

APPENDIX.

Information received since the parts of this book which deal with the subjects mentioned were sent to press:—

PART I.—CONSTITUTION AND GOVERNMENT.

Federal Referenda.

A proposal to alter the provisions of the Federal Constitution, entitled Constitution Alteration (Legislative Powers) 1910, was submitted to the electors in each State of the Commonwealth on 26th April, 1911, with the following result:—

Legislative
Powers
Referen-
dum.

CONSTITUTION ALTERATION (LEGISLATIVE POWERS) 1910
REFERENDUM.

State.	Number of Electors who Voted on Proposed Alteration in Constitution (Legislative Powers).		Majority.		Number of Ballot-papers rejected as Informal.
	In Favour.	Against.	In Favour.	Against.	
Victoria	170,288	270,390	..	100,102	7,554
New South Wales ..	135,968	240,605	..	104,637	7,396
Queensland	69,552	89,420	..	19,868	3,002
South Australia ..	50,358	81,904	..	31,546	1,374
Western Australia ..	33,043	27,185	5,858	..	870
Tasmania	24,147	33,200	..	9,053	673
Total	483,356	742,704	5,858	265,206	20,869
Majority against ..	..	..	..	259,348	..

These figures show that the proposed alteration in the Federal Constitution was defeated by large majorities, in each State, with the exception of Western Australia.

A second poll was taken on the same date on the question of altering the Constitution in the direction of conferring on the Federal

Monopolies
Referen-
dum.

Parliament greater powers in dealing with monopolies. The voting in each State was as follows:—

CONSTITUTION ALTERATION (MONOPOLIES) 1910 REFERENDUM.

State.	Number of Electors who Voted on Proposed Alteration in Constitution (Monopolies).		Majority.		Number of Ballot-papers rejected as Informal.
	In Favour.	Against.	In Favour.	Against.	
Victoria ..	171,453	268,743	..	97,290	8,041
New South Wales ..	138,237	238,177	..	99,940	7,618
Queensland ..	70,259	88,472	..	18,213	3,200
South Australia ..	50,835	81,479	..	30,644	1,344
Western Australia ..	33,592	26,561	7,031	..	898
Tasmania ..	24,292	32,960	..	8,668	753
Total ..	488,668	736,392	7,031	254,755	21,854
Majority against ..	..	..	..	247,724	..

This proposal was defeated in five States by nearly as large majorities as in the case of the Legislative Powers Referendum. The only State which gave an affirmative answer was Western Australia.

Both of the proposed alterations were consequently rejected, section 128 of the Federal Constitution declaring that before an alteration of the Constitution can be effected a majority of the electors voting in a majority of the States, as well as a majority of all the electors voting, must approve of the proposed change.

Electors on Rolls for State Parliament.

The latest return of electors on the rolls for the Legislative Council is as follows:—

NUMBER OF ELECTORS ON THE ROLLS FOR THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, 1910-11.

Electoral Provinces.	Numbers of Electors on the Rolls.								
	Ratepayers.			Non-ratepayers.			Total.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Bendigo ..	8,438	2,441	10,879	19	4	23	8,457	2,445	10,902
East Yarra ..	16,613	4,456	21,069	59	19	78	16,672	4,475	21,147
Gippsland ..	10,119	2,073	12,192	17	3	20	10,136	2,076	12,212
Melbourne ..	14,286	4,348	18,634	41	4	45	14,327	4,352	18,679
Melbourne East ..	12,829	2,998	15,827	26	6	32	12,855	3,004	15,859
Melbourne North ..	16,823	3,075	19,898	18	13	31	16,841	3,088	19,929
Melbourne South ..	15,377	4,603	19,980	54	12	66	15,431	4,615	20,046
Melbourne West ..	15,816	3,282	19,098	13	4	17	15,829	3,286	19,115
Nelson ..	8,272	2,315	10,587	34	9	43	8,306	2,324	10,630

NUMBER OF ELECTORS ON THE ROLLS FOR THE LEGISLATIVE
COUNCIL, 1910-11—continued.

