

Victorian Year-Book, 1951-52

PART I.

GEOGRAPHICAL POSITION, AREA, AND CLIMATE.

Area of
Victoria.

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

The most southerly point of Wilson's Promontory, in latitude 39 deg. 8 min. S., longitude 146 deg. 22½ min. E., is the southernmost point of Victoria and likewise of the Australian continent;

the northernmost point is where the western boundary of the State meets the Murray, latitude 34 deg. 2 min. S., longitude 140 deg. 58 min. E.; the point furthest east is Cape Howe, situated in latitude 37 deg. 31 min. S., longitude 149 deg. 59 min. E. The westerly boundary lies upon the meridian 140 deg. 58 min. E., and extends from latitude 34 deg. 2 min. S. to latitude 38 deg. 4 min. S., a distance of 280 miles.

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

Mean temperatures in midsummer (January) range from less than 65 deg. in the south to just over 75 deg. in the north-west, corresponding means of the daily maxima being under 75 deg. in the far south and over 90 deg. in the far north-west. In midwinter (July) the mean temperature is generally below 50 deg., mean of the night minima being below 40 deg. except in coastal regions. In the eastern mountain region mean temperatures may be as much as 10 deg. lower than the figures quoted above. Temperatures of over 110 deg. are not uncommon in the north in summer and severe frosts occur in winter, more particularly from June to August in the lower level country, but occasionally, in some districts, as early as April and as late as October. The highest temperature recorded in the shade in any part of the State was 123·5 deg. at Mildura on 6th January, 1906, and the lowest 9 deg. on Mount Hotham on 30th July, 1931, and on 13th August, 1947. This station, however, is 5,776 feet above sea level. The lowest recorded at approximately sea level was 19 deg. at Bairnsdale on 16th August, 1896

The relative humidity in Victoria is usually low in hot weather, though warm humid conditions may occasionally be experienced in summer. The average 3 p.m. relative humidity in January is below 30 per cent. in Northern Victoria, but south of the divide increases towards the coast from 40 to over 75 per cent. at Wilson's Promontory and Gabo Island.

Prevailing winds are southerly from November to February inclusive, with a moderate percentage of northerlies often associated with high temperatures. Considerable fluctuations of temperature occur with changes of wind in the summer months. Northerly or westerly winds predominate from March to October inclusive. Snow falls on the mountains in the winter and spring months, but is of rare occurrence in low level parts of the State.

At Melbourne the highest shade temperature recorded in the 98 years ended 1952 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 8·2 m.p.h. Gusts occasionally exceed 60 m.p.h., the highest on record being 74 m.p.h. on 18th February, 1951. Rain on the average falls on 156 days per year, the annual average amount being 25·89 inches.

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.

Mountains and Hills. The highest mountain in Victoria is Mount Bogong, situated in the county of the same name, 6,516 feet above sea-level; the next highest peaks are—Mount Feathertop, 6,307 feet; Mount Nelson, 6,170 feet; Mount Fainter, 6,160 feet; Mount Hotham, 6,100 feet; Mount McKay, 6,030 feet; and Mount Cope, 6,026 feet; all situated in the same county; also the Cobboras, 6,030 feet, situated between the counties of Benambra and Tambo. These, so far as is known, are the only peaks which exceed 6,000 feet in height, although, according to a list which was published in the *Year-Book* for 1915-16, there are numerous peaks between 4,000 and 6,000 feet high. It is known, moreover, that there are many peaks rising to upwards of 4,000 feet above the level of the sea whose actual heights have not yet been determined. Although, during the winter, the peaks and higher plateaus are covered with snow, it is not perpetual and disappears during the spring.

Rivers.

The Rivers of the State form two main systems—those flowing north into or toward the River Murray and those flowing south toward the sea. The chief use of these streams is for the supply of water for domestic purposes to towns and townships, for the supply of water for irrigation, and for domestic and stock purposes on farms either by direct diversion or after storage in reservoirs. Owing to the variability of the rainfall and the absence of perpetual snow, the stream flows vary greatly from season to season and from year to year. The largest stream in Australia is the Murray, which forms the northern boundary of the State and has a total length of 1,609 miles, of which 1,065 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, Yarrowonga, 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, at Rocklands on the Glenelg River, and at Lonsdale and Wartook in the Grampians Mountains. In addition, there are reservoirs at Yan Yean, Toorourrong, Maroondah, O'Shannassy, 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 principal events in Victorian and Australian history for the period 1st July, 1951, to 30th June, 1952, were as follow :—
1951.

- 3rd July .. Commonwealth Bank Bill, providing for Bank Board of ten members as controlling authority instead of a Governor, passed all stages in the House of Representatives.
- 9th July .. Australia's state of war with Germany officially ended.
- 29th July .. Announced that one quarter of Australia's petrol needs would be produced by the Shell Company's new £5 million oil refinery at Geelong.
- 13th August .. Announced that the Vacuum Oil Company will build at Altona a new £7,500,000 plant to produce 60 million gallons of motor spirit per year.
- 17th August .. Death, in London, of Lord Dugan, Governor of Victoria 1939-49.
- 21st August .. Twenty-first birthday of H.R.H. Princess Margaret.
- 24th August .. State Prices Ministers, at conference in Perth, decided to reimpose price control on certain items.
- 27th August .. Cr. O. J. Nilson elected Lord Mayor of Melbourne.
- 31st August .. Signing of Mutual Resistance Pact (aimed at resisting aggression in the Pacific) by Australia, New Zealand and the United States of America.
- 7th September .. Railway accident at Serviceton—two expresses collided, resulting in one death.
- 9th September .. Peace treaty with Japan signed—six years after surrender.
- 22nd September .. Three out of six states and a majority of the Australian people rejected the Federal Government's Referendum for power to deal with Communists and Communism.
- 1st October .. Melbourne University Council decided to increase fees by 25 per cent. in 1952.
- 3rd October .. Announced at Canberra that a £3 million flying centre will be built near Lara as a test flying centre for jet bombers and for eventual transfer there of the Governments' aircraft factory from Fisherman's Bend.
- 8th October .. Full High Court of Australia, in two unanimous judgements upheld validity of the rights of states to take over land for soldier settlement in collaboration with the Commonwealth.
- 10th October .. Announced from Canberra that the King will not come to Australia next year (1952). Princess Elizabeth and the Duke of Edinburgh are to come instead.
- 22nd October .. Victorian Minister for Transport announced appointment of Mr. T. S. Lingford as co-ordinator of transport in Victoria. His task will be to co-ordinate all forms of road, rail and air transport within Victoria, under the recently created Transport Ministry.
- 7th November .. Operation of Prices Regulations Acts extended for two years.
- 8th November .. Announced by Commonwealth Health Minister that the Commonwealth Government has approved expenditure of £4,945,380 for anti-tuberculosis facilities in the States.
- 9th November .. Governor-General of Australia (Rt. Hon. W. J. McKell) knighted by the King.

- 13th November .. Victoria celebrated Jubilee Day.
- 1952.
- 25th January .. Outbreak of serious bushfires in Victoria. Two deaths caused by Murray Valley bushfires. Melbourne University's 73 year old Wilson Hall gutted by fire (damage estimated £250,000).
- 31st January .. Two deaths caused by bushfires at Barnawartha.
- 5th February .. One death caused by bushfires at Toolern Vale.
- 6th February .. One death from burns in bushfires at Macedon.
- 6th February .. Death of His Majesty, King George VI.
- 7th February .. Four persons died as result of burns from bushfires—two at Nullawil and two in the Lurg-Moyhu fires.
- 8th February .. Proclamation of Accession of Queen Elizabeth II.
- 10th February .. One death as a result of burns from bushfires at Macedon.
- 15th February .. Burial of the late King George VI., at Windsor Castle.
- 7th March .. Announced that import cuts will be made reducing imports by about £200,000,000 this year.
- 13th March .. Act ratifying the Japanese Peace Treaty assented to. Act ratifying Security Treaty between Australia, New Zealand and the United States of America assented to.
- 19th March .. Carlton Cricket Ground chosen as site for the Olympic Stadium (later altered to the Melbourne Cricket Ground).
- 26th March .. Announced that uranium produced in South Australia and Northern Territory will be shared by Australia with the United Kingdom and the United States of America.
- 2nd April .. Sir Owen Dixon appointed as Chief Justice of the High Court of Australia. Announced that Commonwealth Government agreed to supply first uranium produced at Radium Hill, South Australia, to the Combined Development Agency (representing British and United States Governments) of the Atomic Energy Commission.
- 28th April .. Japanese Peace Treaty came into force.
- 1st June .. Seven killed in level crossing accident at Boronia and nineteen injured (two injured subsequently died, bring total death roll to nine).
- 7th June .. Announced in London, that Queen Elizabeth will be crowned on 2nd June, 1953.
- 12th June .. Death of Sir Harry Lawson, former Premier of Victoria.
- 15th June .. Township of Walhalla almost wiped out by floods and landslide.
- 15th to 17th June .. Heavy rain throughout the State and severe flooding, particularly in the East Gippsland and Cape Otway Peninsula areas, resulting in three deaths from drowning.
- 18th June .. Heavy flooding at Barwon Heads when Barwon River burst its banks.
- 21st June .. Legislative Council elections held.
- 24th June .. Death of Sir George Pearce, member of the first Federal Parliament.

CONSTITUTION AND GOVERNMENT.

Constitutional
History.

