

Victorian Year-Book, 1944-45.

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, the dividing line being about 280 geographical miles in length, approximating to the position of the 141st meridian of east longitude, and extending from the River Murray to the sea. 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 likewise the southernmost point of Victoria and of the Australian continent;

the northernmost point is the place 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. (Fahr.) 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. 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.

* Height of station has been re-determined.

At Melbourne the highest shade temperature recorded in the 90 years ended 1945 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 8.1* 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 25.50 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.

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 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.

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

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 July, 1945, to 30th September, 1946, were as follow:—

1945.

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|----------------|----|---|
| 2nd July .. | .. | Death of Mr. J. McD. Ellis, M.L.A. for Prahran since ¹ 1932. |
| 5th July | .. | Death of the Prime Minister (Mr. John Curtin). Born at Creswick, Victoria, on 8th January, 1885, Mr. Curtin entered politics when he won the Fremantle (W.A.) seat in 1928. He was buried with full State Honours on 9th July at the Karrakatta cemetery, Perth. |
| 6th July .. | .. | The Governor-General (H.R.H. Duke of Gloucester) Commissioned Mr. Forde to form a Ministry. Mr. Forde sworn in as Prime Minister. |
| 8th July .. | .. | The new Soviet Minister to Australia (Mr. N. Lifanov) arrived in Canberra. |
| 13th July | .. | Mr. J. B. Chifley sworn in as Prime Minister of Australia. |
| 19th July | .. | Twelve men killed when a British naval plane struck a line of trees when taking off at Mascot (Sydney). |
| 30th July | .. | Mr. W. K. Fullagar, K.C., appointed as a justice of the Supreme Court of Victoria. |
| 15th August | .. | Japan surrendered to the Allies. |
| 2nd September | .. | In a ceremony on board the U.S. battleship <i>Missouri</i> in Tokyo Bay, Japanese delegates formally signed a document of unconditional surrender to the Allies. General Douglas MacArthur (Supreme Commander) signed on behalf of the Allies. General Sir Thomas Blamey was the signatory for Australia. |
| 6th September | .. | On H.M.S. <i>Glory</i> off Rabaul, General Hitoshi Inamura signed the surrender of 139,000 Japanese in Rabaul, New Ireland, Solomons, New Guinea and other islands before Lieut.-General V. A. H. Sturdee, G.O.C., 1st Australian Army. |
| 19th September | .. | First group (119 men) of Australian prisoners of war recovered from Japanese hands reached Victoria. |
| 19th September | .. | Opening of the Fourth Victory Loan ((85 million pounds). |
| 2nd October | .. | His Excellency the Governor (Sir Winston Dugan) accepted the resignation of the State Ministry lead by Mr. Dunstan and appointed Mr. Ian Macfarlan, K.C., as the new Premier. |

- 10th November .. State elections held for the Legislative Assembly.
- 28th November .. First session of the 36th State Parliament opened by the Governor (Sir Winston Dugan).
- 24th December .. Announced from Rome that Archbishop Gilroy of Sydney had been created a Cardinal—the first native-born Australian to attain that office.
- 1946.
- 1st January .. Mr. J. A. Beasley, Resident Minister for Australia in London, appointed a Privy Councillor by His Majesty the King.
- 24th January .. The latest Victoria Cross is the 20th to be awarded to Australian servicemen in the 1939 war.
- 19th February .. The Japanese ship *Koei Maru* arrived in Melbourne to take 2,000 Japanese P.O.Ws. and internees back to Japan. It was the first Japanese vessel to arrive since before the war.
- 5th March .. The Minister of Post-War Reconstruction (Mr. Dedman) stated that to 28th February there had been 325,000 discharges from the Services.
- 10th March .. Twenty-one passengers and a crew of four were killed when a plane crashed into the sea off Seven Mile Beach, near Hobart (Tasmania).
- 11th March .. Opening of the 70-million pound Security Loan.
- 18th March .. Up to ten inches of rain fell in a cyclonic storm which lasted for several days and inundated the western district of Victoria. Four lives were lost and, in addition to heavy losses amongst stock, many bridges were washed away.
- 22nd March .. The Premier (Mr. Cain) stated that the term of office of Sir Winston Dugan as Governor of Victoria had been extended for eighteen months (expiring on 16th January, 1948).
- 24th March .. Death of Sir Claude Reading, K.C.M.G., who was chairman of the Commonwealth Bank Board for eleven years until the Board was abolished in 1945.
- 26th March .. Lord and Lady Louis Mountbatten arrived in Melbourne from Canberra on a three days' visit.
- 3rd April .. Mr. A. R. Cutler, V.C., appointed Australian High Commissioner to New Zealand in succession to Mr. D'Alton. Mr. F. Keith Officer formerly Charge d'Affaires for Australia at Chungking appointed Australian Minister to Holland.
- 10th April .. Officially announced from Canberra the appointments of Sir George Knowles and Mr. W. J. Dignam, of Sydney, as Australian High Commissioners to South Africa and Eire respectively.
- 12th April .. The Attorney-General (Dr. Evatt) announced that Sir William Webb, Chief Justice of Queensland, had been appointed to the vacancy in the High Court.
- 13th April .. The Prime Minister (Mr. Chifley) left Sydney by air *en route* to London and the Peace Conference at Paris.
- 27th April .. Death announced, of Senator R. V. Keane in Washington, U.S.A. Senator Keane was given a State funeral in Melbourne on 31st May.

