The population of the State at the end of 1842 was 23,799; at the census of 1921 it had increased to 1,530,114. During the period 1842-192) the revenue steadily increased from £87.296 to £15.866.184. There was no public debt until after separation. In 1855 the State indebtedness was £480,000; in 1920 the funded debt had reached £85,394,454, which has been spent on revenue-yielding and other works of a permanent character. The land in cultivation in 1842 was slightly over 8.000 acres; it now amounts to 5.358.351 acres. The value of oversea imports in 1861 was £10,991,377; in 1919-20 it was £33,788,187. Oversea exports amounted to £12,209,794 in 1861. and to £42,996,652 in 1919-20. No ralways or telegraphs were in existence up to the end of 1855; in 1861 there were 214 miles of railway open, and in 1920 there were 4,222 miles; 2,586 miles of telegraph wires had been erected up to 1861, and 29,955 miles up to the 30th June, 1920. Postal business in letters and newspapers has expanded rapidly during the period covered by the table, and there has also been a large increase in Savings Bank deposits, which rose from £52,697 in 1850 to £44,337,000 in 1920.

The expenditure on education amounted to £115,000 in 1855, and had increased to £1,678,763 in 1919–20. Members of friendly societies numbered 1,698 in 1856, and 146,919 in 1919—the funds amounting to £213,000 in 1871 and £3,056,666 in 1919. Hands employed in factories rose from 19,468 in 1871 to 136,522 in 1919–20. The total value of rateable property in municipalities, which was £29,600,000 in 1861, was £357,437,822 in 1919–20.

CONSTITUTION AND GOVERNMENT.

The Present Constitution.

After the establishment of the Federal Government it became evident that the representation of the States in the States Houses was excessive, and steps were taken to reform the States Constitutions. Accordingly an Act "to provide for the Reform of the Constitution" was passed in Victoria and reserved for the Royal assent on 7th April, 1903. After an interval of some months the Royal assent was proclaimed on 26th November, 1903. This Act, entitled The Constitution Act 1903, provided for a reduction in the number of responsible Ministers from ten to eight, and in their salaries from £10,400 to £8,400; and decreased the number of members of the Legislative Council from 48 to 35, including one special representative for the State railways and public servants; but increased the number of electoral provinces from fourteen to seventeen, each being now represented by two members elected for six years—one retiring every three years by rotation, except at a general election, when onehalf of the members are to be elected for only three years. The

property qualification of members of the Council was reduced from £100 to £50 as the annual value of the freehold, and that of electors qualifying as lessees or occupying tenants from an annual value of £25 to one of £15. A reduction was also made in the number of members of the Legislative Assembly from 95 to 68—including two to be specially elected by the railway officers, and one by the State public servants—and in that of the electoral districts from 84 to 65. The Constitution was again amended in 1906 by the repeal of the provisions in the Act of 1903 relating to the separate representation of railway officers and State public servants. The Assembly now consists of 65 and the Council of 34 members.

Power is given to any Minister who is a member of the Assembly to sit in the Council or vice versā—in order to explain the provisions of any measure connected with any department administered by him. The Council is empowered to suggest alterations in any Appropriation Bill once at each of three stages of the Bill, viz.—(a) when in Committee, (b) on the Report of the Committee, and (c) on the third reading. The remedy provided to meet disagreements between the two Houses is the simultaneous dissolution of both after a Bill has been twice submitted to, and rejected by, the Council—viz., once before, and once after, a dissolution of the Assembly in consequence of such first rejection.

The Governor acts under the authority of Letters Patent the Governor under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom, and according to Royal instructions issued by the Colonial Office. He is the official head of the Legislature, and assents in the name of the Crown to all Acts passed by the Parliament, reserving for the Royal assent certain Bills, such as those relating to divorce or to the granting of land or money to himself. The only matters in which the exercise of any discretion is required on the part of the Governor are (a) the assenting to or dissenting from or reserving of Bills passed by the Parliament; (b) the granting or withholding of a dissolution of Parliament when requested by a Premier; and (c) the appointment of a new Ministry.

When a Ministry is defeated in Parliament on an imrew Ministry. portant measure or at the polls, its members almost invariably tender their resignations to the Governor, whose duty
it is in such a case to announce his intention of accepting them.
The outgoing Premier generally suggests to the Governor, as his
successor, the name of the most prominent of his opponents, usually the
leader of the Opposition. Thereupon the Governor "sends for" the
individual suggested, who, if he feels in a position to carry on the
Government, endeavours to form a Ministry. If he fails, he informs
the Governor of the fact, and some one else is applied to. The distribution of the portfolios is first arranged by the proposed Ministers

themselves, and submitted to the Governor for approval, who always adopts it, unless the list contains the name of some one against whom very serious objections exist, or foreshadows a new and revolutionary arrangement.

When a Ministry finds that it is unable to carry on the affairs of the country in the manner it deems essential for the well-being of the community, when it is defeated on a measure which it considers vital, or when it has not a proper working majority, the Premier may, instead of advising the Governor to "send for "some one else, ask for a dissolution; and the principle which guides a Governor in granting or refusing such a request is the probability of success for the Ministry in the event of its being granted. In regard to these matters, however, the instructions issued to the Governor are elaborate and definite; and it is very rarely that any personal exercise of discretion is necessary. In other matters the Governor acts on the advice of the Executive Council.

The Executive Council consists of two classes of members, The Executive viz. :—(a) Members forming the Ministry of the day, whether salaried or honorary; (b) all ex-Ministers who have not actually resigned or vacated their seats. The latter Councillors take no active part, as such, in the deliberations of the Ministry, the title being merely an honorary distinction. The expression "Governor in Council," occurring so frequently in Victorian Acts, means the Governor by and with the advice of such members of the Executive Council as are included in the former category mentioned above. Even in its active phase, that of the existing Ministry, the Executive Council has two shapes, the formal and the informal. The latter, which is spoken of as the "Cabinet," is the real core and essence of the In its private meetings at the Premier's office no one is admitted but the actual Ministry of the day, no record of the meetings transpire, and no official notice is ever taken of the proceedings. The former is presided over by the Governor, and attended by the Clerk of the Council, who keeps a formal record of its proceedings and deliberations, which are frequently published with the names of its members prefixed. Here the decisions of the Cabinet are put into official form.

The number of salaried Ministers is now limited to eight, and their salaries to £10,000; four at least must be members of the Council or Assembly, but not more than two shall be members of the Council nor more than six of the Assembly. Although only four Ministers are required to be members of either House, in practice all members of a Ministry are always members. The head of the Ministry—the Premier, a merely titular distinction—has usually filled the office of Treasurer as well, and may occupy any office.

The Parliament consists of two Chambers, the Legislative Council and the Legislative Assembly. The general Parliament. power of legislation is conferred upon "His Maiestv. by and with the advice and consent of the said Council and Assembly." By Section 56 of The Constitution Act it was provided that—"All Bills for appropriating any part of the revenue of Victoria, and for imposing any duty, rate, tax, rent, or impost shall originate in the Assembly, and may be rejected, but not altered, by the Council." There was great difference of opinion as to the interpretation of this section, it being held by many that the words "all Bills for appropriating" (revenue) "and for imposing" (taxes) signified Bills having for their principal object the authorizing of payments or the granting of supply; it was also contended that legislation which merely incidentally or consequentially authorized the collection of money or the payment of officials could be dealt with as ordinary legislation by the Council. This matter was dealt with by Section 30 of The Constitution Act 1903, which, on a consolidation of Acts, became Section 33 of The Constitution Act Amendment Act 1915 (No. 2632). This section declares that a Bill shall not be deemed for appropriating, &c., or for imposing, &c., by reason only of its containing provisions "for the imposition or appropriation of fines or other pecuniary penalties or for the demand or payment or appropriation of fees for licences or fees for services under such Bill." In regard to the latter portion of Section 56 of The Constitution Act, providing that Money Bills must originate in the Assembly, and may be rejected but not altered by the Council, the new Act provides, as in the Commonwealth Constitution, that the Council may suggest alterations, as mentioned previously.

It is also provided by Section 57 of The Constitution Act that Appropriation Bills must have been first recommended by a message of the Governor to the Assembly before they can be introduced. The Governor, of course, acts in this matter on the advice of the Ministry.

The Council—called the Upper House—now consists of 34 members. The State is divided into seventeen electoral The Legislative Council. provinces, each returning two members. At the first election the member in each constituency who, of the two elected, receives the higher number of votes retains his seat for six years, whilst the other member retains his seat for three years only, subject, of course, to the dissolution of both Houses in case of a deadlock, as previously described. One-half of the members thus retire every three years. To be qualified for membership, a candidate must be a male of the age of 30 years, and a natural-born subject, or, if not natural-born, must have been naturalized and resident in Victoria for ten years, and must have been beneficially entitled to a freehold estate in Victoria of the clear annual value according to municipal valuation of £50 for one year "previously to" his election. The following persons aged 21 or over, if they are natural-born subjects, or naturalized for three years and resident in Victoria for twelve months, are entitled to vote for the Council in the electoral division on the rolls of which their names appear: -The owner of a freehold rated at an annual value of £10: the owner of a leasehold created originally for five years or the occupying tenant of land, rated at £15 annual value: graduates of a British University, matricu lated students of the University of Melbourne, barristers and solicitors. legally-qualified medical practitioners, duly appointed ministers of religion, certificated schoolmasters, and naval and military officers. active and retired. Qualified ratepayers are enrolled automatically from the municipal rolls. Those persons claiming in respect of a professional residential qualification must take out electors' rights for the division in which they reside. The Victorian Adult Suffrage Act. which received the Royal assent on 31st March, 1909, provides for womanhood suffrage in elections for the Council under the same property and other conditions as relate to men.

