

# Victorian Year-Book 1954-58

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## 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 River Murray from the South Australian border along the Victorian bank to the Indi River, thence by the Indi or River Murray to Forest Hill and thence by the straight line from Forest Hill to Cape Howe, is 1,320 miles. The length of the River Murray forming part of the boundary is 1,142 miles, of the Indi or River Murray, 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. 22½ 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.

The following table shows the area of Victoria in relation to that of Australia :—

State or Territory.	Area.	Per cent. of Total Area.
	sq. miles.	
Western Australia .. .. .	975,920	32·84
Queensland .. .. .	667,000	22·45
Northern Territory .. .. .	523,620	17·62
South Australia .. .. .	380,070	12·81
New South Wales .. .. .	309,433	10·41
<b>Victoria</b> .. .. .	<b>87,884</b>	<b>2·96</b>
Tasmania .. .. .	26,215	·88
Australian Capital Territory .. .. .	939	·03
Australia (total) .. .. .	2,971,081	100·00

## 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.

## 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, 6,516 feet above sea-level; the next highest peaks are—Mount hertop, 6,307 feet; Mount Nelson, 6,170 feet; Mount Fainter,

6,160 feet; Mount Hotham, 6,101 feet; Mount McKay, 6,030 feet; and Mount Cope, 6,026 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 numerous peaks between 4,000 and 6,000 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 River Murray and those flowing south toward the sea. The chief use of these streams is for the supply of water for domestic purposes to towns and townships, for the supply of water for irrigation, and for domestic and stock purposes on farms either by direct diversion or after storage in reservoirs. Owing to the variability of the rainfall and the absence of perpetual snow, the stream 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 1,210 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 6,200,000 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 164,000 acre feet, but has varied from 600,000 acre feet in 1893 to 6,900 in 1940; even greater variation has occurred with the Campaspe River, ranging from 554,000 acre feet in 1917 to 700 acre feet in 1944.

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, and, in addition, many of the water supply reservoirs compare most favourably with the lakes both in size and beauty. 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, Torrumbury, and Mildura on the River Murray, at Laanecoorie on the Loddon River, at Malmsbury on the Coliban River, at Glenmaggie on the Macallister River, at Melton on the Werribee River, at Rocklands on the Glenelg River, and at Lonsdale and Wartook in the Grampians Mountains. In addition, there are reservoirs at Yan Yean, Toorourrong, Maroondah, O'Shannassy, Silvan, and Upper Yarra. 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.

### 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*.

Lists compiled by Mr. A. W. Jessep, M.Agr.Sc., B.Sc., Dip.Ed., former Director of Botanic Gardens and Government Botanist, showing those pteridophytes and monocotyledons, and dicotyledons which had not been recorded for this State before June, 1941, appeared in the *Year-Books* 1945-46 and 1946-47, respectively.

### 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.

**THE CLIMATE OF VICTORIA.**

The climate of Victoria is characterized by warm summers, rather cold winters, and rain in all months with a maximum in winter or spring. 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 less than 65 deg. in the south to just over 75 deg. in the north-west, corresponding means of the daily maxima being under 75 deg. in the far south and over 90 deg. in the far north-west. In midwinter (July) the mean temperature is generally below 50 deg., mean of the night minima being below 40 deg. except in coastal regions. 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 75 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 104 years ended 1958 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 on the average.

High wet bulb temperatures are infrequent, such temperatures exceeding 75 deg. on only about two occasions per year. 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 averages just over 80 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 74 m.p.h. on 18th February, 1951. Rain on the average falls on 156 days per year, the annual average amount being 25.89 inches.

**Meteorological  
Records.**

Particulars in regard to climate and weather conditions have been furnished by the Meteorological Bureau, and are given in the following tables. In the first are shown the rainfall for each district and for the whole State for each of the years 1901, 1910, 1920, and 1930 to 1958, together with the average rainfall covering a period of 30 years:—

**VICTORIA—RAINFALL IN DISTRICTS.**

Year Ended 31st December.	Districts.								Whole State.
	Mallee.	Wimmera.	North- ern.	North- Central.	North- Eastern.	Western.	Central.	Gipps- land.	
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
1901 ..	9.39	16.61	13.58	24.78	28.08	27.90	28.98	33.66	22.05
1910 ..	15.96	22.36	20.13	29.13	32.10	32.45	28.28	30.80	25.96
1920 ..	14.93	16.04	20.15	28.37	34.42	25.99	31.38	33.37	25.43
1930 ..	15.32	20.94	19.68	30.59	32.49	29.43	30.85	33.66	25.76
1931 ..	14.86	19.25	21.77	31.20	43.18	28.79	32.88	32.65	26.97
1932 ..	14.96	18.90	20.60	29.63	34.33	31.85	32.91	34.19	26.34
1933 ..	14.13	20.96	20.25	31.09	32.09	26.87	27.56	30.65	24.47
1934 ..	13.21	16.64	21.01	28.57	42.81	29.20	35.60	43.39	27.60
1935 ..	10.84	17.71	19.53	29.14	35.86	30.49	34.23	42.53	26.63
1936 ..	14.39	19.41	19.50	28.47	35.52	26.91	30.24	36.38	25.63
1937 ..	12.69	17.19	13.70	20.08	26.25	26.39	25.20	28.33	21.02
1938 ..	6.30	11.39	8.66	15.62	20.49	22.63	20.47	26.39	16.28
1939 ..	15.32	20.33	27.72	37.83	53.05	32.94	38.10	38.16	31.37
1940 ..	6.82	11.26	9.67	17.13	21.21	21.51	22.81	26.94	16.73
1941 ..	12.23	20.14	17.31	25.39	30.41	29.73	31.53	33.13	24.29
1942 ..	14.31	22.04	19.66	31.91	38.28	30.54	29.68	31.59	26.28
1943 ..	8.25	13.48	10.98	20.22	26.76	25.86	22.46	30.05	19.44
1944 ..	6.59	10.46	9.24	17.10	20.72	24.30	23.97	27.54	17.09
1945 ..	9.63	15.20	14.84	21.72	29.97	25.21	22.25	28.60	20.50
1946 ..	14.07	22.07	17.76	29.86	39.85	40.20	33.04	41.19	29.37
1947 ..	15.16	22.71	20.35	32.93	40.91	33.80	33.00	36.10	28.46
1948 ..	11.29	19.15	16.46	24.82	31.98	28.37	25.93	34.37	23.61
1949 ..	11.80	16.67	20.45	31.35	33.72	26.91	32.62	36.72	25.05
1950 ..	17.57	20.04	23.67	31.63	35.03	24.01	30.82	36.65	26.52
1951 ..	12.09	19.61	20.26	31.87	37.45	33.32	34.71	41.78	27.91
1952 ..	15.22	21.87	21.86	35.56	46.24	39.30	40.66	48.71	32.75
1953 ..	12.27	19.62	16.81	28.69	35.57	30.40	30.75	35.29	25.38
1954 ..	13.41	17.68	21.22	29.88	35.58	25.92	30.93	34.02	25.02
1955 ..	17.68	22.44	26.00	35.99	49.05	32.40	34.12	33.86	30.24
1956 ..	20.85	24.31	31.45	41.17	55.59	34.02	34.29	44.25	34.69
1957 ..	9.67	14.87	13.55	23.01	27.32	26.82	24.85	31.98	21.03
1958 ..	15.45	17.65	21.40	31.57	37.78	29.05	28.99	35.42	26.35
<b>Averages*</b>	<b>12.49</b>	<b>17.52</b>	<b>18.09</b>	<b>28.16</b>	<b>34.81</b>	<b>27.59</b>	<b>28.89</b>	<b>33.47</b>	<b>24.30</b>

\* Averages for a standard 30 years' period 1911-1940.

The heaviest rainfall in the State occurs in the Eastern highlands (from the Yarra watershed to the Upper Murray), in the Cape Otway Forest in the Western District, and in the South Gippsland, Latrobe and Thomson Basin sections of the Gippsland District. The lightest rainfall is in the Mallee District, the northern portion of which receives on the average from 10 to 12 inches only per year.

The means of the climatic elements for the seasons in Melbourne deduced from all available official records are given in the following table :—

**MEANS OF CLIMATIC ELEMENTS IN MELBOURNE.**

Meteorological Elements.	Spring.	Summer.	Autumn.	Winter.
Mean pressure of air in inches .. ..	29·971	29·920	30·075	30·076
Monthly range of pressure of air—inches	·889	·763	·816	·973
Mean temperature of air in shade—° Fahr.	57·7	66·7	59·4	50·1
Mean daily range of temperature of air in shade—° Fahr. .. ..	18·7	21·1	17·4	14·0
Mean relative humidity. Saturation = 100	64	59	69	74
Mean rainfall in inches .. ..	7·36	6·10	6·58	5·86
Mean number of days of rain .. ..	40	25	34	44
Mean amount of spontaneous evaporation in inches .. ..	10·23	17·33	8·09	3·79
Mean daily amount of cloudiness—Scale 0 to 8 .. ..	4·8	4·2	4·7	5·1
Mean number of days of fog .. ..	1	1	6	12

In the following statement are shown the yearly means of the climatic elements in Melbourne for each year 1955-58 together with averages and number of years of record for each element. The extremes between which the yearly mean values of such elements have oscillated in the latter periods are also included.

