

VICTORIAN YEAR-BOOK, 1887-8.

INTRODUCTORY REMARKS.

1. There can be little doubt that the land now embraced within the limits of the Colony of Victoria was first discovered by Captain James Cook, of the Royal Navy, in command of His Majesty's ship *Endeavour*. This vessel had been sent to Tahiti to observe the transit of Venus over the sun's disc, and Cook, who was in command, having accomplished that object, and having also made a survey of New Zealand, continued his course westward in order to explore the eastern coast of "Terra Australis Incognita." He made the land on the 19th April, 1770, and estimated a prominent point—which he named after the first discoverer, Lieutenant Hicks, one of the officers of his vessel—to be in latitude 38° south, longitude $211^{\circ} 7'$ west ($148^{\circ} 53'$ east); he, however, did not attempt to land, but rounding Cape Howe, passed on to the east coast and carefully examined portions of it, especially Botany Bay, near to which Sydney, the present capital of New South Wales, is situated. It may be observed that Point Hicks appears to be identical with the present Cape Everard, in Gippsland, situated about midway between Cape Howe and the mouth of the Snowy River.

Discovery of
Victoria.

2. On his return to England, Cook reported Botany Bay to be a suitable place for colonization, and this led to a party of convicts being despatched there in 1788, under Captain Arthur Phillip, R.N. On the shores of Port Jackson, a few miles to the north of Botany Bay, Phillip established a permanent settlement, but for nearly ten years afterwards nothing was done towards the exploration of the southern shores of Australia. At length George Bass, a surgeon in the Royal Navy, started in a whale-boat, manned by six seamen, and, passing Cape Howe, coasted along that part of Victoria now called Gippsland, and, rounding Wilson's Promontory—the southernmost point on the Australian Continent—entered Western Port on the 4th June, 1798. He, however, returned to Sydney without discovering Port Phillip Bay, the entrance to which was first noticed on the 5th January, 1802, by acting-Lieutenant John Murray, in command of the armed brig *Lady*

Early
history.

Nelson. In the month of October, in the following year, an attempt was made to colonize the territory by Lieutenant-Colonel David Collins, of the Royal Marines, in command of a party of convicts. Collins, however, after the expiration of three months, abandoned Port Phillip as unfit for settlement, and for the next twenty years the district attracted but little attention; when two explorers—Hume and Hovell—made their way overland from Sydney, and, on their return, gave a satisfactory report of the country, the result being that a convict establishment was soon afterwards founded on Western Port Bay, which, however, was in a short time abandoned, apparently on economic grounds. The first permanent settlement in Victoria was formed at Portland Bay, by Mr. Edward Henty, from Van Diemen's Land—as Tasmania was then called—who landed on the 19th November, 1834, and soon commenced to till the soil, run and breed stock, and carry on whaling operations. Others followed, but the absence of good land in the immediate vicinity of the port, and the openness of the bay, which rendered it unsafe for shipping during the prevalence of certain winds, caused it to be considered an unsuitable site for a capital, which was eventually founded at the northern end of Port Phillip Bay by two parties—one led by John Batman, who landed on the 29th May, 1835, and the other by John Pascoe Fawcner, whose party arrived at the site of Melbourne on the 28th August of the same year. Both of these were from Van Diemen's Land, and they were soon followed by others from the same island, and from Sydney, who brought stock with them, and commenced to push their way into the interior. These were met by Major (afterwards Lieutenant-Colonel Sir) Thomas Mitchell, who, entering from New South Wales on the north, and traversing a considerable portion of the, as yet, unknown territory, was so struck with its wondrous capabilities that he named it *Australia Felix*—a title the aptness of which a subsequent knowledge of the geniality of its climate, the excellence of its soil, and the then unsuspected richness of its mineral treasures, has proved to be fully justified. The reports of Sir Thomas Mitchell, and the success of the first settlers, caused great excitement, not only in the Australian settlements but in the mother-country. Herds of sheep and cattle, driven overland from New South Wales, speedily occupied the best parts of the new territory. Every available craft capable of floating was put into requisition to bring passengers and stock from Van Diemen's Land, and after a time ship-loads of emigrants began to arrive from the United Kingdom. Regular government was first established under Captain William Lonsdale, who, having been sent from Sydney to take charge of the district, landed on the 29th September, 1836; and on the 2nd March of the following

year Sir Richard Bourke, the Governor of New South Wales, visited it, and named the metropolis Melbourne. Mr. Charles Joseph La Trobe arrived on the 30th September, 1839, having been appointed to the principal official position in the settlement under the title of Superintendent, which was changed to that of Lieutenant-Governor, when, on the 1st July, 1851, it was separated from New South Wales, and erected into a separate colony under the name of Victoria. Shortly afterwards rich deposits of gold were discovered, the fame of which soon spread throughout the world, and led to a great influx of population. After a time some discontent arose amongst the diggers, in consequence of the oppressive character of the mining regulations, which culminated in riots, which occurred on the Ballarat goldfield towards the end of 1854. The disturbance was soon quelled, with some bloodshed on both sides, and the grievances complained of were afterwards redressed. A new constitution, giving responsible Government to the colony, was proclaimed on the 23rd November, 1855, and since then, although political struggles have been frequent, and party feeling has at times run high, these circumstances have had no permanent effect in setting class against class, or in any way lessening the good feeling which exists between all sections of the community. At times commerce has been depressed, but this has soon revived, and the material prosperity the colony has, upon the whole, enjoyed, is, perhaps, without a parallel in the history of any country.

3. The following are the dates of some of the principal events connected with the discovery and history* of Victoria :— Principal events.

1770. April 19th.—Victorian land first discovered by Capt. James Cook, R.N.— (“Point Hicks,” believed to be the present Cape Everard in Gippsland.)
1798. June 4th.—Western Port discovered and entered by Surgeon George Bass, R.N.
- „ Nov. and Dec.—The existence of a strait between Australia and Tasmania proved by Flinders and Bass, who sailed round the latter island in the sloop *Norfolk*.
1800. Dec. 4th to 9th.—Bass’s Straits first sailed through from the westward by Lieutenant James Grant, R.N., in H.M.S. *Lady Nelson*, of sixty tons burthen, bound from England to Port Jackson. On this occasion Grant discovered and gave the present names to Capes Bridgewater, Nelson, and Sir William Grant, Portland Bay, the Lawrence and Lady Julia Percy Islands, Capes Otway, Patton, Liptrap, &c.
1802. January 5th.—Port Phillip Bay discovered by Acting Lieutenant John Murray, R.N., in the *Lady Nelson*. Heads entered by the launch on February 2nd, and by the vessel on February 15th.

* A detailed statement of the Discovery and Early History of the territory now embraced within the limits of the Colony of Victoria was given in the *Victorian Year-Book*, 1884–5, page 10 *et seq.*

1802. April 26th.—Port Phillip Bay entered and examined by Commander Matthew Flinders, R.N., who was not aware it had been previously discovered by Murray.
1803. Jan. and Feb.—Port Phillip Bay surveyed and the Yarra and Saltwater Rivers discovered by Charles Grimes, Surveyor-General of New South Wales, and party.
- „ October 7th.—Attempt to colonize Port Phillip by Colonel David Collins, in charge of a party of convicts.
1804. January 27th.—Port Phillip abandoned by Collins as unfit for settlement.
1824. Decem. 16th.—Hume and Hovell arrived at Corio Bay, having travelled overland from Sydney.
1826. Attempt made early in the year to colonize Western Port, on its eastern side, near the site of the present township of Corinella, by Captain S. Wright, of H.M. 3rd Regiment, the Buffs, in charge of a party of convicts. This expedition was sent from New South Wales in consequence of a report that the French contemplated a settlement on the south coast of Australia. This apprehension having been found to be groundless, and the locality being sterile and scrubby, the establishment was withdrawn early in 1828.
1834. Novem. 19th.—Permanent settlement founded at Portland Bay by Edward Henty.
1835. May 29th.—John Batman arrived in Port Phillip and made a treaty with the natives for a grant of 600,000 acres of land. This treaty was afterwards disallowed by the Imperial Government.
1835. August 28th.—John Pascoe Fawcner's party sailed up the Yarra in the *Enterprise* and founded Melbourne. (Fawcner followed shortly after, and landed on the 18th October.)
1836. April to Oct.—Major (afterwards Lieutenant-Colonel Sir) Thomas Livingstone Mitchell made extensive explorations in the Port Phillip District, the western portion of which he named Australia Felix.
- „ Septem. 29th.—Regular Government established under Captain William Lonsdale, who was sent from Sydney to act as Resident Magistrate.
1837. March 2nd.—Governor Sir Richard Bourke arrived from Sydney and gave the name of Melbourne to the metropolis of the new settlement.
- „ June 1st.—First sale of Crown lands took place in Melbourne. Average price of half-acre town lots, £35.
1838. Septem. 12th.—First census of the colony. Population enumerated, 3,511 viz., 3,080 males and 431 females.
1839. Septem. 30th.—Mr. Charles Joseph La Trobe arrived from Sydney and took charge of the Port Phillip District under the title of Superintendent. The territory over which he exercised jurisdiction was much smaller than the present colony of Victoria, being bounded on the east and west by the 146th and 141st meridians and on the north by the 36th parallel. (For boundaries of Victoria see paragraph 5 *post*.)
841. March 2nd.—Second census. Population enumerated, 11,738, viz., 8,274 males and 3,464 females.
1842. August 12th.—Melbourne incorporated as a Town by Act of the Legislature of New South Wales 6 Vict. No. 7.
1846. March 2nd.—Third census. Population enumerated, 32,879, viz., 20,184 males and 12,695 females.

