

outlet. Lake Colac, only a few miles distant from Lake Corangamite, is a beautiful sheet of water, $10\frac{1}{2}$ square miles in extent, and quite fresh. The Gippsland lakes—Victoria, King, and Reeve—are situated close to the coast, and are separated from the sea by only a narrow belt of sand. Lake Wellington, the largest of the Gippsland lakes, lies to the westward of Lakes Victoria and King, and is united to the first-named by a narrow channel. South-east of Geelong is Lake Connewarre, which is connected with the sea at Point Flinders.

A list of mountains and hills, rivers and lakes in Victoria appears in the *Victorian Year-Book* for 1915-16. This was compiled by the late Surveyor-General, Mr. A. B. Lang, and contains information in regard to heights, lengths, and areas respectively.

CONSTITUTION AND GOVERNMENT.

The Present Constitution.

An article containing full information regarding the Present Constitution of Victoria appeared in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, pages 9 to 16.

GOVERNORS OF VICTORIA.

Governors of Victoria.

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

Name.	Date of Assumption of Office.	Date of Retirement from Office.
Charles Joseph La Trobe ..	30th September, 1839	5th May, 1854
John Vesey Fitzgerald Foster (acting)	8th May, 1854 ..	22nd June, 1854
Captain Sir Charles Hotham, R.N., K.C.B.	22nd June, 1854 ..	31st December, 1855*
Major-General Edward Macarthur (acting)	1st January, 1856 ..	26th December, 1856
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. (acting)	3rd March, 1873 ..	19th March, 1873

* Died on this date.

GOVERNORS OF VICTORIA.—*continued.*

Name.	Date of Assumption of Office.	Date of Retirement from Office.
Sir George Ferguson Bowen, G.C.M.G.	31st March, 1873 ..	22nd February, 1879
Sir Redmond Barry, Kt. (acting)	3rd January, 1875 ..	10th January, 1875
Sir William Foster Stawell, Kt. (acting)	11th January, 1875..	14th January, 1876
The Most Honorable George Augustus Constantine Phipps, Marquis of Normanby, G.C.M.G., P.C.	27th February, 1879	18th April, 1884
Sir William Foster Stawell, Kt. (acting)	18th April, 1884 ..	15th July, 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 { Robnson, 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, G.C.M.G.	28th November, 1889	12th July, 1895
The Honorable John Madden, { LL.D. (acting) }	26th January, 1893.. 27th March, 1895 ..	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, K.C.M.G., LL.D. (acting) }	29th December, 1896 27th September, 1897 23rd March, 1898 ..	16th February, 1897 10th October, 1897 21st October, 1898
The Honorable Sir John Madden, K.C.M.G., LL.D., Lieutenant-Governor (acting)	15th January, 1900..	10th December, 1901
Sir George Sydenham Clarke, K.C.M.G., F.R.S.	10th December, 1901	24th November, 1903
The Honorable Sir John Madden, K.C.M.G., LL.D., Lieutenant-Governor (acting)	24th November, 1903	25th April, 1904
Major-General Hon. Sir Reginald Arthur James Talbot, K.C.B.	25th April, 1904 ..	6th July, 1908
The Honorable Sir John { Madden, G.C.M.G., LL.D., Lieutenant-Governor(acting) }	20th March, 1907 .. 6th July, 1908 .. 19th May, 1911 .. 28th August, 1913 ..	18th November, 1907 27th July, 1908 24th May, 1911 23rd February, 1914
Sir Thomas David Gibson Carmichael, Baronet, K.C.M.G.	27th July, 1908 ..	19th May, 1911
Sir John Michael Fleetwood Fuller, Baronet, K.C.M.G.	24th May, 1911 ..	31st January, 1914

GOVERNORS OF VICTORIA—*continued.*

Name.	Date of Assumption of Office.	Date of Retirement from Office.
Sir Arthur Lyulph Stanley, K.C.M.G.*	23rd February, 1914	30th January, 1920.
Sir William Hill Irvine, K.C.M.G., LL.D., Lieutenant- Governor (acting)†	30th July, 1919 ..	24th February, 1921
	1st April, 1923 ..	24th October, 1923
	8th April, 1926 ..	27th June, 1926
	26th April, 1929 ..	27th October, 1929
	3rd October, 1930 ..	21st January, 1931.
The Right Hon. the Earl of Stradbroke, K.C.M.G., C.B., C.V.O., C.B.E.‡	24th February, 1921	7th April, 1926
Lieutenant-Colonel The Right Hon. Arthur Herbert Tenny- son, Baron Somers, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., M.C.§	28th June, 1926 ..	23rd June, 1931.
Sir William Hill Irvine, K.C.M.G., LL.D., Lieutenant- Governor	24th June, 1931 ..	14th May, 1934.
Captain The Right Hon. William Charles Arcoedeckne, Baron Huntingfield, K.C.M.G.	14th May, 1934	

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 24th January, 1847.

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

† Sir William H. Irvine was appointed Lieutenant-Governor, to act in the absence of the Governor, by Commission dated 11th May, 1918.

‡ On leave of absence from 1st April, 1923, to 24th October, 1923.

§ On leave from 26th April, 1929, to 27th October, 1929, and administered the Government of the Commonwealth of Australia from 3rd October, 1930, to 21st January, 1931.

MINISTERS PRIOR TO RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT.

In the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, page 29, appears a statement which shows the names of Ministers who held office from the separation of the Colony from New South Wales in 1851 up to the establishment of responsible Government in 1855. The office which each Minister held and the date of assumption of office are also shown.

MINISTRIES SINCE RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT.

During the period 28th November, 1855, to 22nd November, 1928, the number of Ministries was 45. A statement showing the name of the Premier, the date of assumption of, the date of retirement from, and the duration of office of each of these Ministries appears in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, pages 30 and 31. Similar information in regard to the forty-sixth and forty-seventh Ministries is contained in the following statement :—

Number of Ministry and Name of Premier.	Date of Assumption of Office.	Date of Retirement from Office.	Duration of Office.
Forty-sixth—Sir William Murray McPherson, K.B.E.	22nd November, 1928	12th December, 1929	Days. 385
Forty-seventh—Edmond John Hogan	12th December, 1929	19th May, 1932	889

The forty-eighth and existing Ministry, in which the Hon. Sir Stanley S. Argyle is Premier, assumed office on 19th May, 1932. This Ministry consists of the following members :—

Argyle, Sir Stanley S., K.B.E., M.R.C.S., M.L.A.	Premier, Treasurer, and Minister of Public Health.
Macfarlan, Ian, M.L.A.	Chief Secretary, Attorney-General and Solicitor-General.
Allan, John, M.L.A.	Minister of Agriculture and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works.
Dunstan, Albert Arthur, M.L.A. ..	President of the Board of Land and Works, Commissioner of Crown Lands and Survey, and Minister of Forests.
Pennington, John Warburton, C.B.E., M.L.A.	Minister of Public Instruction.
Jones, John Percy, M.L.C. ..	Commissioner of Public Works, Minister in charge of Immigration, Minister of Mines, and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works.
Goudie, George Louis, M.L.C. ..	Minister of Water Supply and Minister in Charge of Electrical Undertakings.
Kent Hughes, Wilfrid Selwyn, M.L.A.	Minister of Transport, Minister of Labour, and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works.
Chandler, Alfred Elliott, M.L.C. ..	Minister without Portfolio.
Cohen, Harold Edward, C.M.G., D.S.O., V.D., M.L.C.	Minister without Portfolio.
Shields, Dr. Clive, M.B., M.L.A. ..	Minister without Portfolio.
Maltby, Thomas Karran, M.L.A. ..	Minister without Portfolio.

MEMBERS OF THE STATE PARLIAMENT, 1934.

The names of members, the constituencies which they represent, and the names of the clerks of Parliament are given below:—

THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

President : Hon. Sir F. G. Clarke, K.B.E.

Name of Province.	Name of Member.	Date of Retirement.
Bendigo	Hon. H. Keck	1937
	Hon. Lieut.-Col. G. V. Lansell, V.D. ..	1940
East Yarra	Hon. W. H. Edgar (Chairman of Committees)	1937
	Hon. C. H. A. Eager	1940
Gippsland	Hon. G. M. Davis	1937
	Hon. M. McGregor	1940
Melbourne	Hon. H. I. Cohen, K.C.	1937
	Hon. H. H. Smith	1940
Melbourne East ..	Hon. D. L. McNamara	1937
	Hon. W. J. Beckett	1940
Melbourne North ..	Hon. H. H. Olney	1937
	Hon. E. L. Kiernan	1940
Melbourne South ..	Hon. Sir F. G. Clarke, K.B.E. (President) ..	1937
	Hon. H. E. Cohen, C.M.G., D.S.O., V.D. (Minister without Portfolio)	1940
Melbourne West ..	Hon. J. H. Disney	1937
	Hon. R. Williams	1940
Nelson	Hon. E. G. Bath	1937
	Hon. H. A. Currie, M.C.	1940
Northern	Hon. G. J. Tuckett	1937
	Hon. R. Kilpatrick	1940
North-Eastern ..	Hon. A. M. Zwar	1937
	Hon. Dr. J. R. Harris	1940
North-Western ..	Hon. G. L. Goudie (Minister of Water Supply and Minister in Charge of Electrical Undertakings)	1937
	Hon. H. Pye	1940
Southern	Hon. W. L. R. Clarke	1937
	Hon. W. C. Angliss	1940
South-Eastern ..	Hon. A. E. Chandler (Minister without Portfolio)	1937
	Hon. W. Tyner	1940
South-Western ..	Hon. G. S. McArthur	1937
	Hon. J. P. Jones (Commissioner of Public Works, Minister of Mines, Minister in Charge of Immigration, and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works)	1940
Wellington	Hon. A. J. Pittard	1937
	Hon. G. Bolster	1940
Western	Hon. W. J. Williamson	1937
	Hon. M. Saltau	1940

Clerk of the Legislative Council : P. T. Pook.

MEMBERS OF THE STATE PARLIAMENT, 1934—*continued.*

THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Speaker : Hon. W. H. Everard.

Name of Electoral District.	Name of Member.
Albert Park	H. V. Drew.
Allandale	Lady M. G. Peacock.
Ballarat	T. T. Hollway.
Barwon	T. K. Maltby (Minister without Portfolio).
Benalla	E. F. Cleary.
Benambra	J. R. Paton.
Beudigo	A. E. Cook.
Boroondara	T. D. Oldham
Brighton	Hon. I. Macfarlan (Chief Secretary, Attorney-General and Solicitor-General).
Brunswick	J. R. Jewell.
Bulla-Dalhousie	H. O. White.
Carlton	W. Barry.
Castlemaine and Kyneton	C. Shields, M.B. (Minister without Portfolio).
Caulfield	Sir. H. D. Luxton, K.B.
Clifton Hill	H. M. Cremean.
Coburg	F. P. Keane.
Collingwood	Hon. T. Tunnecliffe.
Dandenong	Hon. F. Groves (Chairman of Committees).
Dundas	Hon. W. Slater.
Essendon	J. C. Dillon.
Evelyn	Hon. W. H. Everard (Speaker).
Flemington	J. J. Holland.
Footscray	Hon. G. M. Prendergast.
Geelong	E. A. Austin.
Gippsland East	A. E. Lind.
Gippsland North	J. W. McLachlan.
Gippsland South	H. J. T. Hyland.
Gippsland West	M. Bennett.
Goulburn Valley	Colonel Hon. M. W. J. Bourchier, C.M.G., D.S.O., V.D.
Grant	F. C. T. Holden.
Gunbower	N. A. Martin.
Hampden	Hon. T. C. Manifold.
Hawthorn	J. A. Gray.
Heidelberg	H. P. Zwar.
Kara Kara-Borong	Hon. J. W. Pennington, C.B.E. (Minister of Public Instruction).
Kew	Hon. W. S. Kent Hughes (Minister of Transport, Minister of Labour, and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works).