**YEARLY MEANS AND EXTREMES OF CLIMATIC  
ELEMENTS IN MELBOURNE.**

Meteorological Elements.	1955	1956	1957	1958
Mean atmospheric pressure (inches) ..	29·994	29·915	30·018	30·015
Highest atmospheric pressure (inches)	30·665	30·490	30·650	30·522
Lowest atmospheric pressure (inches)	29·053	29·233	29·452	29·451
Range (inches) .. .. .	1·612	1·257	1·198	1·071
Mean temperature of air in shade (°Fahr.) .. .. .	58·9	58·6	58·7	58·3
Mean daily maximum (°Fahr.) ..	67·7	67·0	68·1	66·6
Mean daily minimum (°Fahr.) ..	50·1	50·3	49·4	49·8
Absolute maximum (°Fahr.) ..	105·1	101·0	103·0	101·7
Absolute minimum (°Fahr.) ..	33·1	31·3	30·8	32·3
Mean daily range (°Fahr.) ..	17·6	16·7	18·6	16·7
Absolute annual range (°Fahr.) ..	72·0	69·7	72·2	69·4
Terrestrial radiation (mean minima) (°Fahr.) .. .. .	47·0	47·8	46·0	46·8
Rainfall (inches) .. .. .	30·70	30·96	20·86	26·98
Number of wet days .. .. .	160	188	146	156
Year's amount of free evaporation (inches) .. .. .	38·79	35·59	41·40	38·75
Percentage of humidity (saturation= 100) .. .. .	65	69	62	66
Cloudiness (scale, 8=overcast, 0=clear)	4·9	5·0	3·7	4·8
Number of days of fog .. .. .	15	13	18	21

An estimate of the areas of the State, subject to different degrees of rainfall, is contained in the following statement:—

**VICTORIA—DISTRIBUTION OF AVERAGE RAINFALL.**

Rainfall.	Area.
Inches.	Square Miles.
Under 10 .. .. .	Nil
10 to 15 .. .. .	19,686
15 to 20 .. .. .	13,358
20 to 25 .. .. .	15,731
25 to 30 .. .. .	15,819
30 to 40 .. .. .	14,150
Over 40 .. .. .	9,140



**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 history for the period 1st July, 1954, to 30th June, 1958, were as follows:—

1954.

- 5th July .. "Tattersall" Sweep Consultation began operations in Victoria. Announced that Major-General S. H. Porter would be the new Chief Commissioner of Police.
- 30th August .. Cr. F. P. Selleck\* elected Lord Mayor of Melbourne.
- 16th November .. Gold mine production ceased at Bendigo with the closure of the last two operating companies.
- 2nd December .. Announced that price control over all commodities and services would cease on 31st December, 1954.

1955.

- 23rd April .. The Prime Minister (Mr. Menzies) officially opened the first completed section of the Snowy Mountains Hydro-Electric project.
- 28th May .. Legislative Assembly elections held.
- 18th June .. Legislative Council elections held.
- 26th June .. State Cabinet approved plans to open up 180,000 acres in the Western District to provide for private farm settlement and another 70,000 acres for soldier settlement.  
State Cabinet approved longer trading hours for "small" shops and 24 hours petrol sale service for motorists. Garages allowed to open for an additional two hours daily under permit.
- 23rd November .. Centenary of Victorian Constitution Act which gave the State constitutional government and provided for the setting up of representative legislature.
- 23rd December .. The Victorian Government issued a High Court writ challenging the validity of the Commonwealth's present system of Uniform Taxation.

1956.

- 21st February .. Vice-Admiral Sir John Collins (former Chief of Australian Naval Staff) appointed High Commissioner for Australia in New Zealand.
- 14th March .. The Melbourne-Traralgon electric train service officially opened by the Premier (Mr. Bolte).
- 19th March .. Centenary of the Victorian Railway Department.
- 24th March .. Referendum on extended hotel trading hours. (The result was as follows: "Yes": 529,899, "No": 804,524).
- 28th March .. Announced that as from 1st July, 1956, public hospital charges would be 36s. per day (previously 18s. per day).
- 2nd April .. Death of Dr. I. Younger Ross, one of the founders of the Baby Health Centre Movement in Victoria.

\*Re-elected in 1955 and 1956.

1956—*cont.*

- 17th April .. Announced by the Minister for the Navy (Senator O'Sullivan) that the Royal Naval College would be transferred from Flinders (Victoria) to Jervis Bay (New South Wales).
- 29th May .. Death of Sir Frank Beaurepaire, prominent industrialist, sportsman, and former Lord Mayor of Melbourne.
- 14th July .. Death of R. R. Broadby, Secretary of the Australian Council of Trade Unions and a leading union administrator.
- 14th August .. 94 delegates from world universities welcomed to University of Melbourne's centenary celebrations.
- 17th October .. A bill to abolish cost-of-living adjustments for State employees passed all stages in the Legislative Council.
- 19th October .. Official opening of the Eildon Dam.
- 31st October .. Announced that the term of office of the Governor of Victoria (Sir Dallas Brooks) had been extended for a further five years from October, 1957.
- 21st November .. The Governor (Sir Dallas Brooks) opened a special sitting of Parliament to mark the centenary of responsible government in Victoria.
- 22nd November .. The Olympic Games opened in Melbourne by H.R.H. Duke of Edinburgh. The closing ceremony took place on 8th December.
- 3rd December .. The Duke of Edinburgh became the First Freeman of the City of Melbourne.
- 5th December .. The brown coal gasification plant at Morwell officially opened by the Duke of Edinburgh.
- 1957.
- 1st January .. Dr. J. J. Booth announced his retirement as Anglican Archbishop of Melbourne. (To continue as Archbishop-Administrator until successor appointed.)
- 3rd January .. Death of Sir John Newman Morris, distinguished surgeon.
- 21st January .. A £500,000 contract let for the erection of a new general library at the University of Melbourne.
- 19th March .. Announced that the Governments of Victoria and New South Wales had agreed on a £10 million plan to construct a standard-gauge railway line between Melbourne and Albury in accordance with the plan recommended in October, 1956, by a committee of ten members of the Federal Government (under the Chairmanship of Mr. Wentworth, M.H.R.). The Commonwealth Government to be asked to make a small grant available to enable preliminary work to be done.
- 20th March .. The Premier (Mr. Bolte) announced that Cr. M. Nathan would lead the "Promote Victoria" mission to America with the object of stimulating the flow of new capital and industries to Victoria.
- 29th March .. Announced that the "mechanical heart" had been successfully used for the first time in an operation.
- 9th May .. Officially announced that the Governor-General (Sir William Slim) would take up residence for the first time in Melbourne from May 20 to June 24.
- 15th June .. Death of Sir William Angliss (leading figure in the Australian Meat trade).

1957—*cont.*

- 15th July .. The Minister for Public Works (Sir Thomas Maltby) announced the Government had accepted a tender for the construction of a new bridge over the Yarra at King Street.
- 24th July .. Appointment announced of Mr. J. L. Skerrett as Director of Posts and Telegraphs in Victoria.
- 25th July .. Announced that a £250,000 factory for processing of synthetic yarn would be established at Bendigo.
- 4th August .. Death at Townsville, Queensland, of Mr. John Cain, Leader of the Parliamentary Labour Party in the Victorian Parliament, and member for Northcote in the Legislative Assembly.
- 8th August .. Mr. S. R. Carver, Government Statistician of New South Wales and Acting Commonwealth Statistician, confirmed in position as Commonwealth Statistician.
- 20th August .. Mr. A. E. Shepherd appointed Leader of the Victorian Parliamentary Labour Party.
- 22nd August .. Appointment announced of Rt. Rev. Frank Woods, Lord Bishop Suffragan of Middleton, Diocese of Manchester, England, as Anglican Archbishop of Melbourne.
- 23rd August .. The full High Court of Australia unanimously upheld the validity of Commonwealth Uniform Taxation legislation but ruled invalid, by a majority of four to three, a section of the Act which gave priority to the Commonwealth over the States in collecting income tax.
- 26th August .. Cr. F. W. Thomas elected Lord Mayor of Melbourne.
- 17th September .. Work commenced on the construction of the King Street Bridge (to cost £3,676,000) over the Yarra River.
- 18th September .. Snowy Mountains Hydro-electric Scheme Agreement formally signed between Victorian, New South Wales and Commonwealth Governments.
- 3rd October .. Sale of Australian National Airways to Ansett Transport Industries for £3.3 million.
- 6th October .. Russian satellite (No. 1) sighted for first time in Australia at 7.34 p.m. at Hobart.
- 11th October .. State Savings Bank of Victoria substantially relaxed restrictions on loans for housing, farming, and local and semi-government authorities.
- 13th October .. Death of Sir Thomas White, former High Commissioner for Australia in London and former member in Federal Parliament for 22 years.
- 24th October .. Death of Sir Harold Luxton, former Lord Mayor of Melbourne.
- 28th October .. The Minister of Transport (Sir Arthur Warner) stated that work would commence on November 4th on the uniform gauge railway between Melbourne and Albury. The project will cost £10 million.
- 26th November .. The Upper Yarra Dam officially opened.
- 29th November .. The Prime Minister of Japan (Mr. Nobusuke Kishi) arrived in Melbourne on an official visit.
- 17th December .. Rt. Rev. Dr. F. Woods enthroned as Anglican Archbishop of Melbourne.

