Victorian Year-Book, 1950-51.

PART I.

GEOGRAPHICAL POSITION, AREA, AND CLIMATE.

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

The most southerly point of Wilson's Promontory, in latitude 39 deg. 8 min. S., longitude 146 deg. 26 min. E., is the southernmost point of Victoria and likewise of the Australian continent; 4175/53.

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 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. 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 96 years ended 1950 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 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 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 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.

Further information in regard to climatic and weather conditions will be found in part "Agriculture, &c.," 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 and Hills, 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 $\tilde{5},000$ and 6,000 feet high, and 40 between 4,000 and 5,000 feet high. It is known, moreover, that there are many peaks rising to upwards of 4,000 feet above the level of the sea whose actual heights have not yet been determined. Although, during the winter, the peaks and higher plateaus are covered with snow, it is not perpetual and disappears during the spring.

Rivers. The Rivers of the State form two main systems—those flowing north into or toward the 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 1,211 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 6,200,000 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 favorably 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, Torrumburry, and Mildura on the Murray River, at Laanecoorie on the Loddon River, at Malmsbury on the Coliban River, at Glenmaggie on the Macallister River, at Melton on the Werribee 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.

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., 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 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 for the period	e principal eve 1st July, 1950,	ents in Victor to 30th June,	ian and Austr , 1951, were as	ralian history s follow:—
1950.				

3rd July .. Tea rationing ended.

11th July ... Premier (Mr. McDonald) stated that State Cabinet had decided to continue price control in Victoria for another 12 months after 31st December, 1950.

14th July ... Federal Cabinet decided to introduce National Service
Training Plan for 18-year-old youths.

7th August ... Commencement of recruiting for Victoria's quota for Korean force.

15th August ... Birth of daughter to Her Royal Highness Princess Elizabeth.

18th August ... Agreement between State Government and gas companies on new Gas Corporation completed.

28th August ... Cr. Disney re-elected for third term as Lord Mayor of Melbourne.

4th September ... Commencement of Commonwealth Government Scheme for free issue of life saving and disease preventing drugs.

5th September ... Announced that Their Majesties the King and Queen would visit Australia in 1952.

13th September .. Federal Cabinet decided to increase pay rates for the defence forces.

22nd September . . Announced by the Prime Minister (Mr. Menzies) that future enlistments in the Commonwealth Military Forces would be for service anywhere.

5th October ... Strike by Metropolitan Fireman (lasted 15 days).

11th October ... Assent given to Bill for Adult Franchise for Legislative Council elections.

12th October ... Full Bench of Arbitration Court granted £1 per week increase in basic wage.

16th October .. Strike by railway employees commenced (lasted 54 days).

20th October ... The Communist Party Dissolution Act became law.

11th November ... Centenary of Separation of Victoria from New South Wales.

22nd November . . Appointment of Mr. J. H. Leinhop, M.L.C., as Agent General for Victoria in London announced.

9th January ... Fiftieth Anniversary of Federation of Australian States.

18th January ... Merger of Bank of Australasia and Union Bank. New bank to be known as Australia and New Zealand Bank Ltd.

29th January ... £500,000 damage by fire at Geelong railway goods sheds.

24th February ... Eleven people killed when tourist bus was struck by railway engine at level crossing at Horsham.

9th March .. High Court of Australia declared Communist Party
Dissolution Act invalid.

15th March .. National Service Bill passed by Senate.

17th March	••	Governor-General granted double dissolution of 19th Federal Parliament.
24th March	•••	Ballarat Homecoming Celebrations, marking centenary of discovery of gold, commenced.
4th April	••	Announced that a large area of land at Morwell had been acquired by State Government as site for Lurgi Brown Coal Gassification Plant.
11th April	••	Announced that Victorian Government had purchased the Wensley Bray open cut brown coal mine to supply fuel to State Electricity Commission's power station and industries in Geelong and Western District.
18th April	••	Announced by General Manager of Shell Company of Australia Ltd. that the company will start building a £5,000,000 crude oil distillation plant at Geelong next month.
28th April		Federal elections.
9th May		Commonwealth Jubilee Celebrations day.
17th May		Death of Field Marshal Lord Birdwood, Commander of Australian and New Zealand Army Corps in World War I.
27th May		Death of Field Marshal Sir Thomas Blamey.
12th June		Jubilee opening of 20th Federal Parliament.
13th June		Death at Canberra of Rt. Hon. J. B. Chifley, Leader of Australian Labour Party in Federal Parliament and former Prime Minister of Australia.
15th June		Eildon Weir project opened officially.
20th June	••	Dr. H. V. Evatt elected as Leader of Labour Party in Federal Parliament. Mr. A. A. Calwell elected as Deputy Leader.
29th June		Inaugural flight of first regular air service between Melbourne
	• •	and New Zealand.

CONSTITUTION AND GOVERNMENT.

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 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.

^{*} 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.

- 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.
- 1920. The Constitution Act Amendment Act 1920 (No. 3118)

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

- 1937. The Constitution (Reform) Act 1937 (No. 4533) altered the procedure to be adopted in the event of a disagreement between the two Houses of Parliament. In addition, the qualifications of members of the Council were widened by reducing the age of qualification from 30 to 21 years, and the property qualifications from £50 to £25. The deposit required from a candidate for election to the Council was reduced from £100 to £50. 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 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.
- The Constitution Act Amendment Act 1944 provided for 1944. 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.

The Parliamentary Salaries and Allowances Act 1948 1948. 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.
- 1950. 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 Chairmen 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.

GOVERNORS OF VICTORIA.

Governors of Victoria Since the first appointment of Mr. Charles Joseph La Trobe as Superintendent, in 1839:—

*			
Name.	Office.	Date of Assumption of Office.	Date of Retirement from Office.
	Before Responsible Government.		
Charles Joseph La Trobe	Superintendent of the District of Port	30th September, 1839	15th July, 1851
	Phillip Lieutenant-Governor of the Colony of	15th July, 1851	5th May, 1854
ohn Vesey Fitzgerald Foster (Acting)	Victoria Officer administering the Government of	8th May, 1854	22nd June, 1854
aptain Sir Charles Hotham, R.N., K.C.B	the Colony of Victoria Lieutenant-Governor of the Colony of Victoria	22nd June, 1854	21st May, 1855
	Since Responsible Government.		
Captain Sir Charles Hotham, R.N., K.C.B	Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief of the Colony of Victoria, also Vice- Admiral, Commissary, and Deputy in the office of Vice-Admiralty in the said	22nd May, 1855	31st December, 1855
Major-General Edward Macarthur (Acting) isir Henry Barkly, K.C.B	Colony Officer administering the Government Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief of the Colony of Victoria, and Vice-	1st January, 1856 26th December, 1856	26th December, 185 10th September, 186
Sir Charles Henry Darling, K.C.B. Grigadier-General George Jackson Carey, C.B. (Acting) The Hon. Sir John Henry Thomas Manners-Sutton, K.C.B. Sir William Foster Stawell, Knt. (Acting) Sir George Ferguson Bowen, G.C.M.G.	Admiral of the same Governor and Commander-in-Chief Officer administering the Government Governor and Commander-in-Chief Officer administering the Government Administrator of the Government Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of Victoria and its Dependen-	11th September, 1863 7th May, 1866 15th August, 1866 3rd March, 1873 31st March, 1873 30th July, 1873	7th May, 1866 15th August, 1866 2nd March, 1873 26th March, 1873 30th July, 1873 22nd February, 1879
Sir Redmond Barry, Knt. (Acting)	cies and Vice-Admiral of the same Administrator of the Government Administrator of the Government Administrator of the Government Governor and Commander-in-Chief	1st January, 1875 11th January, 1875 27th February, 1879 29th April, 1879	10th January, 1875 14th January, 1876 29th April, 1879 18th April, 1884

GOVERNORS OF VICTORIA—continued.

Name.	Office.	Date of Assumption of Office.	Date of Retirement from Office.
	Since Responsible Government—continued.		
Sir William Foster Stawell, Knt. (Acting) Sir Henry Brougham Loch, G.C.M.G., K.C.B. Sir William Foster Stawell, K.C.M.G. Sir William Cleaver Francis Robinson, G.C.M.G. (Acting) The Rt. Hon. John Adrian Louis Hope, Earl of Hopetoun, G.C.M.G. The Hon. John Madden, LL.D. (Acting) The Right Hon. Baron Brassey, K.C.B. The Hon. Sir John Madden, K.C.M.G., LL.D.	Administrator of the Government Governor and Commander-in-Chief Lieutenant-Governor Administrator of the Government Governor and Commander-in-Chief Administrator of the Government Governor and Commander-in-Chief Administrator of the Government Lieutenant-Governor of the Colony of Victoria Lieutenant-Governor of the State of Victoria	18th April, 1884 15th July, 1884 9th March, 1889 16th November, 1889 28th November, 1889 26th January, 1893 27th March, 1895 13th July, 1895 25th October, 1895 29th December, 1896 27th September, 1897 23rd March, 1898 15th January, 1900 1st April, 1900 2nd January, 1901	15th July, 1884 15th November, 1889 27th November, 1889 27th November, 1889 12th July, 1895 11th May, 1893 12th July, 1895 24th October, 1895 31st March, 1900 16th February, 1897 10th October, 1897 21st October, 1898 31st March, 1900 2nd January, 1901 10th December, 1901
Sir George Sydenham Clarke, K.C.M.G., F.R.S The Hon. Sir John Madden, K.C.M.G., LL.D. Major-General the Hon. Sir Reginald Arthur James Talbot, K.C.B.	Governor of the State of Victoria Lieutenant-Governor Governor	10th December, 1901 24th November, 1903 25th April, 1904	24th November, 1903 25th April, 1904 6th July, 1908
His Honour Sir Thomas a'Beckett, K.B. The Hon. Sir John Madden, G.C.M.G., LL.D. Sir Thomas David Gibson Carmichael, Bart., K.C.M.G. The Hon. Sir John Madden, G.C.M.G., LL.D. Sir John Michael Fleetwood Fuller, Bart., K.C.M.G. The Hon. Sir John Madden, G.C.M.G., LL.D. The Hon. Sir Arthur Lyulph Stanley, K.C.M.G. The Hon. Sir William Hill Irvine, K.C.M.G., LL.D.	Administrator of the Government Lieutenant-Governor Governor Lieutenant-Governor Lieutenant-Governor Governor Lieutenant-Governor Lieutenant-Governor	13th August, 1906 6th December, 1906 20th March, 1907 6th July, 1908 27th July, 1908 19th May, 1911 24th May, 1911 28th August, 1913 1st February, 1914 23rd February, 1914 30th July, 1919 31st January, 1920	5th September, 1906 13th December, 1906 18th November, 1907 26th July, 1908 19th May, 1911 24th May, 1911 31st January, 1914 23rd February, 1914 30th January, 1920 24th February, 1920

GOVERNORS OF VICTORIA—continued.

