

Victorian Year-Book, 1946-47.

PART I.

GEOGRAPHICAL POSITION, AREA, AND CLIMATE.

**Area of
Victoria.**

Victoria is situated at the south-eastern extremity of the Australian continent, of which it occupies about a thirty-fourth part, and contains about 87,884 square miles, or 56,245,760 acres. The following islands, together with a number of small islands around the coast and in the bays and inlets, are included in its territory:—Phillip, French, Churchill, and Elizabeth islands in Western Port Bay; Snake, Little Snake, and Sunday islands at Corner Inlet; and Lady Julia Percy island off the coast near Port Fairy. The areas in acres of these islands are—Phillip, 24,320; French, 42,000; Churchill, 140; Elizabeth, 64; Snake, 11,500; Little Snake, 1,240; Sunday, 2,640; and Lady Julia Percy, 650. Victoria is bounded on the north and north-east by New South Wales, from which it is separated by the River Murray, and by a straight line running in a south-easterly direction from a place near the head-waters of that stream, called The Springs, on Forest Hill, to Cape Howe. The total length of this boundary, following the windings of the Murray River from the South Australian border along the Victorian bank to the Indi River, thence by the Indi or Murray River to Forest Hill and thence by the straight line from Forest Hill to Cape Howe, is 1,175 miles. The length of the Murray River forming part of the boundary is 997 miles, of the Indi or Murray River, 68 miles, and of the straight line from Forest Hill to Cape Howe, 110 miles. On the west it is bounded by South Australia; on the south and south-east its shores are washed by the Southern Ocean, Bass Strait, and the Pacific Ocean. It lies approximately between the 34th and 39th parallels of south latitude and the 141st and 150th meridians of east longitude. Its greatest length from east to west is about 493 miles, its greatest breadth about 290 miles, and its extent of coast-line 980 miles, including the length around Port Phillip Bay 164 miles, Western Port 90 miles, and Corner Inlet 50 miles. Great Britain, inclusive of the Isle of Man and the Channel Islands, contains 89,041 square miles, and is therefore slightly larger than Victoria.

The most southerly point of Wilson's Promontory, in latitude 39 deg. 8 min. S., longitude 146 deg. 26 min. E., is the southernmost point of Victoria and likewise of the Australian continent; the northernmost point is where the western boundary of the State meets the Murray, latitude 34 deg. 2 min. S., longitude 140 deg. 58 min. E.; the point furthest east is Cape Howe, situated in latitude 37 deg. 31 min. S., longitude 149 deg. 59 min. E. The westerly boundary lies upon the meridian 140 deg. 58 min. E., and extends from latitude 34 deg. 2 min. S. to latitude 38 deg. 4 min. S., a distance of 280 miles.

Climate. The climate of Victoria is characterized by warm summers, rather cold winters, and rain in all months with a maximum in winter. The heaviest rainfall occurs in the north-eastern mountain region, along the Central Divide, and in the Cape Otway Ranges where the annual average amounts to 60 inches or more in some localities. Amounts decrease towards the north-west, the driest area being the North-western Mallee where the annual average is 10 to 12 inches.

Mean temperatures in midsummer (January) range from 65 deg. in the south to 75 deg. in the north-west, corresponding means of the daily maxima being 80 deg. in the south and 90 deg. in the north-west. In midwinter (July) the mean temperature is generally below 50 deg., mean of the night minima being below 40 deg. In the eastern mountain region mean temperatures may be as much as 10 deg. lower than the figures quoted above. Temperatures of over 110 deg. are not uncommon in the north in summer and severe frosts occur in winter, more particularly from June to August in the lower level country, but occasionally, in some districts, as early as April and as late as October. The highest temperature recorded in the shade in any part of the State was 123.5 deg. at Mildura on 6th January, 1906, and the lowest 9 deg. on Mount Hotham on 30th July, 1931, and on 13th August, 1947. This station, however, is 5,776 feet above sea level. The lowest recorded at approximately sea level was 19 deg. at Bairnsdale on 16th August, 1896.

The relative humidity in Victoria is usually low in hot weather, though warm humid conditions may occasionally be experienced in summer. The average 3 p.m. relative humidity in January is below 30 per cent. in Northern Victoria, but south of the divide increases towards the coast from 40 to over 70 per cent. at Wilson's Promontory and Gabo Island.

Prevailing winds are southerly from November to February inclusive, with a moderate percentage of northerlies often associated with high temperatures. Considerable fluctuations of temperature occur with changes of wind in the summer months. Northerly or

westerly winds predominate from March to October inclusive. Snow falls on the mountains in the winter and spring months, but is of rare occurrence in low level parts of the State.

At Melbourne the highest shade temperature recorded in the 92 years ended 1946 was 114·1 deg. Fahr. on 13th January, 1939, and the lowest 27 deg. on 21st July, 1869. On the average, temperatures of 90 deg. or over are recorded on nineteen days per year and over 100 deg. on four days per year. Night temperatures fall below 32 deg. on about two nights per year and remain above 70 deg. also on only two nights per year.

High wet bulb temperatures are infrequent, such temperatures exceeding 75 deg. on only about two occasions in three years. The average relative humidity of the atmosphere on a summer afternoon is 50 per cent. but on very warm days it may fall to 10 per cent. or lower: in June and July in the morning it is 82 or 83 per cent. Fogs occur on four or five mornings per month in May, June, and July (twenty occurrences in June, 1937) and on 21 days per year. The average number of hours of sunshine per day is 5·6 and the average wind speed is 8·2* m.p.h. Gusts occasionally exceed 60 m.p.h., the highest on record being 72 m.p.h. on 30th May, 1923. Rain on an average falls on 141 days per year, the annual average amount being 25·54 inches.

Further information in regard to climatic and weather conditions will be found in part "Production" of this volume.

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY AND GEOLOGY OF VICTORIA.

An article on the "Physical Geography and Geology of Victoria," by Mr. W. Baragwanath, Director of Victorian Geological Survey, was published in the *Year-Book* for 1927-28 on pages 20 to 30, and addenda thereto appear in subsequent issues of the *Year-Book*.

MOUNTAINS AND HILLS, RIVERS AND LAKES.

Mountains and Hills. The highest mountain in Victoria is Mount Bogong, situated in the county of the same name, 6,509 feet above sea-level; the next highest peaks are—Mount Feathertop, 6,306 feet; Mount Nelson 6,170 feet; Mount Fainter 6,160 feet; Mount Hotham, 6,100 feet; Mount McKay, 6,030 feet; and Mount Cope, 6,027 feet; all situated in the same county; also the Cobboras, 6,030 feet, situated between the counties of Benambra and Tambo. These, so far as is known, are the only peaks which exceed 6,000 feet in height, although, according to a list which was published in the *Year-Book* for 1915-16, there are 39 peaks between

* Anemometer head 93 feet above ground. Previous average of 6.2 m.p.h. was based on records at 50 feet above ground.

5,000 and 6,000 feet high, and 40 between 4,000 and 5,000 feet high. It is known, moreover, that there are many peaks rising to upwards of 4,000 feet above the level of the sea whose actual heights have not yet been determined. Although, during the winter, the peaks and higher plateaus are covered with snow, it is not perpetual and disappears during the spring.

Rivers.

The Rivers of the State form two main systems—those flowing north into or toward the Murray River and those flowing south toward the sea. The chief use of these streams is as suppliers of water for irrigation to towns and townships, and for domestic and stock purposes, either by direct diversion or after storage in reservoirs. Owing to the variability of the season and the absence of perpetual snow, the flows vary greatly from season to season and from year to year. The largest stream in Australia is the Murray, which forms the northern boundary of the State and has a total length of 1,609 miles, of which 1,211 miles are along the border. Its waters, under an Interstate agreement, are shared by New South Wales, Victoria, and South Australia. The longest and one of the most reliable streams in Victoria is the Goulburn, which enters the Murray near Echuca. The average annual flow of the Goulburn is 2,300,000 acre feet, and it has varied from 6,000,000 acre feet in 1917 to 567,000 in 1914. Other streams show more variation, thus the Loddon, which is next in length to the Goulburn, has an average flow of 186,000 acre feet but has varied from 600,000 acre feet in 1893 to 11,700 in 1938.

Prior to the construction of railways throughout the State, the Goulburn and the Murray in the north and the Latrobe, Mitchell, Tambo, and Snowy in Gippsland were used to some extent for navigation in their lower reaches, but the only remaining river traffic is that on the Murray below Swan Hill. The tidal portion of the Yarra River, which forms part of the port of Melbourne, is used extensively by shipping.

Lakes.

Victoria contains numerous lakes and lagoons. These have been added to by the aforementioned water supply reservoirs, several of which, both in size and beauty, compare most favourably with the natural lakes. The lakes have various origins; some, such as Corangamite and Colac in the south-west, are of volcanic origin; others, such as the Kerang Lakes, form part of old river courses and are filled at flood periods. On the other hand the Gippsland Lakes form an estuary for a number of rivers, and are separated from the sea by only a narrow belt of sand dunes.