- 1958.
- 4th January .. First regular global service inaugurated from Melbourne Airport.
- 23rd January .. The Premier (Mr. Bolte) announced the appointment of Mr. R. R. Blackwood as chairman of the interim council to the proposed University of Victoria.
- 5th February .. The British Prime Minister (Mr. Macmillan) arrived in Melbourne on a three day visit to Victoria.
- 10th February .. The Minister of Housing (Mr. Petty) stated that more than £1 million would be spent this year on slum reclamation projects.
- 11th February .. Plans announced to re-open and partly electrify the disused railway from Fawkner to Somerton at a cost of £300,000.
- 14th February .. The Queen Mother arrived at Canberra from New Zealand to commence her Australian tour.
- 27th February .. H.M. The Queen Mother arrived in Melbourne for her Victorian visit.
- 1st March .. Death of Mr. Crosbie Morrison, one of Australia's best known naturalists and Director of National Parks for Victoria.
- 19th March .. The Minister of Education (Mr. Bloomfield) stated that Victoria's proposed second University will be called the Monash University in honor of the late General Sir John Monash.
- 7th April .. Centenary of Melbourne Church of England Grammar School.
- 10th April .. Announcing from Canberra that permanent barracks costing £1,250,000 would be built at Watsonia military camp to accommodate personnel at Royal Park and Albert Park Barracks.
- 11th April .. The new Elwood Canal, costing £500,000, opened.
- 24th April .. Work officially commenced on the Tullaroop Creek Dam.
- 6th May .. The Prime Minister (Mr. Menzies) stated the University of Melbourne and Monash University would receive a maximum of £4,083,460 from the Commonwealth under special grants for 1958-59-60.
- 29th May .. An agreement to roof part of the Flinders Street railway yards signed between the Victorian Railway Commissioners and the Victorian Employers' Federation.
- 31st May .. Legislative Assembly elections.
- 3rd June .. Appointment announced of Mr. D. I. Menzies, Q.C., to the High Court Bench.
- 21st June .. Legislative Council elections held.

### 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 that Act, 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, 10 to be appointed by Her Majesty and 20 to be elected.

In 1852 the Imperial Government invited 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 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, other than a "Responsible Minister," 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 follows:—

- 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.

\* *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.

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, there was passed in Victoria *The Constitution Act* 1903, which provided for a reduction in the number of responsible Ministers from ten to eight, and of their total salaries from £10,400 to £8,800; in the number of members of the Legislative Council from 48 to 35 (three years later reduced to 34, separate representation of railways and public officers being abolished), 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 (three years later reduced to 65, separate representation of railways and public officers being abolished) and in that of the electoral districts from 84 to 65.

The Council was empowered to suggest alterations in, but not to amend, any Appropriation Bill. A remedy was provided to meet disagreements between the two Houses, viz :—The simultaneous dissolution of both Houses after a Bill had been twice submitted to and rejected by the Council once before, and once after a dissolution of the Assembly in consequence of such first rejection.

**The present Constitution.**

Although modifications of the Constitution of 1903 have been made from time to time, its essential framework is not greatly 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 :—

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 system of preferential 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.
- 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. In addition, plural voting for the Council was abolished.
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.
1948. The *Parliamentary Salaries and Allowances Act 1948* (No. 5296) increased the salaries, allowances, and reimbursement of expenses of members of Parliament, Ministers and other Parliamentary officers. Members of the Legislative Assembly are to be paid £1,050 per annum plus £100 in the case of members elected for country and urban districts, and Members of the Legislative Council £750 per annum plus £100 in the case of members elected for country provinces. The Premier is to be paid £2,750 per annum plus £250 if he represents a country or urban electoral district plus an entertainment allowance of £500; and the other responsible Ministers are to be paid lesser amounts. The President of the Council and the Speaker of the Assembly are to be paid £1,300 and £1,500 respectively, plus £100 if elected for a country or urban province or district plus an entertainment allowance of £150. The Chairman of Committees in the Assembly is to be paid £1,300, and in the Council £1,000 plus, in either case, £100 if he represents a country or urban district or province. An allowance of £500 per annum is appropriated for the Leader of the Opposition. Decreases are provided for the party and Government whips and an increase for the Parliamentary secretary to the Cabinet.

The *Parliamentary Contributory Retirement Fund Act 1948* (No. 5309), which is complementary to the *Parliamentary Salaries and Allowances Act 1948* (No. 5296), increased from £1 to £2 per fortnight the deductions to be made from members' salaries towards the Parliamentary Contributory Retirement Fund; and extended the benefits derivable from the Fund in the case of retiring allowances to members and pensions to widows of members.

The *Parliamentary Salaries and Allowances Act 1948* (No. 5349) increased the salary of the President of the Legislative Council; and provided for payment of allowances to the Unofficial Leader in the Council and to the Leader of a Third Party in the Assembly.

1949. The *Governor's Salary Act 1949* (No. 5380), which was reserved for and received the signification of His Majesty's pleasure thereon, increased the amount that may under The Constitution Act Amendment Acts be appropriated for the salary, staff and other expenses of the Governor of Victoria.

1950. The *Legislative Council Reform Act 1950* (No. 5465) introduced adult suffrage at elections for the Legislative Council and removed the property qualifications for membership of the Council. In addition, the boundaries of electoral provinces for the Legislative Council are to be re-defined to the extent only of making the boundaries of each province correspond with boundaries of districts for the Legislative Assembly.

The *Ministers of the Crown and Parliamentary Salaries Act 1950* (No. 5516) increased the salary of the Chairman of Committees of the Legislative Council to £1,300, increased the maximum number of salaried responsible Ministers of the Crown from 10 to 12, of whom 4 (in lieu of 2) may sit in the Legislative Council, and reduced the maximum number of non-salaried Ministers from 3 to 2; thus the maximum number of Victorian Ministers of the Crown is now 14. The rate of reimbursement of expenses of members of the Legislative Council was raised to that of members of the Legislative Assembly, namely, £1,050 plus £100 per annum in cases of members elected for country provinces; and for both Houses provision was made for automatic adjustment of reimbursement of expenses in accordance with variations in the cost of living.

1951. The *Parliamentary Salaries Act 1951* (No. 5586) increased payments to the President of the Legislative Council and the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly from £1,500 to £1,550 and provided for cost of living adjustments similar to those payable to adult male public servants to be paid to all members of Parliament including Ministers, the President, the Speaker, and the Chairman of Committees.

- The *Parliamentary Contributory Retirement Fund Act* 1951 (No. 5587) increased from £2 to £3 10s. per fortnight the deductions to be made from members' salaries towards the Parliamentary Contributory Retirement Fund; altered the basis of qualification of members and widows for the various benefits, and increased the pensions payable to widows. Other provisions were made to ensure that prior payments from the Fund or from a similar Fund established for members of the Commonwealth Parliament are brought into account in proper cases.
1952. The *Parliamentary Contributory Retirement Fund Act* 1952 (No. 5652) increased from £3 10s. to £4 the contributions payable by members of Parliament towards the Parliamentary Contributory Retirement Fund, provided for the payment from that Fund of pensions for certain retired Victorian Premiers, and altered, with respect to future members of Parliament, the basis on which pensions and retiring allowances shall be paid, principally by substituting eight years for three Parliaments as the highest qualifying period.
1953. The *Parliamentary Elections (State Servants) Act*, 1953 (No. 5664) made provision whereby any member of the public service teaching service or railway service who became a member of Parliament and who ceased to be a member of Parliament without becoming entitled to a Parliamentary pension, shall be entitled to be reinstated in such service retaining his seniority and his superannuation sick leave and long service rights.
- The *Electoral Districts Act* 1953 (No. 5683), provided for electoral districts on the basis of each of the Commonwealth Electoral Divisions in Victoria being divided into two electoral districts for the Legislative Assembly.
1954. The *Parliamentary Salaries and Allowances Act* 1954 (No. 5808) provided for the payment of members of Parliament, Ministers of the Crown, the President of the Council and Speaker of the Assembly, the Chairman of Committees and other Parliamentary officials. In each case there is a basic salary (previously called a reimbursement of expenses). To this salary is added an electorate allowance increasing in amount according as to whether the member represents a metropolitan, urban, inner country or outer country electorate. Ministers receive additional salaries and expense

allowances on a prescribed scale, and Parliamentary officials receive an extra salary and in some cases an expense allowance. Provision is also made for travelling allowances for Ministers, and for living away from home allowances for other urban and country members while attending Parliament.

The *Parliamentary Contributory Retirement Fund Act* 1954 (No 5820) increased the deduction from salaries of members of Parliament by way of contribution to the Parliamentary Contributory Retirement Fund and varied the amount payable by way of retiring allowance to members. A new interpretation of "basic wage" was provided consequent upon a recent award of the Commonwealth Court of Conciliation and Arbitration.

1955. The *Parliamentary Elections (State Servants) Amendment Act* 1955 (No. 5867) extended to any member of the public service teaching service or railway service who became a member of the Commonwealth Parliament and who ceased to be a member of such Parliament without being entitled to a Parliamentary pension, the provisions of the *Parliamentary Elections (State Servants) Act* 1953 regarding entitlements.

1956. The *Constitution Act Amendment (Committee of Public Accounts) Act* 1956 (No. 5987) provided for the payment of travelling expenses and additional attendance fees to members of the Public Accounts Committee.

The *Subordinate Legislation Committee Act* 1956 (No. 5991) established a Subordinate Legislation Committee consisting of members of both Houses, the functions of the Committee being to draw the attention of Parliament to any regulations which appear to—(a) be

outside the powers of the relevant Act; (b) require elucidation; (c) trespass unduly on previous rights; (d) make rights dependent on administrative and not judicial decisions; and (e) contain matter which should be dealt with by legislation.

The *Electoral Act* 1956 (No. 6016), introduced major amendments regarding the marking of ballot papers, postal voting and candidates' expenses at elections. Provision is also made for the establishment of absentee voting facilities in uncontested electorates and for the prohibition of the dissemination of propaganda by loud-speakers on polling day.