Name.	Office.	Date of Assumption of Office.	Date of Retirement from Office.
	Since Responsible Government—continued.		
Colonel the Right Hon. George Edward John Mowbray, Earl of Stradbroke, K.C.M.G., C.B., C.V.O., C.B.E.,	Governor	24th February, 1921	7th April, 1926
Aile-de-Camp to His Majesty the King The Hon, Sir William Hill Irvine, K.C.M.G., LL.D The Hon. Sir Leo Cussen, Kt., &c., M.A., LL.B. The Hon. Sir William Hill Irvine, K.C.M.G., LL.D. Lieutenant-Colonel the Right Hon, Arthur Herbert	Lieutenant-Governor Administrator of the Government Lieutenant-Governor Governor	1st April, 1923 23rd August, 1924 8th April, 1926 28th June, 1926	24th October, 1923 13th September, 1924 27th June, 1926 23rd June, 1931
Tennyson, Baron Somers, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., M.C. The Hon. Sir William Hill Irvine, K.C.M.G., LL.D Captain the Right Hon. William Charles Arcedeckne,	Lieutenant-Governor	26th April, 1929 3rd October, 1930 24th June, 1931 14th May, 1934	27th October, 1929 21st January, 1931 13th May, 1934 4th April, 1939
Baron Huntingfield, K.C.M.G. The Hon. Sir Frederick Wollaston Mann, K.C.M.G. Major-General Sir Winston Joseph Dugan, G.C.M.G.,	Lieutenant-Governor Lieutenant-Governor Lieutenant-Governor Governor	20th May, 1937 29th March, 1938 5th April, 1939 17th July, 1939	27th September, 1937 23rd September, 1938 16th July, 1939 20th February, 1949
C.B., D.S.O. The Hon. Sir Frederick Wollaston Mann, K.C.M.G.	Lieutenant-Governor	12th September, 1941 28th July, 1944 6th September, 1944	23rd November, 1941 30th July, 1944 29th January, 1945
Lieutenant-General the Hon. Sir Edmund Francis Herring, K.C.M.G., K.B.E., D.S.O., M.C., E.D.	Lieutenant-Governor Lieutenant-Governor Lieutenant-Governor Lieutenant-Governor	1st February, 1946 17th May, 1946 19th January, 1947 21st February, 1949 18th October, 1949	18th February, 1946 23rd October, 1946 11th March, 1947 17th October, 1949 Still in office
General Sir Reginald Alexander Dallas Brooks, K.C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., K. St.J.	Governor	Total Gooder, 1919	***************************************

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.

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

MINISTRIES SINCE RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT.

Ministries, The names of the Premiers of the Governments 1855 to 1951. from 1855 to 1951 are listed hereunder:—

Number of Ministry and Name of Premier.	Date of Assumption of Office.	Date of Retirement from Office.	Duration of Office.
1. William Clark Haines 2. John O'Shanassy 3. William Clark Haines 4. John O'Shanassy 5. William Nicholson 6. Richard Heales 7. John O'Shanassy 8. James McCulloch 9. Charles Sladen	30th November, 1855 11th March, 1857 29th April, 1857 10th March, 1858 27th October, 1859 26th November, 1860 14th November, 1861 27th June, 1863 6th May, 1868	11th March, 1857 29th April, 1857 10th March, 1858 27th October, 1859 26th November, 1860 14th November, 1863 17th June, 1863 6th May, 1868	Days. 468 50 316 597 397 354 591 1,776 67

MINISTRIES SINCE RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT—continued

Number of Ministry and Name of Premier.	Date of Assumption of Office.	Date of Retirement from Office.	Duration of Office.
		2011 0 1 1000	Days.
10. James McCulloch 11. John Alexander MacPherson	11th July, 1868 20th September, 1869	20th September, 1869 9th April, 1870	437 202
12. Sir James McCulloch	9th April, 1870	19th June, 1871	437
13. Charles Gavan Duffy	19th June, 1871 10th June, 1872	10th June, 1872 31st July, 1874	$\begin{array}{c} 358 \\ 782 \end{array}$
14. James Goodall Francis	10th June, 1872		
15. George Briscoe Kerferd	31st July, 1874	7th August, 1875	373
16. Graham Berry	7th August, 1875	20th October, 1875	$\begin{array}{c} 75 \\ 580 \end{array}$
17. Sir James McCulloch, K.C.M.G.	20th October, 1875	21st May, 1877	1,020
18. Graham Berry	21st May, 1877 5th March, 1880	5th March, 1880	1,020
19. James Service 20. Graham Berry	3rd August, 1880	9th July, 1881	341
21. Sir Bryan O'Loghlen,	9th July, 1881	8th March, 1883	608
Bart. 22. James Service	8th March, 1883	18th February, 1886	1,079
23. Duncan Gillies	18th February, 1886	5th November, 1890	1,722
24. James Munro	5th November, 1890	16th February, 1892	469
25. William Shiels	16th February, 1892	23rd January, 1893	343
26. Sir James Brown Patterson, K.C.M.G.	23rd January, 1893	27th September, 1894	613
27. Sir George Turner, P.C., K.C.M.G.	27th September, 1894	5th December, 1899	1,896
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	86
30. Alexander James Peacock	12th February, 1901	10th June, 1902	484
31. William Hill Irvine	10th June, 1902	16th February, 1904	617 1,789
32. Sir Thomas Bent, K.C.M.G.	16th February, 1904	8th January, 1909	1,100
33. John Murray	8th January, 1909	18th May, 1912	1,227
34. William Alexander	18th May, 1912	9th December, 1913	571
Watt 35. George Alexander	9th December, 1913	22nd December, 1913	14
Elmslie 36. William Alexander	22nd December, 1913	18th June, 1914	179
Watt 37. Sir Alexander James Peacock, K.C.M.G.	18th June, 1914	29th November, 1917	1,261
38. John Bowser	29th November, 1917	21st March, 1918	113
39. Harry Sutherland	21st March, 1918	7th September, 1923	1,997
Wightman Lawson 40. Harry Sutherland Wightman Lawson	7th September, 1923	19th March, 1924	195
Wightman Lawson 41. Harry Sutherland	19th March, 1924	28th April, 1924	41
Wightman Lawson 42. Sir Alexander James Peacock, K.C.M.G.	28th April, 1924	18th July, 1924	82

MINISTRIES SINCE RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT—continued.

Number of Ministry and Name of Premier.	Date of Assumption of Office.	Date of Retirement from Office,	Duration of Office.
43. George Michael Prendergast	18th July, 1924	18th November, 1924	Days. 124
44. John Allan	18th November, 1924	20th May, 1927	914
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	386
47. Edmond John Hogan	12th December, 1929	19th May, 1932	890
48. Sir Stanley Seymour Argyle, K.B.E., M.R.C.S.	19th May, 1932	2nd April, 1935	1,049
49. Albert Arthur Dunstan	2nd April, 1935	14th September, 1943	3,088
50. John Cain	14th September, 1943	18th September, 1943	5
51. Albert Arthur Dunstan	18th September, 1943	2nd October, 1945	746
52. Ian Macfarlan, K.C.	2nd October, 1945	21st November, 1945	51
53. John Cain	21st November, 1945	20th November, 1947	730
54. Thomas Tuke Hollway	20th November, 1947	3rd December, 1948	380
55. Thomas Tuke Hollway	3rd December, 1948	27th June, 1950	572
56. John Gladstone Black McDonald	27th June, 1950	Still in office	

The general elections for the Legislative Assembly were held on the 13th May, 1950. The 55th Ministry resigned on the 27th June, 1950, and on the same date the 56th Ministry, under the leadership of the Hon. J. G. B. McDonald, took office.

The personnel of the 56th Ministry at 30th June, 1952, was as follows:—

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

		LEGI	оцал	IVE ASSEMBLY.
The	Hon.	J. G. B. McDonald		Premier and Treasurer
,,	,,	Keith Dodgshun		Chief Secretary, Minister in Charge of
				Electrical Undertakings, and Minister
_		Cl. All / T 1		in Charge of Immigration.
,,	,,	Sir Albert Lind	• •	Commissioner of Crown Lands and Survey,
				Minister of Soldier Settlement, Minister
				of Forests, and President of the Board
		Cin Hankant II 1		of Land and Works.
,,	,,	Sir Herbert Hyland	• •	Minister of Transport, Minister in Charge
		•		of Prices, and a Vice-President of the
		O O M		Board of Land and Works
"	",	G. C. Moss	• •	Minister of Agriculture, Minister of Mines,
				and a Vice-President of the Board of
		D I/ D		Land and Works
,,	**	R. K. Brose	• •	Minister of Water Supply and Minister for
		III O D I		Conservation
,,	,,,	W. O. Fulton		Minister of Health
,,		T. W. Mitchell		Attorney-General
,,	,,	R. T. White		Minister of State Development
				•

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

The	Hon.	P. T. Byrnes		Commissioner of Public Works and a Vice-President of the Board of Land
,,		P. P. Inchbold I. A. Swinburne	••	and Works. Minister of Education Minister in Charge of Housing and Minister in Charge of Materials
		Trevor Harvey		Minister of Labour

MEMBERS OF THE STATE PARLIAMENT, 1952.

The names of members at 30th June, 1952, and the constituencies which they represent are given below:—

VICTORIA—THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL. President: *Hon. Sir Clifden Eager, K.B.E., Q.C.