1847. June 26th.—Royal Letters Patent erecting the Town of Melbourne into a City signed at this date; gazetted in Sydney on the 5th February, 1848.
1849. October 12th.—Geelong incorporated as a Town by Act of the Legislature of New South Wales 13 Vict. No. 40.
1851. March 2nd.—Fourth census. Population enumerated, 77,345, viz., 46,202 males and 31,143 females.
- „ July 1st.—Port Phillip separated from New South Wales and erected into an independent colony under the name of Victoria.
- „ July and Aug.—Discovery of gold in Victoria.
1853. February 8th.—Road districts (the origin of the present shires) established by Act 16 Vict. No. 40.
1854. April 26th.—Fifth census. Population enumerated 236,798, viz., 155,887 males and 80,911 females.
- „ Nov. and Dec.—Riots on Ballarat gold-field. (Eureka Stockade taken on the 3rd December.)
- „ Decem. 29th.—Municipal institutions (the origin of the present cities, towns, and boroughs) established by Act 18 Vict. No. 15.
1855. Nov. 23rd.—Constitution proclaimed in Victoria.
1856. March 19th.—The ballot as a means of electing members of both Houses of Parliament prescribed by Act 19 Vict. No. 12.
1857. March 29th.—Sixth census. Population enumerated, 410,766, viz., 264,334 males and 146,432 females.
- „ August 27th.—Property qualification of members of the Legislative Assembly abolished by Act 21 Vict. No. 12.
- „ Novem. 24th.—Universal suffrage for electors of the Legislative Assembly made law by Act 21 Vict. No. 33.
1861. April 7th.—Seventh census. Population enumerated, 540,322, viz., 328,651 males and 211,671 females.
1867. February 6th.—Customs tariff imposing import duties on a number of articles with the view of affording protection to native industry came into operation under Act 31 Vict. No. 306.
1869. January 1st.—Property qualification of members and electors of the Legislative Council reduced by Act 32 Vict. No. 334.
1871. April 2nd.—Eighth census. Population enumerated, 731,528, viz., 401,050 males and 330,478 females.
- „ May 17th.—Import duties on many articles increased under Act 35 Vict. No. 400, with the view of affording further protection to native industry.
1880. February 6th.—Fortnightly mail service between Victoria and England commenced.
- „ October 1st.—First Victorian International Exhibition opened. It was closed on the 30th April, 1881.
1881. April 3rd.—Ninth census of Victoria and first simultaneous census of all the Australasian Colonies. Population enumerated—in Victoria, 862,346, viz., 452,083 males and 410,263 females; in all the Australasian Colonies, 2,815,924, viz., 1,526,121 males and 1,289,803 females.
- „ Novem. 28th.—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.
1884. February 1st.—Victorian Railways placed under the control and management of three Commissioners, under Act 47 Vict. No. 767.

1884. Decem. 31st.—Patronage in the public service abolished with respect to appointments and promotions, and “a just and equitable system in lieu thereof, which will enable all persons who have qualified themselves in that behalf to enter the public service without favor or recommendation other than their own merits and fitness for the position,” established under Act 47 Vict. No. 773, which Statute also provided for the appointment of a Public Service Board, consisting of three members, to administer its provisions.
1885. December 9th.—Imperial Act constituting a Federal Council of Australasia brought into operation in respect to Victoria by Act 49 Vict. No. 843. First meeting of Federal Council opened in Tasmania, 25th January, 1886.
1887. April 4th.—Conference between representatives of the principal colonies of the Empire and the Imperial Government, summoned chiefly for the purpose of considering questions of defence and postal and telegraphic communication, held its first meeting in London, Victoria sending four representatives. Conference closed 9th May, 1887.

Position of
Victoria.

4. Victoria occupies the south-eastern portion of, and is the southernmost colony* on, the Australian continent. It lies between the 34th and 39th parallels of south latitude and the 141st and 150th meridians of east longitude. Its extreme length from east to west is about 420, its greatest breadth about 250, and its extent of coast-line nearly 600, geographical miles.

Boundaries.

5. On the north and east Victoria is bounded by the River Murray, and by a right 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. On the west it is bounded by South Australia, the dividing line being about 242 geographical miles in length, approximating to the position of the 141st meridian of east longitude, and extending from the River Murray to the sea. The southern boundary is formed by the Southern Ocean, Bass's Straits, and the Pacific Ocean.

Area of
Victoria.

6. According to the latest computation, the area of Victoria is 87,884 square miles, or 56,245,760 acres. The whole continent of Australia is estimated to contain 2,944,628 square miles, and therefore Victoria occupies about a thirty-fourth part of its surface. Great Britain, exclusive of the islands in the British seas, contains 88,006 square miles, and is therefore slightly larger than Victoria.

Extreme
points of
Victoria.

7. The southernmost point in Victoria, and consequently in the whole of Australia, is Wilson's Promontory, which lies in latitude $39^{\circ} 8' S.$, longitude $146^{\circ} 26' E.$; the northernmost point is the place where the western boundary of the colony meets the Murray, latitude $34^{\circ} 2' S.$, longitude $140^{\circ} 58' E.$; the point furthest east is Cape

* In consequence of its position at the extreme south of the Australian continent, Victoria is often mistaken, by English writers and others not well acquainted with Australian geography, for an adjacent colony, which has been misnamed South Australia, the truth being that only a very small part of South Australia is situated further south than even the most northern portion of Victoria.

Howe, situated in latitude $37^{\circ} 31'$ S., longitude $149^{\circ} 59'$ E.; the most westerly point is the line of the whole western frontier, which, according to the latest correction, lies upon the meridian $140^{\circ} 58'$ E., and extends from latitude $34^{\circ} 2'$ S. to latitude $38^{\circ} 4'$ S., or 242 geographical miles.

8. Victoria is traversed, with more or less regularity, throughout its entire length from east to west by a chain of mountains and lesser hills, completely dividing it into two parts, and known as the Dividing Range. The summit of this range runs generally at a distance of 60 or 70 miles from the coast. The streams to the north of it flow towards the River Murray, and those to the south of it towards the sea. The eastern part of the range, which divides the Gippsland district from that of the Murray, is named the Australian Alps; and that part which separates the county of Ripon from that of Borung, and extends into the county of Kara Kara, is named the Pyrenees. The higher peaks of the Dividing Range are covered with snow for several months in the year. The mountainous country is, for the most part, densely wooded to the very summits with fine timber, but the peaks above the winter snow-line are quite bare, or only partially covered with dwarfed trees or shrubs. From near Kilmore eastward, a distance of 200 miles, the mountains are generally so steep and inaccessible as to present a considerable barrier between the parts of the colony north and south of them, and they can only be traversed with great labour by the few passes that exist. From Kilmore westward the range rapidly dwindles, so that, although presenting in places points of considerable height—such as Mount William and Mount Macedon—it is easily crossed. From Mount Macedon it becomes, as it stretches away to the Western district, a chain of hills, in parts only of considerable altitude, and offering no serious obstructions to crossing in very many places. That portion of the Murray basin commencing at Wodonga on the east as a point, and extending in the form of a regular triangle to a width of 200 miles along the western boundary of Victoria, has almost a flat surface, with a very slight inclination towards the Murray. The remaining country north and south of the Dividing Range and its spurs is moderately undulating; it is in some parts destitute of timber, but closely wooded in others. Besides the main Divide, there are also other ranges in different parts of the country, many of them being offshoots of the primary chain; the highest peaks, however, are found in the Dividing Range and its branches towards the eastern boundary of Victoria.

General
description
of Victoria.

9. The Melbourne Observatory is a building specially erected for observatory purposes in the Government reserve on the south side of

Position of
Melbourne.

the River Yarra. According to the latest computation, its latitude is $37^{\circ} 49' 53''$ south, and its longitude $144^{\circ} 58' 32''$ east.

10. Subjoined is a statement of the latitudes and longitudes of the principal towns in, and most prominent points on the coast of, the colony of Victoria, according to the latest information available:—

LATITUDES AND LONGITUDES OF PLACES IN VICTORIA.

Name of Place.	Latitude S.		Longitude E.	
	°	'	°	'
Alexandra	37	12	145	43
Amherst	37	8	143	40
Ararat	37	17	142	57
Avoca	37	6	143	29
Ballarat	37	33	143	52
Beechworth	36	22	146	41
Belfast	38	23	142	14
Benalla	36	33	145	59
Buninyong	37	39	143	53
Cape Bridgewater	38	24	141	25
Cape Everard	37	49	149	17
Cape Howe	37	31	149	59
Cape Liptrap	38	55	145	55
Cape Nelson	38	26	141	32
Cape Otway	38	52	143	41
Cape Paterson	38	41	145	37
Cape Schanck	38	30	144	54
Cape Woolamai	38	54	145	22
Castlemaine	37	4	144	14
Clunes	37	18	143	47
Colac	38	20	143	35
Creswick	37	25	143	54
Daylesford	37	21	144	8
Dunolly	36	52	143	44
Echuca	38	8	144	46
Geelong	38	9	144	22
Hamilton	37	45	142	1
Horsham	36	43	142	1
Inglewood	36	35	143	53
Jamieson	37	18	146	9
Kilmore	37	18	144	57
Lakes' Entrance	37	53	148	2
Maldon	37	0	144	5
Maryborough	37	3	143	44
Melbourne	37	50	144	59
Point Lonsdale	38	18	144	37
Point Nepean	38	18	144	40
Portland	38	21	141	37
Pyramid Point	38	32	145	14
Queenscliff	38	16	144	40
Sale	38	6	147	4
Sandhurst	36	46	144	17
Seymour	37	2	145	6
Smythesdale	37	39	143	41
St. Arnaud	36	37	143	16
Stawell	37	3	142	47
Talbot	37	10	143	42

LATITUDES AND LONGITUDES OF PLACES IN VICTORIA—*continued.*

Name of Place.	Latitude S.		Longitude E.	
	°	'	°	'
Wangaratta	36	21	146	19
Warrnambool	38	23	142	30
Williamstown	37	52	144	55
Wilson's Promontory	39	8	146	26

11. The following are the latitudes and longitudes of the capital cities of the different Australasian colonies, the positions being the Observatories at Melbourne, Sydney, Brisbane, and Adelaide, the Barracks Observatory at Hobart, the Survey Office Observatory at Wellington, and the Government House at Perth. The figures have been corrected according to the latest information by Mr. R. L. J. Ellery, F.R.S., Government Astronomer of Victoria:—

Positions of Australasian capitals.

LATITUDES AND LONGITUDES OF CAPITALS OF AUSTRALASIAN COLONIES.

Colony.	Capital City.						
	Name.	Latitude S.			Longitude E.		
		°	'	"	°	'	"
Victoria... ..	Melbourne	37	49	53	144	58	32
New South Wales	Sydney	33	51	41	151	12	23
Queensland	Brisbane	27	28	0	153	1	36
South Australia	Adelaide	34	55	34	138	35	4
Western Australia	Perth	31	57	24	115	52	42
Tasmania	Hobart	42	53	25	147	19	57
New Zealand	Wellington	41	16	25	174	46	38

12. The highest mountain in Victoria is the Bogong Range,* situated in the county of the same name, 6,508 feet above the sea-level; the next highest peaks are—Mount Feathertop, 6,303 feet; Mount Hotham, 6,100 feet; the Pilot Range, 6,020 feet; and Mount Cope, 6,015 feet; all situated in the same county; also the Cobberas, 6,025 feet, situated in the county of Tambo. These, so far as is known, are the only peaks which exceed 6,000 feet in height; but according to the following list, which has recently been corrected for this work by Mr. Ellery, there are 15 peaks between 5,000 and 6,000 feet high, and 13 peaks between 4,000 and 5,000 feet high; it is known, moreover, that there are many peaks rising to upwards of 4,000 feet above the level of the sea whose actual heights have not yet been determined:—

Mountains and hills.

* The highest mountain on the Australian Continent is Mount Kosciusko in New South Wales; one peak of which was set down by Strzelecki as 7,176 feet, by Neumayer as 7,175 feet, and by Mueller as 7,171 feet in height. A recent observer, however, Dr. Lendenfield, of the Australian Museum, Sydney, states he found the height of this peak to be 7,256 feet.