The *Parliamentary Contributory Retirement Fund (Amendment) Act* 1956 (No. 6051), provided that the basic wage pension paid to certain ex-members of Parliament would be the basic wage as declared for Melbourne by the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Commission instead of the pension previously paid on the "C" series index basis.

The *Governor's Salary Act* 1956 (No. 6056), increased the amount that may be appropriated for the salary, staff and other expenses of the Governor of Victoria.

1957. The *Constitution Act Amendment (Special Appropriations) Act* 1957 (No. 6135), increased the amounts appropriated for the Clerk and expenses of the Executive Council and the Clerk and expenses of the Legislative Council, respectively.

1958. The *Responsible Ministers Act* 1958 (No. 6428), increased the number of Responsible Ministers of the Crown from 12 to 14 and provided that no more than 10 of such Ministers shall be members of the Legislative Assembly.

**GOVERNORS OF VICTORIA.**

The following statement shows the names and period of office of Lieutenant-Governors, Deputies for the Governor, &c., of Victoria since the appointment of His Excellency, Sir Dallas Brooks, as Governor in 1949.

A list of previous Governors, &c., of the State will be found on pages 16 to 19 of the *Victorian Year-Book*, 1952-54.

Name.	Office.	Date of Assumption of Office	Date of Retirement from Office.
General Sir Reginald Alexander Dallas Brooks, K.C.B., K.C.M.G., D.S.O., K.St.J.	Governor ..	18.10.49	Still in office.
Lieutenant-General the Hon. Sir Edmund Francis Herring, K.C.M.G., K.B.E., D.S.O., M.C., E.D.	Lieutenant-Governor	19.2.52	16.3.52
Lieutenant-General The Hon. Sir Edmund Francis Herring, K.C.M.G., K.B.E., D.S.O., M.C., E.D.	Deputy for the Governor	17.4.52	23.4.52
Lieutenant-General The Hon. Sir Edmund Francis Herring, K.C.M.G., K.B.E., D.S.O., M.C., E.D.	Deputy for the Governor	5.8.52	8.8.52
Lieutenant-General The Hon. Sir Edmund Francis Herring, K.C.M.G., K.B.E., D.S.O., M.C., E.D.	Deputy for the Governor	15.8.52	28.8.52
Lieutenant-General The Hon. Sir Edmund Francis Herring, K.C.M.G., K.B.E., D.S.O., M.C., E.D.	Lieutenant-Governor	27.1.53	—
The Hon. Sir Charles Lowe, M.A., LL.B. ..	Administrator of the Govt.	31.3.53	7.4.53
The Hon. Sir Charles Lowe, M.A., LL.B. ..	Administrator of the Govt.	8.7.53	23.11.53
Lieutenant-General The Hon. Sir Edmund Francis Herring, K.C.M.G., K.B.E., D.S.O., M.C., E.D.	Deputy for the Governor	15.3.54	21.3.54
Lieutenant-General The Hon. Sir Edmund Francis Herring, K.C.M.G., K.B.E., D.S.O., M.C., E.D.	Deputy for the Governor	22.6.54	24.6.54
Lieutenant-General The Hon. Sir Edmund Francis Herring, K.C.M.G., K.B.E., D.S.O., M.C., E.D.	Deputy for the Governor	18.8.54	19.8.54
Lieutenant-General The Hon. Sir Edmund Francis Herring, K.C.M.G., K.B.E., D.S.O., M.C., E.D.	Deputy for the Governor	20.8.54	3.9.54
Lieutenant-General The Hon. Sir Edmund Francis Herring, K.C.M.G., K.B.E., D.S.O., M.C., E.D.	Deputy for the Governor	20.9.54	22.9.54
Lieutenant-General The Hon. Sir Edmund Francis Herring, K.C.M.G., K.B.E., D.S.O., M.C., E.D.	Lieutenant-Governor	12.10.54	21.10.54
Lieutenant-General The Hon. Sir Edmund Francis Herring, K.C.M.G., K.B.E., D.S.O., M.C., E.D.	Deputy for the Governor	8.11.54	9.11.54
Lieutenant-General The Hon. Sir Edmund Francis Herring, K.C.M.G., K.B.E., D.S.O., M.C., E.D.	Deputy for the Governor	30.11.54	1.12.54
Lieutenant-General The Hon. Sir Edmund Francis Herring, K.C.M.G., K.B.E., D.S.O., M.C., E.D.	Deputy for the Governor	6.4.55	15.4.55
Lieutenant-General The Hon. Sir Edmund Francis Herring, K.C.M.G., K.B.E., D.S.O., M.C., E.D.	Deputy for the Governor	19.4.55	20.4.55
Lieutenant-General The Hon. Sir Edmund Francis Herring, K.C.M.G., K.B.E., D.S.O., M.C., E.D.	Deputy for the Governor	18.8.55	3.9.55
The Hon. Sir Charles Lowe, M.A., LL.B. ..	Deputy for the Governor	16.10.55	21.10.55
The Hon. Sir Charles Lowe, M.A., LL.B. ..	Deputy for the Governor	7.11.55	9.11.55

## Governors of Victoria.—continued.

Name.	Office.	Date of Assumption of Office.	Date of Retirement from Office.
Lieutenant-General The Hon. Sir Edmund Francis Herring, K.C.M.G., K.B.E., D.S.O., M.C., E.D.	Lieutenant-Governor	17.1.56	31.1.56
Lieutenant-General The Hon. Sir Edmund Francis Herring, K.C.M.G., K.B.E., D.S.O., M.C., E.D.	Deputy for the Governor	6.2.56	19.2.56
The Hon. Sir Charles Lowe, K.C.M.G., M.A., LL.B.	Administrator	10.7.56	15.7.56
Lieutenant-General The Hon. Sir Edmund Francis Herring, K.C.M.G., K.B.E., D.S.O., M.C., E.D.	Deputy for the Governor	24.8.56	7.9.56
Lieutenant-General The Hon. Sir Edmund Francis Herring, K.C.M.G., K.B.E., D.S.O., M.C., E.D.	Deputy for the Governor	6.2.57	19.2.57
Lieutenant-General The Hon. Sir Edmund Francis Herring, K.C.M.G., K.B.E., D.S.O., M.C., E.D.	Lieutenant-Governor	24.4.57	22.10.57
The Hon. Sir Charles Lowe, K.C.M.G., M.A., LL.B.	Deputy for the Lieutenant-Governor	21.7.57	29.7.57
Lieutenant-General The Hon. Sir Edmund Francis Herring, K.C.M.G., K.B.E., D.S.O., M.C., E.D.	Deputy for the Governor	2.4.58	16.4.58
Lieutenant-General The Hon. Sir Edmund Francis Herring, K.C.M.G., K.B.E., D.S.O., M.C., E.D.	Deputy for the Governor	18.4.58	22.4.58

## MINISTRIES SINCE RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT.

The names of the Premiers of the Governments from 1949 to 1958 are shown below. A list of Ministers prior to, and Ministries since responsible government were set out in the *Victorian Year-Book* 1952-54, pages 20 to 22.

Number of Ministry and Name of Premier.	Date of Assumption of Office.	Date of Retirement from Office.	Duration of Office.
			Days.
55. Thomas Tuke Hollway	3rd December, 1948	27th June, 1950 ..	572
56. John Gladstone Black McDonald	27th June, 1950 ..	28th October, 1952 ..	855
57. Thomas Tuke Hollway	28th October, 1952 ..	31st October, 1952 ..	4
58. John Gladstone Black McDonald	31st October, 1952 ..	17th December, 1952	48
59. John Cain ..	17th December, 1952	31st March, 1955 ..	835
60. John Cain ..	31st March, 1955 ..	7th June, 1955 ..	69
61. Henry Edward Bolte	7th June, 1955 ..	Still in Office	



The 61st Ministry under the leadership of Hon. H. E. Bolte took office on 7th June, 1955. The personnel of this Ministry at 30th June, 1955, was as follows :—

The Hon. H. E. Bolte, M.P.	..	Premier, Treasurer, and Minister for Conservation
.. .. A. G. Rylah, E.D., M.P.		Chief Secretary, and Attorney-General.
.. .. A. G. Warner, M.L.C.	..	Minister of Transport, and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works.
.. .. G. L. Chandler, M.L.C.	..	Minister of Agriculture, and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works.
Colonel the Hon. W. W. Leggatt, D.S.O., M.C., E.D., M.P.		Minister of Education, and Minister of Immigration.
The Hon. Sir Thomas Maltby, E.D., M.P.		Commissioner of Public Works, and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works.
.. .. E. P. Cameron, M.L.C.		Minister of Health.
.. .. W. J. Mibus, M.P.	..	Minister of Water Supply, and Minister of Mines
.. .. R. K. Whately, M.P.	..	Minister of Forests, and Minister of State Development and Decentralization.
.. .. J. S. Bloomfield, M.P.		Minister of Labour and Industry, and Minister of Electrical Undertakings.
.. .. H. R. Petty, M.P.	..	Minister of Housing
.. .. K. H. Turnbull, M.P.	..	Commissioner of Crown Lands and Survey, Minister of Soldier Settlement, and President of the Board of Land and Works.
.. .. G. O. Reid, M.P.	..	Minister without Portfolio.
.. .. G. S. McArthur, M.L.C.		Minister without Portfolio.

From 30th June, 1955 to 18th April, 1958 (the close of the second session of Parliament prior to the elections that year) the following Ministerial changes occurred :—

- On 14th February, 1956 The Hon. J. S. Bloomfield, M.P., was appointed Minister of Education *vice* Colonel the Hon. W. W. (later Sir William) Leggatt, D.S.O., M.C., E.D., M.P.
- On 14th February, 1956 The Hon. G. O. Reid, M.P. became Minister of Labour and Industry and Minister of Electrical Undertakings *vice* The Hon. J. S. Bloomfield, M.P.

