REF The Sydney Harbour
387.16/ Commissioners' twenty-fourth
SYD report being for the year ended
4054 30th June, 1924.





1924.

# LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY. NEW SOUTH WALES.



#### THE

# SYDNEY HARBOUR TRUST COMMISSIONERS

# TWENTY-FOURTH REPORT

BEING FOR THE

YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE, 1924.

Printed under No. 18 Report from Printing Committee, 20 November, 1924.



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1924.

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[1s.

9d.]

#### TWENTY-FOURTH REPORT

OF THE

# SYDNEY HARBOUR TRUST COMMISSIONERS,

FOR THE

YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE, 1924.

Sydney Harbour Trust Office, Circular Quay, 30th August, 1924.

The Sydney Harbour Trust Commissioners have the honour to submit to the Honorable the Colorial Treasurer, for presentation to Parliament, their report for the year ended 30th June, 1924.

Receipts.—The net revenue collected during the year amounted to £897,356 18s. 6d.

Expenditure.—Working expenditure, including the Commissioners' salaries, amounted to £247,006 10s. 2d.

Renewals and Replacements.—The amount expended under this head was £29,877, which has been charged against the surplus.

Capital Expenditure.—The outlay from Loan Votes during the year amounted to £274.854 15s. 6d.

Capital Debt.—The capital debt at 30th June, 1924, amounted to £10,417,859 6s. 9d.

Interest.—The interest on Capital Debt for the year amounted to £528,742 12s. 9d.

Surplus.—The net surplus for the year's transactions amounted to £91,730 15s. 7d.

Gross revenue shows a return of 8 74 per cent. on capital, as compared with 8.52 per cent. for the previous year. Net revenue 6.33 per cent., against 6.22 per cent. for the previous year. Net surplus, •8935 per cent., against .8380 per cent. in the previous year.

The ratio of working expenses (excluding interest and renewals) to gross revenue is 27.5 per cent., against 26.9 per cent. for the previous year.

Trade of the Port.—During the year ended 30th June, 1924, the total number of vessels entering the port was 8,518, with a gross registered tonnage of 15,435,632, and a net tonnage of 9,022,037. There were 141 more vessels than during the previous year, and the gross tonnage showed an increase of 387,644. The figures are steadily returning to pre-war level, the total tonnage for the year under review being only 4-4 per cent. behind that of the year ended 30th June, 1914, which waft the Trust's record year.

Imported goods showed an increase compared with the previous year, being 4,456,153 tons, as against 4,226,818 tons for the year ended 30th June, 1923.

					,	Year ended 30th June, 1923.	Year ended 30th June, 1924.
						tons.	tons.
Oversea		 	•••		 	1,443,095	1,616,381
Interstate	•	 		•••	 	801,248	851,562
State		 			 	1,982,475	1,988,210

the value being £91,106,544 as against £86,914,714 for the previous year.

Exports of primary products to Oversea and Interstate ports, exclusive of bunker coal, for the year ended 30th June, 1924, amount to 809,677 tons, compared with 806,632 tons in the previous year. This is still far below the export in 1922, when 1,595,694 tons were shipped, and the disparity is again chiefly represented by the small wheat shipments.

The value of Oversea exports was £40,877,888, as compared with £40,579,248 for the year ended 30th June, 1923.

Construction of Works.—During the period under review the expenditure on Capital work was £274,854. This work has been confined chiefly to the completion of Nos. 5 and 6 Berths, Darling Harbour, and the Main Port Roadway.

\*51091—A

Ferry Traffic.—In order to cope with the increasing ferry traffic, considerable enlargements have been necessitated at Circular Quay, including the construction of four concrete pontoons. This work is still in progress.

The largely increased vehicular traffic to North Sydney has made it necessary to add to the docking accommodation at Dawes Point and Blue's Point. This work is approaching completion, and with the addition to the vehicular ferry fleet of the Sydney Ferries new vessel, "Koondooloo," having a capacity of 70 to 80 vehicles, great relief will be afforded in this direction. It is then to be hoped that the eross-harbour traffic emanating from the area of the city west of George-street will be handled by the Dawes Point-Blue's Point route, which will obviate the necessity for its crossing the main city streets and congesting Circular Quay. The grades on the Blue's Point road are easier than those found in Alfred-street, and an efficient boat service should make this route attractive.

Reclamation at the Head of Darling Harbour.—Very little progress has been made with the reclamation at the head of Darling Harbour, which is being carried out by the Railway Commissioners, and consequently the extension of the Main Port Roadway across the reclamation and the construction of new wharfage for Coastal shipping have been further delayed. The advantage of carrying a roadway across Darling Harbour as an extension of Bathurst-street is too obvious to need elaboration. It will not only add to the facilities of the Port, but be generally beneficial to the City by linking up Pyrmont by means other than the Pyrmont Bridge, which is an obstruction to shipping, and the necessity for opening which causes delay to road traffic.

Widening of Lower End of Kiny-street.—With the object of improving the access to the wharves in this vicinity, the Commissioners early in the present year demolished the buildings on the southern side of King-street, between Sussex and Day streets, to a depth of 36 feet, and arranged with the City Council that that body would carry out the widening on condition that this addition to the street was dedicated to it. The work has not yet been carried cut, but the Commissioners hope that there will be no further delay in giving effect to this much-needed improvement.

Wheat-loading Wharfage.—The Trust is still inconvenienced through not being able to obtain possession of the wharfage at Pyrmout previously allocated for the loading of wheat in bags; and, seeing that such extensive wharf accommodation has been provided at Glebe Island for bulk loading, it is to be hoped that the latter system will soon be generally adopted, as under existing conditions an inordinate amount of wharfage has to be held for wheat shipme it.

If the shipment of a certain quantity of wheat in bags is likely to continue, the Commissioners are of opinion that the Authority controlling the Silos should make provision for it at Glebe Island, where it could be more economically handled, and thus bring about the concentration of all wheat shipment at that point as originally intended.

The Spit Bridge.—The Commissioners have undertaken, at the request of the Minister for Public Works and on behalf of the Manly Council, to build a temporary wooden bridge across Middle Harbour at The Spit. Good progress has been made with this work, and it is anticipated that the bridge will be open for traffic before the end of 1924.

Visit Abroad of the Engineer-in-Chief.—In order that the Commissioners might have the fullest possible information in regard to port developments and equipment in other parts of the world, they sent their Engineer-in-Chief (Mr. W. E. Adams) on a tour of inspection of ports in America, Great Britain, and the continent of Europe. A condensed report will be found on page 3. Much valuable information, which will assist in the future construction of wharfage and the provision of facilities generally, has been obtained, but it is gratifying to the Commissioners to learn that the necessary facilities provided in this port are in no way behind those available in other ports of the world, and that in some respects they are superior.

Prominence is given to the fact that in a number of important ports the authorities have secured their lands at little or no cost. A notable case is that of San Francisco, which is a port in some respects similar to Sydney, but where the Port Authority has not been charged for the foreshores. At the port of Sydney the Commissioners have been compelled to purchase at a cost of upwards of £3,000,000 all the foreshores upon, and fronting, which the wharfage has been erected. This has an important bearing on comparative port charges, seeing that interest has to be provided upon expenditure in this direction.

It was also ascertained that many ports were being worked at a loss, largely as the result of competition with other ports for the same trade; mention was also made in several instances of the immediate necessity for raising port charges.

Ferry Services.—During the year the number of passengers carried by the various ferry services was, according to returns furnished by the companies, 41,908,000, as against 40,287,000 during the previous year.

CHAS. C. LANCE,

President.

R.T. McKAY,

Commissioner.

W. O'CONNOR,

Commissioner.

E. W. AUSTIN, Secretary.

# Condensed Report of the Trust's Engineer-in-Chief (Mr. W. E. Adams, M.Inst.C.E.), on his visit to Ports of America and Europe.

Acting on the Commissioners' instructions, I left Sydney on 30th January for America, Great Britain, and Europe, and during the ensuing six months visited the following seaports:—San Francisco, Wilmington, and San Pedro (the ports of Los Angeles), Chicago, New York, Philadelphia, Southampton, London, Glasgow, River Clyde, Leith, Rosythe, Harwich, Hook of Holland, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, Hamburg. Newhaven, Dieppe, Cherbourg, Manchester, Liverpool, Quebec, Montreal, Toronto, Vancouver, Victoria. Honolulu, and Auckland.

The journey was very instructive from a professional point of view, bringing to light many important matters that could only have been revealed at this end of the world by a personal inspection and study of the various seaports visited.

The first and last impression that would, I think, always be made on a critical observer from Sydney on visiting the abovementioned ports for the first time are the many and unrivalled advantages possessed by the port of Sydney over all others. Our harbour is a natural one. It is commodious, but not too large: its waters are clean and clear: its entrance is both wide and deep, and so placed as to form a perfect shelter from the sea. The largest vessels afloat could enter at any state of the tide, whereas, even at New York the largest do not enter at less than half tide; the tidal rise at Sydney is small and docs not inconvenience shipping as it does in other parts of the world, whilst the current in the vicinity of our wharves is negligible. Our waters are free from the obstructions to navigation so often met with elsewhere; fogs seldom cause delay to shipping; and blockage by ice is, of course, unknown. Adverse winds or stormy weather never prevent Oversea vessels from arriving or departing.