MOUNTAINS AND HILLS.

Name of Mountain.	County.	Approximate Height above Level of Sea.	Name of Mountain.	County.	Approximate Height above Level of Sea.
		feet.			feet.
Abrupt	Dundas ...	2,724	Boundary Hill ...	Anglesey ...	—
Acland	Polwarth ...	—	Bowen	Croajingolong	—
Aitken	Bourke ...	—	Brenanah ...	Gladstone ...	—
Aitken's Hill ...	Bourke ...	1,608	Brigg's Bluff ...	Borong ...	—
Alexander	Talbot ...	2,435	Brock's Hill ...	Bourke ...	—
Alexander's Head	Bourke ...	—	Brown's Hill ...	Heytesbury	—
Alexina	Anglesey ...	—	Bryarty's Hill ...	Evelyn ...	—
Almond, Peak of	Ripon ...	—	Buangor	Kara Kara...	3,247
Anakie, Mount...	Grant ...	1,327	Buckle	Croajingolong	1,465
Angus	Tanjil ...	—	Buckrabanyule...	Gladstone ...	—
Arapiles	Lowan ...	1,176	Budgee Budgee	Tanjil ...	—
Ararat	Ripon ...	2,020	Buffalo Mountains	Delatite ...	5,645
Ararat	Mornington	—	Bulla Bulla ...	Croajingolong	—
Arnold	Wonnangatta	—	Bullancrook ...	Bourke ...	2,306
Arthur's Seat ...	Mornington	1,031	Bullarook ...	Talbot ...	2,400
Atkinson... ..	Bourke ...	—	Buller	Wonnangatta	5,934
Avoca Hill	Kara Kara ...	2,464	Bullich	Benambra ...	2,360
Bald Head	Dargo ...	4,507	Buninyong ...	Grant ...	2,448
Bald Hill	Ripon ...	1,117	Burramboot ...	Rodney ...	—
Balmattum Range	Delatite ...	—	Burrowye ...	Benambra ...	4,194
Bainbridge	Dundas ...	—	Burrumbeep Hill	Ripon ...	—
Baranhet... ..	Delatite ...	—	Bute	Grenville ...	—
Baringhup	Talbot ...	—	Byron	Lowan ...	—
Barker	Talbot ...	—	Callender ...	Ripon ...	—
Bernard	Delatite ...	5,036	Camel	Rodney ...	—
Bass Range	Mornington	—	Cameron	Talbot ...	—
Battery, or Beolite	Delatite ...	—	Cann	Croajingolong	1,764
Baw Baw	Evelyn ...	—	Cannibal Hill ...	Mornington	—
Bealiba	Gladstone ...	—	Carlyle	Croajingolong	1,189
Bear's Hill	Bendigo ...	—	Cardinal, The ...	Ripon ...	—
Beckwith	Talbot ...	2,087	Castle Hill ...	Borong ...	—
Bellarine	Grant ...	463	Castle Hill ...	Wonnangatta	4,860
Benambra	Benambra ...	4,940	Cathedral ...	Anglesey ...	2,120
Ben Cruachan ...	Tanjil ...	2,765	Cavendish ...	Dundas ...	—
Bindi	Tambo ...	—	Cavern	Talbot ...	—
Bendock	Croajingolong	—	Chalamber ...	Ripon ...	1,549
Ben Nevis	Kara Kara ...	2,875	Chalicum... ..	Ripon ...	1,594
Big Hill	Bourke ...	—	Chaucer	Normanby...	—
Big Hill	Evelyn ...	—	Christmas Hills...	Evelyn ...	—
Birch Hill	Talbot ...	—	Clay	Normanby...	622
Black Mount ...	Rodney ...	—	Cobbler	Delatite ...	5,342
Black Hill	Grant ...	2,310	Cobberas	Tambo ...	6,025
Black Hill	Grenville ...	—	Coghill's Hill ...	Talbot ...	—
Black Range ...	Anglesey ...	—	Cole	Ripon ...	—
Black Range ...	Polwarth ...	—	Colite	Grant ...	—
Black Range ...	Lowan ...	—	Concongella ...	Borong ...	1,376
Blackwood, or	Bourke ...	2,432	Concord	Anglesey ...	1,500
Myrning			Conical Hill ...	Evelyn ...	—
Bland	Bourke ...	—	Consultation ...	Talbot ...	—
Blowhard	Ripon ...	—	Coopragambra ...	Croajingolong	—
Blue Mountain ...	Bourke ...	—	Cooy-a-tong ...	Benambra ...	3,270
Blue Range	Delatite ...	—	Cope	Bogong ...	6,015
Bogong Range ...	Bogong ...	6,508	Corranwarrabul	Mornington	—
Bolangum	Kara Kara ...	1,225	Cotterill	Bourke ...	—
Bolga	Benambra ...	2,860	Cunningham ...	Anglesey ...	1,920
Bolton	Talbot ...	—	Dandenong ...	Evelyn ...	2,077
Boswell	Ripon ...	1,748	Dargo Hill ...	Dargo ...	—
Boulder	Buln Buln...	1,725	Darriwil	Grant ...	—

MOUNTAINS AND HILLS—*continued.*

Name of Mountain.	County.	Approximate Height above Level of Sea.	Name of Mountain.	County.	Approximate Height above Level of Sea.
		feet.			feet.
Dawson	Tambo	—	Heath Point ...	Normanby...	627
Deddick	Croajingolong	—	Hermit	Bogong	—
Deboobetic ...	Kara Kara...	—	Hesse	Grenville ...	—
Delegete Hill ...	Croajingolong	4,318	Hoddle Range ...	Buln Buln	—
Despair	Anglesey	—	Holden	Bourke	—
Difficult	Borong	2,657	Hollowback Hill	Talbot	—
Dingle Range ...	Bogong	—	Hooghly	Gladstone ...	—
Diogenes	Bourke	—	Hope	Gunbower ...	—
Direction	Kara Kara...	—	Hore's Hill ...	Benambra ...	—
Disappointment	Bourke	2,637	Hotspur	Villiers	—
Drummond	Borong	—	Hotham	Bogong	6,100
Dryden	Borong	—	Howe Hill	Croajingolong	1,292
Dundas	Dundas	1,535	Howitt	Delatite	5,715
Duneeed	Grant	—	Hume's Range ...	Bourke	—
Eccles	Normanby...	590	Hunter	Buln Buln...	1,136
Eckersley	Normanby...	529	Ida	Rodney	1,537
Egbert	Gladstone ...	—	Jeffcott	Kara Kara...	—
Egerton	Grant	—	Jenkins	Weeah	339
Elephant	Hampden	1,294	Juliet, Mount ...	Evelyn	3,625
Eliza	Mornington	530	Kangaroo Range	Normanby...	—
Ellery	Croajingolong	4,255	Kay	Croajingolong	3,284
Emu	Ripon	1,687	Keilawarra	Moira	—
Emu	Hampden	—	Kent	Wonnangatta	5,129
Enterprise	Wonnangatta	—	Kerang	Gladstone ...	—
Erip	Grenville	1,539	Kerang	Gunbower...	—
Everard	Croajingolong	1,200	Kerange Moorah	Polwarth ...	—
Fainter	Bogong	—	Kersop Peak ...	Buln Buln...	740
Fainting Range	Tambo	—	Kincaid	Normanby...	655
Fatigue	Buln Buln...	2,110	Kinross	Hampden	908
Feathertop	Bogong	6,303	Kirk's Hill	Ripon	—
Ferguson's Hill ...	Polwarth	708	Koala	Dalhousie ...	—
Forest Hill	Tambo on	5,000	Koang	Hampden	891
	the N.S.W.		Kooroongh ...	Talbot	—
	frontier		Kooyoora	Gladstone ...	—
Forest Hill	Talbot	—	Korong	Gladstone ...	1,408
Franklin (Larne-	Talbot	2,092	Kororoit	Bourke	—
barramul)			Kurtweeton ...	Hampden	—
Franklin Range	Bogong	—	Lady Franklin ...	Bogong	1,789
Fyans	Hampden	957	Lady Mount	Ripon	—
Gap	Talbot	—	Langdale Pike ...	Polwarth	—
Gaspard	Talbot	—	Landsborough Hill	Kara Kara...	1,903
Gellibrand	Grenville	871	Langi Ghiran ...	Ripon	3,123
Genoa Peak	Croajingolong	1,611	La Trobe	Buln Buln...	2,434
George	Polwarth	—	La Trobe's Range	Polwarth	—
Gibbo Range	Benambra	5,764	Lawaluk	Grenville	—
Glasgow	Talbot	—	Leading Hill ...	Mornington	—
Glenrowen	Moira	1,680	Leinster	Dargo	—
Gnarogein	Hampden	—	Leura	Hampden	1,030
Good Morning Bill	Ripon	1,716	Lianiduk	Karkaroc...	—
Gowar	Gladstone ...	—	Liptrap	Buln Buln...	551
Graham	Evelyn	—	Loinman	Karkaroc...	—
Granya	Benambra	3,620	Lyall	Mornington	—
Green Hill	Dalhousie ...	—	Macedon	Bourke	3,324
Green Hill	Grenville	—	Mackenzie	Anglesey	—
Greenock	Talbot	—	Mackersey	Dundas	—
Hamilton	Hampden	1,050	Magdala	Wonnangatta	—
Hardie's Hill	Grenville	—	Maindample ...	Delatite	—
Hat Hill	Delatite	2,544	Major	Moira	1,251

MOUNTAINS AND HILLS—continued.