The main lakes formed by reservoirs are at Eildon, Nagambie, and Waranga in the Goulburn River system, at the Hume, Yarrawonga, Torrumbarry, and Mildura on the Murray River, and

at Lonsdale and Wartook in the Grampians Mountains. In addition, there are reservoirs at Yan Yean, Toorourrong, Maroondah, O'Shannassy, and Silvan. These are the five main storage basins contributing to the metropolitan water supply system.

A list of mountains and hills, rivers, and lakes in Victoria was published in the *Victorian Year-Book* for 1915-16. This list contains information in regard to heights, lengths, and areas respectively.

THE HISTORY OF VICTORIA.

An article on this subject contributed by Professor Ernest Scott, late Professor of History in the University of Melbourne, was published in the *Year-Book* for 1916-17, pages 1 to 31.

CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE OF LEADING EVENTS.

A chronological table of leading events connected with the discovery and the history of Victoria for the years 1770 to 1934 inclusive, was published in the *Year-Book* for 1933-34. Since then the principal happenings of the year in the State have been recorded in the *Year-Book* relating thereto.

Some of the principal events in Victorian and Australian history from 1st December, 1947, to 30th June, 1948, were as follow:—

1947.

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|--------------------|----|---|
| 2nd December | .. | Opening of the thirty-seventh Parliament of Victoria. |
| 11th December | .. | Posthumous award of the George Cross to Capt. L. C. Matthews, M.C., of Auburn, Victoria. |
| 15th December | .. | Injunctions preventing the Commonwealth Government from putting the Bank Act into operation, until its validity is decided, were granted by Mr. Justice Dixon, in the High Court. |
| 20th-21st December | | The worst summer electrical storms for many years swept Victoria causing considerable damage. |
| 20th December | .. | The Earl of Stradbroke who was Governor of Victoria from 1920 until 1926 died at his home in Suffolk. He was aged 85 years. |
| 26th December | .. | A plan for enlargement of the Kiewa hydro-electric scheme in North-East Victoria, which will increase the total cost of this project to more than £25,000,000, was recommended to the State Government by the State Electricity Commission. |

- 26th December .. The Australian flag was hoisted on Heard Island in a short ceremony which initiated the five-year programme of Australian Antarctic exploration.
- 28th December .. Death of Mr. D. L. McNamara, M.L.C. for Melbourne Province since 1917 and former Federal and State Secretary of the Australian Labor Party for more than twenty years.
- 30th December .. Hot, blustery gales reaching 80 m.p.h. velocity caused considerable damage throughout Victoria.
- 1948.
- 1st January .. The New Year's honours list included knighthoods for Cr. F. R. Connelly, Lord Mayor of Melbourne, and Mr. Justice Lowe of the Supreme Court of Victoria and Chancellor of the University of Melbourne.
- 1st January .. Introduction of the 40-hour week.
- 4th January .. Melbourne and suburbs without trams owing to strike which remained unsettled until 17th January.
- 13th January .. Death of Mr. A. M. Laughton former Victorian Government Statist from 1908-1934.
- 1st February .. Death of Mr. A. A. W. Wilkie, former director of the Zoological Gardens with which he was associated from its foundation 80 years ago.
- 2nd February .. Death of Mr. T. Tunnecliffe, former M.L.A. for 44 years.
- 3rd February .. A tornado estimated at 80 m.p.h. swept through Seymour and neighbouring districts causing extensive damage to stock and buildings.
- 7th February .. Death of Lady Peacock, Victoria's first woman member of Parliament and widow of the late Sir Alexander Peacock, former premier of Victoria.
- 11th February .. Death of Sir Isaac Isaacs, who was Australia's first native-born Governor-General.
- 19th February .. Sixteen men were killed when a R.A.A.F. Lincoln bomber crashed at Amberley aerodrome, Ipswich, Queensland.
- 25th February .. Mr. E. Glanville Hicks, for 25 years secretary and Chief executive officer of the Lord Mayor's Fund, resigned.
- 5th March .. Mr. Chambers, Minister for the Army announced that enlistment of 50,000 men for the Commonwealth Military Forces would begin on the 1st July.
- 7th March .. Announced that the King and Queen and Princess Margaret are expected to arrive in Australia early in 1949 after they have toured New Zealand. The visit will be the first made by a reigning monarch to Australia.

- 1948.
- 15th March .. Centenary of Royal Melbourne Hospital.
- 19th March .. After an address lasting seventeen days Dr. Evatt, Federal Attorney-General, concluded his arguments before the Full High Court in reply to the challenge to the validity of the *Banking Act 1947*.
- 20th March .. By-election in the Melbourne Province for the Legislative Council resulted in the election of Mr. F. M. Thomas.
- 3rd April .. Appointment of Major-General A. H. Ramsay as Director of Education, announced.
- 11th April .. Announced that the King and Queen and Princess Margaret will reach Sydney on the 4th April next year.
- 28th April .. The Council of Defence decided that the Australian forces with the British Commonwealth Occupation Force in Japan should be reduced by about 6,000 men by the end of 1948.
- 30th April .. Unveiling of Australian War Memorial at Tobruk by Lieut.-Gen. Sir Leslie Morshead.
- 2nd May .. Opening of celebrations to mark the centenary of the Catholic Archdiocese of Melbourne. Distinguished overseas visitors included Cardinal Spellman of New York, Dr. Grimshaw, Bishop of Plymouth representing Cardinal Griffin of London, and Mr. E. de Valera, former Prime Minister of Eire.
- 15th May .. Death of Mr. R. B. Hamilton, M.L.A. for Toorak.
- 19th May .. Announced from Canberra that standardization of railways in Victoria, South Australia, and New South Wales is expected to begin in 1951 and to be completed by 1958 at a cost of nearly £51,000,000.
- 21st May .. Sir Winston Dugan's term of office as Governor of Victoria extended to 30th June, 1949.
- 29th May .. Price control referendum rejected by all States.
- 6th June .. Death of Mr. W. H. Edgar, M.L.C. for East Yarra Province.
- 10th June .. Seven Australians knighted in the King's Birthday Honours. Victorians are Sir Albert Dunstan, former Premier and now Minister for Health, Sir John Newman Morris, and Sir John Medley, Vice-Chancellor of the Melbourne University since 1938.
- 19th June .. Mr. E. R. Reynolds, K.C. successful in Toorak by-election for the Legislative Assembly.
- 22nd June .. Rationing of meat and clothing terminated.
- 29th June .. Arrival in Melbourne of 900 Baltic migrants; the largest contingent yet to reach Australia.

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, was published in the *Year-Book* 1927-28 on pages 3 to 19, and addenda thereto in subsequent issues of the *Year-Book*.

A list, compiled by Mr. A. W. Jessep, M.Agr.Sc., B.Sc., Dip.Ed., Director of Botanic Gardens and Government Botanist, showing those pteridophytes and monocotyledons which had not been recorded for this State before June, 1941, appeared in the previous issue of the *Year-Book*, 1945-46.

The following list gives 78 dicotyledons recorded since the above date.

Proteaceae—

- Grevillea alpestris* Meisn., "Goldfields Grevillea."
Grevillea brevifolia F.v.M. ex Benth., "Myrtle-leaf Grevillea."

Polygonaceae—

- Muehlenbeckia rhyticarya* F.v.M., "Wrinkle-nut Lignum."

Chenopodiaceae—

- Chenopodium pumilio* R.Br., "Clammy Goosefoot." (Recorded as *C. carinatum* in err.)
Chenopodium desertorum (J. M. Black) J. M. Black, "Frosted Goosefoot."
Kochia Cheelii Anderson, "Chariot-wheels."
Kochia Georgei Diels, "Broad-wing Blue-bush."
Arthrocnemum Lylei (Ewart et White) J. M. Black, "Wiry Glasswort."

Amaranthaceae—

- Trichinium seminudum* J. M. Black, "Rabbit-tails."

Aizoaceae—

- Sarcozona Pulleinei* (J. M. Black) J. M. Black, "Sarcozona."

Winteraceae—

- Drimys Vickeriana* A. C. Smith, "Alpine Pepper."

Leguminosae—

- Acacia Maidenii* F. v. M., "Maiden's Wattle."
Gompholobium glabratum DC., "Dainty Wedge-pea."
Daviesia Wyattii F. M. Bailey, "Long-leaf Bitter-pea."
Pultenaea subspicata Benth., "Thyme Bush-pea."
Dillwynia glaberrima Sm., "Smooth Parrot-pea." } Recorded as *D. ericifolia*
Dillwynia parvifolia R. Br., "Small-leaf Parrot-pea." } in err.
Dillwynia oreodoxa W. F. Blakely, "Grampians Parrot-pea."
Dillwynia phyllicoides A. Cunn. ex Field, "Bristly Parrot-pea."
Lotus coccineus Schlecht., "Red Bird's-foot Trefoil."
Bossiaea Walkeri F. v. M., "Cactus Bossea."

Tremandraceae—

Tetralthea glandulosa Labill., "Glandular Pink-eye."

Callitricheaceae—

Callitriche Sonderi Hegelm., "Matted Water-Starwort."

Rhamnaceae—

Pomaderris velutina J. H. Willis, "Velvet Pomaderris." (Recorded as *P. cinerea* in err.)

Pomaderris phillyreoides Sieb., "Daphne Pomaderris."