MEMBERS OF THE STATE PARLIAMENT, 1934—*continued.*THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY—*continued.*

Name of Electoral District.	Name of Member.
Korong-Eaglehawk	Hon. A. A. Dunstan (President of the Board of Land and Works, Commissioner of Crown Lands and Survey, and Minister of Forests).
Lowan	Hon. M. E. Wettenhall.
Maryborough-Daylesford	G. C. Frost.
Melbourne	T. Hayes.
Mildura	A. G. Allnutt.
Mornington	A. J. Kirton.
Northcote	Hon. J. Cain.
Nunawading	W. J. Boyland.
Oakleigh	J. T. V. Smith.
Ouyen	A. L. Bussau.
Polwarth	A. M. McDonald.
Port Fairy-Glenelg	E. E. Bond.
Port Melbourne	J. L. Murphy.
Prahran	J. McD. Ellis.
Richmond	E. J. Cotter.
Rodney	Hon. J. Allan (Minister of Agriculture and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works).
St. Kilda	A. Michaelis.
Stawell and Ararat	Hon. R. F. Toutcher.
Swan Hill	Hon. F. E. Old.
Toorak	Hon. Sir S. S. Argyle, K.B.E., M.R.C.S. (Premier Treasurer, and Minister of Public Health).
Upper Goulburn	Hon. E. J. Mackrell.
Upper Yarra	Hon. Lieut.-Colonel G. H. Knox, C.M.G., V.D.
Walhalla	W. A. Moneur.
Wangaratta-Ovens	L. V. Diffey.
Waranga	E. A. Coyle.
Warrenheip-Grenville	Hon. E. J. Hogan.
Warrnambool	K. McGarvie.
Williamstown	Hon. J. Lemmon.
Wonthaggi	W. G. McKenzie.

Clerk of Parliaments and Clerk of the Legislative Assembly: W. R. Alexander, C.B.E., J.P.

DURATION OF PARLIAMENTS AND SESSIONS,
1856 TO 1932.

During the period 1856 to 1927 the number of Parliaments was 28. A statement showing the duration in days of each Parliament, the number of days in session, and the percentage of the latter to the former appears in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, page 21. Similar information in regard to the twenty-ninth and thirtieth Parliaments is shown in the following statement :—

Number of Parliament.	Period.	Duration of Parliament.	Days in Session.	
			Number.	Percentage to Duration.
		Days.		%
Twenty-ninth	1927-29	850	542	63·8
Thirtieth	1929-32	864	596	69·0

STATE ACTS PASSED DURING 1933.

The following is a synopsis of each Act passed by the State Parliament during the year 1933 :—

Act No.	Date.	
4107*	5th January	.. This Act applies a sum not exceeding £6,501,556 out of the Consolidated Revenue to the service of the year 1932-33 and provides for the appropriation of all sums amounting to £13,293,321 granted out of Consolidated Revenue by this Act and the other Acts mentioned in the First Schedule to this Act.
4108	29th June	.. This Act applies out of the Consolidated Revenue the sum of £2,204,790 to the service of the year 1933-34.
4109	14th July	.. The <i>Financial Emergency (Continuation) Act 1933</i> provides for the continuance of the operation of certain provisions of the Financial Emergency Acts, the provisions of the <i>Pensions Reduction Act 1932</i> and certain provisions of certain other Acts.
4110	31st July	.. The <i>Companies (List and Summary) Act 1933</i> extends from 14 to 42 days the time for completion and filing with the Registrar-General of the annual list of members and summary in the case of a company keeping pursuant to its articles a branch register in any place outside Australia.
4111	31st July	.. This Act applies out of the Consolidated Revenue the sum of £1,074,984 to the service of the year 1932-33.

* Passed in December, 1932.

Act No.	Date.	
4112 ..	14th August	.. The <i>Superannuation (Retirement) Act</i> 1933 extends to the 31st July, 1934, the time that any male officer who has attained the age of 60 years of age and any female officer who has attained the age of 55 years may retire from the public service on full pension, if the Treasurer of Victoria is of opinion that such retirement will result in a reduction of expenditure out of the Consolidated Revenue or railways revenue.
4113 ..	14th August	.. The <i>Street Meetings Act</i> 1933 provides that in the case of any prosecution for street obstruction by assemblage of persons, the court shall not convict the defendant unless it is satisfied, having regard to all the circumstances of the case and to the amount of traffic which actually was at the time on the footpath, street or road, there was undue obstruction thereof.
4114 ..	14th August	.. The <i>Keilor Loan Act</i> 1933 authorizes the Shire of Keilor to expend the balance of certain moneys for purposes other than the purposes for which the said moneys were borrowed.
4115 ..	14th August	.. The <i>Director of Finance Act</i> 1933 provides for the change of title of Under-Treasurer to that of Director of Finance.
4116 ..	14th August	.. The <i>University Act</i> 1933 enables the Council of the Melbourne University to appoint a salaried vice-chancellor.
4117 ..	21st August	.. The <i>Real Estate Agents and Business Agents Act</i> 1933 extends the meaning of the words, "real estate agent" under the Principal Act so as to include therein certain persons associated with the negotiation for the disposition of land, of tenure of buildings, and provides that the executor of a deceased real estate or business agent may carry on the business of the deceased agent for a period of twelve months without a licence.
4118 ..	28th August	.. The <i>Maribyrnong Lands Exchange Act</i> 1933 provides for the revocation of the reservation of certain lands in the Parish of Maribyrnong reserved as a site for a shire hall and offices, the revocation of the Crown grant thereof and for the exchange thereof for certain other land in the Parish of Derrimut.
4119 ..	28th August	.. The <i>Swine Act</i> 1933 provides for the payment of compensation to owners of certain pigs destroyed because of infectious necrotic enteritis.
4120 ..	28th August	.. The <i>Geelong Waterworks and Sewerage Act</i> 1933 provides for an increase in the borrowing powers of the Geelong Waterworks and Sewerage Trust.
4121 ..	28th August	.. The <i>Wangaratta Lands Act</i> 1933 authorizes the mayor and councillors of the borough of Wangaratta to grant a lease of a portion of the Wangaratta Town Hall site to the Country Fire Brigades Board.

Act No.	Date.	
4122 ..	28th August	.. The <i>Camberwell Loans Act</i> 1933 authorizes the council of the City of Camberwell to expend the balance of certain moneys for purposes other than the purposes for which the said moneys were borrowed.
4123 ..	30th August	.. This Act applies out of the Consolidated Revenue the sum of £1,036,700 to the service of the year 1933-34.
4124 ..	4th September	.. The <i>Carlton Land Act</i> 1933 provides for the revocation of the reservation of certain Crown land at Carlton as a site for the Carlton Cricket Ground and for the permanent reservation of the said land as a site for a residential college for women at the University of Melbourne.
4125 ..	4th September	.. The <i>Bees Act</i> 1933 gives power to authorized persons to inspect bees and bee-hives and provides for the issue of orders for the destruction of diseased bees and infected bee-hives, and for the registration of bee-keepers of more than two hives of bees.
4126 ..	25th September	.. The <i>Barramunga Lands Act</i> 1933 provides for the exchange of certain Crown land and certain private land in the Parish of Barramunga and for the surrender of the Crown lease of certain land in the said parish in consideration of the issue of a Crown lease of certain other land.
4127 ..	25th September	.. The <i>Albert Park Land Act</i> 1933 provides for the revocation of the permanent reservation of a portion of certain land situate in the municipal district of City of South Melbourne and the City of St. Kilda reserved as a site for a public park and for the permanent reservation of the said portion of the said land for the purposes of the Education Acts.
4128 ..	25th September	.. The <i>Centenary Celebrations Council Act</i> 1933 makes provision for the constitution and incorporation of the Centenary Celebrations Council for the purpose of making arrangements for the celebration in a fitting manner of the centenary of the settlement of Victoria and of the founding of Melbourne.
4129 ..	25th September	.. The <i>Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works (Borrowing Powers) Act</i> 1933 increases the borrowing power of the Board from £22,750,000 to £24,750,000.
4130 ..	25th September	.. The <i>Shrine of Remembrance Site Act</i> 1933 provides for the permanent reservation of certain land in the City of Melbourne as a site for a monument known as the Shrine of Remembrance and for the imposing of a penalty on any person manufacturing, printing, publishing, or selling photographs relating to the Shrine without the authority of the trustees of the land.

Act No.	Date.	
4131 ..	25th September	.. The <i>Medical Act</i> 1933. This Act gives power to the Medical Board of Victoria to remove from the Medical Register of Victoria the name of any person registered therein, if the Board is satisfied that such person is, after full inquiry guilty of certain offences or of infamous conduct. The Board is also empowered to remove from the Register the name of any person whose name has been removed from any medical register or roll out of Victoria.
4132 ..	5th October	.. The <i>City of Sandringham (Rating Validation) Act</i> 1933. The proposal for the adoption of rating on unimproved land values was carried at a poll of ratepayers of the City of Sandringham on 26th August, 1926. The result of the poll was not published as required by the Act. Under this validating Act the proposal is deemed to have been legally adopted and the rates validly made.
4133 ..	5th October	.. The <i>Libraries (Amendment) Act</i> 1933 provides authority to trustees of land held in trust for free library, &c., to surrender land to the Crown or transfer land to a municipality according to the condition under which the land is held.
4134 ..	5th October	.. The <i>Footscray Loan Act</i> 1933 authorizes the municipality of the City of Footscray to expend the balance of certain money for purposes other than the purposes for which the said moneys were borrowed.
4135 ..	5th October	.. The <i>Unemployment Relief (Administration) Act</i> 1933 makes provision with respect to certain payments out of the Unemployment Relief Fund.
4136 ..	5th October	.. The <i>Income Tax Acts Amendment Act</i> 1933 reduces certain rates of weekly tax deductions from salaries or wages.
4137 ..	5th October	.. This Act applies out of the Consolidated Revenue the sum of £1,029,763 to the service of the year 1933-34.
4138	1st November	.. This Act applies out of the Consolidated Revenue the sum of £1,015,437 to the service of the year 1933-34.
4139 ..	6th November	.. The <i>Melbourne General Cemetery Land Act</i> 1933 removes doubts as to the title of the trustees of the Melbourne General Cemetery to certain land not enclosed in the walls of the said cemetery.
4140 ..	6th November	.. The <i>Country Roads Board Fund Act</i> 1933 provides that such municipalities as the Governor in Council on the recommendation of the Country Roads Board determines, may be relieved from the payment of so much of their liabilities in respect of permanent works on main roads, State highways and developmental roads as the Board recommends. A limitation is placed on the total amount of relief to be granted annually.

Act No.	Date.	
4141 ..	21st November	.. The <i>Administration and Probate Act 1933</i> relates to the granting by the Supreme Court on evidence or presumption of death, of probate or administration of estates of persons.
4142 ..	21st November	.. The <i>Gas Regulation Act 1933</i> provides for the testing of gas and gas meters according to prescribed standards and for the supply and use of gas under regular conditions.
4143 ..	27th November	.. The <i>British Migrants (Agreement) Act 1933</i> . This Act approves of an agreement between the Commonwealth of Australia and the State of Victoria relating to a scheme for the financial adjustment of grievances of certain migrants settled upon the land in Victoria under the <i>Empire Settlement Act 1922</i> of the United Kingdom.
4144 ..	27th November	.. The <i>Auction Sales Act 1933</i> permits retail sales by Auction of food for human consumption in municipal markets and approved places without auctioneer's licence.
4145 ..	30th November	.. This Act applies out of the Consolidated Revenue the sum of £1,161,902 to the service of the year 1933-34.
4146 ..	30th November	.. The <i>Landlord and Tenant Act 1933</i> amends the law relating to the levying of distress for rent, by providing certain protection for the interests of vendors in case of uncompleted agreements by tenants for the purchase of live-stock on terms.
4147 ..	4th December	.. The <i>Port Melbourne Lagoon Lands Act 1933</i> provides for the closing of portions of a certain street in the City of Port Melbourne and for the reservation of certain lands in that city for public recreation and other purposes.
4148 ..	4th December	.. The <i>Public Works Loan Application Act 1933</i> sanctions the issue and application of certain sums of money available under loan Acts or in the State Loan Repayment Fund for public works and other purposes.
4149 ..	4th December	.. The <i>Melbourne Cricket Ground Act 1933</i> describes the area of land permanently reserved as a site for the Melbourne Cricket Ground. Validates certain doubtful regulations relating to the ground, also the acts of trustees under such regulations. Provides for the future occupation of the ground by the Melbourne Cricket Club under prescribed conditions.
4150 ..	4th December	.. The <i>Closer Settlement (Financial) Act 1933</i> increases the amount that may be raised for the purposes of Closer Settlement to £12,530,000 and for Discharged Soldiers Settlement to £25,355,000.
4151 ..	4th December	.. The <i>City of Collingwood (Gratuities) Act 1933</i> authorizes the council of the City of Collingwood to pay certain gratuities to employes who retired on 31st December, 1931, and to the surviving relatives of any such employe who dies before the date of payment of the gratuities.