The Assembly, commonly called the Lower House, now consists of 65 members. For the whole of the The Legislative Assembly. seats single electorates are now provided. Each Assembly expires by effluxion of time at the end of three years from its first meeting, but may be sooner dissolved by the Governor. To be qualified for election to the Assembly, a candidate must be a naturalborn subject or a person who has been naturalized for five years and resident in Victoria for two years. The following persons are ineligible:-Judges, ministers of religion, Government contractors, uncertificated insolvents, holders of offices of profit under the Crown (except Ministers), and persons who have been attainted of treason, or convicted of felony or infamous offence in the British dominions. Moreover, a member vacates his seat, if he resigns; is absent for a whole session without permission of the House; takes any oath or declaration of allegiance or adherence to a foreign power, or becomes a subject of a foreign State; becomes bankrupt, insolvent, or a public defaulter; is attainted of treason, or convicted of felony, &c; becomes non compos mentis; or enters into a Government contract. suffrage is in force for the Assembly, all persons over the age of 21 years, natural-born or naturalized, untainted by crime, being allowed a vote, if their names are on a general roll and if they have been resident in the State six months and in the district one month. An Act to amend the law relating to Parliamentary elections was passed on 4th January, 1911. Provision is made for the general roll for the Legislative Assembly to be compiled by an electoral canvass of each district, during which canvass particulars are to be obtained from each householder concerning persons resident in the house aged 21 years and upwards. Persons enrolled in respect residence may also be enrolled in another district on the general roll for lands or tenements situated therein. No entitled to have his name on more than two general rolls, and a person

cannot vote more than once at an Assembly election. The franchise was extended to women by the Adult Suffrage Act 1908, assented to in March, 1909. A member of the Assembly receives reimbursement of his expenses in relation to his attendance at the rate of £500 per annum. The Assembly is presided over by a Speaker, who is elected at the first meeting after every general election, and vacates his seat by expiry or dissolution of the House, and by death, resignation, or a removing vote of the House. When the Assembly resolves itself into a Committee of the whole House to consider the details of any measure, it is presided over by a Chairman of Committees. The Assembly cannot proceed to business unless twenty members, exclusive of the Speaker, are present; and the Speaker has a casting but no substantive vote.

To facilitate the exercise of the franchise in sparselypopulated districts, the Voting by Post Act 1900 was passed Voting by on 17th October, 1900. This measure enabled any elector who was resident, or was likely to be staying, on the polling day, more than five miles from the nearest polling booth, or who was prevented by reason of sickness or infirmity from voting personally, to obtain a ballot-paper entitling him to vote by post for any candidate in his district standing for either House of Parliament. This Act came into force on 1st December, 1900, and continued in force for three years, and thence until the end of the next session of Parliament. quent Acts continued the measure to 31st December, 1910. Electoral Act 1910, now incorporated in The Constitution Act Amendment Act 1915 (No. 2632), makes permanent provision for voting by post at elections for either House. If an elector satisfies the returning officer that he resides five miles or, in the case of a mountainous division. at least three miles from the nearest polling booth, or has reason to believe that he will not be within five miles of the nearest polling booth on the day of the election during the hours of polling, or that on account of ill-health or infirmity he will be prevented from voting personally, a postal ballot-paper may be issued to him. State elections held on 15th November, 1917, 6,540 persons voted by post, representing 1.83 per cent. of the total votes recorded, and at the elections held on 21st October, 1920, 10,659 persons voted similarly, this number being 2.28 per cent. of the total votes polled.

By an Act originally passed on 24th December, 1903, Limitation of now incorporated in The Constitution Act Amendment Act election 1915 (No. 2632), it is provided that the electoral expenses (other than personal expenses incurred in travelling and attending election meetings) of a candidate for the Legislative Council and Assembly shall not exceed £400 and £150 respectively. A limitation is also placed upon the matters in respect of which such sums may be expended. No electoral expenses shall be incurred by or on behalf of a candidate except in respect of:—(1) The expenses

of printing, advertising, publishing, issuing, and distributing addresses and notices, and purchase of rolls. (2) The expenses of stationery, messages, postage, and telegrams. (3) The expenses of holding public meetings, and hiring halls for that purpose. (4) The expenses of committee rooms. (5) One scrutineer at each polling booth, and no more. (6) One agent for any electoral province or district.

ELECTIONS FOR THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, 1919.

At the last triennial elections for the Legislative Council, held on 5th June, 1919, five seats were contested, twelve members being returned unopposed. The following table shows the number of electors on the rolls for each province and the number who voted in the provinces where elections were held:—

NUMBER OF ELECTORS AND VOTES POLLED AT THE TRIENNIAL ELECTIONS FOR THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL ON 5TH JUNE, 1919.

Province.	Number of Electors	Number of Electors who voted.			In- formal	Number who voted	Pro- portion of	
Province.	on Rolls.	Rate- payers.	Non- ratepayers.	Total.	Votes.	by Post.	Electors who voted.	
East Yarra	34,860	8,548	10	8,558	75	15	24 54	
Melbourne	19,823	8,543		8,543	83	76	43.09	
" East	19,823	3,492		3,492	35	2	17.61	
" North	32,995	12,437	14	12,451	497	101	$37 \cdot 73$	
" South	25,290	٠		Uncon	tested			
West	27,541	٠		,,		}		
Bendigo	10,682			,,		}		
Gippsland	13,528			,,				
Nelson	10,452		l	,,				
Northern	12,965			,,				
North-Eastern	13,076		١	,,		l		
North-Western	16,646		1	,,]		
Southern	13,843	. .		,,				
South-Eastern	25,557	7,345	4	7,349		43	28.75	
South-Western	16,903	.		Uncon	ested			
Wellington	10,344	٠		., ,,				
Western	13,265			,,				
	317,593							
Less uncontested provinces (12)	184,535							
Total	133,058	40,365	28	40,393	793	237	30.35	

ELECTIONS FOR THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, 1920.

At the elections for the Legislative Assembly held on 21st October, 1920, there were contests in 54 of the 65 constituencies, each returning one member. The number of electors on the rolls was 868,848—418,085 males and 450,763 females—and in contested districts 63.70 per cent. of the number entitled recorded their votes, the proportion for males being 66.23 per cent. and for females 61.38 per cent. The following table shows the number of electors, the votes polled, and the percentage of the latter to the former in the different electoral districts:—

NUMBER OF ELECTORS AND VOTES POLLED FOR THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY AT THE GENERAL ELECTION ON 21st OCTOBER, 1920.

	Number of Electors on Rolls at Date of General Election.			on Rolls at Date Electors who Voted.						
Electoral Districts.				.			Percer ber	ntage of on the l	Num- Roll,	
		les.			les.	_		les.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females	Total	
Abbotsford	7,473	7,935	15,408	,		Incontes				
Albert Park	9,807	11,744	21,551	6,208				59 • 93	61 46	
Allandale	2,592	2,830	5,422			Incontest		i iku tan		
Ballaarat East	4,362	5,672	10,034	3,272	4,226				74.73	
Ballaarat West	4,308	6,169	10,477	3,307	4,691				$76 \cdot 34$	
Barwon	5,725	6,089	11,814	4,130	4,057			66.63		
Benalla	4,017	3,834	7,851	2,546	2,111			55.06		
Benambra	3,602	3,010	6,612	2,211	1,492			49.57		
Bendigo East	3,678	4,659	8,337	2,635	3,287			70.55		
Bendigo West	4,025	5,139	9,164	3,001	3,574			69.55		
Boroondara	21,465	27,058	48,523	13,299	16,041	29,340				
Borung	4,158	3,549	7,707	3,035	2,424			68 30		
Brighton	11.632	14,337	25,969	6,558	7,636					
Brunswick	11,849	13,571	25,420	7,698	7,894	15,592				
Bulla	5,966	5,394	11,360	3,704	2,934			54.39	58・43	
Carlton	6,489	6,954	13,443		U	ncontest	ed.			
Castlemaine and		1		1			L			
Maldon	3,041	3,563	6,604	2.323	2,519				73.32	
Collingwood	7,061	8,328	15,389	5,066	5,590					
Dalhousie	3,481	3,570	7,051	2,768	2,796			78:32		
Dandenong	8,874	8,690	17,564	5,225	4,635			53.33		
Daylesford	3,126	3,245	6,371	2,075	1,948			60.03		
Dundas	4,158	4,092	8,250	3,052	2,758			67.40		
Eaglehawk	3,187	3,369	6,556	2,547	2,550	5,097	79.92	75.69	77.74	
East Melbourne	5,581	6,444	12,025	3,117	3,525			54.70		
Essendon	14,553	16,791	31,344	9,828	10,650	20,478				
Evelyn	6,070	5,882	11,952	4.126	3,679	7,805	67.97	62.55	65.30	
Fitzroy	6,681	8,086	14,767	4,103	4,563			56 • 43	58.68	
Flemington	11,198	11,676	22,874			ncontest	ted.		.	
Geelong	6,700	7,835	14,535	5,094	5.729	10,823	76.03	13.15	14.46	

Number of Electors and Votes Polled for the Legislative Assembly at the General Election on 21st October, 1920—continued.