Pomaderris ligustrina Sieb., "Privet Pomaderris."

Malvaceae—

Plagianthus Berthae F. v. M., "Showy Plagianth."

Thymelaeaceae—

Pimelea dichotoma Schlechtend., "Diosma Rice-flower."

Myrtaceae—

Eucalyptus yarraensis Maid. et Cambage, "Small Swamp Gum."

Eucalyptus Dalrympleana Maiden, "Kindlingbark."

Eucalyptus Chapmaniana A. K. Cameron, "Bogong Gum."

Eucalyptus crenulata Blakely et de Beuzeville, "Zebra Gum."

Eucalyptus glaucescens Maid. et Blakely, "Tingiringi Gum."

Eucalyptus fastigata Deane et Maiden, "Brown-barrel."

Eucalyptus kybeanensis Maid. et Cambage, "Ash Mallee."

Eucalyptus Mitchelliana Cambage, "Buffalo Sallee."

Eucalyptus Froggattii W. F. Blakely, "Kamarooka Mallee."

Eucalyptus fasciculosa F. v. M., "Pink Gum."

Leptospermum odoratum E. Cheel, "Fragrant Tea-tree."

Leptospermum trivalvum E. Cheel, "Silver Tea-tree."

Onagraceae—

Epilobium Billardierianum Ser. ex DC., "Robust Willow-herb." (Recorded as *E. glabellum* in err.)

Epilobium hirtigerum A. Cunn., "Hairy Willow-herb."

Epilobium tasmanicum Hausskn., "Snow Willow-herb." (Recorded as *E. confertifolium* in err.)

Haloragidaceae—

Haloragis serpyllifolia (Hk. f.) Walp., "Thyme Raspwort." (Recorded as *H. depressa* in err.)

Umbelliferae—

Actinotus bellidioides (Hk. f.) Benth., "Tiny Flannel-flower."

Trachymene bialata (Domin) Burtl., "Desert Trachymene."

Eryngium tetracephalum Bunge, "Long-head Eryngo."

Ericaceae—

Gaultheria appressa A. W. Hill, "Australian Wintergreen." (Recorded as *G. hispida* in err.)

Epacridaceae—

- Richea continentis* Burtt., "Candle Heath." (Recorded as *R. Gunnii* in err.)
Acrotriche divaricata R. Br., "Tall Ground-berry."
Styphelia exarrhena F. v. M., "Desert Heath."
Leucopogon mulicus R. Br., "Variable Beard-heath."
Leucopogon esquamatus R. Br., "Swamp Beard-heath."
Leucopogon juniperinus R. Br., "Long-flower Beard-heath."
Leucopogon Clelandii E. Cheel, "Wiry Beard-heath."

Verbenaceae—

- Avicennia marina* (Forsk.) Vierh., "White Mangrove." (Recorded as *A. officinalis* in err.)

Labiatae—

- Westringia violacea* F. v. M., "Violet Westringia." (Recorded as *W. glabra* in err.)

Plantaginaceae—

- Plantago debilis* R. Br., "Shade Plantain."
Plantago Pritzeltii Pilger, "Dark Plantain."
Plantago Muellertii Pilger, "Star Plantain."

Rubiaceae—

- Asperula ambleia* Shaw et Turrill, "Shrubby Woodruff."

Campanulaceae—

- Wahlenbergia bicolor* N. Lothian, "Bicolor Bluebell."
Wahlenbergia consimilis N. Lothian, "Tall Bluebell."
Wahlenbergia gloriosa N. Lothian, "Royal Bluebell."
Wahlenbergia Billardieri N. Lothian, "Coast Bluebell."
Wahlenbergia gymnoclada N. Lothian, "Naked Bluebell."
Wahlenbergia Tadgellii N. Lothian, "Tadgell's Bluebell."
Wahlenbergia quadrifida (R. Br.) A. DC., "Sprawling Bluebell."
Wahlenbergia gracilentia N. Lothian, "Annual Bluebell."

Goodeniaceae—

- Goodenia primulacea* Schlechtend., "Primrose Goodenia."
Scaevola depauperata R. Br., "Skeleton Fan-flower."

Compositae—

- Brachycome leptocarpa* F. v. M., "Steppe Daisy."
Olearia Frostii (F. v. M.), "Frost's Daisy-bush."
Helichrysum Cunninghamii Benth., "Rayless Everlasting."
Helichrysum adnatum (DC.) Benth., "Twiggy Everlasting."
Helichrysum thyrsoideum (DC.) Morris et Willis., "Cascade Everlasting."
Helichrysum Backhousei F. v. M., "Coral Everlasting."
Sonchus megalocarpus (Hk. f.) J. M. Black, "Dune Sow-thistle."

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, was published 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.

Other articles on the fauna of Victoria by members of the Museum staff have appeared in previous issues of the *Year-Book*. The titles of the articles, the names of the contributors, and the year of publication were published in the *Year-Book* for 1941-42, page 13.

CONSTITUTION AND GOVERNMENT.

Constitutional History. Regular Government of the district of Port Phillip, then part of the Crown Colony of New South Wales, was first established in 1836, when Captain Lonsdale was sent from Sydney to act as Resident Magistrate. On 1st July, 1851, following upon an Act of the Imperial Parliament, dated 5th August, 1850, and entitled "An Act for the better Government of Her Majesty's Australian Colonies", the district of Port Phillip was separated from New South Wales and erected into and formed a separate colony known and designated as the Colony of Victoria.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Act afore-mentioned, the Governor and Legislative Council of New South Wales passed the Victoria Electoral Act of 1851, which provided that the Legislative Council of Victoria should consist of 30 members, ten to be appointed by Her Majesty and twenty to be elected.

In 1852 the Imperial Government decided to invite each of the Australian Colonies to frame such a Constitution for its government as its representatives might deem best suited to its own peculiar circumstances.* The Constitution framed in Victoria, approved by the British Parliament and proclaimed in Victoria on the 23rd November, 1855, was avowedly based upon that of the United Kingdom. It provided for the establishment of two Houses of Legislature with power "to make laws, in and for Victoria in all cases whatsoever" subject to the assent of the Crown as represented generally by the Governor of the Colony; the Legislative Council, or Upper House, to consist of thirty, and the Legislative Assembly, or Lower House, of sixty members: members of both Houses to be elective and to possess property qualifications: electors of both Houses to possess either property or professional qualifications, the

* Vide article on the Constitution of Victoria by Edward Carlile, Esq., Barrister at Law, Clerk Assistant of the Legislative Assembly and formerly Parliamentary Draftsman of Victoria, p. 610, *et seq.*, *Year-Book* 1883-84.

property qualification of both members and electors being lower in the case of the Assembly than in that of the Council: the Council not to be dissolved, but five members to retire every two years and to be eligible for re-election: the Assembly to be dissolved every five years, or oftener, at the discretion of the Governor: certain officers of the Government, four at least of whom should have seats in Parliament, to be deemed "Responsible Ministers": any member of either House accepting an office of profit under the Crown to vacate his seat, but to be capable of being re-elected.

Modifications of the Constitution to meet changing conditions or to improve the machinery of government were made from time to time up to 1900, the more important of which may be summarized chronologically as follow:—

- 1856. The ballot as a means of electing members of both Houses of Parliament prescribed by Act 19 Vict. No. 12.
- 1857. The property qualification of members of the Legislative Assembly abolished by Act 21 Vict. No. 12.
- 1857. Universal manhood suffrage for electors of the Legislative Assembly made law by Act 21 Vict. No. 33.
- 1858. Number of members of the Legislative Assembly increased to 78 and of electoral districts to 49.
- 1869. Property qualification of members and electors of the Legislative Council reduced by Act 32 Vict. No. 334.
- 1876. By the *Electoral Act Amendment Act* 1876 (40 Vict. No. 548) the number of electoral districts for the Legislative Assembly was increased from 49 to 55 and the number of members thereof from 78 to 86.
- 1881. Property qualification of members and electors of the Legislative Council further reduced, number of Provinces and members increased, and tenure of seats shortened by Act 45 Vict. No. 702.
- 1886. Reimbursement of the expenses of members of the Legislative Assembly in relation to their attendance in the discharge of their Parliamentary duties of £300 per annum provided for by Act No. 888.
- 1888. The number of members of the Legislative Council increased to 48 by Act 52 Vict. No. 995. The number of members of the Legislative Assembly increased to 95 and boundaries of Electoral Districts altered so that their number should be 84 and so that—with a few exceptions—only one member should represent each Constituency, by Act 52 Vict. No. 1008.

1899. Plural voting in the Legislative Assembly abolished by Act No. 1606.
1900. Voting by post introduced by Act No. 1701. The Act was to apply for a term of three years: subsequent Acts continued the measure to 31st December, 1910, when the Electoral Act (No. 2288) of that year made permanent provision for voting by post.

The Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act (63 and 64 Vict. Chapter 12) which constituted the Commonwealth as from the 1st January, 1901, was given the Royal assent on 9th July, 1900. This Act may be regarded as the culmination of the labours of the Federal Council constituted by the *Federal Council of Australasia Act* 1885 (48 and 49 Vict. Cap. 60). The Acts passed by the Council had force only in those colonies which were specially legislated for, until repealed by the Federal Council.