- 22nd May .. Drastic rationing of electricity became necessary when the dredge at the Yallourn "open cut" broke down. Reductions were made in train and tram services.
- 10th June .. Celebration of Victory Day.
- 15th June .. Legislative Council elections.
- 10th July .. First broadcast by the Australian Broadcasting Commission of parliamentary proceedings in the House of Representatives. Broadcast of the Senate commenced on 17th July.
- 23rd July .. The Attorney-General for Victoria (Mr. Slater) stated that Mr. Norman F. Mitchell had been appointed a County Court Judge.
- 1st August .. In Sydney, Lieut.-General John Northcott (former Commander-in-Chief of the Australian Occupation Forces in Japan) sworn in as Governor of New South Wales.
- 6th August .. State Cabinet appointed Messrs. F. B. Gamble and G. L. Dethridge as County Court Judges to fill the vacancies caused by the retirements of Judges Macindoe and Magennis.
- 1st September .. The Lieutenant-Governor (Mr. F. A. Cooper) of Queensland stated that Lieutenant-General Sir John Lavarack had been appointed Governor of Queensland.
- 9th September .. Death announced of the Most Rev. Henry Le Fanu, Anglican Archbishop of Perth (W.A.) and Primate of Australia.
- 16th September .. Death of Sir John Harris, a former member of the North-eastern Province in the Legislative Council.
- 19th September .. Opening of the 69th Royal Agricultural Show which had been suspended since 1939 for the duration of the war.
- 25th September .. Mr. Robert Butler, first American Ambassador to Australia, presented his credentials to the Governor-General (H.R.H. Duke of Gloucester).
- 28th September .. Federal Parliamentary elections held. Referendums taken on proposed alterations to the constitution in respect of "Social Services," "Organized marketing of Primary Products" and "Terms and conditions of employment in Industry."

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*. The need for strict economy in the use of newsprint is responsible for the withholding from this issue of further addenda prepared by Mr. A. W. Jessep, M.Agr.Sc., B.Sc., Dip. Ed., Director of Botanic Gardens and Government Botanist.

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

* *Vide* article on the Constitution of Victoria by Edward Carille, 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 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 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.

The present Constitution. 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 :—

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 (Woman Candidates) Act* 1923 (No. 3337) provided that no woman by reason only of sex or marriage should be disqualified or dis-

abled 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 of 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.

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 Henry Foster Stawell, Kt. (Acting)	3rd March, 1873 ..	19th March, 1873
Sir George Ferguson Bowen, G.C.M.G.	31st March, 1873 ..	22nd February, 1879
Sir Redmond Barry, Kt. (Acting) . .	3rd January, 1875 ..	10th January, 1875
Sir William Foster Stawell, Kt. (Acting)	11th January, 1875 ..	14th January, 1876
The Most Honorable George Augustus Constantine Phipps, Marquis of Normanby, G.C.M.G., P.C.	27th February, 1879 ..	18th April, 1884
Sir William Foster Stawell, Kt. (Acting)	18th April, 1884 ..	15th July, 1884
Sir Henry Brougham Loch, G.C.M.G., K.C.B.	15th July, 1884 ..	8th March, 1889
Sir William Cleaver Francis Robinson, G.C.M.G. (Acting)	18th October, 1889 ..	15th November, 1889
The Right Honorable John Adrain	9th March, 1889 ..	17th October, 1889
Louis Hope, Earl of Hopetoun, G.C.M.G.	16th November, 1889 ..	27th November, 1889
	28th November, 1889 ..	12th July, 1895

GOVERNORS OF VICTORIA—*continued.*

Name.	Date of Assumption of Office.	Date of Retirement from Office.
The Honorable John Madden, LL.D. { (Acting)	26th January, 1893 ..	11th May, 1893
The Right Honorable Baron Brassey, K.C.B. {	27th March 1895 ..	24th October, 1895
	25th October, 1895 ..	31st March, 1900
The Honorable Sir John Madden, K.C.M.G., LL.D. (Acting) {	29th December, 1896 ..	16th February, 1897
	27th September, 1897 ..	10th October, 1897
	23rd March, 1898 ..	21st October, 1898
	15th January, 1900 ..	10th December, 1901
The Honorable Sir John Madden, K.C.M.G., LL.D., Lieutenant-Governor (Acting)		
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
	6th July, 1908 ..	27th July, 1908
Sir Thomas David Gibson Carmichael, Baronet, K.C.M.G.	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 Lyulph Stanley, K.C.M.G.	23rd February, 1914 ..	30th January, 1920
Sir William Hill Irvine, K.C.M.G., LL.D., Lieutenant-Governor (Acting)	30th July, 1919 ..	24th February, 1921
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 ..	23rd June, 1931
Sir William Hill Irvine, K.C.M.G., LL.D., Lieutenant-Governor (Acting) {	26th April, 1929 ..	27th October, 1929
Sir William Hill Irvine, K.C.M.G., LL.D., Lieutenant-Governor {	3rd October, 1930 ..	21st January, 1931
	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 ..	28th September, 1937
	29th March, 1938 ..	23rd September, 1938
	5th April, 1939 ..	17th July, 1939
	12th September, 1941 ..	23rd November, 1941
	28th July, 1944 ..	30th July, 1944
	6th September, 1945 ..	29th January, 1945
Major-General Sir Winston Joseph Dugan, G.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O.*	17th July, 1939 ..	
Lieut.-General Sir Edmund Francis Herring, K.B.E., D.S.O., M.C., E.D., K.C. Lieutenant-Governor (Acting) {	1st February, 1946 ..	18th February, 1946
	17th May, 1946 ..	23rd October, 1946

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.

**Ministers of
the Crown
1851 to 1855**

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 to Office.
William Lonsdale	Colonial Secretary	} 15th July, 1851
Alastair Mackenzie	Colonial Treasurer ..	
Charles Hotson Ebden	Auditor-General ..	
Robert Hoddle	Surveyor-General ..	
Alexander McCrae	Chief Postmaster ..	
William Foster Stawell	Attorney-General ..	
Redmond Barry	Solicitor-General ..	
James Horatio Nelson Cassell	Collector of Customs	13th April, 1852
Edward Eyre Williams	Solicitor-General ..	21st July, 1852
James Croke	Solicitor-General ..	30th September, 1852
Fredericck 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.