In addition to these natural advantages, so great when compared with conditions elsewhere. I am able *to* add, with full knowledge of the situation, that the wharfage, shipping, and transport facilities are well abreast of the best met with abroad, and superior to the majority. In comparison, our wharves are excellently well maintained and clean.

I made close inquiry into the question of financial aspects of port administration. At some ports, such as London and San Francisco, &c., the Port Authorities are corporate bodies under State or Federal control; some are practically owned by railway companies, whilst others are formed of branches of the local municipal corporations. Losses sustained on port administration can therefore in many cases be made up, and are so made up, from funds available from other than port revenue resources. The reason generally given for this anomalous condition of Port Authority finance (where such was admitted) was that rivalry between ports compelled low charges in order to attract trade.

At no port visited by me (excepting the Port of London) had costly resumptions been made, because most of the foreshores had always been either government or municipal property. Consequently, their interest-bearing capital debts are practically confined to moneys borrowed for constructional purposes only. This is in marked contrast to the position in Sydney, where the foreshores resumed for wharfage purposes have cost the Trust a very large sum of money. At all the American, British, and Continental harbours, I was informed that the port charges were considered much too low, and that attempts were either being made or were to be made to raise them considerably.

The provision of cargo-handling appliances as a factor necessary to the proper equipment of a port (other than those in use for grain, coal, and ore) is a question upon which expert opinion is by no means unanimous. At neither San Francisco, New York, nor Philadelphia are there any such appliances outside the cargo sheds at present in use, though I understand that it is intended to equip some of the new Staten Island (New York) jetties with revolving half gantry electric eranes. At British ard Continental ports numerous wharf cranes are in use. It was freely admitted that, though these cranes do not directly pay interest on capital cost, maintenance and wages, they are indispensable, and pay indirectly. This is true at least partly, because where cranes exist in great numbers canals are numerous, and the barges not being equipped with derricks require cranes on the wharves to load and unload them. Some of the canal barges on the Continent, known as "Rhine Arks," carry as much as 5,000 tons of cargo. These are not equipped with derricks, one reason being that they have to pass under numerous low bridges. Although wharf cranes are at present largely confined either to ports adjacent to canals or to special usages, I think that the time is not far distant when they will be adopted (but less numerously) at other than canal ports. I consider that at this port it is desirable to increase the number of wharf cranes with which the wharves are at present equipped, now that they are obtainable at more reasonable prices.

Nowhere, excepting at Philadelphia, did I find any fixed mechanical appliances in the cargo sheds for handling or stacking goods. There were lifts, of course, in two-storey sheds; and in several instances I saw a few electrically operated stacking jiggers and slat conveyors, the latter used only for carrying I assengers' luggage, either aboard ship or ashore. This method is desirable, since it saves luggage from being knocked about in slings or in sliding down a chute. In some ports electrically operated trucks and trailers are used to convey cargo to and from the ships' slings, but even that practice is far from being general. The almost entire absence of stacking and handling machinery in the cargo sheds seemed to me very remarkable, but no adequate explanation of its absence was given at any port. Nowhere did I see anything comparable with the small bridge cranes with which some of our sheds have already been equipped, and with which it is the intention of the Commissioners to equip all suitable sheds. In this respect we are well in advance of any of the ports visited.

I was much interested in the amount of space, or waterway, allowed between jetties at ports frequented by very large vessels. This is a matter of importance in a growing port like that of Sydney, where the increase in the size of vessels must be provided for well in advance of their advent. At Walsh Bay the Trust has provided a width of 225 feet between jetties 600 feet in length, designed for Oversea shipping, which compares favourably with the provision made in San Francisco (where all the wharfage consists of jetties) at the berths used by the largest vessels trading to the port.

The tidal current is swift in the bay of San Francisco, and on account of its great water area the wharfage is much exposed to high winds. The adverse combination of these two elements has developed 'the skill of the pilots and tug masters to a high degree. It was a revelation and a pleasure to watch the unerring berthing of big ships in such comparatively narrow spaces.

At New York, to which the largest vessels afloat ply, the jetties range in length from 700 feet to 1,000 feet, and from 60 feet to 125 feet in width; while the clear waterway between them varies from 142 feet to 246 feet. There are only two cases on the Manhattan Island frontage in which the width of waterway exceeds 246 feet. It was a great surprise to me to find the jetties at New York so narrow and so closely packed together. Seeing that the largest vessels of the world trade there, I had expected to find very much more room left for thorn to manœuvre into place. The physical conditions opposed to berthing vessels at New York are rather worse than at San Francisco. The exposure to strong winds is about equal but the ebb current velocity in the Hudson River is at times far greater than the tidal current at San Francisco. In addition the Hudson is narrow compared with the bay of San Francisco and the traffic across and up and down the river is enormous. Yet, in spite of adverse conditions and great traffic congestion, the largest ships are seldom, if ever, delayed by wind or tide in making their berths, which speaks volumes for the practical skill of the pilots and tug masters as manifested in the handling of such unwieldy vessels in confined spaces.

When, in 1912, the Commissioners were entering upon an extensive scheme of wharf construction it was decided, from the information obtainable from various sources, not to adopt the ordinary class of reinforced concrete construction at Svdney. The wisdom of that decision, based on the advice of my predecessor in office, the late H. D. Walsh, M.Inst.C.E., has been fully borne out both by my observations and experiences everywhere abroad, and also in our own harbour, and I am confirmed in the view that this type of wharf construction has turned out to be less satisfactory than had been anticipated by its advocates, and may be said to be still in its experimental stage for marine work.

We have in Australia the great advantage of the best of all hardwoods, very durable and suitable for wharf and jetty construction, also the turpentine pile (*Syncarpia laurifolia*), which is durable out of water, and also able to resist marine borers for periods varying from thirty to forty years. Our great advantage in this respect will be more fully realised when I point out that timber piles available in most other parts of the world are either of pine or fir; and even when creosoted they cannot be relied on to last for more than from five to ten years.

The wharfage at San Francisco, when I was abroad many years ago, was all constructed of timber, but I found that this had since all been demolished and replaced by modern wharves and Jetties. Some of the less recent structures are of timber, the remainder being constructed of several designs in reinforced concrete, which is necessarily more expensive than timber work.

At New York the waters of the Hudson and East Rivers are entirely free, from marine borers consequently timber construction has been largely availed of. In the most recently constructed timber pile jetties, namely, the four at the Brooklyn Army Base and the twelve at Staten Island, reinforced concrete decking has been substituted for the timbers formerly used for that purpose.

The finest jetty I saw in America is the Ballantyne Pier, a reinforced concrete structure recently erected at Vancouver, B.C. It is 1,200 feet long and 340 feet wide, and cost £1,500,000. This is the same length as our Jones Bay jetty, but 80 feet wider. Neither at San Francisco nor at New York have they such fine jetties as are at Woolloomooloo Bay, Walsh Bay and Jones Bay.

I paid particular attention to the ferry services abroad. Point for point comparisons cannot be made, because the conditions are so widely different at the various porta. In the United States and Canada the boats are usually very much larger than ours and often carry both passengers and vehicles whilst the distances run are greater. Nevertheless in so far as comparison is possible, I found the Sydney methods of handling the traffic at the ferry wharves as good as the very best abroad, and entirely suitable for our conditions. Our ferry steamers also by comparison are excellent and well maintained. They are quite in a class by themselves compared with similar boats at the ports visited by me both in Great Britain and Europe.

The sanitary conditions of our wharves I found by comparison to be superior to anything I saw abroad. At San Francisco New York and many other large seaports the sewage from the cities is discharged directly into the harbours, consequently the waters are polluted, dirty, and evil smelling and also littered with flotsam and jetsam, and refuse oil from vessels.

Nowhere else did I find the unremitting precautions taken here for the prevention of access of cats to the wharves and cargo sheds or for their systematic destruction.

W. E. ADAMS, Engineer-in-Chief.

SYDNEY HARBOUR TRUST.

# SYDNEY HARBOUR TRUST COMMISSIONERS IN ACCOUNT WITH THE STATE TREASURER.—REVENUE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1924.

$\mathbf{f}$ s. d. 3,300 0 0	243,706 10 2 650,350 8 4	897,356 18 6	528,742 12 9 29,877 0 0 91,730 15 7	650,350 8 4
1 July, 1923, to ByCommissioners'salaries 30 June 1924 Working expenses—salaries and wages of staff:		F	30 June, 1934 By Interest for the year on Capital Debt at 5-1606 per cent	£
s. d.	18 6	18 6	8 4	8 4
	897,356 18 6	897,356 18 6	650,350 8 4	650,350 8 4
1 July, 1923, to To Receipts collected on account of wharfage, 30 June 1924 tonnage and berthing dues, rents of wharf proper-	ties, stores, and other properties, and miscellaneous charges, as per detailed statement attached (refunds deducted)		To Balance net revenue	
1 July, 1923, to			30 June, 1924	

w

S. C. BARNES,

Treasurer and Accountant.