Section 106 of the *Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act* provided that, subject to that Constitution, the Constitution of each State of the Commonwealth should continue as at the establishment of the Commonwealth until altered in accordance with the Constitution of the State.

Following the inauguration of the Commonwealth, the need for reducing the numbers of members in the States' Houses and for the reform of their constitutions was made manifest. Accordingly, in Victoria, there was passed the *Constitution Act* 1903, which provided for a reduction in the number of responsible ministers from ten to eight, and their salaries from £10,400 to £8,800; in the number of members of the Legislative Council from 48 to 35, but an increase in the number of electoral provinces from 14 to 17, each being represented by two members elected for six years—one retiring every three years by rotation, except at a general election when one half of the members were to be elected for only three years. The property qualification of members of the Council was reduced from £110 to £50 as the annual value of the freehold, and that of electors qualifying as lessees or occupying tenants from an annual value of £25 to one of £15. A reduction was also made in the number of members of the Legislative Assembly from 95 to 68 and in that of the electoral districts from 84 to 65.

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

Although modifications of the Constitution of 1903 have been made from time to time, its essential framework is very little changed. A detailed description of the present Constitution will be found in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, pages 9 to 16. The principal modifications since 1903 are as follow:—

The present Constitution.

1908. The *Adult Suffrage Act* 1908, No. 2185, conferred the suffrage on women aged 21 years and upwards for all elections of the Assembly, and also placed them on an equality with men at elections of the Legislative Council.

1910. The *Electoral Act* 1910, No. 2288, now incorporated in The Constitution Act, provided (a) that every person of the full age of 21 years, a natural born or naturalized subject of His Majesty, and who had resided in Victoria for the six months and in any district for one month immediately preceding the date of any electoral canvass or of his claim for enrolment, was entitled to be enrolled as an elector for the Legislative Assembly; and (b) for voting by post at elections for the Legislative Council or Assembly.

1911. The preferential system of voting at elections for the Assembly was provided for by Act No. 2321. (In 1921, by Act No. 3139, this system was made applicable at elections for the Council.)

1920. *The Constitution Act Amendment Act* 1919 (No. 3044) provided for the payment to any member of the Assembly who is for the time being the Leader of His Majesty's Opposition (in addition to reimbursement of his expenses in relation to his attendance in the discharge of his parliamentary duties) of any sum provided by Parliament as an allowance in consideration of his services as such leader.

1920. *The Constitution Act Amendment Act 1920* (No. 3118) (a) increased the amount for Ministerial salaries to £10,000; (b) increased the amount of reimbursement of expenses of each member of the Assembly to £500 per annum.
1922. *The Constitution Act Amendment Act 1922* (No. 3218) provided for reimbursement of expenses of each member of the Council at the rate of £200 per annum.
1923. *The Parliamentary Elections (Women Candidates) Act 1923* (No. 3337) provided that no woman by reason only of sex or marriage should be disqualified or disabled from or be incapable of being a candidate at any election whether for the Council or the Assembly or being elected a member of the Council or the Assembly or voting therein if elected.
1926. *The Compulsory Voting (Assembly Elections) Act 1926* (No. 3488) made it compulsory for every elector to record his vote at every election for which he is entitled to vote. (The compulsory provision was extended to elections of the Legislative Council by the *Legislative Council Elections Act 1935* (No. 4350)).
1927. *The Electoral (Absent Voters) Act 1927* (No. 3525) provided for the voting by absent voters at elections for the Assembly. (This provision was extended to elections of the Council by the *Legislative Council Elections Act 1935* (No. 4350)).
1935. *The Parliamentary Elections (Railway Employés and Civil Servants) Act 1935* (No. 4334) allows Railway Employés and Civil Servants to contest any parliamentary election without having first to resign from the service.
1936. *The Responsible Ministers of the Crown Act 1936* (No. 4367) increased the maximum number of salaried responsible Ministers of the Crown from eight to nine, and the maximum total amount of salaries paid to such Ministers from £10,000 to £11,250.
1937. *The Constitution (Reform) Act 1937* (No. 4533) altered the procedure to be adopted in the event of a disagreement between the two Houses of Parliament. In addition, the qualifications of members of the

Council were widened by reducing the age of qualification from 30 to 21 years, and the property qualifications from £50 to £25. The deposit required from a candidate for election to the Council was reduced from £100 to £50.

1940. The *Statute Law Revision Act* 1940 (No. 4726) by amendment of section 27 of *The Constitution Act Amendment Act* 1928 (No. 3660), as amended by section 3 of the *Members of Parliament (Disqualification) Act* 1939 (No. 4718) provided that it shall be lawful for the holders of the offices of (a) the Unofficial Leader of the Council and (b) "the Leader in the Assembly of any recognized party which consists of fifteen (amended to twelve by the *Constitution Act Amendment Act* 1942) members at least of the Assembly of which party no member is a responsible Minister of the Crown," to receive (in addition to reimbursement of their expenses in relation to their attendance in discharge of their parliamentary duties) any sum provided by Parliament as an allowance in consideration of their services in such offices.
1944. The *Constitution Act Amendment Act* 1944 provided for an allowance at the rate of £250 per annum to each of not more than three responsible Ministers of the Crown not receiving a salary as such, the allowance to be in addition to the reimbursement of his expenses in relation to his attendance in the discharge of his parliamentary duties as a member of the Council or of the Assembly. The Act also repealed a provision penalizing members of Parliament who accept offices of profit under the Crown within six months after they cease to be members and increased the reimbursement expenses of members of the Legislative Council from £200 to £350 per annum and of members of the Legislative Assembly from £500 to £650 per annum.
1947. The *Officials in Parliament Act* 1947 (No. 5252) by amendment of Division Two, Part II., of the *Constitution Act Amendment Act* 1928, increased from nine to ten the maximum number of salaried responsible Ministers of the Crown who may sit in Parliament, and made provision with respect to allowances payable to Ministers not receiving salaries. Provision was also made for the payment of an allowance to Party and Government Whips and to the Parliamentary Secretary to the Cabinet.

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 (Acting) ..	3rd March, 1873 ..	19th March, 1873
Sir George Ferguson Bowen, G.C.M.G.	31st March, 1873 ..	22nd February, 1879
Sir Redmond Barry (Acting)	3rd January, 1875 ..	10th January, 1875
Sir William Foster Stawell (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 (Acting) ..	18th April, 1884 ..	15th July, 1884
Sir Henry Brougham Loch, G.C.M.G., K.C.B.	15th July, 1884 ..	8th March, 1889
Sir William Cleaver Francis Robinson, G.C.M.G. (Acting)	18th October, 1889 ..	15th November, 1889
The Right Honorable John Adrian Louis Hope, Earl of Hopetoun, G.C.M.G.	9th March, 1889 ..	17th October, 1889
The Honorable John Madden, LL.D. (Acting)	16th November, 1889 ..	27th November, 1889
The Right Honorable Baron Brassey, K.C.B.	28th November, 1889 ..	12th July, 1895
The Honorable Sir John Madden, K.C.M.G., LL.D. (Acting)	26th January, 1893 ..	11th May, 1893
The Right Honorable Baron Brassey, K.C.B.	27th March, 1895 ..	24th October, 1895
The Honorable Sir John Madden, K.C.M.G., LL.D., Lieutenant-Governor (Acting)	25th October, 1895 ..	31st March, 1900
The Honorable Sir John Madden, K.C.M.G., LL.D., Lieutenant-Governor (Acting)	29th December, 1896 ..	16th February, 1897
Sir George Sydenham Clarke, K.C.M.G., F.R.S.	27th September, 1897 ..	10th October, 1897
The Honorable Sir John Madden, K.C.M.G., LL.D., Lieutenant-Governor (Acting)	23rd March, 1898 ..	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 ..	18th November, 1907
Sir Thomas David Gibson Carmichael, Baronet, K.C.M.G.	6th July, 1908 ..	27th July, 1908
The Honorable Sir John Madden, G.C.M.G., LL.D., Lieutenant-Governor (Acting)	27th July, 1908 ..	19th May, 1911
The Honorable Sir John Madden, G.C.M.G., LL.D., Lieutenant-Governor (Acting)	19th May, 1911 ..	24th May, 1911
Sir John Michael Fleetwood Fuller, Baronet, K.C.M.G.	24th May, 1911 ..	31st January, 1914
The Honorable Sir John Madden, G.C.M.G., LL.D., Lieutenant-Governor (Acting)	28th August, 1913 ..	23rd February, 1914
Sir Arthur Lynlph 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
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
Sir William Hill Irvine, K.C.M.G., LL.D., Lieutenant-Governor (Acting)	1st April, 1923 ..	24th October, 1923
Lieutenant-Colonel The Right Hon. Arthur Herbert Tennyson, Baron Somers, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., M.C.	8th April, 1926 ..	27th June, 1926
	28th June, 1926 ..	28rd June, 1931

GOVERNORS OF VICTORIA—*continued.*

Name.	Date of Assumption of Office.	Date of Retirement from Office.
Sir William Hill Irvine, K.C.M.G., LL.D., Lieutenant-Governor (Acting)	26th April, 1929 .. 3rd October, 1930 ..	27th October, 1929 .. 21st January, 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 Arcedeckne, Baron Huntingfield, K.C.M.G.	14th May, 1934	5th April, 1939
Sir Frederick Wollaston Mann, K.C.M.G., Lieutenant-Governor (Acting)	20th May, 1937 .. 29th March, 1938 .. 5th April, 1939 ..	28th September, 1937 .. 23rd September, 1938 .. 17th July, 1939 ..
	12th September, 1941 .. 28th July, 1944 ..	23rd November, 1941 .. 30th July, 1944 ..
Major-General Sir Winston Joseph Dugan, G.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O.*	6th September, 1944 .. 17th July, 1939	29th January, 1945
Lieutenant-General Sir Edmund Francis Herring, K.B.E., D.S.O., M.C., E.D., K.C., Lieutenant-Governor (Acting)	1st February, 1946 .. 17th May, 1946 .. 19th January, 1947 ..	18th February, 1946 .. 23rd October, 1946 .. 11th March, 1947 ..