**Ministries.
1855 to 1945**

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

Number of Ministry and Name of Premier.	Date of Assumption of Office.	Date of Retirement from Office.	Duration of Office.
1. William Clark Haines	28th November, 1855	11th March, 1857 ..	Days. 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

Number of Ministry and Name of Premier.	Date of Assumption of Office.	Date of Retirement from Office.	Duration of Office.
			Days.
12. James McCulloch ..	9th April, 1870 ..	19th June, 1871 ..	436
13. Charles Gavan Duffy	19th June, 1871 ..	10th June, 1872 ..	357
14. James Goodall Francis	10th June, 1872 ..	31st July, 1874 ..	781
15. George Briscoe Kerferd	31st July, 1874 ..	7th August, 1875 ..	372
16. Graham Berry ..	7th August, 1875 ..	20th October, 1875 ..	74
17. Sir James McCulloch	20th October, 1875 ..	21st May, 1877 ..	579
18. Graham Berry ..	21st May, 1877 ..	5th March, 1880 ..	1,019
19. James Service ..	5th March, 1880 ..	3rd August, 1880 ..	151
20. Graham Berry ..	3rd August, 1880 ..	9th July, 1881 ..	340
21. Sir Bryan O'Loughlin	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 Shields ..	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
36. William Alexander Watt	22nd December, 1913 ..	18th June, 1914 ..	178
37. Sir Alexander James Peacock, K.C.M.G.	18th June, 1914 ..	29th November, 1917 ..	1,260
38. John Bowser ..	29th November, 1917 ..	21st March, 1918 ..	112
39. Harry Sutherland Wightman Lawson	21st March, 1918 ..	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

Number of Ministry and Name of Premier.	Date of Assumption of Office.	Date of Retirement from Office.	Duration of Office.
47. Edmond John Hogan	12th December, 1929	19th May, 1932 ..	Days. 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		

The 52nd Ministry, in which the Hon. Ian Macfarlan, K.C., was Premier, resigned on 21st November, 1945, and the 53rd Ministry under the leadership of the Hon. John Cain took office on the same date. The general elections for the Legislative Assembly were held on 10th November, 1945.

The personnel of the 53rd Ministry is as follows :—

The Hon. J. Cain, M.L.A.	..	Premier and Treasurer.
„ „ F. Field, M.L.A.	..	Minister of Public Instruction.
„ „ W. Slater, M.L.A.	..	Chief Secretary, Attorney-General, and Solicitor-General.
„ „ W. G. McKenzie, M.L.A.		Minister of Agriculture, Minister of Mines, and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works
„ „ W. P. Barry, M.L.A.	..	Minister of Health, Minister of Housing, and Minister of Forests
„ „ C. P. Stoneham, M.L.A.		Minister of Transport, Minister of State Development and Decentralization, and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works.
„ „ L. W. Galvin, M.L.A...		President of the Board of Land and Works, Commissioner of Crown Lands and Survey, and Minister of Water Supply
„ „ P. J. Clarey, M.L.C.	..	Minister of Labour and Minister of Employment.
„ „ P. J. Kennelly, M.L.C...		Commissioner of Public Works, Minister in Charge of Electrical Undertakings, and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works.
„ „ T. Hayes, M.L.A.	..	} Ministers without Portfolio.
„ „ A. M. Fraser, M.L.C.	..	
„ „ P. L. Coleman, M.L.C.		

MEMBERS OF THE STATE PARLIAMENT, 1946.

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	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 (Minister of Labour, and Minister of Employment)	1949
	Hon. P. Jones	1952
East Yarra ..	Hon. W. H. Edgar	1949
	Hon. Sir Clifden Eager, K.C. (President) ..	1952
Gippsland ..	Hon. W. MacAulay	1949
	Hon. T. Harvey	1952
Higinbotham ..	Hon. J. A. Kennedy	1949
	Hon. A. G. Warner	1952
Melbourne ..	Hon. D. L. McNamara	1949
	Hon. W. J. Beckett	1952
Melbourne North ..	Hon. L. H. McBrien	1949
	Hon. A. M. Fraser (Minister without Portfolio)	1952
Melbourne West ..	Hon. P. L. Coleman (Minister without Portfolio)	1949
	Hon. P. J. Kennelly (Commissioner of Public Works, Minister in Charge of Electrical Undertakings and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works)	1952
Monash ..	Hon. Sir F. G. Clarke, K.B.E.	1949
	Hon. Sir Frank Beaurepaire	1952
Northern ..	Hon. G. J. Tuckett	1949
	Hon. D. J. Walters	1952
North-Eastern ..	Hon. P. P. Inchbold (Chairman of Committees)	1949
	Hon. I. A. Swinburne	1952
North-Western ..	Hon. Sir G. L. Goudie	1949
	Hon. P. T. Byrnes	1952
Southern ..	Hon. G. L. Chandler	1949
	Hon. Sir W. Angliss	1952
South-Eastern ..	Hon. C. P. Gartside	1949
	Hon. C. E. Isaac	1952
South-Western ..	Hon. G. S. McArthur	1949
	Hon. A. E. McDonald	1952
Western ..	*Hon. H. V. MacLeod	1949
	Hon. R. C. Rankin	1952

* Elected 30.11.46.

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

MEMBERS OF THE STATE PARLIAMENT, 1946—*continued.*

VICTORIA—THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Speaker: Brigadier The Hon. Sir George Knox, C.M.G., V.D.