JAMBS S. CAMPBELL,

Senior Inspector of Public Accounts.

The vouchers and documents in support of the net receipts and not disbursements within the period 1st July, 1923, to 30th June, 1924, by the Sydney Harbour Trust Commissioners have been examined as prescribed by the Audit Act, aud as required under Section 77 of the Sydney Harbour Trust Act, 1900, and the above represents a true statement of the Revenue Account.

20th August, 1924.

Auditor-General. F. A. COGHLAN,

Sydney Harbour Trust.

CHAS. C. LANCE, President, Commissioners of the E. T. McKAY, Commissioner, Sydney Harbour Trust W. O'CONNOR, Commissioner,

#### SYDNEY HARBOUR TRUST.

# STATEMENT OF REVENUE COLLECTED DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR, 1ST JULY, 1923, TO 30TH JUNE, 1921.

From 1st July, 1922, to	Head of Revenne.	From 1st J	uly, 1923, to 30th Ju	ne, 1524.
30th June, 1923.	Tada of Tevenie.	Amount.	Amount.	Amount.
£ s. d. 232,352 2 0 111,076 14 5 95,314 12 1	WHARFACE RATES—Inward:— Oversea trade Interstate trade	£ s. d 271,771 9 3 111,39918 8 96,563 6 11	£ s. d.	£ 9. d.
7,590 19 5 4,493 11 5 1,057 2 0	TRANSHIPMENTS:—  Oversea trade  Interstate trade  State trade	6,316 5 3 4,671 1 1 1,097 15 5	12,085 1 9	
56,024 11 3 5,928 13 2 6,229 5 6	WHARFAGE RATES—Outward:— Oversea trade Interstate trade State trade	50,010 9 8 6,938 9 0 8,751 7 9	65,700 6 5	491,819 16 7
34,756 16 0 2,117 0 8 943 16 5	TONNAGE RATES:— Oversea vessels Interstate vessels	37,027 10 3 3,891 14 11 1,924 12 9	42,843 17 11	65,700 6 5
778 10 0 610 12 6 449 12 9	BERTHING CHARGES:— Ferry traffic Picnic steamers Other small craft	934 0 0 795 17 6 636 10 6	2,366 8 0	42,843 17 11
86,385 9 10 36,740 10 10 26,206 11 4 15,082 14 5	LEASES AND OTHER OCCUPATION:— Wharves and Jetties— Oversea companies Interstate companies State companies Ferry companies	91,334 9 4 39,877 16 10 24,951 7 2 15,397 15 6	171,561 8 10	2,366 8 0
10,957 9 5 4,011 0 4 334 0 0 8,105 0 11 43.825 5 8 17,330 19 4 421 8 4 3,539 11 3	Sheds and Warehouses           Lands               Public baths               Hotels               Other business premises              Residential properties              Advertising              Other leases	5,951 0 2 214 2 0 8,706 9 6 45,703 1 11 17,627 4 7 853 15 0 3,598 0 1	10,026 19 10	
17 12 6 262 0 0 2,371 4 0 8 15 0 74 0 0 242 5 0 255 1 0	Construction of wharves and jetties Ferry steamers, coal hulks, &c Lighters Watermen's boats Motor launches Moorings Sites, pipe effluents, septic tanks	17 17 0 266 0 0 2,896 13 0 8 15 0 76 0 0 238 15 0 253 2 0	82,653 13 3	264,242 1 11
1,272 4 3 33 2 10 1,141 15 0 527 4 5 1,618 10 5 664 12 10 247 13 6 152 12 3 21,555 16 9 2,619 19 6 1,968 12 10	Cranes, engines, and lifting appliances Storage Hire of steamers and plant Surveys Miscellaneous Bond charges Motor lorries	1,464 7 0 42 1 10 753 14 10 461 2 11 2,201 0 0 1,526 4 6 268 5 6 278 6 10 14,430 14 7 1,720 2 9 3,081 18 9		3,757 2 0
848,027 3 4	Carried forward $\pounds$			26,227 17 6 896,957 10 4

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUE—continued.

From 1 at July, 1921, to 30th June, 1922.	Head of Revenue.	From 1st Ju	uly, 1922, to 30th June, 1923.
30th June , 1922.	rad of revenee.	Amount.	Amount. Amount.
£ s. d. 848,027 3 4	Brought forward £	£ s. d.	£ s. d. £ s. d 896,957 10 4
5,316 6 11	RECOVERIES :— Other	3,439 3 6	3,139 3 6 3,439 3 6
68 14 6 91 15 0 401 6 8	PENALTIES:—  Recoveries at law  Forfeitures  Unclaimed moneys	54 10 0 169 15 0 37 5 4	261 10 4 261 10 4 53 19 7 53 19 7
£854,106 8 11 2,628 7 11	REPAYMENTS , CREDIT PREYIOC S YEAR'S  VOTES		£900,712 3 9 3,733 9 3
£856,734 16 10 4,492 17 9	Less Refunds		£904,440 13 0 7,088 14 6
£852,211 19 1	Total		£897,356 18 6

#### S. C. BARNES,

Treasurer and Accountant

#### SYDNEY HARBOUR TRUST.

FINANCIAL YEAR 1923-1924.—REVENUE COLLECTIONS FOR YEAR, 1ST JULY, 192;'., TO 30TII JUNE, 1924, COMPARED WITH YEAR, 1ST JULY, 1922, TO 30TH JUNE, 1923.

#### REFUNDS DEDUCTED,

Head of Revenue.	July , 19-22,	July , 1923, to	Compari	ison .
Treat of Revenue.	June , 19-23.	June , 19-24.	Increase .	Decrease.
Wharfage Rates:— Inward—Oversea Interstate State Transhipments Outward—Oversea Interstate State	£ s. d. 230,127 12 1 111,076 14 5 95,314 12 1 13,118 0 11 55,945 17 9 5,928 13 2 6,229 5 6	£ s. d. 267,769 9 9 111,399 18 8 96,563 6 11 12,072 5 0 49,890 14 0 0,938 9 0 8,751 7 9	£ s. d. 37,641 17 8 323 4 3 1,2 48 14 10	£ s. d
Total Wharfage Rates	517,740 15 11	553,295 11 1	42,715 14 10	7,190 19 8
Storage Charges at Open Wharves and Sheds	1,964 18 11 37,701 6 0 1,863 15 3 176,877 15 11 74,327 14 7 21,555 16 9 2,619 19 6	3,081 14 4 42,513 2 10 2,366 8 0 182,695 17 2 79,055 13 2 14,430 14 7 1,720 2 9	1,116 15 5 4,811 16 10 497 12 9 5,818 1 3 4,727 18 7	7,125 2 2 899 16 9
License Fees —Ferry Steamers, Coal Hulks, Lighters, &c License Fees—Motor Launches License Fees—Moorings License Fees—Site Effluent Pipes, Septic	2,641 19 0 74 0 0 242 5 0	3,171 8 0 76 0 0 238 15 0	529 9 0 2 0 0	3 10 0
Tanks	255 1 0 11,743 3 4	253 2 0 10,725 0 4 3,733 9 3	1,105 1 4	1 19 0 1,018 3 0
Totals £	852,241 19 1	897,356 18 6	45,114 19 5	

#### S. C. BARNES,

Treasurer and Accountant

#### SYDNEY HARBOUR TRUST.

# STATEMENT OF ACTUAL REVENUE EXPENDITURE DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR, 1ST JULY, 1923, TO 30TH JUNE, 1924.