Regular Government of the district of Port Phillip, then part of the Crown Colony of New South Wales, was first established in 1836, when Captain Lonsdale was sent from Sydney to act as Resident Magistrate. On 1st July, 1851, following upon an Act of the Imperial Parliament, dated 5th August, 1850, and entitled "An Act for the better Government of Her Majesty's Australian Colonies", the district of Port Phillip was separated from New South Wales and erected into and formed a separate colony known and designated as the Colony of Victoria. Pursuant to that Act, the Governor and Legislative Council of New South Wales passed the Victoria Electoral Act of 1851, which provided that the Legislative Council of Victoria should consist of 30 members, 10 to be appointed by Her Majesty and 20 to be elected.

In 1852 the Imperial Government invited each of the Australian Colonies to frame such a Constitution for its government as its representatives might deem best suited to its own peculiar circumstances.* The Constitution framed in Victoria, approved by the British Parliament and proclaimed in Victoria on the 23rd November, 1855, was avowedly based upon that of the United Kingdom. It provided for the establishment of two Houses of Legislature with power "to make laws, in and for Victoria in all cases whatsoever," subject to the assent of the Crown as represented generally by the Governor of the Colony; the Legislative Council, or Upper House, to consist of thirty, and the Legislative Assembly, or Lower House, of sixty members: members of both Houses to be elective and to possess property qualifications: electors of both Houses to possess either property or professional qualifications, the property qualification of both members and electors being lower in the case of the Assembly than in that of the Council: the Council not to be dissolved, but five members to retire every two years and to be eligible for re-election: the Assembly to be dissolved every five years, or oftener, at the discretion of the Governor: certain officers of the Government, four at least of whom should have seats in Parliament, to be deemed "Responsible Ministers": any member of either House, other than a "Responsible Minister," accepting an office of profit under the Crown to vacate his seat, but to be capable of being re-elected.

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

1856. The ballot as a means of electing members of both Houses of Parliament prescribed by Act 19 Vict. No. 12.

* *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.

- 1857. The property qualification of members of the Legislative Assembly abolished by Act 21 Vict. No. 12.
- 1857. Universal manhood suffrage for electors of the Legislative Assembly made law by Act 21 Vict. No. 33.
- 1858. Number of members of the Legislative Assembly increased to 78 and of electoral districts to 49.
- 1869. Property qualification of members and electors of the Legislative Council reduced by Act 32 Vict. No. 334.
- 1876. By the *Electoral Act Amendment Act 1876* (40 Vict. No. 548) the number of electoral districts for the Legislative Assembly was increased from 49 to 55 and the number of members thereof from 78 to 86.
- 1881. Property qualification of members and electors of the Legislative Council further reduced, number of Provinces and members increased, and tenure of seats shortened by Act 45 Vict. No. 702.
- 1886. Reimbursement of the expenses of members of the Legislative Assembly in relation to their attendance in the discharge of their Parliamentary duties of £300 per annum provided for by Act No. 888.
- 1888. The number of members of the Legislative Council increased to 48 by Act 52 Vict. No. 995. The number of members of the Legislative Assembly increased to 95 and boundaries of Electoral Districts altered so that their number should be 84 and so that—with a few exceptions—only one member should represent each Constituency, by Act 52 Vict. No. 1008.
- 1899. Plural voting in the Legislative Assembly abolished by Act No. 1606.
- 1900. Voting by post introduced by Act No. 1701. The Act was to apply for a term of three years: subsequent Acts continued the measure to 31st December, 1910, when the Electoral Act (No. 2288) of that year made permanent provision for voting by post.

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

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

Following the inauguration of the Commonwealth, 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.

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 Act Amendment Act* 1928 (No. 3660), as amended by section 3 of the *Members of Parliament (Disqualification) Act* 1939 (No. 4718) provided that it shall be lawful for the holders of the offices of (a) the Unofficial Leader of the Council and (b) "the Leader from the Assembly of any recognized party which consists of fifteen (amended to twelve by *The Constitution Act Amendment Act* 1942) members at least of the Assembly of which party no member is a responsible Minister of the Crown," to receive (in addition to reimbursement of their expenses in relation to their attendance in discharge of their parliamentary duties) any sum provided by Parliament as an allowance in consideration of their services in such offices.
1944. *The Constitution Act Amendment Act* 1944 provided for an allowance at the rate of £250 per annum to each of not more than three responsible Ministers of the

Crown not receiving a salary as such, the allowance to be in addition to the reimbursement of his expenses in relation to his attendance in the discharge of his Parliamentary duties as a member of the Council or of the Assembly. The Act also repealed a provision penalizing members of Parliament who accept offices of profit under the Crown within six months after they cease to be members and increased the reimbursement expenses of members of the Legislative Council from £200 to £350 per annum and of members of the Legislative Assembly from £500 to £650 per annum.

1947. The *Officials in Parliament Act* 1947 (No. 5252) by amendment of Division Two, Part II., of *The Constitution Act Amendment Act* 1928, increased from nine to ten the maximum number of salaried responsible Ministers of the Crown who may sit in Parliament, and made provision with respect to allowances payable to Ministers not receiving salaries. Provision was also made for the payment of an allowance to Party and Government Whips and to the Parliamentary Secretary to the Cabinet.
1948. The *Parliamentary Salaries and Allowances Act* 1948 (No. 5296) increased the salaries, allowances, and reimbursement of expenses of members of Parliament, Ministers and other Parliamentary officers. Members of the Legislative Assembly are to be paid £1,050 per annum plus £100 in the case of members elected for country and urban districts, and Members of the Legislative Council £750 per annum plus £100 in the case of members elected for country provinces. The Premier is to be paid £2,750 per annum plus £250 if he represents a country or urban electoral district plus an entertainment allowance of £500; and the other responsible Ministers are to be paid lesser amounts. The President of the Council and the Speaker of the Assembly are to be paid £1,300 and £1,500 respectively plus £100 if elected for a country or urban province or district plus an entertainment allowance of £150. The Chairman of Committees in the Assembly is to be paid £1,300, and in the Council £1,000 plus, in either case, £100 if he represents a country or urban district or province. An allowance of £500 per annum is appropriated for the Leader of the Opposition. Decreases are provided for the party and Government whips and an increase for the Parliamentary secretary to the Cabinet.

- The *Parliamentary Contributory Retirement Fund Act 1948* (No. 5309), which is complementary to the *Parliamentary Salaries and Allowances Act 1948* (No. 5296), increased from £1 to £2 per fortnight the deductions to be made from members' salaries towards the Parliamentary Contributory Retirement Fund; and extended the benefits derivable from the Fund in the case of retiring allowances to members and pensions to widows of members.
- The *Parliamentary Salaries and Allowances Act 1948* (No. 5349) increased the salary of the President of the Legislative Council; and provided for payment of allowances to the Unofficial Leader in the Council and to the Leader of a Third Party in the Assembly.
1949. The *Governor's Salary Act 1949* (No. 5380), which was reserved for and received the signification of His Majesty's pleasure thereon, increased the amount that may under The Constitution Act Amendment Acts be appropriated for the salary, staff and other expenses of the Governor of Victoria.
1950. The *Legislative Council Reform Act 1950* (No. 5465) introduced adult suffrage at elections for the Legislative Council and removed the property qualifications for membership of the Council. In addition, the boundaries of electoral provinces for the Legislative Council are to be re-defined to the extent only of making the boundaries of each province correspond with boundaries of districts for the Legislative Assembly.
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 Chairman of Committees.

The *Parliamentary Contributory Retirement Fund Act 1951* (No. 5587) increased from £2 to £3 10s. per fortnight the deductions to be made from members' salaries towards the Parliamentary Contributory Retirement Fund; altered the basis of qualification of members and widows for the various benefits, and increased the pensions payable to widows. Other provisions were made to ensure that prior payments from the Fund or from a similar Fund established for members of the Commonwealth Parliament are brought into account in proper cases.

1952. The *Parliamentary Contributory Retirement Fund Act 1952* (No. 5652) increased from £3 10s. to £4 the contributions payable by members of Parliament towards the Parliamentary Contributory Retirement Fund, provided for the payment from that Fund of pensions for certain retired Victorian Premiers, and altered, with respect to future members of Parliament, the basis on which pensions and retiring allowances shall be paid, principally by substituting eight years for three Parliaments as the highest qualifying period.

GOVERNORS OF VICTORIA.