Name of Electoral District.	Name of Member.
Albert Park	F. Crean
Allendale	R. T. White
Ballaarat	Hon. T. T. Holloway
Barwon	Hon. T. K. Maltby (Chairman of Committees)
Benalla	F. A. Cook
Benambra	J. R. Paton
Bendigo	Hon. L. W. Galvin (President of the Board of Land and Works, Commissioner of Crown Lands and Survey, and Minister of Water Supply)
Borong	W. J. Mibus
Box Hill	R. J. Gray
Brighton	Brigadier R. W. Tovell, C.B.E., D.S.O., E.D.
Brunswick	J. R. Jewell
Camberwell	R. K. Whately
Carlton	Hon. W. P. Barry (Minister of Health, Minister of Housing, and Minister of Forests)
Caulfield	Lieut.-Colonel A. H. Dennett
Clifton Hill	J. L. Cremean
Coburg	C. Mutton
Collingwood	Hon. T. Tunnecliffe
Dandenong	Hon. F. Field (Minister of Public Instruction)
Dundas	Hon. W. Slater (Chief Secretary, Attorney-General, and Solicitor-General)
Elsternwick	J. Don, M.B.E.
Essendon	A. H. F. Drakeford
Evelyn	Hon. W. H. Everard
Footscray	Hon. J. J. Holland
Geelong	Mrs. F. E. Brownbill
Gippsland East	Hon. A. E. Lind
Gippsland North	J. A. Johns
Gippsland South	Hon. H. J. T. Hyland
Gippsland West	M. Bennett
Glen Iris	I. F. McLaren
Goulburn	J. H. Smith
Grant	F. C. T. Holden
Hampden	R. J. A. Hyatt
Hawthorn	F. L. Edmunds
Ivanhoe	R. A. Gardner

MEMBERS OF THE STATE PARLIAMENT, 1946—*continued.*THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY—*continued.*

Name of Electoral District.	Name of Member.
Kew	Colonel the Hon. W. S. Kent Hughes, M.V.O., M.C
Korong	Hon. A. A. Dunstan
Malvern	Hon. T. D. Oldham
Melbourne	Hon. T. Hayes (Minister without Portfolio)
Mentone	G. E. White
Mernda	L. L. Webster
Midlands	Hon. C. P. Stoneham (Minister of Transport, Minister of State Development and Decentralization, and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works)
Mildura	L. F. C. Garlick
Moonee Ponds	S. Merrifield
Mornington	A. J. Kirton
Murray Valley	G. C. Moss
Northcote	Hon. J. Cain (Premier and Treasurer)
Oakleigh	S. H. Reid
Polwarth	E. F. Guye
Portland	R. W. Holt
Port Melbourne	T. P. Corrigan
Pahran	W. Quirk
Preston	W. Ruthven, V.C.
Rainbow	K. Dodgshun
Richmond	S. M. Keon
Ripon	E. Morton
Rodney	R. K. Brose
Scoresby	Brigadier the Hon. Sir G. H. Knox, C.M.G., V.D. (<i>Speaker</i>)
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	R. B. Hamilton
Warrnambool	Hon. H. S. Bailey
Williamstown	Hon. J. Lemmon
Wonthaggi	Hon. W. G. McKenzie (Minister of Agriculture, Minister of Mines, and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works)

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

During the period 1856 to 1945 there were 35 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 1945.

Number of Parliament.	Period.	Duration of Parliament. Days.	Days in Session.	
			Number.	Percentage to Duration.
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

VICTORIA—STATE ACTS PASSED DURING 1945.

The following is a synopsis of each Act passed by the State Parliament during the year 1945:—

Act No.	Date (1945).	
5059 ..	19th June ..	The <i>Mildura Irrigation and Water Trusts (Borrowing) Act 1945</i> extends the borrowing powers of the Mildura Irrigation and Water Trusts.
5060 ..	19th June ..	The <i>Supreme Court (Judges) Act 1945</i> increases from six to seven the number of judges that may be appointed to the Victorian Supreme Court Bench.
5061 ..	19th June ..	The <i>Oakleigh (Regent Street) Land Act 1945</i> provides for the closing of portion of a street known as Regent-street in the City of Oakleigh, the vesting in His Majesty of the land upon which the said portion is set out and the grant of the said land to the owner of the land adjoining the said land.
5062 ..	19th June ..	The <i>Swine Act 1945</i> adds swine dysentery to the diseases in respect of which swine compensation is payable.

Act No.	Date (1945).	
5063	.. 19th June	.. The <i>Drought Relief (Amendment) Act 1945</i> increases by £220,000 the amount that may be borrowed for purposes of drought relief.
5064	.. 19th June	.. The <i>Unclaimed Moneys Act 1945</i> provides for the payment into Consolidated Revenue of money and securities lying unclaimed for fifteen years in the Supreme Court or in any County Court. Provision is made for repayment to any claimant who subsequently establishes his right thereto.
5065	.. 19th June	.. This Act applies out of the Consolidated Revenue the sum of £1,980,387 to the service of the year 1945-46.
5066	.. 1st August	.. This Act applies out of the Consolidated Revenue the sum of £3,970,937 to the service of the year 1945-46.
5067	.. 7th August	.. The <i>Agent-General's Act 1945</i> simplifies and consolidates the statutory provisions relating to the administration of the office of the Agent-General for Victoria.
5068	.. 7th August	.. The <i>Land Surveyors (Amendment) Act 1945</i> provides for the appointment to the Surveyors' Board of a suitable person in lieu of the Government Astronomer when there is no Victorian Government Astronomer.
5069	.. 7th August	.. The <i>State Development Act 1945</i> extends from two to four years the period for which the State Development Committee (consisting of six members of Parliament appointed by the Governor in Council) is to remain in existence.
5070	.. 21st August	.. The <i>Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works (Borrowing Powers) Act 1945</i> increases by £5,000,000 the borrowing powers of the Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works.
5071	.. 28th August	.. The <i>Education Act 1945</i> enables land to be resumed for the extension of certain institutions or schools for technical education.
5072	.. 28th August	.. The <i>Water Act 1945</i> provides for further reduction of the outstanding loan indebtedness of certain Waterworks Authorities; empowers the Treasurer to advance moneys to Waterworks Authorities to meet costs incurred preparatory to execution of works; provides that any meters required by a Water Authority for the measurement of water supply to consumers shall be supplied by and at the cost of that authority; and empowers the computation of water rates on the basis of the unimproved capital value of land in districts where the unimproved value is used for rating purposes by the municipality.