Financial Year,	Head of Expend		30111	301	Expenditure, Year 1923-24.	Total.
1922-23.	1				1cm 1723-24.	
	HEAD OFFICE :—					2
£ s. d. 7,914 8 11	Salaries— Secretary and Staff				£ s. d. 8,175 19 3	£ s. d.
9,928 8 9	Treasurer and Staff				11,934 0 0	
3,150 0 11	Harbour Master and State		•••		3,362 7 9	
10,772 2 6 4,103 17 1	Engineer-in-Chief and Sta Chief Surveyor and Lan			 ff	11,530 6 11 4,005 13 6	
3,065 19 11	SolicitorandStaff				3,393 18 1	
1,445 19 11	Property Officer and Staff				1,565 0 7	43,967 6 1
				-		,
240 0 7	Contingencies—				240 0 4	
240 8 5 1,636 3 4	Rates Stationeryandprinting		•••	•••	240 8 4 1,758 11 4	
593 7 11	Furnitureandfittings				838 14 2	
72 11 7	Advertising				169 18 10	
1,460 18 7 1.458 8 2	Postages and telephones Cleaning			•••	1,507 12 10 1,530 1 3	
1,458 8 2 85 3 6	Insurance				85 3 6	
429 14 10	Legal expenses				40 0 3	
794 6 4 6,216 18 6	Messenger Other		•••	•••	944 18 0 7,150 1 2	
0,210 10 0	Ouici			•••	7,130 1 2	14,265 9 8
	COLLECTION OF WHARFAGE	:				
14,298 1 5	Salaries				15,499 1 6	
,	Other				9 10 0	
						15,508 11 6
	CONTROL OF HARBOUR :—					
3,293 14 11	Beacons, buoys, &c.				3,486 13 1	
1,110 4 4	Other				1,071 8 3	4,558 1 4
11.002 10 0	MAINTENANCE OF PROPERT	Y :—			21 662 17 5	
11,092 19 9 9,782 16 3	Wharvesandjetties Shedsandwarehouses		•••		21,663 17 5 15.914 10 0	
2,987 13 4	Cranes on wharves				4,078 1 1	
557 8 8	Hotels			•••	107 18 8	
2,172 3 9 4,444 19 9	Other business premis Residential	es			1,961 2 11 7,225 1 10	
4,642 10 11	Roads and approaches		•••		5,426 7 6	
4,077 4 4	Other properties		•••		3,919 19 3	60,296 18 8
	LIGHTING :—					00,220 10 0
1,952 13 8	Wharves				2,003 10 0	
65 10 7	Streetsandapproaches				108 11 8	
13 13 3	Other properties		•••		11 17 11	2 122 10 7
	WATCHING :—					2,123 19 7
2 272 17 11	Wharves and jettics				2.429 2 2	
2,372 17 11 32 19 4	Wharves and jetties Other properties		•••	•••	2,438 2 0 130 18 8	
	rr		•••	•••	150 10 0	2,569 0 8
116,566 11 4	Carried forward	l		£		143,289 7 6
- ,		•••	•••			113,207 / 0

#### STATEMENT OP EXPENDITURE—continued.

Financial Year, 1922-23.	Head of Expenditure.	Expenditure, Year 1923-24.	Total.
£ s. d. 116,566 11 4	Brought forward $\pounds$	£ a. d.	£ s. d, 143,289 7 6
	DREDGING:—		
6,814 1 0 11,981 13 9 4,858 2 7 1,354 19 7	Salaries and wages Repairs to vessels	7,166 8 11 4,309 17 10 4,340 16 7 1,420 1 7	17,237 4 11
	SURVEY OP PORT:—		
693 16 2 909 13 10	Wages	710 14 8 957 1 7	1,667 16 3
10,389 13 1	FIRE AND OTHER INSURANCES		10,889 18 2
1,867 3 4	PREVENTION OF FIRE AMONGST SHIPPING		1,781 8 6
16,932 11 9	RATES		16,659 18 5
0 12 4	MAINTENANCE—LIFE-SAVINGAPPLIANCES		8 13 7
584 8 4	WATER SUPPLY		518 15 1
19,342 13 11	PENSIONS		19,527 4 11
	OTHEREXPENDITURE:—		
16,614 10 11 136 2 10 3,358 11 3 1,549 15 3 45 10 0 6,967 8 7 630 7 4	Bonds and motor lorries  Demolition—wharves and buildings Cleaning and garbage  Recoverable amount  Difference—Military and civil pay Wharf patrol service  Officers' extended leave prior to  Commissioners' extended leave prior to re-	13,072 19 0 364 18 6 4,183 16 10 2,320 13 5 7,949 6 9 1,153 5 7	
769 6 4 1,691 8 6 2,490 9 5	tirement	1,304 4 5 1,776 18 4	32,126 2 10
£226,549 11 5	Total		£243,706 10 2

S. C. BARNES, Treasurer and Accountant.

# PUBLIC WORKS FUND EXPENDITURE FOR FINANCIAL YEAR 1ST JULY, 1923, TO 30TH JUNE, 1924.

		Head	d of Exp	enditure.						Amount. £ s. d.
		_								
B 1	Blacksmith's shop, Hick»				•••		•••			403 8 0 330 0 0
2	Berry's Bay, Compass ad		•••	•••	•••		•••	•••	• • • •	
C 1	,		•••	•••	•••		•••	•••	• • • •	147 15 4 28 14 6
2	4 ,, ,,		•••	•••	•••		•••	•••	• • • •	
3	- 11	Demolition			•••	• • • •	•••	• • • •		1,134 7 0
4	6-7 Ferry jetties, Circular				•••	• • • •	•••	• • • •		130 10 3
_ 5	8 Pontoon, Circular Quay				• • •		•••			1,300 0 0
D 1	7 Berth, Darling Harbour				• • •		•••			225 2 8
2	8-10 ,, ,,				• • •		•••			49 8 3
3	49 " "									889 6 4
6	26 " "									127 19 9
7	30 " "									609 0 4
8	19-22 ,, ,,									793 2 6
9	31-32 " "									648 5 4
10	5 " "	—Demolition	l							1,194 11 1
11	48 " "									217 19 0
F 1	Federal Warehouses									1,112 2 11
G 1	Grafton Bond—Demolitio	n								1,866 14 7
2	Goat Island Magazine Bu	ildings—Den	nolition							258 3 7
J 1	19-21 Berths, Jones Bay									257 13 3
2	22 ,, ,,									1,182 11 9
K 1	King and Day streets-W	idening								422 3 2
N 1	10-18 Napoleon-street									117 14 2
P 2	12-14 Berths Pyrmont									22 15 8
W 1	4 Berth, Woolloomooloo									445 18 10
2	11 ,, Walsh Bay									2,185 19 11
3	1-3 " Woolloomooloo									2,748 9 7
4	8-9 ,, Walsh Bay									131 10 10
5	6-9 " Woolloomooloo	)								8,682 6 11
6	2-3 , Walsh Bay									2,489 7 5
7	1.5									53 19 7
,	4-5 ,, ,,		•••	•••	•••	•••	•••			
										30,212 2 G
										30,212 2 0
Credit-	_							£	в. d.	
D 4	1 Berth, Darling Harbou	r .						311	8 8	
5	28 ", ",								8 11	
P 1	16 , Pyrmont								4 11	
	,, - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , -		•••		•••		•••			335 2 6
										333 2 0
										£29,877 0 0

CHAS. C. LANCE, President R. T. McKAY, Commissioner, Commissioners of the W. O'CONNOR, Commissioner, Sydney Harbour Trust.

#### S. C. BARNES,

Treasurer and Accountant.

#### JAMES S. CAMPBELL,

Senior Inspector of Public Accounts.

20th August, 1924;

The vouchers and documents in support of net disbursements from the Public Works Fund Votes within the period 1st July, 1923, to 30th June, 1924, have been examined as required by the Sydney Harbour Trust Act, 1900. The above total of £29,877 represents the net disbursements of the Sydney Harbour Trust Commissioners during the period mentioned from such Fund.

F. A. COGHLAN, Auditor-General,

#### SYDNEY HARBOUR TRUST.

# STATEMENT OF NET CAPITAL EXPENDITURE FROM LOAN VOTES DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1924.

Act.	Amount of Vote.	Purpose.		Amount.
George V, No. 21,1921 George V, No. 18, 1922 George V, No. 22,1923 Loan Expenditure Suspense	300,000 173,000	Towardsconstruction—worksgenerally """ "" "" ""	 	£ s. d. 1,004 4 2 45,873 2 2 173,000 0 0 51,977 9 2

CHAS. C. LANCE, President, R. T. McKAY, Commissioner, W. O'CONNOR, Commissioner, Sydney Harbour Trust.

S. C. BARNES,

Treasurer and Accountant.

JAMES S. CAMPBELL,

Senior Inspector of Public Accounts.

The vouchers and documents in support of the net disbursements within the period 1st July, 1923, to 30th June, 1924, from each of the Loan Votes abovementioned, have been examined, as provided by the Audit Act, and as required under section 17 of the Sydney Harbour Trust Act, 1900; the above total of two hundred and seventy-four thousand eight hundred and fifty-four pounds fifteen shillings and sixpence (£274,854 15s. 6d.) represents the net disbursements made by the Sydney Harbour Trust Commissioners on account of the Capital during the above-mentioned period.

F. A. COGHLAN,
Auditor-General.

20th August, 1924.