Governors of Victoria. The following statement shows the names and periods of office of Governors, Lieutenant-Governors, &c., 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.
<i>Before Responsible Government.</i>			
Charles Joseph La Trobe	Superintendent of the District of Port Phillip	30th September, 1839 ..	15th July, 1851
John Vesey Fitzgerald Foster (Acting)	Lieutenant-Governor of the Colony of Victoria	15th July, 1851 ..	5th May, 1854
Captain Sir Charles Hotham, R.N., K.C.B.	Officer administering the Government of the Colony of Victoria	8th May, 1854 ..	22nd June, 1854
	Lieutenant-Governor of the Colony of Victoria	22nd June, 1854 ..	21st May, 1855
<i>Since Responsible Government.</i>			
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 Colony	22nd May, 1855 ..	31st December, 1855
Major-General Edward Macarthur (Acting)	Officer administering the Government	1st January, 1856 ..	26th December, 1856
Sir Henry Barkly, K.C.B.	Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief of the Colony of Victoria, and Vice-Admiral of the same	26th December, 1856 ..	10th September, 1863
Sir Charles Henry Darling, K.C.B.	Governor and Commander-in-Chief	11th September, 1863 ..	7th May, 1866
Brigadier-General George Jackson Carey, C.B. (Acting)	Officer administering the Government	7th May, 1866 ..	15th August, 1866
The Hon. Sir John Henry Thomas Manners-Sutton, K.C.B.	Governor and Commander-in-Chief	15th August, 1866 ..	2nd March, 1873
Sir William Foster Stawell, Knt. (Acting)	Officer administering the Government	3rd March, 1873 ..	26th March, 1873
Sir George Ferguson Bowen, G.C.M.G.	Administrator of the Government	31st March, 1873 ..	30th July, 1873
	Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of Victoria and its Dependencies and Vice-Admiral of the same	30th July, 1873 ..	22nd February, 1879
Sir Redmond Barry, Knt. (Acting)	Administrator of the Government	1st January, 1875 ..	10th January, 1875
Sir William Foster Stawell, Knt. (Acting)	Administrator of the Government	11th January, 1875 ..	14th January, 1876
The Most Hon. George Augustus Constantine Phipps, Marquis of Normanby, P.C., G.C.M.G.	Administrator of the Government	27th February, 1879 ..	29th April, 1879
	Governor and Commander-in-Chief	29th April, 1879 ..	18th April, 1884

GOVERNORS OF VICTORIA—continued.

Name.	Office.	Date of Assumption of Office.	Date of Retirement from Office.
<i>Since Responsible Government—continued.</i>			
Sir William Foster Stawell, Knt. (Acting)	Administrator of the Government	18th April, 1884	15th July, 1884
Sir Henry Brougham Loch, G.C.M.G., K.C.B.	Governor and Commander-in-Chief	15th July, 1884	15th November, 1889
Sir William Foster Stawell, K.C.M.G.	Lieutenant-Governor .. ..	.. ..	.. ..
Sir William Cleaver Francis Robinson, G.C.M.G. (Acting)	Administrator of the Government	9th March, 1889	17th October, 1889
The Rt. Hon. John Adrian Louis Hope, Earl of Hopetoun, G.C.M.G.	Governor and Commander-in-Chief	16th November, 1889	27th November, 1889
The Hon. John Madden, LL.D. (Acting)	Administrator of the Government	28th November, 1889	12th July, 1895
.. ..	.. ..	26th January, 1893	11th May, 1893
.. ..	.. ..	27th March, 1895	12th July, 1895
.. ..	.. ..	13th July, 1895	24th October, 1895
The Right Hon. Baron Brassey, K.C.B.	Governor and Commander-in-Chief	25th October, 1895	31st March, 1900
The Hon. Sir John Madden, K.C.M.G., LL.D.	Administrator of the Government	29th December, 1896	16th February, 1897
.. ..	.. ..	27th September, 1897	10th October, 1897
.. ..	.. ..	23rd March, 1898	21st October, 1898
.. ..	Lieutenant-Governor of the Colony of Victoria	15th January, 1900	31st March, 1900
.. ..	Lieutenant-Governor of the State of Victoria	1st April, 1900	2nd January, 1901
.. ..	.. ..	2nd January, 1901	10th December, 1901
Sir George Sydenham Clarke, K.C.M.G., F.R.S.	Governor of the State of Victoria	10th December, 1901	24th November, 1903
The Hon. Sir John Madden, K.C.M.G., LL.D.	Lieutenant-Governor	24th November, 1903	25th April, 1904
Major-General the Hon. Sir Reginald Arthur James Talbot, K.C.B.	Governor	25th April, 1904	6th July, 1908
His Honour Sir Thomas a'Beckett, K.B.	Administrator of the Government	13th August, 1906	5th September, 1906
.. ..	.. ..	6th December, 1906	13th December, 1906
The Hon. Sir John Madden, G.C.M.G., LL.D.	Lieutenant-Governor	20th March, 1907	18th November, 1907
.. ..	.. ..	6th July, 1908	26th July, 1908
Sir Thomas David Gibson Carmichael, Bart., K.C.M.G.	Governor	27th July, 1908	19th May, 1911
The Hon. Sir John Madden, G.C.M.G., LL.D.	Lieutenant-Governor	19th May, 1911	24th May, 1911
Sir John Michael Fleetwood Fuller, Bart., K.C.M.G.	Governor	24th May, 1911	31st January, 1914
The Hon. Sir John Madden, G.C.M.G., LL.D.	Lieutenant-Governor	28th August, 1913	31st January, 1914
.. ..	.. ..	1st February, 1914	23rd February, 1914
The Hon. Sir Arthur Lyulph Stanley, K.C.M.G.	Governor	23rd February, 1914	30th January, 1920
The Hon. Sir William Hill Irvine, K.C.M.G., LL.D.	Lieutenant-Governor	30th July, 1919	30th January, 1920
.. ..	.. ..	31st January, 1920	24th February, 1921

GOVERNORS OF VICTORIA—*continued.*

Name.	Office.	Date of Assumption of Office.	Date of Retirement from Office.
<i>Since Responsible Government—continued.</i>			
Colonel the Right Hon. George Edward John Mowbray, Earl of Stradbroke, K.C.M.G., C.B., C.V.O., C.B.E., Aide-de-Camp to His Majesty the King	Governor	24th February, 1921 ..	7th April, 1926
The Hon. Sir William Hill Irvine, K.C.M.G., LL.D. ..	Lieutenant-Governor	1st April, 1923 ..	24th October, 1923
The Hon. Sir Leo Cussen, Kt., &c. M.A., LL.B. ..	Administrator of the Government	23rd August, 1924 ..	13th September, 1924
The Hon. Sir William Hill Irvine, K.C.M.G., LL.D. ..	Lieutenant-Governor	8th April, 1926 ..	27th June, 1926
Lieutenant-Colonel the Right Hon. Arthur Herbert Tennyson, Baron Somers, K.C.M.G., D.S.O. M.C.	Governor	28th June, 1926 ..	23rd June, 1931
The Hon. Sir William Hill Irvine, K.C.M.G., LL.D. ..	Lieutenant-Governor	26th April, 1929 ..	27th October, 1929
	Lieutenant-Governor	3rd October, 1930 ..	21st January, 1931
Captain the Right Hon. William Charles Arcedeckne, Baron Huntingfield, K.C.M.G.	Lieutenant-Governor	24th June, 1931 ..	13th May, 1934
The Hon. Sir Frederick Wollaston Mann, K.C.M.G. ..	Governor	14th May, 1934 ..	4th April, 1939
	Lieutenant-Governor	20th May, 1937 ..	27th September, 1937
	Lieutenant-Governor	29th March, 1938 ..	23rd September, 1938
Major-General Sir Winston Joseph Dugan, G.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O.	Lieutenant-Governor	5th April, 1939 ..	16th July, 1939
The Hon. Sir Frederick Wollaston Mann, K.C.M.G. ..	Governor	17th July, 1939 ..	20th February, 1949
	Lieutenant-Governor	12th September, 1941 ..	23rd November, 1941
	Lieutenant-Governor	28th July, 1944 ..	30th July, 1944
	Lieutenant-Governor	6th September, 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	1st February, 1946 ..	18th February, 1946
	Lieutenant-Governor	17th May, 1946 ..	23rd October, 1946
	Lieutenant-Governor	19th January, 1947 ..	11th March, 1947
General Sir Reginald Alexander Dallas Brooks, K.C.B., K.C.M.G., K.C.V.O., D.S.O., K.St.J.	Lieutenant-Governor	21st February, 1949 ..	17th October, 1949
Lieutenant-General the Hon. Sir Edmund Francis Herring, K.C.M.G., K.B.E., D.S.O., M.C., E.D.	Governor	18th October, 1949 ..	Still in office
	Lieutenant-Governor	19th February, 1952 ..	16th March, 1952

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 PRIOR TO RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT.

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 :—

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

MINISTRIES SINCE RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT.

The names of the Premiers of the Governments
 Ministries,
 1855 to 1952. from 1855 to 1952 are listed hereunder:—

Number of Ministry and Name of Premier.	Date of Assumption of Office.	Date of Retirement from Office.	Duration of Office.
			Days
1. William Clark Haines	30 November, 1855	11th March, 1857 ..	468
2. John O'Shanassy..	11th March, 1857 ..	29th April, 1857 ..	50
3. William Clark Haines	29th April, 1857 ..	10th March, 1858 ..	316
4. John O'Shanassy..	10 March, 1858 ..	27th October, 1859	597
5. William Nicholson	27th October, 1859	26th November, 1860	397
6. Richard Heales ..	26th November, 1860	14th November, 1861	354
7. John O'Shanassy	14th November, 1861	27th June, 1863 ..	591
8. James McCulloch..	27th June, 1863 ..	6th May, 1868 ..	1,776
9. Charles Sladen ..	6th May, 1868 ..	11th July, 1868 ..	67
10. James McCulloch..	11th July, 1868 ..	20th September, 1869	437
11. John Alexander MacPherson	20th September, 1869	9th April, 1870 ..	202
12. Sir James McCulloch	9th April, 1870 ..	19th June, 1871 ..	437
13. Charles Gavan Duffy	19th June, 1871 ..	10th June, 1872 ..	358
14. James Goodall Francis	10th June, 1872 ..	31st July, 1874 ..	782
15. George Briscoe Kerferd ..	31st July, 1874 ..	7th August, 1875 ..	373
16. Graham Berry ..	7th August, 1875 ..	20th October, 1875	75
17. Sir James McCulloch, K.C.M.G.	20th October, 1875	21st May, 1877 ..	580
18. Graham Berry ..	21st May, 1877 ..	5th March, 1880 ..	1,020
19. James Service ..	5th March, 1880 ..	3rd August, 1880 ..	152
20. Graham Berry ..	3rd August, 1880 ..	9th July, 1881 ..	341
21. Sir Bryan O'Loghlen, Bart	9th July, 1881 ..	8th March, 1883 ..	608
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
32. Sir Thomas Bent, K.C.M.G.	16th February, 1904	8th January, 1909 ..	1,789