Name of Mountain.	County.	Approximate Height above Level of Sea.	Name of Mountain.	County.	Approximate Height above Level of Sea.
		feet.			feet.
Mannibadar ...	Grenville ...	—	Red Hill ...	Buln Buln...	—
Maramingo ...	Croajingolong	1,274	Red Hill (Mount	Ripon ...	1,211
Martha ...	Mornington	544	Weejort)		
Martin ...	Bogong ...	—	Richmond Hill ...	Normanby...	727
Matlock ...	Wonnangatta	4,544	Riddell ...	Evelyn ...	—
Maxwell ...	Anglesey ...	740	Ross ...	Ripon ...	—
Melbourne Hill...	Bourke ...	—	Rouse ...	Villiers ...	1,220
Meningorot ...	Hampden ...	766	Ruskin ...	Normanby,	—
Mercer ...	Grenville ...	—		Initial point	
Meuron ...	Polwarth ...	—		of boundary	
Misery ...	Ripon ...	—		line with S.A.	
Mitchell ...	Talbot ...	—	Sabine ...	Polwarth ...	1,912
Moliagul ...	Gladstone ...	—	Samaria ...	Delatite ...	3,138
Mournot ...	Ripon ...	—	Sargent ...	Talbot ...	—
Monda ...	Evelyn ...	—	Scobie ...	Rodney ...	—
Monk, The	Talbot ...	—	Selwyn ...	Wonnangatta	—
Moolort ...	Talbot ...	—	Separation ...	Delatite ...	—
Moorokyle ...	Talbot ...	—	Shadwell ...	Hampden ...	962
Moornambool ...	Ripon ...	—	Sherwin's Range	Evelyn ...	—
Moorul ...	Talbot ...	—	Shillinglaw ...	Wonnangatta	—
Moriac ...	Grant ...	839	Serra Range ...	Dundas ...	—
Mormbool ...	Dalhousie ...	—	Singapore ...	Buln Buln...	451
Mueller ...	Tanjil ...	—	Singleton ...	Wonnangatta	—
Murindal...	Tambo ...	—	Sister Rises ...	Hampden ...	—
Murramurrangbong	Bogong ...	—	Sisters ...	Anglesey ...	—
Myrtoon ...	Hampden ...	713	Skene ...	Wonnangatta	—
Nanimia ...	Ripon ...	—	Smeaton ...	Talbot ...	—
Napier ...	Normanby...	1,453	Snake's Ridge ...	Buln Buln...	—
Navarre Hill	Kara Kara...	1,355	Snodgrass ...	Anglesey ...	—
Nibo ...	Anglesey ...	—	Spring Hill	Gladstone ...	—
Noorat ...	Hampden ...	1,024	Spring Hill	Ripon ...	—
Norgate ...	Buln Buln...	1,390	Spring Hill	Talbot ...	—
Notch Hill	Dargo ...	4,625	Stanley ...	Bogong ...	3,444
Nowa Nowa	Tambo ...	—	Station Peak ...	Grant ...	1,154
Oberon ...	Buln Buln...	1,968	Stavely Range ...	Villiers ...	1,070
Ochertyre ...	Bogong ...	—	Steel's Hill ...	Evelyn ...	—
One-mile Hill	Talbot ...	—	Steiglitz ...	Bourke ...	—
One-tree Hill	Evelyn ...	—	St. Bernard ...	Bogong ...	5,060
One-tree Hill	Normanby...	—	St. George ...	Polwarth ...	—
Paradox ...	Anglesey ...	—	St. Leonard's ...	Evelyn ...	—
Peter's Hill	Polwarth ...	1,280	St. Mary's Hill ...	Ripon ...	—
Pierrepoint	Normanby...	936	Strathbogie Ranges	Delatite ...	—
Pilot Range	Bogong ...	6,020	Sturgeon ...	Dundas ...	1,946
Pine Mount	Benambra ...	—	Sugarloaf (Bear's)	Evelyn ...	—
Pininbar ...	Benambra ...	4,100	" (Mt. Piper)	Dalhousie ...	—
Pisgar ...	Ripon ...	—	Suggan Buggan	Tambo ...	—
Pleasant ...	Rodney ...	—	Survey Peak ...	Anglesey ...	—
Pollock ...	Grant ...	—	Table Top ...	Delatite ...	—
Porndon ...	Heytesbury	947	Talbot ...	Lowan ...	—
Powlett's Hill	Talbot ...	—	Talgarna ...	Benambra...	2,101
Prospect ...	Anglesey ...	1,025	Tambo ...	Benambra...	4,700
Puckapanyal Hill	Dalhousie ...	—	Tamboritha ...	Wonnangatta	5,381
Puzzle Range	Anglesey ...	—	Tara ...	Tambo ...	2,016
Pyramid Hill	Gunbower...	—	Tarrangower ...	Talbot ...	2,131
Quoin Hill	Talbot ...	—	Taylor ...	Dargo ...	1,571
Raven's Hill	Kara Kara ...	—	Telegraph Hill ...	Ripon ...	1,854
Ravenscroft Hill	Ripon ...	—	Templar ...	Tatchera ...	—
Raymond...	Croajingolong	980	Tennyson ...	Croajingolong	3,422

MOUNTAINS AND HILLS—*continued.*

Name of Mountain.	County.	Approximate Height above Level of Sea.	Name of Mountain.	County.	Approximate Height above Level of Sea.
		feet.			feet.
Terrick Terrick	Gunbower ...	—	Warrambal ...	Wonnangatta	—
Thackeray ...	Dundas ...	—	Warrenheip ...	Grant ...	2,463
Timbertop, or Warrambat	Wonnangatta	—	Warrion Hill, Gt.	Grenville ...	921
Tingaringy ...	Croajingolong	4,771	Warrnambool ...	Hampden ...	712
Tom's Cap ...	Buln Buln...	1,258	Watershed Hill	Ripon	—
Tongio ...	Tambo ...	—	Weejort ...	(See Red Hill)	
Tooboora Hills	Dalhousie ...	—	Wellington ...	Mornington	314
Torbreck ...	Anglesey ...	5,001	Wellington (Mt. Gisborne, Strzelecki, Nap-Nap-Marra)	Tanjil ...	5,363
Towanga ...	Bogong ...	4,161	Wermatong ...	Benambra ...	—
Tower Hill ...	Villiers ...	322	Whittaker's ...	Croajingolong	—
Traawool ...	Anglesey ...	—	Widderin ...	Hampden ...	1,132
Twins, The ...	Delatite ...	5,575	William ...	Ripon ...	3,827
Upton Hill ...	Delatite ...	—	Wills ...	Bogong ...	5,758
Useful ...	Tanjil ...	4,720	Wilson ...	Buln Buln...	2,350
Valentia ...	Wonnangatta	—	Wilson ...	Bourke ...	—
Vandyke ...	Normanby...	—	Wiridgil ...	Hampden ...	—
Vereker ...	Buln Buln...	2,092	Wombat ...	Delatite ...	2,659
Victoria Range ...	Dundas ...	—	Wombat Hill ...	Talbot ...	—
Vite Vite ...	Hampden ...	—	Yandoit Hill ...	Talbot ...	—
Wagra ...	Benambra ...	2,638	Zero, Mount ...	Borong ...	—
Wallace ...	Grant ...	—			
Wallerson ...	Tambo ...	—			

13. The rivers in Victoria are, for the most part, inconsiderable ; Rivers. many of them are liable to be partially dried up during the summer months, so as to be reduced at that season to mere chains of pools or waterholes. With the exception of the Yarra, on the banks of which the metropolis is situated ; the Goulburn, which empties itself into the Murray about eight miles to the eastward of Echuca ; the La Trobe and the Mitchell, with, perhaps, a few other of the Gippsland streams ; and the Murray itself, not one of them is navigable except by boats. As, however, they drain the watershed of large areas of country, some have already been, and others will ultimately be, made feeders to permanent reservoirs for the purposes of irrigation, gold washing, and manufactures. The Murray, which forms the northern boundary of the colony, is the largest river in Australia. Its total length is 1,300 miles, for 980 of which it flows along the Victorian border.* Several of the rivers in the north-western portion of the colony have no outlet, but are gradually lost in the absorbent tertiary flat country through which they pass. The names and lengths of the principal Victorian rivers, with their positions and approximate lengths—originally supplied by Mr. A.

* From the source of its longest tributary, the Darling, to the Murray mouth, the total length of this river is 2,345 miles.

J. Skene, late Surveyor-General of Victoria, and recently corrected by his successor, Mr. Alexander Black, according to the latest information—are as follow :—

RIVERS.

Name of River.	Position.	Approximate Length.
		Miles.
Aberfeldy ...	Tanjil. Falls into Thomson ...	30
Acheron ...	Anglesey. Falls into Goulburn, 4 miles S. of Alexandra	35
Aire ...	Polwarth. Falls into sea, 6 miles W. of Cape Otway	25
Arthur's Creek ...	Evelyn. Falls into Yarra Yarra ...	30
Avoca ...	Tatchera, and western boundary of Gladstone ...	163
Avon, or Dunlop ...	Tanjil. Flows into Lake Wellington ...	60
Avon ...	Kara Kara. Source about a mile N. of Navarre ...	55
Back Creek ...	Moira. Falls into Broken Creek ...	60
Back Creek ...	Villiers. Falls into Moyne ...	25
Baillie's Creek ...	Ripon. Falls into Mount Emu Creek ...	20
Barclay ...	Wonnangatta. West of Macallister ...	20
Barr Creek ...	Bendigo. Falls into Murrabit ...	20
Barwon ...	Grant. Runs into Lake Connearre. Part of W. boundary of county	95
Bass ...	Mornington. Falls into Western Port near East Head	35
Benambra Creek ...	Benambra. Near Lake Omeo ...	45
Bet Bet Creek ...	Between Talbot and Gladstone. Falls into Loddon	70
Big ...	Wonnangatta. Joins Goulburn, 16 miles S.W. of Mansfield	32
Birregurra Creek ...	Polwarth. Falls into Barwon ...	20
Black ...	Wonnangatta. Falls into Goulburn ...	24
Boggy Creek ...	Tambo. Falls into Lake Tyers ...	20
Boort Creek ...	Gladstone. Overflow from Loddon into Lake Boort	25
Bream Creek ...	Grant. Falls into the sea W. of Barwon ...	30
Broadbent Creek ...	Croajingolong. Falls into Snowy River ...	25
Brodribb ...	Croajingolong. Falls into Snowy River near its mouth	80
Broken ...	Delatite and Moira. Joins Goulburn, 2 miles S. of Shepparton	120
Broken Creek ...	Moira, effluent of Broken River. Falls into Murray near Lake Moira	120
Broken Creek ...	Ripon. Falls into Mount Emu Creek ...	20
Bruthen Creek ...	Buln Buln. Falls into Shoal Inlet ...	25
Buchan ...	Tambo. Tributary of Snowy River from westward	75
Buckland ...	Delatite. 40 miles S.E. of Wangaratta ...	35
Buffalo ...	Delatite. S. of Ovens, 25 miles S.E. of Wangaratta	50
Bullabul Creek ...	Gladstone. Falls into Loddon ...	30
Bullarook Creek ...	Ripon. Falls into Tullaroop Creek ...	35
Bundarra ...	Bogong. Falls into Victoria River. Tributary of Mitta Mitta	25
Bunee ...	Part of eastern boundary of Mornington ...	20
Burnt Creek ...	Borong. Falls into Wimmera ...	30
Burrumbeet Creek ...	Part of southern boundary of Ripon. Falls into Lake Burrumbeet	35
Campaspe ...	Dalhousie, at Kyneton. Flows into Murray at Echuca	150
Cann ...	Croajingolong. Falls into Tamboon Inlet, 5 miles west Cape Everard	25
Castle Creek ...	Delatite. Falls into Goulburn ...	50
Chetwynd ...	Dundas. Falls into Glenelg ...	30

RIVERS—continued.