	Number of Electors on Rolls at Date of General Election.			Electors who Voted.					
Electoral Districts.							Percer ber	ntage of on the l	Num. Roll,
		s.		. 1	89	1		si Si	1
	Males,	Females	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	F'emales	15
	Ma	Fe	H ₀	Ma	E E	F)	Ma	F.	Total
•]	
Gippsland East	3,432				1,674	3,990	67.48	61.93	65.04
Gippsland Nth.	4,612				3,067	6,401	72.29	67 · 73	70.03
Gippsland Sth.	5,221			3,326	2,430			54.31	59 · 37
Gippsland West		4,294		0 -00		ncontest			
Glenelg	4,519	4,512	9,031	3,569	3,259			72 · 23	
Goulburn Valley	4,424	4,242			2,826			66 62	
Grenville	2,497	2,433		1,984	2,030			83.44	
Gunbower	4,914	4,064	,		2,867			70.55	
Hampden	5,814	5,544		3,789	3,154			56.89	
Hawthorn	12,099	16,841	28,940		10,217				
Jika Jika Kara Kara	16,280	$\begin{array}{r} 18,275 \\ 3,044 \end{array}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 34,555 \\ 6,348 \end{vmatrix}$	11,296	10,739	22,035			
	3,304	3,239		2,615	2,373			77.96	
Korong Lowan	3,605	4,611	6,844 9,571		1,915			59 · 12	
Maryborough	4,960 3,439	3,466	6,905	3,592	2,888			62.63	
Mr. II.		4,027	8,852	2,594	2,485			71.70	
35	4,825	7,321	15,798	2,679	2,388			59.30	
Nornington Nth. Melbourne	8,477			5,009	3,926			53 63	
Ovens	8,143	9,409 $2,664$	17,552 $5,295$	5,224	5,783			01.40	02.11
Dal-auth	2,631	5,234	-,	4 000		ncontest		70.07	170.05
D-4 D	5,749	3,837	10,983	4,233				70.27	72.05
Port Fairy Port Melbourne	4,191 8,784	7,245	8,028 $16,029$	==001		ncontest		(00 . E	
Prahran	8.468		20,678	5,582 $5,583$	4,968 6,991				
Richmond	8,249	9,134	17,383	9,909		12,574 ncontest		01.20	100.91
Rodney		5,134 $5,432$	11,330	4,003	3,300			160.75	TGA . A.G
Stawell and		0,402	11,550	4,000	3,300	1,000	01.01	60:75	04 40
Ararat	3,993	4,050	8,043	2,801	2,625	5 496	70.15	64.81	87.48
St. Kilda	14,391	19,744	34,135	8,199	10,523				
Swan Hill	10,106	7,513	17,619		3,452			45.95	
Toorak	9,757	14,968	24,725	5,962	8,422				
Upper Goulburn	4,395	3,772		2,828	2,353			$62 \cdot 38$	
Walhalla	3,612	2,801	6,413	2,078	1,411			50.37	
Wangaratta	3,855	3,614		2,010	,	ncontest		100 31	04 41
Waranga	3,784	3,276		2,738	2,242			68 • 44	170 - 54
Warrenheip	2,996	2,624		2,100		ncontest		100 41	110 93
Warrnambool	4,603			3,472	3,286			69 · 27	172 - 20
Williamstown	11,922	11,359		0,112		ncontest		00 2.	11.2 30
Totals	418.085	450.763	868,848						
Less eleven		- 5,,,,,,,	20,010		••	• • •	١	''	١
uncontested				,			İ		1
districts	66,873	66,921	133,794		• •				
Totals	351,212	383.842	735.054	232,604	235,621	468,225	66 · 23	61 · 38	63 · 70

Preferential Voting.

The preferential system of voting was adopted where there were more than two persons standing for the same electorate. By the method in vogue previously to 1911 it was not unusual for a candidate to be elected who had received the support of only a minority of those voting. Under the present system a candidate is returned only if the result shows that the majority of those who have voted prefer him to the candidate who has received the next lower number of votes.

In filling up the ballot-paper electors are required to place the figure "1" opposite the name of the candidate whom they wish to see elected, the figure "2" opposite the name of the one whom they would prefer should the first not be returned, the figure "3" opposite their next choice, and so on. After it is known how many first preference votes have been given to the various candidates, if no candidate has received an absolute majority the candidate who has received the fewest first preference votes is declared defeated. The ballot-papers of such defeated candidate are then examined with the view of ascertaining to what candidates the second preferences have been given, and these second preferences are allotted to the persons to whom they relate. Each remaining candidate thus receives, in addition to the first preferences accorded to him, the second preferences in his favour appearing on ballot-papers of the candidate who has been defeated. If there are still more than two candidates left, the procedure described above is repeated, the candidate occupying the lowest place being declared defeated, until it is found that one candidate has received an absolute majority of votes.

In eighteen of the contests in the election of October, 1920, there were more than two candidates. In two of these the candidate who received the greatest number of votes had an absolute majority of the total first preferences recorded, and consequently a second count was unnecessary. In the sixteen remaining cases the distribution of ballot-papers of defeated candidates among non-defeated candidates next in order of voters' preference was put into operation, with the result that the candidates returned received an absolute majority of the votes recorded. In four of these cases the candidate who occupied the highest position on the first count was displaced after the second and subsequent preferences had been distributed.

The following are the proportions of electors who voted at the last twenty-two general elections of the 1886 to 1920. State Lower House in districts in which the elections were contested:—

PROPORTION OF VOTERS AT GENERAL ELECTIONS FOR THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, 1866 TO 1920.

	Year of General Election.			E	portion of Sectors of Contested Districts to voted.	Year of General Election.		1	oportion of Electors of Contested Districts
					Per cent.	i			Per cent.
	1866	•	•••		55.10	1894	•••	•••	
	1868	• ., ;	•••	•••	61.59	1897	•••	•••	70.33
	1871	•	•••	•••	65.02	1900	•••		63-47
	1874	•			61.00	1902	51		65.47
	1877				62.29	1904	•••		66.72
•	1880 (F	'eb.)	•••		66.56	1907		•••	61.26
	1880 (J	uly)			65.85	1908	•••		53.64
	1883		•••	•••	64.96	1911	•••	•••	63.61
	1886	. •	•••		64.70	1914			53.92
	1889		•••		66.58	1917			54.21
	1892				65:12	1920	•••	•••	63 · 70

The twenty-fifth Parliament was opened on 29th November, 1917, and was dissolved on 30th September, 1920. The first session of the twenty-sixth Parliament was opened on 10th November, 1920, and closed on 7th January, 1921.

The following is a statement of the duration in days of each Parliament since the establishment of responsible government, the number of days in session during each Parliament, and the percentage of the latter to the duration:—

DURATION OF PARLIAMENTS AND SESSIONS, 1856 TO 1920.

			Days in	Session.
Number of Parliament.	Period.	Duration of Parliament.		T
and the second of the second o			Number.	Percentage to Duration.
Tank				
mer ver Bolister of boker for		Days.		1 2
st	. 1856–8	991	691	69.7
nd	1020 60	637	566	88.8
rd	. 1861-4	1,091	728	66.7
th	1864-5	378	366	96.8
ith	1000 5	686	391	57.0
ith .	. 1868–70	1,048	734	70.0
th	. 1871-3	1,049	639	60.9
th	. 1874–6	1,072	700	65.3
th	. 1877-9	993	684	68.9
0th	. 1880	49	46	93.9
1th	. 1880–2	926	802	86.6
2th	. 1883-6	1,088	543	49.9
3th	. 1886-9	1,091	653	59 9
4th	. 1889-92	1,093	636	58 · 2
5th	. 1892–4	845	524	62.0
6th	1894-7	1,089	684	62.8
7th	. 1897-00	1,088	586	53.9
8th	1900-02	671	358	53.4
9th	. 1902–3	436	300	68.8
Oth	. 1904–7	968	509	52.6
lst	. 1907–8	518	327	63 · 1
2nd	. 1909–11	1,021	548	53.7
3rd	. 1911–14	1,066	584	54.8
4th	. 1914–17	1,056	614	58.1
5th	. 1917–20	1,037	592	57.1

STATE ACTS PASSED DURING 1920.

The following is a short synopsis of the Acts passed by the State Parliament during 1920:—

Act No. Date

3049 .. Reserved, 18th The Divorce (Insanity) Act 1919, to be read with the November, 1919; Marriage Act 1915, makes insanity a ground for divorce or judicial separation.

3050 .. 2nd July .. This Act applies £2,281,247 out of the Consolidated Revenue for the service of the year 1920-21.

Act No.	Date.	
3051 2	lst July	This Act applies £955,114 out of the Consolidated Revenue for the service of the year 1919-20.
3052 3	lst August	The Fallowing Advances Act 1920 authorizes advances to be made on certain terms to cultivators of land to
3053	**************************************	enable them to fallow their land. The Victorian Government Stock Act 1920 amends the Act of 1912.
3054 76	h September	. The Victorian Government Debentures Regulation Act 1920 amends the Act of 1912.
3055	"	The Municipal Endowment Act 1920 provides that the municipal endowment for each of the two years ending 30th June, 1921, be £50,000.
305 6	,,	. The Geelong (Kardinia Park) Land Act 1920 revokes the reservation of certain lands in the City of Geelong permanently reserved as a site for a public
		park, and provides for the permanent reservation thereof in part as a site for a public park and in part as a site for the recreation, convenience, or
		amusement of the people.
3057	,,	The Country Roads Act 1920, to be read with the Act of 1915, increases the amount of loan moneys that may be raised for permanent works by an amount
	S (1)	not exceeding £250,000 per annum during the two
		financial years ending 30th June, 1921. In the event of any default by a municipality in the pay-
		ments due to the Board for permanent works or maintenance of main roads, power is given to deduct
		such sums from moneys due to the municipality
		by the Government on account of any fees, fines, penalties, or the equivalent of licence fees. The
		moneys so deducted are to be credited to the Country Roads Board Fund.
3 058 9t	h September	This Act applies £2,257,868 out of the Consolidated Revenue for the service of the year 1920-21.
3059 14	th September	.The Public Service Act 1920, to be read with the Act
		of 1915, amends the law relating to the public service of Victoria. The salaries of each division, viz., the First, Professional, and Clerical divisions
		and State School teachers respectively, are increased, and are contained in schedules attached to
3060 .		the Act.
3000	,,	The Rating on Unimproved Values Act 1920, to be read with the Act of 1915, makes further provision for the extension that the provision for the extension of th
•	•	the optional rating by municipalities on the basis of the unimproved values of rateable property.
3061 16	th September	The Discharged Soldiers Settlement Act 1920, to be read with the Act of 1917, increases the amount that
		may be borrowed for the settlement of soldiers on the land from £8,000,000 to £14,000,000. The salaries of the members of the Closer Settlement
,		Board are also increased—that of the chairman from £1,000 to £1,250 per annum and those of the members from £700 to £800 each per annum.
3062	33	The Mental Treatment Act 1920, to be read with the Act of 1915, amends the law relating to the treat-
		ment of mental disorder in the cases of persons who
		are or have been on war service.