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 from 17th May, 1946, to 23rd October, 1946, and administered the Government of the Commonwealth of Australia from 6th September, 1944, to 29th January, 1945, and from 19th January, 1947, to 10th March, 1947.

The following list 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:—

MINISTERS PRIOR TO RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT.

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

MINISTRIES SINCE RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT.

The names of the Premiers of the Governments
Ministries,
1855 to 1948. from 1855 to 1948 are listed hereunder:—

Number of Ministry and Name of Premier.	Date of Assumption of Office.	Date of Retirement from Office.	Duration of Office.
			Days.
1. William Clark Haines	28th November, 1855	11th March, 1857 ..	469
2. John O'Shanassy ..	11th March, 1857 ..	29th April, 1857 ..	49
3. William Clark Haines	29th April, 1857 ..	10th March, 1858 ..	315
4. John O'Shanassy ..	10th March, 1858 ..	27th October, 1859	596
5. William Nicholson..	27th October, 1859	26th November, 1860	396
6. Richard Heales ..	26th November, 1860	14th November, 1861	353
7. John O'Shanassy ..	14th November, 1861	27th June, 1863 ..	590
8. James McCulloch ..	27th June, 1863 ..	6th May, 1868 ..	1,775
9. Charles Sladen ..	6th May, 1868 ..	11th July, 1868 ..	66
10. James McCulloch ..	11th July, 1868 ..	20th September, 1869	436
11. John Alexander MacPherson	20th September, 1869	9th April, 1870 ..	201
12. James McCulloch ..	9th April, 1870 ..	19th June, 1871 ..	436
13. Charles Gavan Duffy	19th June, 1871 ..	10th June, 1872 ..	357
14. James Goodall	10th June, 1872 ..	31st July, 1874 ..	781
15. George Francis Briscoe Kerferd	31st July, 1874 ..	7th August, 1875 ..	372
16. Graham Berry ..	7th August, 1875 ..	20th October, 1875	74
17. Sir James McCulloch	20th October, 1875	21st May, 1877 ..	579
18. Graham Berry ..	21st May, 1877 ..	5th March, 1880 ..	1,019
19. James Service ..	5th March, 1880 ..	3rd August, 1880 ..	151
20. Graham Berry ..	3rd August, 1880 ..	9th July, 1881 ..	340
21. Sir Bryan O'Loughlen	9th July, 1881 ..	8th March, 1883 ..	607
22. James Service ..	8th March, 1883 ..	18th February, 1886	1,078
23. Duncan Gillies ..	18th February, 1886	5th November, 1890	1,722
24. James Munro ..	5th November, 1890	16th February, 1892	469
25. William Shiels ..	16th February, 1892	23rd January, 1893	343
26. James Brown Patterson	23rd January, 1893	27th September, 1894	612
27. Sir George Turner, P.C., K.C.M.G.	27th September, 1894	5th December, 1899	1,895
28. Allan McLean ..	5th December, 1899	19th November, 1900	350
29. Sir George Turner, P.C., K.C.M.G.	19th November, 1900	12th February, 1901	85
30. Sir Alexander James Peacock, K.C.M.G.	12th February, 1901	10th June, 1902 ..	483
31. William Hill Irvine	10th June, 1902 ..	16th February, 1904	616
32. Sir Thomas Bent, K.C.M.G.	16th February, 1904	8th January, 1909	1,789
33. John Murray ..	8th January, 1909	18th May, 1912 ..	1,226
34. William Alexander Watt	18th May, 1912 ..	9th December, 1913	205
35. George Alexander Elmslie	9th December, 1913	22nd December, 1913	13

MINISTERS SINCE RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT—*continued*

Number of Ministry and Name of Premier.	Date of Assumption of Office.	Date of Retirement from Office.	Duration of Office.
36. William Alexander Watt	22nd December, 1913	18th June, 1914 ..	Days. 178
37. Sir Alexander James Peacock, K.C.M.G.	18th June, 1914 ..	29th November, 1917	1,260
38. John Bowser ..	29th November, 1917	21st March, 1918 ..	112
39. Harry Sutherland Wightman Lawson	21st March, 1918 ..	7th September, 1923	1,996
40. Harry Sutherland Wightman Lawson	7th September, 1923	19th March, 1924 ..	194
41. Harry Sutherland Wightman Lawson	19th March, 1924 ..	28th April, 1924 ..	40
42. Sir Alexander James Peacock, K.C.M.G.	28th April, 1924 ..	18th July, 1924 ..	81
43. George Michael Prendergast	18th July, 1924 ..	18th November, 1924	123
44. John Allan ..	18th November, 1924	20th May, 1927 ..	913
45. Edmond John Hogan	20th May, 1927 ..	22nd November, 1928	553
46. Sir William Murray McPherson, K.B.E.	22nd November, 1928	12th December, 1929	385
47. Edmond John Hogan	12th December, 1929	19th May, 1932 ..	889
48. Sir Stanley Seymour Argyle, K.B.E., M.R.C.S.	19th May, 1932 ..	2nd April, 1935 ..	1,048
49. Albert Arthur Dunstan	2nd April, 1935 ..	14th September, 1943	3,088
50. John Cain ..	14th September, 1943	18th September, 1943	5
51. Albert Arthur Dunstan	18th September, 1943	2nd October, 1945	746
52. Ian Macfarlan, K.C.	2nd October, 1945	21st November, 1945	51
53. John Cain ..	21st November, 1945	20th November, 1947	730
54. Thomas Tuke Hollway	20th November, 1947	3rd December, 1948	380
55. Thomas Tuke Hollway	3rd December, 1948		

The 53rd Ministry, in which the Hon. John Cain was Premier, resigned on 20th November, 1947, and the 54th Ministry under the leadership of the Hon. Thomas T. Hollway took office on the same date. The general elections for the Legislative Assembly were held on 8th November, 1947. The 54th Ministry resigned on 3rd December, 1948, and on the same date the 55th Ministry, in which the Hon. Thomas T. Hollway was again Premier, was appointed.

The personnel of the 55th Ministry is as follows:—

The Hon. T. T. Hollway, M.L.A. ..	Premier and Treasurer
“ “ Colonel W. S. Kent	Minister of Transport, Minister in Charge of Hughes, M.V.O., O.B.E., Electrical Undertakings, and a Vice-M.C., E.D., M.L.A.
“ “ T. D. Oldham, M.L.A. ..	Attorney-General and Solicitor-General

The Hon. Lieut.-Col. A. H. Dennett, M.L.A.	Minister of Agriculture, Minister of Forests, and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works.
„ „ J. A. Kennedy, M.L.C. . .	Commissioner of Public Works and a Vice- President of the Board of Land and Works.
„ „ A. G. Warner, M.L.C. . .	Minister in Charge of Housing, Minister in Charge of Materials, and Minister in Charge of State Development.
„ „ Lieut.-Col. W. W. Leggatt, D.S.O., M.C., E.D., M.L.A.	Chief Secretary
„ „ Brigadier R. W. Tovell, C.B.E., D.S.O., E.D., M.L.A.	Minister of Public Instruction.
„ „ R. C. Guthrie, M.L.A. . .	President of the Board of Land and Works, Commissioner of Crown Lands and Survey, and Minister of Soldier Settlement.
„ „ H. E. Bolte, M.L.A. . .	Minister of Water Supply and Minister of Mines.
„ „ C. P. Gartside, M.L.C. . .	Minister of Health.
„ „ A. E. McDonald, M.L.C.	Minister of Labour.

MEMBERS OF THE STATE PARLIAMENT, 1948.

The names of members, the constituencies which they represent, and the name of the clerk of Parliaments are given below :—

VICTORIA—THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

President : Hon. Sir Clifden Eager, K.C.