- | Act No. | Date. | |
|---------|---------------|---|
| 4152 .. | 4th December | .. The <i>Children's Welfare Act</i> 1933 widens the description of children who may be deemed to be neglected children within the meaning of the Principal Act. |
| 4153 .. | 11th December | .. The <i>Local Government (Shire of Heidelberg) Act</i> 1933 enables the Governor in Council to declare the Shire of Heidelberg a city. |
| 4154 .. | 11th December | .. The <i>Maintenance Act</i> 1933 provides that in certain municipal districts maintenance cases shall be heard by police magistrates exclusively and for the enforcement in Victoria of a maintenance order confirmed under any law reciprocal to the Imperial Act (Maintenance Orders Facilities for Enforcement) Act 1920 by a Court in any Australian State or Territory or in New Zealand. |
| 4155 .. | 29th December | .. The <i>State Forests Loan Application Act</i> 1933 sanctions the issue and application of certain sums of money available under loan Acts or in the State Loans Repayment Fund for State Forests. |
| 4156 .. | 29th December | .. The <i>City of Chelsea (Rating Validation) Act</i> 1933 validates the determination of 1st August, 1921, of the council of the Borough of Carrum (now City of Chelsea) to adopt rating on unimproved values, notwithstanding an informality in respect of the publication of the notice of the adoption of such determination. |
| 4157 .. | 29th December | .. The <i>Mental Hygiene Act</i> 1933 changes the title of the Inspector-General of the Insane to Director of Mental Hygiene and of the name of the Lunacy Department to Department of Mental Hygiene and provides that the Director may consent to any surgical operation upon or medical treatment of any mental patient by the medical staff of any public hospital or by any medical practitioner to whom consent is given. |
| 4158 .. | 29th December | .. The <i>Fyansford Land Act</i> 1933 provides for the sale of a portion of Crown land situated in the town of Fyansford and permanently reserved as a site for a Protestant Orphan Asylum and for the application of the proceeds of such sale. |
| 4159 .. | 29th December | .. The <i>Administration and Probate Duties Act</i> 1933 provides for the continuance until 31st December, 1934, of the additional duties payable under Part III. of the <i>Finance Act</i> 1930. |
| 4160 .. | 29th December | .. The <i>Land Tax Act</i> 1933 declares the rate of land tax for the year ending 31st December, 1934. |
| 4161 .. | 29th December | .. The <i>Brunswick (Street Construction) Act</i> 1933 empowers the council of the City of Brunswick to make certain streets on land subdivided and disposed of as workmen's homes allotments, to pay one-fourth of the cost from the municipal fund, and to recover the remaining three-fourths from owners of adjoining lands. |

- | Act No. | Date. | |
|---------|---------------|--|
| 4162 .. | 29th December | .. The <i>Cultivation Advances (Borrowing) Act</i> 1933 increases from £150,000 to £356,000 the amount that may be raised for making advances to farmers who through the existence or consequences of drought or other adverse climatic conditions would not be able without advances to fallow or crop their farms or a reasonably sufficient area thereof. |
| 4163 .. | 29th December | .. The <i>Treasury Bonds Act</i> 1933 authorizes the issue of treasury bonds of a sum not exceeding £841,501 9s. 9d. for the purpose of meeting the deficit of that amount in the Consolidated Revenue for the year 1932-33. |
| 4164 .. | 29th December | .. The <i>Transfer of Land (Assurance Fund) Act</i> 1933 gives authority to transfer to the Consolidated Revenue the sum of £50,000 out of the Assurance Fund under the <i>Transfer of Land Act</i> 1928 and provides that if at any time the Assurance Fund is insufficient to meet claims, such payments as may be required shall be paid into the Fund out of the Consolidated Revenue. |
| 4165 .. | 29th December | .. The <i>Domain (Melbourne) Land Act</i> 1933 authorizes the use for a public park and gardens as an extension of the land reserved as a site for the Shrine of Remembrance, certain Crown land situated in the City of Melbourne and reserved for other public purposes. |
| 4166 .. | 29th December | .. The <i>University (Grant) Act</i> 1933 removes the limitation of each of ten years from 1st July, 1923, in respect of the additional annual grant out of the Consolidated Revenue, for special purposes made to the University of Melbourne, and reduces the amount of the grant from £8,500 to £6,000. |
| 4167 .. | 29th December | .. The <i>Brighton Loan Act</i> 1933 authorizes the council of the City of Brighton on the observance of certain conditions and on the making of a special order to apply the balance of certain moneys for purposes other than the purposes for which the moneys were borrowed. |
| 4168 .. | 29th December | .. The <i>Hospitals and Charities Act</i> 1933 gives extended powers to hospitals to lease land granted by the Crown for the purposes of such institutions. |
| 4169 .. | 29th December | .. The <i>Fruit and Vegetables Act</i> 1933 provides that service of notices in respect of the fixing of contributions for cost of works, may be made by post in any Cool Stores area. |
| 4170 .. | 29th December | .. The <i>Motor Car Act</i> 1933 provides for a refund of portion of registration fee in case of theft of car and for a reduction in fees on the registration or renewal of registration of motor vehicles owned by primary producers. |

Act No.	Date.	
4171 ..	29th December ..	The <i>Unemployment Relief Tax (Assessment) Act</i> 1933 requires every person whose gross income (whether from personal exertion or the produce of property or both) amounted to £50 or upwards for the year ended 30th June, 1933, to furnish to the Commissioner of Taxes a return of such income. A return under this Act is not required if a return under the Income Tax Acts has been furnished.
4172 ..	29th December ..	The <i>Unemployment Relief Tax (Rates) Act</i> 1933 declares the rates of unemployment relief tax on incomes for the year 1932-33.
4173 ..	29th December ..	The <i>Unemployment Relief Loan and Application Act</i> 1933 increases from £1,800,000 to £2,800,000 the amount that may be raised by the issue of stock or debentures for the relief of unemployment under the provisions of the Principal Act.
4174 ..	29th December ..	The <i>Water Supply Loans Application Act</i> 1933 sanctions the issue and application of certain sums of money available under Loan Acts for irrigation works, water supply works, drainage and flood protection works in country districts, and for works under the River Murray Water Acts.
4175 ..	29th December ..	The <i>Avoca Water Trust Act</i> 1933 constitutes the Quambatook Urban District and waterworks district and places the district under the jurisdiction of the State Rivers and Water Supply Commission and abolishes the Avoca Water Trust.
4176 ..	29th December ..	The <i>Loddon United Waterworks Trust Act</i> 1933 provides on the grounds of expediency and in view of the default of this Trust to make certain repayments, that the indebtedness of the Trust for moneys advanced to it by the Governor in Council be reduced by £6,000.
4177 ..	29th December ..	The <i>Ballaarat Lands Act</i> 1933 amends the Principal Act to enable the selling by private contract at an upset price any allotment of certain Crown land situated at Ballarat which remains unsold after being offered for sale by public auction.
4178 ..	29th December ..	The <i>Trustee (Investments) Act</i> 1933 authorizes trustees, notwithstanding a contrary intention expressed in the instrument creating the trust, to invest in the parliamentary stock or public funds or Government securities of the Commonwealth of Australia.
4179 ..	29th December ..	The <i>Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Board Act</i> 1933 provides for the continuance in office of the members of the Board until the 31st December, 1934.
4180 ..	29th December ..	The <i>Geelong Harbor Trust (Government Guarantee) Act</i> 1933 authorizes the Treasurer of Victoria to guarantee the repayment of principal moneys and interest, in the event of moneys being raised by the Geelong Harbor Trust Commissioners by the issue of debentures for the purpose of paying off certain moneys previously borrowed.

Act No.	Date.	
4181 ..	29th December ..	The <i>Land Act</i> 1933 gives power to increase or decrease rent under perpetual lease of any swamp or reclaimed land, in the circumstances of any particular case, and to increase the maximum area that may be held under certain conditional purchase leases of holdings, also amends the conditions under which interest is payable on rent, royalties, licence fees, and other payments in arrear.
4182 ..	29th December ..	The <i>Municipal Association Act</i> 1933 permits sewerage authorities to contribute to the Municipal Officers' Fidelity Guarantee Fund for the purpose of obtaining a guarantee against loss by dishonesty of any of their officers.
4183 ..	29th December ..	The <i>Milk Board Act</i> 1933 provides for the appointment of a Milk Board consisting of three members one of whom, the chairman, shall be a person having an expert knowledge of the treatment and distribution of milk. Any person who has any financial interest in the production or distribution of milk is ineligible for appointment as a member of the Board. The duty of the Board is to determine the minimum price to be paid to owners of dairy farms for milk for sale or distribution in the metropolis. All milk purchased from owners of dairy farms for sale or distribution in the metropolis is to be purchased under contracts approved by the Board. Power is given to the Board to specify dairies from which milk may be sold in the metropolis and to approve of the payment of compensation to holders of licences which are cancelled.
4184 ..	29th December ..	The <i>Melbourne Market and Park Lands Act</i> 1933 provides for the transfer, from the Crown to the Council of the City of Melbourne, upon trust, of the lands on which the Eastern and Western Markets in the City of Melbourne are built. Power is given to the council to lease such lands. Provision is also made for the transfer from the Crown to the council of the control and management of the Domain, Royal Park, and other public lands in the City of Melbourne.
4185 ..	29th December ..	The <i>Bush Fire Brigades Act</i> 1933 enables the Bush Fire Brigades Committee, constituted under this Act, to register associations formed or to be formed for the purpose of extinguishing fires within any bush fire district.
4186 ..	29th December ..	The <i>Superannuation Act</i> 1933 increases the fortnightly rates payable by public and railway servants to the Superannuation Fund, gives existing contributors to the Fund the right to make a conditional reduction or increase in the number of units of pension for which they are contributing, also the right to convert not more than two units of pension into an endowment assurance.

Act No.	Date.	
4187 ..	29th December ..	The <i>City of Kew (Thornton Street) Act 1933</i> removes doubts as to whether the council of the City of Kew was empowered to make a certain tree reserve.
4188 ..	29th December ..	The <i>Country Roads (Borrowing) Act 1933</i> increases the borrowing power of the Country Roads Board for main roads by £100,000.
4189 ..	29th December ..	The <i>Railway Loan Application Act 1933</i> sanctions the issue and application of certain sums of money available under Loan Acts for specific railway works.
4190 ..	29th December ..	The <i>Melbourne Lands Exchange Act 1933</i> provides for the transfer to the Crown by the Commonwealth Government of land situated in the Alexandra Gardens, Melbourne, and used for military purposes, in consideration of the payment to the Commonwealth Government of the sum of £6,500 by the Council of the City of Melbourne and of the granting of an area of land situated in the public park adjoining the Amateur Sports Ground, Melbourne.
4191 ..	29th December ..	The <i>Statute Law Revision Act 1933</i> corrects errors in the Acts mentioned in the schedule to this Act.
4192 ..	29th December ..	The <i>Stamps Act 1933</i> gives an amended definition of the word "lease" in the Principal Act, and exempts from stamp duty certain instruments for the conveyance of property under the <i>Savings Bank Act 1928</i> and the <i>War Service Homes Act 1918-1932</i> .
4193 ..	29th December ..	The <i>Ararat Borough (Alexandra Sports Ground) Act 1933</i> authorizes the council of the Borough of Ararat to take over the liabilities of the Committee of Management of the Alexandra Sports Ground situated at Ararat and to make payments on account of such liabilities out of the Municipal Fund.
4194 ..	29th December ..	The <i>Kew and Heidelberg Lands Act 1933</i> provides for the revocation of the permanent reservation of certain lands situated in the Shire of Heidelberg and City of Kew and known as Studley Park and for such lands to be permanently reserved for a public park and recreation controlled and managed by trustees not exceeding twelve in number. Of such trustees six shall be two councillors of each of the City of Kew, Shire of Heidelberg, and City of Collingwood.
4195 ..	29th December ..	The <i>Cultivation Advances Act 1933</i> empowers the Closer Settlement Commission to make advances under certain conditions, to any farmer who through the existence or consequence of adverse conditions or by reason of his indebtedness, would not be able, without advances, to fallow or crop his farm or a reasonably sufficient area thereof.

Act No. Date.