Act No. Date.	
3063 16th September .	The Victorian Loan Act 1920 authorizes the raising of £3,050,000, to be expended as follows:—For the construction of railways and tramways and works connected therewith, £2,100,000; for irrigation and water supply works and for drainage and flood protection works in country districts and works under the River Murray Waters Acts, £425 000; for the purchase of wire netting for supply to municipalities, £50,000; and for other public works, £475,000.
3064 28th September .	The Second-hand Dealers Act 1920, to be read with the Act of 1918, enables the licences of second-hand dealers to be renewed.
3065 ,,,	The Water Supply Loans Application Act 1920 sanctions the issue and application of £715,000 available under Loan Acts for irrigation works, water supply works, and drainage and flood protection works in country districts, and for works under the River Murray Waters Acts.
3066 ,,	The Public Works Loan Application Act 1920 sanctions the issue and application of £475,000 available under Loan Acts for public works.
3067	The Special Funds Act 1920, to be read with the Acts of 1910 and 1915, provides that the amount standing to the credit of the Government Employees Accident Fund, viz., £9,723 16s. 2d., may be applied to such purposes as Parliament may decide, and that the interest on the amount of £155,000 for University buildings, authorized under the Public Works Loan Application Act 1919, be paid out of the Assurance Fund under Act No. 2740.
3068,	The Primary Products Advances Act 1920 amends the Act of 1919.
3069 ,,	The Fruit Act 1920 amends the Acts of 1915 and 1917 by giving power to increase the amount of yearly, &c., repayments of loan in lieu of payments to depreciation account, and to dispense with or reduce the amount of deposit on application for loan.
3070,,,	The Geelong Waterworks and Sewerage Act 1920 amends the Principal Act of 1915.
3071	The Instruments Act 1920 amends Part XI. of the Instruments Act 1915.
3072 ,,	The Marine Act 1920 amends section 76 of the Act of 1915 by giving the Marine Board power to grant licences to act as Port Phillip pilots to certain persons with naval or military service.
3073 ,,	The Companies Act 1920, to be read with the Act of 1915, amends the law relating to proprietary companies and to certain associations not formed for profit.

Ant Wo	
Act No. Date. 3074 . 28th September	The Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Act 1920 amends the Act of 1918 by giving power to the Board, pending a general scheme for the future development of tramways for the service of the metropolis, to submit a special construction scheme of any tramway urgently required; also to establish a fire insurance fund and a public risk insurance fund and to contribute to mutual benefit or sick or accident funds formed for the benefit of its employees. Other amendments relate to the salaries of the members of the Board and to an increase in the amount of overdraft that may be incurred from £100,000 to £200,000.
3076 ,,	The Anglo-Persian Oil Company's Act 1920 outlines the conditions under which a refinery company with limited liability formed under the name of the Commonwealth Oil Refineries Limited shall be allowed to operate in Victoria. The Wheat Marketing and Transportation Act 1920 confers certain powers on the Government of Victoria in regard to the marketing of the wheat harvest of the season 1920-21.
3077 ,, 3078 ,,	 The Railway Loan Application Act 1920 sanctions the issue and application of £2,900,000 available under Loan Acts for railways and for other purposes. The State Savings Bank Act 1920 amends the Principal Act of 1915.
3079 ,, 3080 ,,	Act of 1917. The Castlemaine Lands Act 1920 amends the Principal Act of 1917. The Castlemaine Lands Act 1920 revokes the permanent reservation and Crown grant of certain
	land at Castlemaine as a site for municipal purposes and the Crown grant of certain other land at Castlemaine as a site for a general market and for a water reservoir.
3081 ,,	The Municipal Loans (Commonwealth) Act 1920 amends the Act of 1919.
3082 ,,	The Farm Produce Agents Act 1920 provides for the licensing of farm produce agents and for purposes incidental thereto.
3083 12th November	This Act applies £959,341 out of the Consolidated Revenue for the service of the year 1920-21.
3084 . 10th December	The Morwell Brown Coal Railway Construction Act 1920 authorizes the construction by the State of a compecting line of railway to the Morwell brown coal workings.
3085 ,,	The Public Service Act 1920 (No. 2) repeals section 13 of the Public Service Act 1920 (No. 1), which provided that the Act should expire on the 31st December, 1920.
3086 "	The Municipalities' Celebrations and War Memorials Act 1920 authorizes and validates certain expenditure by councils of municipalities in connexion with the visit of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales and
3087 ,,	memorials in connexion with the recers war. This Act applies £941,362 out of the Consolidated Revenue for the service of the year \$1920-21.

Act No. Date.	
3088 24th December	The Housing and Reclamation Act 1920 relates to the providing of dwellings for persons of small means, and for the reclamation and improvement of
3089	insanitary, low-lying, or overcrowded areas. The Surplus Revenue Act 1920 allocates the surplus revenue for the year 1919-20, viz., £203,716, as
	follows:—For redemption of Treasury bonds (deficit), £100,000; towards payment due by the Government to those friendly societies which had
	entered into contracts with the Treasurer for reinsurance of their liabilities on account of mem- bers who were engaged on naval or military service
	during the recent war, £22,500; to defray cost of special pumping at Torrumbarry headworks, £4,368; for Victoria's proportion of the cost of
	relief of distress caused by the seamen's strike, £14,750; to assist in constructing roads, works and bridges, drainage and other works, and repairing damages caused by floods, £5,000; towards the
	erection of a nurses' home and laundry extension at the Mont Park Asylum for the Insane, £20,000; and to the rolling stock replacement fund, £37,098.
3090 ,,	The Income Tax Act 1920, to be read with the Acts of 1914 and 1915, to come into force on the 31st December, 1920, fixes the rates of income tax for
	the year ending 30th June, 1921. Incomes of £200 or under are not taxable. On incomes from £201 to £500 there is an exemption of £150, which, how-
	ever, does not apply to companies. Incomes from personal exertion are taxed 3d. in the £1 up to £500; where such income exceeds £500, for every £1 up to £500, 4d., for every £1 over £500 and up to
	£1,000, 5d., for every £1 over £1,000 and up to £1,500, 6d., and for every £1 over £1,500, 7d. Taxes on incomes from property are double these rates. Companies (including life insurance companies) are taxed at the rate of 1s. in the £1.
3091 "	The Land Tax Act 1920 fixes the rate of tax for the year 1921 at ½d. on every pound sterling of the unimproved value where the unimproved value exceeds £250; the minimum of tax payable to be
3092 "	two shillings and sixpence. The Victorian Loan Act 1920 (No. 2) authorizes the raising of £250,000 to be expended on State school works and buildings, purchase of land, &c.
3093 "	The Factories and Shops Act 1920, to be read with the Principal Act of 1915, relates to the appointment of Wages Boards under the Factories and Shops
3094	Acts by the Governor in Council and to the powers of the Governor in Council with respect thereto. The Count Ocean Read (Lands Sale) Act 1999 relates to
	The Great Ocean Road (Lands Sale) Act 1920 relates to the sale of certain Crown lands in the county of Polwarth for the purposes of the construction of a highway to be known as the Great Ocean Road.
3095	. The Juries Act 1920, to be read with the Act of 1915, increases the fees of jurors and makes amendments in the method of selection of jurors.

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·	100011001 1000 2000, 1000 11
Act No. Date.	
3096 ., 24th December	The River Murray Waters Act 1920, to be read with
dobo ., 24th_December	the Principal Act of 1915, ratifies an agreement for
	the variation of the agreement entered into between
	the Prime Minister of the Commonwealth and the
	Premiers of the States of New South Wales, Vic-
	toria, and South Australia respecting the River
	Murray and Lake Victoria and other waters, and
3097	amends the River Murray Waters Acts.
9 001 ,,	The Anglo-Persian Oil Company's Act 1920 (No. 2)
	amends the first schedule to the Anglo-Persian Oil
3098	Company's Act 1920. The State Savings Bank Act 1920 (No. 2), to be read
,,	with the Principal Act of 1915, provides for advances
	by the Commissioners of the State Savings Bank
	of Victoria to companies for the purposes of certain
	undertakings in connexion with industries in country districts and amends the State Savings
	Bank Acts.
3099	
,,,	The Tragowel Land Act 1920 provides for the sale of certain land in the parish of Tragowel temporarily
	reserved from sale as a site for public recreation and for the application of part of the proceeds of the
one and the contract of the c	sale thereof to the acquisition of certain land in
	the parish of Macorna for the purposes of a site for
3100	public recreation and a public park.
J100 ,,	The Unauthorized Documents Act 1920 amends the law
	relating to the printing, publishing, selling, &c., of
9101	unauthorized documents.
3101 "	The Electricity Supply Loan Act 1920 authorizes the
	raising of £1,430,000 for the purposes of works and
	undertakings of the Electricity Commission.
3102 ,,	The Metropolitan Gas Company's Act 1920, to be read
	with the Act of 1878, increases the borrowing
	powers of the company from £1,000,000 to
	£1,500,000, and gives authority to trustees to
	invest in debentures issued by the company.
3103 ,,	The Railways (Payments) Act 1920 relates to the pay-
	ment of certain moneys during the financial year
	1919-20 for the purposes of the Railways Classi-
The state of the s	fication Board Act 1919 and by reason of the
The state of the s	increased cost of coal used by the Railway Depart-
1222	ment.
3104 ,,	The State Electricity Commission Act 1920, to be read
	with the Act of 1918, amends the law relating to
	the Electricity Commissioners and deals with the
	subject of the supply of electric light and power.
3105 . ,,	The Land Act 1920, to be read with the Principal Act
	of 1915, amends the law relating to the sale and
8100	occupation of Crown lands.
3106 ,,	The Spotswood Land Act 1920 relates to the sale of
	certain Crown land near the Spotswood railway
910	station.
3107 ,,	The Mildura Irrigation Trusts Act 1920 amends the
	Act of 1895 and subsequent enactments relating
9100	thereto.
3108 ,,	The Commonwealth Powers (Air Navigation) Act 1920
	refers to the Commonwealth Parliament certain
and the state of the state of	matters in connexion with air navigation.