- On 14th February, 1956 Mr. M. V. Porter, M.P., appointed Minister without Portfolio.
- On 14th February, 1956 The Hon. R. K. Whately, M.P., became Minister of Immigration in addition to Portfolios already held.
- On 21st March, 1956 .. The Hon. G. L. Chandler, M.L.C., became Minister of Forests, Minister of State Development and Decentralization and Minister of Immigration in addition to Portfolio already held *vice* Hon. R. K. Whately, M.P., deceased.
- On 27th March, 1956 .. Mr. A. J. Fraser, M.C., M.P., appointed Minister without Portfolio.
- On 10th April, 1956 .. The Hon. H. R. Petty, M.P., became Minister of Immigration in addition to Portfolio already held *vice* Hon. G. L. Chandler, M.L.C.
- On 10th April, 1956 .. The Hon. G. S. (later Sir Gordon) McArthur, M.L.C., appointed Minister of Forests and Minister of State Development and Decentralization *vice* Hon. G. L. Chandler, M.L.C.

The triennial elections for the Legislative Council were held on 21st June, 1958, and the general election for the Legislative Assembly on 31st May, 1958.

At 31st March, 1959, the 61st Ministry led by the Hon. H. E. Bolte consisted of the following members:—

The Hon. H. E. Bolte, M.P.	..	Premier, Treasurer, and Minister for Conservation.
..	..	A. G. Rylah, E.D., M.P. Chief Secretary, and Attorney-General.
..	..	Sir Arthur Warner, M.L.C. Minister of Transport, and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works.
..	..	G. L. Chandler, C.M.G., M.L.C. Minister of Agriculture, and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works.
..	..	Sir Thomas Maltby, E.D., M.P. Commissioner of Public Works, and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works.
..	..	E. P. Cameron, M.L.C. Minister of Health.
..	..	W. J. Mibus, M.P. .. Minister of Water Supply, and Minister of Mines.
..	..	J. S. Bloomfield, M.P. .. Minister of Education.
..	..	H. R. Petty, M.P. .. Minister of Housing, and Minister of Immigration.
..	..	K. H. Turnbull, M.P. .. Commissioner of Crown Lands and Survey, Minister of Soldier Settlement, and President of the Board of Land and Works.
..	..	G. O. Reid, M.P. .. Minister of Labour and Industry, and Minister of Electrical Undertakings.
..	..	M. V. Porter, M.P. .. Minister for Local Government.
..	..	A. J. Fraser, M.C., M.P. Minister of Forests, and Minister of State Development.
..	..	L. H. S. Thompson, M.L.C. Minister without Portfolio.

**MEMBERS OF THE STATE PARLIAMENT, 1959.**

The names of members at 31st March, 1959, and the constituencies which they represent are given below :—

**VICTORIA—THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.**

President : The Hon. Sir Gordon McArthur.

Name of Province.	Name of Member.	Date of Retirement.
Ballaarat ..	Hon. V. O. Dickie .. .. .	1961
	Hon. M. Byrne .. .. .	1964
Bendigo .. ..	Hon. T. H. Grigg .. .. .	1961
	Hon. A. Smith .. .. .	1964
Doutta Galla ..	Hon. W. Slater .. .. .	1961
	Hon. S. Merrifield .. .. .	1964
East Yarra .. ..	Hon. E. P. Cameron (Minister of Health) ..	1961
	Hon. R. J. Hamer .. .. .	1964
Gippsland .. ..	Hon. R. W. May .. .. .	1961
	Hon. W. O. Fulton .. .. .	1964
Higinbotham ..	Hon. L. H. S. Thompson (Minister without Portfolio)	1961
	Hon. Sir Arthur Warner (Minister of Transport, and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works)	1964
Melbourne .. ..	Hon. F. M. Thomas .. .. .	1961
	Hon. G. J. O'Connell .. .. .	1964
Melbourne North ..	Hon. J. W. Galbally .. .. .	1961
	Hon. J. M. Walton .. .. .	1964
Melbourne West ..	Hon. B. Machin .. .. .	1961
	Hon. A. Todd .. .. .	1964
Monash .. .. .	Hon. C. S. Gawith .. .. .	1961
	Hon. G. J. Nicol .. .. .	1964
Northern.. .. .	Hon. P. V. Feltham, M.B.E. .. .. .	1961
	Hon. D. J. Walters .. .. .	1964
North Eastern ..	Hon. A. K. Bradbury .. .. .	1961
	Hon. I. A. Swinburne .. .. .	1964
North Western ..	Hon. A. R. Mansell .. .. .	1961
	Hon. P. T. Byrnes .. .. .	1964
Southern .. .. .	Hon. G. L. Chandler, C.M.G. (Minister of Agriculture, and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works)	1961
	Hon. W. R. Garrett A.F.C., A.E.A. .. .. .	1964
South Eastern ..	Hon. C. H. Bridgford .. .. .	1961
	Hon. W. P. Mair .. .. .	1964
South Western ..	Hon. Sir Gordon McArthur (President) .. ..	1961
	Hon. G. W. Thom .. .. .	1964
Western .. .. .	Hon. R. W. Mack (Chairman of Committees)	1961
	Hon. K. S. Gross.. .. .	1964

Clerk of the Legislative Council : R. S. Sarah.

**MEMBERS OF THE STATE PARLIAMENT, 31st MARCH, 1959.**

## VICTORIA—THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Speaker: The Hon. Sir William McDonald.

Name of Electoral District.	Name of Member.
Albert Park ..	P. K. Sutton
Ballaarat North ..	Hon. R. T. White
Ballaarat South ..	G. L. Scott
Balwyn ..	A. W. Taylor, E.D.
Benalla ..	F. A. Cook
Benambra ..	Hon. T. W. Mitchell
Bendigo ..	Hon. L. W. Galvin
Box Hill ..	Hon. G. O. Reid (Minister of Labour and Industry, and Minister of Electrical Undertakings)
Brighton ..	J. F. Rossiter
Broadmeadows ..	H. E. Kane
Brunswick East ..	L. M. Fennessy
Brunswick West ..	Campbell Turnbull
Burwood ..	J. D. MacDonald
Camberwell ..	V. F. Wilcox
Caulfield ..	Hon. A. J. Fraser, M.C. (Minister of Forests, and Minister of State Development)
Coburg ..	C. Mutton
Dandenong ..	L. S. Reid, D.F.C.
Dundas ..	Hon. Sir W. McDonald (Speaker)
Elsternwick ..	R. J. Gainey, M.B.E.
Essendon ..	K. H. Wheeler
Evelyn ..	R. N. Stokes
Fitzroy ..	D. Lovegrove
Flemington ..	K. M. S. Holland
Footscray ..	W. T. Divers
Geelong ..	Hon. Sir T. Maltby, E.D. (Commissioner of Public Works, and a Vice President of the Board of Land and Works)
Geelong West ..	R. M. Gillett
Gippsland East ..	Hon. Sir A. Lind
Gippsland South ..	Hon. Sir H. Hyland
Gippsland West ..	L. J. Cochrane
Grant ..	G. R. Crick
Hampden ..	Hon. H. E. Bolte (Premier, Treasurer, and Minister for Conservation)
Hawthorn ..	P. W. Garrison
Ivanhoe ..	V. Christie (Chairman of Committees)
Kara Kara ..	Hon. K. H. Turnbull (Commissioner of Crown Lands and Survey, Minister of Soldier Settlement, and President of the Board of Land and Works)
Kew ..	Hon. A. G. Rylah, E.D. (Chief Secretary, and Attorney-General)
Lowan ..	Hon. W. J. Mibus (Minister of Water Supply, and Minister of Mines)
Malvern ..	Hon. J. S. Bloomfield (Minister of Education)
Melbourne ..	R. A. Clarey
Mentone ..	E. R. Meagher, M.B.E.

**Members of the State Parliament, 1959—continued.**

**THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY—continued.**

Name of Electoral District.	Name of Member.
Midlands ..	Hon. C. P. Stoneham
Mildura ..	N. Barclay, D.C.M.
Moonee Ponds ..	J. B. Holden
Moorabbin ..	R. H. Suggett
Mornington ..	R. C. Dunstan, D.S.O.
Morwell ..	J. C. M. Balfour
Mulgrave ..	R. J. Wiltshire
Murray Valley ..	Hon. G. C. Moss
Northcote ..	F. N. Wilkes
Oakleigh ..	Hon. V. J. Doube
Ormond ..	J. A. Rafferty
Polwarth ..	T. A. Darcy
Portland ..	G. S. Gibbs
Prahran ..	S. J. E. Loxton
Preston ..	E. C. Ring
Reservoir ..	W. Ruthven, V.C.
Richmond ..	W. J. Towers, M.M.
Ringwood ..	J. W. Manson
Ripponlea ..	E. S. Tanner, C.B.E., E.D.
Rodney ..	Hon. R. K. Brose
St. Kilda ..	B. D. Snider
Sandringham ..	Hon. M. V. Porter (Minister for Local Government)
Scoresby ..	Brigadier the Hon. Sir George Knox, C.M.G., V.D.
Swan Hill ..	H. V. Stirling
Toorak ..	Hon. H. R. Petty (Minister of Housing, and Minister of Immigration)
Williamstown ..	W. L. Floyd
Yarraville ..	G. R. Schintler

Clerk of the Parliaments and Clerk of the Legislative Assembly :  
H. K. McLachlan, J.P.