- 4196 .. 29th December .. The *Closer Settlement Act 1933* provides that certain existing preferable liens given by settlers on crops to the Closer Settlement Commission shall continue in force until 1st July, 1937. Enables the Commission to postpone, but not beyond 30th June, 1937, or to adjust the amount of any instalment of purchase money or of interest in the case of efficient settlers who are unable to make payment owing to adverse circumstances and who were not previously entitled to consideration in respect of the adjustment of their liabilities. Also provides that in the adjustment of advances that those made under other Acts shall be considered separately from advances under Closer Settlement Acts.
- 4197 .. 29th December .. The *State Electricity Commission (Trading) Act 1933* prohibits the State Electricity Commission of Victoria from trading in electrical apparatus and from carrying out of wiring installations. This prohibition shall not apply to country towns until Parliament otherwise provides.
- 4198 .. 29th December .. The *Transport Regulation Act 1933* provides for the appointment of a transport board consisting of a chairman, a primary producer, and a person engaged in commercial pursuits outside an area within a radius of twenty-five miles of the Melbourne post office. Power is given to the Board to regulate road transport in respect of commercial passenger and goods vehicles, by the issue of licences to owners under certain conditions.
- 4199 .. 29th December .. The *Fruit Growers Relief (Commonwealth Payment) Act 1933* makes provision for the application of a grant of £36,321 passed by the Commonwealth Parliament to assist necessitous fruit-growers in Victoria who suffered losses in the export from Australia of apples and pears grown by them during the season 1932-33.
- 4200 .. 29th December .. The *Wheat Growers Relief (Commonwealth Payment) Act 1933* makes provision for the application of a grant of £603,586 made by the Commonwealth Parliament for the assistance of wheat growers in Victoria who derived no taxable income during the year ended 30th June, 1933, or who having derived such income produce satisfactory evidence that there were circumstances by reason of which they were justly entitled to receive assistance.

Act No.	Date.	
4201 ..	29th December ..	The <i>Farmers Relief Act</i> 1933 amends the procedure with regard to the determining of applications of farmers for protection certificates giving temporary relief in respect of their debts. Provides that no such certificate shall be issued to a farmer unless satisfactory evidence is produced that he is working his farm to its full capacity or that his failure to do so is the direct result of his financial position, and for the formulation of schemes for the reasonable reduction of the debts of farmers to whom protection certificates have been issued.
4202 ..	29th December ..	The <i>Forests (Roads) Act</i> 1933 prohibits the cutting of timber on forest roads without the authority of the Forests Commission.
4203 ..	29th December ..	The <i>Income Tax Act</i> 1933 declares the rates of income tax on incomes earned during the year ended 30th June, 1933.
4204 ..	29th December ..	The <i>Dairy Products Act</i> 1933 provides for the appointment of The Victorian Dairy Products Board, and for the determining from time to time by the Minister of Agriculture, after consultation with the Board, the quota of butter and cheese which is to be sold within Victoria.
4205 ..	29th December ..	The <i>Teachers Act</i> 1933 amends the provisions relating to the number, classification, and promotion of teachers in secondary and primary schools.
4206 ..	29th December ..	The <i>Hawthorn Loans Act</i> 1933 empowers the council of the City of Hawthorn with the consent of debenture holders and on the making of a special order to expend the balances of certain moneys for purposes other than the purposes for which the moneys were borrowed.
4207 ..	29th December ..	The <i>Education (Fees) Act</i> 1933 provides for the continuance until 31st December, 1934, of the power to charge fees for instruction in secondary school subjects.
4208 ..	29th December ..	The <i>Farm Produce Agents Act</i> 1933 requires every applicant for a farm produce agent's licence to lodge a fidelity bond for £250, or a bond of a like nature for the indemnification of vendors of farm produce against losses arising from any failure to pay or to account for any moneys payable to such vendors by the farm produce agent; empowers authorized persons to inspect at any time the books, &c., of any farm produce agent relating to any specified transaction in connexion with his business as a farm produce agent.
4209 ..	8th January, 1934	This Act applies a sum not exceeding £6,969,663 out of the Consolidated Revenue to the service of the year ending on 30th June, 1934, and provides for the appropriation of all sums amounting to £14,493,239 granted out of the Consolidated Revenue by this Act and the other Acts mentioned in the First Schedule to this Act.

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS.

Elections for the Legislative Council, 1934. At the triennial elections for the Legislative Council, held on 9th June, 1934, six seats were contested, eleven members being returned unopposed. The following table shows the number of electors on the rolls for each province, also the number and proportion who voted in the provinces where elections were held :—

NUMBER OF ELECTORS AND VOTES POLLED AT THE TRIENNIAL ELECTIONS FOR THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL ON 9TH JUNE, 1934.

Province.	Number of Electors on Rolls.	Number of Electors who voted.	Informal Votes.	Number who voted by Post.	Proportion of Electors who voted.
					Per cent.
Bendigo	11,721	..	..	..	..
East Yarra	68,425	..	..	..	..
Gippsland	18,242	..	..	..	..
Melbourne	23,607	..	..	..	..
" East	19,687	5,606	75	100	28·48
" North	63,510	..	..	..	..
" South	32,189	..	..	..	..
" West	35,770	11,894	509	445	33·25
Nelson	12,079	5,178	60	230	42·87
Northern	16,833	..	..	..	..
North-Eastern	13,794	..	..	..	..
North-Western	24,136	..	..	..	..
Southern	19,149	..	..	..	..
South-Eastern	56,301	8,704	59	500	15·46
South-Western	25,245	9,990	69	653	39·57
Wellington	11,898	6,003	27	455	50·45
Western	16,809	..	..	..	..
Total number of electors ..	469,395				
Less uncontested provinces (11)	308,415				
Total contested provinces ..	160,980	47,375	799	2,383	29·43

Elections. Legislative Assembly, 1932. At the elections for the Legislative Assembly held on 14th May, 1932, there were contests in 44 of the 65 constituencies, each returning one member. The number of electors on the rolls was 1,055,301—510,809 males and 544,492 females. In contested districts 94·16 per cent. of the electors recorded their votes, the proportion for males being 94·56 per cent. and for females 93·77 per cent.

A statement was published in the *Year-Book* for 1931-32, page 11, which shows the number of electors on the rolls of each electoral

district, also the number of votes polled at the election in each contested district and the percentage of such votes to the number on the rolls.

Preferential Voting. The preferential system of voting adopted in 1911 for Assembly elections, and in 1921, for Council elections, is still in force. An illustration of this system of voting is given in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, page 19.

In 20 of the 44 contested districts in the election of 14th May, 1932, there were more than two candidates. In twelve of these the successful candidate had an absolute majority of the total first preferences recorded, and consequently a second count was unnecessary. In three of the other eight contests the candidate who occupied the highest position on the first count was displaced after the second and subsequent preferences were distributed.

Absent Voting. The legislation providing for absent voting was assented to on the 10th November, 1927, and was applied generally for the first time at the general election for the Legislative Assembly in November, 1929.

Compulsory Voting. Compulsory voting was again in operation at the general election for the Legislative Assembly on 14th May, 1932, this being the third general election at which it has been in operation.

PROPORTION OF VOTERS AT GENERAL ELECTIONS FOR THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, 1856-1932.

The first general election for the Legislative Assembly was held in the year 1856. The following statement shows the proportion of electors of contested districts who voted at each of the general elections held since the year 1856:—

Year of General Election.	Proportion of Electors of Contested Districts who Voted.	Year of General Election.	Proportion of Electors of Contested Districts who Voted.	Year of General Election.	Proportion of Electors of Contested Districts who Voted.
	Per cent.		Per cent.		Per cent.
1856	*	1883	64·96	1911	63·61
1859	*	1886	64·70	1914	53·92
1861	*	1889	66·58	1917	54·21
1864	*	1892	65·12	1920	63·70
1866	55·10	1894	70·99	1921	57·26
1868	61·59	1897	70·33	1924	59·24
1871	65·02	1900	63·47	1927	91·76†
1874	61·00	1902	65·47	1929	93·72
1877	62·29	1904	66·72	1932	94·16
1880 (Feb.)	66·56	1907	61·26	•	
1880 (July)	65·85	1908	53·64		

* Not available.

† The increase in the percentage of voters is accounted for by voting having been made compulsory by Act No. 3488, passed on 23rd December, 1926.

CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE OF LEADING EVENTS.

Leading events.	The following are the dates of some of the leading events connected with the discovery and history of Victoria and of other events of historical importance :—	
1770—20th April	..	Victorian land first discovered by Capt. James Cook, R.N., in command of His Majesty's ship <i>Endeavour</i> , at a place he named Point Hicks, after his First-Lieutenant, who was the first to sight the land.— (" Point Hicks " is believed to be the present Cape Everard in Gippsland.)
23rd August	..	Capt. Cook landed on island off Cape York which he named Possession Island, and took possession of the whole of the east coast in the name of King George the Third.
1797—2nd March	..	First record of landing on Victorian coast, when a boat from the ship <i>Sydney Cove</i> (wrecked on Preservation Island) was overtaken by a storm while on its journey to obtain help from Sydney. It capsized near Cape Everard and the crew of seventeen landed safely, but only three reached Sydney.
1798—5th June ..	..	Western Port first entered by Surgeon George Bass, R.N.
Nov. and Dec.	..	Discovery of Bass Strait, Midshipman Matthew Flinders, R.N., accompanied by Bass, having sailed round Tasmania in the sloop <i>Norfolk</i> .
1800—4th to 9th December	Lieutenant James Grant, R.N., in H.M.S. <i>Lady Nelson</i> , a gun brig of sixty tons burthen, bound from England to Port Jackson, first sailed through Bass Strait from the west. During the voyage Grant discovered and named Capes Bridgewater, Nelson, and Sir William Grant; Portland Bay; the Lawrence and Lady Julia Percy Islands; Capes Otway, Patton, Liptrap, &c.	
1801—28th March	..	First cultivation on Victorian soil, when Lieutenant Grant landed a party to sow vegetables on Churchill Island.
1802—5th January	..	Port Phillip Bay discovered by Acting-Lieutenant John Murray, R.N., in the <i>Lady Nelson</i> . The launch (under Mr. Bowen) entered the Heads on 1st February, and the ship on 15th February. He took possession of the Port by hoisting the Union-Jack on Point King on 9th March.
26th April	..	Port Phillip Bay entered and examined by Flinders, who had been promoted to the rank of Commander. He was not aware that the Bay had been previously discovered by Murray.
1803—Jan. and Feb.	..	Port Phillip Bay surveyed, and the Yarra and Salt-water Rivers discovered, by Charles Grimes, Surveyor-General of New South Wales.

- 1803—7th October .. Attempt made to form settlement on Port Phillip by Colonel David Collins, in charge of a party of convicts. The transport arrived on the 7th, and H.M.S. *Calcutta*, with Collins on board, on the 9th
- 25th November .. First white child born—a son of Sergeant Thorne.
- 1804—27th January .. Port Phillip abandoned by Collins as unfit for settlement. The last party left for Tasmania on 20th May.
- 1824—16th December .. Hume and Hovell arrived at Corio Bay, having travelled overland from Lake George (near the site of the present Federal Capital).
- 1826—24th November .. An attempt to colonize Western Port, on its eastern side, near the site of the present township of Corinella, was made by Captain S. Wright, of the 3rd Regiment, in charge of a party of convicts. He took formal possession on 12th December. The locality being deemed unsuitable, the establishment was withdrawn early in 1828.
- 1830—14th January .. Captain Charles Sturt, on expedition to trace course of Murrumbidgee, entered a river which he called the Murray. It had previously been named the Hume by Hume and Hovell.
- 1834—19th November .. Permanent settlement founded at Portland Bay by Edward Henty.
- 1835—29th May.. .. John Batman, as agent for the Port Phillip Association, arrived in Port Phillip, and on 6th June made a treaty with the natives, by which they granted him 600,000 acres of land. On 25th June Batman applied to Lieutenant-Governor Arthur for the confirmation, by the British Government, of his treaty. The Imperial Government, however, refused to ratify the treaty.
- 26th August .. Proclamation by Sir Richard Bourke, claiming Port Phillip as part of New South Wales.
- 29th August .. John Pascoe Fawkner's associates sailed up the Yarra in the *Enterprise*, and settled on the site of Melbourne. (Fawkner followed shortly after, and landed on the 18th October.)
- 1836—20th April .. John Batman, with his wife and family, arrived to settle in Melbourne.
- April to October .. Major (afterwards Lieutenant-Colonel Sir) Thomas Livingstone Mitchell made extensive explorations in Port Phillip. The part traversed by him he named Australia Felix.
- 30th September .. Regular Government established under Captain William Lonsdale, who was sent from Sydney to act as Resident Magistrate of Port Phillip.
- 1837—24th February .. First post office established in Melbourne, when E. J. Foster, clerk to the Bench, acted as deputy Postmaster.