#### SYDNEY HARBOUR TRUST. STATEMENT OP CAPITAL DEBT AT 30TH JUNE, 1924.

Capital Debt at 30th June, 1923	 1924			£ 10,129,113 274,854	9	d. 5 6
2 acres 1 rood 11 perches, 2 roods 38 perches, 2 acres 10 perches, 6 acres 25 perches at Glebe Island, White Bay, Johnston and Municipality of Balmain, Gazette No. 47 of 4th April, 1924		Ba		22,000	0	0
				10,425,968	4	11
Deduct:						
Repayment to Loan Votes of previous years :-	£	s.	d.			
Act No. 5, Geo. V, 1914, Loan Votes—£465,500. Treasury						
Receipt No. 473 of 18th July, 1923 ··· ··· ··· ··· Act No. 64, Vic. 10, Darling Harbour Resumption—£4,000,000.	142	7	2			
Treasury Receipt No. 1,089 of 8th August, 1923 Act. No. 73, Geo. V, 1917, Gas Works Resumption—£335,000.	403	19	6			
Treasury Receipt No. 2,232 of 15th September, 1923 Act No. 31, Geo. V, 1914, Loan Vote—£350,000. Treasury	23	17	0			
Receipt No. 2,861 of 10th October, 1923 Act No. 22, Edw. VII, 1908, Loan Vote—£150,000. Treasury	244	12	6			
Receipt No. 3,899 of 22nd November, 1923 Act No. 64, Vic. 10, Darling Harbour Resumption—£4,000,000.	100	0	0			
Treasury Receipt No. 4,393 of 10th December, 1923	130	9	5			
Act No. 64, Vic. 10, Darling Harbour Resumption—£4,000,000.						
Treasury Receipt No. 4,997 of 8th January, 1924 Act No. 31, Geo. V, 1914, Loan Vote—£350,000. Treasury	64	0	0			
Receipt No. 5,662 of 5th February, 1924	169	9	7			
Act No. 64, Vic. 10, Darling Harbour Resumption—£4,000,000.  Treasury Receipt No. 5,657 of 5th February, 1924	1,294	7	2			
Act No. 56, Geo. V, 1915, Loan Vote—£376,300. Treasury	1,294	,	2			
Receipt No. 5,657 of 5th February, 1924	54	18	2			
Act No. 43, Geo. V, 1910, Loan Vote-£231,000. Treasury						
Receipt No. 5,657 of 5th February, 1924	3	12	2			
Act No. 73, Geo. V, 1917, Gas Works Resumption—£335,000.		0	0			
Treasury Receipt No. 5,657 of 5th February, 1924 Act No. 64, Vic. 10, Darling Harbour Resumption—£4,000,000.	55	U	8			
Treasury Receipt No. 5,994 of 18th February, 1924	9	13	10			
Act No. 14, Edw. VII, 1903, Loan Vote—£100,000. Treasury		13	10			
Receipt No. 5,747 of 8th February, 1924	144	8	4			
Act No. 64, Vic. 10, Darling Harbour Resumption—£4,000,000.						
Treasury Receipt No. 9,148 of 21st June, 1924	4,640	0	0			
Act No. 54, Vic. 33, 1890, Military Magazine, Goat Island.						
Treasury Receipt No. 9,215 of 24th June, 1924	153	14	9			
Act No. 64, Vic. 10, Darling Harbour Resumption—£4,000,000.	266	1.0	0			
Treasury Receipt No. 9,215 of 24th June, 1924 Act No. 56, Geo. V, 1915, Loan Vote—£376,300. Treasury	266	10	9			
Act No. 56, Geo. V, 1915, Loan Vote—£376,300. Treasury Receipt No. 9,215 of 24th June, 1924	207	17	2			
	207	1 /		8,108	1 &	2
				0,100	10	_

Capital Debt at 30th June, 1924

£10,417,859 6 9

CHAS. C. LANCE, President, R. T. McKAY, Commissioner, W. O'CONNOR, Commissioner, Harbour Trust.

#### S. C. BARNES,

Treasurer and Accountant.

#### JAMES S. CAMPBELL,

Senior Inspector of Public Accounts.

The figures in the above statement agree with those shown in the books of the Department.

F. A. COGHLAN, Auditor-General.

20th August, 1924.

#### SYDNEY HARBOUR TRUST.

# SYDNEY HARBOUR TRUST COMMISSIONERS IN ACCOUNT WITH THE STATE TREASURER. SINKING FUND AND SURPLUS REVENUE ACCOUNT TO 30TH JUNE, 1924.

1923. 30 June.	To Balance brought forward— Sinking Fund Account to	£	s. d.	1924. 30 June.	By Balance carried forward		s. d. 6 4
	30th June, 1912 177,012 0 0 Surplus Revenue Account						
	from 1st July, 1912, to 30th June, 1923 754,529 10 9						
1924. 30 June.	" Surplus for the year 1923-24	£931,541 1 91,730 1					
30 June.		1,023,272				1.023,272	6 4
1924.	D.I.	1 002 272	<i>c</i> 1				
30 June	. "Balance£	1,023,272	0 4				

S. C. BARNES, Treasurer and Accountant. CHAS. C. LA.NCE, President, R. T. McKAY, Commissioner, W. O'CONNOR, Commissioner, Sydney Harbour Trust.

JAMES S. CAMPBELL, Senior Inspector of Public Accounts. 20th August, 1924. F. A. COGHLAN, Auditor-General,

### APPENDIX—.

### TABLE SHOWING THE TRUST'S POSITION FOR EACH YEAR OF ITS EXISTENCE. 11TH FEBRUARY, 1901, TO 30TH JUNE, 1924.

SYDNEY HARBOUR TRUST.

Yea ende 30 Jn	d	Revenue Receipts.	Revenue Expenditure.	Capital Expenditure.	Total Capital Debt.	Interest.	Expenditure, renewals, and replacements.	Surplus.	De- ficiency.
		£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1901*		58,316	11,275		4,692,782	55,554			8,513
1902		219,706	75,692	84,759	4,806,534	169,874			25,860
1903		256,145	86,172	126,961	4,950,299	173,112			3,139
1904		261,677	83,765	81,705	5,030,209	177,906		6	*
1905		253,581	76,776	46,313	5,074,422	180,966			4,161
1906		270,689	80,027	38,879	5,112,417	178,779		11,883	
1907		297,942	82,669	45,011	5,137,646	184,074		31,199	
1908		327,525	90,782	90,424	5,227,360	189,265		47,478	
1909		334,368	103,882	113,955	5,338,108	191,532		38,954	
1910		337,047	107,793	144,207	5,482,060	191,246	34,970	3,038	
1911		373,755	119,531	216,130	5,697,756	200,845	23,650	29,729	
1912		411,649	113,963	439,141	6,136,670	212,842	28,446	56,398	
1913		450,281	122,968	398,592	6,535,853	221,049	29,610	76,654	
1914		469,529	130,773	463,187	6,992,932	248,088	30,706	59,962	
1915		464,681	133,156	376,060	7,367,922	263,478	28 202	39,845	
1916		489,721	144,972	603,489	7,948,756	289,286	26,979	28,484	
1917		511,980	140,616	650,528	8,598,939	330,954	24,970	15,441	
1918		576,459	151,017	211,506	8,796,521	348,023	19,837	57,582	
1919		618,901	159,821	220,278	8,691,972	336,823	20,078	102,178	
1920		658,313	186,458	268,054	8,959,887	353,037	19,992	98,826	
1921		797,211	224,676	492,149	9,449,213	438,210	20,088	114,237	
1922		827,122	236,058	423,712	9,868,165	488,552	25,062	77,450	
1923		852,242	229,849	279,728	10,129,113	514,756	23,766	83,871	
1924		897,357	247,007	274,855	10,417,859	528,743	29,877	91,730	
Total		11,016,197	3,139,698	6,089,623	10,417,859	6,466,994	386,233	1,023,272†	

\* 11th February. 1901, to 30th June, 1901. † Total surplus, deficiencies deducted.

S. C. BARNES, Treasurer and Accountant.

SYDNEY HARBOUR TRUST.

SUMMARY OF VESSELS ENTERING THE PORT OF SYDNEY DURING THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1921, TOGETHER WITH THE FIGURES FOR THE TEN PREVIOUS YEARS.