Act No.	Date (1945).	
5073	.. 6th September ..	The <i>National Security (Repeal) Act</i> 1945 repeals the Victorian National Security (Emergency Powers) Acts which were passed between 1939 and 1944 to enable emergency regulations to be made in connexion with the war against Germany and Japan. The operation of eight regulations made under those Acts is, however, temporarily continued.
5074	.. 11th September..	The <i>Moorabbin (Unimproved Rating Poll) Act</i> 1945 postpones the time for taking the poll on a proposal to adopt rating on unimproved values in the City of Moorabbin.
5075	.. 11th September..	The <i>Licensing (Poll) Act</i> 1945 provides for the postponement, because of war conditions, of the licensing poll due to be held in 1946.
5076	.. 24th September..	The <i>Lilydale Waterworks Trust Abolition Act</i> 1945 provides for the abolition of the said Trust.
5077	.. 24th September..	The <i>East Melbourne Land Act</i> 1945 alters the permanent reservation of certain land in East Melbourne and the conditions of the Crown Grant under which such land is held.
5078	.. 24th September..	The <i>Health (Wines) Act</i> 1945 reduces from 34 to 32 per cent. the minimum percentage of proof spirit that may be contained in fortified wine.
5079	.. 24th September..	The <i>Local Government (Emergency Housing Accommodation) Act</i> 1945 is designed to alleviate the housing shortage. It empowers municipal councils to grant permits for building alterations notwithstanding contravention of building by-laws, to allow occupation of any building as a dwelling or as an increased number of dwellings and enables compulsory occupation of vacant dwelling houses where the owner fails to let the dwelling as required by notice from the municipal council. In such an event the Minister may let the dwelling to any person of good character with priority to a member or ex-member of the armed forces or a dependant of such a member or ex-member.
5080	.. 24th September..	The <i>Law Institutes Act</i> 1945 alters the constitution of the Council of the Law Institute.
5081	.. 2nd October ..	The <i>Bendigo Land Act</i> 1945 provides for the revocation of the reservation as a site for market purposes of certain lands in the Parish of Sandhurst and for the revocation of the Crown grant thereof to the Mayor, councillors, and citizens of the City of Sandhurst and for the Crown grant of such lands in the Country Roads Board, and for other purposes.
5082	.. 2nd October ..	This Act applies out of the Consolidated Revenue the sum of £4,114,490 to the service of the year 1945-46.

Act No.	Date (1945).	
5083	.. 30th November..	This Act applies out of the Consolidated Revenue the sum of £2,076,017 to the service of the year 1945-46.
5084	.. 30th November..	This Act applies out of the Consolidated Revenue the sum of £977,483 to the service of the year 1944-45.
5085	.. 13th December ..	The <i>Factories and Shops (Bread Holidays) Act</i> 1945 limits public holidays for bread carters (and incidentally bakers) during the Christmas and New Year holidays.
5086	.. 13th December ..	The <i>Administration and Probate Duties Act</i> 1945 continues for a further period of twelve months the temporary additional duties on the estate of deceased persons and on certain settlements, provided for by the <i>Finance Act</i> 1930.
5087	.. 13th December ..	The <i>Land Tax Act</i> 1945 declares the rate of Land Tax for the year ending the 31st December, 1946.
5088	.. 13th December ..	The <i>Stamps (Increased Duty Continuance) Act</i> 1945 continues for a further period of twelve months the temporarily increased Stamp Duties on bills of exchange payable on demand (cheques, &c.), receipts, transfers and partitions of real property, leases and sub-leases, deeds of settlement and gift and annual insurance licences.
5089	.. 13th December ..	The <i>Licensing Fund Act</i> 1945 puts on a permanent basis the previous annual provision that surpluses in the Licensing Fund are to be transferred to the Consolidated Revenue.
5090	.. 21st December ..	The <i>Employers and Employés Act</i> 1945 abolishes the doctrine of common employment and makes employers liable for damage suffered by an employé by reason of the negligence of a fellow employé in the same manner as if those employés had not been engaged in a common employment.
5091	.. 21st December ..	The <i>Farmers Advances Act</i> 1945 extends for a further period of twelve months the provision that advances by the State to farmers for the purpose of relieving drought conditions shall be free of interest for three years and thereafter bear interest at the rate of three per cent. per annum.
5092	.. 21st December ..	The <i>University (Veterinary Research) Act</i> 1945 makes provision with respect to the granting of moneys from the Consolidated Revenue to the University of Melbourne for the purposes of or in connexion with the Veterinary Research Institute.

Act No.	Date (1945).	
5093	.. 21st December ..	The <i>Surplus Revenue Act 1945</i> provides for the application of the amount of £349,000, being the surplus revenue for the financial year 1944-45, for public works in connexion with hospitals, an anti-tuberculosis campaign, and drought relief to dairy farmers.
5094	.. 21st December ..	The <i>State Forests Loan and Application Act 1945</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.
5095	.. 21st December ..	The <i>Mines (Amendment) Act 1945</i> provides for the acceptance of certain equivalent examinations as a basis of issuing certificates of competency to mining managers.
5096	.. 21st December ..	The <i>Farmers Protection (Amendment) Act 1945</i> extends for a further period of twelve months the time in which applications may be made by farmers for limited stay orders in respect of old debts and consequentially extends the duration of limited and general stay orders.
5097	.. 21st December ..	The <i>Railway Loan Application Act 1945</i> sanctions the issue and application of certain sums of money available for railways under Loan Acts or in the State Loans Repayment Fund.
5098	.. 21st December ..	The <i>Public Works Loan and Application Act 1945</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.
5099	.. 21st December ..	The <i>Water Supply Loans and Application Act 1945</i> sanctions the issue and application of certain sums of money available under Loan Acts or in the State Loans Repayment Fund for irrigation works water supply works drainage and flood protection works in country districts and for works under the River Murray Water Acts.
5100	.. 21st December ..	The <i>Public Account Advances (Amendment) Act 1945</i> increases by £50,000 the amount which may be advanced out of the public account to the State Rivers and Water Supply Commission.
5101	.. 21st December ..	The <i>Hospital Benefits Act 1945</i> authorizes and approves the execution of an agreement between the Commonwealth of Australia and the State of Victoria relating to the provision of moneys by the Commonwealth towards the maintenance of public hospitals, and eliminates payments by patients occupying beds in public wards of public hospitals.