1837—2nd March	..	Governor Sir Richard Bourke arrived from Sydney and on 8th March approved of the site selected for a township, which he named Melbourne after Viscount Melbourne, then Prime Minister of England.
1st June ..	..	First sale of Crown lands in Melbourne. Average price of half-acre town lots, £35.
1838—January ..	..	First Presbyterian minister, Rev. J. Forbes, arrived at Melbourne.
1st January	..	<i>The Melbourne Advertiser</i> , written by hand, first issued by J. P. Fawcner.
2nd January	..	First overland mail from Melbourne to Sydney, was carried on horseback by John Conway Bourke.
12th September	..	First census of the colony. Population enumerated, 3,511, viz., 3,080 males and 431 females.
1839—6th May ..	..	Death of John Batman, one of the founders of Melbourne, aged 39 years.
28th May..	..	Angus Macmillan's first journey into Gippsland.
30th September	..	Mr. Charles Joseph La Trobe arrived from Sydney and took charge of Port Phillip under the title of Superintendent.
1840—January-February ..	..	Macmillan's journey through Gippsland (which he called Caledonia-Australis) to Lakes Entrance.
28th May..	..	Count Paul Strzelecki reached Melbourne after journey through Gippsland.
1841—9th March	..	The first resident Judge appointed for Port Phillip, John Walpole Willis of the Supreme Court, arrived in Melbourne.
15th December	..	First market established in William-street, Melbourne—afterwards known as Western Market.
1842—January ..	..	Savings Banks established in Melbourne.
12th August	..	Melbourne incorporated as a Town by Act of the Legislature of New South Wales 6 Vict. No 7.
9th December	..	Henry Condell elected first Mayor of Melbourne.
1843—13th September	..	Subdivision of Port Phillip into four squatting districts.
1844—24th December	..	Petition for separation sent from Port Phillip to England.
1846—2nd June..	..	<i>Argus</i> newspaper founded.
1847—25th June	..	Royal Letters Patent, proclaiming Melbourne a City, were signed.
1848—23rd January	..	Dr. Perry, first Anglican Bishop of Melbourne, arrived in Port Phillip.
1849—8th August	..	The <i>Randolph</i> prevented from landing convicts in Melbourne.
12th October	..	Geelong incorporated as a Town by Act of the Legislature of New South Wales 13 Vict. No. 40.
1850—3rd July ..	..	Construction of first Australian railway commenced at Sydney.

- 1851—6th February .. “Black Thursday.”—A day of tremendous heat and destructive fire, whereby a large tract of country was devastated. Several lives were lost, numbers of sheep, cattle, and horses perished, and a vast amount of property was destroyed.
- 1st July Port Phillip separated from New South Wales and created an independent colony, named Victoria, in honour of the Queen. The Separation Act was passed by the Imperial Parliament on 5th August, 1850.
- July and August .. Discovery of gold in Victoria.
- 1852—10th February .. Supreme Court of Victoria established.
Great rush of immigrants to Victoria.
- 1853—3rd January .. Bank of Victoria opened.
8th February .. Road districts (the origin of the present shires) established by Act 16 Vict. No. 40.
- 1854—17th October .. *Age* newspaper founded.
22nd June .. End of Governor La Trobe’s administration; Sir Charles Hotham’s Governorship commenced.
- 1854—3rd July .. Foundation stone of Melbourne University laid.
12th September .. Melbourne and Hobson’s Bay railway opened for traffic.
November–December .. Riots on Ballarat gold-field. (Eureka stockade taken on the 3rd December.)
29th December .. Municipal institutions established by Act 18 Vict. No. 15.
- 1855—23rd November .. Constitution proclaimed in Victoria.
- 1856—11th February .. Opening of Melbourne Public Library.
19th March .. The ballot as a means of electing members of both Houses of Parliament prescribed by Act 19 Vict. No. 12.
21st April .. Inauguration of eight hours system in building trades of Melbourne.
21st November .. Meeting of first Parliament under responsible government.
26th December .. Sir Henry Barkly sworn in as Governor of Victoria.
- 1857—27th August .. Property qualification of members of the Legislative Assembly abolished by Act 21 Vict. No. 12.
24th November .. Universal manhood suffrage for electors of the Legislative Assembly made law by Act 21 Vict. No. 33.
- 1860—20th August .. Burke and Wills started from Melbourne on their expedition across Australia.
- 1861—June Burke and Wills, on their return journey to Melbourne, perish at Cooper’s Creek, near Innamincka, South Australia
- 1862—20th October .. Bendigo railway opened.

1863—11th September	..	Sir Charles Darling sworn in as Governor of Victoria.
1865—28th May	..	Death of Angus Macmillan, Gippsland explorer.
25th July	..	Deadlock in Victorian Parliament, owing to the Legislative Assembly tacking a Tariff Bill to the Appropriation Bill, which was laid aside by the Legislative Council.
1866—7th May ..	..	Sir Charles Darling re-called.
15th August	..	Sir J. H. Manners-Sutton (Viscount Canterbury) sworn in as Governor of Victoria.
1867—6th February	..	Customs Tariff imposing import duties on a number of articles, with a view of affording protection to native industries, came into operation under Act 31 Vict. No. 306.
14th August	..	Beginning of the Lady Darling grant deadlock. During the eleven months it continued, all Government accounts remained unpaid.
23rd November	..	Duke of Edinburgh arrived in Melbourne.
1868—10th June	..	Transportation of convicts to Australasia ceased.
1869—4th September	..	Death of John Pascoe Fawkner, one of the founders of Melbourne, aged 77 years.
1870—24th June	..	Death of Adam Lindsay Gordon.
June—July	..	Federal Conference was held at Melbourne.
29th December	..	Payment of members of Parliament provided for by temporary Act.
1871—17th May	..	Import duties on many articles increased, with the view of affording further protection to native industry.
1872—12th June	..	Branch of Royal Mint opened in Melbourne.
1872 .. ..	..	The Trinity (Church of England) College, which is affiliated to the Melbourne University, opened.
1873—1st January	..	A system of free, secular, and compulsory education come into operation in Victoria.
31st March	..	Sir George Bowen sworn in as Governor of Victoria.
1875—31st December	..	State aid to religion withdrawn in Victoria.
1878—8th January	..	“Black Wednesday.” Wholesale dismissal of public servants.
27th March	..	Payment of Members Bill passed by Legislative Council, after a long conflict between the two Houses.
1st July ..	..	Purchase of Melbourne and Hobson’s Bay railway by Government.
1879—27th February	..	Marquis of Normanby sworn in as Governor of Victoria.
1880—6th February	..	Fortnightly mail contract service between Victoria and England commenced.
22nd March	..	Women admitted to Melbourne University under Act passed in 1879.
13th April	..	Foundation stone of St. Paul’s (Anglican) Cathedral in Melbourne laid.

- 1880—June Capture of the Kelly Gang—the outlawed bush-rangers.
- 1st October .. First Victorian International Exhibition opened in Melbourne.
- 23rd November .. Death of Sir Redmoud Barry.
- November—December Federal Conference, Melbourne, decided on restriction of Chinese immigration.
- 1881—18th March .. The Ormond (Presbyterian) College, which is affiliated to the Melbourne University, opened.
- 1883—14th June .. Railway, Melbourne to Sydney, completed.
- 1884—15th July .. Sir Henry Loch sworn in as Governor of Victoria.
- 1885—9th December .. Imperial Act constituting a Federal Council of Australasia brought into operation in respect to Victoria by Act 49 Vict. No. 843.
- 1886—25th January .. Federal Council initiated, first session being at Hobart.
- 1888—1st February .. Weekly mail contract service between Australia and England commenced by vessels of the Peninsular and Oriental and Orient services running alternately.
- 14th March .. The Queen's (Methodist) College, which is affiliated to the Melbourne University, opened.
- 1st August .. Second Victorian International Exhibition opened in Melbourne.
- 1889—28th November .. Lord Hopetoun sworn in as Governor of Victoria.
- 1890—16th August .. Great maritime strike commenced in Melbourne.
- 1891—2nd March .. Federal Conference at Sydney.
- 1893—April and May .. Financial panic. Four banks and a number of other financial institutions in Victoria stopped payment.
- 1894 Central Federation League established in Melbourne..
- 1895—January .. Conference at Hobart of the Premiers of Australia, when it was decided to commit the duty of framing a Federal Constitution to a convention chosen by the electors.
- 25th October .. Lord Brassey sworn in as Governor of Victoria.
- 1896—March .. Federal Enabling Acts passed by all the States except Queensland.
- 28th July .. Wages Boards system established in Victoria by Act of Parliament.
- 1897—2nd March .. Australian Federal Convention opened in Adelaide.
- 1898—20th January to 17th March Federal Convention held its third session in Melbourne.
- 3rd June Federal Referendum Bill submitted to the electors of Victoria, New South Wales, and Queensland. The reference to the other States was made at a subsequent date.

1899—28th January	..	Conference of Premiers of all the Australian Colonies and Tasmania held in Melbourne, to consider the amendments suggested in the Draft Commonwealth Bill by the Parliament of New South Wales.
27th July	..	Amended Commonwealth Bill approved at referendum in Victoria by 152,653 votes against 9,805.
28th October	..	First Victorian troops left for South African war.
1900—9th July ..	..	Queen assented to Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act 1900.
25th December	..	Mr. Barton formed first Federal Ministry.
1901—1st January	..	Official proclamation of Commonwealth of Australia.
18th January	..	Old-age pensions came into force in Victoria.
22nd January	..	Death of Queen Victoria. Accession of King Edward VII. His Majesty's coronation took place on 9th August, 1902.
9th May ..	..	First Parliament of the Commonwealth of Australia opened by the Duke of Cornwall and York in the Exhibition Building, Melbourne.
8th October	..	Inter-State freetrade established by the introduction of a provisional Tariff by resolution of the Commonwealth House of Representatives.
10th December	..	Sir George Clarke (Lord Sydenham) sworn in as Governor of Victoria.
1902—1st June ..	..	South African War; peace announced.
1903—5th October	..	Sir Samuel Griffith (Chief Justice), Sir E. Barton, and Mr. R. E. O'Connor appointed Judges of first High Court of Australia.
1904—25th April	..	Sir Reginald Talbot sworn in as Governor of Victoria.
15th December	..	Assent given to Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Act.
1906—1st September	..	Papua taken over by the Commonwealth of Australia.
12th October	..	Messrs. I. A. Isaacs and H. B. Higgins appointed to the High Court Bench.
1908—20th April	..	Railway accident at Sunshine. Forty-four persons were killed and 412 injured.
27th July..	..	Sir Thomas David Gibson Carmichael, Bart., sworn in as Governor of Victoria.
8th October	..	Yass-Canberra selected as the site of Federal Capital.
1909—13th August	..	Financial agreement between the Commonwealth and States arrived at by Premiers, the principal clause providing that the States receive from the Customs revenue 25s. per head of population for ten years, beginning 1st July, 1910, and thereafter until Parliament otherwise provides.
21st December	..	Lord Kitchener arrived at Port Darwin to commence a tour of inspection of the Australian Military Forces.

- 1910—14th March .. The Victorian Commission, appointed to inquire into the Murray waters question, presented its report, strongly expressing the view that navigation interests should be secondary to those of irrigation.
- 18th March .. First aeroplane flight in Victoria made by Mr. Harry Houdini, who reached a height of 100-feet.
- 6th May .. Death of King Edward VII. Accession of King George V. His Majesty's coronation took place on 22nd June, 1911.
- 20th May .. Funeral of the late King Edward VII. An imposing memorial service, attended by 100,000 people, was held in Melbourne.
- 18th July .. Railway accident at the Richmond station. A train running express on the Brighton line crashed into the rear of a stationary train, telescoping two carriages, killing nine people, and injuring more than 400 other passengers.
- 18th October .. Printing of Australian bank notes under the authority of *Australian Notes Act* 1910, commenced.
- 16th November .. The first vessels of the Australian Navy—H.M.A.S. *Yarra* and *Parramatta*—arrived in Australian waters.
- 1911—1st May .. Penny postage came into force with other States of the Commonwealth and with all other British Dominions.
- 24th May .. Sir John M. Fleetwood Fuller sworn in as Governor of Victoria.
- 1st July .. Compulsory military training of all boys between fourteen and eighteen years of age introduced throughout Australia.
- 31st July .. Arrival and swearing in of Lord Denman as Governor-General of the Commonwealth.
- 1912—9th February .. First wireless message sent from Melbourne (Domain Station).
- 24th May .. First prize (£1,750) granted to Mr. W. B. Griffin, Chicago, United States of America, for Federal Capital design.
- 15th July .. Savings Bank branch of Commonwealth Government Bank began business in Victoria.
- 14th September .. First sod turned of Transcontinental Railway Line^o to Western Australia at Port Augusta (Port^t Augusta to Kalgoorlie).
- 10th October .. *Maternity Allowance Act* 1912 assented to providing for the payment of a maternity allowance of £5 to any woman, who after the commencement of this Act, gives birth to a child in Australia.
- 22nd October .. Motion moved in the Legislative Assembly by Mr. W. A. Watt giving authority for the electrification of the Victorian Railways. Cost estimated at £2,349,437.