1	İ	ĺ	ı	li																	1
		Tonnage.	Gross.	1,286,607	1,235,664	1,422,017	1,427,579 1,281,252	1,366,314	1,288,124 1,305,666	1,125,708	1,231,538 1,215,091		15,435,632	15,047,988	12,408,695	9,936,428	9.058.568		:	:	:
Totals.		Ton	Net.	748,614	714,132	828,836	830,344 743,886	792,440	748,859	711,119	710,411 704,115		9,022,037	8,813,432	7,236,253	5,803,384	5.320.400	6,725,828	7,535,277	8,164,333	9,437,310
		No. of Vessels. Steam	and Sail.	685	727	786	754 697	700	723 698	652	694 669		8,518	8,377 8,482	8,698	7,545	7.538	8,453	9,285	9,466	10,142
		il.	Gross.	132	797	5,787	5,249 2,990	166	4,567 7,528	939	161 152		31,651	29,502	53,208	45,829	43.904		:	:	:
	ni.	Bail	Net.	132	723	3,41/ 4,665	4,731 2,694	127	4,099 6,768	821	157		28,466	26,504	47,059	40,271	38.4.56	40,630	46,659	43,708	56,924
ite.	Tonnage.	m.	Gross.	266,945	310,796	299,417	280,379 261,626	271,760	281,024 268,598	157,313	278,366 255,262		3,220,867	3,197,639	3,204,868	2,782,412	2,367,379		:	:	:
State.		Steam.	Net.	131,940	153,598	148,034	137,574 127,590	133,901	137,955	126,181	135,663 123,293		1,620,283	1,585,027	1,587,434	1,375,254	1,271,910	1,576,907	1,762,430	1,761,927	1,827,636
	/essels.		Sail.	2	717	~ &	0 N	8	115	7	ω4		78	9 8	150	171	206	200	241	304	389
	No. of Vessels.		Steam.	469	526	534	508 467	476	504 472	436	487 452		5.847	5,805 6.146	6,343	5,632	5,412	6,100	6,571	6,640	6,894
	Tomage.	iil.	Gross.	13,517	4,849	3,154	10,607 564	631	7,273 2,206	2,270	2,594		50,752	44,849 27,524	87,280	79,241	155 527	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	:	:	
		Sail	Net.	10,832	4,270	2,658	9,450 520	469	6,780	2,106	2,296		44,273	39,649 24.298	77,269	69,026	130,668	107,841	136,511	67,980	133,894
Oversea and Inter-State.		Tom	am.	Gross.	1,006,013	919,222	1,114,318	1,131,344 1,016,072	1,093,757	995,260 1,027,334	965,186	953,011 957,083		12,132,362	9 869 294	9,063,339	7,028,946	6.152.137		:	:
Oversea		Steam.	Net.	605,710	555,541	673,479	078,589 613,082	657,943	600,025 627,019	582,011	674,591 578,394		7,320,015	7,162,252	5,524,491	4,318,833	3.809.666	5,000,450	5,589,677	6,290,718	7,418,856
	/essels.		Sail.	7	r-,	S.C.	7	2	v 6	_	: 4		46	51 43	92	113	126	127	152	70	120
	No. of Vessels.		Steam.	207	192	237	230 224	217	203 209	203	204 209		2,547	2,452 2 194	2,113	1,629	1.738	2,026	2,331	2,452	2,739
	1023— Jul	Augus	September October	November December	1924— January	February March	April	May June	Total for years ending—	30th June, 1924	30th June, 1023 30th June, 1922	30th Juno, 1921	30th June, 1920	30th June, 1918	June,	30th June, 1916.	June,	30th June, 1914			

NOTE—The tonnage of Oversea and Interstate vessels which proonceded to Neweastle and then returned to the port with bunker coal is included in the figures representing the tonnage of Oversea and Interstate arrivals. The tonnage shows an increase of 387,644 tons gross; steam vessels show an increase of 137, and salling vessels show an increase of 387,644 tons gross; steam vessels show an increase of 137, and salling vessels show an increase of 4. Durning that year 1917-1918, however, the shipping figures were affected by the general industrial strike, and attain in 1918-1919 by the samen's strike, in 1912-1920 by the engineers' strike, and in 1922-1923 by the Newcastle coal trouble. On account ot the outbreak of war on 4th August, 1914, the shipping of this port has been considerably attected, as indicated by the figures for the years ended 30th June, 1915 to 1924, inclusive.

# STATEMENT OF TONNAGES AND VALUES OF GOODS IMPORTED INTO THE PORT OF SYDNEY FOR THE YEARS ENDED 30TH JUNE 1924, 1923, AND 1914.

Items.	Oversea.	Interstate.	State.	Totals.
Total Tonnage for the Year ended—  30th June, 1924 30th , 1923 30th , 1914  Values of Imports for the Year ended— 30th June, 1924 30th , 1923 30th , 1914	tons.  1,616,381 1,443,095 1,939,703 £ 56,660,490 53,243,163 32,126,091	tons.  851,562 801,248 912,661 £ 22,880,555 21,933,805 13,636,210	tons.  1,988,210 1,982,475 2,228,906 £ 11,585,499 11,737,745 7,850,729	tons.  4,456,153 4,226,818 5,081,270 £ 91,106,544 86,914,714 53,613,030

#### SYDNEY HARBOUR TRUST

GOODS EXPORTED TO OVER-SEA AND INTER-STATE PORTS DURING THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED 30TH JUNE; 1924, AND ON WHICH WHARFAGE WAS COLLECTED.

Items.	Over-Sea.	Inter-State.
	tons.	tons.
Bones	868	
Bran, pollard, and sharps	3,932	8,448
Butter	5,532	933
Cement	202	5,423
Coal	504	2,768
Coal—bunker		
Coke	15,409	26,036
Copper	57	62
Eggs	1,195	
Fats—animal	65	20
Fertilisers	4,972	5,360
Flour.	130,394	22,275
Glue pieces, sinews	217	7
Hares and rabbits	11,722	114
Hides Hoofs and horns	18,132	3,554
	1,767 5,764	876
Leathe	,	1,548
Margarine Meals and mill offals	30	25
Meat—frozen	7,747	1,113
Oil cake	1,918	817
Olienet	123	32
Ores	286	4,441
Preserved meats	1,021	1,002
Skins—furs	12,700	102
Skins—sheep	15,105	23
Stearine	851	13
Tallow	11,584	312
Tin—ingots	1,347	190
Wheat	143,042	45,174
Wool—bales, No., 711,538	284,615	No, 9,713 3,885
Totals	675,124	134,553

### PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL ITEMS TRANSHIPPED.

Principal Items transhipped at the Port during the twelve months ended 30th June, 1924.

Items.	Over-Sea.	Inter-State.	State.	
Benzine	25,930 12  97 1 56 609 11 2,866 1 24,490 438  4,274 2,691 370  954 729  3,222,090 82 12,567 	103 3,743 57 82,104 126 911 1,019,087 1,875 6,275	4,388  3,964  1,549  101  1,438  1,546 61  118 96  10,928,469 2,286 12	

# RETURN SHOWING THE EXPORTS OVERSEA FROM THE PORT OP SYDNEY DURING THE YEARS ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1922, 1923, AND 1924.

		19	922.	192	23.	1924.		
Article.	Unit	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
Animals—Living	No. lbs. tons cwt. £ centals centals £ carcases lbs. Pairs cwt. No. lbs. No. £ cwt. cwt. sup. feet. cwt. bales lbs. cwt. cwt. the cwt. cwt. £ cwt. cwt. feet. cwt. cwt. cwt. cwt. feet. cwt. cwt. cwt. cwt. cwt. cwt. cwt. cw	4,185 33,364,760 11,661 159,637 17,852,570 2,132,787 982,055 41,831,613 4,164,116 1,792 5,227 205,973 5,399,928 1,429,403 820 400,306 10,862,872 18,416 1,010,671 317,648,171 13,024 2,782 116,454 5,019,372	£ 48,805 2,112,340 16,643 594,986 1,448,034 8,710,617 1,491,540 452,115 977,440 351,084 4,639 5,010 260,010 2559,463 267,559 367,027 690 645,128 209,797 147,056 18,341,212 12,230 5,524 20,076 1,387,080 182,925 7,167,523	3,378 11,251,030 7,043 126,231 1,666,138 1,967,321 1,625,926 59,247,620 3,935,989 17,827 83,408 277,931 11,454,638 2,723,053 5,014 405,090 7,042,172 19,728 915,262 282,700,274 13,866 3,693 1,733,190 5,819,766	£ 53,429 906,240 9,844 462,876 6,446 767,964 1,167,860 441,128 1,555,980 38,912 33,533 344,784 1,701,921 704,718 763,367 2,5,32 635,961 135,838 174,665 22,506,345	3,476 9,185,268 4,892 82,152	£ 47,533 701,654 7,121 283,600 453,130 1,281,768 1,659,228 453,620 431,973 286,582 8,682 19,903 390,466 1,041,134 805,810. 611,775 344,172 220,488 376,854 22,981,516 17,225 31,768 16,848 2,586,294 74,878 5,743,866	
Totals			£45,786,553		£40,579,248		£40,877,888	

SYDNEY HARBOUR TRUST—SUMMARY OF GOODS IMPORTED AT SYDNEY DURING THE YEARS ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1914, 1923 AND 1924.

(For particulars of principal items transhipped in the port, see page 15.)

