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SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

VICTORIA

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

OF FRIDAY, JUNE 15, 1894.

Published by Authority.

No. 81.]

MONDAY, JUNE 18.

[1894.

PUBLIC HOLIDAYS.

PROCLAMATION

By His Excellency the Right Honorable John Adrian Louis, Earl of Hopetoun, Viscount Aithrie, and Baron Hope, in the Peerage of Scotland; Baron Hopetoun of Hopetoun, and Baron Niddry of Niddry Castle, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom; Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of Victoria and its Dependencies, &c., &c., &c.

IN pursuance of the provisions contained in the *Public Service Act 1890* (54 Vict. No. 1133, Part VI., section 135), I, the Governor of Victoria, with the advice of the Executive Council, do by this my Proclamation appoint the days and dates named hereunder to be observed as Public Holidays at the respective places specified, that is to say:—

THURSDAY, THE 21ST DAY OF JUNE INSTANT,

as a Public Holiday throughout the Shire of Bairnsdale;*

WEDNESDAY, THE 27TH DAY OF JUNE INSTANT,

as a Public Half-Holiday, from the hour of Twelve o'clock noon, throughout the City of Bendigo.*

* For Races.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Colony, at Melbourne, this eighteenth day of June, in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, and in the fifty-seventh year of Her Majesty's reign.

(L.S.)

HOPETOUN.

By His Excellency's Command,

J. B. PATTERSON,
Chief Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

VITAL STATISTICS OF MELBOURNE AND SUBURBS (GREATER MELBOURNE), MAY, 1894.

(Area of district, exclusive of water, 162,660 acres.)

RETURN for the Month of May, 1894, showing the estimated population, also the numbers of registered births and deaths, and excess of the former over the latter, in the Statistical District of Greater Melbourne, embracing a radius of ten miles, and divided into thirty-one sub-districts.

POPULATION, BIRTHS, AND DEATHS IN GREATER MELBOURNE, MAY, 1894.

Sub-districts.	Estimated Population, 31st December, 1893.	Births—					Deaths—			Excess of Births over Deaths.*
		Including Twins and Illegitimate Children.			Cases of Twins.	Illegitimate Children.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	
		Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.						
Melbourne City—Bourke Ward ...	12,852	25	12	13	...	2	10	5	5	15
" Gipps Ward ...	7,040	11	7	4	...	1	14	11	3	- 3
" Lonsdale Ward ...	2,005	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	2
" La Trobe Ward ...	3,564	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	- 1
" Albert Ward ...	6,793	11	6	5	...	1	4	2	2	9
" Smith Ward ...	14,445	19	11	8	...	3	11	4	7	8
" Victoria Ward ...	17,472	51	28	23	1	3	21	11	10	30
North Melbourne Town ...	20,061	62	24	38	...	11	28	12	16	34
Fitzroy City ...	28,270	74	43	31	1	5	27	14	13	47
Collingwood City ...	29,888	85	47	38	...	3	29	14	15	56
Richmond City ...	31,712	100	52	48	...	6	42	25	17	58
Brunswick Town ...	21,000	66	34	32	...	2	13	4	9	53
Northcote Town ...	6,716	18	11	7	1	...	3	...	3	15
Prahran City ...	36,652	76	33	43	...	1	32	13	19	44
South Melbourne City ...	33,624	83	44	39	...	7	37	15	22	46
Port Melbourne Town ...	11,962	34	15	19	...	...	16	11	5	18
St. Kilda City ...	19,000	40	20	20	1	...	16	10	6	24
Brighton Town ...	9,550	19	5	14	...	1	8	4	4	11
Essendon Town ...	13,155	39	8	31	2	...	15	6	9	24
Flemington and Kensington Borough	9,734	30	21	18	3	2	9	6	3	30
Hawthorn City ...	18,473	51	33	18	1	1	19	13	6	32
Kew Borough ...	6,892	13	6	7	...	1	5	1	4	8
Footscray City ...	16,620	62	25	37	1	1	10	9	1	52
Williamstown Town ...	15,038	29	16	13	...	...	18	6	12	11
Oakleigh Borough ...	1,095	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Caulfield Shire ...	8,500	19	12	7	...	...	2	...	2	17
Malvern Shire ...	8,890	27	14	13	...	1	8	2	6	19
Boroondara Shire ...	6,430	11	7	4	...	...	2	...	2	9
Preston Shire ...	3,262	10	6	4	...	...	3	2	1	7
Coburg Shire ...	5,298	8	4	4	...	...	2	...	...	6
Remainder of District (85,275 acres)	12,747	47	26	21	...	1	13	5	8	34
Hospitals, Asylums, &c. † ...	4,127	117	62	55	...	52	118	69	49	- 1
Shipping in Hobson's Bay and River	1,965 ‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	444,892	1,251	635	616	11	107	537	280	257	714
Daily average ...	...	40.35	20.48	19.87	.35	3.45	17.32	9.03	8.29	23.03