During the period 1856 to 1958 there were 40 Parliaments. The 41st Parliament was opened on 8th July, 1958. A statement showing the duration in days of each Parliament (1856 to 1927), 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 1958.

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	541	56·2
Thirty-second .. ..	1935-37	902	544	60·3
Thirty-third .. ..	1937-40	850	482	56·7
Thirty-fourth .. ..	1940-43	1,094	738	67·5
Thirty-fifth .. ..	1943-45	828	667	80·5
Thirty-sixth .. ..	1945-47	681	595	87·4
Thirty-seventh .. ..	1947-50	864	840	97·2
Thirty-eighth .. ..	1950-52	865	860	99·4
Thirty-ninth .. ..	1952-55	852	810	95·1
Fortieth .. ..	1955-58	1039	1032	99·3

\* Calculated from the date of Opening to the date of Dissolution of the Parliament.

† Calculated from the date of Opening to the date of Prorogation of each Session in the Parliament.

VICTORIA—STATE ACTS PASSED DURING 1955.

The following Acts were passed by State Parliament during the year ended 31st December, 1955:—

No.	No.
5854 .. Consolidated Revenue	5862 .. Companies (Names)
5855 .. State Law Revision Committee (Amendment)	5863 .. Legal Profession Practice (Amendment)
5856 .. Consolidated Revenue	5864 .. Newport "A" Power Station
5857 .. Auditor-General's Salary	5865 .. Adoption of Children
5858 .. Consolidated Revenue	5866 .. Geelong Waterworks and Sewerage (Amendment)
5859 .. Hide and Leather Industries (Repeal)	5867 .. Parliamentary Elections (State Servants) Amendment
5860 .. Teaching Service (Amendment)	5868 .. Firearms (Olympic Games)
5861 .. Maintenance (Enforcement of Orders)	

State Acts Passed During 1955—continued.

No.		No.	
5869	.. Justices (Amendment)	5902	.. Supreme Court (Officers)
5870	.. Country Fire Authority (Financial)	5903	.. Co-operative Housing Societies (Amendment)
5871	.. Supreme Court and County Court (Judges)	5904	.. Dog Races
5872	.. Railway Deviations	5905	.. Olympic Games
5873	.. State Savings Bank (Amendment)	5906	.. Water Supply Loan Application
5874	.. Crown Proceedings	5907	.. Friendly Societies (Amend- ment)
5875	.. Gas and Fuel Corporation (Financial)	5908	.. Licensing (Amendment)
5876	.. Children's Welfare (Amend- ment)	5909	.. Revocation and Excision of Crown Reservations
5877	.. Evidence (Amendment)	5910	.. Forests (Amendment)
5878	.. Land Tax (Exemptions and Rates)	5911	.. Superannuation
5879	.. Health (Offensive Trades)	5912	.. Fisheries (Proclamation)
5880	.. Dietitians Registration (Amendment)	5913	.. Melbourne Market and Parklands
5881	.. Medical (Pharmacy Board Fees)	5914	.. Limitation of Actions
5882	.. Benefit Associations (Amendment)	5915	.. Motor Car (Amendment)
5883	.. Surplus Revenue	5916	.. Milk Board (Amendment)
5884	.. Landlord and Tenant (Amendment)	5917	.. Crimes (Amendment)
5885	.. Police Offences (Valueless Cheques)	5918	.. Railways (Amendment)
5886	.. Dairy Produce (Cheese)	5919	.. Labour and Industry (Long Service Leave)
5887	.. Coal Mine Workers Pen- sions (Amendment)	5920	.. Home Finance
5888	.. Parking of Vehicles (Amendment)	5921	.. Public Works Loan Application
5889	.. Public Service (Amend- ment)	5922	.. State Forests Loan Application
5890	.. Police Regulation (Junior Trainees)	5923	.. Mental Hygiene (Amend- ment)
5891	.. Wonthaggi Railway Land	5924	.. Local Government (Amendment)
5892	.. Licensing	5925	.. Mines (Petroleum)
5893	.. Stock Medicines (Amend- ment)	5926	.. Geelong Market Site
5894	.. Marine (Temporary Ex- emptions)	5927	.. Railway Loan Application
5895	.. Administration and Pro- bate (Estates)	5928	.. Lang Lang Land
5896	.. Statute Law Revision	5929	.. Geelong Harbor Trust (Amendment)
5897	.. Police Regulation (Pen- sions)	5930	.. Transport Regulation
5898	.. Bailiffs	5931	.. Commercial Goods Vehicles
5899	.. Housing	5932	.. Motor Car (Road Safety)
5900	.. Soldier Settlement (Amend- ment)	5933	.. Public Officers Salaries
5901	.. Old Colonists' Association	5934	.. Property Law and Transfer of Land
		5935	.. Companies
		5936	.. Crimes (Driving Offences)
		5937	.. Labour and Industry (Shops)
		5938	.. Mines (Uranium and Thorium)
		5939	.. Railways Dismantling
		5940	.. Consolidated Revenue

## STATE ACTS PASSED DURING 1956.

No.		No.	
5941	.. Limitation of Actions (Extension)	5971	.. Motor Car (Registration Fees)
5942	.. Serviceton Public Hall	5972	.. Melbourne Subways (Borrowing)
5943	.. Keilor (Unimproved Rating Poll)	5973	.. Railways (Commissioners)
5944	.. Portland Harbor Trust (Land)	5974	.. Game (Destruction)
5945	.. Motor Car (Third-Party Insurance)	5975	.. Boilers Inspection (Amendment)
5946	.. Local Government (Broadmeadows)	5976	.. Geelong Gas Company's
5947	.. Melbourne Harbor Trust (Amendment)	5977	.. St. Kilda and Brighton Electric Street Railway (Partial Dismantling)
5948	.. Returned Servicemen's Badges	5978	.. Country Roads
5949	.. Grain Elevators (Financial)	5979	.. Health (Narcotics)
5950	.. Workers Compensation (Police)	5980	.. Water (Compensation)
5951	.. North Carlton Land	5981	.. Land (Improvement Purchase Lease)
5952	.. Superannuation (Amendment)	5982	.. Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works
5953	.. Country Fire Authority (Borrowing)	5983	.. Road Traffic
5954	.. Operation Gratitude Race Meeting	5984	.. Housing (Slum Research Officer)
5955	.. Rural Finance Corporation (Amendment)	5985	.. Firearms (Industrial Tools)
5956	.. Melbourne College of Divinity (Amendment)	5986	.. Hospitals and Charities (Liability of Patients)
5957	.. Supreme Court (Wards of Court)	5987	.. Constitution Act Amendment (Committee of Public Accounts)
5958	.. Stamps (Amendment)	5988	.. Local Government (Building Regulations)
5959	.. Cancer Institute (Loan Moneys)	5989	.. Estate Agents
5960	.. Victoria Racing Club	5990	.. Freedom of the City of Melbourne
5961	.. Penal Reform	5991	.. Subordinate Legislation Committee
5962	.. Police Offences (Control of Raffles)	5992	.. Local Authorities Superannuation
5963	.. Process Servers and Inquiry Agents	5993	.. West Melbourne Market Land
5964	.. Consolidated Revenue	5994	.. Consolidated Revenue
5965	.. Medical (Registration)	5995	.. Juries
5966	.. Gas and Fuel Corporation (Castlemaine Undertaking)	5996	.. Administration and Probate
5967	.. Home Finance	5997	.. Consolidated Revenue
5968	.. Police Offences (Amendment)	5998	.. Amendments Incorporation
5969	.. Judges Salaries and Allowances	5999	.. Labour and Industry (Long Service Leave)
5970	.. Public Officers Salaries and Allowances	6000	.. Melbourne Racing Club
		6001	.. State Electricity Commission
		6002	.. Gas and Fuel Corporation (Acquisition)
		6003	.. Land (Unused Roads)



State Acts Passed During 1956—continued.

No.		No.	
6004	.. Police Regulation (Retirement)	6031	.. Workers Compensation (Supplementary Board)
6005	.. Labour and Industry (Wages Boards)	6032	.. Hospital Benefits (Amendment)
6006	.. Constitution Act Amendment	6033	.. Railways (Malvern Subways)
6007	.. Sheep (Foot Rot)	6034	.. Water Supply Loan Application
6008	.. Ballaarat Gas Company's	6035	.. Nurses
6009	.. Veterinary Surgeons (Amendment)	6036	.. Housing (Land)
6010	.. Gas Regulation (Amendment)	6037	.. Police Offences (Trespass to Farms)
6011	.. Land Tax (Rates)	6038	.. Motor Car (Fees)
6012	.. Registrar-General's Fees	6039	.. Police Offences (Cruelty to Animals)
6013	.. Instruments (Amendment)	6040	.. State Forests Loan Application
6014	.. Entertainments Tax (Rates)	6041	.. Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works (Borrowing Powers)
6015	.. Soldier Settlement (Amendment)	6042	.. Racing (Finance)
6016	.. Electoral	6043	.. Railway Loan Application
6017	.. Police Regulation (Reservists)	6044	.. Gas and Fuel Corporation (Frankston and Dandenong Undertakings)
6018	.. Police Pensions Fund (Investment)	6045	.. Stamps (Hire-Purchase Agreements)
6019	.. Revenue Deficit Funding	6046	.. Forests (Masonite Agreement)
6020	.. Portland Harbor Trust (Borrowing Powers)	6047	.. Companies (Unit Trusts)
6021	.. Stamps (Cheques and Receipts)	6048	.. Local Government (Amendment)
6022	.. Motor Car (Driving Licences)	6049	.. Public Works Loan Application
6023	.. National Parks	6050	.. Marriage (Property)
6024	.. Health	6051	.. Parliamentary Contributory Retirement Fund (Amendment)
6025	.. National Art Gallery and Cultural Centre	6052	.. Housing (Broadmeadows Land)
6026	.. Youth Organizations Assistance	6053	.. Children's Court
6027	.. Appleton Dock Railway Construction	6054	.. Housing (Staff)
6028	.. Co-operative Housing Societies (Guarantees and Indemnities)	6055	.. Consolidated Revenue
6029	.. Education (Kindergarten Teachers)	6056	.. Governor's Salary
6030	.. Teaching Service (Married Women)		