Name of River.	Position.	Approximate Length.
		Miles.
Cherry-tree Creek ...	Kara Kara. Falls into Avoca	25
Cobungra Creek ...	Bogong. Falls into Victoria	30
Cochrane's Creek ...	Gladstone. Falls into Avoca	20
Coliban ...	Dalhousie. Boundary between counties of Talbot and Dalhousie. Flows into Campaspe	60
Cooyatong Creek ...	Benambra. Falls into Murray	20
Concongella Creek ...	Borong. Falls into Wimmera	30
Cornella Creek ...	Rodney. Falls into Lake Cooper	35
Crawford ...	Normanby. Joins Glenelg at Dartmoor	45
Cudjee Creek ...	Heytesbury. Falls into Hopkins	25
Cudgewa Creek ...	Benambra. Falls into Murray, 8 miles N. of Towong	50
Curdie's River ...	Heytesbury. Flows from Lake Purrumbete. Falls into sea, 28 miles S.E. from Warrnambool	50
Curryong Creek ...	Benambra. Falls into Murray, 3 miles N. of Towong	55
Dabyminga Creek ...	Anglesey, western boundary. Falls into Goulburn	35
Dandenong Creek ...	Mornington, western boundary. Falls into Port Phillip Bay	30
Dargo ...	Dargo. Joins Mitchell River	85
Darlot's Creek ...	Normanby. Falls into Fitzroy	25
Delatite, or Devil's River	Boundary between Delatite and Wonnangatta. Joins the Goulburn, 10 miles below Darlingford	60
Deegay Ponds ...	Dalhousie. Falls into Goulburn	20
Doma Mungi ...	Bogong. Falls into Murray	45
Drysdale Creek ...	Villiers. Falls into Merri	25
Dundas ...	Dundas. Joins Wannon, 1½ miles W. of Cavendish	20
Dunmunkle Creek ...	Borong. Effluent of Wimmera	60
Dwyer's Main Creek ...	Normanby. Falls into Wannon	25
Emu Creek ...	Bourke. Falls into Saltwater	30
Eumerella ...	Normanby. Falls into Lake Yambuk	80
Ferrer's Creek ...	Grenville. Falls into Woody Yaloak	35
Fiery Creek ...	Ripon. Falls into Lake Bolac	90
Fitzroy ...	Normanby. Falls into Portland Bay	35
Ford's Creek ...	Delatite. Falls into Delatite	20
Franklin ...	Buln Buln, at Corner Inlet, W. of Welshpool	25
Fyan's Creek ...	Borong. Falls into Lake Lonsdale	30
Gellibrand ...	Heytesbury. Falls into sea, 23 miles W. of Cape Otway	75
Genoa ...	Croajingolong. Falls into sea, 12 miles S.W. of Cape Howe	40*
Gibbo ...	Benambra. Falls into Mitta Mitta	25
Glenelg ...	Normanby. Part of western boundary of county; a bend at the mouth enters South Australia	281
Gnarkeet Ponds ...	Hampden, on eastern boundary. Falls into Lake Corangamite	30
Goulburn ...	Anglesey, part of western boundary of county. Joins Murray, 6 miles E. of Echuca	345
Gray's Creek ...	Villiers. Falls into Hopkins	25
Gunbower Creek ...	Bendigo. Falls into Murray	75
Happy Valley Creek ...	Bogong. Falls into Ovens	20
Henty's Creek ...	Normanby. Falls into Wannon	25
Hodgson's Creek ...	Bogong. Falls into Ovens	20
Holland ...	Delatite. Source at Wombat Hill and Tabletop. Joins Broken River at Benalla	45
Hopkins ...	Villiers. Falls into sea at Warrnambool	155
Howqua ...	Wonnangatta. Rises at Mount Howitt. Falls into Goulburn	45

* Length in Victoria only; total length, 60 miles.

RIVERS—continued.

Name of River.	Position.	Approximate Length.
		Miles.
Hughes' Creek ...	Anglesey, part of northern boundary of county. Falls into Goulburn	50
Indigo Creek ...	Bogong. Falls into Murray	20
Jackson's Creek ...	Bourke. Falls into Saltwater	55
Jamieson ...	Wonnangatta. Falls into Goulburn	60
Jim Crow Creek ...	Ripon, part of southern boundary of county. Falls into Loddon	35
Jingallala ...	Croajingolong. Joins Snowy from eastward ...	37
Joyce's Creek ...	Ripon. Falls into Middle Creek	35
Kiewa ...	Bogong. Falls into Murray, 8 miles below confluence of Mitta Mitta with Murray	95
King ...	Delatite. Joins Ovens at Wangaratta	90
King Parrot Creek ...	Anglesey. Falls into Narrangeanong	20
Koroit Creek ...	Normanby. Falls into Wannon	35
Kororoit Creek ...	Bourke. Falls into Port Phillip Bay	40
Lang Lang ..	Mornington. Falls into Western Port Bay ...	30
La Trobe ...	Buln Buln. Falls into Lake Wellington. Boundary between Tanjil and Buln Buln	135
Leigh (<i>see</i> Yarrowee).		
Lerderderg ...	Bourke. Falls into Werribee at Bacchus Marsh ...	35
Lindsay ...	Millewa. Falls into Murray	35
Little ...	Grant. Falls into Port Phillip Bay	40
Little ...	Tambo. Falls into Tambo	20
Little Woody Yaloak	Grenville. Falls into the Woody Yaloak ...	20
Loddon ...	Talbot, and western boundary of Bendigo and Gunbower. Joins Murray at Swan Hill	225
Macallister ...	Tanjil. Falls into Thomson	100
Marraboor ...	Tatchera. Falls into Murray	35
Mather's Creek ...	Normanby. Falls into Glenelg	20
Merri ...	Villiers. Falls into sea at Warrnambool	40
Merri Merri Creek ...	Bourke. Falls into Yarra Yarra	50
Merriman's Creek ...	Buln Buln. Falls into sea at Ninety-mile Beach ...	60
Middle Creek ...	Ripon. Falls into Loddon	40
Mitchell ...	Boundary between Dargo and Tanjil. Falls into Lake King	80
Mitta Mitta ...	Boundary between Benambra and Bogong. Joins Murray about 8 miles east from Wodonga ...	175
McKenzie ...	Borong. Falls into Wimmera, 5 miles W. of Horsham	55
Moondarra ...	Buln Buln. Tributary of La Trobe	35
Moorarbool ...	Grant. Joins Barwon at Fyansford, near Geelong	80
Moroka ...	Wonnangatta. Joins Wonnangatta, 12 miles N. of Mount Wellington	30
Morwell ...	Buln Buln. Tributary of La Trobe	30
Mountain Creek ...	Croajingolong. Falls into Snowy	25
Moyne ...	Villiers. Falls into sea at Belfast	45
Mount Cole Creek ...	Borong. Falls into Wimmera	25
Mount Emu Creek ...	Hampden. Falls into Hopkins	150
Mount Greenock Creek	Ripon. Falls into Tullaroop Creek	35
Mount Hope Creek ...	Bendigo and Gunbower. Falls into Kow Swamp ...	120
Mount Pleasant Creek	Rodney. Falls into Campaspe	25
Mount William Creek	Borong. Falls into Lake Lonsdale, thence into Wimmera, 12 miles E. of Horsham	80
Muckleford Creek ...	Ripon. Falls into Loddon	20
Muddy Creek ...	Delatite. Falls into Goulburn	35
Murray ...	Northern boundary line of colony of Victoria ...	980*
Murrabit ...	Bendigo. Falls into Loddon	35

*Length in Victoria only; total length, 1,300 miles.

RIVERS—continued.

Name of River.	Position.	Approximate Length.
		Miles.
Murrindal ...	Tambo. Falls into Buchan ...	35
Muston's Creek ...	Villiers. Falls into Hopkins ...	50
Myer's Creek ...	Bendigo ...	30
Myrtle Creek ...	Ripon, part of north boundary. Falls into Coliban	20
Naringhil Creek ...	Grenville. Falls into Woody Yaloak ...	30
Nicholson ...	Dargo. Falls into Lake King ...	50
Norton Creek ...	Lowan, part of eastern boundary. Falls into Wimmera	35
Outlet Creek ...	Weeah. Flows from Lake Hindmarsh into Lake Albacutya; thence north to Pine Plains	80
Ovens ...	Boundary between Bogong, Delatite, and Moira. Joins Murray, 23 miles below Wangaratta	140
Perry ...	Tanjil. Falls into Lake Wellington ...	38
Plenty ...	Bourke. East boundary of county ...	35
Pyramid Creek ...	Bendigo and Gunbower. Falls into Loddon at Kerang	160
Reedy Creek ...	Bogong. Falls into Ovens ...	45
Richardson ...	Kara Kara. Joins Avon about 26 miles N.W. from Navarre	35
Rose ...	Delatite. Falls into Buffalo ...	50
Salt Creek ...	Hampden, outlet of Lake Bolac. Falls into Hopkins	35
Saltwater ...	Bourke. Joins the Yarra at Footscray ...	170
Serpentine Creek ...	Bendigo. Falls into Loddon ...	35
Seven Creeks ...	Delatite. Falls into Goulburn ...	35
Shaw ...	Villiers. Falls into Lake Yambuk ...	20
Snowy ...	Tambo and Croajingolong. Falls into sea near Point Ricardo	120*
Spring Creek ...	Villiers. Falls into Merri Merri ...	30
Stokes, or Emu ...	Normanby. Joins the Glenelg, 5 miles N. of Dartmoor	30
Stony Creek ...	Delatite. Falls into Violet Ponds ...	32
Sugarloaf Creek ...	Dalhousie. Falls into Goulburn ...	30
Sunday Creek ...	Dalhousie. Falls into Sugarloaf Creek ...	35
Surrey ...	Normanby. Falls into Portland Bay ...	28
Sutherland Creek ...	Grant. Falls into Moorarbool ...	20
Tambo, or Thomson...	Boundary between Tambo and Dargo. Falls into Lake King	120
Tarra Tarra ...	Buln Buln. Falls into Shoal Inlet near Tarraville	25
Tarwin ...	Buln Buln. Falls into sea at Anderson's Inlet ...	50
Thomson ...	Tanjil. Falls into La Trobe ...	100
Thowgla Creek ...	Benambra. Falls into Curryong Creek ...	20
Toonginbooka ...	Tambo. Joins Snowy River ...	30
Tom's Creek ...	Tanjil. Falls into Lake Victoria ...	20
Trawalla Creek ...	Ripon. Falls into Mount Emu Creek ...	20
Tsheea Creek ...	Rodney. Falls into Murray ...	25
Tullaroop Creek ...	Talbot. Falls into Loddon near Eddington, with Creswick's and Adekate Creeks	120
Tyers ...	Tanjil. Tributary of La Trobe ...	35
Tyrrell Creek ...	Kara Kara and Tatchera. Effluent of Avoca. Falls into Lake Tyrrell	95
Victoria ...	Bogong. Falls into Mitta Mitta, 4 miles W. of Lake Omeo	40
Violet Ponds ...	Moira. Falls into Goulburn ...	35
Wabba Creek ...	Benambra. Falls into Cudgewa Creek ...	20
Wallpolla Creek ...	Millewa. Falls into Murray ...	30
Wando ...	Dundas. Falls into Wannon ...	25

* Length in Victoria only; total length, 300 miles.

