the Railways Department; 5,238 tons to other Public Departments, and 24,325 tons to the general public.

During the year operations were suspended on account of strikes, stopwork meetings, and other like causes for 102 days. In the preceding year the loss of working time from similar causes amounted to 87 days.

Sectional stoppages and stopwork meetings had become so frequent and costly that the management informed the Miners' Union that it would take drastic disciplinary measures against any of its members whose actions resulted unreasonably in stoppages of work. Following stoppages which occurred despite this warning, a brace boy and subsequently an adult surface worker were dismissed, and seven wheelers were suspended. The Miners' Union demanded the unconditional reinstatement of these employees, and a strike commenced on 5th March, and continued until 25th July. Following upon conferences with the Honorable the Minister for Railways after the mine had been idle for four and a half months, the Union gave an undertaking in writing that stopwork meetinge or other stoppages would not be resorted to except pursuant to a resolution by a general meeting (to be held either outside working hours or on the morning of any "pay" Saturday) of the members of the Union employed at the State Coal Mine, of which meeting three days' notice shall have been given to the members. Work was resumed on 26 th July, and the suspended wheelers were re-employed with the general body of the men. Subsequently the surface worker and the brace boy were re-engaged.

It is hoped, in view of the undertaking given and the adverse circumstances under which the State operates the mine, that the financial position will not be aggravated by any action involving a further suspension of operations.

The amount disbursed in wages for the year was $£ 204,407$, and as a result of the strike the men lost approximately $£ 100,000$ in wages. The net average daily earnings of the contract miners, after deducting the cost of explosives, amounted to 2os. 9d. per man.

The wages and working conditions of employees of the mine are covered by awards of the State Coal Mine Industrial Tribunal which functioned throughout the year, and in Award No. 5 determined the number of shifts to be worked in any fortnight by the grades enumerated in the award.

Modifications of and additions to the power station plant are referred to under the heading " Electrical Engineering Branch."

## Retirement of Commissioner Mr. T. B. Molomby, and Appointment of Mr. M. J. Canny.

In recording the retirement of Mr. Molomby as from 31st December, 1933, at the conclusion of the term for which he had been re-appointed, it is fitting that we should pay a tribute to the outstanding ability which he displayed throughout his long association with the Victorian Railways, embracing a period of over 50 years.

At a comparatively early age Mr. Molomby's capacity and strong personality led to his being selected to perform important administrative work in the Transportation Branch, and after holding office as Superintendent of Passenger Train Service he rose in 1915 to the head of the Branch, as General Superintendent of Transportation.

Mr. Molomby was appointed as Commissioner in 1924, and we regret exceedingly that the march of time has necessitated his severance from the Department in which he has been so prominent a figure for many years. Incidentally, he was the last to retire on a non-contributory pension, under the scheme which applied only to those holding office on rst November, 1883 - the date of his entry to the service.

Mr. M. J. Canny, who had succeeded Mr. Molomby as General Superintendent of Transportation in 1924, was appointed as Commissioner in his place as from Ist January, 1934.

## Visit Abroad of Mr. H. W. Clapp.

Railway administrations throughout the world are faced with the problem prosented by shrunken revenues, in which modern methods of competition invariably play an important part. While any remedies available must differ according to local circumstances, it is very gratifying that the Government should have deputed our Chairman, Mr. H. W. Clapp, to visit America, Great Britain, and the Continent of Europe to study at first hand the evolution of railway administration and practices arising from depressed and severely competitive conditions, together with the results being derived from new types of equipment. The knowledge gained by such a study must inevitably be of pronounced advantage to our railway system and to the State.

Mr. Clapp, accompanied by the Commissioners' Special Officer, Mr. R. G. Wishart, left Melbourne en route for America on 27th March. At the time of writing he is in Great Britain, having completed his inquiries in the United States of America and in Canada.

## Acknowledgment of Services of Staff.

We again pay a sincere tribute to the staff for the excellent service and co-operation which they have rendered.

The fact that there has been no weakening of morale, in spite of the heavy sacrifices which all sections have been required to make because of economic conditions, is a source of much gratification, and an indication of a pride in the undertaking and of an increasing realization of the necessity for a high quality of service.

There are numerous and ample evidences of the growth of understanding and co-operation between the staff and railway patrons, and our close contact with the latter in all parts of the State demonstrates that they are not lacking in appreciation of the efforts made by the employees.

## Heads of Branches.

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

| Secretary | Mr. E. C. Eyers. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Chief Mechanical Engineer | A. C. Ahlston. |
| Chief Engineer of Way and Works | J. M. Ashworth. |
| General Superintendent of Transportat | M. A. Remfry. |
| Chief Electrical Engineer | H. P. Colwell. |
| Comptroller of Accounts | T. F. Brennan. |
| General Passenger and Freight Agent | J. McClelland. |
| Comptroller of Stores | , W. D. Morgan. |
| Superintendent of Refreshment Services | W. D. Bracher. |

## 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 diagrams and maps appear at the end of the Report.

We have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servants,
N. C. HARRIS, Deputy Chairman, \} Victorian Railways
M. J. CANNY,

Commissioners.

APPENDIX
BALANCE-SHEET AT

J. A. NORRIS, Auditor-General.

No. 1.
30th JUNE, 1934.

T. F. BRENNAN,

Comptroller of Accounts.

## APPENDIX No. 2

WOREING EXPENSES AND EARNINGS FOR THE YEARS ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1934 AND 1933.
(Exclusive of Electric Tramways and Road Motor Public Services.)


APPENDIX No. 3.

ABSTRACT OF WORKING EXPENSES FOR THE YEARS ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1994 AND 1939 (EXCLUSIVE OF ELECTRIC TRAMWAYS AND ROAD MOTOR PUBLIC SERVICES).


APPENDIX No. 4.
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF EARNINGS AND WORKING EXPENSES FOR THE YEARS ENDED 30th JUNE, 1934, AND 1933 (EXCLUSIVE OF ELECTRIC TRAMWAYS AND ROAD MOTOR PUBLIC SERVICES).


PERCENTAGE OF WORKING EXPENSES IN EACH DIVISION.


GENERAL COMPARATIVE STATEMEN'C FOR FIFTEEN YEARS, FROM IST JULY, 1919, TO 30 M JUNE, 1934 (EXCLUSIVE OE ELECTRIC TRAMWAYS AND ROAD MOTOR PUBLIC SERVICES)

| Year | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mileage of } \\ \text { Zhiluay } \\ \text { Copen for } \\ \text { Tratic at emd } \\ \text { of Year. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { Mileate of } \\ \text { Railway } \\ \text { Open for } \\ \text { Trafteduring } \\ \text { the Year } \end{gathered}$ | cost of construmtion. |  | ROLLING-stock. |  |  |  | Total PrafticTriain Sites. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { of Passenger } \\ & \text { Journeys. } \end{aligned}$ | Tontayse o Goodg ind Livt stock donyeyed | gross revenue. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Cast of | Averag |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Zollugstock and stores and Materials). | $\begin{aligned} & \text { pe Mile } \\ & \text { open at end } \\ & \text { of Year. } \end{aligned}$ | Loconotives. | Passenser Cary. | Trucks. | Yans, \& ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |  |  | Prasenyer, Parcels, Rentals, de | Goods and <br> Lise Stock. | Toral. | Per Average Mile open. | Per Tratic Train mile. |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{\prime}$ | ¢ | Number. | Number. | Number. | Number. |  |  |  | 4 | $\pm$ | £ | $\pm$ | d. |
| 1919-23 | +,214 | 4,194 | ;8,721,037 | 13,936 | 788 | 1,693 | 19,532 | 91 | 15,022,465 | 134,012, 162 | 7,770,69. | 4,503,850 | 3,721,122 | 8,224,972 | 1,96! | 10/1140 |
| 1920-21 | 4,267 | 4,237 | 61,185,930 | 14,339 | $79^{\circ}$ | 1,748 | 19,579 | 913 | 15,533,556 | 134,045,683 | -,572,993 | 5,384,487 | 4,411,276 | 9,795,763 | 2,312 | 12/734 |
| 1921-22 | 4,322 | 4,284 | $64.593,33^{1}$ | 14,9+5 | 799 | 1,782 | 19,69+ | 921 | 15,856,815 | 142,456,924 | 7,491,031 | 5,9\%6,026 | 4,815,056 | 10,791,082 | 2,519 | 13/7.33 |
| 1922-23 | 4.333 | 4,297 | 65,599,595 | 15,133 | 804 | 1,852 | 19,749 | 924 | 16,394,239 | 155,957,240 | 7,517,216 | 6,393,865 | 4,933,192 | 11,347,057 | -2,641 | 13/10.14 |
| 1923-24 | 4,435 | 4,369 | $66.762,259$ | 15,053 | 777 | 1,929 | 19,751 | 943 | 16,594,833 | $167,861,864$ | 8,309.54; | 6,754,109 | 5,204,526 | 11,958.635 | 2,737 | 14/4.90 |
| 1924-25 | 4.482 | 4,446 | $67,973,742$ | 15,166 | 728 | 1,988 | 19,779 | 962 | 17,482,006 | 166,444,142 | 8,959,536 | 6,983,675 | 5,775,522 | 12,759,197 | 2,870 | 14/719 ${ }^{16}$ |
| 1925-26 | 4.625 | 4,526 | 69,643,388 | 15,058 | 704 | 2,033 | 19,662 | 966 | 17,575,547 | 168,054,308 | $8,428,4 \geqslant 6$ | 7,105,610 | 5,565,451 | 12,671,06: | 2,800 | 1/4/503 |
| 1926-27 | 4,634 | 4,627 | -0,938,55+ | 15,308 | $68_{7}$ | 2,004 | 19,864 | 978 | 18,030,749 | 169,237,648 | 9,234,923 | 7,308,338 | 6,344,096 | 13,652,434 | 2,951 | 151972 |
| 19.7-28 | 4.697 | 4,661 | 72,523,197 | 15,40 | 653 | r,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 |
| 1928-29 | 4,699 | 4,698 | 73,723,412 | 15,689 | 653 | 1,957 | 20,470 | 1,037 | 17,979,219 | 161,002,267 | 8,187,088 | 6,913,291 $\dagger$ | 6,251,682 | 13,164,973 | 2,802 | 14/773 |
| 1929-30 | 4,713 | 4,708 | 74, 849,542 | 15,882 | 647 | 1,931 | 20,674 | 1,028 | 17,670, $5^{65}$ | 157,119,071 | 7,513,606 | 6,402,624 | 5,599,182 | 12,001,806 | 2,549 | 13/7\%01 |
| 1930-31 | 4,717 | 4,710 | 74,609,226 | 15,817 | 657 | 1,929 | 20,728 | 1,013 | 15,945,315 | 134,655,230 | 6,099,310 | 5,190,550 | 4, 817,808 | 10,008,358 | 2,125 | 12.6 .64 |
| 1931-32 | 4,721 | 4,720 | 74,701,372 | 15.823 | $65^{\circ}$ | 1,863 | 20,723 | 999 | 15,363,776 | 125,990,585 | 6,186,081 | 4,648,566 | 4,805,738 | 9,454,304 | 2,003 | 12/3.69 |
| 1932-33 | 4,721 | 4,721 | 75,088,156 | 15,905 | 506 | 1,857 | 20,622 | 996 | 15,321,398 | 130,190,013 | 6,244,346 | 4,672,422 | 4,773,699 | 9,446,121 | 2,00: | 12/3.97 |
| 1033-34 | 4,721 | 4,721 | 75,626,796 | 16,019 | 619 | 1,84 $8^{1}$ | 20,621 | 991 | 15,311,461 | 131,367,215 | 5,858,377 | 4,603,073 | 4,572,038 | 9,175,111 | 1,943 | 11/11882 |



## APPENCIX No. 5-continued.

GENERAL COMPARATIVE STATEMENT FOR FIFTEEN YEARS, FROM ist JULY, 1919, TO 3OTH JUNE, 1934 (EXCLUSIVE OF ELECTRIC TRAMWAYS AND ROAD MOTOR PUBLIC SERVIUES).