Act No. Da	ate.	A Company of the Comp
3109 24th De	cember	The Trusts Act 1920, to be read with the Principal Act of 1915, amends the law relating to banking accounts of trustees.
3110 "	•	The Black Rock to Beaumaris Electric Street Railway Act 1920 authorizes the construction by the State of an electric street railway from Black Rock to Beaumaris.
3111 "		The Railways Act 1920, to be read with the Principal Act of 1915, makes provision for the appointment
ji ji pitala gala ji ji ji T		of certain persons temporarily employed in the railway service to permanent offices therein.
3112 ,,,		The Factories and Shops Act 1920 (No. 2) relates to the hours for the closing of shops within the
		Metropolitan District for the sale of fresh uncooked meat.
3113 ,,		The Poisons Act 1920 amends the Principal Act of 1915.
3114 ,. "		The North Carlton Lands Act 1920 revokes the permanent reservation and Crown grant of certain lands situate at North Carlton in the City of Mel-
		bourne as a site for market and other municipal purposes and provides for the closing of a certain right-of-way and of portions of certain streets and
		certain other rights-of-way at North Carlton and revests certain lands in the Crown.
3115 ,,		The Railways Standing Committee Act 1920 increases the fees of the members of the Railways Standing Committee—that of the chairman from 1½ to 2
		guineas per sitting, and those of other members from 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ guineas—the total amount of fees not to exceed £1,500 per annum.
3116 "	!	The Pharmaceutical Chemists Act 1920, to be read with Part III. of the Medical Act 1915, amends the
3117 "	T	law relating to pharmaceutical chemists. his Act applies £6,018,478 out of the Consolidated
		Revenue for the service of the year 1920-21, and appropriates supplies granted during the last two sessions amounting to £13,413,410 to the service of the Government.

OFFICIAL AND PARLIAMENTARY.

The following return shows the names and periods of office of Governors and Acting Governors of the State since the first appointment of Mr. Charles Joseph La Trobe as Superintendent, in 1839:—

GOVERNORS OF VICTORIA.

Name.	Date of Assumption of Office.	Date of Retirement from Office.
Charles Joseph La Trobe John Vesey Fitzgerald Foster (acting)	30th Sept., 1839 8th May, 1854	5th May, 1854 22nd June, 1854
Captain Sir Charles Hotham, R.N., K.C.B.	22nd June, 1854	31st Dec., 1855

GOVERNORS OF VICTORIA—continued.

Name.	Date of Assumption of Office.	Date of Retirement from Office.
Major-General Edward Macarthur	1st January, 1856	26th Dec., 1856
(acting) Sir Henry Barkly, K.C.B	26th December, 1856	10th September, 1863
Sir Charles Henry Darling, K.C.B.	11th September, 1863	7th May, 1866
Brigadier-General George Jackson Carey, C.B. (acting)	7th May, 1866	15th August, 1866
The Honorable Sir John Henry Thomas Manners-Sutton, K.C.B.	15th August, 1866	2nd March, 1873
Sir William Foster Stawell, Kt.	3rd March, 1873	19th March, 1873
(acting) Sir George Ferguson Bowen,	31st March, 1873	22nd February, 1879
G.C.M.G. Sir Redmond Barry, Kt. (acting)	3rd January, 1875	10th January, 1875
Sir William Foster Stawell, Kt.	11th January, 1875	14th January, 1876
(acting) The Most Honorable George Augus-	27th February, 1879	18th April, 1884
tus Constantine Phipps, Marquis of Normanby, G.C.M.G., P.C.	2011 4-27 1994	15th July, 1884
Sir William Foster Stawell, Kt.	18th April, 1884	
Sir Henry Brougham Loch, G.C.M.G., K.C.B.	15th July, 1884 18th October, 1889	8th March, 1889 15th November, 1889
Sir William Cleaver Francis Robin- son, G.C. M.G. (acting)	9th March, 1889 16th November, 1889	17th October, 1889 27th November, 1889
The Right Honorable John Adrian Louis Hope, Earl of Hopetoun,	28th November, 1889	12th July, 1895
G.C.M.G.		1111 35 1902
The Honorable John Madden, LL.D. (acting)	27th March, 1899	11th May, 1893 24th October, 1895
The Right Honorable Baron Brassey, K.C.B.	25th October, 1895	31st March, 1900
The Honorable Sir John Madden,	29th December, 1896 27th September, 1899	16th February, 1897 10th October, 1897 21st October, 1898
K.C.M.G., LL.D. (acting) The Honorable Sir John Madden,	23rd March, 1898 15th January, 1900	10th December, 1901
K C.M.G., LL.D., Lieutenant- Governor (acting)		
Sir George Sydenham Clarke, K.C.M.G., F.R.S.	1 100	1
The Honorable Sir John Madden, K.C.M.G., LL.D., Lieutenant-	24th November, 190	25th April, 1904
Governor (acting) Major-General Hon. Sir Reginald Arthur James Talbot, K.C.B.	1	6th July, 1908

GOVERNORS OF VICTORIA—continued.

		Indiana da Ara
Name.	Date of Assumption of Office.	Date of Retirement from Office.
The Honorable Sir John Madden, G.C.M.G., LL.D., Lieutenant- Governor (acting) Sir Thomas David Gibson Car-	20th March, 1907 6th July, 1908 26th July, 1909 2nd February, 1910 18th February, 1910 28th July, 1910 19th May, 1911 28th August, 1913 27th July, 1908	18th November, 1907 27th July, 1908 10th August, 1909 9th February, 1910 24th February, 1910 8th August, 1910 24th May, 1911 23rd February, 1914 19th May, 1911
michael, Baronet, K.C.M.G. Sir John Michael Fleetwood Fuller, Baronet	24th May, 1911	31st January, 1914
Sir Arthur Lyulph Stanley, K.C.M.G.	23rd February, 1914	31st January, 1920*
Sir William Hill Irvine, K.C.M.G. (acting)	30th July, 1919	24th February, 1921
The Right Hon. the Earl of Stradbroke, K.C.M.G., C.B., C.V.O., C.B.E.	24th February, 192'	

Note.—Captain William Lonsdale, formerly of the 4th Regiment, was appointed Police Magistrate of the District of Port Phillip on 9th September, 1836, and assumed office on the 29th of the same month. In that capacity he was in charge of the District until the appointment of Mr. C. J. La Trobe as Superintendent. Subsequently, Captain Lonsdale acted as Superintendent during the temporary absence of Mr. La Trobe, who was called on to administer the Government of Tasmania from the 13th October, 1846, to the 25th January, 1847. Sir William H. Irvine was appointed Lieutenant-Governor, to act in the absence of the Governor, by Commission dated April, 1918.

On leave of absence for six months from 30th July, 1919.

The following list shows the names of Ministers who held Ministers of office from the separation of the Colony from New South the Grown, 1851 to 1855. Wales in 1851 up to the establishment of responsible government in 1855:-

MINICUEDS DRIOD TO DESPONSIBLE COVERNMENT

MINISTERS PRIOR TO	, IUDAL OLIALDED C	1
Name of Minister.	Office.	Date of Assumption of Office.
William Lonsdale	Colonial Secretary	Y 1 - 4 - 1 - 4 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1
Alastair Mackenzie	Colonial Treasurer	The state of the s
Charles Hotson Ebden	Auditor-General	
Robert Hoddle	Surveyor-General	15th July, 1851
Alexander McCrae	Chief Postmaster	
William Foster Stawell	Attorney-General	
Redmond Barry	Solicitor-General	IJ
James Horatio Nelson Cassell	Collector of Customs) 13th April, 1852
Edward Eyre Williams	Solicitor-General	
James Croke	Solicitor-General	21st July, 1852
Frederick Armand Powlett	Colonial Treasurer	30th September, 1852
Hugh Culling Eardley Childers	Auditor-General	11th October, 1852
Andrew Clarke	Surveyor-General	1st July, 1853
John Vesey Fitzgerald Foster	Colonial Secretary	20th July, 1853
Hugh Culling Eardley Childers	Collector of Customs	5th December, 1853
Edward Grimes	Auditor-General	8th December, 1853
Robert Molesworth	Solicitor-General	4th January, 1854
William Clark Haines	Colonial Secretary	12th December, 1854

In the next list will be found the names of the Premiers of the several Governments from 1855 to the present date:—

MINISTRIES SINCE RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT.