Name of Province	e.	Name of Member.		Date of Retirement.	
Ballaarat				1955	
Danama		Hon, J. J. Jones		1958	
Bendigo		Hon. T. H. Grigg Hon. A. Smith Hon. W. Slater		1955	
Denaigo		Hon. A. Smith		1958	
Doutta Galla		Hon. W. Slater		1955	
Double Carrie				1958	
East Yarra		Hon E P Cameron	}	1955	
1,000		Hon. Sir Clifden Eager, K.B.E., Q.C. (Presiden	t)	1958	
Gippsland		Hon. W. MacAulay		1955	
				1958	
Higinbotham		Hon. Sir James Kennedy Hon. A. G. Warner Hon. F. M. Thomas	٠.	1955	
11.6		Hon. A. G. Warner		1958	
Melbourne		Hon. F. M. Thomas		1955	
Mersourie		Hon, M. P. Sheehy		1958	
Melbourne North	١			1955	
11010041110		Hon. A. M. Fraser		1958	
Melbourne West				1955	
incipodine		Hon. A. J. Bailey		1958	
Monash		Hon. A. J. Bailey Hon. Sir Frank Clarke, K.B.E		1955	
MOHADI		Hon, T. W. Brennan		1958	
Northern				1955	
Hormon	• •	Hon. D. J. Walters		1958	
North-Eastern		Hon P P Inchhold (Minister of Education	n)	1955	
1101011 134000111	• •	Hon I. A. Swinburne (Minister in Charge	of [1958	
		Housing and Minister in Charge of Material	ls)	İ	
North-Western		Hop A R Mansellt		1955	
1101011 110000111		Hon P T Byrnes (Commissioner of Publ	lic	1958	
		Works and a Vice-President of the Board	\mathbf{of}		
		Land and Works)			
Southern		Hon. G. L. Chandler		1955	
Double III.	• •	Hon. R. R. Rawson		1958	
South-Eastern				1955	
CORDII-TROSCOIII	••	Hon, G. L. Tillev		1958	
South-Western		Hon. G. S. McArthur		1955	
DOUGH- HOSCOIN	• •	Hon. D. P. J. Ferguson		1958	
Western		Hon. H. V. MacLeod		1955	
*** ****	• •	Hon. D. L. Arnott		1958	

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

* Elected 16th July, 1952. † Elected 4th July, 1952.

Members of the State Parliament, 1952—continued.

VICTORIA—THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Speaker: The Hon. Sir Archie Michaelis.

	The from on frome monachs.
Name of Electoral District.	Name of Member.
Albert Park	P. K. Sutton
Allendale	Hon. R. T. White (Minister of State Development)
Ballaarat	Hon. T. T. Hollway
Rommon	Hon Sin Thomas M-141 II D
Repulle	Hon. Sir Thomas Maltby, E.D. F. A. Cook
Ranambua	
Rondino	Hon. T. W. Mitchell (Attorney-General)
Bornne	Hon. L. W. Galvin
Roy H:ll	W. J. Mibus (Chairman of Committees)
Reighton	G. O. Reid
Rmanarrial	Brigadier the Hon. R. W. Tovell, C.B.E., D.S.O., E.D.
Cambannall	P. J. Randles
Carlton	R. K. Whately
Confedd	Hon. W. P. Barry
Clifton Hill	Lieut-Colonel the Hon. A. H. Dennett
	J. P. O'Carroll
Coburg	C. Mutton
Collingwood	W. J. Towers, M.M.
Dandenong Dundas	W. R. Dawnay-Mould
Distance	W. J. F. McDonald
Elsternwick	Hon. J. Don, M.B.E.
Essendon	G. Fewster
Evelyn	R. J. Leckie
Footscray	Hon. J. J. Holland
Geelong	J. McR. Dunn
Gippsland East	Hon. Sir Albert Lind (Commissioner of Crown Lands and
	Survey, Minister of Soldier Settlement. Minister of Forests
Ginneland Vonth	and fresident of the Board of Land and Works)
Gippsland North	Hon. W. O. Fulton (Minister of Health)
Gippsland South	Hon. Sir Herbert Hyland (Minister of Transport, Minister in
4 = 4 ₁	Charge of Prices, and a Vice-President of the Board of Land
Cinnoland West	and Works)
Gippsland West Glen Iris	L. J. Cochrane
Coulham	Hon. L. G. Norman
Chant	J. H. Smith
Grant	A. J. Fraser, M.C.
Hampden	Hon. H. E. Bolte
Hawthorn	L. Tyack, M.B.E.
Ivanhoe	A. F. K. Block
Kew	A. G. Rylah, E.D.
Korong	K. H. Turnbull
Malvern	Hon. T. D. Oldham
Melbourne	Hon. T. Hayes
Mentone	G. E. White
Mernda	A. E. Ireland
Midlands	Hon. C. P. Stoneham
Mildura	N. Barclay, D.C.M.
Moonee Ponds	S. Merrifield
Mornington	LieutColonel the Hon. W. W. Leggatt, D.S.O., M.C., E.D.
Murray Valley	1101. G. U. Moss (Minister of Agriculture, Minister of Mines
N41 - 4	and a vice-President of the Board of Land and Works)
Northcote	Hon. J. Cain
Oakleigh	V. J. Doube

MEMBERS OF THE STATE PARLIAMENT, 1952—continued. THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY—continued.

Name of Electoral District		Name of Member.
Polwarth Portland Port Melbourne Prahran Preston		Hon. E. F. Guye R. W. Holt S. T. Corrigan R. F. Pettiona W. Ruthven, V.C.
Rainbow	••	Hon. K. Dodgshun (Chief Secretary, Minister in Charge of Electrical Undertakings, and Minister in Charge of Immigration)
Richmond		F. R. Scully
Ripon		E. Morton
Rodney	• •	Hon. R. K. Brose (Minister of Water Supply and Minister for Conservation)
Scoresby		Brigadier the Hon. Sir George Knox, C.M.G., V.D.
Shepparton		Hon. J. G. B. McDonald (Premier and Treasurer)
St. Kilda		Hon. Sir Archie Michaelis (Speaker)
Sunshine		A. E. Shepherd
Swan Hill		Lieut-Colonel the Hon. J. A. Hipworth, E.D.
Toorak ·		E. R. T. Reynolds, Q.C.
Warrnambool		R. W. Mack
Williamstown	• •	Hon, J. Lemmon
Wonthaggi	• •	W. J. Buckingham

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

Number of Parliaments and their duration. During the period 1856 to 1950 there were 37 Parliaments. The 38th Parliament was opened on 20th June, 1950. 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 1950.

					Days	in Session.
Number of Parliament.			Period.	Duration of Parliament.	Number.	Percentage to Duration.
Twenty-ninth Thirtieth Thirty-first Thirty-second Thirty-third Thirty-fifth Thirty-sixth			1927-29 1929-32 1932-35 1935-37 1935-40 1940-43 1943-45 1945-47	Days. 850 864 963 902 848 1,093 828 681	542 596 471 506 403 735 667 424	63·8 69·0 48·9 56·1 47·5 67·2 80·5 62·3
Thirty-seventh	••		1947 – 50	864	840	$97 \cdot 2$

VICTORIA—STATE ACTS PASSED DURING 1951.

The following is a synopsis of each Act passed by the State Parliament during the year ended 31st December, 1951 :—

A of No		D-1- (4004)	•	1001.
Act. No. 5528	٠.	Date (1951). 28th June		This Act applies out of Consolidated Revenue the sum of £9,490,432 to the service of the year 1951–52.
5529		3rd July	••	The State Electricity Commission (Overdraft) Act 1951 increases for a period of two years from £2,000,000 to £7,000,000 the amount which the State Electricity Commission may borrow by bank overdraft.
5530	••	5th July		The Local Government (Enrolment) Act 1951 allows certain occupiers of land vested in the Crown or in public corporations to be enrolled for the purpose of voting at municipal elections.
5531	••	12th July	••	The Crimes (Reformatory Prisons) Act 1951 overcomes technical difficulties resulting from the closing of reformatory prisons while persons are paroled therefrom.
5532	••	24th July	••	The Geelong Gas Company's Act 1951 amends provisions of The Geelong Gas Company's Acts relating to capital and shares.
5533	••	24th July	••	The Railways (Amendment) Act 1951 permits salary increases and promotions to be made in the case of railway officers and employés (other than those in higher positions) without the consent of the Governor in Coun il.
5534	••	24th July	••	The Poisons Act 1951 removes A.P.C. tablets from the list of poisonous substances in the Poisons Act; consequently A.P.C. tablets may now be sold by persons other than chemists.
553 5	••	24th July		The Select Committee (Egg and Egg Pulp Marketing) Act 1951 provides for the appointment of a Select Parliamentary Committee to inquire into and report upon operations and activities of the Egg and Egg Pulp Marketing Board. (See Acts Nos. 5565 and 5612.)
5536	••	31st July		The Coal Mining Industry (Long Service Leave) Amendment Act 1951 amends the Coal Mining Industry (Long Service Leave) Act 1950 by extending the interpretation of industrial "awards" to cover variations of awards both past and future, and thereby alters the amounts which employers may receive from a statutory fund by way of reimbursement for long service leave granted to employes.
5537	••	7th August	••	The Education (Amendment) Act 1951 provides for "junior secondary" schools and teachers (a classification which falls between primary and secondary) and amends provisions of the Education Acts relating to the registration of teachers and the granting of scholarships.

Act No.	Date (1951).	
5538	7th August	The Friendly Societies Act 1951 brings completely under the Friendly Societies Acts certain societies registered under the Friendly Societies Statute of 1865; requires persons who reside outside Victoria to apply personally if desirous of joining a friendly society; includes in the objects of societies a power to reimburse moneys expended members for medical attendance or medicines (this power being consequential on abandonment of the lodge doctor system); increases the maximum limits of hospital, medical and old age benefits; permits trustees of friendly societies subject to the rules to accept securities, allow time for payment of debts and compromise claims; and prescribes a method of service of summonses on informations for offences by friendly societies or branches.
5539	21st August	The State Development Act 1951 provides that members of the State Development Committee instead of being appointed by the Governor in Council shall in future be appointed in a manner similar to Joint Select Committees of Parliament. Of the six members of the Committee two are to be members of the Legislative Council and four are to be members of the Legislative Assembly.
5540	21st August	The Stamps (Cheques) Act 1951 enables stamp duties paid on cheques to be denoted by a printed endorsement on the cheques instead of by impressed stamp.
5541	21st August	The Public Service Act 1951 provides for long service leave for officers and employés in the public service on a revised basis, the main alteration being that pay in lieu of long service leave shall be payable after five (instead of twenty) years in cases of death, retirement on account of age or ill health, or retirement of a female officer to be married. The Act also amends provisions of the Public Service Acts relating to conditions of employment, deputy members of the Board, appointments to the administrative division, remuneration of officers who engage in certain additional duties, and recreation leave.
5542	21st August	The Country Fire Authority (Financial) Act 1951 increases the borrowing powers of the Country Fire Authority.
5543	21st August	This Act applies out of the Consolidated Revenue the sum of £9,569,315 to the service of the year 1951-52.
5544	21st August	The Coal Mine Workers Pensions (Contributions) Act 1951 increases the proportion of contributions to the Coal Mine Workers Pensions Fund which is to be paid by the Treasury.