| Year. | Exprnditure: Traxsportahton and Traffic hanches. |  |  | Expmotergr: War and Works axd Signal amd Tulmazapi Brazcazs. |  |  |  | Exprxditurn : holune-stock Bras |  |  |  |  |  | general Expessks. |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ELizerrit } \\ & \text { BRALCR } \end{aligned}$ | STORES Branch. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mis- } \\ \text { cellineous } \\ \text { Operations. } \end{gathered}$ | Conthabotion to Railway ACOIDENT AND FIRA IngUR \& NCM FUND. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Athount. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Trer } \\ & \begin{array}{c} \text { Traft, } \\ \text { Traic } \\ \text { Mite. } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | Per <br> cent <br> of $\begin{array}{c}\text { ross } \\ \text { Re. } \\ \text { Renue. }\end{array}$ | Amount. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Yer } \\ & \begin{array}{c} \text { Average } \\ \text { Anile } \\ \text { _ine } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { Trattic } \\ \text { Train Mie. } \end{gathered}$ | Per cent. of Gross Reqenue | Anoume. | Per <br> Trafle <br> Traln <br> Dille. |  | Araount. | Per Traffic Train Train | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Per cent } \\ \text { of Gross } \\ \text { Revemae. } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Anount. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { Traffic } \\ \text { Train Mile } \end{gathered}$ | Per cent. of Gross Reve. nue. |  |  |  | Amount. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { Tratic } \\ & \text { Tratin } \\ & \text { Mrile. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  | $\pm$ | s. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  | $\Sigma$ | $\pm$ | *. $d$. |  | $\pm$ | d. |  | $\pm$ | $d$. |  | £ | d. |  | $\pm$ | £ | $\pm$ | ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ | $d$. |  | f |
| 1919-20 | 1,720,607 | 2/3/49 | 20.92 | 1,262,069 | 301 | 1/8.16 | 15.35 | 1,722,967 | 2/353 |  | - 976,684 | 1/3.60 | 87 | 24,012. | 98 | 1; 1 | 5,963 |  | 99,981 | 40,668 | 0.65 | 049 | ... |
| 1920-21 | 2,246,443 | 21071 | , | 1,578,206 | 372 | $2: 0 \cdot 38$ | 16.11 | 2,139,809 | 2/9-6 | 21.84 |  | $177^{\circ}$ | 12.82 | 159,174 | $2 \cdot 6$ | 1.62 | 146,698 | ... | 237,346 | *73,969 | 11 | $0 \cdot 76$ | ... |
| 1921-22 | 2,395,694 | 3/0. 26 | $22 \cdot 20$ | 1,709,214 | 399 | -1/87 | 15.84 | 1,793,643 | 2/3.15 | 16.52 | \| $41,367,902$ | 1/8.70 | 12.68 | 174,553 | 2.64 | 1.62 | 264,825 |  | 241,284 | 80,225 | 1 | 0.74 | ... |
| 1922-23 | 2,399,867 | 2/11.13 | $21 \cdot 5$ | 1,762,626 | 410 | $2 / 1.80$ | 15.53 | 1,607,733 | 1/1154 | $14^{1 / 1}$ | W1,468,108 | 1979 | 12.94 | 191,371 | 2.81 | 1.69 | +06,870 |  | 261, $6^{67}$ | 84,259 | 123 | 0.74 | ... |
| 1923-24 | 2,543:229 | 3/0.-8 | $21 \cdot 27$ | 1,862,562 | 426 | 2/297 | $15 \% 8$ | 1,638,163 | $1 / 1160$ | 1570 | [1,581,104 | $1 / 10 \cdot 8$ | 13.22 | 199,697 | $2 \cdot 89$ | 1.67 | 538,547 | ... | 312,879 | 38,916 | 0.56 | $0 \cdot 3^{2}$ | ... |
| 1924-25 | 2,664,697 | 3/0'58 | 8 | 1,964,635 | $44^{2}$ | 2/2'97 | 1540 | 1,770,939 | 2/0.31 | 13.88 | * $1,730,972$ | 1/1176 | 13.57 | 2x6,130 | $2 \cdot 97$ | $1 \cdot 69$ | [64,264 |  | 430,151 | 47,823 | 0.66 | 0.38 | - |
| 1925-26 | 2,701,124 | 3/0.88 | 132 | 1,929,938 | 426 | 2/2,35 | 1523 | 1, 821, , $^{3}$ | 21088 | 14.37 | I $1,770,727$ | 2/0.18 | ${ }^{1} 3.98$ | $\mathrm{i}_{23} 8,621 ;$ | 3.26 | $1 \cdot 88$ | 466,770 | 80, 162 | 452,755 | 65,945 | $0 \cdot 90$ | $0 \cdot 52$ | ... |
| 1926-27 | 2,822,524 | 31.57 | 20.67 | 2,277,359 | 492 | 2/6.35 | 16.68 | 1,944,543 | 2/148 | 14.02 | $\ddagger r, 83^{2,3,3}$ | $2 / 039$ | 13.42 | 256,214 | 341 | 1.88 | 410,671 | 90,180 | 484,281 | 62,757 | 0.84 | 0.46 | -- |
| 1927-28 |  | 310.27 | 20.86 | 2,119,124 | 455 | 2/4.74 | 16.53 | 1,812.10 | 210.58 | 14.13 | +1,84, $8_{4}, 3^{64}$ | 2/107 | 14.42 | 248,374 | $3 \cdot 3$ | ${ }^{1} 94$ | 34,8,808 | 111.706 | 493,01: | 31,301 | 04 | 0.24 | ... |
| 1928-29 | 2,605,790 | 2/10.78 | 19.79 | 1,926,157 | 410 | 2/6\% | 14.64 | 1,738,142 | 1/1120 | 13.20 | $\pm 1,841,478$ | 210.58 | 13.99 | 240,212 | $3 \cdot 21$ | $1 \cdot 82$ | 349,566 | 141,094 | 481,537 | 31,724 | $0 \cdot 42$ | 0.2 | 16,666 |
| 1929-30 | 2,536,635 | 2/10.45 | 21.14 | 1,749,068 | 372 | 1/3176 | 4.57 | 1,703,952 | 1/1114 | 14.20 | +1,883.134 | 2/1.58 | $15^{\circ 69}$ | 236,410 | 3.21 | ${ }^{1} 97$ | 345,566 | 133,922 | 464,777 | 44,417 | 0.60 | $0 \cdot 37$ | 16,667 |
| 1930-31 | 2,026,918 | 2/6.51 | 20.25 | \$1,406,435 | 298 | 19917 | 13.93 | 1,293,150 | 1/7\%46 | 12.92 | +1,547,031 | 8.1129 | 15.45 | 197,544 | 297 | 197 | 273,682 | 110,810 | 362,222 | 26,603 | $0^{\circ} 4$ | 0.37 | 16,657 |
| 1931-32 | 1,690,542 | 2/2.42 | 17.88 | 1,110,98- | 235 | 1.535 | 1175 | 1,066,7-8 | 1/4.65 | 11288 | +1,193,3\%4 | $1 / 6 \cdot 64$ | 12.62 | 168,571 | $2 \cdot 63$ | 1.78 | 187,805 | 88,636 | 305,561 | 18,926 | 030 | 0.20 |  |
| 1932-33 | 1,628,23- | 2/1.51 | 17. | \$1,46+,041 | 316 | 1/10.93 | 477 | 488,674 | 1/34 4 | 10.47 | $\pm 1,242,974$ | 174. | 13.16 | 166,023 | $2 \cdot 63$ | 196 | 19:,941 | 85,389 | 313,993 | 28,284 | $\bigcirc \cdot 44$ | 0.30 | $\ldots$ |
| 1933-34 | 1,647,482 | 2/1.82 | ${ }^{17} 966$ | $81,5^{54,771}$ | 331 | 2/0.53 | $14^{\prime} 3^{2}$ | 965,480 | 1/3.13 | 10.53 | $\ddagger 1,191,226\}$ | 1/6.57 | 12.98 | 165.575 | 2.59 | $1 \%$ | 187,369 | 87,361 | 321,579 | 19,775 | $0 \cdot 31$ | $0 \cdot 22$ | ... |

* Includes Special Payment into Fund, year 1920-21, 125,000
§ Includes amounts charged against Unemployment Relief Hunds - year 1930-31, £12,250; yenr 1932-33, $£ 69,135 ;$ year 1933-34, $£_{251,104 .}$
|| Calculated (in respect of $1930-31,1032-33$ and $1933-34$ ) on the expenditure of the Branch after deducting the amount charged against Unemployment Relief Funds.
 - in or kolling Stock withdrawn from service.


GENERAL COMPARATIVE STATEUENT FOR FIFTEEN YEARS, FROM ist dULY, 19I9, TO 3ORH JUNE, 1934 (EXOLUBIVE OF ELECTRIC TRAMWAYS AND ROAD MOTOR PUBLIC SERVICES).



-This percentage is calculated on the total loan liability allorated to the Railways.

## 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 3OTH JUNE, 1934 , AND 30Th JUNE, 1933.


* Includes Salarles and Wages of Stail on Loan to other Government Departments 1933/34, $260,503.1982 / 38,555,119$.


## APPENDIX No. 7.

STATEMENT OF THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF STAFF EMPLOYED DURING THE YEARS ENUED 30th JUNE, 1934, AND 30Th JUNE, 1933.


The number of staff shown represents the average number of individuals actually employed at the close of each fortnightly pay period.

CONSTRUCTION BRANCH (Board of Lamd and Works).
Year ended 30th June.

| 1934. |  |  | 1933. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. of Salarled Staft. | No. of Wages Staty. | Total Staff. | No. of Salaried staft. | No. of Wages statt. | Total Staff. |
| 35 | 90 | 125 | 36 | 109 | 145 |

AVERAGE NUMBER OF STAFE (EXCLUSIVE OF CONSTRUCTION BRANCH AND BUTTY GANG
EMPLOYEES) THAT WOULD HAVE BEEN REOUIRED IF ALL GMPLOYED HAD WORKED FULL
TTME (ORDINARY HOURS) DURING THE YEARS ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1934, AND 30TH JUNE, 1933.

| How Kmphyed. |  | 1934. | 1933. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| On Working Expenses |  | 19,364 | 19,184 |
| On Capital and other funds (inoluding Electric Tramways and Road Motor Services)* | ** | 2,494* | 2,119* |
|  | $\cdots$ | 21,863 | 21.303 |
| * On I.oan Staff included in "On Capital and Other Funds." | . | 294 | 257 |

## APPENDIX No. 8.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE TOTAL COST (EXCLUSIVE OF ROLLING-STOCK), LENGTH, HIGHEST POINT, DATE OF OPENING, AND AVERAGE COST PER MILE OF EACH LINE; ALSO THE COST OF ROLLING-STOCK, WORKSHOPS, GENERAL OFFICES, ETC., AT 30TH JUNE, 1934.


## APPENDIX No. 8-continued.

statement showing the total cost, etc., of each line, etc.-.continued.


* The balance of cost of the bridge bas heen borne by the Public Work Departments of New soulh Wabes and Fictoria.
* Tralus run only as required for trafic.
$\ddagger 2-\mathrm{ft}$. 6 - hn . gauge.


## APPENDIX No. 8--continued.

statement showing the rotal cost, btc., of each line, etc.-continued.


## APPENDIX No. 8 continued.

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


## APPENDTX No. 8-continued.

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


Romand-stock-

Total Rolling-stock (Railways)

$$
14,654,76710 \quad 0
$$

Stores and Materials on hand and in transit $\quad . \quad . . \quad . \quad . \quad 1,054,724178$
Stores and Equipment on hand at Refteshment Roome. ... .. .. 115,122 7
Materials in course of Manufacture
Total cost of Construction of Open
Lines, including Rolling-stock,
Stores, and Materials (Railways). .. .. .. .. .. $75.626,795143$
Carried forward .. .. : .. .. .. .. 75,626,795 14 3

## APPENDIX No. 8 continued.

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

if 4 -ft. 31 -hn gauge, 2.42 miles.

- The balance of the cost of the bridges has been borne by the Public Works Departments of New South Wales and Victerla.
$\uparrow$ The cost shown above represents portion of the cost of the bridge only, the balance having been borne by the Country Roads Board.
Nove.--Traoks on piers and wharfs, to ballast pits, and to the Great Morwell Coal Mine are not included in the length of lines opened for traffio as shown above, but are inclyded in the mileage of aidings as shown in Appendix No. 20.

APPENDIX No. 9.

STATEMENT OF TRAIN, LOCOMOTIVE, AND VEHICLE MHAAGE.


Note.- These totala do not laolude departmental mileage.
1 Equated.

## APPENDIX No. 10.

STATEMENT SHOWING STEAM AND ELECTRIC IOCOMOTIVES, NEAM CRANES, PETROL RAIL MOTOR PASSENGER VEHICLES, STEAM AND LLLOTRIC COACHING STOCK, ELECTRIC TRAMWAY STOCK, ROAD MOTOR VEHICLES, GOODS AND SERVICE STOCK AT 30Th JUNE, 1934.


## APPENDIX No. 10-continued.

STATEMENT SHOW ING ROLLING STOCK, ETc.--contmued.


APPENDIX No. 11 .


| Year. | Train Acedents. |  |  |  |  |  | Accldenta on Line (Other than Traln Aecidentas) |  |  |  |  |  | Shunting Accidents. |  |  |  |  |  | Employees proceeding to and irom Duty Falluay Loundary. |  | Persons Eilled or Impred at roseqing3. |  | Trearassers. |  | Mlacelianeous. |  | Total. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Passengers. |  | Employeca. |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number of } \\ \text { Passenger } \\ \text { Killeal and } \\ \text { Miluted } \\ \text { Millon tartied. } \end{gathered}$ |  | Passengers. |  | Emypayees. |  | Other Persons. |  | Passengers. |  | Emphoyes. |  | Ohter Persong, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Ellied. | Injured. | killed. | Injured. | Knied. | Injured. | Killed. | Injured. | killed. | . Imjured | killed. | Injured. | killed. | Injured. | Killed | [njured. | Kill ${ }^{\text {che }}$ | Injured. | Klled. | Injured. | killed. | $\xrightarrow{\text { Injured. }}$ | Eilled | Injured. | Killed. | Injured | Kılled. | Injurod. |
| 1924-25 |  |  |  | 1 |  | -000 | 7 | 133 | 5 | 103 |  |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 5 | 44 |  | 5 | 3 | $\because$ | 19 | 5 | 15 | 3 | $\cdots$ | 4 | 47 | 298 |
| 1925-26 | 3 | 153 |  |  | $\cdot 017$ | $\cdot 910$ | 8 | 180 | 9 | 89 | 1 | 2 | . | . | 5 | 33 |  | 1 | 1 | , | 93 | 25 | 18 | 8 | . |  | 78 | 498 |
| 1926-27 | .. | 12 | . | $\cdots$ | .. | -071 | 4 | 171 | 3 | 32 | 1 | 3 | $\cdots$ |  | 1 | 40 | $\stackrel{2}{1}$ | 5 | 1 | 1 | 11 | 25 | 28 | 3 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 63 | 292 |
| 1927-48 | . | 15 |  | .. | $\ldots$ | 091 |  | 148 |  | 13 |  |  | $\cdots$ | 1 | 2 | 25 | 1 |  | . |  | 17 | 22 | 20 | - 6 | . |  | 60 | 238 |
| 1928.29 | . | 63 | $\cdots$ | . | . | - 329 | 4 | 139 | 7 | 17 | . | $\cdots$ | . | .. | 4 | 28 | 2 | 2 | . | $\pm$ | 18 | 35 | 13 | 4 | $\cdots$ | 1 | 46 | 281 |
| 1929-30 | . | 28 | . | $\cdots$ | . | -178 |  | 113 | 5 | 9 |  | .. | . | . | 4 | 10 | 2 | 9 | $\because$ | .. | 15 | 14 | 22 | 8 | . | $\cdots$ | 57 | 197 |
| $1930-31$ | $\cdots$ |  | $\cdots$ |  | $\cdots$ | -000 | 11 | 78 | 2 | 33 | 1 |  | $\cdots$ |  | 4 | 8 | 1 | ${ }^{6}$ | $\because$ |  | 12 | 18 | 24 | 7 |  | $\cdots$ | 57 | 150 |
| 1931-32 | . | 45 | $\cdots$ |  | . | - 357 | 4 | 85 | 4 | 53 |  | 4 | . | 1 | 3 | 1 | $\because$ | 4 |  |  | 30 | 18 | 23 | 11 |  | . | 56 | 227 |
| 1932-83 | $\cdots$ | 2 | $\cdots$ |  | $\cdots$ | . 015 | 6 | 91 | 2 | 52 | . |  | $\cdots$ |  | 3 | 7 |  | 2 | 1 | - | 19 | 14 | 21 | 9 | . | .. | 52 | $17 \%$ |
| 1933-34 | .. |  |  | 1 | - | . 600 | 4 | 75 | 3 | 43 | " |  |  | . | ! | 1 | $\because$ | 6 | $\because$ | .. | \% | 29 | 22 | \% |  | . $\cdot$ | 49 | 164 |

## APPENDIX No. 12.

## sTATISTICAL STATEMENT (EXCLUSIVE OF ELECTRIC TRAMWAYS AND ROAD MOTOR PUBLIC SERVICES).



## APPENDIX No. 13.

THE RAILWAY ACCIDENT AND FIRE INSURANCE FUND-ACT No. 3759, SECTIONS rog AND iIO-AT $30 T H$ JUNE, i934.