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.
			Days.
33. John Murray ..	8th January, 1909 ..	18th May, 1912 ..	1,227
34. William Alexander Watt	18th May, 1912 ..	9th December, 1913	571
35. George Alexander Elmslie ..	9th December, 1913	22nd December, 1913	14
36. William Alexander Watt	22nd December, 1913	18th June, 1914 ..	179
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 Wightman Lawson	21st March, 1918 ..	7th September, 1923	1,997
40. Harry Sutherland Wightman Lawson	7th September, 1923	19th March, 1924 ..	195
41. Harry Sutherland Wightman Lawson	19th March, 1924 ..	28th April, 1924 ..	41
42. Sir Alexander James Peacock, K.C.M.G.	28th April, 1924 ..	18th July, 1924 ..	82
43. George Michael Prendergast ..	18th July, 1924 ..	18th November, 1924	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 ..	28th October, 1952 ..	855
57. Thomas Tuke Hollway	28th October, 1952 ..	31st October, 1952 ..	4
58. John Gladstone Black McDonald	31st October, 1952 ..	17th December, 1952	48
59. John Cain ..	17th December, 1952	Still in Office	

The 56th Ministry resigned on the 28th October, 1952, and on the same date, the 57th Ministry, under the leadership of the Hon. T. T. Hollway, took office. The 57th Ministry resigned on the 31st October, 1952, and on the same date, the 58th Ministry, under the leadership of the Hon. J. G. B. McDonald, took office. The general election for the Legislative Assembly was held on the 6th December, 1952. The 58th Ministry resigned on the 17th December, 1952, and on the same date, the 59th Ministry, under the leadership of the Hon. J. Cain, took office.

The personnel of the 59th Ministry at 30th June, 1953, was as follows:—

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

The Hon. John Cain ..	..	Premier and Treasurer.
.. .. L. W. Galvin	..	Chief Secretary.
.. .. W. P. Barry ..	..	Minister of Health.
.. .. C. P. Stoneham	..	Minister of Agriculture, Minister of State Development and Decentralization, Minister of Water Supply, and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works.
.. .. Thomas Hayes	..	Minister-in-Charge of Housing and Minister-in-Charge of Materials.
.. .. A. E. Shepherd	..	Minister of Education.
.. .. R. W. Holt ..	..	Commissioner of Crown Lands and Survey, Minister of Soldier Settlement, Minister for Conservation, and President of the Board of Land and Works.
.. .. Samuel Merrifield	..	Commissioner of Public Works and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works.
.. .. J. H. Smith ..	..	Minister without Portfolio.
.. .. F. R. Scully ..	..	Minister without Portfolio.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

The Hon. P. L. Coleman	..	Minister of Transport and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works.
.. .. William Slater	..	Attorney-General, Minister-in-Charge of Prices, and Minister-in-Charge of Immigration.
.. .. A. M. Fraser ..	..	Minister of Labour and Minister of Mines.
.. .. J. W. Galbally	..	Minister-in-Charge of Electrical Undertakings and Minister of Forests.

MEMBERS OF THE STATE PARLIAMENT, 1953.

The names of members at 30th June, 1953, 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.	Name of Member.	Date of Retirement.
Ballarat ..	Hon. H. C. Ludbrook	1955
	Hon. J. J. Jones	1958
Bendigo	Hon. T. H. Grigg	1955
	Hon. A. Smith	1958
Doutta Galla ..	Hon. W. Slater (Attorney-General, Minister-in-Charge of Prices, and Minister-in-Charge of Immigration)	1955
	Hon. P. Jones	1958
East Yarra ..	Hon. E. P. Cameron	1955
	Hon. Sir Clifden Eager, K.B.E., Q.C. (President)	1958
Gippsland ..	Hon. W. MacAulay	1955
	Hon. W. O. Fulton	1958
Higinbotham ..	Hon. Sir James Kennedy	1955
	Hon. A. G. Warner	1958
Melbourne ..	Hon. F. M. Thomas	1955
	Hon. M. P. Sheehy	1958
Melbourne North ..	Hon. J. W. Galbally (Minister-in-Charge of Electrical Undertakings and Minister of Forests)	1955
	Hon. A. M. Fraser (Minister of Labour and Minister of Mines)	1958
Melbourne West ..	Hon. P. L. Coleman (Minister of Transport and a Vice-President of the Board, of Land and Works)	1955
	Hon. A. J. Bailey	1958
Monash	Hon. Sir Frank Clarke, K.B.E.	1955
	Hon. T. W. Brennan	1958
Northern	Hon. G. J. Tuckett	1955
	Hon. D. J. Walters	1958
North-Eastern ..	Hon. P. P. Inchbold	1955
	Hon. I. A. Swinburne	1958
North-Western ..	Hon. A. R. Mansell	1955
	Hon. P. T. Byrnes	1958
Southern	Hon. G. L. Chandler	1955
	Hon. R. R. Rawson	1958
South-Eastern ..	Hon. C. P. Gartside	1955
	Hon. G. L. Tilley	1958
South-Western ..	Hon. G. S. McArthur	1955
	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.

MEMBERS OF THE STATE PARLIAMENT, 1953—*continued.*

VICTORIA—THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Speaker: The Hon. P. K. Sutton.

Name of Electoral District	Name of Member.
Albert Park ..	Hon. P. K. Sutton (Speaker)
Allendale ..	Hon. R. T. White
Ballaarat ..	J. J. Sheehan
Barwon ..	Hon. Sir Thomas Maltby, E.D.
Benalla ..	F. A. Cook
Benambra ..	Hon. T. W. Mitchell
Bendigo ..	Hon. L. W. Galvin (Chief Secretary)
Borung ..	W. J. Mibus
Box Hill ..	R. J. Gray
Brighton ..	Brigadier the Hon. R. W. Tovell, C.B.E., D.S.O., E.D.
Brunswick ..	P. J. Randles
Camberwell ..	R. K. Whately
Carlton ..	Hon. W. P. Barry (Minister of Health)
Caulfield ..	Colonel the Hon. A. H. Dennett
Clifton Hill ..	J. P. O'Carroll
Coburg ..	C. Mutton
Collingwood ..	W. J. Towers, M.M.
Dandenong ..	L. R. Coates
Dundas ..	J. R. McClure
Elsternwick ..	Hon. J. Don, M.B.E.
Essendon ..	G. M. Fewster
Evelyn ..	P. P. Connell
Footscray ..	Hon. J. J. Holland
Geelong ..	J. H. McR. Dunn
Gippsland East ..	Hon. Sir Albert Lind
Gippsland North..	H. G. Stoddart
Gippsland South	Hon. Sir Herbert Hyland
Gippsland West ..	L. J. Cochrane
Glen Iris ..	Hon. T. T. Hollway
Goulburn ..	Hon. J. H. Smith (Minister without Portfolio)
Grant ..	L. F. C. D'Arcy
Hampden ..	Hon. H. E. Bolte
Hawthorn ..	C. J. Murphy

MEMBERS OF THE STATE PARLIAMENT, 1953—*continued*.
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY—*continued*.

Name of Electoral District.	Name of Member.
Ivanhoe ..	M. F. Lucy
Kew	A. G. Rylah, E.D.
Korong	K. H. Turnbull
Malvern	J. S. Bloomfield*
Melbourne ..	Hon. T. Hayes (Minister-in-Charge of Housing and Minister-in-Charge of Materials)
Mentone	G. E. White
Mernda	E. L. Morrissey
Midlands	Hon. C. P. Stoneham (Minister of Agriculture, Minister of State Development and Decentralization, Minister of Water Supply, and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works)
Mildura	A. A. C. Lind
Moonee Ponds ..	Hon. S. Merrifield (Commissioner of Public Works and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works)
Mornington ..	Colonel the Hon. W. W. Leggatt, D.S.O., M.C., E.D.
Murray Valley ..	Hon. G. C. Moss
Northcote	Hon. J. Cain (Premier and Treasurer)
Oakleigh	V. J. Doube
Polwarth	Hon. E. F. Guye
Portland	Hon. R. W. Holt (Commissioner of Crown Lands and Survey, Minister of Soldier Settlement, Minister for Conservation, and President of the Board of Land and Works)
Port Melbourne ..	S. T. Corrigan
Prahran	R. F. Pettiona
Preston	W. Ruthven, V.C.
Rainbow	Hon. K. Dodgshun
Richmond	Hon. F. R. Scully (Minister without Portfolio)
Ripon	E. Morton (Chairman of Committees)
Rodney	Hon. R. K. Brose
Scoresby	Brigadier the Hon. Sir George Knox, C.M.G., V.D.
Shepparton	Hon. J. G. B. McDonald
St. Kilda	J. P. Bourke
Sunshine	Hon. A. E. Shepherd (Minister of Education)
Swan Hill	H. V. Stirling
Toorak	H. R. Petty
Warrnambool	M. J. Gladman
Williamstown	Hon. J. Lemmon
Wonthaggi	W. J. Buckingham

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

* Elected 11th July, 1953.