Act No	٠.	Date (1951).	
5545	••	21st August	The Vermin and Noxious Weeds (Financial) Act 1951 increases the amount of loan moneys that may be made available for the purposes of the Vermin and Noxious Weeds Act.
55 4 6	••	28th August	The Medical (Temporary Registration) Act 1951 makes provision for the temporary registration as medical practitioners of certain persons with foreign medical qualifications temporarily in Victoria in connexion with medical teaching or research.
5547	••	28th August	This Act applies out of the Consolidated Revenue the sum of £2,772,480 to the service of the year 1950-51.
5548		28th August	The Railways (Furlough) Act 1951 provides for long service leave for railway officers and employés on lines similar to the provision for public servants made under Act No. 5541.
5549		28th August	The Police Regulation (Furlough) Act 1951 provides for long service leave for members of the police force on lines similar to the provision for public servants made under Act No. 5541.
5550		28th August	The Milk Board Act 1951 alters the prescribed procedure for the acquisition and distribution of milk for Melbourne and other districts. Whereas previously milk was procured for sale and distribution in the metropolis pursuant to contracts between dairymen and dairy farmers under supervision of the Milk Board, and a levy was payable to meet the administrative costs of the Board, as from a proclaimed date no milk is to be distributed in any proclaimed district unless the Milk Board has first bought the milk and sold it to dairymen for sale and distribution. The Act consolidates with the above and other amendments Parts II., III., and IV. of the Milk Board Act 1933.
5551	••	4th September	The Bendigo (Rosalind Park) Lands Act 1951 relates to the reservation, and grant of certain lands within and adjacent to Rosalind Park in the City of Bendigo.
5552	••	4th September	The Railways Dismantling Act 1951 provides for the dismantling of certain railways and sections of railways, and is for other purposes.
5553		11th September	The Transfer of Land (Forgeries) Act 1951 extends the operation of the Transfer of Land (Forgeries) Act 1939 to permit payment from the Assurance Fund of compensation to a person who, having relied on the register book of the Titles Office, finds his title to land is vitiated by virtue of rectification of the register to remove the effect of an earlier forged instrument registered in that office.

Act. No.	Date (1951).	
5554	11th September	The Newport "A" Power Station Act 1951 prescribes the financial adjustments to be made on the transfer from the Railways Department to the State Electricity Commission of the Newport "A" Power Station pursuant to the State Electricity Commission Act 1948.
5555	11th September	The Local Government (Overdrafts) Act 1951 permits municipalities to borrow by way of bank overdraft, in addition to any amount that may be borrowed under the existing formula, one-third of the amount of annual receipts from the sale of gas residuals and from the products of quarries conducted by the council.
5556	11th September	The Marketing of Primary Products (Tomatoes) Act 1951 brings tomatoes within the scope of the Marketing of Primary Products Acts, and accordingly if the required number of growers so desire a tomato marketing board may now be established.
5557	25th September	The Winchelsea Coal Mine Act 1951 ratifies an agreement on behalf of the State of Victoria for the purchase by the State of certain land being worked as a coal mine for the lease thereof for a limited term and for the resale thereof by the State to a company representing the lessees.
5558	9th October	The Special Funds (Amendment) Act 1951 enables improvements to land effected under the North-West Mallee Settlement Areas Act 1948 to be insured under the Closer Settlement Acts.
5559	9th October	The Transport Act 1951. Part I. of this Act establishes a Ministry of Transport and empowers the Governor in Council to appoint a Co-ordinator of Transport with powers of recommendation and report. By Part II. commercial aircraft may be brought under the control of the Transport Regulation Board. By Part III. metropolitan
		commercial passenger vehicles and urban motor omnibuses, previously controlled by municipal councils, are brought under the control of the Transport Regulation Board.
5560	9th October	The Marine (Amendment) Act 1951 enables port authorities to control any shore lights which may be a danger to shipping; gives the Governor in Council power to make regulations concerning the operation of small hire boats; and increases certain pilotage and survey fees.
5561	9th October	The Portland Harbor Trust (Amendment) Act 1951 provides that any amount paid for pilotage fees within Portland Harbor shall be paid into the Portland Harbor Fund.
5562	9th October	The Transport Regulation Board Act 1951 empowers the Transport Regulation Board to purchase, hold, and deal with any form of real or personal property.

Act No.	Date (1951).	
5563	16th October	The Imported Materials Loan and Application (Financial) Act 1951 increases from £4,000,000 to £6,000,000 the amount of loan funds available for the purchase of building materials outside Victoria.
5564	16th October	The Co-operative Housing Societies (Amendment) Act 1951 makes several amendments to the Co-operative Housing Societies Acts. The main amendments are that the minimum number of persons to form a society is reduced to twenty, loans raised by Co-operative Housing Societies are to be authorized trustee investments, and the maximum liability that the Treasurer may incur by way of guaranteeing such loans is raised from £25,000,000 to £32,000,000.
5565	17th October	The Egg and Egg Pulp Marketing Board Act 1951 enabled the Governor in Council to suspend the members of the Egg and Egg Pulp Marketing Board for not more than three months and to appoint a manager to exercise the powers and functions of the Board during any such suspension. (See Acts Nos. 5535 and 5612.)
5566	30th October	The Stamps (Betting Tax) Act 1951, which is designed to raise increased revenue, introduces a tax by way of stamp duty on winning bets made on racecourses and sports grounds. This tax takes the place of the tax previously payable by backers but not that payable by bookmakers on bets of £5 or over. The tax payable by bookmakers is increased. Administrative provisions of the Stamps Acts are consequentially amended.
5567	30th October	The Land Tax Act 1951 prescribes the rate of Land Tax for the year 1952; the rate is double that heretofore in force.
5568	30th October	This Act applies out of the Consolidated Revenue the sum of £10,863,579 to the service of the year 1951-52.
5569	30th October	The Transport Regulation (Fees) Act 1951 increases certain fees payable under the Transport Regulation Acts.
5570	30th October	The Factories and Shors (Registration Fees) Act 1951 increases fees payable for the registration of factories and shops.
5571	30th October	The Soldier Settlement Act 1951 increases the amount of loan money that may be made available for soldier settlement from £25,000,000 to £40,000,000 and makes sundry amendments to the Soldier Settlements Acts, particularly in relation to compulsory acquisition of land, the recision of allocations of land to settlers, penalties for stealing the Commission's property, and accounting and
		other financial provisions.

Act No.

5577

7th November ...

Date (1951).

Acc no.		Date (1001).	
5572	••	30th October .	The Marine (Pilotage Rates) Act 1951 increases certain pilotage rates within Port Phillip Bay.
5573		30th October	The Water (Amendment) Act 1951 amends provisions of the Water Acts relating to the general functions of the State Rivers and Water Supply Commission and the constitution of Waterworks Trusts, increases the rating powers of water authorities and makes other provisions as to finances and by-laws of water authorities.
5574		7th November	The Latrobe Valley Drainage Act 1951 provides for the constitution of a Latrobe Valley Drainage Board under the chairmanship of a full time manager, who is to be a qualified engineer of water supply. The functions of the Board are to construct, acquire, maintain and operate works and plant for the treatment and disposal of industrial and domestic waste from the Latrobe Valley in Gippsland, with particular reference to waste from the State Electricity Commission's Generating and Briquetting Plant, and from paper mills, and having regard to the proposed installation by the Gas and Fuel Corporation of works for the gasification of brown coal; the last mentioned project will be served by a pipeline to the sea. Until the Board is constituted its functions will be performed by the State Rivers and Water Supply Commission. The Board will not be concerned with reticulated sewerage but will, at charges fixed by the Board, receive industrial and domestic waste from public and private bodies and persons. If revenue from charges is insufficient, moneys may be raised by rating. The Board is given the necessary powers in relation to works, acquisition of land, finance, control of effluents, and administration generally. A penalty is provided for discharging waste into the Latrobe River contrary to by-laws of the Board.
5575	••	7th November .	actions of the Trustees of the Public Library, Museums, and National Gallery of Victoria and the Trustees of the National Gallery of Victoria in the administration of the Trust created by the will of Grace Jane Joel, and to provide for the removal of doubts as to the construction of the said will.
5576	• •	7th November .	. The Building Operations and Building Materials Control (Extension) Act 1951 extends for a further year the operation of the Building Operations and Building Materials Control Acts.

The Benefit Associations Act 1951 provides for the re-

gistration and control of associations established to provide to contributors and their families hospital, medical, or funeral benefits in cases where such associations are not within the operation of the Act No. Date (1951).

5577 .. 7th November—

Friendly Societies Act, the Trades Union Act, or the Commonwealth Life Insurance or Conciliation and Arbitration Acts. Provision is made with respect to compulsory registration of such associations, their rules and the benefits which they may provide, the appointment of trustees of the associations' funds, acturial investigations and report, investment, application and quinquennial valuation of funds, annual returns, distribution of surplus and meeting insufficiencies in funds, cancellation of registration and winding up of funds, settlement of disputes between contributors and associations, offences and penalties.

5578 .. 7th November ..

The Public Account Act 1951 consolidates with amendments the provisions of various Acts relating to the Public Account, which Account is stated to consist of the Consolidated Revenue, the Loan Fund, and the Trust Fund. prescribes what moneys are to be credited to the Loan Fund and the conditions on which they appropriated. The Treasurer authorized to establish trust accounts and define the purposes for which they are established. Moneys in the Trust Fund may be invested in Government securities or on bank deposit. moneys are to be expended from the Trust Fund except for the pusposes of the Fund or under the authority of an Act of Parliament.

Provision is made for the temporary issue and application of sums out of the Public Account to meet appropriations authorized from the Loan Fund, for monthly and special advances to departments, for Treasurer's advances (up to £2,000,000), for advances to the Railways Commissioners for manufacturing or purchasing stores, material, &c., for remission of interest outside the Commonwealth and payments pending recoup by other Governments, &c., to meet revenue deficits and for other purposes expressly provided by any Act. Provision is also made for the application of surplus revenue and for temporary borrowings pending revenue or loan receipts. Any infringement of any Act relating to the Public Account is to be reported by the Auditor-General to the Legislative Assembly.

5579 .. 7th November ...

The University Act 1951 authorizes the University of Melbourne to establish and control student hostels, and amends provisions of the University Act relating to the grant of free places at the University.