	Number of Ministry and Name of Premier.	Date of Assumption of Office.	Date of Retirement from Office.	Duration of Office.
1	William Clark Haines	28th November, 7855	11th March, 1857	Days. 469
	John O'Shanassy	11th March, 1857	29th April, 1857	49
	William Clark Haines	29th April, 1857	10th March, 1858	315
	John O'Shanassy	10th March, 1858	27th October, 1859	596
	William Nicholson	27th October, 1859	26th November, 1860	396
	Richard Heales	26th November, 1860	14th November, 1861	353
	John O'Shanassy	14th November, 1861	27th June, 1863	590
	James McCulloch	27th June, 1863	6th May, 1868	1,775
	Charles Sladen	6th May, 1868	11th July, 1868	66
	James McCulloch	11th July, 1868	20th September, 1869	436
	John Alexander Mac- Pherson	20th September, 1869	9th April, 1870	201
12.	James McCulloch	9th April, 1870	19th June, 1871	436
13.	Charles Gavan Duffy	19th June, 1871	10th June, 1872	357
14.	James Goodall Francis	10th June, 1872	31st July, 1874	781
15.	George Briscoe Kerferd	31st July, 1874	7th August, 1875	372
16.	Graham Berry	7th August, 1875	20th October, 1875	74
17.	Sir James McCulloch	20th October, 1875	21st May, 1877	579
18.	Graham Berry	21st May, 1877	5th March, 1880	1,019
19.	James Service	5th March, 1880	3rd August, 1880	151
20.	Graham Berry	3rd August, 1880	9th July, 1881	340
21.	Sir Bryan O'Loghlen	9th July, 1881	8th March, 1883	607
22.	James Service	8th March, 1883	18th February, 1886	1,078
23.	Duncan Gillies	18th February, 1886	5th November, 1890	1,722
24.	James Munro	5th November, 1890	16th February, 1892	469
25.	William Shiels	16th February, 1892	23rd January, 1893	343
26.	James Brown Patterson	23rd January, 1893	27th September, 1894	612
27.	Sir George Turner, P.C., K.C.M.G.	27th September, 1894	5th December, 1899	1,895
28.	Allan McLean	5th December, 1899	19th November, 1900	350
29.	Sir George Turner, P.C., K.C.M.G.	19th November, 1900	12th February, 1901	85
30.	Sir Alexander James Peacock, K.C.M.G.	12th February, 1901	10th June, 1902	483
31,	William Hill Irvine	10th June, 1902	16th February, 1904	616
32.	Sir Thomas Bent, K.C.M.G.	16th February, 1904	8th January, 1909	1,789
33.	John Murray	8th January, 1909	18th May, 1912	1,226
34.	William Alexander Watt	18th May, 1912	9th December, 1913	205

MINISTRIES SINCE RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT—continued.

•	Number of Ministry and Name of Premier.	Date of Assumption of Office.	Date of Retirement from Office.	Duration of Office.
35.	George Alexander Elmslie	9th December, 1913	22nd December, 1913	Days.
36.	William Alexander Watt	22nd December, 1913	18th June, 1914	178
37.	Sir Alexander James Peacock, K.C.M.G.	18th June, 1914	29th November, 1917	1,260
38.	John Bowser	29th November, 1917	21st March, 1918	112
39.	Harry Sutherland Wightman Lawson	21st March, 1918		

As a result of the general election held in November, 1917, the Peacock Administration resigned office and the Governor intrusted the formation of a new Ministry to the Hon. J. Bowser. The Bowser Ministry was defeated in a division on the Railway Department estimates in the Legislative Assembly on 13th March, 1918, and resigned office on 21st March, 1918. The Hon. H. S. W. Lawson was commissioned to form an Administration. The following list shows the names of the Ministers in July, 1921, and the offices held by them:—

LAWSON MINISTRY

LAWSUN	MINISTRY.
Name.	Office.
Lawson, Harry Sutherland Wightman	Premier, Minister of Agriculture, and Minister of Water Supply.
McPherson, William Murray	Treasurer.
Baird, Matthew	Chief Secretary and Minister of Public Health.
Robinson, Arthur, C.M.G., M.L.C	Attorney-General, Solicitor-General, and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works
Peacock, Hon. Sir Alexander J., K.C.M.G.	Minister of Public Instruction, Minister of Labour, Minister of Forests, and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works.
Clarke, Francis Grenville, M.L.C.	Commissioner of Public Works, and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works.
Barnes, Samuel	Minister of Railways, Minister of Mines, and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works.
Oman, David Swan	Commissioner of Crown Lands and Survey, and President of the Board of Land and Works.
McWhae, John, M.L.C	Honorary Minister.
Hicks, Alfred, M.L.C.	Honorary Minister.
Angus, Henry	Honorary Minister.
Pennington, J. W	Honorary Minister.

The names of members and officers of Parliament and of the constituencies which the members represent are given below:—

MEMBERS OF THE STATE PARLIAMENT, 1921.

THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

President: Hon. Sir Walter S. Manifold.

Name of Province	æ.	Name of Member.	Date of Retirement
Bendigo	•	Hon. J. Sternberg	1922
		Hon. J. Sternberg Hon. A. Hicks (Honorary Minister)	1925
East Yarra		Hon. J. K. Merritt	1922
		Hon. W. H. Edgar	1925
Gippsland		Hon E. J. Crooke	1922
**		Hon G M Davis	
Melbourne		Hon, J. McWhae (Honorary Minister)	
		Hon. H. I. Cohen, K.C	
Melbourne East		Hon. J. P. Jones	
		Hon. D. L. McNamara	1925
Melbourne North		Hon, E. L. Kiernan	
		Hon. W. J. Beckett Hon T. H. Payna	
Melbourne South		Hon. W. J. Beckett Hon. T. H. Payne	1 2000
		Hon. A. Robinson, C.M.G. (Attorney-General	
		and Solicitor-General)	1 -0-0
Melbourne West		Hon, J. G. Aikman	1922
		Hon. J. H. Disney	1925
Nelson		Hon. J. H. Disney Hon. T. Beggs	1000
	• • •	Hon. J. D. Brown (Chairman of Committees)	
Northern		Hon, W. L. Baillieu	1922
	••	Hon. F. G. Clarke (Commissioner of Public	
		Works)	1
North-Eastern		1	1922
	•••	Hon. Dr. J. R. Harris Hon. W. Kendell	
North-Western			
NOI DIL VI COUCTI	•		300-
Southern		Hon. G. L. Goudie	
Journal		Hồn, W. L. R. Clarke	1925
South-Eastern		Hon. W. A. Adamson	1922
Offitt-1300 netti	••		1925
South-Western		Hon. A. E. Chandler	1923
MULTI- 14 CSUCILI	••	Hog. A. A. Austin	1925
Wellington		Hon. F. W. Brawn	1923
Agumsion	••		1925
Western		Hon. A. Bell Hon. Sir Walter S. Manifold (President)	1925
rv esuciii	•• .		1
		Hon. E. J. White	1920

Clerk of the Legislative Council: R. W. V. McCall, J.P.

Clerk Assistant: H. H. Pearson.

Usher, Accountant, and Clerk of Committees: W. R. Heywood.

Clerk of the Records: P. T. Pook. Clerk of the Papers: L. V. Hoyle.

MEMBERS OF THE STATE PARLIAMENT, 1921—continued.

THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Speaker: Hon. Sir John E. Mackey. Name of Electoral District. Name of Member.

G. C. Webber. Abbotsford A. K. Wallace. Albert Park . .

Hon. Sir A. J. Peacock, K.C.M.G. (Minister of Allandale Public Instruction, Minister of Labour, and

Minister of Forests).

Hon. R. M. McGregor (Chairman of Committees). Ballaarat East Ballaarat West Hon. Major M. Baird (Chief Secretary and Minister

of Public Health).

E. Morley. Hon. J. J. Carlisle. Barwon Benalla ٠. H. Beardmore. Benambra L. J. Clough. Bendigo East ٠. . . Bendigo West Hon. D. Smith. E. W. Greenwood. Boroondara ٠., . . Borung .. D. Allison.

.. O. R. Snowball. Brighton J. R. Jewell. Brunswick ٠. .

., •• Hon. A. R. Robertson. Bulla . . . Carlton ... R. H. Solly.

Castlemaine and Maldon ... Hon. H. S. W. Lawson (Premier, Minister of Agriculture, and Minister of Water Supply).

Collingwood Hon. M. Hannah. A. F. Cameron. Dalhousie.. Dandenong Daylesford Dundas . . Eaglehawk . . • F. Groves. Hon. D. McLeod. W. Slater. A. A. Dunstan. • • .

A. A. Farthing. East Melbourne Essendon T. Ryan. . . • • W. H. Everard. . .

Evelyn Fitzroy Flemington Geelong Hon. J. W. Billson. . . E. C. Warde. • • . • • W. Brownbill. Gippsland East .. A. E. Lind. . .

Gippsland North ... J. W. McLachlan. . . Hon. T. Livingston. Gippsland South ... • •

•• Gippsland West Hon. Sir John E. Mackey (Speaker). . . .

W. E. Thomas. Glenelg ٠. • • Goulburn Valley Lieut.-Col. M. W. J. Bourchier, C.M.G., D.S.O. . . • •

Grenville .. D. H. Gibson.

Gunbower Hon. H. Angus (Honorary Minister). . .

Hampden Hon. D. S. Oman (Commissioner of Crown Lands

and Survey).

Hawthorn Hon. W. M. McPherson (Treasurer).

Jika Jika J. Cain. . . ٠.

Kara Kara Hon. J. W. Pennington (Honorary Minister).

Korong ... Lowan .. I. J. Weaver. M. E. Wettenhall. . . . Lowan .. Maryborough . . G. C. Frost. A. Rogers.

Melbourne Hon. A. Downward. Mornington . . . • • • Hon. G. M. Prendergast.

North Melbourne ... • • Ovens Hon. A. A. Billson.

MEMBERS OF THE STATE PARLIAMENT, 1921-continued.

THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY-continued.

Name of Electoral District. Name of Member. Polwarth ... J. McDonald. Port Fairy H. S. Bailey. . . Port Melbourne J. L. Murphy. ٠. . . Prahran A. F. Parker. .. E. J. Cotter. . . Richmond Rodney J. Allan. .. F. W. Eggleston. .. R. F. Toutcher. St. Kilda ... Stawell and Ararat Swan Hill F. E. Old. Toorak . .. Dr. Stanley Argyle. Upper Goulburn .. E. J. Mackrell. Walhalla Hon. S. Barnes (Minister of Railways and Minister of Mines). Hon. J. Bowser. Wangaratta Waranga J. Gordon. .. Warrenheip E. J. Hogan. . . Warrnambool J. D. Deany. Williamstown Hon. J. Lemmon. Clerk of the Parliaments and Clerk of the Legislative Assembly: H. H. Newton, Clerk Assistant and Clerk of Private Bills: W. R. Alexander. Clerk of the Papers, Clerk of Committees, and Serjeant-at-Arms: J. M. Worthington. Reader and Clerk of the Record: W. R. Barstow. Accountant and Assistant Clerk of Committees: P. P. Conlan. Chief Hansard Reporter: A. Burr. Librarian (Acting): J. A. Finnie.