* In cases where the minus sign (-) is prefixed to any number, it implies that the deaths exceeded the births by that number.
 † Including the Melbourne, Alfred, Women's, Children's, Homoeopathic, and Austin Hospitals, the Metropolitan and Yarra Bend Lunatic Asylums, the Immigrants' Home, the Benevolent Asylum, the Infant Asylum, the Convent of the Little Sisters of the Poor, and St. Vincent's Hospital.
 ‡ Census figures.

The births and deaths in Greater Melbourne, together with the mean temperature in the shade, the mean atmospheric pressure, and the amount of rainfall, during the month of May of each of the ten years 1884-93, were as follow:—

Year.	Births Number.	Deaths Number.	Mean Temperature.	Mean Height of Barometer.	Rainfall.
			Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
1884 ...	997	547	52.8	30.066	2.15
1885 ...	977	526	54.6	30.074	1.23
1886 ...	1,101	631	52.7	30.038	0.80
1887 ...	1,264	666	52.5	30.070	1.98
1888 ...	1,326	661	53.6	30.099	3.77
1889 ...	1,513	854	53.6	30.082	0.94
1890 ...	1,612	799	54.4	30.112	2.35
1891 ...	1,641	654	53.8	30.233	2.25
1892 ...	1,659	607	53.2	30.056	1.58
1893 ...	1,369	519	56.3	29.883	3.99
Mean of ten years ...	1,346	646	54.0	30.069	2.10

The births of 1,251 children, viz., 635 boys and 616 girls, were registered in Greater Melbourne during the month of May. In the month of April, 1,123 births were registered, or 128 less than in the month under review. The births were 95 below the average of the month during the previous ten years, or 175 below that average, if allowance be made for the increase of population.

The deaths registered in May numbered 537, viz., 280 of males and 257 of females; the births thus exceeded the deaths by 714, or 133 per cent. The deaths exceeded those in April by 7, but were below the average of May during the previous ten years by 100. If, however, allowance be made for the increase of population, they will be found to have been under that average by as many as 147.

To every 1,000 of the population of the district, the proportion of births registered was 2.81, and of deaths registered 1.21.

The highest temperature in the shade recorded at Melbourne Observatory during the month was 63.9° on the 16th, and the lowest was 37.2° on the 27th. The mean temperature of the month (53.4°) was 6° below the average. The greatest range of the thermometer in any one day (27.7°) took place on the 15th, and the least range (6.1°) on the 3rd and 6th, the mean daily range being 14.3°. The highest atmospheric pressure recorded was 30.286 inches on the 10th, and the lowest was 29.349 inches on the 30th. The mean atmospheric pressure (30.027 inches) was a fraction of an inch below the average.

Rain fell on 10 days, the amount of rainfall being 1.63 inches. The average rainfall in May during the previous ten years was 2.10 inches, or nearly half-an-inch more than in the month under notice.

Fog occurred on 2 days during the month.