Act No.	Date (1945).	
5102	.. 21st December	.. The <i>Totalizator (Amendment) Act 1945</i> increases the percentage of totalizator takings which is to be paid into the consolidated revenue.
5103	.. 21st December	.. The <i>Financial Emergency (Municipal Endowment) Act 1945</i> continues for a further period of twelve months the suspension of payments out of consolidated revenue for the endowment of municipalities.
5104	.. 21st December	.. The <i>Country Roads Board Fund (Amendment) Act 1945</i> continues for a further period of twelve months the temporary crediting to the consolidated revenue, instead of to the Country Roads Board Fund, of fees for licences to drive motor cars and also the temporary suspension of the annual payment of £50,000 from consolidated revenue into the Country Roads Board Fund.
5105	.. 21st December	.. The <i>Coal Mines Regulation (Amendment) Act 1945</i> amends the conditions of qualification for certificates of competency of managers of coal mines.
5106	.. 21st December	.. The <i>Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways (Chairman) Act 1945</i> amends the law relating to the term of office of the Chairman of the Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Board.
5107	.. 28th December	.. The <i>Soldier Settlement Act 1945</i> authorizes the ratification of an agreement between the State of Victoria and the Commonwealth of Australia relating to the settling on land of discharged members of the forces. <p>The Act provides for the constitution of a Soldier Settlement Commission consisting of three members to administer soldier settlement and the appointment of the necessary officers and employés of the Commission and local advisory committees.</p> <p>Provision is made for the raising of £15,000,000 towards soldier settlement and the application thereof. Administrative costs are to be paid out of consolidated revenue.</p> <p>The Act prescribes the powers and functions of the Commission relating to the acquisition and setting apart of land for purposes of soldier settlement, provides for the valuation of land and the determination of disputed claims for compensation, and sets out the general duties of the Commission as to the settlement of discharged soldiers on the land and advances to such soldiers.</p>
5108	.. 28th December	.. This Act applies out of the Consolidated Revenue the sum of £12,351,844 to the service of the year ended 30th June, 1946, and appropriates the Supplies granted in this and the last preceding Session of Parliament.

RE-DIVISION OF ELECTORAL DISTRICTS.

The *Electoral Districts Act* 1944, No. 5028, provided for the re-division of the electoral districts for the Legislative Assembly. The number of districts remain at 65—the same as shown in the *Constitution Act Amendment Act* 1915. For the purposes of the re-division, power was given to appoint three Commissioners one of whom was to be the Chief Electoral Officer.

Prior to the passing of the *Electoral Districts Act* 1944, the 65 districts were subdivided as follows:—

—	Number.	Approximate Quota.*
Metropolitan Districts ..	26	22,000 electors for each district
Urban Districts	3	15,000 electors for each district
Country Districts	36	10,000 electors for each district

* Although the quota was not to be departed from to a greater extent than 15 per cent. more or 15 per cent. less, the Commissioners were empowered to adopt a margin of allowance whenever necessary.

The new Act (a summary of which was published in the *Year-Book* 1943-44, page 47) provided for the re-division of the 65 districts as follows:—

—	Number.	Approximate Quota.†
Metropolitan Districts ..	32	25,000 electors for each district
Urban Districts	3	19,500 electors for each district
Country Districts	30	13,800 electors for each district

† Variation of these quotas by a margin not exceeding 10 per cent. more or 10 per cent. less was permitted. In the case of any sparsely populated country district a greater margin of variation not exceeding 15 per cent. less, was allowed.

The *Electoral Districts Act* 1944 was passed on 6th November, 1944, and the elections for the Legislative Assembly held on 10th November, 1945, were conducted on the basis of the new boundaries.

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS.

The triennial elections for the Legislative Council, held on 15th June, 1946, when twelve of the seventeen provinces were contested. The following table shows 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.

VICTORIA—NUMBER OF ELECTORS AND VOTES POLLED AT THE TRIENNIAL ELECTIONS FOR THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL ON 15TH JUNE, 1946.

Province.	Number of Electors on Rolls.	Number of Electors who Voted.	Informal Votes.	Number who Voted by Post.	Proportion of Electors who Voted.
Ballaarat	21,540	17,415	373	496	80·85
*Bendigo	22,751	..	..	..	..
Doutta Galla	42,860	32,146	587	341	75·00
East Yarra	45,265	32,589	841	438	72·00
*Gippsland	20,933	..	..	..	..
Higinbotham	40,565	34,205	1,078	939	84·32
*Melbourne	37,118	..	..	..	..
Melbourne North	48,194	38,212	479	800	79·29
Melbourne West	38,260	29,561	613	133	77·26
Monash	44,427	28,106	570	239	63·26
Northern	19,223	14,977	245	187	77·91
North-Eastern	17,360	13,132	142	80	75·65
*North-Western	18,292	..	..	..	..
Southern	28,000	16,120	327	152	57·57
South-Eastern	27,748	19,598	527	957	70·63
*South-Western	24,718	..	..	..	..
Western	20,465	15,234	130	173	74·44
Total number of electors	517,719	..	..	..	..
Less uncontested provinces	123,812	..	..	..	..
Total contested provinces	393,907	291,295	5,912	4,935	73·95

* Uncontested.

Elections,
Legislative
Assembly,
1945.

At the elections for the Legislative Assembly, held on 10th November, 1945, there were contests in 54 of the 65 constituencies. The number of electors on the rolls was 1,276,949—594,761 males and 682,188 females. In contested districts 87·98 per cent. of the electors recorded their votes, the proportion for males being 85·75 per cent. and for females 89·94 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 10TH NOVEMBER, 1945.