## STATE ACTS PASSED DURING 1957.

No.		No.	
6057	.. Trinity College	6091	.. Police Regulation (Amendment)
6058	.. Vermin and Noxious Weeds (Financial)	6092	.. Trotting Races
6059	.. Victorian Inland Meat Authority (Financial)	6093	.. Weights and Measures (Amendment)
6060	.. Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works (Contributions)	6094	.. Benefit Associations (Amendment)
6061	.. Moorabbin Land	6095	.. Transport (Westernport Bay)
6062	.. Pounds (Fees)	6096	.. Labour and Industry (Amendment)
6063	.. Dried Fruits (Amendment)	6097	.. Game (Amendment)
6064	.. Public Account (Amendment)	6098	.. Landlord and Tenant (Control)
6065	.. Rabbit (Biological Destruction)	6099	.. Consolidated Revenue
6066	.. Public Works Loan Application	6100	.. Wangaratta (Rating on Unimproved Values)
6067	.. Game (Destruction)	6101	.. Railways (Furlough) Amendment
6068	.. Coal Mine Workers Pensions (Amendment)	6102	.. Consolidated Revenue
6069	.. Police Offences	6103	.. Crimes
6070	.. Racing	6104	.. Stamps
6071	.. Yinnar Lands	6105	.. Port Melbourne Lagoon Lands
6072	.. Sandringham to Black Rock Electric Street Railway (Dismantling)	6106	.. Solicitor-General (Pension)
6073	.. Forests	6107	.. Justices (Amendment)
6074	.. Wodonga (Unimproved Rating Poll)	6108	.. Dog
6075	.. Housing (Commonwealth and State Agreement)	6109	.. Trustee Companies
6076	.. Cemeteries (Financial)	6110	.. Coal Mine Workers Pensions (Amendment)
6077	.. Consolidated Revenue	6111	.. Audit
6078	.. Masseurs (Registration)	6112	.. Statute Law Revision
6079	.. Country Roads (Amendment)	6113	.. Judicial Proceedings (Regulation of Reports)
6080	.. Maintenance	6114	.. Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works (Extension and Advances)
6081	.. Stamps (Hire-Purchase Agreements) Amendment	6115	.. Firearms (Pistols)
6082	.. Justices	6116	.. Maintenance (Consolidation)
6083	.. Mornington Land	6117	.. County Court
6084	.. Medical (Registration)	6118	.. Railways (Level Crossing)
6085	.. Soil Conservation and Land Utilization (River Flats)	6119	.. Land (Resumption)
6086	.. Aborigines	6120	.. Exhibition
6087	.. Grain Elevators (Border Railways)	6121	.. Land Tax (Rates)
6088	.. Barley Marketing (Amendment)	6122	.. State Electricity Commission (Land Compensation)
6089	.. Administration and Probate (Amendment)	6123	.. Property Law (Amendment)
6090	.. Housing		

State Acts Passed During 1957—*continued.*

No.		No.	
6124	.. Police Offences (Prostitution)	6146	.. Liquefied Petroleum Gas
6125	.. Clear Air	6147	.. Water (Amendment)
6126	.. Acts Interpretation (Service by Post)	6148	.. Forests (Mount Buller Lease)
6127	.. Geelong Harbor Trust (Amendment)	6149	.. Motor Car (Registration Fees)
6128	.. Local Government	6150	.. Police Offences (Cruelty to Animals)
6129	.. Revenue Deficit Funding	6151	.. Local Government (Amendment)
6130	.. Labour and Industry (Long Service Leave)	6152	.. Water Supply Loan Application
6131	.. Bendigo Land	6153	.. State Forests Loan Application
6132	.. Geelong Waterworks and Sewerage (Bellarine Officers)	6154	.. Motor Car (Amendment)
6133	.. Swan Hill Railway Land	6155	.. Tourist
6134	.. Police Offences (Unlawful Use of Boats)	6156	.. King-street Bridge
6135	.. The Constitution Act Amendment (Special Appropriations)	6157	.. Estate Agents (Amendment)
6136	.. Labour and Industry (Carriage of Bees)	6158	.. Railway Loan Application
6137	.. Vermin and Noxious Weeds	6159	.. Country Fire Authority (Amendment)
6138	.. Co-operative Housing Societies	6160	.. Fraser National Park
6139	.. Fruit and Vegetables (Inspection)	6161	.. State Savings Bank (Amendment)
6140	.. Teaching Service (Amendment)	6162	.. Foot and Mouth Disease Eradication Fund
6141	.. Public Service (Amendment)	6163	.. State Electricity Commission (Borrowing)
6142	.. Dental Hospital (Finance)	6164	.. Shepparton Lands
6143	.. Education	6165	.. Elphinstone Lands Exchange
6144	.. Melbourne Cricket Ground (Trustees)	6166	.. Crimes (Amendment)
6145	.. Friendly Societies (Amendment)	6167	.. Crimes (Parole Board)
		6168	.. Juries (Amendment)
		6169	.. Public Works Loan Application
		6170	.. Appropriation of Revenue

STATE ACTS PASSED DURING 1958.

No.		No.	
6171	.. Milk Board (Members)	6179	.. Public Account Advances (Home Builders' Account)
6172	.. Consolidated Revenue	6180	.. Snowy Mountains Hydro-Electric Agreements
6173	.. Footscray (Lawson-street) Land	6181	.. Gas and Fuel Corporation (Bendigo Undertaking)
6174	.. Railways (Contracts)	6182	.. Acts Interpretation
6175	.. Game (Destruction)	6183	.. Railways (Employés)
6176	.. Western Metropolitan Market (Amendment)	6184	.. Monash University
6177	.. Local Government (Portland)	6185	.. University (Council)
6178	.. Melbourne (Flinders-street) Land	6186	.. Marriage (Amendment)

State Acts Passed During 1958—*continued.*

No.		No.	
6187	.. Consolidated Revenue	6441	.. Dog (Guides for the Blind)
6188	.. Acts Enumeration and Revision	6442	.. Monash University (Acquisition of Land)
6189 } to } 6421 }	Consolidated Acts	6443	.. Soldier Settlement (Loan)
6422	.. Amendments Incorporation	6444	.. Home Finance (Amendment)
6423	.. Police Offences (Trespass to Farms)	6445	.. Friendly Societies (Amendment)
6424	.. Fern Tree Gully and Gembrook Railway (Reconstruction) Amendment	6446	.. Co-operative Housing Societies (Guarantees)
6425	.. Kew and Heidelberg Lands	6447	.. Land Tax (Exemptions and Rates)
6426	.. Gas and Fuel Corporation (Maryborough Undertaking)	6448	.. River Murray Waters
6427	.. Local Government (Dandenong)	6449	.. Victorian Inland Meat Authority (Advances)
6428	.. Responsible Ministers	6450	.. Stamps (Amendment)
6429	.. Supreme Court and County Court (Judges)	6451	.. Superannuation (Amendment)
6430	.. Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works (Borrowing Powers and Debentures)	6452	.. Grain Elevators (Amendment)
6431	.. Consolidated Revenue	6453	.. Geelong Harbor Trust
6432	.. Fences (Amendment)	6454	.. Melbourne Cricket Club (Guarantee)
6433	.. Contracts of Sale (Payments)	6455	.. Companies
6434	.. Metropolitan Fire Brigades (Board)	6456	.. Local Government (City of Oakleigh)
6435	.. Process Servers and Inquiry Agents (Repossessions)	6457	.. Co-operative Housing Societies (Residential Flats)
6436	.. Housing (Broadmeadows Land)	6458	.. Transport Regulation (Fund)
6437	.. Consolidated Revenue	6459	.. Railways (Standardization Agreement)
6438	.. Instruments (Bills of Sale)	6460	.. Water Supply Loan Application
6439	.. Churches of Christ, Scientist Incorporation	6461	.. Co-operative Housing Societies (Insurance)
6440	.. Wheat Industry Stabilization	6462	.. Racing (Amendment)
		6463	.. Motor Car (Third-party Insurance)
		6464	.. Firearms (Amendment)
		6465	.. Hawthorn and Kew Railway (Dismantling)

States Acts Passed During 1958—continued.