## APPENDIX No. 14.

## DETALLED STATEMENT OF RESULTS OF WORKING THE ST. KILDA AND BRIGHTON AND THE SANDRINGHAM TO BEAUMARIS ELECTRIC TRAMWAYS.

|  | ST. KILDA | and brighton. | Sandringham | mo beaumaris |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Year 1933-34. | Year 1932-33. | Year 1933-34. | Year 1932-33. |
| Average Mileage of Tramway Worked | 5.18 | 5.18 | 2.42 | 2.42 |
| Car Mileage | 48,665 | 480.029 | 115,940 | 115,706 |
| Number of Passengers carried | +,24:332 | 4,190,379 | 989,498 | 997,678 |
| Average Fare paid per Passenger | 2.4 frl . | 2.46 d . | 2.3 Id . | 2.32 d . |
| Gross Revenue- |  |  |  |  |
| Passengers | $\pm 43,45 \mathrm{r}$ | $\mathrm{E}_{42,99 \mathrm{I}}$ | £9,528 | 19,64I |
| Parcels | 10 | 7 | 61 | 58 |
| Miscellanoous | 204 | II2 | 100 | 54 |
| Total Ghosh Revenee | $4_{43,605}$ | $\mathfrak{£}_{43,110}$ | £9,689 | $\pm 9,753$ |
| L'er Passenger Car Mile Per Mile of Single Trark | 2I.62d. <br> f 1,215 | 21.55d. <br> $\mathfrak{£}_{4, \mathrm{I}} \mathrm{I} \mathrm{I}$ | 20.06 d . £2,III | $20.23 \mathrm{~d} .$ |
| Ordmary Working Extenses - |  |  |  |  |
| Transportation Account | $£_{13,506}$ | £13,486 | £2,792 | £2,796 |
| Way and Works Account | +,447 | 7,477 | 721 | 680 |
| Rolling-stock Account | 6,523 | 5,777 | 1,223 | I,53I |
| Power Account . | 4,140 | 4,068 | 1,148 | I, I 05 |
| Goneral Expenditure | 85 I | 832 | 225 | 227 |
| Payment into Railway Ac <br> Insurance Fund <br> Superannation and I'ension | 95 | 137 | 2 I | 31 |
|  | 371 | 321 |  |  |
| Tomat Wornme Expenses | £29,933 | $£_{32,098}$ | £6,130 | £6,370 |
| Per cent. of Cross Revenue | 68.55 | 74.46 | 63.27 | 65.3 I |
| Per Passeager Car MilePer Nile of Single Track | 14.82 d . | 16.05 d . | 12.69 d . | $13.21 d$. |
|  | £2,889 | $\pm 3,098$ | f1,327 | $£_{1,379}$ |
| Net Revhene aftel Paymex of Working Expenshs | f13,7, | EII,OI2 | $\mathfrak{E}_{3} \mathbf{5} 559$ | £3,383 |
| Intmrest Charges .. $88,47 \%$ |  | 48,405t | 55,794 | 45,745 ${ }^{\text {t }}$ |
| Pxohange on Jeprober |  |  |  |  |
| TION . . .. .. 1,092 | S9,569 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,201 \\ & \hdashline .19,606 \end{aligned}$ | 746 | 820 |
|  |  |  | $\cdots 6,540$ | - $-16,565$ |
| Profte or Lobs afthe Payment of Working Expeyses and Interest |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Charcer, and Exchange on |  |  |  |  |
| Interest Charges and RedempTron | Profit $£_{4,163}$ | Profit £ ${ }_{1,406}$ | Loss $\mathrm{f} 2,98 \mathrm{I}$ * | Loss $\mathrm{f}_{3}$, I 82* |

[^0] redemption having lem inplictied in frror.

The amomits recouped by the Treasury ( $£ 2,020 \mathrm{im} \mathrm{1932-3}$, and 52,022 in $1933-34$ ) in respect of the loss on the Black Rock to Beaumaris Line are not included in the above figures.

## APPENDIX No. 15.

THE CHALET, MT. BUFFALO NATIONAL PARK
(Including Bungalow at Mount Feathertop and Hostel at Mount Hotham).
Caprtal Expenditure at 30 th June, 1934.


Working Account for tee Year ended 307 H June, 1934.


APPENDIX No. 16.

ROAD MOTOR COACH PASSENGER SERVICE
Capital Account at zoth June, 1934 e i s. d.

| Cost of Coaches and Garages Less Depreciation written off |  |  |  | 55,090 | 3 | II |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | - | - | . | 48,676 | 7 | 8 |
| Balance of Cost at 3oth June, 1934 |  | $\cdots$ | . | 26,413 163 |  |  |

Working Account for Year inded zoth Juke, 1934.


## APPENDIX No. 17.

ROAD MOTOR PUBLIC GOODS SERVICE.
Captral Account at zoth June, 1934.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Cost of Trucks, Trailers, Containers, and Garages .. } 31,083 \text { I9 } 3 \\
& \text { Less Depreciation written off .. .. .. .. 7,442 } 7 \text { 7 } \\
& \text { Balance of cost at zoth June, I934 .. .. } \mathfrak{f 2 3 , 6 4 1} \text { II } 8
\end{aligned}
$$

Working Account yor Year ended zoth June, 1934.


## APPENDIX No. 18.

## RECONCTLIATION OF THE RAILWAY AND TREASURY FIGURES RELATING TO REVENUE AND WORKING EXPENSES (VIDE PAGE 9.)

## Revenue.

| Revenue. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | £ | s. $d$ |
| That total includes the net amount of accounts due but unpaid at 30th June, 1934, which amount is not included in the Treasury figures because it was not received on that date, and which, in order to agree with the Treasury, must be deducted, viz. |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | 9,130,654 | 79 |
| On the other hand it excludes the net amount of accounts outstanding at 30th June, 1933, which were paid in 1933-34, and therefore included in the Treasury$128,025 \quad 2 \quad 3$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| figures, and which therefore require to be added, viz. .. .. .. | 128,025 | 23 |
| Revenue as shown by the Treasury | 9,258,67! | 00 |
| Working Expenses. |  |  |
| Working Expenses as shown by the Railways | 6,431,700 | 17 |
| In order to bring this sum into agreement with the Treasury figures, the following amounts must be added:- |  |  |
| (1) Amount of Interest paid to the State Electricity Commission on the Capital Cost of portion of the line from Hemes Oak to Yallourn | 232 | 4 |
| (2) Amount of Exchange on Redemption Payments in London .. | 6,000 | $0 \quad 0$ |
|  | £6,438,023 | 17 |