RIVERS—continued.

Name of River.	Position.	Approximate Length.
		Miles.
Wannon	Dundas. Part of south boundary of county ...	150
Watts	Evelyn. Falls into Yarra Yarra	25
Warrambine Creek ...	Grenville. Falls into Barwon	45
Wentworth	Dargo. Falls into Mitchell	55
Western Moorarbool	Grant. Falls into Moorarbool	30
Werribee	Bourke. West boundary of county	70
Whorouly	Delatite. Joins Ovens about 15 miles S.E. of Warrangaratta	20
Wimmera	Wimmera district. Falls into Lake Hindmarsh ...	228
Wingan	Croajingolong. Falls into sea at Ram Head ...	30
Woody Yaloak	Grenville. Flows from north into Lake Corangamite	60
Wongangarra	Falls into Wonnangatta, 43 miles N.W. of Lake Wellington	50
Wonnangatta	Falls into Mitchell	75
Woori Yaloak	Evelyn. Joins Yarra Yarra about 4 miles west from Warrantdyte	25
Yackandandah Creek	Bogong. Falls into Kiewa	30
Yarra Yarra	Bourke. Falls into Hobson's Bay	150
Yarriambiack Creek	Borong. Effluent of Wimmera. Falls into Lake Coorong	95
Yarrowee, or Leigh ...	Grant. Joins Barwon at Inverleigh	80
Yea	Anglesey. Falls into Goulburn	35

Lakes.

14. Victoria contains numerous salt and fresh water lakes and lagoons; but many of these are nothing more than swamps during dry seasons. Some of them are craters of extinct volcanoes. Lake Corangamite, the largest inland lake in Victoria, covers 90 square miles, and is quite salt, notwithstanding it receives the flood waters of several fresh-water streams. It has no visible outlet. Lake Colac, only a few miles distant from Lake Corangamite, is a beautiful sheet of water, $10\frac{1}{2}$ square miles in extent, and quite fresh. Lake Burrumbeet is also a fine sheet of fresh water, embracing 8 square miles. The Gippsland lakes—Victoria, King, and Reeve—are situated close to the coast, and are separated from the sea only by a narrow belt of sand. Through this there is an entrance which is often navigable, but is subject to be closed at irregular intervals, in consequence of the shifty nature of the sand at its mouth. Important works, with the view of making the entrance permanent, have been commenced, and are in an advanced condition. Lake Wellington, the largest of all the Gippsland lakes, lies to the westward of Lakes Victoria and King, and is united to the first-named by a narrow channel. South-east of Geelong is Lake Connewarre, connected with the sea at Point Flinders. The following is a list of the lakes in Victoria, with their localities and areas,

originally supplied by Mr. Surveyor-General Skene, and corrected to the latest date under the direction of his successor, Mr. Black :—

LAKES.

(Those lakes which contain fresh water are distinguished by the letter *f*, and those which consist of salt or brackish water are indicated by the letters *s* and *b* respectively.)

Name of Lake.	Position.	Approximate Area.
		Acres.
Albacutya ...	Weeah, 10 miles N. of Lake Hindmarsh (<i>f</i>) ...	13,000
Albert Park ...	South Melbourne (<i>f</i>) ...	105
Bael Bael ...	Tatchera, 9 miles W. of Kerang (<i>f</i>) ...	1,075
Baker ...	Tatchera, 7 miles S.E. of Castle Donnington (<i>f</i>) ...	500
Barragootta ...	Croajingolong, 6 miles W. of Cape Howe (<i>f</i>) ...	600
Beac ...	Grenville, 10 miles N. of Colac (<i>s</i>) ...	1,500
Birdebush ...	Hampden, 8 miles N.W. of Camperdown (<i>b</i>) ...	64
Boga ...	Tatchera, 8 miles S.E. of Castle Donnington (<i>f</i>) ...	2,120
Bolac ...	Ripon, 6 miles E. of Wickliffe (<i>f</i>) ...	3,500
Bookaar ...	Hampden, 6 miles N.W. of Camperdown (<i>b</i>) ...	1,075
Booroopki ...	Lowan, 14 miles E. of South Australian boundary line (<i>f</i>) ...	1,030
Boort ...	Gladstone, fed by overflow of Loddon (<i>f</i>) ...	1,127
Bringalbert ...	Lowan, 10 miles N.E. of Apsley (<i>f</i>) ...	250
Bullen Merri ...	Hampden, 1 mile S.W. of Camperdown (<i>b</i>) ...	1,330
Buloke ...	Borong, 4 miles N. of Donald (<i>occasionally dry for a series of years</i>) (<i>f</i>) ...	11,000
Bunga ...	Tambo, 3 miles S.W. of Lake Tyers (<i>f</i>) ...	300
Bungaa ...	Tanjil, 90-mile beach (<i>b</i>) ...	1,000
Buninjon ...	Ripon, 6 miles S.W. of Ararat (<i>f</i>) ...	430
Burn ...	Grenville, 10 miles N.E. of Colac (<i>s</i>) ...	130
Burrumbeet ...	Ripon, 10 miles W. of Ballarat (<i>f</i>) ...	5,200
Calvert ...	Grenville, 5 miles N. of Colac (<i>s</i>) ...	5,200
Carchap ...	Lowan, 20 miles N. of Mostyn (<i>f</i>) ...	250
Catcarrong ...	Villiers, near township of Winslow (<i>f</i>) ...	80
Catherine ...	Polwarth, W. boundary of county, 13 miles from sea (<i>f</i>) ...	130
Centre ...	Lowan, 10 miles N.W. of Mostyn (<i>f</i>) ...	660
Charm ...	Tatchera, 10 miles N. of Kerang (<i>f</i>) ...	1,200
Clear ...	Lowan, 17 miles N. of Mostyn (<i>f</i>) ...	300
Colae ...	Polwarth, at Colac (<i>f</i>) ...	6,650
Colongulac ...	Hampden, 3 miles N. of Camperdown (<i>b</i>) ...	3,500
Condah ...	Normanby, 12 miles N.E. of Heywood (<i>f</i>) ...	665
Connewarren ...	Hampden, 5 miles S.W. of Mortlake (<i>f</i>) ...	500
Connewarre ...	Grant, 5 miles S.E. of Geelong (<i>tidal</i>) ...	3,880
Cooper ...	Rodney, 9 miles E. of Runnymede (<i>f</i>) ...	2,400
Coorong ...	Karkaroc, fed by Yarriambiak Creek (<i>f</i>) ...	200
Cope Cope ...	Kara Kara, 16 miles N.W. of St. Arnaud (<i>f</i>) ...	400
Coragulac ...	Grenville, 7 miles N.W. of Colac (<i>b</i>) ...	90
Corangamite ...	Grenville (<i>s</i>) ...	57,700
Corringle ...	Tambo, 2 miles from coast (<i>f</i>) ...	400
Craven ...	Polwarth, 5 miles N.W. of Cape Otway (<i>tidal</i>) ...	200
Cullens ...	Tatchera, 8 miles N.W. of Kerang (<i>f</i>) ...	1,550
Cundare ...	Grenville, 12 miles N. of Colac (<i>s</i>) ...	350
Curlip ...	Croajingolong, fed by overflow of Snowy River (<i>f</i>) ...	—
Denison ...	Buln Buln, 28 miles N.E. of Aliberton (<i>f</i>) ...	1,500
Dock ...	Borong, 6 miles S.E. of Horsham (<i>f</i>) ...	370
Doling Doling ...	Dundas, 3 miles N.E. of Hamilton (<i>f</i>) ...	50
Drung Drung ...	Borong, 11 miles S.E. of Horsham (<i>f</i>) ...	500
Duck ...	Tatchera, 6 miles N.W. of Kerang (<i>f</i>) ...	770
Durdidwarrah ...	Grant, reservoir for town of Geelong, 25 miles N.W. ...	—
Elingamite ...	Heytesbury, 11 miles S.W. of Camperdown (<i>f</i>) ...	800
Elizabeth ...	Tatchera, 5 miles W. of Kerang (<i>f</i>) ...	150
Eyang ...	Hampden, 9 miles E. of Chatsworth (<i>f</i>) ...	180

LAKES—continued.

(Those lakes which contain fresh water are distinguished by the letter *f*, and those which consist of salt or brackish water are indicated by the letters *s* and *b* respectively.)