No.		No.	
6466	.. Juries (Amendment)	6479	.. Local Government Department
6467	.. Tourist (Amendment)	6480	.. Police Offences (Gaming)
6468	.. Filled Milk	6481	.. Marine (Amendment)
6469	.. St. Kilda and Brighton Electric Street Railway (Dismantling)	6482	.. Public Works Loan Application
6470	.. Judges Salaries	6483	.. Motor Car (Amendment)
6471	.. Public Officers Salaries and Allowances	6484	.. Appropriation of Revenue 1958-59
6472	.. Ballarat Railway Land	6485	.. Water (Valuations)
6473	.. Game (Licences)	6486	.. Police Regulation (Amendment)
6474	.. Geelong Waterworks and Sewerage (Amendment)	6487	.. State Forests Loan Application
6475	.. Coal Mine Workers Pensions (Early Retirement)	6488	.. Police Offences (Trap Shooting)
6476	.. Revenue Deficit Funding	6489	.. Sessional Acts Revision
6477	.. Railway Loan Application		
6478	.. Administration and Pro- bate (Amendment)		

**PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS.**

The *Electoral Districts Act* 1953 provided for the redivision of the State to be made on the basis of each Commonwealth Electoral Division in Victoria being divided into two Electoral Districts for the Legislative Assembly. Provision was made for recurrent redivision to be made on the same basis whenever any alteration is made in the number of Commonwealth Electoral Divisions in Victoria or in any of their boundaries. This, however, is subject to the proviso that no such redivision could be made if the whole number of members of the Legislative Assembly would be reduced thereby.

The general election held on 31st May, 1958, was conducted on the basis of a second redivision of boundaries. The number of electorates remained unchanged at 66.

The following table shows the voting in general elections held for the Legislative Assembly since 1927.

At the Legislative Assembly election of 31st May, 1958, there were contests in all of the 66 Electoral Districts and in 58 of them there were more than two candidates engaged.

In 30 of these contests the successful candidate had an absolute majority of the total first preferences recorded and consequently no distribution of further preferences was necessary. After the necessary distribution of second or subsequent preferences had been completed in the other 28 contests, the leading candidate, on the first count, was elected in 24 instances but was defeated in the remaining 4 instances.

### VOTING AT GENERAL ELECTIONS FOR THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Year of Election.	Whole State.	Contested Electorates.				
	Electors Enrolled.	Electors Enrolled.	Votes Recorded.		Informal Votes.	
			Number.	Percent- age of Voters.	Number.	Percent- age of total votes recorded.
1927	993,211	850,494	780,399	91·76	15,125	1·94
1929	1,029,170	682,190	639,368	93·72	6,934	1·08
1932	1,055,301	729,332	687,042	94·20	9,663	1·41
1935	1,099,251	904,191	853,470	94·39	14,150	1·66
1937	1,136,596	848,680	797,430	93·96	10,938	1·37
1940	1,162,967	841,864	786,359	93·41	12,287	1·56
1943	1,261,630	1,015,750	883,679	87·00	22,876	2·59
1945	1,276,949	1,019,063	896,561	87·98	18,689	2·08
1947	1,345,530	1,291,515	1,206,815	93·44	16,102	1·33
1950	1,362,851	1,294,159	1,221,734	94·40	13,901	1·14
1952	1,402,705	1,119,486	1,047,671	93·59	18,991	1·81
1955	1,422,588	1,402,806	1,318,937	94·02	28,934	2·19
1958	1,478,065	1,478,065	1,392,813	94·23	24,760	1·78

NOTE: Detailed statistics are available in publications issued by the Chief Electoral Officer for Victoria.

### PARLIAMENTARY REPRESENTATION IN VICTORIA.

The following table shows certain particulars of the representation in the Legislative Assembly in which general elections have been held since 1927:—

Year of Election.	Number of Members of Legislative Assembly.	Population per Member.	Proportion of Persons enrolled to Total Population.	Number of Electors Enrolled on date of Election.	Average Number of Electors per Member.
			per cent.		
1927	65	26,500	57·7	993,211	15,280
1929	65	27,300	58·0	1,029,170	15,833
1932	65	27,800	58·4	1,055,301	16,235
1935	65	28,250	59·8	1,099,251	16,912
1937	65	28,550	61·2	1,136,596	17,486
1940	65	28,950	61·8	1,162,967	17,892
1943	65	30,300	64·0	1,261,630	19,410
1945	65	30,900	63·5	1,276,949	19,645
1947	65	31,700	65·3	1,345,530	20,700
1950	65	33,800	62·1	1,362,851	20,967
1952	65	36,300	59·4	1,402,705	21,580
1955	66	38,100	56·6	1,422,588	21,554
1958	66	41,300	54·2	1,478,065	22,395

VOTING AT ELECTIONS FOR THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

The Legislative Council consists of 34 members representing 17 Provinces. Voting in elections held for the Legislative Council since 1928 is shown in the next table. At the triennial election of 21st June, 1958, there were contests in 15 of the 17 provinces and in 12 of them there were more than two candidates engaged.

In 5 of these the successful candidate had an absolute majority of the total first preferences recorded and consequently no distribution of further preferences was necessary. After the necessary distribution of second or subsequent preferences had been completed in the other seven contests, the leading candidate, on the first count, was elected in six instances but was defeated in the remaining one.

Year of Election.	Whole State.		Contested Provinces.			
	Electors Enrolled.	Electors Enrolled.	Votes Recorded.		Informal Votes.	
			Number.	Percentage of Voters.	Number.	Percentage of total votes recorded.
1928	444,278	268,164	85,372	31·84	1,388	1·63
1931	470,349	239,975	93,244	38·86	595	0·64
1934	469,395	160,980	47,375	29·43	799	1·69
1937	447,694	265,194	208,925	78·78*	3,055	1·46
1940	471,843	235,784	178,666	75·78	2,823	1·58
1943	465,637	117,584	83,568	71·07	2,135	2·55
1946	517,719	393,907	291,295	73·95	5,912	2·03
1949	550,472	384,188	299,111	77·86	4,272	1·43
1952	1,395,650†	1,078,959	994,190	92·14†	22,595	2·27
1955	1,430,130	1,216,010	1,112,951	91·52	23,189	2·08
1958	1,488,293	1,387,097	1,283,665	92·54	22,085	1·72

\* The increase in the percentage of voters is accounted for by voting having been made compulsory for all resident electors by Act No. 4350, passed on 10th December, 1935.

† The increases in enrolments and percentages of voters are due to the operation of Act No. 5465, which was passed on 11th November, 1950, and abolished the former Legislative Council ratepayers and general rolls. Instead, every person enrolled for Legislative Assembly purposes became automatically entitled and required to vote at Legislative Council elections.

Proportion of Voters at elections.

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

VICTORIA—PROPORTION OF VOTERS AT GENERAL  
ELECTIONS FOR THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, 1856-1958.

Year of General Election.	Proportion of Voters to Electors of Contested Districts.	Year of General Election.	Proportion of Voters to Electors of Contested Districts.	Year of General Election.	Proportion of Voters to Electors of Contested Districts.
	Per cent.		Per cent.		Per cent.
1856 ..	*	1892 ..	65·12	1927 ..	91·76†
1859 ..	*	1894 ..	70·99	1929 ..	93·72
1861 ..	*	1897 ..	70·33	1932 ..	94·20
1864 ..	*	1900 ..	63·47	1935 ..	94·39
1866 ..	55·10	1902 ..	65·47	1937 ..	93·96
1868 ..	61·59	1904 ..	66·72	1940 ..	93·41
1871 ..	65·02	1907 ..	61·26	1943 ..	87·00§
1874 ..	61·00	1908 ..	53·64	1945 ..	87·98§
1877 ..	62·29	1911 ..	63·61	1947 ..	93·44
1880 (Feb.)	66·56	1914 ..	53·92	1950 ..	94·40
1880 (July)	65·85	1917 ..	54·21	1952 ..	93·59
1883 ..	64·96	1920 ..	63·70	1955 ..	94·02
1886 ..	64·70	1921 ..	57·26	1958 ..	94·23
1889 ..	66·58	1924 ..	59·24		

\* 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.

§ The decreases are due to the absence of many electors on war service.

**Preferential voting.** The system of preferential 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.



VICTORIA—PARLIAMENTARY BY-ELECTIONS.

By-elections held in Victoria since 2nd April, 1955, were as follows :—

Legislative Council—

- 3rd March, 1956 .. Mr. V. O. Dickie, elected for  
*Ballaarat* Province
- 29th June, 1957 .. Mr. R. W. May, elected for  
*Gippsland* Province

Legislative Assembly—

- 18th February, 1956 .. Mr. K. M. S. Holland, elected for  
*Flemington* Electoral District
- 3rd March, 1956 .. Mr. R. C. Dunstan, elected for  
*Mornington* Electoral District
- 21st April, 1956 .. Mr. V. F. Wilcox, elected for  
*Camberwell* Electoral District
- 21st September, 1957 .. Mr. F. N. Wilkes, elected for *North-*  
*cote* Electoral District.

NUMBER OF ENROLMENTS ON THE JOINT ROLLS.

Since 1924, when the Joint Rolls Arrangement was made between the Commonwealth of Australia and the State of Victoria, the electoral rolls prepared and maintained by the Commonwealth Electoral Officer for Victoria have been used at all Commonwealth elections and elections for the Legislative Assembly of Victoria.

The *Legislative Council Reform Act* 1950, No. 5465, which came into force on the 1st November, 1951, provided in substance for all electors for the Legislative Assembly to be automatically enrolled also for Legislative Council elections.

The Joint Rolls Arrangement was therefore appropriately amended and, since 1952, the joint rolls have been used in Victoria for all Commonwealth elections and State Parliamentary elections, whether for the Legislative Assembly or the Legislative Council.

The numbers of electors enrolled on the Joint Rolls for all Parliamentary elections in Victoria are shown for each of the years ended 30th June, 1955 to 1958.

Year.	Number of Electors Enrolled.
1955 .. .. .	1,442,020
1956 .. .. .	1,446,913
1957 .. .. .	1,450,035
1958 .. .. .	1,503,434

**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. Colonel the Hon. Sir William Leggatt, D.S.O., M.C., E.D., was appointed Agent-General for Victoria in Great Britain as from 3rd February, 1956.