Males contributed 52 per cent., and females 48 per cent., to the mortality of the month. Children under 5 years of age contributed 28 per cent. to that mortality, as against 33 per cent. in May, 1893; 30 per cent. in May, 1892; 32 per cent. in May, 1891; 31 per cent. in May, 1890; 33 per cent. in May, 1889; and 37 per cent. in May, 1888.

Forty deaths of persons who had attained or passed the age of 75 years were recorded during the month. Of these, a pensioner and a female, each aged 75, died of cancer; a sub-editor, aged 75, of cystitis; a female, aged 75, of hemiplegia; a shopkeeper, aged 75, of pneumonia; a female, aged 75, of pericarditis; a surveyor, aged 76, of cancer; a seaman, aged 76, of apoplexy; a publican, aged 76, of angina pectoris; a miner, aged 76, of pneumonia; a watchman, aged 76, of pleurisy; a female, aged 76, of influenza; a female, aged 76, of bronchitis; a female, aged 77, of obstruction of the bowels; a clerk, aged 78, of apoplexy; a labourer, aged 78, of kidney disease; a female, aged 78, of diarrhoea; a female, aged 78, of rheumatism; a female, aged 78, of cancer; a female, aged 78, of heart disease; a female, aged 78, of liver disease; a female, aged 78, of cancer; a female, aged 79, of cancer; a female, aged 79, of congestion of the lungs; a bootmaker, aged 80, of asthma; a female, aged 80, of syncope; a seaman, aged 81, of cancer; a station manager, aged 82, of prostatitis; two females, aged 85 and 89 respectively, of diarrhoea; a dressmaker and a female, each aged 75, a labourer, aged 76, a bootmaker and a gentleman, each aged 77, a charwoman, aged 80, a female, aged 85, a draper, aged 88, and a gentleman, aged 89, of old age.

Twenty-six deaths were ascribed to external causes during the month, of which eighteen were set down to accident, six to homicide, and two to suicide. The following are the particulars of the accidental deaths:—A railway porter, aged 23, and a labourer, aged 30, were passed over by trains; a boy, aged 2, by a tram car; a female, aged 1 year, a tram inspector, aged 32, a bookseller, aged 65, and a contractor, aged 73, died of injuries consequent on falls; a male child, aged 2, of fracture of the skull caused by a kick from a horse; a gardener, aged 33, of injuries received through a dray falling on him; a labourer, aged 43, through a tree falling on him; a quarryman, aged 34, of fracture of the leg—how caused not stated; a female infant, aged 4, and a labourer, aged 48, of injuries consequent on burns; a gardener, aged 64, was poisoned by swallowing spirits of salts; a labourer, aged 51, and a boy, aged 12, were "found drowned" in the River Yarra; a female infant, aged 3 days, was overlain; and a male infant, aged 3, was suffocated by a foreign body blocking the windpipe. The homicidal deaths were those of a new-born male and four new-born female infants, who were smothered, and a shopkeeper, aged 48, who was suffocated by burglars, a verdict of wilful murder being returned in each case. The suicidal deaths were those of a draper, aged 48, who cut his throat, and an engineer, aged 36, who hanged himself.

One hundred and twenty-three deaths, or 23 per cent. of the whole, took place in public institutions, viz.:—56 in the Melbourne Hospital, 9 in the Alfred Hospital, 5 in the Children's Hospital, 6 in the Women's Hospital, 8 in the Immigrants' Home, 8 in the Benevolent Asylum, 7 in the Yarra Bend Lunatic Asylum, 9 in the Metropolitan Lunatic Asylum, 3 in the Austin Hospital, 3 in the Melbourne Gaol, 1 in the Pentridge Stockade, 1 in the Protestant Refuge, 2 in the Convent of the Little Sisters of the Poor, 1 in the Infant Asylum, and 4 in the St. Vincent's Hospital.

The deaths of children under five years of age numbered 153, of which 73, or 48 per cent., were of males, and 80, or 52 per cent., were of females. Of those who died, 99 were under one year of age, 31 were between one and two, 12 were between two and three, 7 were between three and four, and 4 were between four and five.