- 1913—19th January .. Opening of the Commonwealth Bank of Australia (general banking department).
- 12th February .. First sod of the Transcontinental Railway turned at Kalgoorlie.
- 10th March .. H.M.A.S. *Melbourne*, of the Australian Navy, arrived at Fremantle.
- 12th March .. Foundation Stone of Federal Capital laid by Lord Denman at Canberra.
- 1914—27th January .. Lord Denman resigned office of Governor-General of Australia.
- 9th February .. The Right Honorable Ronald Craufurd Munro Ferguson, P.C., appointed Governor-General of the Commonwealth.
- 23rd February .. Sir Arthur Stanley sworn in as Governor of Victoria.
- 28th June .. Assassination in Sarajevo, capital of Bosnia, of Archduke Franz Ferdinand (heir presumptive of Austria-Hungary) and his wife.
- 28th July.. .. Austria-Hungary declared war on Serbia.
- 1st August .. Germany declared war on Russia.
- 3rd August .. State of war exists between France and Germany.
- 4th August .. Great Britain declared war on Germany.
Australian fleet placed under control of the British Admiralty, and a force of 20,000 soldiers offered by the Commonwealth Government for service in Europe.
- 12th August .. Great Britain declared war on Austria-Hungary.
- 18th August .. First detachment of Australian Imperial Expeditionary Force left Sydney to take part in the war.
- 13th September .. Rabaul (German New Guinea) captured and occupied by Australian troops.
- 1st November .. Australian Imperial Force (first convoy) and New Zealand Expeditionary Force sailed from Albany, Western Australia.
- 5th November .. Great Britain and France declared war on Turkey.
- 9th November .. Destruction of the German raider *Emden* at North Cocos Island by H.M.A.S. *Sydney*.
- 1915—25th April .. Australian, British, and French troops landed under circumstances of extraordinary difficulty at Gallipoli Peninsula.
- 14th October .. Great Britain declared war on Bulgaria.
- 1916—9th January .. Allied forces completely and successfully evacuated the Gallipoli Peninsula.
- 11th January .. The Victorian State Governor (Sir A. Stanley) at Melbourne Mint, struck first shilling produced in Australia for circulation.
- 30th June .. Melbourne Tramway and Omnibus Company ceased to exist (after a life of nearly 50 years); management of metropolitan tramways temporarily transferred to a Board appointed by the Victorian Government.

- 1916—13th August .. Death of Sir George Turner, well-known Victorian and Federal politician, at the age of 65 years. He was Premier of Victoria from September, 1894, to December, 1899, and from November, 1900, to February, 1901, and he was Treasurer in the first (Barton) Federal Ministry, 1901-03.
- 2nd October .. First group of men called up for compulsory military training under provision of Defence Act.
- 28th October .. The Referendum for Compulsory Military Service abroad was defeated by a small majority.
- 1917—6th May .. Death of Dr. T. J. Carr, Roman Catholic Archbishop of Melbourne, at the age of 77 years.
- 17th October .. The two ends of the East-West Transcontinental Railway were connected, thus completing rail communication from Brisbane to Perth.
- 2nd November .. First aeroplane flight from Sydney to Melbourne by Mr. W. J. Stutt, Chief Instructor Richmond Aviation School, New South Wales.
- 1918—8th January .. The Hughes Ministry resigned office in consequence of the proposal to introduce conscription having been defeated on the question being submitted to the people by referendum.
- 9th January .. The Governor-General commissioned the Right Honorable W. M. Hughes to form another Ministry.
- 17th January .. A conference of State Treasurers held in Melbourne to discuss the financial relations between the Commonwealth and States.
- 10th March .. Death of Sir John Madden, G.C.M.G., Lieutenant-Governor and Chief Justice of Victoria, aged 74 years.
- 24th March .. The Newman (Roman Catholic) College, which is affiliated to the Melbourne University, dedicated by the Apostolic Delegate, Archbishop Cattaneo.
- 10th April .. Sir W. H. Irvine, K.C., K.C.M.G., appointed Chief Justice of Victoria.
- 11th November .. End of the Great War. Germany signed terms of armistice granted by the Allies.
- 1919—22nd January .. Outbreak of influenza in Melbourne. The disease was prevalent for several months in all States, and there were many deaths.
- 28th May .. First section of the electrification of metropolitan railways in Victoria completed.
- 28th June .. Peace Treaty signed at Versailles, Paris, by delegates representing the Allies and Germany.
- 7th October .. Death of the Hon. Alfred Deakin, ex-Prime Minister of the Commonwealth, aged 63 years.
- 10th December .. Captain Ross Smith, with his brother, Lieutenant Keith Smith and two mechanics, reached Darwin after completing a journey by air from London of 11,294 miles, thus winning the prize of £10,000 offered by the Commonwealth for the first flight made in 720 consecutive hours before 31st December, 1919.

- 1920—7th January .. Death of the Right Hon. Sir Edmund Barton, P.C., senior puisne Judge of the Federal High Court and first Prime Minister of the Commonwealth, aged 71 years.
- 26th May .. Arrival of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales in Melbourne.
- 9th August .. Death of the Right Hon. Sir Samuel Griffith, P.C., first Chief Justice of the Federal High Court, aged 75 years.
- 6th October .. Arrival in Melbourne of the Right Hon. Lord Forster, P.C., who assumed the office of Governor-General of the Commonwealth.
- 21st October .. Elections for the Legislative Assembly held. At the same time a liquor referendum was taken, when a majority of 30,428 votes was recorded in favour of continuance of liquor licences.
- 1921—24th February .. Arrival in Melbourne of the Right Hon. the Earl of Stradbroke, K.C.M.G., C.B., C.V.O., C.B.E., to assume the office of Governor of Victoria.
- 1923—2nd February .. The Hon. W. M. Hughes, P.C., resigned the position of Prime Minister of the Commonwealth. Mr. S. M. Bruce took up the duties of the office.
- 31st October .. Police strike in Melbourne. Six hundred and twenty-five police refused duty. Special constables were sworn in temporarily. Subsequently the vacant positions in the Force were filled by new appointments.
- 1925—8th October .. Lord Stonehaven, newly appointed Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia, arrived in Melbourne.
- 1926—January—February .. Great bush fires occurred in Gippsland and other parts of Victoria. The fires were the most disastrous in the history of the State. Thirty-one lives were lost, and a large amount of property destroyed.
- 4th June .. Death of Mr. W. B. Chaffey, C.M.G., one of the founders of the Mildura Irrigation Settlement, aged 71 years.
- 28th June .. Lord Somers, newly-appointed Governor of the State of Victoria, arrived in Melbourne.
- 12th December .. This date is the 100th anniversary of the attempted settlement on the shores of Western Port, Victoria.
- 1927—21st April .. H.R.H. the Duke and Duchess of York arrived in Melbourne.
- 9th May .. Seat of Commonwealth Government transferred from Melbourne to Canberra. First meeting of Parliament at the Federal Capital opened by H.R.H. the Duke of York.
- 18th June .. Federal finance plan, to take the place of *per capita* payments, accepted by the States.
- 1928—22nd October .. Death in London of the Hon. A. Fisher, a former Prime Minister of the Commonwealth and High Commissioner, aged 64 years.

- 1928—17th November .. Federal elections held throughout Australia. The Nationalists and Country Party were returned to power with a reduced majority. A referendum regarding the proposed financial agreement between the Commonwealth and the States resulted in a large "Yes" majority.
- 1929—1st July .. Public debts of each State as at 30th June, 1927, taken over by the Commonwealth Government and all future borrowings on behalf of the Commonwealth and State Governments to be arranged by the Loan Council (a body composed of representatives of Commonwealth and all State Governments).
- 1930—12th February .. Spencer-street Bridge, Melbourne, opened.
- 27th February .. Final report of the Metropolitan Town Planning Commission (Melbourne) published.
- 29th March .. A vote of electors taken under the provisions of the *Licensing Act* 1928 of Victoria on the resolution—That licences shall be abolished—418,902 votes were recorded for abolition and 552,339 votes against.
- 24th May .. Miss Amy Johnson, the first woman to fly solo from England to Australia, landed at Darwin. During the flight, which occupied twenty days, Miss Johnson revealed remarkable courage, endurance, and resource.
- 20th October .. Captain Kingsford Smith, flying solo, arrived at Darwin, having flown from England in record time of 10½ days.
- 3rd December .. Announcement of the appointment of the first Australian-born Governor-General of the Commonwealth—The Right Hon. Sir Isaac Alfred Isaacs, P.C., K.C.M.G., Chief Justice of the High Court of Australia. He was sworn in as Governor-General on the 22nd January, 1931.
- 1931—4th February .. Hon. Sir Frank Gavan Duffy, K.C.M.G., sworn in as Chief Justice of the High Court of Australia.
- 23rd February .. Death of Dame Nellie Melba in Sydney.
- 21st March .. Australian National Airways liner, Southern Cloud, conveying two pilots and six passengers, disappeared in a storm while flying from Sydney to Melbourne.
- 29th July .. Assent given to *Debt Conversion Agreement Act* 1931, which provided for the conversion, at reduced rates of interest, of the Victorian portion of the internal debt of the Commonwealth and States existing at 31st July, 1931.
- 28th September .. *Financial Emergency Act* 1931, proclaimed. Provision was made for carrying out a Plan agreed on by the Commonwealth and the States for meeting the grave financial emergency existing in Australia.

- 1931—8th October .. Death of General Sir John Monash, Leader of the A.I.F.
- 1932—17th January .. Death in Melbourne of Captain Albert Jacka, first Australian to be awarded the V.C. in the Great War.
- 1933—22nd March .. British Australian Wool Realization Association Limited dissolved. This Association was formed to carry on operations and transactions after the termination of the Central Wool Committee which functioned during the Great War, in connexion with the Imperial wool purchase scheme, the largest commercial transaction entered into by the Commonwealth, and the largest wool transaction in the world's history, representing £242,370,000.
- 7th October .. Death of Sir Alexander Peacock, Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of Victoria, of which he was a member continuously for 44 years.
- 21st November .. Lady Millie Gertrude Peacock, first woman elected to the Parliament of Victoria, sworn in as a member of the Legislative Assembly.
- 1934—14th May .. The Right Hon. Lord Huntingfield assumed office of Governor of Victoria.
- 15th October .. Captain Cook's cottage, which was transported from England to Victoria and re-erected in the Fitzroy Gardens, Melbourne, was presented to the Victorian Government by Mr. Russell Grimwade on this date.
- 16th October .. The metropolitan tramway employees, aggrieved with their conditions of labour and rates of pay, decided at a stop-work meeting to cease work. The strike lasted four days.
- 18th October .. H.R.H. the Duke of Gloucester arrived in Melbourne and opened the Victorian Centenary Celebrations.
- 19th October .. The airliner, Miss Hobart, carrying ten passengers and two pilots disappeared near the Victorian Coast while on a flight from Launceston (Tas.) to Melbourne.
- 23rd October .. Messrs. C. W. A. Scott and T. Campbell Black flying a De Havilland Comet arrived in Melbourne and won the first prize of £10,000 of the Centenary Air Race from London to Melbourne. The flight occupied only 70 hours 54 minutes 18 seconds. The prizes of this race amounted to £15,000 and were the gift of Sir Macpherson Robertson.
- 11th November .. H.R.H. the Duke of Gloucester, in the presence of over 300,000 people, dedicated the Shrine of Remembrance, the memorial erected by the people of Victoria in memory of the men and women of this State who served in the Great War, 1914-1918.

FLORA OF VICTORIA.

An article on the "Flora of Victoria," by Mr. J. W. Audas, F.L.S., F.R.M.S. (National Herbarium, Melbourne), appeared in the *Year-Book*, 1927-28, on pages 3 to 19, and addenda thereto appeared in the *Year-Books* of 1928-29, 1929-30, 1931-32, and 1932-33.

FURTHER ADDENDA TO THE ABOVE ARTICLE.

Added to the List of Victorian Flora.

Prasophyllum pallidum W. H. Nicholls, "Pale Leek Orchid" (Orchidaceae).

EXOTICS.

Fourteen plants have been recorded as naturalized in Victoria during 1933-34, viz. :—

Agropyron junceum Beauv., "Sea Wheat Grass" (Gramineae).

Axonopus compressus Beauv., "Carpet Grass" (Gramineae).

Pennisetum compressum R.Br., "Compressed Feather Grass" (Gramineae).