24.	te.	Tons.	4 15 17	70 65 6	2 4 2	28 1 1	4,428 1 2 61	1 86 2	4,184	82 874 14	36	22,216 986 5
1924.	State.	No. or Quantity.			3,171	44,690			179,723			
1923.	ıte.	Tons.	4 5 2 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	42 87 4 4 45	3	26 2	5,251	93	4,697	8 101 841 8	33	23,288 1,167 12
19	State.	No. or Quantity.			 1,923 571 1,987	42,036			356,287			
4-	te.	Tons.		2,343	4		4,788	688 400	2,631	32 1,001	32	21,491 1,303
1914.	State.	No. or Quantity.			 14,290 865 5,766	64,986			2,477			
4,	state.	Tons.	78 87 33	3,774 1,267 144 144	100	108 184 5	90 2,638 33 114	7 941 941 52	3,376 2 1 36	11 721 46 127 322	6,444 3 195 810	2 301 4,195 443 56
1824.	Interstate.	No. or Quantity.			  219 69	1,551			2,749			
23.	ate.	Tons.	15 113 103	3,078 1,027 28 52 52	1 17 3 164	11 138 252 10 10	2,955 127 111	80	2,453	45 730 33 449 317	6,047 1 169 1,865	34 323 2,983 447 71
1923.	Interstate.	No. or Quantity.			269	807			2,068			
4.	Interstate.	Tons.	9 46 254	10,185 1,187 2	9 13 2 196	1,082 109 153 73	11 1,833 180 1 229	172	3,453	140 517 202 170 1,875	4,178 3 112 23	145 840 296 36
1914		No. or Quantity.			  577				26,068			
` <u> </u>	sea.	Tons.	260 664 574	4,191 1,730 2,287 9,396 2,114	98 26 174 37	90 462 2,58	17,410 234 6,487 15,816	4,614 2,525 7,207 2,275	2,452 97 30 3,160	143 107 102 8 155 3 640	1,598 1,598 374	915 777 820 49 2,265
1924.	Oversea.	No. or Quantity.			  144 55	39			68			
3.	sea.	Tons.	167 695 466 24	3,588 1,435 2,235 8,957 2,264	15 418 144 15	57 463 272 1,416	7,143 104 5,227 13,416	7,253 1,841 11,203 2,181	1,502 53 8 1,372	227 227 10 148 3 422	1,429 375 333 3,000	32 786 504 79 2,250
1923.	Oversea.	No. or Quantity.			    5  57	209						
	ea.	Tons.	348 375 495	10,629 16,656 1,563 4,630 1,941	1,051 1,051 101 90	773 567 52 2,328	2,384 48 3,436 11,925 272	4,109 9,986 17,013 1,465	2,006 53 73 12,950	239 239 120 47 746	3,844 320 360	781 781 380 1,314
1914.	Oversea.	No. or Quantity.			324			574.153	26,155			
	Articles.		Acid—Sulphuric	Agricultural implements Ale, beer, and stout	Sodium Other	Pigs	Asphaltum and bitumen Bacon and hams Bags—Bran Second-hand	Woolpacks		Biscuits and cakes	Boots, shoes, etc	Bricks
										шшОЮ		

# SUMMARY OF GOODS IMPORTED—continued.

I	ı		18
4.		Tons.	2,687 2,687 2,687 2,687 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 4 4 4 4 4 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1924.	State.	No. or Quantity.	
3.	e.	Tons.	2,927 1 1 1 1 768,349 700,259 700,259 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1923.	State.	No. or Quantity.	
4.	e.	Tons.	3.1.70 3.1.70 1,039,329 1,039,329 226 226 1,284 1,284 1,284 1,284 1,284 1,284 1,348
1914.	State.	No. or Quantity.	
4.	tate.	Tons.	2,740 893 893 1,075 1,075 610 32 32 32 32 33 30 4,956 7,777 7,777 1,046
1924.	Interstate.	No. or Quantity.	
3.	ate.	Tons.	118 1,114 1,114 1,114 4,679 6,629 6,629 30 30 1,298 1,298 30 1,298 30 1,298 30 1,304 4,169 4,169 1,304 6,629 1,304 1,304 1,304 1,304 1,304 1,304 1,305
1923.	Interstate.	No. or Quantity.	
14.	tate.	Tons.	2,038 2,363 2,363 2,363 2,363 3,481 1,595 2,038 3,481 1,595 2,038 3,481 1,595 1,595 1,595 1,595 1,995
1914.	Interstate	No. or Quantity.	
24.	Oversea.	Tons.	823 823 160 2,119 2,119 2,119 2,119 1,514 485 1,514 1,514 995 2,235 1,514 1,514 995 2,233 1,534 1,336 1,538
1924.	Ove	No. or Quantity.	
23.	Oversea.	Tons.	825 706 706 11,453 11,1453 11,175 11,199 11,1099 11,1009 11,10
1923.	Ove	No. or Quantity.	
4.	sea.	Tons.	129 4,772 4,962 1,008 1,008 2,768 1,008 2,768 2,768 2,312 1,626 1,164 1,
1914.	Oversea.	No. or Quantity.	
	Articles.		Caramel, caramel paste, and cocoa butter Carbide of calcium Casks, barrels, &c. (shooked) Cement. Cement. Cheese Chicory Chinaware, includ g porcelain Chicory Chinaware, includ g porcelain Chicory Chinaware, includ g porcelain Coal-bunker Coal

# SUMMARY OF GOODS IMPORTED—continued.

4.	te.	Tons.	24 4,209 1,227 1,227 1,227 1,227 1,227 1,241 1,241 1,241 1,241 1,241 1,241 1,241 1,241 1,241 1,241 1,241 1,241 1,338 1,338 1,338 1,455 1,4
1924.	State.	No. or Quantity.	196,896
23.	State.	Tons.	1 1313 1313 1318 1318 1318 1318 1318 13
1923.	Sta	No. or Quantity.	194,494
		Tons.	8.538 1,369 27 27 27 92 92 1,1115 1,1115 1,1116 11372 6,097 6,097 1,1111 1,1111 1,1111 1,1111 1,1111 1,1111
1914.	State.	No. or Quantity.	166,654
	d;	Tons.	21 162 58 128 128 128 128 128 128 1255 10,870 10,870 10,870 10,870 10,352 25,067 10,352 10,352 10,352 10,352 10,352 10,352 10,474 10,352 10,35
1924	Interstate.	No. or Quantity.	1,239,110
	1923. Interstate.	Tons.	166 60 60 60 667 667 667 6405 1,517 6,176 88 82 6,176 88 82 1,209
1914.   1923.		No. or Quantity.	1,549,185
4.	ate.	Tons.	43 64 64 64 35 37 38 38 38 38 38 10,935 10,086 1,0086 1,0086 1,0086 1,0086 1,0086 1,0086 1,0086 1,0086 1,0086 1,173 1,1
1914	Interstate.	No. or Ouantity.	1,552,230
1924.	3a.	Tons.	2,245 2,245 598 598 512 8,781 15,169 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10
1924.	Oversea.	No. or Quantity.	26,135
	sea.	Tons.	1,861 1,861 460 1,861 1,861 1,861 1,862 1,862 1,863 1,86
1923.	Oversea	No. or Quantity.	3,041
	ea.	Tons.	280 365 2,330 457 6,805 9,353 9,353 1,117 6,709 1,026 235 1,027 600 13,027 600 600 13,027 600 13,027 600 600 13,027 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 60
1914.	Oversea.	No. or Quantity.	185.019
	Articles.		Fireclay, hemp  Fireclay, manufactured and fire lumps  Fireworks, fuses, &c Fish—Fresh or preserved by cold process  Froders—Fresh, cases  Canned, preserved, or pulped Fruit—Fresh, cases  Canned, preserved, or pulped Fruit—Fresh, cases  Canned, preserved, or pulped  Fruit—Fresh, cases  Canned, preserved, or pulped  Gas, carbonic acid, and other Gelatine Glass and glassware, including bottles  Glucos  Grindery  Oats  Conder than residual manufactured manufactured  Grindery  Gums, &c, other than residual manufactured  Grindery  Gums, &c, other than residual  Grindery  Conner, of metals, cutlery, tools of trade, &c. Hardware, including manufacture of metals, cutlery, tools of trade, &c. Hardware, including manufacture of metals, cutlery, tools of trade, &c. Hardware, including manufacture of metals, cutlery, tools of trade, &c. Hardware, including manufacture of metals, cutlery, tools and horns  Hoofs and horns  Ink Instruments (scientific, exciduing optical goods)  Ink Instruments (scientific, exciduing optical goods)

	4.	e.	Toons.	266 415 4161 140 9 9 1129 800 800 800 800 1,068 1,068 1,068 1,068 1,068 1,068 1,068 1,068 1,068 1,068
	1924.	State.	No. or Quantity.	183,488
	23.	ite.	Tons.	135 135 194 188 188 1189 119 119 119 110 110 1119 1125 1135 1135 1135 1135 1135 1135 1135
	1923.	State.	No. or Quantity.	132.397
	4.	ë.	Tons.	5 40 40 178 178 178 178 178 179 179 179 179 179 179 179 179 179 179
	1914.	State.	No. or Quantity.	2,22,968
	1924.	Interstate.	Tons.	255 180 1.176 3,474 1,176 3,474 1,176 3,176 3,176 3,1729 3,1
ned.	193		No. or Quantity.	183,072
—continued.	23.	Interstate.	Tons.	2484 2484 2485 3,452 1 1730 1,727 1,730 8,818 8,818 8,818 6,810 8,818 1,730 1,730 1,730 1,730 1,730 1,733 1,733 1,733 1,733 1,730 1,733 1,
OF GOODS IMPORTED	1923.	Inte	No. or Quantity.	156,791
DS IMI	1914.	Interstate.	Tons	330 259 259 3,614 115 115 116 1182 1182 1183
)F GOC		Inte	No. or Quantity.	990,0922
SUMMARY (	1924.	Oversea.	Tons.	20,175 0,220 0,220 0,220 1,495 1,348 1,348 1,388 1,688 3,354 1,688 4,432 2,872 1,688 3,354 1,688 4,555 4,555 4,555 1,518
SUM	19	Ov	No. or Quantity.	
	.3.	rsea.	Tons.	30,745 7,733 7,773 7,733 7,733 7,654 7,684 7,483 7,483 7,484
	1923.	Oversea.	No. or Quantity.	
	4.	sea.	Tons.	32,788 18,686 18,686 18,686 19,186 19,186 19,186 19,186 11,709 11,860 11
	1914.	Oversea.	No. or Quantity.	
		Articles.		Iron—Galvanized ————————————————————————————————————