During the period 1856 to 1952 there were 38 Parliaments. The 39th Parliament was opened on 22nd December, 1952. 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 1952.

Number of Parliament.	Period.	Duration of Parliament.	Days in Session.	
			Number.	Percentage to Duration.
		Days.		
Twenty-ninth	1927-29	850	542	63·8
Thirtieth	1929-32	864	596	69·0
Thirty-first	1932-35	963	471	48·9
Thirty-second	1935-37	902	506	56·1
Thirty-third	1937-40	848	403	47·5
Thirty-fourth	1940-43	1,093	735	67·2
Thirty-fifth	1943-45	828	667	80·5
Thirty-sixth	1945-47	681	424	62·3
Thirty-seventh	1947-50	864	840	97·2
Thirty-eighth	1950-52	865	860	99·4

VICTORIA—STATE ACTS PASSED DURING 1952.

The following is a synopsis of each Act passed by the State Parliament during the year ended 31st December, 1952:—

Act No.	Date (1952).	
5620 ..	6th May ..	This Act applies out of the Consolidated Revenue the sum of £11,980,164 to the service of the year 1952-53.
5621 ..	5th August ..	This Act applies out of the Consolidated Revenue the sum of £4,130,962 to the service of the year 1951-52.
5622 ..	12th August ..	The <i>Lands (Charitable Trusts) Act 1952</i> amends the <i>Lands (Charitable Trusts) Act 1951</i> by making special provision for the transfer of one of the parcels of land referred to in that Act.
5623 ..	12th August ..	The <i>Registration of Births Deaths and Marriages Act 1952</i> provides for a register of still-births for statistical purposes, and enables variations to be made in forms of birth certificates and of medical certificates of death. The Government Statist is authorised to remit in cases of hardship the payment of fees payable under the Registration of Births Deaths and Marriages Acts.

Act No.	Date (1952).	
5624	.. 26th August	.. The <i>Forests (Exchange of Lands) Act 1952</i> makes permanent the provisions of former temporary Acts enabling exchanges to be made of forest lands for other unoccupied Crown lands.
5625	.. 26th August	.. The <i>Geelong Harbor Trust (Financial) Act 1952</i> revises the accounting and borrowing procedure of the Geelong Harbor Trust Commissioners. Money may be borrowed by the issue of debentures or of inscribed stock; the repayment of moneys borrowed is guaranteed by the Government of Victoria; and both debentures and stock are to be authorized trustee investments.
5626	.. 2nd September	The <i>Coal Mine Workers Pensions (Amendment) Act 1952</i> increases the payments to be made by way of pensions to coal mine workers and their dependants, and makes other minor amendments to the Coal Mine Workers Pensions Acts.
5627	.. 2nd September	The <i>County Court (Amendment) Act 1952</i> increases the jurisdiction of County Courts, in common law actions from £500 to £1,000 (except in the case of accidents in which vehicles are involved when the limit is fixed at £2,500) and in equity from £500 to £1,000. In ejectment a net annual value of £250 is substituted for £50. The powers of County Court judges in relation to contempt are widened; and provision is made for amending notices of appeal to the Supreme Court.
5628	.. 2nd September	The <i>Mines (Amendment) Act 1952</i> repeals statutory provisions relating to the regulation of coal mines and enables the Governor in Council to make regulations for the same purpose. Notices of wardens' recommendations in respect of breaches of mining covenants are to be sent to the parties concerned, and the time for appeal therefrom is increased. The Crown is authorized to sell tailings and other mine refuse to public authorities. The chief mining inspector is given powers of supervision and control in relation to dangerous open-cut mines and quarries. Amendments are made in the Mines Acts in respect of the grant of permits to take charge of winches, and the vesting in the Crown of property left on abandoned mining leases and licences of Crown lands.
5629	.. 2nd September	This Act applies out of the Consolidated Revenue the sum of £12,563,020 to the service of the year 1952-53.
5630	.. 9th September	The <i>Teaching Service (Amendment) Act 1952</i> enables regulations to be made for the general control of members of the teaching service, and makes a technical amendment in the Teaching Service Acts.
5631	.. 9th September	The <i>Land (Development Leases) Amendment Act 1952</i> makes a minor amendment to the <i>Land (Development Leases) Act 1951</i> .

Act No.	Date (1952).	
5632	.. 9th September	The <i>Supreme Court (Judges' Cost of Living) Act</i> 1952 provides that cost of living adjustments payable to Supreme Court Judges shall be on the basis of specified existing regulations and shall not be liable to fluctuation by executive order.
5633	.. 16th September	The <i>Weights and Measures (Amendment) Act</i> 1952 amends certain administrative provisions of the Weights and Measures Acts.
5634	.. 16th September	The <i>Veterinary Surgeons (Foreign Qualification) Act</i> 1952 provides for the registration as veterinary surgeons of certain New Australians.
5635	.. 16th September	The <i>State Electricity Commission (Appliances) Act</i> 1952 amends the provisions of the State Electricity Commission Acts relating to the prohibition of sales, hiring or use of unsatisfactory electrical apparatus.
5636	.. 7th October ..	The <i>Prices Regulation (Butter and Cheese) Act</i> 1952 relates to the determination of maximum prices for butter and cheese in accordance with an agreement made between the Commonwealth and the States.
5637	.. 7th October ..	The <i>Water Act</i> 1952 enables waterworks trusts and local government bodies to raise their own loans as well as receiving advances from the Loan Fund in the Public Account. These loans are to be raised be debentures secured on the rates and charges of the Authority and are to be trustee securities. Provision is made for sinking funds and for part of the interest liability to be borne by the Treasurer, but except to the extent of such interest consolidated revenue is not to be liable. The Act also amends provisions of the Water Acts relating to the apportionment of water for irrigation, the approval of by-laws by the Minister or Governor in Council, the fixing of minimum rates by by-laws, allowances and expenses of commissioners of river improvement trusts and the sale of surplus land at the Eildon Reservoir.
5638	.. 7th October ..	The <i>Co-operative Housing Societies (Guarantees and Indemnities) Act</i> 1952 increases the maximum liability of the State under guarantees for co-operative housing and alters the limit of value of houses on which the Treasurer may grant indemnities.
5639	.. 7th October ..	The <i>State Electricity Commission (Borrowing) Act</i> 1952 increases the borrowing powers of the State Electricity Commission of Victoria by £50,000,000 and makes permanent the previous temporary provision increasing to £7,000,000 the overdraft which may be raised by the Commission.
5640	.. 7th October ..	The <i>Country Roads (Amendment) Act</i> 1952 makes minor amendments to the Country Roads Acts relating to ministerial consent to the purchase of machinery tools and materials, progress payments for permanent works, and by-laws regulating the use of caterpillar tractor vehicles.

Act No.	Date (1952).	
5641	.. 7th October	.. The <i>Motor Car (Amendment) Act</i> 1952 requires special licences to be taken out under the Motor Car Acts for the driving of certain passenger vehicles and articulated motor cars, and amends a provision relating to the prohibition of heavy traffic on roads.
5642	.. 14th October	.. The <i>Land Tax Act</i> 1952 declares the rate of land tax for the year ending 31st December, 1953.
5643	.. 14th October	.. The <i>Hairdressers Registration (Amendment) Act</i> 1952 varies the qualifications required for the registration as a hairdresser, increases the registration fees and provides a general penalty for breach of the regulations.
5644	.. 14th October	.. The <i>Totalizator (Amendment) Act</i> 1952 increases the amount to be deducted from the moneys distributable at totalizators and varies the proportions in which such deductions are to be allocated between consolidated revenue and racing clubs.
5645	.. 21st October	.. The <i>Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways (Fire Brigades Payments) Act</i> 1952 relieves the Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramway Board of a statutory payment required to be made to the Metropolitan Fire Brigades Board and adds that payment to the sum required to be paid by insurance companies.
5646	.. 21st October	.. The <i>Health (Meat Supervision) Act</i> 1952 enables alteration of the fees payable for slaughtering services at abattoirs.
5647	.. 21st October	.. The <i>Evidence Act</i> 1952 which in effect repeals the rule in <i>Russell v. Russell</i> , provides for the admissibility of evidence as to access between husband and wife and for compellability of evidence relating to adultery.
5648	.. 21st October	.. The <i>Imported Materials Loan and Application (Amendment) Act</i> 1952 enables persons who have suffered from flood, fire or other emergency to obtain the benefit of remission (at Treasury expense) of the difference between the costs of imported and local materials.
5649	.. 21st October	.. The <i>Geelong Waterworks and Sewerage (Amendment) Act</i> 1952 increases the borrowing powers of the Geelong Waterworks and Sewerage Trust.
5650	.. 31st October	.. The <i>Building Operations and Building Materials Control Act</i> 1952 reduces the class of building operations which requires ministerial consent and extends the operation of the Building Operations and Building Materials Control Acts for a further year.
5651	.. 31st October	.. The <i>Country Fire Authority Act</i> 1952 provides for the appointment of one Chief Officer and one Deputy Chief Officer to have charge of both urban and rural brigades; authorizes persons holding property of an urban or rural brigade to transfer the property to the Country Fire Authority or to dispose of the property and devote the proceeds to the purposes of the brigade; amends provisions of the Country

Act No.

Date (1952).