The Working Expenses as shown by the Treasury are :-
Division 77, subdivision 1, of the Appropriation Act 1933-34
Division 77, subdivision 2-Expenditure on Automatic Couplers which otherwise would be chargeable to Capital
Division 77, subdivision 2-Railway Accident and Fire Insurance Fund
Division 77, subdivision 2-Payment (Part) to South Australia in accordance with the provisions of clause 12 of the South Australian and Victorian Border Railways Agreement-Act 2424 (including Interest)
Division 77, subdivision 3-Repayment to Capital Account in connexion with the North Geelong and Fyansford Line
Division 77, subdivision 4 - Salary of the Chairman of the Board of Discipline
Division 77, subdivision 5-Interest charges paid to State Electricity Commission on the Capital Cost of portion of the line from Hernes Oak to Yallourn
$5 \quad s . d$.

```
5,827,221 11 7
    100,000 0 0
    19,890 11 9
    52,841 2 9
        220 1 0
        436 16 0
        232 4 6
        0,000 0}0
        443 6 8
        1,891 13 2
        133,014 9 3
        6,310 0}
    289,521 411

\section*{APPENDIX No. 19.}

NEW LINES OPENED FOR TRAFFIC DURLNG THE YEAR ENDED 30ra JUNLi, 1934.
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Section. \\
Nil. \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

NEW LINES UNDER CONSTRUCTION AT 30тH JUNE, 1934.
\begin{tabular}{lll|l} 
Section, & & Miles. \\
\hline Yarrawonga to Oaklands (New South Wales Border Railway Act) &. & 38 \\
Nowingi to Millewa South (construction suspended) &. & \(\cdots\) & \(\cdots\) \\
Euston to Lette (construction suspended). . & \(\cdots\) & \(\cdots\) & \(\cdots\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

NEW LINES AUTHORIZED, BUT NOT COMMENOED, AT 30TH JUNE, 1934.


\section*{APPENDIX No. 20.}

MILEAGE OF RAILWAYS AND TRACKS.


APPENDIX No. 21.

RALLWAYS STORES SUSPENSE ACCOUNT AT зотн JUNE, 1934.


Comparative analysis of passenger traffic and revenue for years ended 30 th June, r934, and 1933.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} & \multicolumn{6}{|c|}{Year ended 3oth June, 1934.} & \multicolumn{6}{|c|}{Year ended 3otb June, 9933.} \\
\hline & \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Number of Journeys.} & \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Revenue.} & \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Number of Journeys.} & \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Revenue.} \\
\hline & xst Class. & 2nd Clase. & Total. & rst Class. & 2nd Class. & Total. & 1st Class. & 2nd Class. & Total. & Ist Class. & 2nd Class. & Total. \\
\hline Country- & & & & & & & & & & & £ & £ \\
\hline Single Tickets & 174,1II & 1,244,033 & I,418,144 & 223,416 & 492,568 & 715,984 & 180,999 & 1,323,999 & 1,504,998 & 223,253 & 527,176 & 750,429 \\
\hline Return Tickets & 201,773 & 2,061,142 & 2,262,915 & 92,866 & 402,860 & 495,726 & 205,320 & 2,096,437 & 2,301,757 & 91,453 & 426,232 & 517,685 \\
\hline Periodical Tickets & 584,915 & 666,36r & 1,251,276 & 73,163 & 24,130 & 97,293 & 660,669 & 693,695 & I,354,364 & 85.567 & 26,145 & 111,712 \\
\hline Workmen's Weekly Tickets & & 140,394 & 140,394 & & 3,200 & 3:200 & .. & 130,560 & 130,560 & & 2,869 & 2,869 \\
\hline Total & 960,799 & 4,111,930 & 5,072,729 & 389,445 & 922,758 & 1,312,203 & 1,046,988 & 4,244,691 & 5,291,679 & 400,273 & 982.422 & 1,382,695 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{Metropolitan (within 20 miles of Melbourne)-}} \\
\hline & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline Single Tickets - & 5,699,192 & 9,457,884 & 15,157,076 & 12\%,753 & 195.026 & 322,779 & & 19,489,279 & 15,104,511 & 125,525 & 193,935 & 319,460 \\
\hline Return Tickets & 14,857,937 & 135,763,608 & 50,621,545 & 333,398 & 658,663 & 092,061 & 16,394,347 & 135,192,097 & 5I,586,444 & 357,303 & 655,452 & 1,OI2,755 \\
\hline Race and Special Picnic Tickets & 269,821 & 675,610 & 945:431 & 13,567 & 21,698 & 35,265 & 281,260 & 636,963 & 918,223 & 12,477 & 22,0,6 & 34,553 \\
\hline Periodical Ticketo .. . & 21,187,496 & 27,666,165 & 48,853,661 & 334,625 & 339,720 & 674.345 & 20,629,359 & 26,688,936 & 47,318,295 & 326,739 & 331,545 & 658,284 \\
\hline Workmen's Weekly Tickets & & 10,756,773 & 10,716,773 & & 165,860 & I65,860 & -6235 & 9,970,861 & 9:970,861 & 3 6.73 & 153,84 & I53,84I \\
\hline Total & 42,014,446 & 84,280,0.40 & 126,294:486 & 809.343 & \(1.380,967\) & 2,190,310 & 42,920,198 & 8r,978,136 & 124,898,334 & 822,044 & I,356,849 & 2,178,893 \\
\hline Grand Total Railway Passenger Traffic & 42,975,245 & 88,391,970 & 131,367,215 & 1,198,788 & 2,303,725 & 3.502,513 & 43,907,186 & 86,222,827 & 130,190,013 & 1,222,317 & 2,339,27I & 3,56r,588 \\
\hline Road Motor Public Services .. & \(\cdots\) & . & 7 76,635 & - & \(\cdots\) & 6.37 I & \(\cdots\) & \(\cdots\) & 700,599 & . & . & 6.506 \\
\hline St. Kilda-Brighton Electric Tramway .. .. .. & . & - & 4,243,432 & & & \(43,45 \mathrm{r}\) & & -• & 4,190,379 & . & & +2,991 \\
\hline Sandringham-Black Rock Electric Tramway & . & . & 989,498 & & & 9,528 & . & . & 997,678 & . & . & 9,64I \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{APPENDIX No. 23.}

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS UF GOODS AND LIVE STOOK TKAFFIC AND REVENUE FOR YEARS ENDED 3оTH JUNE, 1934, AND 30TH JUNE, 1933 (EXCLUSTVE OF ROAD MOTOR PUBLIC GOODS SERVICES).
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Clash of Gowds.} & \multicolumn{7}{|c|}{Year ended 3 cil June, 1934.} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Year ended 30th June, 1933.} \\
\hline & Tons carried. & Percentage to Paying rotal. & Revente. & Percentage
to Paylag Total. & Ton Miles. & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { A yerage } \\
& \text { Hiaul } \\
& \text { Miles per } \\
& \text { Ton. }
\end{aligned}
\] & Average Rate per
Ton Mile 20 & Tons carried. & Revenue. \\
\hline & & & \(£\) & & & & a. & & \(\pm\) \\
\hline \(\left.\begin{array}{ll}\text { 2nd Class } & . \\ \text { Ist Class } & .\end{array}\right\}\) & 209,793 & 3.98 & 513,075 & 13.17 & 25,523,236 & 121. 66 & 4.82 & 208,490 & 538,645 \\
\hline "Smalis" . & & & & 7.68 & \(16,523,49 \mathrm{I}\) & 123.16 & \(4 \cdot 35\) & 130,776 & 291,283 \\
\hline " \({ }^{\text {¢ }}\) " Class . Class \({ }^{\text {a }}\). & 134,165
I45,704 & 2.54
2.76 & 299,149
176,118 & 7.68
4.52 & \(14,427,013\) & 99.02 & 2.93 & 164,075 & 202,124 \\
\hline "13" Class . & 145,704
331,086 & 2.76
6.28 & 176,110
380,350 & 4.5
9.77 & 50,596,163 & 152.82 & 1.80 & 289,682 & 318,327 \\
\hline "A" Class & 331,086 & 6.28
2.26 & 380,350
54,846 & 9.77
1.41 & 9,015,199 & 75.55 & I. 46 & 112,501 & 48,940 \\
\hline Miscellaneous & 119,333
3,292 & 2.20
.00 & 54,846
7,299 & 1.41
.19 & \(9,015,199\)
53,624 & 16I. 79 & 3.29 & 4.58 I & 8,566 \\
\hline Fish & 3,292
I 44.383 & 2.74 & 7,299
160,257 & 4.15 & 25,407,074 & 175.97 & I. 5 I & 148,873 & 153,752 \\
\hline Fruit & 144,383
49,832 & 2.74
.95 & 160,297
80,943 & 2.08 & 6,471,909 & 129.87 & 3.00 & 57,211 & 92,908 \\
\hline Other Dairy Produce & 34,514 & .65 & 61,802 & I. 59 & 3,607.522 & 104.52 & 4.11 & 35,918 & 61,433 \\
\hline Wine .. & 7,235 & -14 & 10,262 & . 26 & 1,403,116 & 193.93 & I. 76 & 6,593 & 8,701 \\
\hline Wool & 67,931 & I. 29 & 195,134 & 5.01 & 10,462,039 & 154.02 & \(4 \cdot 48\) & 86,483 & 244,112 \\
\hline Hour, Bran, Pollard, and Sharps & 261,925 & 4.97 & 154,005 & 3.95 & 36,242,546 & 138.37 & I. 62 & 282,697 & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 166,134 \\
& 758.150
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline Wheat .. .. & 854,728 & 16.21 & 569.515 & 14.62 & 151,280,247 & 176.99 & 90 & 7 & \\
\hline All other Agricultural & & 8.09 & 246,65I & 6.33 & 53,148,191 & 124.55 & I. II & 466,479 & 304,842 \\
\hline Produce . \({ }_{\text {Hay }}\) Straw, and Chaf.. & 426,717
197,125 & 8.09
3.74 & 94,175 & 2.42 & 17,905,257 & 90.83 & 1.26 & 197,389 & 90,470 \\
\hline Fertilizers . . .. & 285,184 & 3.741 & 104,860 & 2.69 & 47.572,109 & 106.81 & . 53 & 277,683 & 100,100 \\
\hline Minerals (including Coal, Coke, Ores, \&c.) & 217,448 & 4.12 & 66,913 & 1.72 & 13,268,748 & 61.02 & 1.21 & 218,810 & 68,557 \\
\hline Firewood .. \({ }^{\text {a }}\) & 844,637 & 16.02 & 382,236 & 9.81 & 100,320,321 & 118.77 & . 91 & 832,405 & 373,861 \\
\hline Timber & 205,121 & 3.89 & 114,163 & 2.93 & 20,092,966 & 97.96 & I. 36 & 187,516 & 101,969 \\
\hline Stone, Gravel, and Sand & 271,596 & 5.15 & 80,25 & 2.00 & 12,323,240 & 45-37 & 1.56
-.57 & 321,098
626,385 & 89,596
105,976 \\
\hline All other Goods .. & 460,44I & 8.73 & 99.675 & 2.56 & 6,703,47 & 14.50 & \(3 \cdot 57\) & 626,385 & 105,97 \\
\hline Haulage, Storage, Demurrage, Quayage, Hire of Tarpaulins, Unloading, and Weighing .. & & & 43,119 & I.1I & & & & & 49,110 \\
\hline Total Tonnage of Paying Goods Carried and Revenue derived therefrom & 5,272,190 & & 3,894,798 & & 622,828,287 & 118.13 & I. 50 & 5,760,572 & 4,177,556 \\
\hline Sive Stock & 586,187 & & 675,450 & \(\cdots\) & 70,912,482 & 120.97 & 2.29 & 483,774 & 590,691 \\
\hline Total Tonnage of Paying Goods and Live Stock carried and Revenue derived therefrom & 5,858,377 & \(\ldots\) & 4,570,248 & & 693,740,769 & 118.42 & I. 58 & 6,244,346 & 4,768,247 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Departmental Traffic \\
"Free" (Truck \\
Loads)
\end{tabular} & 1,554,067 & . & - & \(\ldots\) & 108,626,117 & 69.90 & . & . & - \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

The revenue ahown in this appendix differs from that bhown in other statementa and appe
Number of Live Stock.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Calves} & & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Year ended joth Jung, 1934.} & Year ended goth June, ress. \\
\hline & & & 23,076 & & 16,191 \\
\hline Cattle & . & & 353,539 & & 323,359 \\
\hline Horses & . & \(\cdots\) & 27,703 & & 26,744 \\
\hline Piga & . & .. & 337,065 & & 364,857 \\
\hline Sheop & . & . & 10,037,475 & & 7,738,960 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

APPENDIX No. 24.

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE CHARGED TO CAPITAL ACCOUNT FOR NINETEEN YEARS ENDED \(30 T H\) JUNE, 1934.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{\multirow[b]{2}{*}{Yase onded gath June-}} & \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Nert Lines and Surreys.} & \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Additions and Improvemente on} & \multicolumn{3}{|r|}{} & \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{ciectersicastion of Melbourne} \\
\hline & & &  & \[
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\text { creaite } \\
\text { Geutan } \\
\text { Fundand. }
\end{gathered}
\] & \[
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\text { ipurfar }
\end{gathered}
\] & \[
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\end{gathered}
\] & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Credits } \\
\text { to Lo } \begin{array}{c}
\text { Lonan } \\
\text { Funde. }
\end{array}
\end{gathered}
\] & \[
\begin{gathered}
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\text { Expand- } \\
\text { lituref. }
\end{gathered}
\] &  & \[
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\text { chend } \\
\text { Fundas. }
\end{gathered}
\] & \[
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\text { ipurd }
\end{gathered}
\] & \[
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\text { Grperd } \\
\text { iturac }
\end{gathered}
\] &  & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Exend } \\
\text { Nentend- } \\
\text { iture. }
\end{gathered}
\] \\
\hline & & & £ & £ & £ & £ & £ & £ & £ & £ & £ & £ & £ & £ \\
\hline 1916 & . & & 346,855 & .. & 346,855 & 722,209 & 4,723 & 717,486 & 612,739 & . & 612,739 & 572,549 & & 572,549 \\
\hline 1917 & \(\cdots\) & & 139,477 & & 139,477 & 273,583 & 10,603 & 262,980 & 365,973 & & 365,973 & 419,024 & 378 & 418,646 \\
\hline 1918 & \(\cdots\) & \(\cdots\) & 128,336 & 1,074 & 127,262 & 312,896 & 7,980 & 304,916 & 237,107 & 234 & 236,873 & 177,954 & 22 & 177,932 \\
\hline 1919 & .. & & 127,567 & 2 & 127,565 & 231,996 & 8,863 & 223,133 & 287,546 & & 287,546 & 286,301 & 14 & 286,287 \\
\hline 1920 & .. & . & 235,870 & . & 235,870 & 213,829 & 67,6II & 146,218 & 150,62I & . & 150,621 & 367,376 & .. & 367,376 \\
\hline 192 I & \(\cdots\) & \(\cdots\) & 306,348 & .. & 306,348 & 486,318 & 10,942 & 475,376 & 141,812 & 201,239 & Cr. 59,427 & 804,909 & . & 804,909 \\
\hline 1922 & .. & \(\cdots\) & 277,551 & \(\cdots\) & 277,551 & 737,989 & 46,426 & 691,563 & 632,853 & 450 & 632,403 & 1,387,602 & 350 & 1,387,252 \\
\hline 1923 & .. & \(\cdots\) & 286,972 & 30 & 286,942 & 635,465 & 54,610 & 580,855 & 423,562 & & 423,562 & 603,430 & 1,591 & 601,839 \\
\hline 1924 & .. & & 556,888 & & 556,888 & 550,154 & 47,651 & 502,503 & 197,124 & 50,000 & 147,124 & 192,600 & 607 & 191,993 \\
\hline 1925 & .. & & 525,077 & & 525,077 & \(7{ }^{18,099}\) & 91,768 & 626,33I & 299,568 & 56,050 & 243,518 & 92,692 & 1,628 & \[
\operatorname{sic}_{6}^{9 r, 064}
\] \\
\hline 1926 & - & \(\cdots\) & 382,501 & . & 382,501 & 932,592 & 125,665 & 806,927 & 455,412 & 169,480 & 285,932 & 4I,3II & 168,600 & Cr. 127,289 \\
\hline 1927 & .. & & 540,521 & & 540,52I & 963,300 & 61,402 & 901,898 & 434,117 & 290,109 & 144,008 & 41,789 & 1,703 & 40,086 \\
\hline 1928 & . & \(\cdots\) & 756,902 & & 756,902 & 919,255 & 59,329 & 859,926 & 667,648 & 261,376 & 406,272 & 55,210 & 817 & 54,393 \\