The persons who died at a more advanced age than five years numbered 384. Of these, 207, or 54 per cent., were males, and 177, or 46 per cent., were females; 14 were between five and ten, 10 were between ten and fifteen, 14 were between fifteen and twenty, 18 were between twenty and twenty-five, 23 were between twenty-five and thirty, 45 were between thirty and thirty-five, 27 were between thirty-five and forty, 31 were between forty and forty-five, 22 were between forty-five and fifty, 23 were between fifty and fifty-five, 18 were between fifty-five and sixty, 38 were between sixty and sixty-five, 31 were between sixty-five and seventy, 30 were between seventy and seventy-five, 30 were between seventy-five and eighty, 5 were between eighty and eighty-five, and 5 were between eighty-five and ninety.

The following table shows the causes of death of persons of both sexes under and over five years of age, and the proportions per cent. of deaths from each cause, in Greater Melbourne during the month under review:—

CAUSES OF DEATH IN GREATER MELBOURNE, MAY, 1894.

Classes.	Causes of Death.	Number of Deaths.					Proportions per cent.
		Males.		Females.		Total.	
		Under five years.	Over five years.	Under five years.	Over five years.		
I.	Specific febrile or zymotic diseases ...	7	13	14	24	58	10.80
II.	Parasitic diseases ...	...	1	...	1	2	.37
III.	Dietic diseases ...	1	1	...	1	2	.37
IV.	Constitutional diseases ...	8	47	9	60	124	23.09
V.	Developmental diseases ...	15	8	7	9	39	7.27
VI.	Local diseases ...	29	121	34	80	264	49.16
VII.	Violence ...	4	15	7	...	26	4.84
VIII.	Ill-defined and not specified causes ...	9	1	9	2	21	3.91
	All causes ...	73	207	80	177	537	100.00

CLASS I.—SPECIFIC FEBRILE OR ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

Sub-class 1. *Miasmatic diseases.*—Scarlet fever, 1; influenza, 4; whooping-cough, 9; diphtheria, 3; typhoid, enteric fever, 22.

" 2. *Diarrhoeal diseases.*—Diarrhoea, 7; dysentery, 3.

" 5. *Veneral diseases.*—Syphilis, 3.

" 6. *Septic diseases.*—Erysipelas, 1; puerperal fever, 5.

Hydatids, 2.

CLASS III.—DIETIC DISEASES.

Want of breast milk, 1; chronic alcoholism, 2.

CLASS IV.—CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES.

Rheumatism, 3; gout, 1; rickets, 1; cancer, malignant disease, 39; tabes mesenterica, 1; tubercular meningitis (acute hydrocephalus), 13; phthisis, 61; other forms of tuberculosis, scrofula, &c., 2; purpura, 1; diabetes mellitus, 2.

CLASS V.—DEVELOPMENTAL DISEASES.

Premature birth, 19; atelectasis, 2; cyanosis, 1; old age, 17, at the following ages:—68, 70, 70, 72, 73, 73, 74, 74, 75, 75, 76, 77, 77, 80, 83, 88, and 89.

CLASS VI.—LOCAL DISEASES.

Sub-class 1. *Diseases of the nervous system.*—Inflammation of brain or its membranes, 4; apoplexy, 15; softening of brain, 2; hemiplegia, 1; paralysis, 5; insanity (general paralysis of insane), 7; epilepsy, 4; convulsions, 5; idiopathic tetanus, 2; paraplegia, diseases of spinal cord, 3; others, 6.

" 2. *Diseases of the organs of special sense.*—Otitis, otorrhoea, 2; ophthalmia and diseases of eye, 1.

CLASS VI.—LOCAL DISEASES—continued.

Sub-class 3. *Diseases of the circulatory system.*—Endocarditis, valvular disease, 8; pericarditis, 4; angina pectoris, 1; syncope, 11; aneurism, 4; embolism, thrombosis, 1; heart disease (undefined), 10.

