

Public Debt, 775,600 stg.
Imports, 2,238,510 stg.
Exports, 2,819,300 stg.
(Wheat, wool and copper.)

There are no railways, but a large extent of telegraphic lines.

The Government—Responsible Government—Executive Council, five members, Legislative 18, elective, one-third retiring by rotation every four years. Assembly, 63 members, elected for three years. Qualification, freehold estate of £50, annual value, or leasehold of £20, or occupation of house £25.

VICTORIA.

SEPARATED FROM NEW SOUTH WALES IN 1851.

Between 34° and 39° S. longitude.
Between 141° and 150° E. longitude.
Coast line nearly 600 miles.
Area, 86,831 square miles, of which 7,400,536 acres have been sold, and 43,000,000 are under pasture license. In 1866, 530,000 acres were under cultivation.

Population in Dec. 1869, estimated at 710,878.

Schools receiving Government aid, 840.
Revenue 1869, £3,211,323 stg.
Expenditure do., 2,837,139 stg.
Public Debt do., 10,335,900 stg.
Imports 1863, 13,320,661 stg.
Exports do., 15,593,990 stg.
[Chiefly gold and wool.]

There are 276 miles of railway built, at an average cost of £35,700 stg. a mile, and yielding a revenue of about £800,000 a year.

Telegraph stations, 79; over 3,110 miles, producing a revenue of £40,000 stg.

The climate is genial, the weather never severely oppressive, except during the hot winds that occur in the summer months.

Wheat and oats are the two cereals most cultivated.

The Government consists of Governor, Executive Council of 10 members, Legislative Council of 30 members, elected for six Provinces, and an Assembly of 78 returned by 49 Electoral Districts. One-half the Council retires every two years. Qualification for Electors of Members of Council, £1,000 freehold, or £100 a year; of Members, freehold £2,500, or £250 a year. Members of Assembly elected for 3 years by Manhood Suffrage. Vote by Ballot.

The chief city, Melbourne, contains 150,000 inhabitants.

WEST AUSTRALIA.

FIRST SETTLED IN 1829.

Between 120° E. longitude, and the Indian Ocean.

Area, 978,000 square miles.
Land alienated, 1,707,642 acres.
Under cultivation, 50,263 acres.
Revenue 1869, £103,661 stg.
Expenditure do., 103,124 stg.
Public Debt, none.
Imports 1863, [sugar, tea, tobacco, spirits, beer, soap and clothing], £225,614 stg.
Exports do., [wool, sandal wood, animals, gum, grain, timber, copper ore, and whale oil], £192,636 stg.

There are no railways.
The climate is one of the most salubrious in Australia.

The Government is composed of Governor, Executive Council of six members, Legislative Council of 18, 12 elected by the people.

Voting by signed voting papers. Chief Justice to try election petitions.

TASMANIA.

FIRST SETTLEMENT IN 1803.—NORFOLK ISLAND ANNEXED 1841.

Between 41° 20' and 43° 40' S. latitude, and 144° 40', and 148° 20' E. longitude.

Area, 26,215 square miles, of which has been alienated, 3,782,542 acres.

Under cultivation, March 1870, 386,484 acres.

Population, 31st Dec., 1869, 101,592.

Revenue 1868. £378,665 stg.

Expenditure, 1868, £348,564.

Public Debt, £1,027,400.

Public Schools, 187.

Pupils, 9,316.

Amount granted by Government, £11,564 sterling.

Imports, 1869, £856,348.

Exports, 1869, £826,932.

WOOL, TIMBER, OIL, GRAIN, FRUIT & FLOUR.

There is one railway 43 miles long.

The climate is fine and salubrious, on new land, 70 bushels of wheat, and 15 tons of potatoes to the acre are said not to be an uncommon crop. Among the trees the myrtle 200 feet high and 30 in circumference, the Huron pine from its great durability and quality of resisting the attacks of insects, and the Blue Gum, 300 to 350 feet high, and from 30 to 100 around the base, and more elastic than Indian teak or English oak, are the most remarkable.

The Government consist of Governor with 4 ministers, Legislative Council of 15, elected for 6 years, and Assembly of 30, elected for 5. Qualification for members of Council—30 years of age, a natural born or a naturalized subject.

For electors—freehold of £50 annual value, or being a barrister, graduate, minister of religion or officer of army or navy.

For members of Assembly same as Council.

For electors property of £100 or £10 per year; vote by ballot.

The principal exports are gold, grain, kangaroo and wool. The climate is mild. The mean annual temperature is about 55°. The difference between the mean temperature of the coldest and warmest months is about 20°. Fourteen days seldom pass without rain, and rain rarely continues for three successive days. The atmosphere is frequently agitated by winds which increase in force and frequency in proceeding to the south. The General Government consist of a Governor with a responsible ministry, a Legislative Council of 36 members appointed for life, and a House of Representatives of 76 members chosen every 5 years, 4 of whom are elected by the natives. Besides this the colony is divided into six provinces, each of which is governed by an elected superintendent and Provincial Government, chosen by the inhabitants for four years, who may make such as are required for peace and order, subject to the approval of the Governor. Qualification for members and electors freehold estate of the value of £50, leasehold property of £10 value, or being a householder to the same value. Aliens are disqualified.

NEW ZEALAND.

FIRST SETTLED 1814, COLONIZED 1839.

This colony consists of three islands in the South Pacific Ocean, called North, Middle