\hline 1929 & \(\cdots\) & & 439,297 & \(\cdots\) & 439,297 & 649,692 & 54,591 & 595,101 & 420,119 & 286,338 & 133,781 & 26,759 & 15,225 & 11,534 \\
\hline 1930 & . & \(\cdots\) & 182,005 & .. & 182,005 & 452,736 & 60,728 & 392,008 & 362,187 & 262,845 & 99,342 & 11,740 & 12,704 & Cr. 964 \\
\hline 1931 & - & . & 69,430 & 11,476 & 57,954 & 175,544 & 50,671 & 124,873 & 223,683 & 269,122 & Cr. 45,439 & 16,950 & 15,180 & 1,770 \\
\hline 1932 & \(\cdots\) & & 25,869 & 5,103 & 20,766 & 82,832 & 9,815 & 73,017 & 140,683 & 119,879 & 20,804 & 18,018 & 3,465 & 14,553 \\
\hline 1933 & . & \(\cdots\) & 21,773 & 37 I & 21,402 & 278,971 & 50,607 & 228,364 & 179,779 & 123,316 & 56,463 & 3,294 & 2,827 & 467 \\
\hline 1934 & . & . & 6,598 & & 6,598 & 486,967 & 27.335 & 459,632 & 173:427 & 119,866 & 53,56I & 4,348 & 2,248 & 2,100 \\
\hline & . & . & 5,355,837 & 18,056 & 5,337,781 & 9,824,427 & 851,320 & 8,973,107 & 6,405,960 & 2,210,304 & 4,195,656 & 5,123,856 & 227,359 & 4,896,497 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

APPENDIX No. 24-continued.
Statement of expenditure charged to capital account for nineteen years ended 3 oth June, 9934 -continued.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{\multirow[b]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Tenr ended \(30 t h\) June- \\

\end{tabular}}} & \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Total Railways.} & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Bleetric Tramways (including Rolling Stocks).} & \multicolumn{3}{|r|}{Road Motors Public Services
(including Garage Accommodation)} & \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{rotal.} \\
\hline & & & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Erpose } \\
\text { exper } \\
\text { iture }
\end{gathered}
\] & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Crodits } \\
\text { Croditu } \\
\text { Funduds }
\end{gathered}
\] &  & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Grose } \\
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\begin{aligned}
& \text { Corditan } \\
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\] & \[
\substack{\text { Expend- } \\ \text { infure }}
\] & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { ciross } \\
\text { cipd- } \\
\text { iturate }
\end{gathered}
\] &  &  & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Gross } \\
\text { Erpord- } \\
\text { ipurce. }
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\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Creditite } \\
& \text { Tot } \\
& \text { Found } \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
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\text { Expeid. } \\
\text { Nipend. } \\
\text { iturer. }
\end{gathered}
\] \\
\hline * & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline \% & & & £ & \(£\) & £ & £ & E & \(£\) & £ & \(\pm\) & \(£\) & £ & £ & \(\pm\) \\
\hline 1916 & . & & 2,254,352 & 4,723 & 2,249,629 & 44,471 & 73 & 44,398 & & & & 2,298,823 & 4,796 & 2,294,027 \\
\hline 1917 & . & & T,198,057 & 10,981 & 1,187,076 & 37,965 & & 37,965 & . & & & 1,236,022 & ro,981 & I,225,04r \\
\hline 1918 & - & & 856,293 & 9,310 & 846,983 & 9,644 & . & 9,644 & \(\cdots\) & \(\cdots\) & \(\cdots\) & 865,937 & 9,310 & 856,627 \\
\hline 1919
1920 & \(\cdots\) & & 933,410
987696 & 8,879
67
6751 & 924,531 & 12,962 & & 12,962 & & & . & 946,372 & 8,879
6764 & 937,493 \\
\hline 1920 & & & 957,696 & 67,611 & 900,085 & 1,410 & & 1,410 & & & & 969, \(\mathbf{0 6}\) & 67,611 & 901,495 \\
\hline 1921 & . & & 1,739,387 & 212,187 & r,527,206 & 5,09r & & 5,09r & . & \(\cdots\) & . & 1,744,478 & 212,181 & 1,532,297 \\
\hline 1922 & .. & & 3,035,995 & 47,226 & 2,088,769 & 31,861 & & 31,842 & \(\cdots\) & \(\because\) & \(\cdots\) & 3,067,856 & 47,245 & 3,020,611 \\
\hline 1923 & \(\cdots\) & & 1,949,429 & \(56,23 \mathrm{I}\) & r, 893,198 & 30,036 & 36 & 30,000 & \(\cdots\) & \(\cdots\) & \(\cdots\) & 1,979,465 & 56,267 & 1,923,198 \\
\hline 1924 & & & 1,496,766 & 98,258 & 1,398,508 & 11,993 & 2,500 & 9,493 & & & & 1,508,759 & 100,758 & 1,408,001 \\
\hline r925 & . & & r,635,436 & 149,446 & r,485,990 & Ir,903 & 2,000 & 9,903 & & & & 1,647,339 & \({ }^{151,446}\) & 1,495,893 \\
\hline 1926 & \(\cdots\) & . & I,8ı1, 816 & 463,745 & 1,348,071 & 32,384 & 5,032 & 27,352 & 17,514 & 764 & 16,750 & r,86r,714 & 469,54I & 1,392,173 \\
\hline 1927 & .. & \(\because\) & r,979,727 & 353,214 & 1,626,513 & \(8,28 \mathrm{I}\) & r,000 & 7,281 & 41,765 & 13,13I & 28,634 & 2,029,773 & 367,345 & 1,662,428 \\
\hline 1928 & . & & 2,399,015 & 321,522 & 2,077,493 & 7,789 & 1,000 & 6,789 & 8,379 & 20,351 & Or. 11,972 & 2,455,183 & 342,873 & 2,072,310 \\
\hline 1929 & \(\cdots\) & & 1,535,867 & 356,154 & 1,179,713 & 951 & r, 179 & Cr. 228 & Cr. 1,079 & 6,755 & Cr. 7,834 & 1,535,739 & 364,088 & 1,771,651 \\
\hline 1930 & . & & 1,008,668 & 336,277 & 672,391 & 852 & .. & 852 & 17,953 & 3,322 & 14,63r & 1,027,473 & 339,599 & 687,874 \\
\hline 193 r & \(\cdots\) & & 485,607 & 346,449 & 139,158 & 1,607 & .. & 1,607 & Cr. 1,536 & 3,631 & Cr. 5,167 & 485,678 & 350,080 & 135,598 \\
\hline 1932 & . & & 267,402 & 138,262 & 129,140 & \(4{ }^{18}\) & .. & \(4{ }^{18}\) & ... & 3,376 & Cr. 3,376 & 267,820 & 141,638 & 126,182 \\
\hline 1933 & . & & 483,817 & 177,121 & 306,696 & I,349 & . & : 349 & & 3,070 & Cr. 3,070 & 485,166 & 180,191 & 304,975 \\
\hline r934 & . & & 67r,340 & 149,449 & 521,891 & 1,136 & & 1,136 & 3,178 & 1,717 & 1,461 & 675,654 & 151,166 & 524,488 \\
\hline Total & .. & . & 26,710,080 & 3,307,039 & 23,403,04 & 252,103 & 12,839 & 239,264 & 86,174 & 56,117 & 30,057 & 27,048,357 & 3,375,995 & 23,672,362 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{APPENDIX No. 25.}

STATEMENT SHOWING STATIONS WHERE NOT JESS THAN 20,000 BAGS OF WHEAT HAVE BEEN LOADED IN ANY ONE OF THE SIX YEARS ENDED 30Th JUNE, 1934, ALSO THE RECORD QUANTITY LOADED IN ANY ONE YEAR.
Nome.-. At stations where figures are not shown the total number of bage of wheat forvathed by rafl was less than 20,000 for the putissular yed or yeam.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Statena & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Year ender } \\
& \text { ymbime } \\
& 1084 \text {. }
\end{aligned}
\] & Year ended 30th Jume, 1933. & Year maded 30th Jume, \(10: 2\) & \begin{tabular}{l}
Year ended \\
30th June, 1931.
\end{tabular} & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Year enied } \\
& 30 t h \text { Jume, } \\
& 1930 .
\end{aligned}
\] & \begin{tabular}{l}
Year ended \\
30 th 3 whe, 1923
\end{tabular} &  \\
\hline & No. of Bags. & No. of Bags. & No. ot 1mag. & No. of Bage. & No. of Bags. & No. of Bage. & No. of Bams. \\
\hline Goornong & 23,389 & 35,428 & . & 43,302 & 39,484 & 44,424 & 58,496 \\
\hline Avonmore & & 29,0.0 & & 22,006 & & 30,924 & 30,924 \\
\hline Elmore & 68,663 & 63,407 & 66,447 & 64,712 & 44,938 & 93,948 & 144,127 \\
\hline Rochester & 47,180 & 29,581 & 35,952 & 71,920 & 24,596 & 67,968 & 130,087 \\
\hline Strathallan & . . & .. & . . & 21,439 & . . & 33,240 & 85,105 \\
\hline Echuea & . & 33,667 & . & \(\cdots\) & \(\cdots\) & \(\cdots\) & 41,964 \\
\hline Moama & & & & \(\cdots\) & - & . & 21,247 \\
\hline Mathoura & 20,522 & 39,468 & 30,600 & - & & & 72,138 \\
\hline Gulpha Sirling & 20,000) & 33,004 & 28,506 & . & \(\ldots\) & 24,720 & 4.3,484 \\
\hline Hill Plains & . . & . & . . & \(\ldots\) & . & . . & 26,110 \\
\hline Southdown & & 23,477 & 25,477 & & & 21,156 & 25,477 \\
\hline Deniliquin & 42,512 & 67,093 & 93,408 & & 39,239 & 49,356 & 97,224 \\
\hline Shelbourne & 30,296 & 28,000 & 34,256 & 25,186 & 38.083 & 59,232 & 113,952 \\
\hline Moolort & .. & . . & . . & 55,022 & 38,429 & 46,392 & 55,022 \\
\hline Maryborough . & \(\ldots\) & \(\ldots\) & . & . . & . . & . . & 24,069 \\
\hline Bet Bet & \(\ldots\) & . & \(\cdots\) & 32,225 & . & 26,484 & 32,225 \\
\hline Bealiba & . & . & \(\cdots\) & 34,611 & \(\ldots\) & 24,540 & 57,150 \\
\hline Emu & \(\ldots\) & \(\cdots\) & \(\ldots\) & . & . & 20,940 & 20,940 \\
\hline Carapooee & \(\ldots\) & \(\ldots\) & . & & . & \(\cdots\) & 40,078 \\
\hline St. Arnaud & . & \(\ldots\) & - & 31,738 & . & 33,720 & 56,742 \\
\hline Sutherland & 44,044 & 52,800 & 97,610 & 60,865 & 22,423 & 67,093 & 122,013 \\
\hline Swanwater & 65,156 & :31,921 & 63,235 & 57,831 & & 83,616 & 108,494 \\
\hline Cope Cope & 80,840 & 86,552 & 126,687 & 60,788 & 30,256 & 90,840 & 153,184 \\
\hline Donald & 116,549 & 100,960 & 206,542 & 102,689 & 91,495 & 179,811 & 206,542 \\
\hline Litchfield & 81,748 & 138,578 & 189,488 & 51,278 & 34,263 & 134,292 & 189,488 \\
\hline Massey & 63,081 & 62,794 & 70,759 & 32,010 & & 60,144 & 70,759 \\
\hline Watchem & 89.767 & 89,645 & 160,804 & 20,989 & 30.226 & 116,418 & 165,982 \\
\hline Morton Plains & 42,205 & 41,875 & 53,550 & 20,804 & & 64,716 & 64,716 \\
\hline Birchip & 64,919 & 79.374 & 101,037 & 21,913 & \(\cdots\) & 75,132 & 101,087 \\
\hline Kinnabulla & 85,218 & 53,740 & 91,549 & & 23,122 & 51,948 & 91,549 \\
\hline Curyo & 39,332 & 39,156 & 74,854 & 21,323 & . & 57,804 & 74,854 \\
\hline Watchupga & 83,136 & 46,495 & 109,921 & 27,273 & & 88,404 & 109,921 \\
\hline Woomelang & 92,881 & 81,300 & 172.894 & 35,861 & 34,495 & 91,884 & 172,894 \\
\hline Lascelles & 59,059 & 35,702 & 82,015 & 42,630 & . . & 57,648 & 125,222 \\
\hline Gama & 36,660 & 34,883 & 50,914 & 47,058 & . & 33,468 & 61,403 \\
\hline Turriff & & \(\cdots\) & 46,184 & 48,069 & & 33,912 & 81,723 \\
\hline Speed & 27,795 & 32,072 & 51,131 & 68,940 & - & 33,804 & 102,568 \\
\hline Tempy & 22,658 & 28,509 & 57,966 & 76,179 & . & 38,232 & 76,179 \\
\hline Gypsum Siding & & & & 42,015 & - & & 42,015 \\
\hline Bronzewing .. & 20,210 & 21,012 & 46,440 & 37,011 & - & 20,076 & 46,440 \\
\hline Nunga & & & & 35,842 & . & & 78,207 \\
\hline Ouyen & 23,258 & 40,642 & 75,888 & 71,418 & \(\cdots\) & 28,092 & 126,811 \\
\hline Kiamal & 23,971 & 34,144 & 38,872 & 107,437 & \(\cdots\) & . . & 107,437 \\
\hline Boonoonar & & 21,878 & 28,213 & 5t, 212 & . & . & 56,212 \\
\hline Carwarp & . & 40,831 & 47,801 & 73,001 & \(\cdots\) & - & 73,001 \\
\hline Yatpool & . & . & 23,318 & 23,927 & . & \(\cdots\) & 31,358 \\
\hline Merbein & - & \(\cdots\) & .. & 25.919 & . & & 25,926 \\
\hline Llanelly & . & 20,086 & . & 38,568 & . & 29,688 & 38,568 \\
\hline Arnold & . & . . & & 25,693 & . & ., & 25,693 \\
\hline Tiega & \(\cdots\) & - & 23,261 & 33,836 & * & - & 33,835 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{APPENDIX No. 25--continued.}

STATEMENT SHOWTNG STATIONS WILERE NOT LESS THAN 20,000 BAGS OF WHEAT HAVE BEEN IOADED IN ANY ONE OP THE SIX YEARS ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1934, ALSO THE RECORD QUANTTTY LOADED IN ANY ONE YEAR.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Stations} & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Year moded } \\
& 30 \mathrm{th}, \mathrm{~mm}{ }^{2} \\
& 7134 .
\end{aligned}
\] & Year ended 30th Jnif 103. & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Year ended } \\
& 30 \mathrm{th} \text { yme } \\
& 10 \mathrm{ma} .
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { year ended } \\
& 30 t h \text { June, } \\
& 1031 \text {. }
\end{aligned}
\] & Year ended 30th Jure. 1930. & Year ended
\(30 t h J u n e, ~\) 1020. &  \\
\hline & & No. of Baga & No. of Dage. & No. of Mags. & No. of Baga. & No. of Baga. & No. of Bagk. & No of Pags. \\
\hline Galab & & 22,463 & 37,367 & 54,071 & 49,209 & . & 27,334 & 121,512 \\
\hline Walpeup & . & 32,775 & 75,249 & 141,945 & 8.1,141 & . & 71,748 & 148,171 \\
\hline Torrita & & 21,224 & 27,083 & 12,244 & 57,373 & * & 26,880 & 65,984 \\
\hline Underboe! & & 30,312 & 57,857 & 109,377 & 76,498 & \(\cdots\) & 50,388 & 136,889 \\
\hline Tinga & & 24,613 & 35,308 & 51,792 & 59,882 & . & . . & 78,264 \\
\hline Boinka & & & 21,818 & 32,574 & 60,615 & . & . & 60,615 \\
\hline Tutye & & 31,139 & 26,171 & 47,409 & 57,623 & \(\cdots\) & & 57,623 \\
\hline Cowangie & & 43,426 & 56,908 & 75,774 & 91,842 & \(\ldots\) & 39,780 & 108,483 \\
\hline Danyo & & & 25,448 & 37,959 & 51,329 & * & 28,752 & 69,443 \\
\hline iTurrayville & & 41,341 & 58,172 & 86,4, 46 & 83,756 & . & 63,288 & 158,807 \\
\hline Carina & & 31,010 & 49,24. & 68,854 & 64,916 & \(\cdots\) & 52,150 & 111,282 \\
\hline Panitya & & 57:310 & 75,871 & 89,811 & 101,074 & \(\cdots\) & 66,084 & 101,074 \\
\hline Penetook & & & & 28,108 & 29, 209 & . & . . & 29,209 \\
\hline Pirlta & & & 29,978 & 36,990 & 62,189 & \(\cdots\) & & 62,139 \\
\hline Merrinee & \(\cdots\) & 21,956 & 72,037 & 83,908 & 108,371 & \(\ldots\) & 29,832 & 108,371 \\
\hline Karrawinna & & 25,275 & 89,352 & 79,994 & 147,777 & \(\ldots\) & 34,632 & 147,777 \\
\hline Werrimull & & 38,009 & 105,314 & 112,352 & 121,055 & - & 26,806 & 121,055 \\
\hline Bambill & & 26,115 & 69,883 & 49,725 & 60,790 & . & & 69,833 \\
\hline Yarrara & & 29,674 & 55,150 & 54,089 & 65,616 & . & & 65,616 \\
\hline Meringur & & 38,471 & 72,682 & 57,386 & 108,042 & , & 25,413 & 108,042 \\
\hline Karween & & 21,834 & 60,852 & 47,017 & 28,203 & \(\ldots\) & . & 60,852 \\
\hline Morkalla & \(\cdots\) & . . & 39,530 & 43,477 & . . & \(\cdots\) & . & 43,477 \\
\hline Derby & \(\cdots\) & . & . . & . & & & & 33,521 \\
\hline Leichardt & & & & & 23,278 & . & 27,288 & 27,288 \\
\hline Bridgewater & & 47,776 & 33,397 & 20,776 & & \(\ldots\) & 24,780 & 57,399 \\