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	10,715	14,716	25,431	8,547	13,007	21,554	79·77	88·39	84·76
Allendale	7,006	7,438	14,444	6,219	6,812	13,031	88·77	91·58	90·22
Ballaarat	8,761	12,030	20,791	7,764	11,287	19,051	88·62	93·82	91·63
Barwon	6,956	7,316	14,272	5,839	6,895	12,734	83·94	94·25	89·22
Benalla	6,577	6,370	12,947	5,922	5,568	11,490	90·04	87·41	88·75
Benambra	6,443	5,854	12,297	5,365	5,199	10,564	83·27	88·81	85·91
Bendigo	9,174	11,743	20,917	..	..	..	..	..	..
Borong	6,329	6,670	12,999	5,535	6,202	11,737	87·45	92·98	90·29
Box Hill	11,296	13,903	25,199	9,727	12,513	22,240	86·11	90·00	88·26
Brighton	11,087	14,594	25,681	9,506	13,062	22,568	85·74	89·50	87·88
Brunswick	12,158	13,584	25,742	10,140	12,362	22,502	83·40	91·00	87·41
Camberwell	10,714	14,421	25,135	9,205	12,938	22,143	85·92	89·72	88·10
Carlton	11,679	13,896	25,575	9,679	12,167	21,846	82·88	87·56	85·42
Caulfield	10,404	14,614	25,018	8,779	12,969	21,748	84·38	88·74	86·93
Clifton Hill	11,670	14,442	26,112	10,074	12,985	23,059	86·32	89·91	88·31
Coburg	11,007	13,434	24,441	9,597	11,842	21,439	87·19	88·15	87·72
Collingwood	12,296	13,559	25,855	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dandenong	11,379	12,630	24,009	9,831	11,526	21,357	86·40	91·26	88·95
Dundas	6,912	6,879	13,791	5,951	6,522	12,473	86·10	94·81	90·44
Elsternwick	10,181	13,129	23,310	8,693	11,819	20,512	85·38	90·02	88·00
Essendon	11,886	13,231	25,117	10,542	11,980	22,522	88·69	90·54	89·67
Evelyn	6,763	6,817	13,580	5,753	6,145	11,898	85·07	90·14	87·61
Footscray	12,427	13,160	25,587	..	..	..	..	..	..
Geelong	9,807	10,948	20,755	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gippsland East	6,333	5,682	12,015	5,371	5,166	10,537	84·81	90·92	87·70
Gippsland North	7,171	5,860	13,031	6,310	5,407	11,717	87·99	92·27	89·92
Gippsland South	7,149	6,734	13,883	6,242	6,216	12,458	87·31	92·31	89·74
Gippsland West	7,372	7,017	14,389	6,432	6,199	12,631	87·25	88·34	87·78
Glen Iris	9,385	14,207	23,592	8,808	11,928	20,736	93·85	83·96	87·89
Goulburn	6,646	6,000	12,646	5,542	5,490	11,032	83·39	91·50	87·24
Grant	7,725	7,014	14,739	6,395	6,348	12,743	82·78	90·50	86·46
Hampden	7,142	6,984	14,126	6,262	6,408	12,670	87·68	91·75	89·69
Hawthorn	10,421	15,030	25,451	8,866	13,429	22,295	85·08	89·35	87·60
Ivanhoe	10,469	12,898	23,367	8,837	11,500	20,337	84·41	89·16	87·03
Kew	10,170	15,083	25,253	..	..	..	..	..	..
Korong	6,637	6,247	12,884	5,708	5,692	11,400	86·00	91·12	88·48
Malvern	9,442	14,627	24,069	..	..	..	..	..	..
Melbourne	12,879	13,475	26,354	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mentone	11,173	13,504	24,677	9,613	12,304	21,917	86·04	91·11	88·82
Mernda	6,975	6,722	13,697	5,870	6,068	11,938	84·16	90·27	87·16
Midlands	6,699	7,468	14,167	5,951	6,932	12,883	88·83	92·82	90·94
Mildura	6,729	6,358	13,087	5,568	5,685	11,253	82·75	89·41	85·99
Moonee Ponds	12,163	14,132	26,295	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mornington	6,749	7,257	14,006	5,330	6,400	11,730	78·97	88·19	83·75
Murray Valley	6,770	6,781	13,551	5,691	5,900	11,591	84·06	87·01	85·54
Northcote	11,501	13,462	24,963	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oakleigh	11,168	13,254	24,422	9,843	12,028	21,871	88·14	90·75	89·55
Potwarth	6,993	6,760	13,753	6,076	6,215	12,291	86·89	91·94	89·37

VICTORIA—NUMBER OF ELECTORS AND VOTES POLLED FOR THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY AT THE GENERAL ELECTION ON 10TH NOVEMBER, 1945—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.
Portland	7,303	6,742	14,045	6,400	6,358	12,758	87·64	94·30	90·84
Port Melbourne .. .	12,660	14,087	26,747	10,617	12,413	23,030	83·86	88·12	86·10
Prahran	10,912	15,834	26,746	9,170	13,710	22,880	84·04	86·59	85·55
Preston	11,125	12,807	23,932	10,119	11,785	21,904	90·96	92·02	91·53
Rainbow	6,671	5,951	12,622	5,747	5,516	11,263	86·15	92·69	89·23
Richmond	12,672	14,250	26,922	10,544	12,767	23,311	83·21	89·59	86·59
Ripon	6,923	7,001	13,924	5,980	6,544	12,524	86·38	93·47	89·95
Rodney	7,186	6,918	14,104	6,270	6,417	12,687	87·25	92·76	89·95
Scoresby	6,587	7,234	13,821	..	..	..	..	..	..
Shepparton	7,554	7,218	14,772	6,429	6,553	12,982	85·11	90·79	87·88
St. Kilda	10,174	14,681	24,855	8,715	12,658	21,373	85·66	86·22	85·99
Sunshine	11,741	12,276	24,017	..	..	..	..	..	..
Swan Hill	7,227	6,184	13,411	6,022	5,623	11,645	83·33	90·93	86·83
Toorak	9,585	16,023	25,608	7,794	13,362	21,156	81·31	83·39	82·61
Warrnambool	6,747	7,124	13,871	5,861	6,613	12,474	86·87	92·83	89·93
Williamstown	12,284	12,997	25,281	10,741	11,980	22,721	87·44	92·18	89·87
Wonthaggi	7,922	6,927	14,849	6,879	6,476	13,355	86·83	93·49	89·94
Total	594,761	682,188	1,276,949	408,671	487,890	896,561	85·75	89·94	87·98
Less 11 uncontested districts	118,187	139,699	257,886	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	476,574	542,489	1,019,063	408,671	487,890	896,561	85·75	89·94	87·98

Preferential voting. 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 31 of the 54 contested districts in the Legislative Assembly election of 10th November, 1945, there were more than two candidates. In nine of these the successful candidate had an absolute majority of the total first preferences recorded, and consequently a second count was unnecessary. In nine of the other twenty-two contests the candidate who occupied the highest position on the first count was displaced after the second and subsequent preferences were distributed.