Name of Province.	Name of Member.	Date of Retirement.
Ballaarat ..	Hon. A. J. Pittard, C.B.E.	1949
	Hon. J. F. Kittson	1952
Bendigo ..	Hon. J. H. Lienhop	1949
	Hon. Col. G. V. Lansell, C.M.G., V.D.	1952
Doutta Galla ..	Hon. P. J. Clarey	1949
	Hon. P. Jones	1952
East Yarra ..	Hon. E. P. Cameron	1949
	Hon. Sir Clifden Eager, K.C. (President)	1952
Gippsland ..	Hon. W. MacAulay	1949
	Hon. T. Harvey	1952
Higinbotham ..	Hon. J. A. Kennedy (Commissioner of Public Works, and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works)	1949
	Hon. A. G. Warner (Minister in Charge of Materials, Minister in Charge of Housing and Minister in Charge of State Development)	1952
Melbourne ..	Hon. F. M. Thomas	1949
	Hon. W. J. Beckett	1952
Melbourne North ..	Hon. L. H. McBrien	1949
	Hon. A. M. Fraser	1952
Melbourne West ..	Hon. P. L. Coleman	1949
	Hon. P. J. Kennelly	1952
Monash ..	Hon. Sir Frank Clarke, K.B.E.	1949
	Hon. Sir Frank Beaurepaire	1952
Northern..	Hon. G. J. Tuckett	1949

MEMBERS OF THE STATE PARLIAMENT, 1948—*continued.*
THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL—*continued.*

Name of Province.	Name of Member.	Date of Retirement.
Northern ..	Hon. D. J. Walters	1952
North-Eastern ..	Hon. P. P. Inchbold (Chairman of Committees)	1949
	Hon. I. A. Swinburne	1952
North-Western ..	Hon. Sir George Goudie	1949
	Hon. P. T. Byrnes	1952
Southern ..	Hon. G. L. Chandler	1949
	Hon. Sir William Angliss	1952
South-Eastern ..	Hon. C. P. Gartside (Minister of Health) ..	1949
	Hon. C. E. Isaac	1952
South-Western ..	Hon. G. S. McArthur	1949
	Hon. A. E. McDonald (Minister of Labour)	1952
Western ..	Hon. H. V. MacLeod	1949
	Hon. R. C. Rankin	1952

Clerk of the Legislative Council: H. B. Jamieson.

VICTORIA—THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Speaker: The Hon. T. K. Maltby.

Name of Electoral District.	Name of Member.
Albert Park ..	R. Schilling
Allendale ..	R. T. White
Ballaarat ..	Hon. T. T. Hollway (Premier and Treasurer)
Barwon ..	Hon. T. K. Maltby (<i>Speaker</i>)
Benalla ..	F. A. Cook
Benambra ..	T. W. Mitchell
Bendigo ..	Hon. L. W. Galvin
Borong ..	W. J. Mibus
Box Hill ..	G. O. Reid
Brighton ..	Brigadier the Hon. R. W. Tovell, C.B.E., D.S.O., E.D. (Minister of Public Instruction)
Brunswick ..	J. R. Jewell
Camberwell ..	R. K. Whately
Carlton ..	Hon. W. P. Barry
Caulfield ..	Lieut.-Colonel the Hon. A. H. Dennett (Minister of Agriculture, Minister of Forests, and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works)
Clifton Hill ..	J. L. Cremean
Coburg ..	C. Mutton
Collingwood ..	W. J. Towers, M.M.
Dandenong ..	W. R. Dawnay-Mould
Dundas ..	W. J. F. McDonald
Elsternwick ..	J. Don, M.B.E.
Essendon ..	A. R. Bateman
Evelyn ..	Hon. W. H. Everard
Footscray ..	Hon. J. J. Holland
Gippsland East ..	Hon. A. E. Lind (Chairman of Committees)
Geelong ..	E. H. Montgomery

MEMBERS OF THE STATE PARLIAMENT, 1948—*continued*.
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY—*continued*.

Name of Electoral District.	Name of Member.
Gippsland East ..	Hon. A. E. Lind (Chairman of Committees)
Gippsland North..	W. O. Fulton
Gippsland South	Hon. H. J. T. Hyland
Gippsland West ..	M. Bennett
Glen Iris ..	L. G. Norman
Goulburn ..	P. S. Grimwade
Grant ..	F. C. T. Holden
Hampden ..	Hon. H. E. Bolte (Minister of Water Supply and Minister of Mines)
Hawthorn ..	F. L. Edmunds
Ivanhoe ..	R. C. Curnow
Kew ..	Colonel the Hon. W. S. Kent Hughes, M.V.O., O.B.E., M.C., E.D. (Minister of Transport, Minister in Charge of Electrical Undertakings, and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works)
Korong ..	Hon. Sir Albert Dunstan
Malvern ..	Hon. T. D. Oldham (Attorney-General, and Solicitor-General)
Melbourne ..	Hon. T. Hayes
Mentone ..	H. V. Drew
Mernda ..	A. E. Ireland
Midlands ..	Hon. C. P. Stoneham
Mildura ..	N. Barclay
Moonee Ponds ..	S. Merrifield
Mornington ..	Lieut.-Colonel the Hon. W. W. Leggatt, D.S.O., M.C., E.D. (Chief Secretary)
Murray Valley ..	G. C. Moss
Northcote ..	Hon. J. Cain
Oakleigh ..	J. S. Lechte
Polwarth ..	E. F. Guye
Portland ..	H. R. Hedditch
Port Melbourne ..	T. P. Corrigan
Prahran ..	W. Quirk
Preston ..	W. Ruthven, V.C.
Rainbow ..	Hon. K. Dodgshun
Richmond ..	S. M. Keon
Ripon ..	Hon. R. C. Guthrie (President of the Board of Land and Works, Commissioner of Crown Lands and Survey, and Minister of Soldier Settlement.)
Rodney ..	R. K. Brose
Seesby ..	Brigadier the Hon. Sir George Knox, C.M.G., V.D.
Shepparton ..	Hon. J. G. B. McDonald
St. Kilda ..	Hon. A. Michaelis
Sunshine ..	A. E. Shepherd
Swan Hill ..	Lieut.-Colonel J. A. Hipworth, E.D.
Toorak ..	E. R. T. Reynolds, K.C.
Warrnambool ..	Hon. H. S. Bailey
Williamstown ..	Hon. J. Lemmon
Wonthaggi ..	W. J. Buckingham

Clerk of the Parliaments and Clerk of the Legislative Assembly: F. E. Wanke.

Number of
Parliaments
and their
duration.

During the period 1856 to 1947 there were 36 Parliaments. 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 was published in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, page 21. Similar information in regard to the twenty-ninth and subsequent Parliaments is shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—DURATION OF PARLIAMENTS AND SESSIONS,
1927 TO 1947.

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
Thirty-first	1932-35	963	471	48·9
Thirty-second	1935-37	902	506	56·1
Thirty-third	1937-40	848	403	47·5
Thirty-fourth	1940-43	1,093	735	67·2
Thirty-fifth	1943-45	828	667	80·5
Thirty-sixth	1945-47	681	424	62·3

VICTORIA—STATE ACTS PASSED DURING 1947.

The following is a synopsis of each Act passed by the State Parliament during the period 2nd July, 1947, to 31st December, 1947:—

Act No. Date (1947).

- 5227 .. 7th October .. This Act applies out of the Consolidated Revenue the sum of £714,242 to the service of the year 1946-47.
- 5228 .. 9th October .. This Act applies out of the Consolidated Revenue the sum of £6,178,973 to the service of the year 1947-48.
- 5229 .. 16th December .. This Act applies out of the Consolidated Revenue the sum of £1,441,455 to the service of the year 1947-48.
- 5230 .. 16th December .. The *Municipal Endowment (Temporary Discontinuance) Act 1947* extends for a further period of twelve months the period during which Government payments of endowment to municipalities are discontinued.
- 5231 .. 16th December .. The *Forests (Commissioners) Act 1947* makes provision for increasing the salaries of the Commissioners of the Forests Commission.

Act No.	Date (1947).	
5232 ..	16th December ..	The <i>State Forests Loan and Application Act 1947</i> authorizes the raising of money for State Forests and sanctions the issue and application for that purpose of the money so raised or of money in the State Loans Repayment Fund.
5233 ..	16th December ..	The <i>Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways (Amendment) Act 1947</i> enables members of the Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Board to be appointed for a term of three years or less.
5234 ..	16th December ..	The <i>Auditor-General's Salary Act 1947</i> increases the Salary of the Auditor-General.
5235 ..	16th December ..	The <i>Drought Relief (Amendment) Act 1947</i> increases the amount which may be borrowed by the Government for the purpose of drought relief payments.
5236 ..	16th December ..	The <i>Wheat Marketing (Winding Up) Amendment Act 1947</i> extends the purposes to which the Wheat Marketing Fund may be applied.
5237 ..	16th December ..	The <i>University (Mildura Branch) Act 1947</i> increases the amount that may be raised by loan by the Mildura Branch of the University of Melbourne.
5238 ..	16th December ..	The <i>Factories and Shops (Bread) Act 1947</i> amends the law relating to compulsory holidays in the bread trade.
5239 ..	16th December ..	The <i>Water Supply Loan and Application Act 1947</i> authorizes the raising of money for irrigation works, water supply works, drainage and flood protection works in country districts and works under the River Murray Waters Acts, and sanctions the issue and application of the money so raised and of other money available for such purposes under Loan Acts or in the State Loans Repayment Fund.
5240 ..	23rd December ..	The <i>Public Works Loan and Application Act 1947</i> authorizes the raising of further money for public works and other purposes and sanctions the issue and application for such purposes of the money so raised or of money in the State Loans Repayment Fund. This Act also contains provisions relating to the establishment and operation of a Public Works Stores Suspense Account and for deductions from distributions from the Pilots Salary Fund to finance the provision of a new pilot vessel.
5241 ..	23rd December ..	The <i>Administration and Probate Duties Act 1947</i> continues for a further period of twelve months the temporary additional duties on the estates of deceased persons and on certain settlements.