Fire Authority Acts relating to the appointment of "proper Officers", the lighting of fires in the open during the summer period, the expenses of brigade members attending meetings of associations, the use of fireworks during the summer period, and proof in legal proceedings that a place is in a country area; authorises members of the police force and fire officers to direct extinguishment of fires even though lit in accordance with the Act; requires saw millers and other industrial operators to dispose of sawdust and other industrial waste as prescribed; prohibits motor cars being driven through grass or crops during the summer period unless fitted with an efficient exhaust muffler; and increases the maximum compensation payable from the Casual Fire-fighters Compensation Fund for damage to clothing of casual fire fighters.

- 5652 .. 31st October .. The *Parliamentary Contributory Retirement Fund Act 1952* increases the contributions payable by members of Parliament towards the Parliamentary Retirement Fund; provides for the payment from that fund of pensions for certain retired Victorian Premiers; and alters with respect to future members of Parliament the basis on which pensions and retiring allowances shall be paid, principally by substituting eight years for three Parliaments as the highest qualifying period.
- 5653 .. 31st October .. The *Miners' Phthisis (Treasury Allowances) Amendment Act 1952* increases the amount that may be paid to sufferers from miners phthisis.
- 5654 .. 31st October .. The *Girl Guides Association Act 1952* incorporates the State Council of the Girl Guides Association, Victoria, Australia, to confer and impose upon that body certain powers duties rights and liabilities, to provide for the vesting in that body of certain property, and is for other purposes.
- 5655 .. 31st October .. This Act applies out of the Consolidated Revenue the sum of £13,954,645 to the service of the year 1952-53.
- 5656 .. 23rd December The *Revenue Deficit Funding Act 1952* provides pursuant to the *Public Account Act 1951* for an appropriation from the Loan Fund to meet the deficit in the Consolidated Revenue for the year 1951-52.
- 5657 .. 23rd December The *Public Works Loan Application Act 1952* sanctions the issue and application of Loan monies for public works and other purposes.
- 5658 .. 23rd December The *Local Government (Imported Houses) Act 1952* continues for a further year the provisions of previous annual Acts exempting certain imported pre-cut houses from requirements of the building regulations.
- 5659 .. 23rd December The *Railway Loan Application Act 1952* sanctions the issue and application of loan moneys for works and purposes relating to railways, and for other purposes.

Act No.	Date (1952).	
5660 ..	23rd December	The <i>State Forests Loan Application Act 1952</i> sanctions the issue and application of loan monies for works and other purposes relating to State forests.
5661 ..	23rd December	The <i>Water Supply Loan Application Act 1952</i> sanctions the issue and application of loan money for works and other purposes relating to irrigation, water supply, drainage, flood protection and river improvement.
5662 ..	23rd December	The <i>Hospital Benefits Act 1952</i> authorizes the cancellation of the existing hospital benefit agreement between the Commonwealth and the State of Victoria and the making of another agreement in lieu thereof. On a proclaimed date after the making of that agreement charges may be made for the treatment of in-patients in public wards of public hospitals.
5663 ...	23rd December	This Act applies a sum out of the Consolidated Revenue to the service of the year ending on the thirtieth day of June, 1953, and appropriates the Supplies granted in this and the last preceding Session of Parliament.

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS.

Legislative Council.

The *Legislative Council Reform Act 1950* (No. 5465), which came into operation on 1st November, 1951, introduced adult suffrage at elections for the Legislative Council. The following table shows the number of electors on the rolls for each province on 30th June, 1952.

**NUMBER OF ELECTORS IN VICTORIA.
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, ON 30TH JUNE, 1952.**

Electoral Province.	Number of Electors on the Joint Rolls.	Electoral Province.	Number of Electors on the Joint Rolls.
METROPOLITAN.		COUNTRY.	
Doutta Galla	117,705	Ballaarat	55,764
East Yarra	123,528	Bendigo	58,558
Higinbotham	116,892	Gippsland	66,155
Melbourne	70,788	Northern	50,000
Melbourne North	129,727	North-Eastern	47,134
Melbourne West	104,951	North-Western	46,025
Monash	115,224	Southern	97,985
		South-Eastern	87,020
		South-Western	67,468
		Western	53,284
Total	778,815	Total	629,393
		Grand Total	1,408,208

The triennial elections for the Legislative Council were held on 21st June, 1952, when fourteen of the seventeen 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.

Electoral Province.	Number of Electors Enrolled at Date of Election.			Number of Voters.			Percentage of Voters to Total Enrolment.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
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	94·35
Doutta Galla* ..	56,408	60,876	117,284	..	..	..	..	..	..
East Yarra	54,887	67,525	122,412	50,833	61,255	112,088	92·61	90·71	91·57
Gippsland	34,514	30,567	65,081	31,767	27,602	59,369	92·04	90·30	91·22
Higinbotham ..	53,511	62,993	116,504	48,660	56,412	105,072	90·93	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	91·79	91·57	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	94·27
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*	..	..	24,186	P. T. Byrnes*	..	..	29,007
A. Smith	..	..	30,240	R. M. Linton	..	..	13,229
Informal	..	..	433	Informal	..	..	677
EAST YARRA—				SOUTHERN—				
C. H. A. Eager*	..	..	62,120	H. J. Harvie	..	..	6,499
G. C. Hannan	..	..	45,243	A. G. Pennell	..	..	34,142
Informal	..	..	4,725	R. R. Rawson	..	..	45,413
GIPPSLAND—				Informal				1,773
H. J. Harvey	..	..	26,958	SOUTH-EASTERN—			
T. Harvey*	..	..	18,233	C. E. Isaac*	..	..	16,227
M. Steward	..	..	13,379	J. F. Rossiter	..	..	24,543
Informal	..	..	799	G. L. Tilley	..	..	36,968
Final Count—				Informal				1,473
H. J. Harvey	..	..	28,565	Final Count—			
T. Harvey	..	..	30,005	J. F. Rossiter	..	..	38,521
HIGINBOTHAM—				G. L. Tilley				39,217
G. M. Stratton	..	..	42,174	SOUTH-WESTERN—			
A. G. Warner*	..	..	59,957	D. P. J. Ferguson	..	..	31,657
Informal	..	..	2,941	K. McGarvie	..	..	4,721
MELBOURNE WEST—				E. H. Montgomery				25,617
A. J. Bailey	..	..	80,862	Informal	..	..	675
A. H. Dobbin	..	..	10,253	WESTERN—			
Informal	..	..	4,258	D. L. Arnott	..	..	24,759
MONASH—				R. C. Rankin*				18,579
T. W. Brennan	..	..	53,716	E. V. Walliker	..	..	5,980
A. W. Wilde	..	..	47,404	Informal	..	..	507
Informal	..	..	1,631	NORTHERN			
NORTHERN				W. B. Heily				18,436
W. B. Heily	..	..	18,436	D. J. Walters*	..	..	26,905
D. J. Walters*	..	..	26,905	Informal	..	..	1,105
Informal	..	..	1,105				

* Sitting Member.

SUMMARY OF VOTES POLLED.

Formal.		Informal.		Total.	
No.	Percentage.	No.	Percentage.	No.	Percentage.
971,595	97.73	22,595	2.27	994,190	100.00

UNCONTESTED PROVINCES.

Province.	Member.
Doutta Galla	P. Jones
Melbourne	M. P. Sheehy
Melbourne North	A. M. Fraser

Legislative
Assembly.

The following table shows the number of electors on the rolls for each district on 30th June, 1952.

NUMBER OF ELECTORS IN VICTORIA.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, ON 30TH JUNE, 1952.

Electoral District.	Number of Electors on the Joint Rolls.	Electoral District.	Number of Electors on the Joint Rolls.
METROPOLITAN.		COUNTRY.	
Albert Park	23,820	Allendale	15,938
Box Hill	36,066	Ballaarat	21,581
Brighton	28,280	Barwon	17,560
Brunswick	23,957	Benalla	13,695
Camberwell	28,922	Benambra	14,022
Carlton	24,453	Bendigo	23,500
Caulfield	23,062	Borong	13,944
Clifton Hill	24,217	Dundas	15,449
Coburg	25,949	Evelyn	18,941
Collingwood	24,179	Geelong	21,539
Dandenong	43,931	Gippsland East	13,650
Elsternwick	22,490	Gippsland North	18,242
Essendon	32,813	Gippsland South	19,022
Footscray	23,761	Gippsland West	16,500
Glen Iris	29,028	Goulburn	14,423
Hawthorn	22,859	Grant	18,700
Ivanhoe	35,560	Hampden	14,807
Kew	23,236	Korong	12,744
Malvern	21,689	Mernda	18,346
Melbourne	22,630	Midlands	15,255
Mentone	35,185	Mildura	14,333
Moonee Ponds	26,163	Mornington	20,481
Northcote	25,167	Murray Valley	16,431
Oakleigh	28,177	Polwarth	15,323
Port Melbourne	25,407	Portland	15,483
Prahran	23,787	Rainbow	12,353
Preston	30,126	Ripon	15,379
Richmond	23,979	Rodney	14,664
St. Kilda	22,356	Scoresby	20,842
Sunshine	31,138	Shepparton	16,961
Toorak	22,906	Swan Hill	14,174
Williamstown	28,152	Warrnambool	14,952
		Wonthaggi	15,529
Total	863,445	Total	544,763
		Grand Total	1,408,208

**Elections,
Legislative
Assembly,
1952.**

At the elections for the Legislative Assembly, held on 6th December, 1952, there were contests in 52 of the 65 constituencies. The number of electors on the rolls for all districts was 1,402,705—678,955 males and 723,750 females. In contested districts the number of voters represented 93·59 per cent. of the electors enrolled, the proportion for males being 93·75 per cent. and for females 93·43 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 6TH DECEMBER, 1952.