Electoral Provinces.	Numbers of Electors on the Rolls.								
	Ratepayers.			Non-rate-payers.			Total.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Northern.. ..	9,326	2,281	11,607	16	1	17	9,342	2,282	11,624
North-Eastern ..	9,600	2,613	12,213	34	4	38	9,634	2,617	12,251
North-Western ..	10,313	2,246	12,559	18	1	19	10,331	2,247	12,578
Southern	10,124	2,554	12,678	39	12	51	10,163	2,566	12,729
South-Eastern ..	12,851	2,769	15,620	25	3	28	12,876	2,772	15,648
South-Western ..	10,913	2,337	13,250	11	4	15	10,924	2,341	13,265
Wellington	8,384	1,952	10,336	19	71	90	8,403	2,023	10,426
Western	10,088	2,327	12,415	24	2	26	10,112	2,329	12,441
Grand Total ..	200,172	48,670	248,842	467	172	639	200,639	48,842	249,481

In 1908 women were enfranchised by the *Adult Suffrage Act*, No. 2185, and in 1910 important alterations were made in the law relating to parliamentary elections and in the method of enrolment for the Legislative Assembly. Every person of the full age of 21 years, a natural born or naturalized subject of His Majesty, who has resided in Victoria for six months and in any district for one month immediately preceding the date of any electoral canvass or of his claim for enrolment, is entitled to be enrolled as an elector for the Legislative Assembly. Persons enrolled in respect of residence in one district may have their names placed on the general roll for another district in respect of lands or tenements situated in that district. A person is not entitled to have his name on more than two general rolls, and he cannot vote more than once at an Assembly election. For the purpose of compiling the general roll householders' schedules may be prepared and an electoral canvass taken. An enrolment was undertaken by the police in the early part of 1911, with the following result:—

Legislative
Assembly
Electors.

NUMBER OF ELECTORS ON THE ROLLS FOR EACH DISTRICT OF THE
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, 1911.

Electoral District.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Abbotsford	5,879	6,688	12,567
Albert Park	8,002	9,975	17,977
Allandale	3,133	3,538	6,671
Ballaarat East ..	4,447	5,754	10,201
Ballaarat West ..	4,128	5,969	10,097
Barwon	4,984	5,309	10,293

NUMBER OF ELECTORS ON THE ROLLS FOR EACH DISTRICT OF THE
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, 1911—*continued.*

Electoral District.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Benalla	3,899	3,697	7,596
Benambra	3,583	2,944	6,527
Bendigo East	4,236	5,120	9,356
Bendigo West	4,701	5,537	10,238
Boroondara	8,405	10,899	19,304
Borong	4,113	3,233	7,346
Brighton	5,939	7,451	13,390
Brunswick	8,210	9,097	17,307
Bulla	4,872	4,459	9,331
Carlton	5,717	6,427	12,144
Castlemaine and Maldon	3,312	3,796	7,108
Collingwood	6,266	7,096	13,362
Dalhousie	3,678	3,857	7,535
Dandenong	5,817	5,372	11,189
Daylesford	3,676	3,541	7,217
Dundas	3,927	3,784	7,711
Eaglehawk	4,038	4,006	8,044
East Melbourne	4,672	5,870	10,542
Essendon	8,359	9,984	18,343
Evelyn	4,647	3,981	8,628
Fitzroy	6,173	7,487	13,660
Flemington	8,015	8,052	16,067
Geelong	5,170	6,272	11,442
Gippsland East	3,617	2,637	6,254
Gippsland North	4,246	3,846	8,092
Gippsland South	5,003	3,946	8,949
Gippsland West	4,389	3,574	7,963
Glenelg	4,178	4,197	8,375
Goulburn Valley	4,405	4,058	8,463
Grenville	3,458	3,396	6,854
Gunbower	4,540	3,127	7,667
Hampden	5,802	5,144	10,946
Hawthorn	8,373	12,142	20,515
Jika Jika	8,600	9,638	18,238
Kara Kara	3,902	3,503	7,405
Korong	3,594	3,037	6,631
Lowan	4,784	4,187	8,971
Maryborough	3,860	4,042	7,902
Melbourne	4,051	3,527	7,578
Mornington	5,748	6,539	12,287
North Melbourne	6,861	8,002	14,863
Ovens	3,501	3,443	6,944
Polwarth	5,604	4,728	10,332
Port Fairy	3,902	3,591	7,493
Port Melbourne	7,767	7,608	15,375
Prahran	7,262	10,327	17,589
Richmond	6,760	7,647	14,407
Rodney	4,613	4,229	8,842
Stawell and Ararat	3,970	3,957	7,927
St. Kilda	7,908	11,353	19,261
Swan Hill	6,214	3,703	9,917