- | Act No. | Date (1947). | |
|---------|------------------|---|
| 5242 .. | 23rd December .. | The <i>Land Tax Act</i> 1947 declares the rate of Land Tax for the year ending 31st December, 1948. |
| 5243 .. | 23rd December .. | The <i>Country Roads Board Fund Amendment Act</i> 1947 continues for a further period of twelve months the temporary credit to Consolidated Revenue (instead of to the Country Roads Board Fund) of fees for licences to drive motor cars, and similarly continues the temporary suspension of the annual payment of £50,000 from Consolidated Revenue into the Country Roads Board Fund. |
| 5244 .. | 23rd December .. | The <i>Ballaarat Land Act</i> 1947 provides for the revocation of the Crown Grant and reservation as a site for a town hall of certain land in the Parish of Ballaarat, the reservation of such land for educational and other public purposes, and the acquisition of certain other land by the Minister of Public Instruction. |
| 5245 .. | 23rd December .. | The <i>Stamps (Increased Duty Continuance) Act</i> 1947 continues for a further period of twelve months the increased stamp duties on cheques, receipts, conveyances, transfers, partitions, leases, settlements, and insurance licences. |
| 5246 .. | 23rd December .. | The <i>Railway Loan Application Act</i> 1947 sanctions the issue and application of certain sums of moneys available for railways under Loan Acts or in the State Loans Repayment Fund. |
| 5247 .. | 23rd December .. | The <i>Sewerage Districts (Amendment) Act</i> 1947 amends the provisions of the Sewerage Districts Acts relating to the constitution of Sewerage Authorities and the keeping of depreciation accounts. |
| 5248 .. | 23rd December .. | The <i>State Electricity Commission (Financial) Act</i> 1947 authorizes the raising of further moneys by the State of Victoria and the State Electricity Commission of Victoria for the purposes of the State Electricity Commission Acts. |
| 5249 .. | 23rd December .. | The <i>Public Account Advances (Amendment) Act</i> 1947 increases the amount for which the Treasurer may obtain temporary advances out of the Public Account. |
| 5250 .. | 23rd December .. | The <i>Infectious Diseases Hospital (Amendment) Act</i> 1947 provides for the accommodation of general medical and surgical cases at the Infectious Diseases Hospital, Fairfield. |
| 5251 .. | 23rd December .. | The <i>Public Works Loan and Application (Amendment) Act</i> 1947 increases the amount that may be raised under the <i>Public Works Loan and Application Act</i> 1946 and extends the purposes for which the money raised thereunder may be applied. |

Act No. Date (1947).

- 5252 .. 23rd December .. The *Officials in Parliament Act 1947* increases from nine to ten the maximum number of salaried responsible Ministers of the Crown who may sit in Parliament, and makes provision with respect to allowances payable to Ministers not receiving salaries. Provision is also made for the payment of an allowance to Party and Government Whips and to the Parliamentary Secretary to the Cabinet.
- 5253 .. 23rd December .. The *Water Act 1947* extends from five to eight years the duration of valuations of land for purposes of rating under the Water Acts; provides for the establishment of a Water Supply Stores Expense Account; and amends the provisions of the Water Acts relating to the Depreciation Fund and Account.
- 5254 .. 23rd December .. The *Supreme Court (Judges' Salaries) Act 1947* increases the salaries of the Judges of the Supreme Court.
- 5255 .. 23rd December .. The *Superannuation Act 1947* provides for payment from consolidated revenue of any amount by which interest earned by the Superannuation Fund falls below $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. per annum; extends from 12 to 26 the maximum number of units that may be contributed for and prescribes the appropriate salary ranges in relation thereto; increases by 25 per cent. the amount of pension payable to contributors or their widows in respect of each unit; and brings the staffs of the Agent-General for Victoria and the Council of Adult Education within the scope of the Superannuation Acts.
- 5256 .. 23rd December .. The *Country Sewerage Loan and Application Act 1947* authorizes the raising of money for sewerage works in country districts and sanctions the issue and application of the money so raised and of other money available for the purpose under Loan Acts or in the State Loans Repayment Fund.
- 5257 .. 23rd December .. The *Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works (Contributions) Act 1947* supersedes all previous legislation on the subject and provides for the payment by the Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works to certain municipalities of contributions towards the construction and maintenance of roads in or adjacent to watershed catchment areas and reservoirs; the Board is required to maintain at its own expense certain roads which run between properties owned by the Board; and provision is made as to the extent to which certain lands of the Board are to be rateable to municipalities.

- | Act. No. | Date (1947). | |
|----------|------------------|--|
| 5258 .. | 23rd December .. | The <i>Vegetation Diseases (Fruit Fly) Act 1947</i> is designed to protect the fruit industry of Victoria against the introduction or spread of fruit fly. The Governor in Council may proclaim areas for the purposes of the Act and prohibit the planting of certain vegetables and plants therein and the removal of fruit therefrom and may cause occupiers and owners of land to eradicate or prevent the spread of fruit fly. Provision is made for compulsory removal of fruit from trees and the spraying of trees in proclaimed areas and for compensation to owners and occupiers for loss incurred by reason of the removal of unripe fruit from trees. |
| 5259 .. | 23rd December .. | The <i>Building Operations and Building Materials Control (Amendment) Act 1947</i> extends for a further period of six months the <i>Building Operations and Building Materials Control Act 1946</i> and authorizes the proclamation of areas in which no dwelling house is to be constructed without the consent of the Minister. |
| 5260 .. | 23rd December .. | The <i>Police Regulation (Amendment) Act 1947</i> makes provision for appeals in respect of promotions and transfers of members of the police force; takes from the Police Classification Board the power to make determinations with respect to promotions and filling of vacancies; and amends the provisions of the Police Regulation Acts relating to long service leave. |
| 5261 .. | 23rd December .. | The <i>Factories and Shops (Determinations) Act 1947</i> enables determinations of Wages Boards and of the Industrial Appeals Court to be made with retrospective operation. |
| 5262 .. | 23rd December .. | This Act applies a sum out of the Consolidated Revenue to the service of the year 1947-48 and appropriates Supplies granted in this and the last two preceding Sessions of Parliament. |

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS.

Elections for the Legislative Council, 1946. The triennial elections for the Legislative Council, were held on 15th June, 1946, when twelve of the seventeen provinces were contested. A table was published in the *Year-Book 1945-46*, page 45, showing the number of electors on the rolls for each province and also the number and proportion who voted in each province where an election was held.

Elections, Legislative Assembly, 1947. At the elections for the Legislative Assembly, held on 8th November, 1947, there were contests in 62 of the 65 constituencies. The number of electors on the rolls was 1,345,530—645,342 males and 700,188 females. In contested

districts 93.44 per cent. of the electors recorded their votes, the proportion for males being 94.44 per cent. and for females 92.52 per cent.

The following table shows the number of electors, the votes polled, and the percentage of the latter to the former in the different electoral districts.

VICTORIA—NUMBER OF ELECTORS AND VOTES POLLED FOR THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY AT THE GENERAL ELECTION ON 8TH NOVEMBER, 1947.