Electoral District.	Number of Electors, Enrolled at Date of General Election.			Number of Voters.			Percentage of Voters to Total Enrolment.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Albert Park	9,922	12,358	22,280	9,055	11,117	20,172	91·26	89·96	90·54
Allendale	7,900	8,029	15,929	7,525	7,555	15,080	95·25	94·10	94·67
Ballaarat	9,588	11,907	21,495	9,268	11,409	20,677	96·66	95·82	96·19
Barwon	8,537	9,138	17,675	8,026	8,544	16,570	94·01	93·50	93·75
Benalla*	7,016	6,630	13,646	..	..	..	..	..	..
Benambra	7,386	6,664	14,050	6,705	6,061	12,766	90·77	90·95	90·86
Bendigo*	10,790	12,554	23,344	..	..	..	..	..	..
Borong	6,843	7,068	13,911	6,641	6,662	13,303	97·05	94·26	95·63
Box Hill	17,491	19,367	36,858	16,278	18,148	34,426	93·07	93·71	93·40
Brighton	12,726	14,799	27,525	11,754	14,122	25,876	92·36	95·43	94·01
Brunswick*	10,907	11,980	22,887	..	..	..	..	..	..
Camberwell	12,595	16,023	28,618	12,088	14,869	26,957	95·97	92·80	94·20
Carlton	11,952	11,931	23,883	10,293	10,677	20,970	86·12	89·49	87·80
Caulfield	9,791	12,488	22,279	9,033	11,375	20,408	92·26	91·09	91·60
Clifton Hill*	11,051	12,242	23,293	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coburg	12,378	13,060	25,438	11,671	12,277	23,948	94·29	94·00	94·14
Collingwood*	11,973	12,104	24,077	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dandenong	22,704	23,048	45,752	21,406	21,622	43,028	94·28	93·81	94·05
Dundas	7,746	7,661	15,407	7,503	7,431	14,934	96·86	97·00	96·93
Elsternwick	9,851	11,627	21,478	9,315	10,972	20,287	94·56	94·37	94·45
Essendon	16,329	16,872	33,201	15,461	15,876	31,337	94·68	94·10	94·39
Evelyn	9,560	9,464	19,024	8,869	8,788	17,657	92·77	92·86	92·81
Footscray	11,456	11,916	23,372	10,324	10,783	21,112	90·12	90·53	90·33
Geelong	10,374	10,881	21,255	9,605	10,223	19,828	92·59	93·95	93·29
Gippsland East*	7,104	6,435	13,539	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gippsland North	10,167	8,236	18,403	9,241	7,760	17,001	90·89	94·22	92·38
Gippsland South	10,008	9,348	19,356	9,397	8,753	18,150	93·89	93·64	93·77
Gippsland West	8,669	7,934	16,603	8,078	7,557	15,635	93·18	95·25	94·17
Glen Iris	13,248	15,717	28,965	12,762	14,673	27,435	96·33	93·36	94·72
Goulburn	7,620	7,020	14,640	7,181	6,517	13,698	94·24	92·83	93·57
Grant	10,094	9,242	19,336	9,363	8,605	17,968	92·76	93·11	92·93
Hampden	7,616	7,313	14,929	7,262	6,882	14,144	95·35	94·11	94·74
Hawthorn	9,638	12,495	22,133	9,235	11,612	20,847	95·82	92·93	94·19
Ivanhoe	17,266	18,879	36,145	16,368	17,892	34,260	94·80	94·77	94·78
Kew	9,924	12,789	22,713	9,109	12,088	21,197	91·79	94·52	93·33
Korong	6,644	6,123	12,767	6,316	5,840	12,156	95·06	95·38	95·21
Malvern	8,963	12,652	21,615	8,295	11,594	19,889	92·55	91·64	92·01
Melbourne*	10,692	11,271	21,963	..	..	..	..	..	..

* Uncontested.

VICTORIA—NUMBER OF ELECTORS AND VOTES POLLED FOR THE
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY AT THE GENERAL ELECTION ON 6TH
DECEMBER, 1952—continued.

Electoral District.	Numbers of Electors, Enrolled at Date of General Election.			Number of Voters.			Percentage of Voters to Total Enrolment.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Mentone	17,297	18,752	36,049	16,304	17,571	33,875	94·26	93·70	93·97
Mernda	9,506	9,245	18,751	8,771	8,571	17,342	92·27	92·71	92·49
Midlands*	7,465	7,755	15,220	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mildura	7,358	6,866	14,224	6,980	6,586	13,566	94·86	95·92	95·37
Moonee Ponds* ..	12,353	13,824	26,177	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mornington	10,319	10,889	21,208	9,596	10,121	19,717	92·99	92·95	92·97
Murray Valley ..	8,316	8,145	16,461	7,898	7,556	15,454	94·97	92·77	93·88
Northcote*	11,866	12,718	24,584	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oakleigh	13,666	14,882	28,548	13,094	13,754	26,848	95·81	92·42	94·05
Polwarth	7,780	7,570	15,350	7,474	7,154	14,628	96·07	94·50	95·30
Portland	7,913	7,541	15,454	7,659	7,191	14,850	96·79	95·36	96·09
Port Melbourne ..	12,142	12,625	24,767	11,113	11,484	22,597	91·53	90·96	91·24
Prahran	9,358	13,953	23,311	8,602	12,901	21,503	91·92	92·46	92·24
Preston*	14,945	15,602	30,547	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rainbow*	6,433	5,932	12,365	..	..	..	..	..	..
Richmond	11,179	11,642	22,821	10,425	10,879	21,304	93·26	93·45	93·35
Ripon	7,695	7,698	15,393	7,428	7,277	14,705	96·53	94·53	95·53
Rodney	7,526	7,136	14,662	7,179	6,746	13,925	95·39	94·53	94·97
Scorsby	10,560	10,891	21,451	9,722	10,146	19,868	92·06	93·16	92·62
Shepparton	8,747	8,210	16,957	8,319	7,789	16,108	95·11	94·87	94·99
St. Kilda	9,721	11,833	21,554	9,265	10,900	20,165	95·31	92·12	93·56
Sunshine*	15,861	15,716	31,577	..	..	..	..	..	..
Swan Hill	7,655	6,660	14,315	7,148	6,353	13,501	93·38	95·39	94·31
Toorak	9,161	13,741	22,902	8,390	12,370	20,760	91·58	90·02	90·65
Warrnambool	7,497	7,390	14,887	7,076	7,224	14,300	94·38	97·75	96·06
Williamstown	13,995	13,896	27,891	13,150	13,079	26,229	93·96	94·12	94·04
Wonthaggi	8,122	7,373	15,495	7,716	6,994	14,710	95·00	94·86	94·93
Total all districts ..	678,955	723,750	1,402,705	..	..	..	..	..	..
Uncontested districts..	138,456	144,763	283,219	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total contested districts	540,499	578,987	1,119,486	506,736	540,935	1,047,671	93·75	93·43	93·59

* Uncontested.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY ELECTION RESULTS, 1952.

Candidates.	Votes.	Candidates.	Votes.
	No.		No.
ALBERT PARK—		CAMBERWELL—	
D. Byrne	6,770	R. C. Cooper	5,046
P. K. Sutton*	12,985	F. V. Rodan	8,664
Informal	417	R. K. Whately*	7,084
		V. F. Wilcox	5,564
		Informal	599
ALLENDALE—		Final Count—	
P. L. Denigan	7,277	F. V. Rodan	10,886
R. T. White*	7,620	R. K. Whately	15,472
Informal	183		
BALLAARAT—		CARLTON—	
W. E. Roff	9,424	W. P. Barry*	18,152
J. J. Sheehan	11,042	J. F. Prescott	1,597
Informal	211	Informal	1,221
BARWON—		CAULFIELD—	
T. K. Maltby*	8,483	A. H. Dennett*	12,492
C. S. T. Plummer	7,915	R. H. Flanagan	7,473
Informal	172	Informal	443
BENAMBRA—		COBURG—	
G. L. Holland	5,386	K. P. Hayes	10,927
T. W. Mitchell*	7,241	C. Mutton*	12,617
Informal	139	Informal	404
BORUNG—		DANDENONG—	
W. J. Mibus*	8,174	L. R. Coates	23,350
L. E. Reid	5,030	W. R. Dawney-Mould*	14,609
Informal	99	A. J. O'Donoghue	742
BOX HILL—		DUNDAS	
R. J. Gray	17,661	J. R. McClure	8,165
L. T. Mullett	3,218	W. J. F. McDonald*	6,646
G. O. Reid*	12,987	Informal	123
Informal	560		
BRIGHTON—		ELSTERNWICK—	
A. Bruce	5,786	J. Don*	8,389
F. M. Julyan	1,174	J. P. Maynes	8,453
G. M. Stratton	1,244	A. J. G. Sinclair	3,075
R. W. Tovell*	12,167	Informal	370
R. E. Trickey	4,874		
Informal	631		
Final Count		Final Count—	
A. Bruce	6,881	J. Don	11,052
R. W. Tovell	13,093	J. P. Maynes	8,865
R. E. Trickey	5,271		

* Sitting Member.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY ELECTION RESULTS, 1952—continued.