NUMBER OF ELECTORS ON THE ROLLS FOR EACH DISTRICT OF THE
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, 1911—*continued.*

Electoral District.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Toorak	7,142	11,265	18,407
Upper Goulburn	4,145	3,558	7,703
Walhalla	3,274	2,588	5,862
Wangaratta	4,168	3,859	8,027
Waranga	3,739	3,210	6,949
Warrenheip	2,995	2,765	5,760
Warrnambool	4,318	4,280	8,598
Williamstown	7,924	8,098	16,022
Total	336,615	357,946	694,561

STATE PARLIAMENT.

MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Elections for the Legislative Assembly were held on 16th November, 1911, when the following members were returned:—

Name of Electoral District.	Name of Member.
Abbotsford	Wm. D. Beazley.
Albert Park	Geo. A. Elmslie.
Allandale	Hon. Sir A. J. Peacock, K.C.M.G.
Ballaarat East	Hon. R. McGregor.
Ballaarat West	M. Baird.*
Barwon	J. F. Farrer.
Benalla	J. J. Carlisle.
Benambra	A. W. Craven.
Bendigo East	A. J. Hampson.
Bendigo West	D. Smith.
Boroondara	Hon. Sir F. Madden.
Borong	W. Hutchinson.
Brighton	O. R. Snowball.
Brunswick	J. R. Jewell.
Bulla	Hon. A. R. Robertson.
Carlton	R. H. Solly.
Castlemaine and Maldon	H. S. W. Lawson.
Collingwood	M. Hannah.
Dalhousie	R. I. Argyle.
Dandenong	W. S. Keast.
Daylesford	Hon. D. McLeod.
Dundas	Hon. J. Thomson (Honorary Minister).
Eaglehawk	T. Tunnecliffe.
East Melbourne	A. A. Farthing.*
Essendon	Hon. W. A. Watt (Treasurer).
Evelyn	Hon. E. H. Cameron.
Fitzroy	J. W. Billson.
Flemington	E. C. Warde.
Geelong	W. Plain.
Gippsland East	Hon. J. Cameron (Honorary Minister).
Gippsland North	J. W. McLachlan.

* Not a member of the preceding Parliament.

MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY—*continued.*

Name of Electoral District.			Name of Member.
Gippsland South	...	...	T. Livingston.
Gippsland West	...	...	Hon. J. E. Mackey.
Glenselg	...	...	H. J. M. Campbell.
Goulburn Valley	...	...	Hon. George Graham (Minister of Water Supply and Agriculture).
Grenville	...	...	D. C. McGrath.
Gunbower	...	...	H. Angus.*
Hampden	...	...	D. S. Oman.
Hawthorn	...	...	Hon. G. Swinburne.
Jika Jika	...	...	J. G. Membrey.
Kara Kara	...	...	Hon. P. McBride (Minister of Mines and Forests).
Korong	...	...	Hon. Thos. Langdon.
Lowan	...	...	J. Menzies.*
Maryborough	...	...	Hon. A. R. Outtrim.
Melbourne	...	...	A. Rogers.
Mornington	...	...	Hon. A. Downward.
North Melbourne	...	...	G. M. Prendergast.
Ovens	...	...	Hon. A. A. Billson (Minister of Public Instruction and Minister of Railways).
Polwarth	...	...	J. G. Johnstone.*
Port Fairy	...	...	J. F. Duffus.*
Port Melbourne	...	...	G. Sangster.
Prahran	...	...	Hon. D. Mackinnon.
Richmond	...	...	E. J. Cotter.
Rodney	...	...	Hon. H. McKenzie (Minister of Lands).
St. Kilda	...	...	R. G. McCutcheon.
Stawell and Ararat	...	...	R. F. Toutcher.
Swan Hill	...	...	J. Gray.
Toorak	...	...	N. Bayles.
Upper Goulburn	...	...	M. K. McKenzie.*
Walhalla	...	...	S. Barnes.
Wangaratta	...	...	Hon. J. Bowser.
Waranga	...	...	J. Gordon.
Warrenheip	...	...	F. G. Holden.
Warrnambool	...	...	Hon. J. Murray (Premier, Chief Secretary, and Minister of Labour).
Williamstown	...	...	J. Lemmon.