Name of Lake.	Position.	Approximate Area.
		Acres.
Furnell ...	Croajingolong, 8 miles N.W. of Cape Everard (<i>f</i>)	800
Garnouk ...	Tatchera, 10 miles S.E. of Castle Donnington (<i>f</i>)	500
Garry ...	Moira, 10 miles N.W. of Shepparton (<i>f</i>)	900
Genoa ...	Croajingolong, 10 miles W. of Cape Howe (<i>tidal</i>)	1,250
Ghentghen ...	Ripon, 5 miles E. of Wickliffe (<i>s</i>)	40
Gherang Gherang	Grant, 3 miles E. of Winchelsea (<i>f</i>)	250
Gnarput ...	Hampden, at northern extremity of Lake Corangamite (<i>s</i>)	5,800
Gnotuk ...	Hampden, 2 miles W. of Camperdown (<i>s</i>)	600
Goldsmith ...	Ripon, 7 miles S. of Beaufort (<i>f</i>)	2,100
Green ...	Borong, 7 miles S.E. of Horsham (<i>f</i>)	250
Hindmarsh ...	Lowan, fed by Wimmera River (<i>f</i>)	30,000
Jollicum ...	Hampden, 4 miles S.W. of Streatham (<i>f</i>)	130
Kakyora ...	Tanjil, 7 miles E. of Sale (<i>b</i>)	250
Kanagulk ...	Lowan, 6 miles N.E. of Mostyn	870
Kangaroo ...	Tatchera, 11 miles N.W. of Kerang (<i>f</i>)	2,250
Kariah ...	Hampden, 5 miles N.E. of Camperdown (<i>b</i>)	350
Karnak ...	Lowan, 18 miles N.E. of Edenhope (<i>b</i>)	300
Keilambete ...	Hampden, 15 miles W. of Camperdown (<i>b</i>)	770
Kemi Kemi ...	Lowan, 2 miles S. of Edenhope (<i>f</i>)	130
Kennedy ...	Villiers, 8 miles N.W. of Penshurst (<i>b</i>)	690
King ...	Tanjil, near Bairnsdale, 23 miles N.E. of Seacombe (<i>tidal</i>)	22,500
Kolora ...	Hampden, 20 miles W. of Camperdown (<i>f</i>)	100
Kornardin ...	Karkaroc, 44 miles N.W. of north shore of Lake Tyrrell (<i>f</i>)	300
Konnendar ...	Hampden, 19 miles W. of Camperdown (<i>f</i>)	75
Koreethung ...	Hampden, 6 miles N.E. of Camperdown (<i>s</i>)	560
Lalbert ...	Tatchera, 31 miles W. of Kerang (<i>f</i>)	1,250
Leaghur ...	Tatchera, 18 miles S.W. of Kerang (<i>f</i>)	130
Learmonth ...	Ripon, 11 miles N.W. of Ballarat (<i>f</i>)	1,100
Linlithgow ...	Villiers, 8 miles N.W. of Penshurst (<i>b</i>)	2,450
Little ...	Tatchera, 10 miles S.W. of Kerang	80
Long ...	Tatchera, 8 miles S.E. of Castle Donnington (<i>f</i>)	300
Lonsdale ...	Borong, 7 miles S.W. of Glenorchy (<i>f</i>)	3,000
Lookout ...	Tatchera, 14 miles W. of Kerang	130
Malmsbury ...	Dalhousie and Talbot, reservoir for northern gold-fields' population, borough of Malmsbury (<i>f</i>)	400
Mannaor ...	Tatchera, fed by overflow of Murray (<i>f</i>)	40
Marmal ...	Gladstone, 12 miles N.E. of Charlton (<i>f</i>)	250
Marsh ...	Tatchera, 10 miles N.W. of Kerang (<i>f</i>)	1,700
Meering ...	Tatchera, 11 miles S.W. of Kerang (<i>f</i>)	400
Melanyora ...	Tanjil, 6 miles E. of Sale (<i>b</i>)	240
Middle ...	Tatchera, 4 miles N. of Kerang (<i>f</i>)	560
Miga ...	Lowan, 20 miles N.W. of Mostyn (<i>f</i>)	230
Mitre ...	Lowan, 20 miles W. of Horsham (<i>s</i>)	1,280
Modewarre ...	Grant, 6 miles E. of Winchelsea (<i>f</i>)	1,025
Moodewarre ...	Bogong, 3 miles W. of Rutherglen (<i>f</i>)	620
Morea ...	Lowan, 13 miles N. of Edenhope (<i>f</i>)	180
Mournpall ...	Karkaroc, 44 miles N.W. of Lake Tyrrell (<i>f</i>)	1,280
Mundi ...	Follett, 1 mile E. of South Australian boundary line (<i>f</i>)	1,280
Murdeduke ...	Grenville, 25 miles W. of Geelong (<i>s</i>)	2,800
Natimuk ...	Lowan, 14 miles W. of Horsham (<i>f</i>)	660
Omeo ...	Benambra, 10 miles N.E. of Omeo	1,500
Ondit ...	Grenville, 5 miles N. of Colac (<i>s</i>)	250
Oundell ...	Hampden, 5 miles S.W. of Streatham (<i>f</i>)	180
Paragalmir ...	Ripon, 6 miles E. of Wickliffe (<i>s</i>)	160

LAKES—continued.

(Those lakes which contain fresh water are distinguished by the letter *f*, and those which consist of salt or brackish water are indicated by the letters *s* and *b* respectively.)

Name of Lake.	Position.	Approximate Area.
		Acres.
Pelican ...	Tatchera, 2 miles W. of Kerang (<i>f</i>) ...	80
Pertobe ...	Villiers, town of Warrnambool (<i>tidal</i>) ...	50
Pine ...	Borong, 8 miles S.E. of Horsham (<i>f</i>) ...	500
Pine Hut ...	Lowan, 22 miles N.W. of Mostyn ...	200
Punpundhal ...	Hampden, W. of Lake Corangamite (<i>s</i>) ...	60
Purgagoolah ...	Croajingolong, 18 miles W. of Cape Howe (<i>tidal</i>) ...	30
Purumbete ...	Heytesbury, 4 miles S.E. of Camperdown (<i>f</i>) ...	1,450
Racecourse ...	Tatchera, 10 miles N.W. of Kerang (<i>f</i>) ...	150
Reedy ...	Tatchera, 3 miles N. of Kerang (<i>f</i>) ...	550
Reeve ...	Buln Buln, 2 miles S.E. of Seacombe on coast (<i>tidal</i>) ...	9,000
Repose ...	Villiers, 7 miles S.E. of Dunkeld (<i>f</i>) ...	280
Rosine ...	Grenville, 3 miles W. of Cressy (<i>s</i>) ...	380
Salt Lakes ...	Weeah, 46 miles N.W. of Lake Albacutya (<i>s</i>) ...	4,480
Salt ...	Grenville, 9 miles N.E. of Colac (<i>s</i>) ...	870
" ...	Ripon, 6 miles N.E. of Streatham (<i>s</i>) ...	500
" ...	Ripon, 9 miles S. of Beaufort (<i>s</i>) ...	180
" ...	Lowan, 12 miles N.W. of Mostyn (<i>s</i>) ...	500
" ...	Lowan, 5 miles N.W. of Natimuk (<i>s</i>) ...	850
" ...	Tatchera, 13 miles N.W. of Kerang (<i>s</i>) ...	700
" ...	Tatchera, 8 miles W. of Kerang (<i>s</i>) ...	100
Sand ...	Tatchera, 13 miles W. of Kerang (<i>s</i>) ...	180
St. Mary's ...	Lowan, 4 miles W. of Mount Arapiles (<i>f</i>) ...	180
Swan ...	Mornington, in Phillip Island (<i>f</i>) ...	60
Sydenham ...	Croajingolong, 8 miles E. of Cape Conran (<i>tidal</i>) ...	2,300
Tamboon ...	Croajingolong, 8 miles W. of Cape Everard (<i>tidal</i>) ...	1,150
Tatutong ...	Hampden, W. of L. Corangamite (<i>s</i>) ...	50
Terang ...	Hampden, 12 miles W. of Camperdown (<i>f</i>) ...	280
Terang Pom ...	Hampden, 11 miles N.E. of Camperdown (<i>s</i>) ...	500
Timboon ...	(See Colongulac.)	
Tooliorook ...	Hampden, 4 miles S.E. of Lismore (<i>b</i>) ...	850
Tower Hill ...	Villiers, 7 miles N.E. of Belfast (<i>f</i>) ...	850
Turang-moroke ...	Ripon, 9 miles E. of Wickliffe (<i>s</i>) ...	250
Tyers ...	Tambo, 22 miles west of mouth of Snowy River (<i>tidal</i>) ...	3,950
Tyrrell ...	Karkaroc, fed by overflow of Avoca River (<i>s</i>) ...	42,600
Victoria ...	Tanjil, 21 miles E. of Sale (<i>tidal</i>) ...	28,500
Walwalla ...	Millewa, 13 miles S.E. of intersection of South Australian boundary line by Murray River (<i>f</i>) ...	600
Wallace ...	Lowan, at Edenhope (<i>f</i>) ...	450
Wangoom ...	Villiers, 6 miles N.E. of Warrnambool (<i>f</i>) ...	200
Wau Wauka ...	Croajingolong, near Cape Howe (<i>f</i>) ...	600
Weerancanuck ...	Hampden, 7 miles N.E. of Camperdown (<i>s</i>) ...	1,280
Weering ...	Grenville, 17 miles N. of Colac (<i>s</i>) ...	921
Wellington ...	Tanjil, 8 miles E. of Sale (<i>f</i>) ...	34,500
Wendouree ...	Grenville, at Ballarat (<i>f</i>) ...	500
White ...	Lowan, 8 miles N.W. of Moyston (<i>s</i>) ...	1,400
Wirraan ...	Hampden, 9 miles N. of Camperdown (<i>s</i>) ...	60
Woronook ...	Kara Kara, 10 miles W. of Charlton (<i>f</i>) ...	250
Wurdee Bolue ...	Grant, 5 miles S.E. of Winchelsea (<i>f</i>) ...	440
Yallakar ...	Lowan, 7 miles N.E. of Edenhope (<i>f</i>) ...	870
Yambuk ...	Villiers, 10 miles W. of Belfast (<i>tidal</i>) ...	200
Yando ...	Tatchera, 22 miles S.W. of Kerang (<i>f</i>) ...	150
Yan Yean ...	Evelyn, reservoir for supply of metropolis, 22 miles N.E. of Meibourne (<i>an artificial lake</i>) (<i>f</i>) ...	1,360
Yeeangmaria ...	Ripon, 10 miles E. of Wickliffe (<i>s</i>) ...	75
Yellwell ...	Karkaroc, 44 miles N.W. of Lake Tyrrell (<i>f</i>) ...	640
Yerang ...	Karkaroc, 44 miles of Lake Tyrrell (<i>f</i>) ...	1,290

Bays, inlets,
&c.

15. The principal inlet on the coast of Victoria is Port Phillip Bay, which is an inland sea of an extreme length of over 30 geographical miles from north to south, and of about 35 from east to west. The entrance is about two miles across, and a short distance within it are sandbanks and islands, which, whilst they act as an excellent break-water to the shipping, do not, as there are well-buoyed channels between them, seriously obstruct the navigation. In Port Phillip Bay are two minor bays, viz., Hobson's Bay, which is the anchorage of the port of Melbourne, and the point at which the River Yarra, on which Melbourne is situated, empties itself; and Corio Bay, which is the anchorage of the port of Geelong. The next inlet in point of natural importance to Port Phillip is Western Port, in part of which there is anchorage with good shelter in all winds. Corner Inlet, and the adjacent harbour of Welshpool also possess considerable capabilities. The other bays and inlets are either roadsteads affording only partial shelter, or are small in extent, or so obstructed by sandbanks as to be suitable for small vessels only. Some of the roadsteads might be much improved by the construction of breakwaters. Towards the eastern part of the coast is a sandy beach, extending for 90 miles without an inlet, except one leading into the Gippsland lakes, which is liable to be closed at intervals. Works with the view of making this entrance permanent have been projected, and are being actively proceeded with. The following are the names and positions of the principal bays and inlets, commencing at the western extremity of the coast:—

BAYS, INLETS, ETC.

Name of Bay or Inlet.	County.	Remarks.
Discovery Bay ...	Normanby ...	} Between South Australian boundary and Portland Bay.
Bridgewater Bay ...	" ...	
Nelson Bay ...	" ...	
Portland Bay ...	" ...	
Port Fairy ...	Villiers ...	Site of borough of Portland. Here there is a harbour light, 116 feet above the sea-level.
Port Fairy ...	Villiers ...	Site of borough of Port Fairy (formerly Belfast). Here there is a harbour light, the base of which is five yards from high-water mark.
Lady Bay ...	" ...	Site of town of Warrnambool. Here there is a harbour light 109 feet above the sea-level.
Childers Cove ...	Heytesbury ...	} Between Warrnambool Harbour and Cape Otway.
Bay of Martyr ...	" ...	
Curdie's Inlet ...	" ...	
Port Campbell ...	" ...	
Port Campo ...	" ...	
Castle Cove ...	Polwarth ...	