5580 .. 7th November ..

The Prices Regulation (Amendment) Act 1951 extends for a further two years the operation of the Prices Regulation Acts and alters the title of the "Prices Decontrol Commissioner" to "Prices Commissioner".

Act No.		Data (1051)	
Act No.		Date (1951).	The Gramme (Duties) Act 1051 increases the stemp
5581	••	7th November	The Stamps (Duties) Act 1951 increases the stamp duties payable on conveyances, transfers and sales of real property, and on annual licences to carry on insurance business.
5582	••	7th November	The Gippsland Railway (Duplication and Regrading) Extension Act 1951 amends the Gippsland Railway (Duplication and Regrading) Act 1948 by extending the powers of the Railway Commissioners particularly in relation to the making of deviations and the dismantling of unnecessary parts of the existing railway.
5583	• •	7th November	The Motor Car (Registration Fees) Act 1951 provides for an additional registration fee for motor cars on first registration and on transfer. The additional fee is to be paid into the consolidated revenue for a period of two years after which it will be paid to the Country Roads Board Fund. The Act also provides that the reduced rate of registration fee payable by primary producers is to apply to only one truck.
5584	••	7th November	The Licensing (Fees) Act 1951 increases the fees payable in respect of licences for hotels and other premises where liquor is sold. The Act also attempts to prevent avoidance of the statutory apportionment of licence fees as between owner and occupier of licensed premises.
5585	••	7th November	The Land (Development Leases) Act 1951 provides a scheme for the development of approximately 900 square miles of undeveloped land near the South Australian border. Initially the land will be leased to the Australian Mutual Provident Society for a term of 25 years on the Society undertaking to improve the land for primary production purposes and subdivide it into farms. These farms will be allocated to approved farmers who will, in consideration of a purchase price, be granted the fee simple by the Crown. The Act provides for the appointment of a committee to report to the Minister on progress of development under the Act and to make recommendations with respect to promoting soil and water conservation and safeguarding primary production in adjacent settled areas.
5586	••	7th November	The Parliamentary Salaries Act 1951 increases payments to the President of the Legislative Council and the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly, and provides for cost of living adjustments similar to those paid to adult male public servants to be paid to all members of Parliament including Ministers, the President, the Speaker, and the Chairmen of Committees.
5587	••	7th November	The Parliamentary Contributory Retirement Fund Act 1951 alters the existing scheme for payments from a contributory fund to ex-members of Parliament or their widows by increasing future contributions, altering the basis of qualification

Act No. Date (1951).

7th November—

continued.

of members and widows for the various benefits and increasing the pensions payable to widows. Other provisions are 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.

7th November . The State Forests Loan Application Act 1951 sanctions the issue and application of Loan Monies for works and other purposes relating to State

for works and other purposes relating to State Forests.

The Water Supply Loan Application Act 1951

sanctions the issue and application Act 1951
sanctions the issue and application of Loan
Moneys for works and other purposes relating to
irrigation, water supply, drainage, flood protection and river improvement.

5590 .. 7th November .. The Administration and Probate (Estates) Act 1951 makes extensive amendments in the law relating to death duties.

The actual and notional property of the deceased which is subject to duty is extended. Personal property owned by a deceased person who was at the time of his death domiciled in Victoria will now be subject to duty no matter where it is situate. The classes of property which are deemed to form part of the estate of the deceased are re-defined and extended; in particular gifts made within three years of the death of the deceased are now subject to duty, as also is property over which the deceased had de facto control at the time of his death. However the value of the deceased's joint interest in his matrimonial home is not dutiable nor is any payment under a superannuation scheme to the deceased's widow or dependants.

Deductions are allowable, including deductions for all debts payable by the deceased at the date of death other than debts charged on property not subject to duty or, if the deceased was not domiciled in Victoria, not situate in Victoria.

The Commissioner is empowered to value shares in private companies without regard to restrictions on alienation contained in the memorandum or articles, and he may disregard variations in rights attaching to shares which operate on the death of the deceased. Assets in an estate are to be valued as at the date of the death of the deceased and no reduction is to be made because of the death unless an actual depreciation can If the deceased owned a share in property his interest is computed at a proportionate part of the total value. Rebates of duty on gifts to religious, public, scientific, or public educational purposes in Victoria will be allowed as will gifts to certain other specific charities.

Act No. Date (1951).

5590 .. 7th November continued.

Settlements containing any disposition which might take effect on the death of the settlor are required to be registered in the office of the Commissioner. As personal property outside Victoria is now subject to duty provision has been made for a refund of Victorian duty based on the amount of duty paid under the lex situs and properly attributable to such property. As from a proclaimed day no dealing with any asset of a deceased person (except a current account at a bank) will be permitted without a certificate of the Commissioner that duty has been paid in respect of such asset. Any corporation or society or its servants must furnish the Commissioner with any information required by him in connexion with the valuation of assets in an estate. A special rebate of duty is allowed in the case of the estate of ex-servicemen including those who serve in Korea or similar campaigns.

The rates of duty and rebates and the classes entitled to rebates have been completely revised.

- 5591 ... 7th November ... The Kerang and Koondrook Tramway Act 1951 provides for the transfer, from the Shire of Kerang to The Victorian Railways Commissioners, of the Kerang and Koondrook Tramway, and is for other purposes.
- 5592 .. 7th November .. The Ballaarat Gas Company's Act 1951 increases the borrowing powers of the Ballaarat Gas Company.
- 5593 ... 7th November ... The Revocation and Excision of Crown Reservations

 Act 1951 provides for the revocation of the
 permanent reservations and Crown grants of
 certain lands, and is for other purposes.
- 5594 ... 11th December ... The Wrongs (Contributory Negligence) Act 1951
 provides for proportionate reduction of damages
 recoverable by a plaintiff who suffers partly
 through his own fault and partly through the fault
 of another. The Act follows generally the
 English Law Reform (Contributory Negligence
 Act 1946 but contains an additional provision to
 permit courts of limited jurisdiction to award
 damages up to the limit of their jurisdiction even
 though such damages are reduced under the
 Act.
- 5595 .. 11th December .. The Local Government (Imported Houses) Act 1951 extends for a further year the relaxation of building regulations with respect to imported pre-cut houses.
- 5596 .. 11th December .. The Woorayl (Unimproved Rating Poll) Act 1951 postpones the time for taking the poll on a proposal to adopt rating on unimproved values in the Shire of Woorayl, and is for other purposes connected therewith.

Date (1951).

Act 1	NO.	1)a	ate (1951),	
5597		.11th	December	The Health (Radiological Examinations) Act 1951 empowers the Chief Health Officer to require persons to submit to radiological examination for pulmonary tuberculosis.
5598		llth	December	The Melbourne Harbor Trust Act 1951 increases by £3,000,000 the borrowing powers of the Melbourne Harbor Trust.
5599	••	11th	December	The Friendly Societies (Amendment) Act 1951, which is consequential on recent Commonwealth social service legislation, enables friendly societies
				to make payments in respect of hospital expenses to members and their dependants concerned as an alternative to payments to the hospital.
5600	••	llth	December	The Railway Loan Application Act 1951 sanctions the issue and application of Loan Moneys for works and purposes relating to Railways, and is for other purposes.
5601	••	llth	December	The Workers' Compensation Act 1951 consolidates, with minor amendments, the law relating to workers' compensation.
5602	••	11th	December	The Statute Law Revision Act 1951 makes minor amendments in the Statute Law to correct mistakes and remove anomalies.
5603	••	11th	December	The Revenue Deficit Funding Act 1951 appropriates loan moneys to meet the State's revenue deficit for the year 1950–1951.
5604	••	llth	December	The Solicitor-General Act 1951 abolishes the Ministerial office of Solicitor-General and provides for the appointment of one of His Majesty's Counsel to an office styled His Majesty's Solicitor-
				as counsel for the Crown and to perform such other duties as counsel as the Attorney Concret
		,	•	the Solicitor-General by any Act. The Solicitor
				General is to have precedence in the legal profession next after the Attorney-General. He will not be a member of the public service
				and may not engage in the practice of his profession nor in any other employment except in the exercise of the functions of his office.
5605	••	11th	December	The Wheat Industry Stabilization (Amendment) Act 1951, which is Victoria's share in Australia-wide legislation relating to the stabilization of the wheat industry, enables increases to be made in the price charged for wheat sold in Australia as feed for poultry, pigs, dairy cattle, and other animals.
5606	••	11th	December	The Local Government (Warrnambool) Act 1951 enables the Council of the City of Warrnambool to sell the gas undertaking of the said Council.

Act No.

Date (1951).

5607 .. 11th December ..

The Geelong Harbor Trust (Amendment) Act 1951 makes sundry amendments to the Geelong Harbor Trust Acts. In particular it extends the interpretation of "vessel" to include sea-based aircraft; provides for a deputy chairman and acting Commissioners; extends the powers of the harbor master as to the control of vessels and the powers of the Commissioners as to the removall of wrecks or dangerous vessels; increases the borrowing powers of the Commissioners; makes owners of vessels accountable for damage done to the property of the Commissioners and prescribes penalties for obstructing the Commissioners or their officers and for offences generally.

5608 ...

11th December . .

The Justices (Service of Process) Act 1951 removes the common law requirement (see O'Sullivan v. Long 1920 V.L.R. p. 182) for the issue of a show cause summons before imprisonment of a defaulting defendant insofar as relates to defendants who cannot be found within Vietoria; and enables proclaimed types of summons or process to be exempted from the class of summons or process that are not to be served by the police.

5609 .

11th December ...

The Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works (Borrowing Powers) Act 1951 increases by £5,000,000 the borrowing powers of the Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works.

5610

11th December ...

The Firearms Act 1951 amends and consolidates the Firearms Acts. The following are the principal The definition of firearms is amendments: extended to include defective or incomplete firearms; the exemption of marine store dealers and second-hand dealers from the operation of the Acts is revoked and gun dealers' licences are not to be issued to them except in the case of a secondhand dealer who deals principally in firearms; the existing provisions requiring certificates, permits, and registrations to be issued in connexion with pistols are replaced by provisions on the lines of English legislation requiring certificates to be held for all " firearms" except pea rifles; machine-guns are to be declared prohibited weapons which cannot be brought into Victoria or manufactured sold or possessed, except for defence purposes; the shortening of firearms and the conversion of imitation firearms into firearms is prohibited as also is the defacing or altering of numbers on firearms; penalties are increased; and further provision is made in relation to prior convictions particularly convictions outside Victoria.