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:—

VICTORIA—PROPORTION OF VOTERS AT GENERAL ELECTIONS FOR THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, 1856-1945.

Year of General Election.	Proportion of Electors of Contested Districts who Voted.	Year of General Election.	Proportion of Electors of Contested Districts who Voted.	Year of General Election.	Proportion of Electors of Contested Districts who Voted.
	Per cent.		Per cent.		Per cent.
1856 ..	*	1886 ..	64·70	1917 ..	54·21
1859 ..	*	1889 ..	66·58	1920 ..	63·70
1861 ..	*	1892 ..	65·12	1921 ..	57·26
1864 ..	*	1894 ..	70·99	1924 ..	59·24
1866 ..	55·10	1897 ..	70·33	1927 ..	91·76†
1868 ..	61·59	1900 ..	63·47	1929 ..	93·72
1871 ..	65·02	1902 ..	65·47	1932 ..	94·20
1874 ..	61·00	1904 ..	66·72	1935 ..	94·39
1877 ..	62·29	1907 ..	61·26	1937 ..	93·96
1880 (Feb.)	66·56	1908 ..	53·64	1949 ..	93·41
1880 (July)	65·85	1911 ..	63·61	1943 ..	87·00§
1883 ..	64·96	1914 ..	53·92	1945 ..	87·98§

* 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.

NUMBERS OF ELECTORS IN VICTORIA.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, ON 30TH JUNE, 1946.

Electoral Province.	Number of Electors on Rolls.								
	Ratepayers' Roll.			General Rolls.			Total.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Ballaarat ..	14,711	6,703	21,414	86	40	126	14,797	6,743	21,540
Bendigo ..	14,525	8,049	22,574	92	85	177	14,617	8,134	22,751
Doutta Galla ..	28,929	13,761	42,690	77	93	170	29,006	13,854	42,860
East Yarra ..	30,071	14,834	44,905	150	210	360	30,221	15,044	45,265
Gippsland ..	15,069	5,112	20,181	697	55	752	15,766	5,167	20,933
Higinbotham ..	26,847	13,607	40,454	57	54	111	26,904	13,661	40,565
Melbourne ..	24,348	12,662	37,010	30	78	108	24,378	12,740	37,118
Melbourne North ..	33,284	12,854	46,138	832	1,224	2,056	34,116	14,078	48,194
Melbourne West ..	26,377	11,638	38,015	67	178	245	26,444	11,816	38,260
Monash ..	27,369	16,839	44,208	115	104	219	27,484	16,943	44,427
Northern ..	13,910	5,118	19,028	95	100	195	14,005	5,218	19,223
North-Eastern ..	12,555	4,650	17,205	72	83	155	12,627	4,733	17,360
North-Western ..	13,002	4,953	17,955	220	117	337	13,222	5,070	18,292
Southern ..	19,608	8,311	27,919	54	27	81	19,662	8,338	28,000
South-Eastern ..	18,529	9,128	27,657	54	37	91	18,583	9,165	27,748
South-Western ..	17,673	6,886	24,559	95	64	159	17,768	6,950	24,718
Western ..	14,723	5,377	20,100	206	159	365	14,929	5,536	20,465
Grand Total ..	351,530	160,482	512,012	2,999	2,708	5,707	354,529	163,190	517,719

NUMBER OF ELECTORS IN VICTORIA.
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, ON 30TH JUNE, 1946.

Electoral District.	Number of Electors on the Joint Rolls.	Electoral District.	Number of Electors on the Joint Rolls.
<i>Metropolitan—</i>		<i>Urban—</i>	
Albert Park	27,031	Ballarat	21,489
Box Hill	26,518	Bendigo	21,468
Brighton	27,223	Geelong	21,446
Brunswick	26,840	Total	64,403
Camberwell	26,229	<i>Country—</i>	
Carlton	26,728	Allendale	14,879
Caulfield	26,088	Barwon	14,906
Clifton Hill	27,193	Benalla	13,464
Coburg	25,640	Benambra	12,532
Collingwood	26,816	Borong	13,260
Dandenong	25,456	Dundas	14,159
Elsternwick	24,607	Evelyn	14,695
Essendon	26,286	Gippsland East	12,424
Footscray	25,975	Gippsland North	13,598
Glen Iris	24,620	Gippsland South	14,412
Hawthorn	26,272	Gippsland West	14,895
Ivanhoe	24,501	Goulburn	13,108
Kew	25,659	Grant	15,056
Malvern	24,829	Hampden	14,441
Melbourne	26,899	Korong	13,104
Mentone	26,769	Mernda	14,412
Moonee Ponds	26,996	Midlands	14,557
Northcote	25,654	Mildura	13,947
Oakleigh	25,979	Mornington	15,112
Port Melbourne	27,734	Murray Valley	14,088
Prahran	27,904	Polwarth	14,298
Preston	25,245	Portland	14,352
Richmond	27,474	Rainbow	12,755
St. Kilda	26,064	Ripon	14,284
Sunshine	24,918	Rodney	14,566
Toorak	26,614	Scoresby	14,669
Williamstown	26,433	Shepparton	15,451
		Swan Hill	13,769
		Warrnambool	14,387
		Wonthaggi	15,308
		Total	424,888
Total	839,194	Grand Total	1,328,485

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. N. A. Martin, Victoria House, Melbourne-place, Strand, London, W.C.2.