\hline Kurting & & & & . & 26,688 & \(\cdots\) & 27,744 & 34,063 \\
\hline Korong Vale & & 20,099 & & & 33,151 & - & 22,824 & 66,230 \\
\hline Wychitella & & 60,822 & 27,043 & 56,542 & 39,761 & . & 50,172 & 76,530 \\
\hline Buckrabanyu & & 43,47 & 27,138 & 38,261 & 35,606 & \(\ldots\) & 36,806 & 88,208 \\
\hline Barrakee & & 36,509 & 23,932 & 36,879 & 47,216 & \(\cdots\) & 58,248 & 92,556 \\
\hline Chariton & & 51,226 & 20,792 & 90,118 & 59,753 & . & 128,088 & 237,678 \\
\hline Teddywaddy & & 24.790 & 25,411 & 22,168 & . . & . & 28,560 & 60,422 \\
\hline Glenloth & & 44,134 & 56,231 & 61,690 & & \(\cdots\) & 48,840 & 83,927 \\
\hline Wycheproof & & 104,227 & 110,518 & 207,984 & 22,899 & . & 119,532 & 207,984 \\
\hline Dumosa & & 66,099 & 81,006 & 123,291 & . & . & 57,564 & 123,291 \\
\hline Nullawil & & 63.182 & 80,885 & 110,524 & 24,740 & -. & 49,860 & 110,524 \\
\hline Warne & & 29,225 & 44,816 & 55,728 & & \(\cdots\) & 27,612 & 55,728 \\
\hline Culgoa & & 89,697 & 97,035 & 151,606 & 44,472 & \(\cdots\) & 58,788 & 152,048 \\
\hline Berriwilloek & & 110,529 & 116,858 & 188,994 & 72,153 & \(\cdots\) & 96,144 & 188,994 \\
\hline Boigbeat & & 29,741 & 40,506 & 63,599 & 36,019 & \(\cdots\) & 32,882 & 63,599 \\
\hline Sea Lake & & 86,086 & 96,372 & 170,367 & 112,231 & .. & 86,326 & 170,367 \\
\hline Ninda & & & 28,805 & 44,839 & 43,312 & \(\cdots\) & 27,804 & 47,399 \\
\hline Nyarrin & & 22,422 & 28,680 & 60,448 & 83,631 & & 44,592 & 83,631 \\
\hline Nandaly & & .. & 23,135 & 52,091 & 49,061 & . & 33,468 & 58,610 \\
\hline Pier Millar & & . & . . & 33,287 & 42,478 & . & 23,556 & 42,478 \\
\hline Mittyack & & & 25,896 & 48,790 & 69,086 & . & 26,712 & 69,086 \\
\hline Leitpar & & & & & 42,948 & - & & 42,948 \\
\hline Kulwin & & 20,000 & 29,053 & 67,650 & 71,982 & & 22,284 & 71,982 \\
\hline Wedderbur & & & 22,998 & 28,622 & 83,267 & 25,408 & 63,696 & 86,790 \\
\hline Borung & & - & 32,090 & 26,912 & 59,727 & . & 50,018 & 77,154 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{APPENDIX No. 25-continued.}

STATEMENT SHOWING STATIONS WHERE NOT LESS THAN 20,000 BAGS OF WHEAT HAVE BEEN LOADED IN ANY ONE OF THE SIX YEARS ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1934, ALSO THE RECORD QUANTITY LOADED IN ANY ONE YEAR.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline stationa. & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Year ended } \\
\text { Hoth } \\
\text { Bunced } \\
\text { 184. }
\end{gathered}
\] & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Year ended } \\
\text { 3oth } \\
\text { Bothang. } \\
\text { 183. }
\end{gathered}
\] & Year ended
Both june
1932. & Year ended
30th June, 1081. & \(\underset{\substack{\text { Year ended } \\ \text { goth } \\ \text { Juree }}}{ }\) 1030. & Year ended
30th
June 1920. &  \\
\hline & No. of Raga. & No. of Bage. & No. of Rage. & No. ot Bage. & No. of Bage. & No. of Baga. & No, of Rasm. \\
\hline Mysia & & 21,263 & & 26,854 & .. & 29,964 & 46,774 \\
\hline Boort & 81,559 & 31,839 & 108,473 & 44,228 & & 93,672 & 125,960 \\
\hline Barrapert & 97,676 & 93,859 & 89,088 & 50,666 & & 105,084 & 128,687 \\
\hline Gredgwin & 38,515 & 35,981 & 28,084 & & & 36,696 & 45,869 \\
\hline Oakvale & 42,967 & 32,954 & 33,539 & 30,140 & . & 35,616 & 56,528 \\
\hline Quambatook & 105,580 & 122,502 & 130,034 & 84,528 & \(\cdots\) & 126,348 & 157,217 \\
\hline Cannic & 55,05] & 64,706 & 111,507 & 54,132 & & 60,168 & 111,507 \\
\hline Lalbert & 77,982 & 110,629 & 190,023 & 107,371 & & & 190,023 \\
\hline Meatian & 92,766 & 71,760 & 119,558 & 85,021 & 22,024 & 97,500 & 119,558 \\
\hline Ultima & 76,550 & 104,982 & 137,492 & 166,041 & .. & 122,964 & 168,709 \\
\hline Gowanford & 23,727 & 47,151 & 57,669 & 58,718 & . & 45,732 & 58,718 \\
\hline Waitchis & 33,460 & 59,389 & 122,339 & 81,901 & \(\ldots\) & 50,208 & 126,827 \\
\hline Chillingollah & 21,547 & 29,788 & 58,282 & 77,774 & \(\cdots\) & 39,672 & 99,303 \\
\hline Chinkapook & 34.712 & 59,947 & 86,826 & 85,562 & . & 65,664 & 87,172 \\
\hline Cocamba & & 28,123 & 33,422 & 37,504 & . & 24,072 & 62,996 \\
\hline Manangatang. & . & 45,204 & 105,536 & 54,677 & .. & 34,500 & 105,536 \\
\hline Bolton & \(\cdots\) & 20,000 & 33,932 & 44,454 & \(\cdots\) & .. & 44,454 \\
\hline Koimbo & & & & & & & 20,149 \\
\hline Annuello & . & 35,953 & 56,160 & 99,113 & . & . & 99,113 \\
\hline Bannerton & . & 36,492 & 40,919 & 53,199 & . & \(\cdots\) & 53,199 \\
\hline Robinvale & . & & . & 20,507 & . & & 20,507 \\
\hline Kaywoori & & 25,501 & \(\cdots\) & 47,910 & . & 49,224 & 77,555 \\
\hline Tandarra & 29,192 & 36,128 & \(\cdots\) & 68,438 & \(\cdots\) & 46,152 & 78,426 \\
\hline Dingee & & 20,062 & & 49,720 & & 43,680 & 98,007 \\
\hline Prairie & & 27,825 & 22,889 & 42,839 & . & 42,108 & 94,229 \\
\hline Mitiamo & 25,278 & 31,693 & 25,042 & 31,166 & \(\cdots\) & 36,624 & 114,645 \\
\hline Mologa & & & & .. & \(\cdots\) & 20,316 & 59,542 \\
\hline Pyramid & 20,247 & 21,261 & 22,743 & & \(\cdots\) & 28,080 & 61,768 \\
\hline Kerang & 46.216 & 48,850 & 54,230 & & \(\cdots\) & 50,280 & 89,314 \\
\hline Mystie Park & .. & 44,576 & 49,229 & 48,058 & . & 31,896 & 56,074 \\
\hline Lake Boga & 24.510 & 36, 145 & 74,356 & 21,919 & .. & . & 92,564 \\
\hline Pental & . & 24,978 & 25,557 & 26,795 & \(\cdots\) & & 28,935 \\
\hline Swan Hill & \(\cdots\) & 34,769 & 43,065 & & \(\cdots\) & 27,456 & 158,641 \\
\hline Woorinen & & 27,370 & 33,087 & 28,873 & . & 23,676 & 39,611 \\
\hline Pira & . & 49,874 & 62,938 & 69,575 & . & 39,780 & 69,575 \\
\hline Nyahwest & 20,000 & 52,038 & 57,858 & 43,980 & . & 37,668 & 65,001 \\
\hline Miralie & & 24,952 & 33,683 & 28,948 & & & 39,397 \\
\hline Piangil & . & 50,444 & 95,037 & 37,707 & . & 41,026 & 95,037 \\
\hline Natya & \(\cdots\) & & 30,754 & 34,757 & . & .. & 44,586 \\
\hline Kooloonong & \(\cdots\) & 22,277 & 35,410 & 45,447 & \(\cdots\) & .. & 62,090 \\
\hline Koorkab & . & .. & \(\cdots\) & 22,070 & & .. & 22,070 \\
\hline Yungera & & & . & 22,927 & & & 22,927 \\
\hline Huntar & 32,849 & 47,990 & \(\cdots\) & 59,508 & 26,461 & 55,704 & 59,508 \\
\hline Warragamba . & 21,902 & 33,859 & \(\cdots\) & 21,121 & .. & 40,188 & 49,758 \\
\hline Mcocoll & & .. & \(\cdots\) & .. & \(\cdots\) & .. & 40,043 \\
\hline Lockington & & & .. & \(\cdots\) & & & 53,435 \\
\hline Kotta & 20,815 & 20,020 & . & .. & 25,853 & 22,764 & 61,370 \\
\hline Roslynmead & & & & & .. & .. & 32,703 \\
\hline Bunnaloo & & \(\cdots\) & 32,572 & \(\cdots\) & .. & \(\ldots\) & 73,709 \\
\hline Womboota .. & . & \(\cdots\) & 23,290 & . & .. & \(\cdots\) & 25,485 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{APPENDIX No. 25-continued.}

STATEMENT SHOWING STATIONS WHERE NOT LESS THAN 20,000 BAGS OF WHEAT HAVE BEEN LOADED IN ANY ONE OF THE SIX YEARS ENDED 30Tf JUNE, 1934, also the record quantity loaded in any one year.


\section*{APPENDIX No. 25-continued.}

STATEMENT SHOWING STATIONS WHERE NOT LESS THAN 20,000 BAGS OF WHEAT HAVE BEEN LOADED IN ANY ONE OF THE SIX YEARS ENDED ? 0 Tm TDNE, 1031. ALSO THE RECORD QUANTITY LOADED IN ANY ONE YEAR.


\section*{APPENDIX No. 25-continued.}

STATEMENT SHOWING STATIONS WHERE NOT TESG THAN 20,000 BAGS OF WHEAT HAVE BEEN LOADED IN ANY ONE OB THE SDX YEARS ENDED 30TH JUNF, 193, ALSO THF RECORD QUANTITY IOADIV IN ANY ONH YEAR.


\section*{INDEX TO APPENDIX No. 26.}

RETURN OF TRAFFIC AT EACH STATION.


\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Sectiou } \\
& \text { No. }
\end{aligned}
\] & \\
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\hline c.o.l. Siding (La & & Fmerald \\
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\hline Crib Point Naval 1 & \% & Eurobin \\
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\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{}} & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{Section No.} & Section No. & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{\[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Section } \\
& \text { No. }
\end{aligned}
\]} & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{\[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Section } \\
& \text { No. }
\end{aligned}
\]} \\
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\hline Klnaabull & \(\cdots{ }^{7}\) &  & 5 & Nayook \(\begin{gathered}\text { Neerimin } \\ \text { N }\end{gathered}\) & Quautong & 8 & strathultan & 1 \\
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Noray & Ronsey & 3 & Tatyeon & 37 \\
\hline Lallert .. & 17 & Middle Park & 97 & North Iearmonth .. 11 & Rosama & 95 & Teeoma & 93 \\
\hline Lal Lal & 23 & Mildura & 7 & North Mehthourne :. 2 & Rosebery & 47 & Tedtywaddy & 15 \\
\hline Lamrock & 68 & Mmbrook & 24 & North Mirhoo .. 85 & Rosebrook & 22 & Tellord & \({ }^{65}\) \\
\hline cancefleld.. & \(\cdots \quad 3\) & Millgrove & 34 & North Monegeetta & Rosedale . & 72 & tempy & \\
\hline Landsborough & \({ }_{76}^{9}\) & Milltown & 18 & \(\begin{array}{llll}\text { North fort } \\ \text { North Rictures } & \cdots & 96 \\ 905\end{array}\) & Rowsley & 24 & Teras co itd sidin & 22 \\
\hline Lang Lang & 76
41 & Mhncha \({ }^{\text {Minlate }}\) & & \(\begin{array}{lll}\text { North Rimmord } & \cdots & 95 \\ \text { North Shore } & \therefore . & 92\end{array}\) & Royal Hark & - 3 & (Newpurt) sing & 26 \\
\hline Langl Logan New sid & sdg. 41 & Mininera & 37 & Nerth Willanstown 45 & Roystead.. & 92 & Texas oll Coy. Slding & \\
\hline Langwartin & 73 & Minyip & 47 & Nowa Nowa \(\quad . . \quad 72\) & Ruby .. & 76 & (Lillico). \(\quad\). & 82 \\
\hline Larit & 22 & Miralle & 18 & Nowlug - . & Rupanyup & 46 & Thowas Sidtug & 26 \\
\hline Larpent & 22 & Miram & 24 &  & Rnshall & 5 & Thomastown & 54 \\
\hline Lastelles & & Mitcham & 88 &  & Rushworth & 59 & Thomson & 84 \\
\hline Launching Place & 94 & Mitehell's Slding & 79 & Numurkah \(\quad \therefore 58\) & Rntherglen & 71 & Thombury & 54 \\
\hline Lautle & 12 & Miliamo & 18 & Nruga -. \(\quad . \quad 7\) & Salors Falle & 4 & Thorpiale & 8.3 \\
\hline Laver's Hill & \({ }^{32}\) & Mitre & 48 & Nyahwest \(\quad \cdots \quad 18\) & Sale & 2 & Thurla & 14 \\
\hline Laverton & 22 & Mittyack & 15 & Nyartla \(\because \quad . \quad 15\) & Sallisbury & 2 & Thyra & 21 \\
\hline Layard & 30 & Moama & 2 & Nyors -. \(\quad . \quad{ }^{76}\) & Sandford . & 43 & Tiega & 13 \\
\hline Learmonth & 11 & & 72 & Oatlands . . \(\quad \cdots \quad 65\) & Sandringham & 98 & trinoon - & \({ }_{86}\) \\
\hline Leather Cloth Sdg. & ... 24 & Mora & 2 & Oadelgh .. \(\quad . \quad 72\) & Sangar & 65 & Tinamba. & 86 \\
\hline Lelthardt. & 15 & Moleswerth & 56 & Ontivale .. .. 17 & Scarsdale & 39 & Tocumwal. & \\
\hline Leftchuille & \(\underline{80}\) & Mologa & 18 &  & Seaferd Sealolme & 73 & Toncala & 61 \\
\hline Leltiar & 15 & Monea & 5 & Oil Co 's side (Luvert'n) 22 &  & 27
15 & torneys Slding & \({ }^{7}\) \\
\hline Leonard \({ }_{\text {Leongal }}{ }^{\text {a }}\) & 76 & Monegeetta & 76 & Oil Co, Sda. (Lition) 82 & \({ }_{\text {Selantian }}\) & 18 & Toolamila & 58 \\
\hline Leopold & & Montague & 96 & OilCors Sdg. (Newport) 26 & Seddon & 25 & Toolondo & 49 \\
\hline Leslie & 55 & Montmorency & 95 & Ondt \(\quad . \quad\) O 39 & Sclby & 93 & Toongablie & 86 \\
\hline Lethbridge & 23 & Mont Albert & 88 & Oriost .. .. \({ }^{2}\) & Selkirk's siding & \begin{tabular}{l}
10 \\
24 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} & Tooradin & 76 \\
\hline lethbridge Qry. Sd & ddg. 23 & Montgomery & 72 &  & Serviceton & 24 & Trooradin & 72 \\
\hline  & 52 & Mont Park & 95 &  & \({ }_{\text {Seymour }}\) & 3 & Toorak \({ }^{\text {Thenga }}\). & 89 \\
\hline Lillimur & 24 & Moolort & 7 & Onttrim .. & Sheep Hill: & 37 & Topiram & 78 \\
\hline Lilliput .. & 71 & Moolpa . & 21 & Outtrim North ... so & Shelbourne & 8 & Torrita & 19 \\
\hline Lilimade : & 88
68 & Moondarra & 84 &  & Shelley \({ }^{\text {S }}\) : & 82 & Tostaree \({ }_{\text {Toter }}\) & \(\stackrel{7}{2}\) \\
\hline Lindenow & 72 & Moonee Pon & 73 & oxley \(\quad \therefore \quad \therefore \quad \therefore 8\) & slieprarton & 58 & Tourdio & 10 \\
\hline Lunga & 13 & Mooratrool & 23 & Painswlek \(\quad\).. 12 & Simson & 7 & Trafatyar . & 72 \\
\hline Linton & & Mooroodue & 74 & Paicley .. \({ }^{\text {a }}\) - \({ }^{2}\) & Sinclair & 44 & Tragowel . & 18 \\
\hline Litmore & & Mooroolbark & 88 & Prakenham \(\quad \therefore \quad 72\) & Skehan & 68 & Traralion & \\
\hline Lithateld. & 7 & Mooroopra & 58 & Pasitya
Panmure & Skipton & 80 & \(\underset{\text { Trawalla }}{ }\) Tr & 24 \\
\hline Little Brooklyn Sde & Sdg. \(\begin{array}{r}26 \\ \hline .\end{array}\) & Moranding & \({ }^{5} 5\) &  & \({ }_{\text {Smy }}{ }^{\text {Smestane }}\) & 65 & Treatham \({ }^{\text {a }}\) & 4 \\
\hline Llandello.. & 24 & Moreland & 53 & Parkwood \({ }^{\text {P }}\), \(\quad\). 42 & Somerton.. & 52 & Treseo & 18 \\
\hline Lianelly .. & 12 & Mortac & 22 &  & Somerville & 73 & Triboln . & \(7{ }_{7}^{8}\) \\
\hline Loch & 76 & & 14 & \begin{tabular}{lll} 
Pascoe Vale \\
Patehewollock & \(\because\) & \(\because\) \\
\hline 8
\end{tabular} & Southdown & & Trutaga \(\because\) & \\
\hline Lockington Locksley & 20
52 & Moralugton & 74
48
4 & \(\begin{array}{llll}\text { Pathewollock } & \cdots & 47 \\ \text { Patho } & . & \\ \text { Pater }\end{array}\) & South Bruaswick & \({ }_{22}\) & Tuloga & 19 \\
\hline Londrigan & 69 & Mortake & 35 & Peechelba \(\quad . \quad 66\) & South Kensington & \({ }^{25}\) & Tulloh . \({ }^{\text {a }}\) & 82 \\