FOREIGN CONSULS.

The following is a return of Consuls-General and Consuls for Victoria of foreign countries:—

CONSULS-GENERAL.

Country.

Name.

Argenti	ne				Bartoli, U.A.
Belgiun	1				Drion, M. Y.
China					Ouei-Tse-King.
Colomb	ia				Lyle, M.
Denma	rk				Holdenson, P. J. (acting).
Italy					Grossardi, Commendatore A.
Netherl	ands				Bosschart, W. L.
Norway	· `				Koren, Finn.
United	States	• •	• • • • • •	٠,	Sammons, T.
			430	CON	SULS.
Chili					Barrows, R. H.
••	••	••.	••	• •	Westley, A. C. (acting during absence of Consul).
Cuba Ecuado		••	••		Altamira y Polo, Senor Antonio. Phillips, Edwin.
renago	r				Philips, rawn.

FOREIGN CONSULS—continued.

Consuls—continued.

	Country.		Name.
Greece			Maniachi, A.
Guatemala			De Bavay, Auguste.
Italy			Lauwers, E. H.
Japan		• •	Fullarton, D. B. (Hon.).
Mexico			McKinley, A.
Netherlands			Assche, Q. Van (Hon.).
Nicaragua			Medina, R.
Panama			Phillips, Edwin.
Peru			Loyer, J. F.
Portugal	••		Thomson, J.
Servia	••		Oldham, A. E.
Spain	••		Montero y de Madrazo, Senor Don J.
,,			Cave, H. (Hon.).
Sweden			Waern, J. D.
Swiss Confed	leration		Stahel, G.
Uruguay			Walters, H. A.
			From the control of t
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	171	O ETC	ONIGITE O

VICE-CONSULS.

Argenome		19	lackay, S.
Belgium		v	alcke, M.
Brazil, United S	tates of	s	heppard, H. A.
China		0	uang Yung.
,,			how C. S. K.
Denmark		Е	Ioldenson, P. J.
,,			Selcher, E. N.
France			urck, M.
Liberia			combs, W. G. (performing duties of
			Consul-General).
Netherlands			Vichers, P. A. Van Buttingha.
Norway			chreuder, A. T. (Hon.).
Paraguay			raser, W. S.
United States			IcCafferty, W. J.
		•••	ioomioroj, v. o.

CHANCELLORS.

			and the second second second				
Cuba	 	 	Maza y Pere	z. Jo	sé.		
Sweden	 	 	Sonnergren.			arv)	

TRADE COMMISSIONERS.

The following Trade Commissioners have been appointed by the countries mentioned to represent them in Victoria:—

Representing-

United Kingdom		McGregor, S. W. B.
Canada		Ross, D. H.
New Zealand		Manson, H. J.
Brazil		Sheppard, S. H.
United States	• •	Ferrin, A. W.

PRINCIPAL STATE OFFICERS.

Appended is a list of the principal officers in the Public Service of Victoria, including the Judiciary and officers not under the provisions of the Public Service Acts. Officers of Parliament are given above, in conjunction with members of the Houses:—.

Office.	Name.
Chief Justice	The Hon. Sir William H. Irvine, K.C.M.G.
Puisne Judges	Sir J. H. Hood.
Tuisite d'auges	L. F. B. Cussen.
	W. J. Schutt.
	F. W. Mann.
	S. McArthur.
County Court Judges	W. H. Moule.
county count samples of	J. S. Wasley.
	H. C. Winneke.
	C. J. Z. Woinarski,
	W. H. Williams.
	G. J. Dethridge.
Master-in-Equity and Lunacy and	H. A. Templeton.
Registrar of Titles	.
Commissioner of Titles	W. C. Guest, K.C.
Public Service Commissioner	G. C. Morrison, I.S.O.
Inspector-General of the Insane	Dr. W. E. Jones.
Agent-General, London	Sir P. McBride, K.B.
Auditor-General	J. A. Norris.
Chairman of the Commission of Public	Dr. E. Robertson.
Health and Medical Inspector	G: 71 G 11:1
Chief Commissioner of Police	Sir John Gellibrand.
Curator of Estates of Deceased	W. B. House.
Persons	TT G G W- :- 1
Prosecutor for the King at Melbourne	H. C. G. Macindoe.
Prosecutors for the King	J. A. Gurner, K.C.; S. Leon, K.C.
Chief Clerk and Taxing Master, Supreme Court	M. M. Phillips.
Government Botanist	W. Laidlaw.
State Rivers and Water Supply	W. Laidaw.
Commissioners—	4. ₹
Chairman	W. Cattanach.
Commissioner	
Commissioner	E. Shaw.
Closer Settlement Board—	
Chairman	W. McIver.
Member ·	G. Moore.
Member	N. H. Malcolm.
State Accident Insurance—	
Commissioner	W. H. Holmes.
	the stage of the s
CHIEF SECRETAR	LY'S DEPARTMENT.
	C C M-DL

Under Secretary		C. S. McPherson.
Chief Clerk		W. P. Heathershaw.
Government Medical Office	er	Dr. C. G. Godfrey.
Government Statist		A. M. Laughton, F.S.S.
Marine Board	·	Secretary, J. G. McKie.
Neglected Children and	Reformatory	Secretary, J. Molloy.
O-haola		

PRINCIPAL STATE OFFICERS—continued.

CHIEF SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT-continued.

Penal Establishments and Gaols .. Inspector-General, R. McIver.

.. Secretary, F. T. Short. Premier ..

Public Library, Museums, and National Chief Librarian and Secretary, E. La T.

Gallery Public Service Commissioner Armstrong. Inspector, D. Barry. Secretary, J. B. A. Sayers.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Office

Commissioner, R. M. Weldon.
Deputy Commissioner, M. Murphy.
A. J. Mullett. Taxation Office Land Tax

Government Printer

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Director of Education
Chief Inspector
Secretary
Assistant Chief Inspector
W. F. Gates.
J. H. Betheras.
Secondary Schools
Technical Schools
Chief Inspector, M. P. Hansen.
Chief Inspector, D. Clark.

LAW DEPARTMENT.

Prothonotary ... W. Richards. Sheriff ... J. W. K. Freeman.

DEPARTMENT OF LANDS AND SURVEY.

Secretary for Lands . . . W. McIver. ,, ,, Under . . . A. A. Peverill. Surveyor-General A. B. Lang.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

and Harbors

PRINCIPAL STATE OFFICERS—continued.

DEPARTMENT OF MINES.

Name. Office. W. Dickson. Secretary of Mines Director of Geological Survey W. Baragwanath. Chief Mining Inspector A. H. Merrin.

COMMISSION OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

T. Dimelow. Secretary

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Dr. S. S. Cameron. A. E. V. Richardson. Director of Agriculture . . Agricultural Superintendent . . R. Crowe.
W. A. N. Robertson.
P. R. Scott. Superintendent of Exports .. Chief Veterinary Inspector ... Government Analytical Chemist

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR.

and Chief H. M. Murphy. Secretary for Labour Inspector of Factories

DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS.

•	
Commissioners	H. W. Clapp (Chairman), Shannon, and C. Miscamble.
Secretary	G. H. Sutton.
	T. P. Lynch.
	J. S. Rees.
General Superintendent of Transporta- tion	T. B. Molomby.
Outdoor Superintendent	M. J. Canny.
Superintendent Passenger Train Service	
" Goods Train Service	
,, Locomotive Running	
" Station Service	J. M. Coles.
,, Refreshment Rooms	C. J. Harris.
General Passenger and Freight Agent	
Chief Accountant	
Chief Clerk	A. Williams.
Auditor of Receipts	J. F. Stewart.
, Disbursements	D. Macdonald.
Chief Mechanical Engineer	A. E. Smith.
Assistant Chief Mechanical Engineer	R. Ferguson.
*** 1 1 1	E. W. Arthur.
Chief Engineer of Way and Works	
Assistant Chief Engineer of Way and Works	W. R. Rennick.
Engineer of Maintenance	N. Birnie.
Assistant Engineer of Maintenance	J. M. Ashworth.
	F. M. Calcutt.
	H. P. Colwell.
Telegraph Inspector	W. L. Lumley.
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

PRINCIPAL STATE OFFICERS—continued.

DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS-continued.

Office.	Name	e,
Chief Architect	J. Fawcett.	
"Storekeeper	C. W. J. Coleman.	
Superintendent of Printing	A. Valentine.	
Railway Construction—		
Chief Engineer	M. E. Kernot.	
Assistant Objet Their con	C U Domin	

ROYAL MINT (UNDER IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT).

Deputy Master	Major M. L. Bagge
Superintendent of Bullion Office	e A. M. Le Souëf.
Assayer	R. Law.
Registrar and Accountant	W. M. Robins.
First Clerk	H. D. McCay.

The particulars given in the succeeding lists refer to institutions which are closely associated with the Government:—

MELBOURNE UNIVERSITY.

Return of the Professors, Associate Professors, and Office Staff of the Melbourne University:—

PROFESSORS.

14000100
Nanson, E. J., M.A. Allen, Sir H. B., M.D., B.S., LL.D.
Laby, T. H., M.A.
Moore, W. H., C.M.G., B.A., LL.D.
Laver, W. A.
Osborne, W. A., M.B., B.Ch., D.Sc.
~
Berry, R. J. A., M.D., Ch.M., F.R.C.S., F.R.S.E.
Ewart, A. J., D.Sc., Ph.D., F.L.S.
Woodruff, H. A., M.R.C.V.S., M.R.C.S.,
L.R.C.P.
Scott, E.
Smyth, J., M.A., D.Phil.
Agar, W. E., M.A., D.Sc.
Atkinson, M., M.A.