" 4. *Diseases of the respiratory system.*—Croup, 3; diphtheritic croup, 1; asthma, emphysema, 3; bronchitis, 20; pneumonia, 37; congestion of lungs, 3; pleurisy, 11; others, 1.

" 5. *Diseases of the digestive system.*—Dentition, 1; dyspepsia, 2; diseases of stomach, 5; enteritis, 14; ileus, obstruction of intestine, 3; hernia, 2; peritonitis, 7; ascites, 1; gallstones, 1; cirrhosis of liver, 3; other diseases of liver, 7.

" 7. *Diseases of the urinary system.*—Nephritis, 6; Bright's disease, 13; uremia, 1; diseases of bladder and of prostate, 12; others, 1.

" 8. *Diseases of the organs of generation.*—Diseases of testes, penis, scrotum, &c., 1.

" 9. *Diseases of parturition.*—Abortion, miscarriage, 3; other accidents of childbirth, 2.

" 10. *Diseases of the organs of locomotion.*—Caries, 1; others, 1.

" 11. *Diseases of the integumentary system.*—Eczema, 2.

CLASS VII.—VIOLENCE.

Sub-class 1. *Accident or negligence.*—Fractures, contusions, 11; burn, 2; poison, 1; drowning, 2; suffocation, 2.

" 2. *Homicide.*—Murder, 6.

" 3. *Suicide.*—Cut, 1; hanging, 1.

CLASS VIII.—ILL-DEFINED AND NOT SPECIFIED CAUSES.

Dropsy, 1; debility, atrophy, inanition, 18; not specified or ill defined, 2.

Thirty-seven deaths were set down to miasmatic diseases in April and 39 in May. Under this head, deaths from influenza rose from 1 to 4, and deaths from whooping cough from 5 to 9; whilst deaths from scarlet fever fell from 3 to 1, deaths from diphtheria from 4 to 3, and deaths from typhoid fever from 24 to 22. Deaths from diarrhoeal diseases also fell from 19 to 10. Most deaths in both months were caused by local diseases, the numbers being 257 and 264, the most fatal complaints being those of the

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respiratory system, which resulted fatally in 49 cases in the former and 79 in the latter month, and those of the digestive system which similarly resulted in 72 and 46 cases. Besides the deaths from diphtheria (classed as miasmatic disease) 1 death in each month was set down to diphtheritic croup (classed as a complaint of the respiratory organs). Ten deaths in the month under notice and 8 in the previous month were set down to the consequences of childbirth. These, compared with the births, show 1 death of a mother to every 125 children registered as born alive in May, and 1 to every 140 so registered in April.

The following is a statement of the deaths set down to typhoid fever and diphtheria in each month of the years 1889 to 1893, and the first five months of 1894:—

DEATHS FROM TYPHOID FEVER AND DIPHTHERIA, 1889 TO 1894.

Month.	Deaths from Typhoid Fever.						Deaths from Diphtheria.					
	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.
January	71	78	25	16	13	13	15	25	7	6	6	1
February	64	73	32	23	19	22	13	46	9	12	1	5
March	91	89	35	39	21	31	18	56	19	7	1	7
April	113	63	30	28	21	24	26	50	11	6	3	4
May	92	36	20	9	11	22	35	39	23	11	1	3
June	36	20	11	12	17	...	30	45	16	15	...	...
July	17	12	10	3	3	...	48	41	9	6	3	...
August	16	5	2	6	2	...	36	18	13	4	1	...
September	6	3	6	1	2	...	37	27	10	4	9	...
October	6	7	nil	5	nil	...	21	20	7	9	4	...
November	16	4	3	3	2	...	27	18	11	5	nil	...
December	31	13	17	4	9	...	23	15	10	3	3	...
Total	559	403	192	154	120	...	329	400	145	88	33	...

HENRY HEVLYN HAYTER,
Government Statist

Office of the Government Statist,
Melbourne, 13th June, 1894.