* Not a member of the preceding Parliament.

PREFERENTIAL VOTING.

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

In filling up the ballot-paper electors are required to place the figure "1" opposite the name of the candidate whom they wish to see elected, the figure "2" opposite the name of the one whom they

would prefer should the first not be returned, the figure "3" opposite their next choice, and so on. After it is known how many first preference votes have been given to the various candidates, the candidate who has received the fewest first preference votes is declared defeated, and the ballot-papers of such defeated candidate are then examined with the view of ascertaining to what candidates the second preferences have been given, and these second preferences are allotted to the persons to whom they relate. Each remaining candidate thus receives, in addition to the first preferences accorded to him, the second preferences in his favour appearing on ballot-papers of the candidate who has been defeated. If there are still more than two candidates left, the procedure described above is repeated, the candidate occupying the lowest place being declared defeated.

In fourteen of the contests in the election of November, 1911, there were more than two candidates. In nine of these the candidate who received the greatest number of votes had an absolute majority of the total first preferences recorded, and consequently a second count was unnecessary. In the five remaining cases the distribution of ballot-papers of defeated candidates among non-defeated candidates next in order of voters' preference was put into operation, with the result that the candidates returned received an absolute majority of the votes recorded. In two of such cases the candidate who occupied the highest position on the first count was displaced after the second and subsequent preferences had been distributed.

PART V.—SOCIAL CONDITION.

OLD-AGE AND INVALID PENSIONERS IN VICTORIA, 1910-11.

	Old-age.	Invalid.	Total.
Pensioners in existence, 30th June, 1910	20,218	111*	20,218
Pensions granted, 1910-11	5,730	2,123	7,853
Deaths, 1910-11	2,037	48	2,085
Cancellations	189	3	192
Number of Pensioners, 30th June, 1911 ..	23,722	2,183	25,905
Number of Males	10,444	1,101	11,545
„ „ Females	13,278	1,082	14,360
Average fortnightly rate of Pension as at 30th June, 1911	19s. 3d.	19s. 7d.	19s. 3d.
Claims rejected during year	663	508	1,171
„ awaiting determination, 30th June, 1911	466	177	643
Amount expended, 1910-11 (approximate)† .. .. .	..	..	£589,699

NOTE.—That portion of the Act which authorizes the payment of Invalid Pensions and payment of Old-age Pensions to women who have attained the age of 60 years came into operation as from 15th December, 1910.

* Invalid Pensions taken over from the State under Section 35 of the Act.

† Not including cost of administration.

PART IX.—POPULATION.

POPULATION OF EACH AUSTRALIAN STATE AND NEW ZEALAND ON THE LAST CENSUS DATE, 2ND APRIL, 1911 (ACCORDING TO FINAL COUNT MADE BY COMMONWEALTH STATISTICIAN).

State.	Census of 2nd April, 1911 (Final Count).			Increase for Ten Years. 1901-11.	Increase for previous Ten Years, 1891-1901.	Persons to the Square Mile, 1911.
	Males.	Females.	Total.			
Victoria	655,591	659,960	1,315,551	114,481	61,230	14·97
New South Wales	857,698	789,036	1,646,734	} 293,602	230,892	5·31
Federal Capital Territory ..	992	722	1,714			
Queensland ..	329,506	276,307	605,813	107,684	104,411	·90
South Australia ..	207,358	201,200	408,558	50,212	42,813	1·07
Western Australia ..	161,565	120,549	282,114	97,990	134,342	·29
Tasmania ..	97,591	93,620	191,211	18,736	25,808	7·29
Northern Territory	2,734	576	3,310	1,501*	87*	·01
Australia ..	2,313,035	2,141,970	4,455,005	681,204	599,409	1·50
New Zealand ..	531,858	476,549	1,008,407	235,688	146,061	9·63

* Decrease.