Candidates.	Votes.	Candidates.	Votes.
	No.		No.
ESSENDON—		GLEN IRIS—	
G. M. Fewster*	19,808	T. T. Hollway	15,152
L. J. Hutchinson	2,765	L. G. Norman*	10,727
K. H. Wheeler	8,279	I. A. H. Turner	971
Informal	485	Informal	585
EVELYN—		GOULBURN—	
P. P. Connell	8,465	J. H. Roberts	5,087
L. H. Gown	1,477	J. H. Smith*	8,478
R. J. Leckie*	6,589	Informal	133
L. T. Mullett	822	GRANT—	
Informal	304	L. F. C. D'Arcy	10,678
Final Count—		A. J. Fraser*	6,498
P. P. Connell	9,044	T. F. R. Fynmore	541
R. J. Leckie	8,309	Informal	251
FOOTSCRAY—		HAMPDEN—	
J. J. Holland*	18,969	R. Balcombe	6,703
F. T. Johnson	1,362	H. E. Bolte*	6,358
Informal	781	K. McGarvie	891
GEELONG—		Informal	192
J. H. McR. Dunn*	13,684	Final Count—	
G. W. Thom	5,929	R. Balcombe	6,940
Informal	215	H. E. Bolte	7,012
GIPPSLAND NORTH		HAWTHORN—	
W. O. Fulton*	7,992	C. Calderwood	3,677
H. G. Stoddart	8,840	C. J. Murphy	9,948
Informal	169	L. Tyack*	6,813
GIPPSLAND SOUTH—		Informal	409
S. V. Crofts	8,071	Final Count—	
H. J. T. Hyland*	9,899	C. J. Murphy	10,940
Informal	180	L. Tyack	9,498
GIPPSLAND WEST—		IVANHOE—	
L. J. Cochrane*	6,989	H. Bell	1,372
T. H. F. Holland	5,574	A. F. K. Block*	8,424
M. Steward	2,857	R. B. Leonard	9,058
Informal	215	M. F. Lucy	14,800
Final Count—		Informal	606
L. J. Cochrane	9,293	Final Count—	
T. H. F. Holland	6,127	A. F. K. Block	15,585
		M. F. Lucy	18,069

* Sitting Member.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY ELECTION RESULTS, 1952—continued.

Candidates.	Votes.	Candidates.	Votes.
	No.		No.
KEW—		MERNSDA—	
J. Eddy	6,303	A. E. Ireland*	8,389
A. G. Rylah*	7,780	E. L. Morrissey	8,694
N. L. Williams	6,696	Informal	259
Informal	418		
Final Count—		MILDURA—	
A. G. Rylah	13,076	N. Barclay*	6,573
N. L. Williams	7,703	A. A. C. Lind	6,860
		Informal	133
KORONG—		MORNINGTON—	
F. R. B. Coghill.. ..	3,371	G. V. Hirst	2,918
W. Lunn	409	W. W. Leggatt*	7,162
C. Turnbull*	3,892	M. H. Moyes	1,317
K. H. Turnbull	4,359	N. P. Parker	7,970
Informal	125	Informal	350
Final Count—		Final Count—	
C. Turnbull	4,699	W. W. Leggatt	10,858
K. H. Turnbull	7,332	N. P. Parker	8,509
MALVERN—		MURRAY VALLEY—	
M. Brown	1,788	W. J. Findlay	6,846
F. J. Gaffy	6,589	J. T. Mosbey	1,820
T. D. Oldham*	7,081	G. C. Moss*	6,617
R. Schilling	3,956	Informal	171
Informal	475	Final Count—	
Final Count—		W. J. Findlay	7,287
F. J. Gaffy	7,927	G. C. Moss	7,996
T. D. Oldham	11,487		
MENTONE—		OAKLEIGH—	
C. H. Bridgford	12,538	V. J. Doube*	17,308
G. E. White*	20,870	C. E. Laming	9,135
Informal	467	Informal	405

* Sitting Member.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY ELECTION RESULTS, 1952—continued.

Candidates.	Votes.	Candidates.	Votes.
	No.		No.
POLWARTH—		RODNEY—	
E. F. Guye*	8,340	R. K. Brose*	8,827
C. Larson	6,142	M. J. Garner	4,615
Informal	146	Informal	483
PORTLAND—		SCORESBY—	
R. W. Holt*	9,543	G. H. Knox*	11,045
H. J. Turner	5,190	H. F. Moore	8,535
Informal	117	Informal	288
PORT MELBOURNE—		SHEPPARTON—	
A. E. J. Bull	1,939	G. R. Anderson	6,231
S. T. Corrigan*	19,942	J. G. B. McDonald*	7,367
Informal	716	I. T. McIntosh	2,293
		Informal	217
PRAHRAN—		Final Count—	
C. S. Gawith	8,114	G. R. Anderson	6,767
R. F. Pettiona*	13,009	J. G. B. McDonald	9,124
Informal	380		
RICHMOND—		ST. KILDA—	
K. C. Miller	2,016	J. P. Bourke	10,724
F. R. Scully*	18,474	G. R. Kiddle	3,378
Informal	814	A. Michaelis*	5,594
		Informal	469
RIPON—		SWAN HILL—	
R. C. Guthrie	5,846	D. M. Douglas	3,970
E. Morton*	8,726	J. A. Hipworth*	4,082
Informal	133	H. V. Stirling	5,171
		Informal	278
		Final Count—	
		J. A. Hipworth	5,504
		H. V. Stirling	7,719

* Sitting Member.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY ELECTION RESULTS, 1952—continued.

Candidates.		Votes.	Candidates.		Votes.
TOORAK—			WILLIAMSTOWN—		
		No.			No.
M. B. Brookes	.. ..	4,068	A. H. Dobbin	.. ..	3,559
H. J. Peagram	.. ..	8,925	E. W. Jackson	.. ..	5,472
H. R. Petty*	.. ..	7,424	J. Lemmon*	.. ..	16,673
Informal	.. ..	343	Informal	.. ..	525
Final Count—					
H. J. Peagram	.. ..	9,992			
H. R. Petty	.. ..	10,425			
WARRENAMBOOL—			WONTHAGGI—		
M. J. Gladman	.. ..	7,256	W. J. Buckingham*	.. ..	8,176
R. W. Mack*	.. ..	6,957	R. Hamilton	.. ..	484
Informal	.. ..	87	P. L. C. Vagg	.. ..	5,843
			Informal	.. ..	207

* Sitting Member.

SUMMARY OF VOTES POLLED.

Formal.		Informal.		Total.	
No.	Percentage.	No.	Percentage.	No.	Percentage.
1,028,680	98·19	18,991	1·81	1,047,671	100·00

UNCONTESTED DISTRICTS.

District.	Member.
Benalla	F. A. Cook
Bendigo	L. W. Galvin
Brunswick	P. J. Randles
Clifton Hill	J. P. O'Carroll
Collingwood	W. J. Towers
Gippsland East	A. E. Lind
Melbourne	T. Hayes
Midlands	C. P. Stoneham
Moonee Ponds	S. Merrifield
Northcote	J. Cain
Preston	W. Ruthven
Rainbow	K. Dodgshun
Sunshine	A. E. Shepherd

The first general election for the Legislative Assembly was held in the year 1856. The proportion of voters to electors enrolled for contested district 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, 1856-1952.

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

* 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 24 of the 52 contested districts in the Legislative Assembly election of 6th December, 1952, there were more than two candidates. In eight of these, the successful candidate had an absolute majority of the total first preferences recorded, and consequently a second count was unnecessary. In six of the other sixteen contests the candidate who occupied the highest position on the first count was displaced after the second and subsequent 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 13th September, 1952, were as follows :—

Legislative Council—

21st February, 1953 .. Hon. W. O. Fulton, elected for Gippsland Electoral Province.

22nd August, 1953 .. Mr. A. K. Bradbury, elected for North-eastern Electoral Province.

Legislative Assembly—

11th July, 1953 .. Mr. J. S. Bloomfield, elected for Malvern Electoral District.

PARTICULARS OF BY-ELECTIONS.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Gippsland Electoral Province.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number of electors on rolls at date of election ..	35,778	31,691	67,469
Number of voters	31,112	27,605	58,717
Percentage of voters to total enrolment ..	86·96	87·11	87·03

North-Eastern Electoral Province.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number of electors on rolls at date of election ..	24,951	23,376	48,327
Number of voters	21,857	20,230	42,087
Percentage of voters to total enrolment ..	87·60	86·54	87·09

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Malvern Electoral District.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number of electors on rolls at date of election ..	8,959	12,325	21,284
Number of voters	7,926	10,532	18,458
Percentage of voters to total enrolment ..	88·47	85·45	86·72

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).

States.	Votes in Favour of Proposed Law.	Votes Not in Favour of Proposed Law.	Percentage of Votes Recorded in Favour.		Percentage of Votes Recorded Not in Favour.		Informal Votes.
			(a) To Formal Votes.	(b) To Electors Enrolled.	(a) To Formal Votes.	(b) To Electors Enrolled.	
New South Wales	865,838	969,868	47·17	44·53	52·83	49·88	25,441
Victoria	639,819	670,513	48·71	45·70	51·29	48·12	18,692
Queensland	373,156	296,019	55·76	52·61	44·24	41·73	6,741
South Australia .. .	198,971	221,763	47·29	44·92	52·71	50·06	6,519
West Australia .. .	164,989	134,497	55·09	51·66	44·91	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