Electoral District.	Number of Electors on Rolls at Date of General Election.			Electors who Voted.					
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage of Number on the Roll.		
							Males.	Females.	Total.
Albert Park	11,376	15,545	26,921	10,763	13,345	24,108	94.61	85.85	89.55
Allendale	7,397	7,704	15,101	7,155	7,246	14,401	96.73	94.06	95.36
Ballaarat	9,968	11,952	21,920	9,489	11,451	20,940	95.19	95.81	95.53
Barwon	7,666	7,790	15,456	7,138	7,399	14,537	93.11	94.98	94.05
Benalla	7,002	6,508	13,510	6,498	6,065	12,563	92.80	93.19	92.99
Benambra*	6,596	5,907	12,503						
Bendigo	10,033	11,750	21,783	9,662	11,081	20,743	96.30	94.31	95.23
Borung	6,797	6,585	13,382	6,479	6,388	12,867	95.32	97.01	96.15
Box Hill	12,730	14,756	27,486	12,151	13,594	25,745	95.45	92.13	93.67
Brighton	12,717	15,102	27,819	11,839	14,079	25,918	93.10	93.23	93.17
Brunswick	12,772	13,509	26,281	12,135	12,629	24,764	95.01	93.49	94.23
Camberwell	11,618	15,267	26,885	11,269	13,413	24,682	97.00	87.86	91.81
Carlton	13,293	14,050	27,343	12,366	12,748	25,114	93.03	90.73	91.85
Caulfield*	11,380	14,264	25,644						
Clifton Hill	12,552	14,395	26,947	11,959	13,153	25,112	95.28	91.37	93.19
Coburg	12,409	13,220	25,629	11,902	12,355	24,257	95.91	93.46	94.65
Collingwood	13,032	14,023	27,055	12,289	12,474	24,763	94.30	88.95	91.53
Dandenong	13,663	14,000	27,663	12,938	13,082	26,020	94.69	93.44	94.06
Dundas	7,505	7,216	14,721	7,317	6,835	14,152	97.50	94.72	96.13
Elsternwick	10,945	13,432	24,377	10,294	12,076	22,370	94.05	89.90	91.77
Essendon	13,090	13,846	26,936	12,510	13,018	25,528	95.57	94.02	94.77
Evelyn	7,860	7,599	15,459	7,374	7,043	14,417	93.82	92.68	93.26
Footscray	12,691	13,605	26,296	12,062	12,376	24,438	95.04	90.97	92.93
Geelong	10,522	11,338	21,860	10,119	10,508	20,627	96.17	92.68	94.36
Gippsland East	6,621	5,977	12,598	6,214	5,572	11,786	93.85	93.22	93.55
Gippsland North	7,816	6,280	14,096	7,374	5,907	13,281	94.34	94.06	94.22
Gippsland South	7,720	7,057	14,777	7,347	6,700	14,047	95.17	94.94	95.06
Gippsland West	8,077	7,375	15,452	7,623	6,780	14,403	94.38	91.93	93.21
Glen Iris	11,411	13,611	25,022	10,770	12,622	25,392	94.38	92.73	93.49
Goulburn	7,096	6,305	13,401	6,663	5,926	12,589	93.90	93.09	93.94
Grant	7,883	7,239	15,122	7,364	6,759	14,123	93.42	93.37	93.39
Hampden	7,325	7,101	14,426	7,146	6,557	13,703	97.56	92.34	94.09
Hawthorn	10,428	15,347	25,775	9,777	14,237	24,014	93.76	92.77	93.17
Ivanhoe	12,264	14,095	26,359	11,650	12,894	24,544	94.99	91.48	93.11
Kew	11,462	14,558	26,020	10,033	13,363	23,426	87.53	92.00	90.03
Korong	6,689	6,306	12,995	6,463	5,869	12,332	96.62	93.07	94.90
Malvern	10,157	13,851	24,008	9,140	12,533	21,673	89.99	90.48	90.27
Melbourne	12,755	13,707	26,462	11,377	12,101	23,478	89.20	88.28	88.72
Mentone	13,522	14,825	28,347	12,797	13,884	26,681	94.64	93.65	94.12
Mernda	7,562	7,282	14,844	7,030	6,701	13,731	92.96	92.02	92.50

* Uncontested.

VICTORIA—NUMBER OF ELECTORS AND VOTES POLLED FOR THE
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY AT THE GENERAL ELECTION ON 8TH
NOVEMBER, 1947—*continued.*

Electoral District.	Number of Electors on Rolls at Date of General Election.			Electors who Voted.					
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage of Number on the Roll.		
							Males.	Females.	Total.
Midlands	7,216	7,501	14,717	6,949	7,161	14,110	96.30	95.47	95.88
Mildura	7,483	6,915	14,398	7,189	6,282	13,471	96.07	90.85	93.56
Moonee Ponds	12,970	14,171	27,141	12,399	13,346	25,745	95.60	94.18	94.86
Mornington	8,292	8,079	16,371	7,297	7,685	14,982	88.00	95.12	91.52
Murray Valley	7,433	6,793	14,226	6,909	6,315	13,224	92.95	92.96	92.96
Northcote	12,374	13,521	25,895	11,949	12,770	24,719	96.57	94.45	95.46
Oakleigh	12,583	13,663	26,246	12,145	12,750	24,895	96.52	93.32	94.85
Polwarth	7,049	7,217	14,266	6,634	6,935	13,569	94.11	96.09	95.11
Portland	7,560	7,004	14,564	7,214	6,738	13,952	95.42	96.20	95.80
Port Melbourne	13,188	14,734	27,922	12,001	13,957	25,958	91.00	94.73	92.97
Prahran	11,263	16,098	27,361	10,353	14,494	24,847	91.92	90.04	90.81
Preston	12,803	13,480	26,283	12,395	12,727	25,122	96.81	94.41	95.58
Rainbow	6,557	5,974	12,531	6,328	5,608	11,936	96.51	93.87	95.25
Richmond	12,701	14,318	27,019	12,296	13,138	25,434	96.81	91.76	94.13
Ripon	7,157	7,214	14,371	6,949	6,884	13,833	97.09	95.43	96.26
Rodney	7,436	6,956	14,392	7,092	6,623	13,715	95.37	95.21	95.30
Scoresby*	7,883	7,985	15,868						
Shepparton	8,070	7,374	15,444	7,638	6,891	14,529	94.65	93.45	94.08
St. Kilda	11,385	14,452	25,837	10,597	12,955	23,552	93.08	89.64	91.16
Sunshine	12,897	12,692	25,589	12,190	11,938	24,128	94.52	94.06	94.29
Swan Hill	7,305	6,379	13,684	6,993	5,926	12,919	95.73	92.90	94.41
Toorak	10,876	15,285	26,161	9,722	13,277	22,999	89.39	86.86	87.91
Warrnambool	7,263	7,206	14,469	6,958	6,933	13,891	95.80	96.21	96.01
Williamstown	12,993	13,708	26,701	12,553	12,801	25,354	96.61	93.38	94.96
Wonthaggi	8,203	7,190	15,393	7,800	6,862	14,662	95.09	95.44	95.25
Total	645,342	700,188	1,345,530	585,026	621,789	1,206,815	94.44	92.52	93.44
Less 3 uncontested districts	25,859	28,156	54,015	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	619,483	672,032	1,291,515	..	..	..	..	..	..

* Uncontested.

The preferential system of voting was provided for by Statute in 1911 for Legislative Assembly elections, in 1921 for Legislative Council triennial elections, and in 1936 for Legislative Council general elections directly following upon a dissolution of the Council in consequence of disagreements between the two Houses. An illustration of this system of voting is given in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, page 19.

In 21 of the 62 contested districts in the Legislative Assembly election of 8th November, 1947, there were more than two candidates. In ten of these the successful candidate had an absolute majority

of the total first preferences recorded, and consequently a second count was unnecessary. In four of the other eleven contests the candidate who occupied the highest position on the first count was displaced after the second and subsequent preferences were distributed.

VICTORIA—PARLIAMENTARY BY-ELECTIONS.

By-elections held in Victoria since 20th September, 1947, were as follows :—

Legislative Council—

20th March, 1948 .. Mr. F. M. Thomas, elected for Melbourne Province.

7th August, 1948 .. Mr. E. P. Cameron, elected for East Yarra Province.

Legislative Assembly—

19th June, 1948 .. Mr. E. R. T. Reynolds, K.C., elected for District of Toorak.

PARTICULARS OF BY-ELECTIONS.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Melbourne Electoral Province.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number of electors on roll at date of election ..	24,328	12,025	36,353
Number of electors who voted	14,952	7,776	22,728
Number who voted (percentage of number on roll)	61·46	64·67	62·52
East Yarra Electoral Province.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number of electors on roll at date of election ..	31,905	15,844	47,749
Number of electors who voted	19,941	10,246	30,187
Number who voted (percentage of number on roll)	62·50	64·67	63·22

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Toorak Electoral District.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number of electors on roll at date of election ..	10,397	16,068	26,465
Number of electors who voted	8,137	11,332	19,469
Number who voted (percentage of number on roll)	78·26	70·53	73·57

Proportion of Voters at elections. The first general election for the Legislative Assembly was held in the year 1856. The proportion of electors of contested districts who voted at each of the general elections held since that year is shown in the following table :—

THE AGENT-GENERAL FOR VICTORIA.

An article on the "Agent-General for Victoria" was published in the *Year-Book* for 1937-38, pages 21 and 22.

The *Agent-General's Act* of 1945 simplifies and consolidates the statutory provisions relating to the administration of the office of the Agent-General for Victoria.

The Agent-General for Victoria in Great Britain is the Hon. Sir Norman Martin, Victoria House, Melbourne-place, Strand, London, W.C.2.

REFERENDUM, 1948.

On the 29th May, 1948, a Referendum was taken to amend the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act. Voting was as follows:—

CONSTITUTION ALTERATION (PRICE CONTROL).

State.	Votes in Favour of Proposed Law.	Votes Not in Favour of Proposed Law.	Percentage of Votes Recorded in Favour.		Percentage of Votes Recorded Not in Favour.		Informal Votes.
			(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)	
			To Formal Votes.	To Electors Enrolled.	To Formal Votes.	To Electors Enrolled.	
New South Wales	723,183	1,012,639	41·66	38·45	58·34	53·84	26,269
Victoria ..	559,361	693,937	44·63	41·38	55·37	51·33	16,739
Queensland ..	187,955	422,236	30·80	28·07	69·20	63·06	7,487
South Australia ..	167,171	229,438	42·15	39·54	57·85	54·27	6,169
West Australia ..	105,605	168,088	38·59	35·06	61·41	55·80	4,589
Tasmania ..	50,437	91,845	35·45	31·99	64·55	58·25	2,853
Total ..	1,793,712	2,618,183	40·66	37·49	59·34	54·73	64,106