5611 .. 11th December ..

The Licensing (Mildura) Act 1951 repeals some special restrictions on the grant of new liquor licences in the Mildura district.

Act No.	Date (1951).	
5612	11th December	The Marketing of Primary Products (Egg and Egg Pulp) Act 1951 (which repeals Act No. 5565) provides that the existing members of the Egg and Egg Pulp Marketing Board shall go out of office and that a manager shall be appointed until a new Board has been constituted, makes special provision for the constitution and election of a new Board and provides additional powers for the Board which are not applicable to any other Board constituted under the Marketing of
		Primary Products Acts. Provision is made for the licensing of persons to collect eggs who, while not being agents of the
		Board will act as intermediaries between small producers and the Board. Retailers of eggs are required to keep records of their dealings in eggs
		and the Board is given extended powers of entry and inspection for the purposes of the Acts. The Board is required to furnish an annual report to Parliament. For five years from the commencement of the Act the General Manager and Secretary of the Board will be appointed by the Governor in Council. (See Acts Nos. 5535 and 5565.)
5613	18th December	The Lands (Charitable Trusts) Act 1951 enables the Attorney-General to consent to certain leases and transfers of specified lands held under charitable trusts.
5614	18th December	The Melbourne Cricket Ground Act 1951 provides for additional Crown lands being made available for the Melbourne Cricket Ground.
5615	18th December	The Judges and Public Officers Salaries Act 1951 provides for a cost of living adjustment similar to that prescribed for members of the public service to be paid to Supreme Court Judges and County Court Judges and to the chairmen of certain public authorities and the Director of Tuberculosis.
5616	18th December	The Motor Car Act 1951 consolidates, with minor amendments, the Motor Car Acts.
5617	18th December	The Firearms Offences Act 1951 provides that the use or attempted use of firearms or imitation firearms with intent to resist or prevent lawful apprehension or detention shall constitute a felony punishable with imprisonment for not more than 14 years, and makes various amendments to the provisions of the Police Offences Acts relating to firearms.
5618	18th December	The Public Works Loan Application Act 1951 sanctions the issue and application of Loan Monies for public works and is for other purposes.
5619	18th December	This Act applies a sum out of the Consolidated Revenue to the service of the year ending on the thirtieth day of June, 1952, and appropriates the supplies granted in this and the last preceding session of Parliament.

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS.

Elections for the Legislative Council were the Legislative held on 21st June, 1952, when fourteen of the seventeen founding 1952. The provinces were contested. The following tables show the number of electors enrolled for each province, the numbers and proportions who voted in each province where an election was held, and the results of the election.

VICTORIA—NUMBER OF ELECTORS AND VOTES POLLED AT THE TRIENNIAL ELECTIONS FOR THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL ON 21st JUNE, 1952.

	l E	per of E Inrolled e of Elec	at	Number of Voters.			Percentage of Voters to Total Enrolment.		
Electoral Province.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	rotal.
Ballaarat	26,681	28,781	55,462	25,811	26,768	52,579	96 · 74	93 · 01	94 · 80
Bendigo	28,089	30,054	58,143	26,693	28,166	54,859	95 - 03	93 · 72	$94 \cdot 35$
Doutta Galla*	56,408	60,876	117,284						
East Yarra	54,887	67,525	122,412	50,833	61,255	112,088	$92 \cdot 61$	$90 \cdot 71$	$91 \cdot 57$
Gippsland	34,514	30,567	65,081	31,767	27,602	59,369	$92 \cdot 04$	90.30	$91 \cdot 22$
Higinbotham	53,511	62,993	116,504	48,660	56,412	105,072	$90 \cdot 93$	89 - 55	90 · 19
Melbourne*	34,977	35,779	70,756						
Melbourne North*	62,352	66,299	128,651						,.
Melbourne West	51,246	52,784	104,030	47,037	48,336	95,373	$91 \cdot 79$	$91 \cdot 57$	91 · 68
Monash	50,403	64,144	114,547	45,634	57,117	$102{,}751$	90 · 54	89.04	89 - 70
Northern	25,587	23,929	49,516	24,137	22,309	46,446	94 · 33	93 · 23	93 - 80
North Eastern	24,110	22,621	46,731	22,622	20,585	43,207	93 · 83	91 - 00	92 · 46
North Western	23,684	21,838	45,522	22,462	20,451	42,913	94 · 84	93 · 65	$94 \cdot 27$
Southern	47,915	47,586	95,501	44,149	43,678	87,827	92 · 14	91.79	91 - 96
South-Eastern	42,517	43,390	85,907	39,235	39,976	79,211	92.28	92 · 13	92 · 21
South-Western	32,653	34,247	66,900	31,024	31,646	62,670	95.01	92 · 41	93 · 68
Western	26,661	26,042	52,703	25,353	24,472	49,825	95.09	93 · 97	94.54
Total all provinces	676,195	719,455	1,395,650	•••	.,	.,			
Uncontested provinces	153,737	162,954	316,691						
Total contested provinces	522,458	556,501	1,078,959	485,417	508,773	994,190	92 · 91	91 · 42	92 · 14

^{*} Uncontested.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL ELECTION RESULTS, 1952.

Candidates.		Votes.	Candidates.		Votes.
		No.			No.
BALLAARAT			NORTH-EASTERN		
J. J. Jones		30,431	I. A. Swinburne*		26,739
J. F. Kittson*		21,712	R. N. Vroland		15,306
Informal		436	Informal		1,162
Bendigo—	- -		North-Western—		
G. V. Lansell*	ĺ	24,186	P. T. Byrnes*		29,007
A Claus 41.	• • •		l To Nort's a	• •	
T . C . 1		30,240	R. M. Linton	• • •	13,229
Informal		433	Informal	•••	677
EAST YARRA—					
C. H. A. Eager*		62,120	Southern—		
G. C. Hannan		45,243	H. J. Harvie		6,499
Informal		4,725	A. G. Pennell		34,142
			R. R. Rawson		45,413
GIPPSLAND—	-		Informal		1,773
H. J. Harvey		26,958		- 1	2,
T. Harvey*		18,233	<u>`</u>		
M. Steward		13,233 $13,379$			
T., C			South-Eastern—	i	
		799		1	10.00=
Final Count—			C. E. Isaac*	• • •	16,227
H. J. Harvey		28,565	J. F. Rossiter		24,543
T. Harvey		30,005	G. L. Tilley	• • •	36,968
HIGINBOTHAM—			Informal Final Count—	• •	1,473
O 35 OL		40 174			90 701
	• • •	42,174	J. F. Rossiter	• •	38,521
A. G. Warner*		59,957	G. L. Tilley		39,217
Informal	• •	2,941	·		
MELBOURNE WEST-		-			
A. J. Bailey		80,862	South-Western—		
A. H. Dobbin		10,253	D. P. J. Ferguson		31,657
${\bf Informal} \qquad . \ .$		4,258	K. McGarvie		4,721
			E. H. Montgomery		25,617
Monash-	1		Informal		675
T. W. Brennan		53,716			
A. W. Wilde	::	47,404			
Informal		1,631		_	
Intormat		1,001	Western—		
Northern—	+		D. L. Arnott		24,759
W. B. Heily		18,436	R. C. Rankin*		18,579
D. J. Walters*		26,905	E. V. Walliker		5,980
Informal		1,105	Informal		507
mioimai		1,100	11110/111101	• • •	. 501

^{*} Sitting Member.

SUMMARY OF VOTES POLLED.

, For	. Formal.		ormal.	Total.		
No.	Percentage.	No.	Percentage.	No.	Percentage.	
971, 595	97.73	22,595	2 · 27	994,190	100.00	

UNCONTESTED PROVINCES.

ince.		Member.				
			P. Jones M. P. Sheehy			
				P. Jones		

Legislative Assembly. The following table shows the number of electors on the rolls for each district on 30th June, 1951.

NUMBER OF ELECTORS IN VICTORIA. LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, ON 30TH JUNE, 1951.

Electoral Distr	riet.	Numbers of Electors on the Joint Rolls.	Electoral District.		Numbers of Electors on the Joint Rolls.
METROPOLIT	'AN.		COUNTRY.		
Albert Park		24,948	Allendale		15,649
Box Hill		33,941	Ballaarat		21,942
Brighton		28,435	Barwon		17,057
Brunswick		24,704	Benalla		13,850
Camberwell		28,634	Benambra		14,475
Carlton		25,471	Bendigo		23,222
Caulfield		23,600	Borung		13,862
Clifton Hill	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	24,900	Dundas		15,239
Coburg		25,966	Evelyn		18,324
Collingwood	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	24,594	Geelong		21,822
Dandenong		39,386	Gippsland East		13,572
Elsternwick	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	23,147	Gippsland North		17,953
Essendon	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	31,703	Gippsland South		18,025
Footscrav		24,199	Gippsland West		16,304
Glen Iris	• •	28,170	Goulburn		14,240
TT (1	• •	23,590	Grant		17,716
T 1	• • •	33,919	Hampden		14,674
	• •	23,893	Korong		12,756
M - 1	• •	22,344	Mernda		17,594
3 € 33	• •	24,139	Midlands		15,208
3.0		33,635	Mildura		14,275
34 70 1		26,396	Mornington	::	19,840
			3.6 57 11.	• •	16,097
Northcote		25,392	l 70 1 1 1 1		15,026
Oakleigh		27,994	TO (1 1	• •	15,348
Port Melbourne		26,111 24,719	Rainbow	• •	12,467
Prahran			TO:		15,228
Preston	• •	29,541	Ripon		14,656
Richmond	• • •	24,568		• •	19,886
St. Kilda	• • •	22,948	Scoresby	• •	16,822
Sunshine		29,986	Shepparton	٠.	14,257
Toorak		23,919	Swan Hill	• • •	14,738
Williamstown	••	27,903	Warrnambool	• •	15,648
			Wonthaggi	• •	10,040
Total		862,795	Total		537,772
			Grand Total		1,400,567

At the elections for the Legislative Assembly, held Assembly, 1950.

At the elections for the Legislative Assembly, held on 13th May, 1950, there were contests in 62 of the 65 constituencies. The number of electors on the rolls was 1,362,851—656,800 males and 706,051 females. In contested districts the number of voters represented 94.40 per cent. of the electors enrolled, the proportion for males being 95.28 per cent. and for females 93.58 per cent.

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

VICTORIA—NUMBER OF ELECTORS AND VOTES POLLED FOR THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY AT THE GENERAL ELECTION ON 13TH MAY, 1950.