\hline Louglea & 55 & Morton Plains & 7 & Penayroyal
renathart & South Kerang & 18 & Tungamah & \\
\hline longwarry & \({ }_{5} 7\) & Morvell \({ }_{\text {Mossliace }}\). & 72 &  & south Morang
South Melbourne & \({ }_{96}^{54}\) & Tunstall & \\
\hline homprood.. & 5 & Moslamein & 21 & \(\begin{array}{lll}\text { Perekerton } & \\ & \because & \\ \\ \end{array}\) & South Yarra & 98 & Tutye & 13 \\
\hline Lovat & 32 & Mount Evelyn & 94 & Fettavel .. \(\quad \therefore \quad 22\) & speed .- & 7 & Tyabb & \\
\hline Lower Ferntree Gwl & ally 93 & Mount Waverley & 89 & Pettite's Slding \(\quad \therefore \quad 32\) & Spotawood & \(\stackrel{25}{ }\) & Tylden & \\
\hline Ley Yang & \(\cdots \quad 72\) & Moutajup .. & 41 &  & Spriaghurst & 62 & Tynong & \\
\hline Lubeck \({ }_{\text {Lundhurst }}\) & 24 & Moyhu & & Piangll
Plecola & Springvale & & Underbool \({ }^{-1}\) & 17 \\
\hline Lyong \({ }^{\text {Lend }}\) & \begin{tabular}{l}
\(\because\) \\
\(\because\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular} & Muckletord & \({ }_{6}\) & \begin{tabular}{llll} 
Pieper & \(\cdots\) & \(\because\) & \(\therefore\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular} & St. Arnaud & 7 & Upper Ferntree Guliy & \({ }_{9 \%}\) \\
\hline Iyonvile & 4 & Mulwala & 65 & Pter Millan .. 15 & Stalker & 32 & Upwey & \\
\hline Macaulay & & Munro & 72 & Prie Slding \(\quad \cdots \quad 32\) & Stanhope .. & 80 & Uranzara .. & 49 \\
\hline Masedon & \({ }^{\circ}\) & Murchison. & 59 & Pimpinlo

Pine & Stanley Quarries & \(\stackrel{26}{-9}\) & Vasey & \\
\hline Macleod
Macorn & 95
18 & Murchison East & & \(\begin{array}{llll}\text { Pine } \\ \text { Pinge } \\ & \cdots & \because & \because\end{array}\) & State River's SIding & & Vectoria Park & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Appendix No. 26.-Index to Stations-continued.


APPENDIX No. 26.
RETURN OF TRAFFIC AT EACH STATION.


Kangareo Flat
Golden Square
Godden square \(:\) ．
Whdito
Whilts Siding
Witm
Huntly
\begin{tabular}{c} 
Bayshot \\
\(\begin{array}{c}\text { Wellsford } \\
\text { Goornong }\end{array}\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
Goornong
Avonmore

\section*{Elmore
Bochester
Strathallan}

Ectrathaisa
Echuca whar
Moama
Barnes
Moira
Moiras
Mathora
Matha
Hill Plain Slding
Southdown
Southdown
Deniliquin
Section No．3－Taxcheny Ime
Bolinda
Moregerata
North Mon
North 3on
Romey
Ranceleld
Sertion No 4．－Daydespord dave
\(\underset{\substack{\text { Tylden } \\ \text { Fran Mill } \\ \text { Trentham }}}{\text { and }}\)
Eern hill
Tryntham
Lyonville
Musk
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Yusk \\
\(\begin{array}{l}\text { Duyleatord } \\
\text { Wopdoruralls } \\
\text { Sitior＇s Fals }\end{array}\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
Wombia
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Kockly \\
\(\begin{array}{l}\text { Kowlyn } \\
\text { Newly } \\
\text { Kingstom }\end{array}\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
Kingston
Allendale
Broomeld
Edgecombection No． 5 ．．．．Reinsdale hase． Edgecombe
Green Hin
East Metcalif

Emberton
Barfold
Mucklefortion No．（6．－Shelbotresf Laxe．
Mackieford
Matlon
Pollard
Pollard
Shelbourne
 Camphell
Guldifird
Stranoway
Stopping Yace No． 29
stopping \(P\)
Newstead














琞：：
害動：事：

Appendix No. 26.-Return of Traffic at mach Station-continued.


appendix No. 26.-Return of Trafhic at each Station-continued.










-a \(: m\)




Appendix No. 26.-Return of Traffic at each Shation-continued.

Williams Highteld Siding
Merboy 0 aries Siding
Common wealth Quarries siding








44
18
18
\[
\therefore: \quad: \quad:-
\]

Appendix No. 26.-Return of Traffic at each Starion-continued.


Wheaproinah
Plle siding
Ples siding
Kincaid
Wyelangta
Pettit's Siding
\(\underset{\substack{\text { stalker } \\ \text { Crowes }}}{\substack{\text { Staver's } \\ \text { Cill }}}\)
Setion Ao. 33.-Alvie Line
Cororooke
Coragilac

Section Do. 34.-Timboon Line
Naroehid
Cotden
Cobden
Flingamite
Glentyne
Curdie
Cimboon
Section No, 35.-Mortlaks Lne
Tortlake
Sections No. 36.--Korotf-Hamiton Line.
Warrong
Woosthorpe
Hawliesdele

Purdeet
Penshurst
Stopping place No. 7
Stopping Ylace No. 19
stoppong
Tator
Yatchaw
Section No. 37-Gheringhap-Maroona Mine. Murgheboluc
Inverleigh
Dinverleigh
Wingeel
Poorneet
\({ }_{\text {Dinverney }}^{\text {Berrybank }}\)
Ginarkeet.
Derrinallu
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Vite Vite \\
\(\begin{array}{c}\text { Pura Pura } \\
\text { Nerrin Ner }\end{array}\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
Pura Pura
Nerrin Nerrin
Westmere
Westmer
Section No. 38.-Buninyong line.
Kureka
\(\substack{\text { Canadian } \\ \text { Bundinyong }}\)












Appenulx Nu. 26.-Rryuan uf Tbaffic at eaca Starign-condmued.





Fran's Creek
Gramplans 14 miles
\(\underset{\substack{\text { Grisaplans } \\ \text { Gramplans } \\ \hline}}{ }\)

Section No. 47-Murtos-Patohamollour Line.






Appendix No. 26.-Return of Traffic at each Station-contimued.

Section No. 52.-milubourna-Cudamy Lirm.


















: \(\mathbf{y}: ~:\)

Appendix No．26．－Return of Traffic at each Station－continmed．
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{\multirow{4}{*}{stations．}} & & & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{Passingrrs．} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
parcrle． \\
Outwards．
\end{tabular}} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{HORSM8 OARBIAGRS， \(\triangle N D\) DOOS． Oatwards．} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
GOODS AND LIVE STOCK．
\(\qquad\) \\
Outwarde．
\end{tabular}} & \multirow{4}{*}{OUTWAL TRAFFIC Revenue．} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{goods tonnage．} & \multicolumn{8}{|c|}{Live stook．} \\
\hline & & & & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{Outwarda．} & & & & & Outwards． & Inwards． & & Ontr & rards． & & & Inm & arda． & \\
\hline & & & & Number & & \multirow{2}{*}{Revenue．} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Remnne．} & \multirow{2}{*}{Revenue．} & & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Tons．} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Tons．} & \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{Number of Trueks．} & \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{Number of Trucks．} \\
\hline & & & & Passenger
Journeyz． & Revera． & & & & & & & Sheep． & catio． & Hosmen． & Pigs． & Shoep． & Cattle & Horses． & Ptgn． \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Sertion Ne．b3．－Cobura Lins．} & & \(\pm\) ．\({ }^{\text {a }}\) a． & E s．a． & \＆s．\(a^{\text {a }}\) & E s．a． & s v．d． & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Macaulay \\
Flemington bridge ．．
\end{tabular} & \(\because\) & \(\because\) & \(\because\) & 356,709
396,211 & \begin{tabular}{l}
4,197 \\
4,780 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} & \(\begin{array}{llll}53 & 9 \\ 50 \\ 50 & 1 & 10\end{array}\) &  &  &  & \({ }^{1,781}\) & 8,954 & \(\cdots\) & \(\because\) & \(\because\) & \(\because\) & \(\because\) & \(\because\) & \(\because\) & \(\because\) \\
\hline  & \(\because\) & \(\because\) & \(\because\) &  & \begin{tabular}{l}
4,760 \\
4,181818 \\
\hline 18
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{llll}
50 & 1 & 10 \\
43 & 8 \\
\hline 8
\end{tabular} &  & & 4,811
4,488
4 & & & & \(\because\) & \(\because\) & ． & \(\because\) & & & \(\cdots\) \\
\hline  & \(\because\) & \(\because\) & \(\because\) &  & \begin{tabular}{l} 
5，416 \\
7,838 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
460 \\
400 \\
408 \\
\hline 8
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{cc}
3 & 17 \\
\hline & 17 \\
3 & 18 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} &  & \(\begin{array}{lll}9,324 & 15 & 1 \\ 8,491 & 6 & 3\end{array}\) & 8，099 & \(\underset{\substack{16,837 \\ 8,011}}{ }\) & \(\because\) & \(\because\) & \(\because\) & & \(\because\) & \(\cdots\) & \(\because\) & \(\because\) \\
\hline North Branswick & \(\cdots\) & \(\cdots\) & & \({ }_{\text {，} 888,497}\) &  & \(\begin{array}{llll}2061410 \\ 519 & 1819\end{array}\) & 416 & & 9，065 20 & & \({ }^{6}\) & & \(\cdots\) & & & & & \(\cdots\) & ． \\
\hline Coburg \(\quad \because \quad \because\) & ： & \(\because\) & \(\because\) & L， \(1,808,1098\) & & （ 519181898 & \begin{tabular}{llll}
8 & 0 & 2 \\
8 & 0 & 2 \\
\hline 8 & 6
\end{tabular} & \(\begin{array}{llll}1,702 & 4 & 4 \\ \mathbf{2 , 9 5 3} & 5 & 3\end{array}\) & \begin{tabular}{l}
17,954 \\
27,311 \\
\hline 8 \\
8
\end{tabular} & 1,868
1,618 & 33,581
17,398 & \(\because\) & \(\because\) & \(\because\) & ． & \(\cdots\) & \(\because\) & \(\because\) & \(\cdots\) \\
\hline Batmsn \(\quad \because\) & \(\because\) & \(\because\) & \(\because\) & － \(1,2689,569\) &  & \({ }_{68} 198\) &  & \begin{tabular}{ll}
1,963 & 5 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{|c}
24,220 \\
4,2010
\end{tabular} & \(\stackrel{1,618}{ }\) &  & \(\because\) & \(\because\) & \(\because\) & \(\because\) & \(\because\) & \(\because\) & \(\because\) & \(\because\) \\
\hline Marlynston ．． & ．． & & \(\cdots\) & 354，529 & 5，944 183 & 5921 & 2145 & ．． & 6,009149 & ．． & & & & ． & ．． & & ．． & \(\because\) & ．． \\
\hline \({ }_{\text {Fawkner }}^{\text {Stopping Place }}\) No． 19 & \(\because\) & ． & & 54， 398 & 887191 & 10149 & \(\begin{array}{lll}0 & 0 & 9\end{array}\) & \(\cdots\) & \(89814{ }^{14} 107\) & \(\because\) & \(\because\) & & \(\because\) & \(\because\) & \(\because\) & \(\because\) & \(\because\) & \(\because\) & \(\because\) \\
\hline  & \(\because\) & \(\because\) & \(\because\) & 14，216 & \({ }^{105} 15010\) & \(\because\) & \(\because\) & \(\because\) & 105 \({ }^{1510} 10\) & \(\because\) & \(\because\) & \(\because\) & \(\because\) & \(\because\) & \(\because\) & \(\because\) & \(\because\) & \(\because\) & \(\because\) \\
\hline  & \(\because\) & & \(\because\) & 5,228
2,023 & \(\begin{array}{cc}125 & 8 \\ 44 & 711\end{array}\) & \(\cdots\) & \(\because\) & \(\because\) & \(\begin{array}{lll}125 & 6 \\ 44 & 711\end{array}\) & \(\because\) & \(\because\) & \(\because\) & \(\because\) & \(\because\) & \(\because\) & \(\because\) & \(\because\) & \(\because\) & \(\because\) \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Seeation No．54．－Pressoon－Whittrbsha Linh．} & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline North Carlton．： & \(\because\) & \(\because\) & & \({ }^{2735,056}\) & \begin{tabular}{llll}
3,278 \\
5,214 & 8 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} & 86131318
587 & \begin{tabular}{llll}
1 & 5 & 5 \\
3 & 15 & 8 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} &  &  & & 9,451
13,381
13,185 & & \(\because\) & \(\cdots\) & ．． & \(\because\) & \(\because\) & 2 & \(\because\) \\
\hline Frtzroy & \(\because\) & \(\because\) & \(\because\) & & & & & 1，79410 &  & 1，085 & 58，125 & ．． & & & ．． & & \(\because\) & & \\
\hline Merri．．\(\quad\) R & \(\because\) & ．． & ．． & － 342,968 &  &  & \begin{tabular}{llll}
0 & 11 & 1 \\
\hline 2 & 8
\end{tabular} & ．． &  & 1， & \(\cdots\) & \(\because\) & \(\because\) & \(\because\) & & \(\because\) & \(\because\) & \(\because\) & \(\because\) \\
\hline Northeote ．． & & & & & & & & 1，295 3 3 3 & & 2，472 & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline \(\begin{array}{lll}\text { Craston } \\ \text { Thormbury } \\ & \because & \because\end{array}\) & \(\because\) & \(\because\) & \(\because\) & － \(801,102{ }^{808}\) &  & \(\begin{array}{lll}3123 & 3 & 5 \\ 183 & 17 & 2\end{array}\) & \begin{tabular}{llll}
0 & 5 & \\
\hline 0 & 19 & 0 \\
2 & 17 & 4 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} & \(\begin{array}{r}1,295 \\ 864 \\ 864 \\ 80 \\ \hline 18\end{array}\) &  & \(\stackrel{2}{2,192}\) & －\({ }_{31}^{2}\) & \(\because\) & \(\because\) & \(\because\) & \(\because\) & \(\because\) & & ．． & \(\because\) \\
\hline Benl & \(\because\) & \(\because\) & \(\because\) & \({ }^{7368169}\) & \({ }^{11,517} 1610\) & \({ }_{197}^{183} 7711_{3}^{1}\) & \begin{tabular}{l}
4 \\
4 \\
4 \\
4 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
86418. \\
512 \\
\hline 8.8
\end{tabular} &  & 1，194 & 31，504 & & \(\because\) & 4 & \(\because\) & \({ }^{\prime}\) & \(\cdots\) & \({ }_{4}\) & \(\stackrel{3}{\mathbf{i}} 7\) \\
\hline Preston ．． & \(\because\) & & \(\because\) & 1，008，638 & 15，952 148 & \(18815{ }^{18}\) & \({ }_{3}{ }^{4} 111\) & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline \({ }_{\text {Regent }}^{\text {Reservor }}\) ． & \(\cdots\) & ．． & ． & 1，098，912 & ． 18.04488 & \begin{tabular}{lll}
132 & 7 & 8 \\
117 \\
\hline 18
\end{tabular} & \({ }_{1}^{118} 87\) & & \({ }^{18,178} 138\) & & \({ }_{9,086}^{1}\) & & & & & \(\cdots\) & & ．． & \\
\hline \(\underset{\text { Keservorir }}{\text { Rem }}\) & \(\because\) & \(\because\) & \(\because\) & 7
788,794
7,274 &  & 11718
0
7
7 & 16
18
0 & \(192 \begin{aligned} & 19\end{aligned}\) & \begin{tabular}{rl}
13,113 & 8 \\
145 & 8 \\
\hline 1 & 3
\end{tabular} & 414 & & \(\because\) & \(\because\) & \(\because\) & & \(\because\) & & \(\because\) & \(\because\) \\
\hline Fomier＇s sidiag & \(\cdots\) & \(\cdots\) & \(\because\) & & & \(\because{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{ll}\) & & & & & \(\stackrel{1}{1,576}\) & \(\because\) & \(\cdots\) & & & & & \(\because\) & \(\because\) \\
\hline Thomastowa ．． & ． & & \(\cdots\) & 7，039 & 185149 & & ．． & 50112 & 245178 & 127 & 848 & & 4 & 1 & ．． & & 3 & ．． & ．． \\