Engineer of Sewerage

Engineer of Water Supply

MELBOURNE UNIVERSITY—continued.

ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS.

Office.		Name.
Chemistry	••	Rivett, A. C. D., M.A., B.Sc. (Oxon.), D.Sc. (Melb.).
Mental and Moral Philosophy	• •	Stewart, J. McK., B.A., D.Phil.
English Language and Literature		Strong, A. T., M.A., Litt.D.
Zoology	·	Sweet, Miss Georgina, D.Sc.

OFFICE STAFF.

Registrar	 Bainbridge, J. P., F.I.C.A., F.C.I.S.
Assistant Registrar	 Addison, S. S., M.B.E., B.S.
Chief Clerk	 Greig, A. W.
Librarian	 Ulrich, E. D., M.A.
" Medical School	 Gladish, F.

THE MELBOURNE AND METROPOLITAN BOA	ARD OF WORKS.
Office. Name.	
Chairman W. J. C. Riddell.	
Commissioners-	
 W. Burton, J.P., E. C. Treadwell, Hon. J. G. Aikman Gardiner, J.P., C. E. Jeffries, W. W. Cabena, J.P., W. Stapley, J.P., D. Bell, J.P., representing the City of I John Cockbill, J.P., T. H. Craine, J.P., R. M. Cuthbe senting the City of South Melbourne. E. Naylor, H. A. A. Embling, J. J. W. Flintoft, J.P., representing the City of South Melbourne. 	. Brunton, J.P., Frank Melbourne. rtson, L. Tate, repre-
Prahran. A. Collins, J.P., A. C. Wright, representing the City of A. Renfrew, J.P., A. Wheeler, M.B., J.P., representing the A. F. Fear, J.P., H. H. Bell, representing the City of Rid J. H. Hewison, E. O'Donnell, J.P., representing the City of Rid J. H. Hewison, E. O'Donnell, J. P. H.	he City of Fitzroy.
J. R. Johnson, J.P., representing the City of Footscray.	•
E. Ward, J.P., representing the City of Hawthorn. J. Allard, J.P., representing the City of Brunswick.	
W. J. Mountain, J.P., representing the City of Essendon.	
L. W. Holmes, J.P., representing the City of Malvern.	
P. St. John Hall, representing the City of Caulfield.	
F. F. Read, representing the City of Camberwell.	
S. Dennis, representing the City of Northcote.	
T. Wilson, J.P., representing the City of Brighton.	•
Geo. S. Walter, representing the City of Port Melbourne.	* ·
J. J. Liston, representing the City of Williamstown.	
Sir Henry de C. Kellett, J.P., representing the City of Ke	w.
Alex. G. Campbell, J.P., representing the Town of Coburg	
J. S. White, J.P., representing the Shire of Heidelberg.	
C. T. Crispe, J.P., representing the Shire of Preston.	
Secretary Geo. A. Gibbs, J.1	P.
Treasurer R. Richardson.	

E. G. Ritchie.

W. Wilson.

GEELONG WATERWORKS AND SEWERAGE TRUST.

Office.				Name		
Chairman .	·		. I.	G. Hodges,	representing	the City of
				Geelong.		
Commissioners-						
J. P. McC. Doyle	, B.A., LI	.M., repr	esent	ing the City	of Geelong.	
H. F. Christophe						•
J. Cairns, J.P., re						
J. Canrus, J.F., re	DICSCHUIL				i and Omiwen.	
W. B. Wilton, J.	P. repres	senting t	he S	hires of Be	llarine, Corio.	and South
W. B. Wilton, J. Barwon.	P., repres	senting t	he S	hires of Be	llarine, Corio,	and South
W. B. Wilton, J.	.P., repres	senting t	he S	hires of Be	llarine, Corio,	
W. B. Wilton, J. Barwon.	.P., repres	senting t	he S	hires of Be	llarine, Corio, A.I.C.A., A.C.I.	

FORESTS COMMISSION.

0	ffice.	Name.	
Chairman	• •		 O. Jones, B.A.
Members	••	••	 H. R. Mackay.
Secretary			 W. J. Code. A. V. Galbraith.

MELBOURNE HARBOR TRUST.

Office.			Name.	
Commissioners—				
Chairman				G. F. Holden.
Representative	of ship	pping inter	ests	W. T. Appleton.
Representative	of exi	orters		J. A. Boyd.
Representative	of im	porters		H. Meeks.
Representative	of pri	mary prod	ucers	D. McLennan.
Secretary				J. H. McCutchan,
Engineer (Acting)				C. W. K. Allison.
Harbor Master				D. Kerr.
Treasurer	••	••		R. E. Shepherd.

CEELONG HARROR TRUST

* - * - * - * - * - * - * - * - * - * -	GEELUNG	HANDUN INUSI.
Office.		Name.
Commissioners		R. Purnell (Chairman): E. J. Bechervaise,
		J.P., Hon. R. M. McGregor, M.L.A.
Secretary	s	J. H. Grey.
Accountant	• •	G. T. Harrison.
Engineer and Surveyor		F. G. Goldstone.
Harbor Master	• .•	Captain George A. Molland.

MELBOURNE AND METROPOLITAN TRAMWAYS BOARD.

	Office.			Name.
Chairman				Alex. Cameron.
Members				Alderman W. W. Cabena
				Colin Templeton.
April 18 Comment				T. O'L. Reynolds.
				Hon. J. G. Membrey.
				E. H. Willis, O.B.E.
	1			Cr. H. H. Beil.
Secretary		1		W. O. Strangward.
Chief Manage	er and	Acting	Chief	H. S. Dix.
Engineer		Φ.		
77604				

STATE SAVINGS BANK OF VICTORIA.

Name. Commissioners

Sir Wm. G. McBeath, K.B.E., J.P. (Chairman).

W. Bell Jackson.

Major-General Sir J. W. McCay, K.C.M.G., K.B.E., C.B.

G. A. Young.

C. Forrester.

Inspector-General ... Geo. E. Emery, J.P. ٠.

Chief Inspector A. Cooch, J.P. . .

Secretary G. W. Paxton.

PUBLIC LIBRARY, MUSEUMS, AND NATIONAL GALLERY OF VICTORIA.

Trustees— A. Leeper, Esq., M.A., LL.D., President.

Sir W. Baldwin Spencer, K.C.M.G., Litt. D., F.R.S., Vice-President.

The Rev. W. H. Fitchett, B.A., LL.D.

R. Murray Smith, Esq., C.M.G., M.A.

The Rev. E. H. Sugden, Litt. D., M.A., B.Sc.

A. S. Joske, Esq., M.D. The Hon. Sir J. E. Mackey, M.A., LL.B., M.L.A.

The Hon. G. Swinburne.

J. Moloney, Esq.

W. Montgomery, Esq.

Edward Officer, Esq. His Honour Mr. Justice Cussen.

J. F. Mackeddie, Esq., M.D. The Hon. G. M. Prendergast, M.L.A.

J. T. Collins, Esq., K.C. J. T. Tweddle, Esq.

The Hon. F. G. Clarke, M.L.C.

A. A. Farthing, Esq., M.L.A.

Chief Librarian and Secretary: E. La Touche Armstrong, M.A., LL.B. Curator of the Industrial and Technological Museum: R. H. Walcott, F.G.S. Hon. Director of the National Museum: Sir W. Baldwin Spencer, K.C.M.G.,

Litt.D., F.R.S.

Curator of the Zoological Collection: J. A. Kershaw, F.Z.S.

Director of the National Gallery and Master of the School of Art: L. B. Hall.

Master of the School of Drawing: W. B. McInnes.

COMMISSION OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

Office. Name. Chief Health Officer ... Robertson, F.R.C.S., D.P.H. (Chairman). W. Summons, M.D., D.P.H., O.B.E. Members W. S. Newton, M.B., B.S. Councillor R. de Clare Wilks, repre-

senting Metropolitan Municipalities. Councillor J. H. Curnow, representing

Cities, Towns, and Boroughs outside the Metropolitan Area.

Councillor J. Hancock, representing Shires other than Metropolitan.

B. A. Smith, Esq., M.C.E.

Senior Health Officer J. Johnston, M.D.

COMMISSION OF PUBLIC HEALTH—continued.

1900
lees,
M.B.

MARINE BOARD, MELBOURNE.

Office	• .			Name.
President	••			C. W. Maclean.
Vice-President				G. Kermode.
Members	• • •			C. Hallett, R. Dickins, D. Y. Syme, C.
				F. Orr, J. McK. Corby, C. E. Jarrett,
				H. Belfrage, T. D. Snape, G. Lush.
Examiner in Na	vigation	and Se	aman-	H. Goodrham.
\mathbf{ship}	-			
Examiner in Pile	tage		٠	R. Wills.
Counsel				E. J. D. Guinness, I.S.O.
Secretary				J. G. McKie.
	**			

COURT OF MARINE INQUIRY.

		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Office.		Name.
President Skilled Members	••	 Senior Police Magistrate presiding. V. E. E. Gotch, E. Smith, A. McCowan, G. B. Ramsay, R. Wills, W. F. A. H. Russell, F. W. Strickland, L. J. D.
		Schutt A C Meek

LICENCES REDUCTION BOARD.

	Office.			Name.
Chairman				Robert Barr.
Members	••	• •	• •	James Lock. Vivian Tanner.
Secretary	and Accountant	••		W. H. Banks.

INDETERMINATE SENTENCES BOARD.

	Office.			Ńa m e.
Chairman Members		••	••	 Hon. S. Mauger. W. R. Anderson, I.S.O.
Secretary			••	 C. A. Topp, I.S.O. F. P. Morris.

COUNTRY ROADS BOARD.

Offic	e.		Name.
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