	. •	Enroll	er of Ele led at Da eral Elec	ate of	Num	ber of V	oters.	Vote	centag rs to ' rolme	Total
Electoral Distr	ict.		. [1	
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Ubert Park		11,771	13,844	25,615	10,494	12,750	23,244	00.15	00.10	00.5
Allendale		7,662	7,675	15.337	7,354	7,316				
Ballaarat		9,834	11,825				14,670	90.98	99 32	99.0
Barwon*	• •	7,653	8,497	21,659	9,527	11,438	20,965	90.98	80.43	80.8
Benalla	• •	7,033		16,150	0 707	000	10.000	05.00	00.7-	04:5
Benambra	• •	7,081	6,705 6,332	13,786	6,785	6,203	12,988	95 8Z	92.91	94.2
	• •			13,559	6,672	5,829	12,501			
	• •	10,328	12,038	22,366	9,977	11,538	21,515	96.60	95.85	96.2
	• •	6,748	6,944	13,692	6,522	6,632	13,154			
	• •	14,379	16,338	30,717	13,879	15,102	28,981	96.92	92 43	94.3
	٠.	12,739	15,691	28,430		اممنت				L
Srunswick Samberwell		12,091	12,985	25,076	11,611	12,162	23,773	96.03	93.66	94.8
	• •	11,961	15,105	27,066	11,513	13,847	25,360			
	٠.	12,665	13,473	26,138	11,920	12,335	24,255			
aulfield lifton Hill		10,502	13,293	23,795	9,824	11,996	21,820			
Y - 7	• •	12,085	13,337	25,422	11,596	12,372	23,968			
oburg Collingwood	• •	12,423	13,208	25,631	11,907	12,620	24,527			
omingwood	• •	12,281	13,383	25,664	11,534	11,840	23,374			
Oandenong	• •	17,951	17,167	35,118	16,846	16,368	33,214			
Oundas		7,593	7,510	15,103	7,364	7,139	14,503			
Elsternwick		10,547	12,447	22,994	9,868	11,559	21,427			
Essendon		14,343	15,279	29,622	13,959	14,282	28,241			
evelyn		8,712	8,364	17,076	8,165	7,764	15,929	$93 \cdot 72$	92.83	$93 \cdot 2$
ootscray		12,297	12,780	25,077	11,753	11,883	23,636	95.58	92.98	$94 \cdot 2$
eelong		9,963	11,615	21.578	9,554	10,955	20.509	95.89	$94 \cdot 32$	95.0
ippsland East	٠.	6,963	6,193	13,156	6,555	5,794	12,349	$94 \cdot 14$	93:56	93.8
ippsland North		9,186	7,057	16,243	8,426	6,570	14,996			
ippsland South		8,503	7,779	16,282	7,987	7.492	15,479	$93 \cdot 93$	96.31	95.0
ippsland West		8,456	7,579	16,035	7,794	7,256	15,050	92.17	95.74	93 . 8
len Iris		12,145	14,296	26,441	11,664	13,380	25,044	96.04	93.59	94 . 7
oulburn		7,198	6,581	13,779	6,899	6,144	13,043	95.85	93.36	94.6
rant		8,204	8,038	16,242	7,927	7,236	15,163			
Iampden		7,391	7,085	14,476	7,077	6,736	13,813			
ławthorn		10,390	13,691	24.081	9,874	12,677	22,551	95.03	92.59	93 . 6
vanhoe		14,607	16,288	30,895	13,851	15,205	29,056	94 . 82	93 . 35	94 . 0
Kew*		10,509	13,603	24,112	,001		,000	-		
Korong		6,523	6,257	12,780	6,352	5.840	12,192	97 38	93 - 34	95 4
Ialvern		9,231	13,344	22,575	8,844	12,093	20.937			
Ielbourne		11,692	12,529	24,221	10.931	10,996	21.927			

^{*} Uncontested.

VICTORIA—NUMBER OF ELECTORS AND VOTES POLLED FOR THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY AT THE GENERAL ELECTION ON 13TH MAY, 1950—continued.

•	Enrol	er of El led at E eral Elec	ate of	Num	ber of V	oters.	Vote	centag rs to ' nrolme	Total
Electoral District.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Totai.
Mentone	14,776	16,431	31,207	14,096	15,399	29,495	95 · 40	93.72	94 51
Mernda	8,243	8,154	16,397	7,780	7,424	15,204	94.38	91.05	92.72
Midlands	7,298	7,621	14,919	7,103	7,314	14,417	97.33	95.97	96.64
Mildura	7,466	6,731	14,197	6,990	6,439	13,429	93 · 62	95.66	94 59
Moonee Ponds	12,647	13,922	26,569	12,118	13,239	25,357	95.82	95 • 09	95 · 44
Mornington	8,812	9,155	17,967	8,284	8,432	. 16,716	94.01	92 · 10	93 · 03
Murray Valley	7,846	7,497	15,343	7,597	7,054	14,651	96.83	94.09	95 · 49
Northcote	11,899	13,456	25,355	11,553	12,959	24,512	97 · 09	96.31	96 · 68
Oakleigh	13,024	14,055	27,079	12,613	13,254	25,867	96 84	94 · 30	95 · 52
Polwarth	7,566	7,169	14,735	7,233	6,895	14,128	95 · 60	96 · 18	95 · 88
Portland	7,714	7,340	15,054	7,463	7,018	14,481	96 · 75	95 · 61	96 · 19
Port Melbourne	13,246	13,434	26,680	12,346	12,581	24,927	93 · 21	93 65	93 · 43
Prahran	10,334	14,471	24,805	9,909	13,460	23,369	95 · 89	93.01	94 · 21
Preston	13,666	14,268	27,934	13,252	13,532	26,784	96 · 97	94 · 84	95.88
Rainbow	6,534	5,820	12,354	6,262	5,554	11,816	95 84	95 · 43	95 · 65
Richmond	11,582	13,722	25,304	11,006	13,144	24,150	95.03	95 · 79	95 · 44
Ripon	7,341	7,612	14,953	7,100	7,223	14,323	96 · 72	94.89	95 · 79
Rodney	7,511	7,089	14,600	7,174	6,686	13,860	95 · 51	94.32	94 · 93
Scoresby	8,670	9,009	17,679	8,159	8,300	16,459	94 · 11	92.13	93 · 10
Shepparton	8,470	7,845	16,315	8,104	7,385	15,489	95.68	94.14	94 94
St. Kilda	11,307	12,417	23,724	10,513	11,620	22,133	92.98	93.58	93 · 29
Sunshine	13,847	13,973	27,820	13,442	13,008	26,450	97.08	93.09	95.08
Swan Hill	7,228	6,814	14,042	6,945	6,310	13,255	96.08	92.60	94 · 40
Toorak	9,155	13,734	22,889	8,831	13,032	21,863	96 · 46	94 · 89	95 · 52
Warrnambool	7,327	7,179	14,506	6,997	6,990	13,987	95.50	97 · 37	96 · 42
$William stown \qquad \dots \\$	13,391	13,592	26,983	12,862	12,841	25,703	96 • 05	94 · 47	95 · 26
Wonthaggi	8,066	7,386	15,452	7,820	6,935	14,755	96 · 95	93.89	95 · 49
Total all districts	656,800	706,051	1,362,851	•••	· .				
Uncontested districts	30,901	37,791	68,692		•••				
Total contested districts	625,899	668,260	1,294,159	596,357	625,377	1,221,734	95 · 28	93 58	94.40

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY ELECTION RESULTS, 1950.

Candidates.	Votes.	Candidates.	Votes.
A. D.	No.		No.
ALBERT PARK—		Camberwell—	1
P. K. Sutton	11,807	R. K. Whately*	16,39
R. Schilling*	11,230	J. C. Stewart	1 0 -0
Informal	207	Informal	1 70
Allendale—	-	Carlton—	
S. K. Glover	6,274	TIT D TO A	17.606
D /D 1171 14 . *		W. P. Barry*	
TO TT CO:	4,973	A. F. K. Block	
T., C	3,314	Informal	439
Informal	109		_
Final Count—	1	Caulfield—	1
R. T. White	8,058	A. H. Dennett*	13,816
S. K. Glover	6,503	D. L. H. Elliston	7,814
Parrage		Informal	190
Ballaarat— T. T. Hollway*	10,646	CLIFTON HILL—	
J. J. Sheehan	9,735	J. P. O'Carroll*	16,004
A. J. G. Nicholls	421	TT T TTYLE	7,633
Informal	163	T C 1	
	100	Informal	331
BENALLA—		Совина	
F. A. Cook*	7,466	K. P. Hayes	9,462
J. C. Pennington	5,174	C. Mutton*	7,977
Informal	348	J. H. Morris	6.852
		Informal	236
Benambra		Final Count—	ŀ
T. W. Mitchell*	9,050	C. Mutton	14,085
J. Ronan	3,187	K. P. Hayes	10,206
Informal	264		-
Bendigo—		Collingwood-	70.000
T TO C I	10.000	W. J. Towers*	18,026
TT TO TO	12,633	R. S. Taylor	4,918
H. E. Every	8,724	Informal	430
Informal	158	Dandenong-	
			10 701
Borung		W. R. Dawnay-Mould*	16,521
737 T M:1	7 954	L. R. Coates	16,391
T) A T 1: 1	7,354	Informal	302
T., C 1	5,677		-
Informal	123	DUNDAS	
		W. J. F McDonald*	6,828
		J. G. Toleman	6,039
Box Hill—		G. R. Kirsopp	1,524
G. O. Reid*	15,942	Informal	112
R. J. Gray	12,819	Final Count—	
Informal	220	W. J. F. McDonald	8,059
		J. G. Toleman	6,332
Brunswick—		T	-
D T D 11 #	16.000	ELSTERNWICK—	1000
B. J. Cann	16,626	J. Don*	12,932
D .I Liann	6,805	H. A. Lorback	8,351
Informal	342	Informal	144

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY ELECTION RESULTS, 1950—continued.