\hline Stopping Place No． 8 Epping & \(\because\) & \(\because\) & \(\because\) & & \(\begin{array}{llll}184 \\ 48 & 0 & 4 \\ 88\end{array}\) & & & & （ \({ }^{1}\) & & & & & & & ＂ 5 & & & ． \\
\hline Rppting Quarry Stding ： & ．． & \(\because\) & \(\because\) & 19，046 & \begin{tabular}{l}
484 \\
5 \\
5 \\
\hline 6 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{ll}
12 & 8 \\
18 & \\
\hline 18
\end{tabular} & 01910 & 158151 & \({ }_{656}^{56} 1010\) & 370 & 2，545 & 7 & & & \(\because\) & 5 & 3 & 18 & ． \\
\hline South Morang．\({ }^{\text {Stopping Place }}\) No． 9. & \(\because\) & \(\ldots\) & \(\because\) & 8,078
274 & 29813
14
14 & is \({ }^{\text {a }} 8\) & i 188 & 官官 31 & \begin{tabular}{c}
37319 \\
14 \\
14 \\
\hline 189
\end{tabular} & 16 & 1，324 & 2 & 9 & 6 & \(\because\) & 19 & \({ }^{7}\) & 3 & \(\because\) \\
\hline & ．． & & & & & 6440 & & & & 79 & 986 & & 1 & 1 & & 29 & & & \\
\hline Stopplug Place No． 33. & ．． & \(\because\) & \(\cdots\) & 12,838
107 & \({ }^{5011783}\) & －4 & 1103 & 11948 & \({ }^{686189} 9\) & & \％ & 52 & \(\cdots\) & \(\cdots\) & & 2 & \({ }^{10}\) & & \(\because\) \\
\hline Yan Yean \({ }_{\text {Stappling Pace }}\) No． 10. & \(\because\) & \(\because\) & \(\because\) & 3，733 & 20018 & \(9{ }^{90}\) & 971 & \(25 \dot{5} 52\) & 554198 & \({ }^{-816}\) & 589 & \(\cdots 2\) & \({ }_{4}\) & 7 & \(\because\) & \({ }^{8}\) & 14 & \({ }_{6}\) & \(\because\) \\
\hline Stoppling Place No． \(17 .:\) & \(\because\) & ． & \(\because\) & 128 & 98
12
18 & & & & \begin{tabular}{|c|}
9 \\
12 \\
\hline 18
\end{tabular} & & \(\because\) & \(\cdots\) & ．． & \(\because\) & \(\because\) & \(\because\) & \(\because\) & \(\because\) & － \\
\hline Stopping Place No． 26 ．． Whttlesea & \(\because\) & ．． & \(\because\) & 17
18,862 & \({ }_{782}{ }^{1} 14\) & \(\dot{8} \dot{5} 9\) & \(\dot{2} 22\) & \(88 \ddot{6}\) ¢ 2 & \({ }_{1,735}^{1} \begin{aligned} & 18 \\ & 18\end{aligned}\) & 1，906 & 1，942 & 38 & 62 & \({ }_{3}\) & ：． & \(\stackrel{4}{4}\) & 17 & 1 & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline  &  &  &  \\
\hline  &  &  &  \\
\hline  &  &  &  \\
\hline  & \begin{tabular}{l}
socog Nmoon NNDNM かgyon \\

\end{tabular} & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{no} \\
& \text { an } \\
& \text { og }
\end{aligned}
\] &  \\
\hline  &  & " &  \\
\hline
\end{tabular}





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Appendix No. 26.-Return of Traffic at each Station-continued.



Appendix No. 26.-Return of Trayfic at each Ntation-commemet



















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n::
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\[
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\]
\[
\begin{aligned}
& :
\end{aligned}
\]

Appendix No. 26.-Return of Traffic at each Station-continued.






\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Sex &  & \％ &  & \begin{tabular}{l}
 \\

\end{tabular} & \％acyw & &  &  &  \\
\hline सnt &  & \(\infty\) & ちゃめ &  & －0¢゙い & & －rwoo &  & \(\bigcirc\) \\
\hline F &  & － & 10，\({ }^{\text {a }}\) & 00000010 & Hatom & &  &  & was \\
\hline
\end{tabular}





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\(\qquad\)

Appendix No. 26.--Return of Trapfic at each Station-conimued.



Appendix No. 26.--Return of Trayfic at rach Station-coninued.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline &  & \(\because\)
\(\because\)
\(\because\) & \(\because\)
\(\because\)
\(\because\)
\(\square\) & \begin{tabular}{l}
\(\because\) \\
\(\because\) \\
\(\because\) \\
\\
\hline
\end{tabular} & \(\because\)
\(\because\)
\(\because\) & \[
\begin{array}{r}
74,949 \\
61,520 \\
193,936 \\
98,959
\end{array}
\] &  & & \(\begin{array}{cccc}20 & 0 & 7 \\ 06 & 6 & 2 \\ 83 & 15 \\ 83 & 11 & 4 \\ 11 & 13 & 7\end{array}\) & \(\begin{array}{lll}\because 0 & 0 & \\ 3 & 8 & 9 \\ 0 & 5 & 2 \\ 0 & & 7\end{array}\) & \(\begin{array}{cccc}47 & 8 \\ 31 & 7 & 9 \\ 18 & 3 \\ 34 & 14 \\ 0 & 11 \\ 0 & 4\end{array}\) &  &  & \begin{tabular}{|l} 
3,057 \\
\(\boxed{2,183}\)
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
\(\because\) \\
\(\because\) \\
\(\because\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular} & \(\because_{1}\) & & \begin{tabular}{l}
\(\because\) \\
\(\because\) \\
\(\because\) \\
\\
\hline
\end{tabular} & & 3 & & \(\because\) \\
\hline & Ettham & & .. & & .. & 158,483 & & & \({ }_{6516} 16\) & 21319 & 37147 & \begin{tabular}{l}
4,71513 \\
\hline 18
\end{tabular} & 29 & 1,223 & & 1 & & & & 1 & & \(\because\) \\
\hline & Dtamond Creek & \(\because\) & , & \(\because\) & ... & 48,601 & 1,558 1010 & & \begin{tabular}{l|l|}
92 & 7 \\
0 & 7 \\
0 & 8 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} & & & \begin{tabular}{ll}
1,684 \\
336 \\
\hline 388 & 88 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} & & & & & & \(\because\) & & & & \\
\hline & Hurstbridge \(\quad\) W. & \(\because\) & \(\because\) & \(\because\) & \(\because\) & 32,684 & 1,559 1311 & & \(67{ }^{67} 0\) & \({ }_{3} 19\) & 191 & 1,821 1311 & 714 & 1,595 & & .. & & & 2 & 1 & 1 & .. \\
\hline & Section No. 9 & 6.-Porr & cotr & e Line. & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline & & & & & \(\ldots\) & 212,067 & 2,804 811 & & & \({ }_{0} 1{ }^{2}\) & & 2,88017 \({ }^{\text {8, }}\) & .. & \(\cdots\) & . & , & \(\cdots\) & \% & \(\cdots\) & \(\because\) & \(\cdots\) & \(\because\) \\
\hline & North Port \({ }^{\text {Craham }}\) & \(\because\) & \(\because\) & \(\because\) & \(\because\) & \begin{tabular}{l} 
490,183 \\
708,140 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} &  & & \(\begin{array}{r}\text { 93 } \\ \hline 19 \\ 119 \\ \hline\end{array}\) & \(\begin{array}{llll}1 & 18 & 11 \\ 1 & 3 & 7 \\ 0 & 3 & 7\end{array}\) & &  & & \({ }^{-} \times 1\) & \(\cdots\) & \(\because\) & & \(\because\) & & 3 & \(\because 9\) & .. \\
\hline \multirow[t]{6}{*}{*} & \(\stackrel{\text { Pratham }}{ }\) & \(\because\) & \(\because\) & \(\because\) & \(\because\) & 213,023 & \(3,280 \quad 811\) & & \(\begin{array}{llll}64 & 0 & 8\end{array}\) & 0121 & 28,646 \(15 \quad 3\) & 31,991 1611 & 96,690 & 224,525 & & & 13 & .. & 5 & 34 & 29 & \\
\hline & \multicolumn{22}{|c|}{Section No. 97.-St. Kida Ling.} \\
\hline & South Melbourne & & & \(\cdots\) & \(\cdots\) & 912,056 & 10,796 98 & & 503101 & \begin{tabular}{llll}
0 & 8 & 3 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} & 912 & \(\begin{array}{llll}11,310 & 0 \\ \\ 21,091\end{array}\) & . & \({ }_{9}^{5}\) & \(\because\) & \(\because\) & & \(\because\) & \(\because\) & \(\because\) & \(\cdots\) & \(\because\) \\
\hline & \({ }_{\text {Albert Park }}^{\text {Midle Park }}\) : & . & \(\stackrel{\square}{\square}\) & \(\because\) & \(\cdots\) & 1,821,281 & 20,817
15,609
10
1
10 & & \begin{tabular}{l}
272 \\
\hline 162 \\
\hline 18
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
2 \\
1 \\
1 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} & & 21,091
15,772
12 & & & \(\cdots\) & & & & \(\because\) & & & \\
\hline & St. Kilda \({ }^{\text {midie }}\) ( & ... & \(\because\) & \(\because\) & . & 3,440,525 & 40,95116 & & 44519 O & 3510 & 33108 & 41,434119 & 50 & 7,127 & & & & \(\cdots\) & \(\cdots\) & & & . \\
\hline & \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Section No. 98.-brighton-Sandringhal Line.} & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline ! & Racbmond .. & \(\cdots\) & \(\cdots\) & - & \(\because\) & \begin{tabular}{l}
\(1,591,174\) \\
1,5853 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
22,538 \\
21 \\
21579 \\
\hline 10 \\
\hline 10
\end{tabular} & & \(\begin{array}{llll}1,436 & 8 & 11 \\ 1,011 & 15 & 8\end{array}\) &  & \(\cdots\) &  & & 9
29 & \(\because\) & . & \(\because\) & & \(\because\) & .. & \(\because\) & \(\because\) \\
\hline 9 & \({ }_{\text {Srahran }}\) South Ya \(\quad\) : & \(\because\) & \(\ldots\) & \(\cdots\) & . & 1,018,242 & 13,827 \({ }^{2} 1\) & & \(\begin{array}{r}1,780818 \\ \hline\end{array}\) &  & (142980 & \(\begin{array}{llll}14,544 & 8 \\ 17972 \\ 17 & 8 \\ 0\end{array}\) & \(\begin{array}{r}3 \\ \hline 839\end{array}\) & & & \(\because\) & & & & & \(\ldots\) & \\
\hline & \(\underset{\text { Windsor }}{\text { Balaclava }}\) & \(\because\) & \(\cdots\) & \(\cdots\) & \(\because\) & \(1,199,418\)
\(1,426,235\) & \begin{tabular}{l}
16,476 \\
23,034 \\
\hline 10 \\
\hline 10 \\
\hline 10
\end{tabular} & & 349
273 \(1 \begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 27\end{aligned}\) & \({ }_{1} 12\)
1
12 1 & & \(\begin{array}{rl}17,972 & 10 \\ 23 & 809 \\ 8 & 9\end{array}\) & & 44,733
8 & & & & & \(\cdots\) & \(\because\) & & \\
\hline 国 & & & & & & & & & & & & 16.30811 & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline 4 &  & \(\because\) & \(\because\) & \(\because\) & \(\because\) & \({ }_{\text {2, }}^{2,359,822}\) & \({ }_{\substack{18,148 \\ 38,992}}^{1}\) & &  & \begin{tabular}{llll}
5 & 6 & 8 \\
3 & 4 & 5 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} & 1,362 76 & \(\begin{array}{lll}40,857 & 2 & 8 \\ 25,680 & 10 \\ 7\end{array}\) & 946 & 15,441 & & & & & & & & \(\because\) \\
\hline & \(\stackrel{\text { Gardenvale }}{\text { North Brighton }}\) & \(\because\) & \(\because\) & 㖪 & & 1,356,281 & \begin{tabular}{l}
25,456 \\
32,651 \\
\hline 10
\end{tabular} & &  & \begin{tabular}{l} 
crer \\
\hline
\end{tabular} & 1,453 27 &  & \({ }_{797} 9\) & 11,152 & & & & & & & & \\
\hline O & Middle Brighton & \(\because\) & \(\cdots\) & \(\ldots\) & . & 1,251,640 & 26,6100 & & \(\begin{array}{llll}413 & 7 & 9\end{array}\) & 1124 & 933189 & 27,958 193 & 707 & 9,924 & \(\because\) & & & & & & & \\
\hline \[
\mathscr{H}_{\square}^{\circ}
\] & Brighton Beach & & \(\cdots\) & & & & 16,437 7 & & 107164 & \(\begin{array}{llll}2 & 8 \\ 4 & 610 \\ 4 & 10 \\ 4\end{array}\) & & \begin{tabular}{l}
16,547 \\
33,646 \\
\hline 10 \\
3
\end{tabular} 11 & & & & & . & & & & & \\
\hline : & \(\underset{\text { Sandringham }}{\substack{\text { Hampton } \\ \text { S }}}\) & \(\because\) & \(\because\) & .. & \(\because\) & -1,492,036 & \begin{tabular}{l} 
33,401 \\
41,206 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} & & \({ }_{331}^{229} 1215\) & \({ }_{4}^{4} 483\) & 11954 & \({ }_{41,661}{ }_{9}{ }^{3}\) & 21 & 12,655 & \(\cdots\) & \(\because\) & & \(\cdots\) & \(\cdots\) & \(\ldots\) & & \\
\hline C. & \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{Vartious.} & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline \(\stackrel{+}{9}\) & \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{Traffic derived from \(\begin{aligned} & \text { New South Wales Stations } \\ & \text { Queensland Stations }\end{aligned}\)}} & &  & & \(\begin{array}{r}11,933 \\ \hline 325 \\ \hline 8 \\ \hline\end{array}\) & \begin{tabular}{c}
79313 \\
\hline 2 \\
5 \\
\hline 78
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
62,420 \\
16,338 \\
17 \\
\hline 17 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} & \(\begin{array}{r}165,099 \\ 23,478 \\ 19 \\ 13 \\ \hline\end{array}\) & \begin{tabular}{l}
48,868 \\
19,683 \\
\hline 98
\end{tabular} & 101,618
2,390
7 & & & & & & & \(\because\) & \(\cdots\) \\
\hline & & & & & & \(\begin{array}{r}6,39 \\ 39,098 \\ \hline\end{array}\) & 64, 63715 & & 8,948 717 & \(474{ }_{4} 91\) & \({ }_{64,286} 688\) & 137.946184 & 39,784 & 37,284 & & \(\cdots\) & & & & \(\cdots\) & & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{4}{*}{} & ", ", & Common & alth St & tions & .. & 10,207 & & & \(\begin{array}{r}91 \\ \hline 189 \\ 189 \\ \hline 14\end{array}\) & \begin{tabular}{l}
2 \\
\hline 211 \\
1114 \\
1 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} & 4,690
73
73
7 & \begin{tabular}{l}
7,804 \\
5.208 \\
\hline 8 \\
\hline 8 \\
\hline 11
\end{tabular} & 307
29 & 1,746 & \(\because\) & & & & \(\because\) & \(\because\) & & . \\
\hline & ", " & \(\underset{\text { Tastern }}{\text { Testern }}\) & stralia & Stations & . & 4,221
230 & 4,99313
45115 & & & & & 5,251
3515 & & & \(\because\) & \(\ldots\) & & & .. & .. & & \(\cdots\) \\
\hline & Thas. Cook" \({ }_{\text {and }}\) & Sons to N & South & Wales, S & & 363 & 5169 & & .. & - & .. & 516 & .. & .. & .. & .. & .. & .. & & .. & .. & \(\cdots\) \\
\hline & \multicolumn{22}{|c|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{electrio tramways.}} \\
\hline & & & & & & & & & & & & 43,664 \(10 \quad 1\) & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline & St. Kilda-Brighton & & & & & & & & & .. & .. & 9,689 \(8 \quad 3\) & & .. & & & .. & & .. & & & . \\
\hline & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow{3}{*}{Sandringham-Black Rock}} & & & & & & & & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{\multirow[b]{2}{*}{Road motor Ptbluo Services.}} & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline & & & & & & 716,466 & 6,371 & & 20041 & .. & 12,818 111 & 19,389 127 & & & . & .. & .. & . & .. & . & . & \(\cdots\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}





\section*{DIAGRAM Nㅜ \({ }^{\mathbf{6}}\)}
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[^0]:    * Thi ine from lhack hock to Wesumaris was closed for traftic on 318 s August, rg3r. The loss in respect of the section since
     to33-34) is acemmed for by hierest ch
    + These amounts were overstated in the athual report of $1932-33$ to the extent of $£ 1,201$ and $£ 820$ in the case of the St. Kilda-