Pentachistis airoides Stapf., "Pentachistis" (Gramineae).

Alternanthera achyrantha R.Br., "Chaff Flower" (Amarantaceae).

Amaranthus caudatus L., "Thrumwort" (Amarantaceae).

Eremocarpus setigerus Benth., "Woolly Drought Weed" (Euphorbiaceae).

Galium divaricatum Lam., "Spreading Bedstraw" (Rubiaceae).

Hypericum tomentosum L., "Woolly St. John's Wort" (Hypericaceae).

Martynia louisianica Mill., "Devil's Claws" (Cucurbitaceae).

Moraea bicolor Steud., "Butterfly Flag" (Iridaceae).

Oenanthe pimpinelloides L., "Water Dropwort" (Umbelliferae).

Ornithogalum umbellatum L., "Common Star of Bethlehem" (Liliaceae).

Veronica hederaefolia L., "Ivy-leaf Speedwell" (Scrophulariaceae).

THE FAUNA OF VICTORIA.

An article on the "Fauna of Victoria," by the late T. S. Hall, M.A., D.Sc. (University of Melbourne), and Mr. J. A. Kershaw, F.Z.S., Curator of the National Museum, Melbourne, appeared in the *Year-Book* for 1916-17, and addenda thereto by Mr. Kershaw in the *Year-Books* for 1918-19 and 1920-21. Additional notes on this subject by Mr. D. Mahony, M.Sc., Director of the National Museum, Melbourne, were published in the *Year-Book* for 1931-32.

An article on "The Mammals of Victoria" contributed by Mr. C. W. Brazenor, National Museum of Victoria, appeared in the *Year-Book* for 1932-33, pages 5 to 15. The following article on "Birds of Victoria" has been contributed by Mr. George Mack, National Museum of Victoria.

THE BIRDS OF VICTORIA.

Australia, Tasmania, and the small adjacent islands constitute the Australian zoo-geographical sub-region. Approximately 700 species of birds are known within that area and about half that number has been recorded from Victoria. This large percentage in such a small area is the result, at least in part, of the topographical features, the well-watered coastal belt of eastern Australia being favorable to the distribution of bird-life. Victoria forms a part of two distinct faunal areas. South and east of a line extending from the western border, passing north of the Grampians, through Bendigo, then north-east to the Murray River, the annual rainfall varies from 20 to 50 inches in some heavily-afforested parts. North of that line the annual rainfall rapidly decreases to less than 10 inches. The variety of forms is therefore great, the avifauna ranging from the birds of the ocean and temperate areas of the south, to those of the dry or arid country inland.

A hundred years of settlement accompanied by the ruthless destruction of timber, the draining of large areas and the introduction of foreign birds and mammals, has greatly reduced the numbers of native birds. The great economic value of birds as the natural enemies of insects which, without control, are liable to become serious pests, is slowly being realized, and the measure of protection afforded by legislation is gradually being extended. Enforcement of the law is difficult unless supported by public opinion, and to this end much has been done to educate the public through the medium of the schools and the press. Many species of great value, however, are still unprotected.

A few areas of considerable extent reserved as National Parks, some State forests, and many private properties (at the request of the owners) have been declared sanctuaries for native birds and mammals. A comprehensive survey would probably show that other areas might with advantage be made permanent sanctuaries.

The development of the country has benefited certain introduced species, particularly the Starling (*Sturnus vulgaris*), the House Sparrow (*Passer domesticus*), and the Blackbird (*Turdus merula*). The Starling is of value in destroying injurious insects, but it damages certain crops and competes too successfully for nesting sites with indigenous birds. Sparrows are more a nuisance than a pest, but the Blackbird is definitely a pest in fruit-growing districts.

Game birds in Victoria comprise ducks, quails, and in a limited way a single species of snipe, which is migratory, and two species of Bronze-wing pigeons. In suitable localities both ducks and quails are usually plentiful and one species of each predominates, the Grey or Black Duck, *Anas superciliosa* Gmel., and the Stubble Quail, *Coturnix pectoralis* Gould. During the open season the only restriction on shooting is a bag limit, and to expose any of these birds for sale is prohibited.

The number of species of the various families recorded from Victoria is shown below. The classification used is that which so far has been followed in publications dealing with the birds of Australia :—

Order.	Family.	Genera.	Species.
Casuariiformes	Dromaiidae	1	1
Sphenisciformes	Spheniscidae	2	3
Galliformes	Megapodiidae	1	1
	Phasianidae	3	3
Turniciformes	Turnicidae	1	4
	Pedionomidae	1	1
Columbiformes	Treronidae	1	1
	Turturidae	5	7
Ralliformes	Rallidae	7	9
Podicipiformes	Podicipidae	1	3
Procellariiformes	Thalassidromidae	4	4
	Procellariidae	7	11
	Pelecanoididae	1	1
	Diomedidae	2	7
Pelecaniformes	Phalacrocoracidae	2	5
	Anhingidae	1	1
	Sulidae	1	1
	Pelecanidae	1	1
Lariformes	Sternidae	4	7
	Laridae	2	2
	Stercorariidae	2	2
Charadriiformes	Charadriidae	12	16
	Scolopacidae	8	13
	Burhinidae	1	1
	Otididae	1	1
Megalornithiformes	Megalornithidae	1	1
Ardeiformes	Plegadidae	2	3
	Plataleidae	1	2
	Ardeidae	6	8
Anatiformes	Anatidae	14	16
Accipitriformes	Aquilidae	10	12
	Falconidae	1	6
	Pandionidae	1	1
Strigiformes	Strigidae	1	4
	Tytonidae	1	4
Psittaciformes	Trichoglossidae	2	4
	Kakatoeidae	3	8
	Loriidae	10	18
Coraciiformes	Podargidae	2	2
	Coraciidae	1	1
	Alcedinidae	3	4
	Meropidae	1	1
	Caprimulgidae	1	2
	Micropodidae	2	2
Cuculiformes	Cuculidae	6	7
Menuriformes	Menuridae	1	1

Order.	Family.	Genera.	Species.
Passeriformes	Hirundinidae	3	4
	Muscicapidae	8	15
	Pachycephalidae	2	6
	Grallinidae	1	1
	Falconculidae	3	4
	Campophagidae	4	5
	Cinclosomatidae	3	6
	Turdidae	1	1
	Epthianuridae	1	3
	Acanthizidae	8	21
	Sylviidae	10	16
	Artamidae	1	4
	Sittidae	1	2
	Certhiidae	1	3
	Dicaeidae	1	1
	Pardalotidae	1	4
	Zosteropidae	1	1
	Meliphagidae	16	33
	Motacillidae	1	1
	Alaudidae	1	1
Ploceidae	4	5	
Oriolidae	1	1	
Dicouridae	1	1	
Struthideidae	1	1	
Ptilonorhynchidae	2	2	
Corvidae	2	3	
Streperidae	3	6	

Fam. Dromaiidae: Emus. The Emu, *Dromaius novae-hollandiae* (Lath.), the second largest living bird, although greatly reduced in numbers, survives in parts of the east and north-west of the State.

Fam. Spheniscidae: Penguins. Only the Little Penguin, (*Eudyptula minor* (Forst.)), is resident and breeds in Victorian waters; two other species are occasional visitors.

Fam. Megapodiidae: Mould-builders. The Mallee-fowl, *Leipoa ocellata* Gould, is the only mould-builder in southern Australia, and in Victoria it is confined to the Mallee. Probably no other bird has been so severely affected by settlement in recent years as this interesting species. The greater part of its habitat has been cleared for wheat-growing and the bird and its eggs have formed a substantial part of the diet of many impoverished settlers.

Fam. Phasianidae: Quails. Fam. Turnicidae: Bustard-Quails. The various Quails are included in these two families. The most numerous is the Stubble Quail, *Coturnix pectoralis* Gould (Phasianidae).

Fam. Pedionomidae : Plain Wanderer. A single species, *Pedionomus torquatus* Gould, constitutes this family and it is now rare, although a specimen is occasionally shot in mistake for a quail.

Fam. Treronidae : Fruit Pigeons. One species, the Top-knot Pigeon, *Lopholaimus antarcticus* (Shaw), is an occasional visitor to the extreme east of Victoria.

Fam. Turturidae : Ground Pigeons. The most common Pigeons are two species of Bronzewings (Phaps). An open season for shooting both is provided.

Fam. Rallidae : Rails, Crakes and Waterhens. These are birds of the rivers, lakes and marshes, and most species are widely distributed. The Black-tailed Native-hen, *Tribonyx ventralis* (Gould), is the only form confined to Australia.

Fam. Podicipidae : Grebes. Three species are found throughout Australia in suitable localities.

Fam. Thalassidromidae : Storm Petrels. The best known of this family is the White-faced Storm Petrel, *Pelagodroma marina* (Lath.), numbers of which return each year to breed on an island in Port Phillip Bay.

Fam. Procellariidae : Petrels. Included here is the Short-tailed Shearwater or Mutton-bird, *Puffinus tenuirostris* (Temm.), which breeds on Phillip Island, Westernport Bay, and on some islands in Bass Strait. At the former locality it is now strictly protected, but in Bass Strait the eggs and young are collected in great numbers for commercial purposes.

Fam. Pelecanoididae : Diving Petrels. *Pelecanoides urinatrix* (Gmel.), is the only Australian species.

Fam. Diomedidae : Albatrosses. Of the seven species of Albatrosses, only one, the White-capped or Shy, *Diomedea cauta* Gould, breeds in Victorian waters.

Fam. Phalacrocoracidae : Cormorants. The five species on the Australian list are found in Victoria. These are much maligned birds because their natural food consists, in part, of fish. Accordingly, they are not protected and human enemies are numerous.

Fam. Anhingidae : Darters. The Australian Darter, *Anhinga novae-hollandiae* (Gould), is one of the four existing species of this family. A bird of inland lakes and lagoons, it also lacks protection because of its diet.

Fam. Sulidae : Gannets. The Australian Gannet, *Sula serrator* Gray, is the only species found in the southern waters of the continent.

Fam. Pelecanidae : Pelicans. As with the Cormorants and Darter the diet of the only Australian Pelican, *Pelecanus conspicillatus* Temm., causes it to be viewed with disfavour.

Fam. Sternidae: Terns. Many birds of the ocean have a wide range, and in that respect most of the seven species of Terns recorded for Victoria are no exception.

Fam. Laridae: Gulls. The Silver Gull, *Larus novae-hollandiae* Steph., is the most numerous of the two species peculiar to Australia.

Fam. Stercorariidae: Skuas. The wide ranging Arctic Skua, *Stercorarius parasiticus* (Linn.), is most in evidence in Victorian waters.

Fam. Charadriidae: Plovers, Dotterels, &c. This family includes the little Dotterels (*Charadrius*) and the Oyster-catchers (*Haematopus*) of the seashore, the Plover (*Zonifer*) of inland plain and ploughed land, and some of the migratory waders, such as the Golden Plover, *Pluvialis dominicus* (Müll.), which breeds in Siberia and Alaska, returning south and remaining during the southern summer.

Fam. Scolopacidae: Curlews, Sandpipers, Snipe. The remainder of the widely ranging waders are included here. As in the previous family, some species are migrants, and do not breed in Australia, while others are widely distributed but resident.

Fam. Burhinidae: Stone-Curlews. A ground-dwelling bird of open plains, the Southern Stone-Curlew, *Burhinus magnirostris* (Lath.), has been adversely affected by settlement.

Fam. Otididae: Bustards. Extermination seems to await the only Australian Bustard or Plain Turkey, *Eupodotis australis* (Gray). It is a handsome and a useful bird, and although protected by law, few opportunities to shoot specimens for the table are forgone by inland travellers and residents.

Fam. Megalornithidae: Cranes. The only Australian Crane is the Brolga or Native Companion, *Megalornis rubricundus* (Perry). It also has been severely affected by settlement.

Fam. Plegadidae: Ibises. Both the White Ibis, *Threskiornis molucca* (Cuv.), and the species peculiar to Australia, the Straw-necked Ibis, *T. spinicollis* Jameson, are still common, particularly in the north of the State. It would be difficult to estimate the great economic value of these birds, which successfully combat serious plagues of grasshoppers.

Fam. Plataleidae: Spoonbills. Of two species, the yellow-billed Spoonbill, *Platalea flavipes* Gould, is confined to Australia.

Fam. Ardeidae: Herons, Egrets, Bitterns. The draining of swamps and other work, inseparable from the advance of settlement, has greatly reduced the numbers of the representatives of this family. Fortunately, the collecting of Egret's plumes for commercial purposes is now prohibited.