	1924.	te.	Tons.	504 61 289 289  12 427 427 529  140  111 114 114 114 114 114 11
		State.	No. or Quantity.	
	23.	State.	Tons.	399 474 474 407 659 659 659 659 679 679 679 679 679 679 679 67
	1923.	Sta	No. or Quantity.	
	1914.	State.	Tons.	408 58 265 807 34 32 807 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89
	19.	Sta	No. or Quantity.	
	1924.	state.	Tons.	1,257 1,257 1,257 1,620 9,960 9,960 9,960 1,219 1,219 1,219 1,219 1,219 1,219 1,316 1,914 1,914 1,914 1,914 1,914 1,914 1,916 1,916 1,800 1,800 1,800 1,800 1,800 1,800 1,800 1,800 1,800 1,800 1,800 1,800 1,800 1,800 1,914 1,800 1,900 1,800 1,
ned.	19.	Interstate.	No. or Quantity.	
)—continued.	1923.	tate.	Tons.	152 24 86 152 17 77 77 73 178 178 1,334 8,797 1,088 8,797 1,520 8 8,797 1,520 8 8,797 1,520 8 8,797 1,520 8 8,797 1,520 8 8,797 1,520 8 8,797 1,520 8 8,797 1,520 8 8,797 1,520 8 8,797 1,520 8 8,797 1,520 8 8,797 1,520 8 8 8,797 1,520 1,645 1,6
GOODS IMPORTED-	19.	Interstate.	No. or Quantity.	
DS IM	14.	tate.	Tons.	826 1956 1977 1077 1079 1079 1079 1079 1079 1079
OF GOO	1914.	Interstate	No. or Quantity.	
SUMMARY C	1824.	Oversea.	Tons.	13,862: 4,307 690 304 2369 2269 227 237 6,015 6,015 6,015 77 77 77 77 709 77 709 709 709 709 709
SUM	18	Ove	No. or Quantity.	
	.3.	rsea.	Tons.	6,547 2,972 5,588 1,86 3,609 3,609 5,549 2,575 1,20 1,281 1,281 1,424 6,133 1,688 8,41 1,424 6,133 1,688 1,887 1,128
	1923.	Oversea.	No. or Quantity.	
	1914.	sea.	Tons.	10,916 2,790 1,525 1,539 1,1339 1,1339 1,339 1,1339 1,1339 1,339 1,1339 1,39 1,39
		Oversea.	No. or Quantity.	
		Articles.		Musical instruments—Pianos Naphtha Nuts—Almonds Cocoanuts Other Odakum Olicake Olimen's stores Olis Optical goods Ores, mattes, &c. Packing Paper hangings Parishell Personal and second-hand Immiture and effects. Paper hangings Parishell Personal and second-hand Paper hangings Parishell Personal and second-hand Immiture and effects. Paper hangings Parishell Personal and second-hand Paper hangings Parishell Personal and second-hand Immiture and effects. Prictles and photographs Pickles and sauces Pictures and photographs Picth Plants. Plumbago and graphite Plants Plumbago and graphite Potash Potatoes Poultry, game, &c. (fresh or preserved matter Printed matter Printed matter Printed matter Printed matter Printers' requisites

	<b>†</b>	aj.	Tons.	114 455 455 4432 432 432 6800 107 107 107 107 107 107 107 107 107 1
	1924.	State.	No. or Quantity.	
		State.	Tone.	62 68 89 318 2,405 3,622 3,622 3,622 1,562
	1923.	• 1	No. or Quantity.	
	4.	oi.	Tons.	1111 11807 1,807 1,807 1,606 1,606 1,672 1,666 1,672 1,673 1
	1914.	State.	No. or Quantity.	67,295,792
	4.	ate.	Tons.	28,461 869 869 277 207 706 113 3,014 1,812 1,413 818 818 818 818 818 818 818 8
иед.	1924.	Interstate.	No. or Quantity.	1,962,541
—continued.	.3.	ate.	Tons.	25,634 28,44 23,5631 30,503
IMPORTED-	1923.	Interstate	No. or Quantity.	21,651,178
		ate.	Tons.	22,685 1,653 1,653 1,653 1,1953 1,1922 1,208 1,208 1,972 1,208 1,972 1,208 1,972 1,208 1,972 1,972 1,973
OF GOODS	1914.	Interstate.	No. or Quantity.	0.582,247
SUMMARY	1.	ea.	Tons.	6,322 1,271 288 288 1,381 1,381 1,381 1,388 5,173 6,000 4,766 6,000
SUN	1924.	Oversea.	No. or Quantity.	154,340,750
	.3.	Oversea.	Tons.	3.197 1.250 299 308 1.423 1.423 1.442 1.064 636 636 636 636 636 636 636 636 636 6
	1923.	Ove	No. or Quantity.	
	4.	sea.	Tons.	4,4409 3,362 259 259 295 1,394 1,011 2,395 1,392 1,312 2,312 2,313 2,313 2,313 3,263 2,364 2,367 6,236 1,626 6,236 1,626
	1914.	Oversea.	No. or Quantity.	90,613,196
		Articles		Salt—Rock— Samples— Sand soap Sausage casings Seeds— Shellac—Shellac—Shellac—Corner Concentrates Concentrates— Concentrates— Sans-Fur— Shep————————————————————————————————————

# SUMMARY OF GOODS IMPORTED—continued.

1		l	23	
1924.	State.	Tons.	30 14 14 15 15 15 15 15 11 11 11 11 11	
121	S	No. or Quantity.	19.880	
23.	State.	Tons.	33 169 169 100 11664 1,664 1,664 1,664 1,664 1,77 1,977 1,060 1,798,174 1,77 1,077 1,060 1,798,174 1,060 1,06	
1923.		No. or Quantity.	22.182	
4.	te.	Tons.	7784 7787 745 745 1139 39 47,736 1,928,394 1,928,394	
1914	State.	No. or Quantity.	333305	
1924.	state.	Tons.	817 1,538 199 199 11,299 88 84 42 2,88 5,28 1,519 1,51	
19	Interstate	No. or Quantity.	34,046	
1923.	Interstate.	Tons.	1,271 870 870 870 126 1126 1130 844 524 10,851 687 10,851 10,851 10,851 11,521	
19		No. or Quantity.	27,209 9 27,209 9 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	
4.	Interstate.	state.	Tons.	326 951 321 260 1,237 35 2,527 1,038 1,138 86 2,732 1,025 2,030 1,025 2,026 2,734 448,225 1,025
1914.		No. or Quantity.		
4.	sea. Tons.	426         326         11.271           3872         321         126           3,852         321         121           4,385         11.237         1.670           4,385         11.237         1.670           4,385         11.237         1.670           26,305         1.237         1.670           3,852         1.237         1.670           4,895         1.28         5.21           604         1.28         5.24           9,571         1.986         687           1,232         86         86           2,232         1.138         484           1,239         2,732         6,903           2,207         2,732         6,903           1,107         1,121         2,00           1,363         3,57         1,67           2,609         2,609         4,092           3,511         46,074         1,025         2,09           1,1382         2,09         4,092           3,511         3,740         8,370           1,1,382         2,09         4,092           3,349         3,274         3,274           8,		
1924.	Oversea.	No. or Quantity.	3,033	
3.	ea.	Tons.	342  15.963 14.821 3.659 3.648 3.648 3.648 3.649 3.649 3.649 3.649 3.649 3.649 3.649 3.72 1.928 1.928 1.070  2.016  3.34 2.363 3.900 6.372 6.372 6.372 6.372 6.372 6.372 1.744 1.744 1.744 1.744 1.744 1.744 1.744 1.7443	
1923.	Oversea.	No. or Quantity.		
4.	sea.	Tons.	1,174 1,174 1,174 1,1940 1,094 1,094 1,094 1,042	
1914.	Oversea.	No. or Quantity.	1,006	
	Articles		Tin and tinware  Concentrates  Concentrates  Ingots  Plates  Plates  Plates  Tupentine  Twine  Twine  Undertakers goods  Valonia  Varnishes  Valonia  Varnishes  Vegetables—Fresh  Preserved  Venicles, &c.  Vinegar  Wax  Whiting  Work  Wax  Whiting  Work  Work  Work  Work  Work  Wood wener  Wood wener  Wood wener  Wood wener  Wood wener  Wood woner  Wood wood woner	