Candidates.		Votes.	Candidates.	Votes.
Essendon-		No.	GLEN IRIS—	No.
G. Fewster		13,725	L. G. Norman*	10 -00
A. R. Bateman*		12,910	G. L. Noad	8,333
A. D. Dodds		1,319	T 0 1	179
T C 1	- 1	$\frac{1,319}{287}$	Informal	1/6
Informal Final Count—		201	Co	
G. Fewster	ļ	14.000	GOULBURN-	6.450
		14,339	J. H. Smith	6,476
A. R. Bateman		13,615	P. S. Grimwade*	4,873
D			W. J. Hoddinott	1,637
Evelyn—			Informal	57
R. J. Leckie		8,466	Final Count—	_
J. S. Dunbar		5,413	J. H. Smith	6,774
C. E. Wolfe		1,863	P. S. Grimwade	6,212
Informal		187	***************************************	_
			Grant—	
FOOTSCRAY—			L. F. C. D'Arey	6,833
J. J. Holland*		16,902	A. J. Fraser	4,727
L. L. Gordon		5,061	F. C. T. Holden*	3,454
J. C. Arrowsmith		1.295	Informal	149
Informal		378	Final Count—	1
			A. J. Fraser	7,627
Geelong			L. F. C. D'Arey	7,387
J. McR. Dunn		11,405	II. 1. c. D Mey	.,
E. H. Montgomery*		9,014	Hampden—	
Informal		90	TT T3 70 11 44	7,830
		30	L mir m	5,856
GIPPSLAND EAST-			T C 2,	127
A. E. Lind*		8,421	Informal	121
O W C		3.691		
T C Y		237	Т	
informal		231	Hawthorn—	0.961
GIPPSLAND NORTH-			C. J. Murphy	9,361
		5 150	L. Tyack	8,887
J. A. Johns W. O. Fulton*	• • }	7,179	F. L. Edmunds*	4,100
TO TT TR 1	• • •	4,658	Informal	203
D. H. Fowler	• •	3,018	Final Count—	
Informal		141	L. Tyack	12,134
Final Count—			C. J. Murphy	10,214
W. O. Fulton		7,487		
J. A. Johns		7,368	l .	1
~ ~			IVANHOE-	
GIPPSLAND SOUTH-			R. C. Curnow*	16,850
H. J. T. Hyland*		11,544	D. J. Walker	11,997
D. H. Bertram		3,525	Informal	209
Informal		410		-
GIPPSLAND WEST-			Korong-	
L. J. Cochrane		6,137	K. H. Turnbull	
B. M. Morris		6,047	J. D. C. McLean	3,957
M. Steward	[2,517	J. G. Matheson	3,718
Informal		349	Informal	89
Final Count—			Final Count—	
L. J. Cochrane		7,844	K. H. Turnbull	7,313
B. M. Morris				4,790
L. J. Cochrane		6,857		

Legislative Assembly Election Results, 1950—continued.

	Votes.	Candidates.	Votes.
	No.	MURRAY VALLEY-	No.
	11,949	G. C. Moss*	. 5,697
	6,828	N. Stewart	. 5,418
	1,868	I T O mul	. 3,423
	292		. 113
		O O Mann	. 8,609
	14.219	37 ()	5,929
			. 0,020
	368		
		NORTHCOTE—	15 040
	15 046		17,040
		T 0 - T1	7,301
		intormai	. 171
• • • •	218		
		Oalkeigh—	
		V. J. Doube ·	. 11,720
		C. E. Laming	. 8,833
• • •			. 5,084
	717		. 230
			ļ
			. 12,820
		C. E. Laming	. 12,817
	8,094		
	5,054		
<i>:</i> .	1,156	Polwarth	
	113	E. J. Guye*	. 8,094
		E. W. Morris	. 4,575
		J. G. R. Horne	. 1,391
		Informal	. 68
	6,266		
	4,889		
	2,127	PORTLAND	
	147	R. W. Holt	. 7,392
			5,508
	6,703	O 117 D 1	7 770
	6,579	1	1
		7	
	14.050		10.500
		T. P. Corrigan*	
		A. W. Taylor	. 4,587
			- ,
	228	Informal	. 503
	9,847	Prahran-	
	4,566	F. Crean*	. 12,879
	2,133	C. C. Barrington .	. 10,267
		No. 11,949 6,828 1,868 292 14,219 7,340 368 15,046 14,231 218 8,792 5,695 717 8,094 5,054 1,156 113 6,266 4,889 2,127 147 6,703 6,579 14,073 7,902 3,154 228 9,847	No. 11,949 G. C. Moss* N. Stewart J. C. Tilson Informal Final Count— G. C. Moss N. Stewart J. C. Tilson Informal Final Count— G. C. Moss N. Stewart J. Cain* T. W. Templeton Informal Tilson Informal J. S. Lechte* Informal Tilson J. S. Lechte* Informal Tilson J. S. Lechte* Informal Tilson J. S. Lechte* J. Toube C. E. Laming J. S. Lechte* Laming J. S. Lechte* Laming J. S. Lechte* J. Guye* E. W. Morris J. G. R. Horne Informal Tilson J. G. R. W. Holt H. R. Hedditch* C. W. Buerckner Informal T. P. Corrigan* A. W. Taylor T. P. Corrigan* T. P. T. T. T. T. T. T.

^{*} Sitting Member.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY ELECTION RESULTS, 1950—continued.

Candidates.		Votes.	Candidates.		Votes.
Preston— W. Ruthven*		No. 17,007	Sunshine—	-	No.
V. T. Hauser Informal	••	9,561 216	A. E. Shepherd* M. H. James Informal		20,369 $5,823$ 258
Rainbow— K. Dodgshun*		8,403			
J. E. Menadue Informal	• • •	3,288 125	SWAN HILL— J. A. Hipworth*		6,792
RICHMOND— F. R. Scully*		17,569	S. Lockhart Informal	••	6,339 124
R. Skinner K. C. Miller		4,504 1,510			
Informal	• •	567	Toorak—		10 500
RIPON— E. Morton		6,991	E. R. T. Reynolds* H. J. Peagram		12,509 $9,178$
R. C. Guthrie*		5,640	Informal		176
A. W. Vanston		1,642			
Informal Final Count—	• •	50			
E. Morton		7,351	Warrnambool		
R. C. Guthrie		6,922	J. B. Farrell		5,804
Rodney-			R. W. Mack		$4,745 \\ 3,349$
R. K. Brose*		7,796	H. S. Bailey* Informal		5,5 4 9 89
W. B. Heily		5,801	·		
Informal		263	Final Count—		T 100
			R. W. Mack J. B. Farrell		7,102 6,796
ST. KILDA—			0. 3. 1		0,.00
A. Michaelis*	• •	11,477			
J. P. Bourke Informal	• •	10,464 192	WILLIAMSTOWN-		
			J. Lemmon*		16,560
			B. M. Edwards		6,571
Scoresby— G. H. Knox*		12,036	A. H. Dobbin Informal		$\frac{2,264}{308}$
E. R. Chambers	• •	4,126	informar		300
Informal	••	297			
Shepparton—			Wonthaggi— W. J. Buckingham*	.,.	6,016
J. G. B. McDonald*		6,395	P. L. C. Vagg	•	5,161
G. R. Anderson		5,263	R. E. McIndoe		3,499
H. B. Causer		3,698	Informal	••	79
Informal Final Count—	••	133	Final Count—		
		9,439	W. J. Buckingham		9,256
J. G. B. McDonald					

^{*} Sitting Member.

SUMMARY OF VOTES POLLED.

For	rmal.	Infe	ormal.	To	otal.
No.	Percentage.	No.	Percentage.	No.	Percentage.
1,207,833	98.86	13,901	1 · 14	1,221,734	100.00

UNCONTESTED DISTRICTS.

	 District.		Member.
Barwon	 	 	T. K. Maltby
Brighton Kew	 	 	R. W. Tovell A. G. Rylah

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, 1856–1950.

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

^{*} 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.

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.

In 29 of the 62 contested districts in the Legislative Assembly election of 13th May, 1950, there were more than two candidates. In twelve of these, the successful candidate had an absolute majority of the total first preferences recorded, and consequently a second count was unnecessary. In seven of the other seventeen contests the candidate who occupied the highest position on the first count was displaced after the second preferences were distributed.

In five of the fourteen contested provinces in the Legislative Council election of 21st June, 1952, there were more than two candidates. In three of these, the successful candidate had an absolute majority. In one of the remaining contests the candidate who occupied the highest position on the first count was displaced after the second preferences were distributed.

VICTORIA—PARLIAMENTARY—BY-ELECTIONS.

By-elections held in Victoria since 16th June, 1951, were as follows:—

Legislative Council— 4th July, 1952...

Mr. A. R. Mansell, elected unopposed for North-Western Electoral Province.

Legislative Assembly— 15th March, 1952

Mr. S. T. Corrigan, elected for Port Melbourne Electoral District.

13th September, 1952 ... Mr. H. R. Petty, elected for Toorak Electoral District.

PARTICULARS OF BY-ELECTIONS.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

North-Western Electoral Province.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number of electors on rolls at date of election	23,873	21,984	45,857

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Port Melbourne Electoral District.		Males.	Females.	Total.
Number of electors on rolls at date of election Number of voters	•••	12,591 10,365 82·32	12,741 10,787 84 · 66	25,332 21,152 83 · 50

Particulars of By-elections—continued. Legislative Assembly—continued.

Toorak Electoral District.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number of electors on rolls at date of election Number of voters	 9,601 7,521 78·34	13,259 10,689 80 · 62	22,860 18,210 79•66

THE AGENT-GENERAL FOR VICTORIA.

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

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

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

REFERENDUM, 1951.

On the 22nd September, 1951, a Referendum was taken to amend the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act. Voting was as follows:—

CONSTITUTION ALTERATION (POWERS TO DEAL WITH COMMUNISTS AND COMMUNISM).

State.		Votes in	Votes Not in	Percentage of Votes Recorded in Favour.		Percen Votes I Not in		
		Favour of Proposed Law.	Favour of Proposed Law.	(a) To Formal Votes.	(b) To Electors Enrolled.	(a) To Formal Votes.	(b) To Electors Enrolled.	Informa Votes.
		865,838	969,868	47.17 44.53 52.	$52 \cdot 83$	49.88	25,441	
Victoria		636,819	670,513	48 - 71	45 · 70	51 · 29	48 - 12	18,692
Queensland		373,156	296,019	55.76	52.61	$44 \cdot 24$	41.73	6,741
South Australia		198,971	221,763	47.29	44.92	$52\cdot 71$	50.06	6,519
West Australia		164,989	134,497	55.09	51.66	$44 \cdot 91$	42.11	6,167
Tasmania		78,154	77,349	50 · 26	47 · 40	49.74	46.92	3,093
Total		2,317,927	2,370,009	49.44	46.60	50 56	47.64	66,653