Fam. Anatidae: Swans, Geese, Ducks. As a game bird the Black or Grey Duck, *Anas superciliosa* Gmel., is the most numerous. Notable species included here are the Black Swan, *Chenopsis atrata* (Lath.), the rare Cape Barren Goose, *Cereopsis novae-hollandiae* (Lath.), and the Musk Duck, *Biziura lobata* (Shaw).

Fam. Aquilidae: Eagles, Hawks, &c. Twelve species of this family, including the magnificent Wedge-tailed Eagle, *Uroaëtus audax* (Lath.), have been recorded from Victoria. No protection is afforded them, and, generally speaking, all are shot on sight, though they are of very great economic value, since most of them feed almost entirely on rabbits, mice, and insects.

Fam. Falconidae: Falcons. The remarks under the preceding family apply also to the Falcons. Large insects comprise the bulk, and smaller birds a part, of the natural food of most of the family. None of the so-called diurnal birds of prey can be described as common in Victoria.

Fam. Pandionidae: Osprey (Fish-hawk). Although the range of the Osprey, *Pandion haliaëtus* (Linn.), is practically cosmopolitan, there does not appear to be any record of it having bred in Victoria.

Fam. Strigidae: Hawk-owls. The well-known Boobook Owl, *Ninox boobook* (Lath.), and the large, little known Powerful Owl, *Ninox strenua* (Gould), are contained here.

Fam. Tytonidae: Barn-Owls. The Barn-Owl, *Tyto alba* (Scop.), of cosmopolitan range, and the Masked Owl, *Tyto novae-hollandiae* (Steph.), are the more common of four species.

Fam. Trichoglossidae: Lorikeets. This family is typical of the Australian region. The various species travel constantly, following the flowering of the Eucalypts. Food consists chiefly of nectar, taken up with the brush-tipped tongue, and small insects. Although beautiful, they are very noisy, and owing to a liking for soft fruit, they are unprotected.

Fam. Kakatoëidae: Cockatoos. The large White Cockatoo, *Kakatoë galerita* (Lath.), is probably the best known of this family since it is a favorite cage bird. In Victoria it is most numerous in the north-west, while other species of the genera *Calyptorhynchus* and *Callocephalon* are more in evidence to the south and east.

Fam. Loriidae: Lories. Many species of strikingly beautiful Parrots are distributed throughout the State. A number of them are by no means common, clearing and cultivation having affected particularly the Grass Parrots of the genera *Neophema* and *Psephotus*.

Fam. Podargidae: Frogmouths. The peculiar Tawny Frogmouth, *Podargus strigoides* (Lath.), and the Owlet-nightjar, *Aegotheles cristata* (Lath.), are found in Victoria.

Fam. Coraciidae: Rollers. Representatives of the Eastern Roller, *Eurystomus orientalis* (Linn.), visit Victoria in the breeding season.

Fam. Alcedinidae: Kingfishers. The most popular and notable among the Kingfishers is the large Laughing Jack or Kookaburra, *Dacelo gigas* (Bodd.). The call of this bird is a loud, prolonged "laugh," which may be described as hearty or cynical according to the mood or mind of the hearer.

Fam. Meropidae: Bee-eaters. The sole Australian species is *Merops ornatus* Latham.

Fam. Caprimulgidae: Nightjars. Two of the three species found in Australia are known from Victoria.

Fam. Micropodidae: Swifts. The Swifts are migratory, remaining in Australia only during spring and summer. The spine-tailed Swift, *Hirundapus caudacutus* (Lath.), breeds in Siberia and elsewhere in the north.

Fam. Cuculidae: Cuckoos. Of seven species of Cuckoos recorded from this State, four are fairly common in the south towards the end of winter, and during the nesting season following. All deposit their eggs in nests of other birds.

Fam. Menuridae: Lyrebirds. Ranging from southern Queensland south and west to within 20 miles of Port Phillip Bay, the Superb Lyrebird, *Menura novae-hollandiae* Lath., is an outstanding species of Australian avifauna. It inhabits chiefly densely afforested areas. The unusual and beautiful tail of the male, and the magnificence of its call, in which it is probably without peer, must be seen and heard to be fully appreciated. When calling, particularly while displaying with its tail thrown over the back and extended in a semi-circle, it repeats the calls of numerous other birds of the forest and even noises, such as the rustle of feathers incidental to the movements of other species. Nesting takes place in the middle of winter, the female attending to the nest, the hatching of the single egg, and the young bird when it emerges. The male at that season is in full plumage and, with care, may be seen and heard displaying and calling either on one of the specially prepared mounds or on a fallen tree.

Fam. Hirundinidae: Swallows and Martins. Species of this family return south and remain in large numbers only during the nesting season.

Fam. Muscipidae: Flycatchers. Among the useful and attractive small birds of the Muscipidae are the Australian Robins. All five species of the red-breasted group (*Petroica*) are found in Victoria, four in the south and one in the north-west.

Fam. Pachycephalidae: Song-shrikes. A well-known form, the Grey Shrike-Thrush, *Colluricincla harmonica* (Lath.), popularly known as the Harmonious Thrush, and six Whistlers or Thickheads (*Pachycephala*) constitute the family in this State.

Fam. Grallinidae: Magpie-Larks. The single species *Grallina cyanoleuca* (Lath.), is a prominent form and has been little affected by settlement. It is one of three species in Australia, apart from the Swallows, that builds a nest of mud.

Fam. Falcunculidae: Crested Shrikes. The timbered coastal areas is inhabited by the Eastern Shrike-Tit, *Falcunculus frontatus* (Lath.), and the Eastern Whipbird, *Psophodes olivaceus* (Lath.), of this family. In more open country inland is the Crested Bellbird, *Oreoica gutturalis* (Vig. and Horsf.), extending also into the north-west where an eastern race of another Whipbird, *Psophodes nigrogularis* Gould, previously known only from south-west Australia, has recently been found.

Fam. Campophagidae: Cuckoo-Shrikes. Five species of this widespread family have been recorded within the State.

Fam. Cinclosomatidae: Ground-Birds. Two Quail-Thrushes (*Cinclosoma*), one Scrub-Robin (*Drymodes*), and three Babblers (*Pomatostomus*) represent this family in Victoria. Four of the six species are practically confined to the north-west.

Fam. Turdidae: Thrushes. The only true Thrush of the Australian subregion, *Oreocincla lunulata* (Lath.), is confined to the east and south-east of the continent and Tasmania. It inhabits only the dense scrub and timbered country.

Fam. Epthianuridae: Chats (Australian). The White-fronted Chat or Tang, *Epthianura albifrons* (Jard. and Selby), is a common bird in the open country of the south. Two other species of the same genus are restricted to the dry inland area.

Fam. Acanthizidae: Thornbill Warblers. About 21 species of various genera of small birds known from Victoria are included here. There are the Warblers (*Gerygone*), Thornbills (*Acanthiza*), Scrub-Wrens (*Sericornis*), and others.

Fam. Sylviidae: Warblers. This family also contains a large number of different forms, sixteen of which have been recorded from this State. The Pilot-bird, *Pycnoptilus floccosus* Gould, the Songlarks (*Cinclorhamphus*), Bristle-birds (*Dasyornis*), Emu-wrens (*Stipiturus*), and Blue Wrens of the genus *Malurus* are some of the most notable. A feature of the last-named is the striking and attractive plumage of the males.

Fam. Artamidae: Wood-Swallows. Like the true Swallows, the birds of this family return south for the nesting season. A common species is the Dusky Wood-Swallow, *Artamus cyanopterus* (Lath.).

Fam. Sittidae: Nuthatches. The Orange-winged Sittella or Tree-runner, *Neositta chrysoptera* (Lath.), in the south, and the Black-capped, *N. pileata* (Gould), in the north-west are the two Victorian forms.

Fam. Certhiidae: Tree-creepers. Of three species, the White-throated Tree-creeper, *Climacteris leucophaea* (Lath.), is the common form. The persistent shrill note of these birds is a feature of forest country.

Fam. Dicaeidae: Flower-peckers. The spreading of the parasitic Mistletoe (*Loranthus*) is attributed to the single Australian species *Dicaeum hirundinaceum* (Shaw) Accordingly it is commonly known as the Mistletoe-bird.

Fam. Pardalotidae: Diamond Birds. The little Pardalotes are essentially birds of the Eucalypts, where they search for insects on twigs and leaves.

Fam. Zosteropidae: Silvereyes. Only one species, *Zosterops lateralis* (Lath.), of these useful birds is found in south-east Australia. They feed extensively on scale-insects, but because they have been known, on occasion, to damage fruit, until recently the species was condemned in Victoria.

Fam. Meliphagidae: Honey-eaters. The Meliphagidae is the family most typical of the Australian region, ranging throughout and being practically confined to that area. There are numerous species in Australia alone, and of these 33 are known to occur in Victoria, one of them being the only species of bird peculiar to the State, namely, the Helmeted Honey-eater, *Meliphaga (Lophoptilotis) cassidix* (Gould), which has been recorded only from a few localities in Gippsland.

Fam. Motacillidae: Wagtails and Pipits. The sole representative here is the Pipit or Groundlark, *Anthus australis* Vieillot.

Fam. Alaudidae: Larks. The Horsfield Bushlark, *Mirafra javanica* Horsfield, is the only species.

Fam. Ploceidae: Weaver Finches. All Australian Finches are included in this family as distinct from the true Finches, Buntings, &c. (Fringillidae). The well-known Waxbill or Red-browed Finch, *Aegintha temporalis* (Lath.) is a fairly common form of the south-east.

Fam. Oriolidae: Orioles. One species is known in the south, the Olive-back Oriole, *Oriolus sagittatus* (Lath.).

Fam. Dicuridae: Drongoes. Occasionally the Spangled Drongo, *Chibia bracteata* (Gould) is recorded in Victoria.

Fam. Struthideidae: Apostle-bird. The habit of associating in flocks of about twelve has gained for this species, *Struthidea cinerea* Gould, the name of Apostle-bird. Also referred to as the Grey-jumper, owing to its manner of progressing towards the top of a tree from the lower branches. It is a bird of the more open inland country.

Fam. Ptilonorhynchidae: Bowerbirds and Catbirds. Handsome and attractive, and with the peculiar habit of building bower-like "Playgrounds" the Bowerbirds provide a never failing source of interest. The Satin Bowerbird, *Ptilonorhynchus violaceus* (Vieill.), inhabits coastal eastern Australia, including the mountainous part, chiefly, of Victoria. The range of another species, the Spotted Bowerbird, *Chlamydera maculata* (Gould), extends into the north-west of the State.

Fam. Corvidae : Crows, Ravens, &c. The Raven, *Corvus coronoides* Vig. & Horsf., is the main representative of the genus *Corvus* in Victoria. Its range extends into the dry north-west, where the Crow, *Corvus ceciliae* Math., is also found. Both are commonly known as crows. Economically they are extremely important, but they still lack protection by law. One other species is included here, the White-winged Chough, *Corcorax melanorhamphus* Vieill.

Fam. Streperidae : Crow-shrikes and Pied-shrikes. This family embraces the Crow-shrikes or Bell-magpies (*Strepera*), the Butcher-birds (*Cracticus*), and the Magpies (*Gymnorhina*). The Magpies afford a rare instance of indigenous birds benefiting by settlement, penetrating wherever the land is cleared. The striking black and white plumage and the melodious carolling notes of these birds are a pleasant feature of the countryside where the range of the genus extends.

INTRODUCED BIRDS.

Malay or Java Spotted Dove. *Streptopelia chinensis tigrina* (Temm.). Common in and near cities and towns in the south.

Blackbird. *Turdus merula* Linn. Common in south-central area and extending its range. It has become a pest in fruit-growing districts.

Song-thrush. *Turdus ericetorum* Turton. Fairly common in parks and gardens of coastal areas.

Red-whiskered Bulbul. *Otocompsa emeria* (Linn.). Noted in Melbourne parks only during recent years. In and near Sydney, New South Wales, this species is a pest in gardens and orchards.

Starling. *Sturnus vulgaris* Linn. Very common throughout the State. Damages fruit and other crops, but appears to be of considerable value in destroying injurious insects.

Common Indian Myna. *Acridotheres tristis* (Linn.). Fairly common in cities and towns of the south.

Skylark. *Alauda arvensis* Linn. To be seen in open country of coastal areas.

Greenfinch. *Chloris chloris* (Linn.). Fairly common in the south.

Goldfinch. *Carduelis carduelis* (Linn.). A common species with a wide range.

House Sparrow. *Passer domesticus* (Linn.). A very common species in cities and towns throughout the State.