BAYS, INLETS, ETC.—continued.

Name of Bay or Inlet.	County.	Remarks.
Appollo Bay	„ ...	A short distance to the east of Cape Otway. Site of the Village of Middleton.
Louitt Bay	„ ...	} Between Cape Otway and Port Phillip Heads. Louitt Bay is the site of the township of Lorne.
Airy's Inlet	„ ...	
Entrance to Lake Connewarre	Grant ...	
Port Phillip Bay ...	Grant and Mornington	An inland sea, on which is situated the city of Melbourne, towns of Geelong, and Williamstown, boroughs of Brighton, Port Melbourne, St. Kilda, and Queenscliff, and numerous townships and villages.
Swan Bay	Grant ...	Situated within Port Phillip, on the west side near the entrance.
Corio Bay	„ ...	At the western part of Port Phillip. Is the harbour of Geelong.
Hobson's Bay	Bourke ...	At the northern part of Port Phillip. Is the harbour of Melbourne, and site of the borough of Port Melbourne and town of Williamstown.
Western Port	Mornington ...	Site of villages of Flinders, Hastings, Corinella, and Griffith's Point, situated on the main land; and of Cowes, situated on Phillip Island.
Venus Bay and Anderson's Inlet	Buln Buln ...	} Between Western Port and Wilson's Promontory.
Waratah Bay	„ ...	
Shallow Inlet	„ ...	
Leonard Bay	„ ...	
Norman Bay	„ ...	
Oberon Bay	„ ...	
Waterloo Bay	„ ...	
Refuge Cove	„ ...	} Between Wilson's Promontory and entrance to Port Albert.
Sealers' Cove	„ ...	
Corner Inlet	„ ...	
Welshpool	„ ...	} Site of townships of Alberton and Palmerston.
Port Albert	„ ...	
Shoal Inlet	„ ...	Site of the township of Tarraville.
Lakes' Entrance ...	Tambo ...	Entrance to Gipps Land Lakes; liable to be closed periodically.
Snowy River Entrance	Tambo & Croajingolong	At the eastern extremity of the Ninety-mile Beach.
Dock Inlet	Croajingolong	} Between the Ninety-mile Beach and Cape Howe.
Sydenham Inlet ...	„ ...	
Tamboon Inlet ...	„ ...	
Wingan Inlet	„ ...	
Mallacoota Inlet ...	„ ...	

16. A glance at the map of Victoria will show that the coast line projects considerably to the south in two directions, one being to the west and the other to the east of the entrance to Port Phillip Bay. The extreme point of the western projection is Cape Otway, that of the eastern one Wilson's Promontory, the latter being, as has been already stated, the southernmost point on the continent of Australia. Besides these, there is a projection of less extent to the west of Portland Bay,

Capes, points, &c.

the southernmost point of which is Cape Nelson. The following are the principal capes and points along the whole coast, with their positions, &c.:—

CAPES, POINTS, ETC.

Name of Cape, &c.	County.	Remarks.
Cape Bridgewater ...	Normanby ...	Between Discovery and Bridgewater Bays.
„ Nelson ...	„ ...	Between Bridgewater and Nelson Bays. On this Cape there is a lighthouse, 250 feet above the sea-level.
„ Sir William Grant	„ ...	East of Nelson Bay and between it and Point Danger.
Point Danger ...	„ ...	Point at S.W. side of entrance to Portland Bay.
„ Buttress ...	Heytesbury ...	Between Warrnambool and Cape Otway.
„ Hesse ...	„ ...	
Moonlight Head ...	Polwarth ...	
Point Reginald ...	„ ...	
Rotten Point ...	„ ...	
Point Flinders ...	„ ...	Principal turning point of vessels from the westward bound to Port Phillip. On this cape there is a lighthouse, 300 feet above the sea-level.
Cape Otway ...	„ ...	
Point Franklin ...	Polwarth ...	Between Cape Otway and Port Phillip Heads.
„ Haley ...	„ ...	
„ Bunbury ...	„ ...	
Cape Patton ...	„ ...	
Point Hawden ...	„ ...	
„ Grey ...	„ ...	
„ Roadknight ...	„ ...	
„ Addis ...	Grant ...	
„ Flinders (one of the Barwon Heads)	„ ...	
„ Lonsdale ...	„ ...	
„ Nepean ...	Mornington ...	Port Phillip Heads. On Point Lonsdale there is a lighthouse, 80 feet above the sea-level.
Shortland's Bluff ...	Grant ...	At Queenscliff, within Port Phillip Heads. On this point there is a high light, 130 feet, and a low light, 90 feet, above the sea-level.
Cape Schanck... West Head ...	Mornington ...	Between Point Nepean and Western Port. On Cape Schanck there is a lighthouse, 328 feet above the sea-level.
Point Grant ...	Mornington ...	On south side of Phillip Island.
Pyramid Point ...	„ ...	
Cape Woolamai ...	„ ...	
East Head ...	„ ...	
Griffith Point ...	„ ...	
Cape Paterson ...	„ ...	Between Western Port and Wilson's Promontory.
„ Liptrap ...	Buln Buln ...	
Grinder Point... Bell Point ...	„ ...	
Pillar Point ...	„ ...	
Norman Point ...	„ ...	
Oberon Point ...	„ ...	
South-west Point ...	„ ...	
Wilson's Promontory ...	Buln Buln ...		The southernmost point on the Australian continent. A most important turning point of vessels bound to New Wales from the westward. On this point there is a lighthouse, 342 feet above the sea-level.

CAPEs, POINTs, ETC.—continued.

Name of Cape, &c.	County.	Remarks.
Cape Wellington ...	" ...	Between Wilson's Promontory and Port Albert.
Brown Head ...	" ...	
Hobbs Head ...	" ...	
Horn Point ...	" ...	
Point Ricardo ...	Croajingolong	
Cape Conran ...	" ...	Between the Ninety-mile Beach and Cape Howe. Cape Everard is supposed to have been the part of Victoria first seen by Europeans, viz., by Captain Cook and his ship's crew. It was named by them Point Hicks.
Pearl Point ...	" ...	
Cape Everard ...	" ...	
Petrel Point ...	" ...	
Ram Head ...	" ...	
Wigan Point ...	" ...	
Sand Patch Point ...	" ...	
Little Ram Head ...	" ...	
Bastion Point ...	" ...	
Cape Howe (Conference Point)	" ...		Point at which the dividing line between Victoria and New South Wales meets the sea.

17. Victoria exercises jurisdiction over but few islands, and of those Islands. all, except Phillip Island, which is situated in Western Port, are but scantily inhabited. The largest is French Island, also situated in Western Port; but the soil is for the most part barren, and portion of it is covered with mud flats and swamps, and so it maintains only a small population. The characteristics of Snake and Sunday Islands, situated off Port Albert, between Corner and Shoal Inlets, are somewhat similar to those of French Island. The islands in Bass's Straits, except such as are close to the Victorian coast, are dependencies of Tasmania. The following is a list of the Victorian islands, showing also their positions, and the populations of such of them as were inhabited when the last census was taken:—

ISLANDS.

Name of Island.	Population on 3rd April, 1881.	Position.
Lawrence ...	Uninhabited...	Off Point Danger, Normanby, at entrance to Portland Bay.
Lady Julia Percy ...	" ...	Off the coast of Villiers, opposite Yambuk village, about 22 miles east of Portland, and between that town and Belfast.
Griffith's ...	" ...	Near the entrance of Port Fairy, opposite the borough of Belfast.
Rabbit ...	" ...	
Swan ...	31	In Swan Bay, part of the borough of Queenscliff.
Duck ...	Uninhabited...	
Mud ...	9	In Port Phillip Bay, about 5 miles from the Heads.
Phillip ...	295	At the entrance of Western Port, Mornington, between east and west Heads.

ISLANDS—continued.

Name of Island.	Population on 3rd April, 1881.	Position.
French	46	} In Western Port Bay, Mornington.
Churchill	7	
Sandstone	5	
Elizabeth	} Uninhabited	
Quail		
Pelican		
Brilla		
Shellback		
Norman		
Great Glennie	} Uninhabited		} Small islands situated off Wilson's Promontory, Buln Buln.
Citadel		
Anser		
Cleft		
Wattle		
Rabbit		
Seal... ..		
Notch		
Rag	} 8*	} Off Wilson's Promontory, Buln Buln. On this island there is a lighthouse, 180 feet above the sea-level.
Cliffy		
Snake	} 128	} Off Corner Inlet and Port Albert, Buln Buln.
Sunday		
Clonmel		
Raymond ... ..			Uninhabited...	Between Lake King and Lake Victoria, Tanjil.
Gabo	14	Five miles south-west of Cape Howe, Croajingolong. On this island there is a lighthouse, 179 feet above the sea- level.

Tides

18. The rise and fall of tide on the coast of Victoria ranges from nine feet at the Glennie Islands, near Wilson's Promontory, to two feet eight inches at Hobson's Bay and Melbourne. Subjoined is a statement of the times of high water on full and change days, and of the rise and fall of tide, at the principal places on the coast:—

TIDES.

Place.	Time of High Water at full and change.		Range of Tide.	
	h.	m.	ft.	in.
Portland Bay	0	30	3	0
Port Fairy	0	31	3	0
Warrnambool	0	37	3	0
Point Lonsdale	9	42	7	0
Point Nepean	10	50	3	0
Queenscliff (Port Phillip Heads)	10	50	3	1
Hobson's Bay	2	31	2	8
Melbourne Quay	2	48	2	8
Venus Bay	11	56	7	0

* Present population, There were no persons on this island when the census of 1881 was taken.

TIDES—continued.

Place.	Time of High Water at full and change.		Range of Tide.	
	h.	m.	ft.	in.
Waratah Bay	12	0	8	0
Glennie Islands	11	44	9	0
Refuge Cove	12	14	8	0
Rabbit Island	12	14	8	0
Port Albert	12	14	8	0
Lakes' Entrance	8	30	3	0
Gabo Island	8	50	6	0

19. Between 1858 and 1863, observations for the variation and dip of the magnetic needle were recorded for 168 places in this colony by Professor George Neumayer, who was then director of the Magnetic Survey of Victoria. Subsequent observations, which have been confined to Melbourne, go to show that the variation and dip are diminishing, the former since 1875 having decreased by 16' and the latter by 2'. The variation is easterly, and ranges from nearly 10° at Daylesford to about 6° at Bochara in Normanby, and the dip is southerly, ranging from about 68° at Mount Shadwell in Hampden to 64° at the boundary line between Victoria and New South Wales.

Variation and dip of magnetic needle.

20. From its geographical position, Victoria enjoys a climate resembling that of the more favoured portions of Southern Europe, and found to be more suitable to the European constitution than that of any other colony upon the continent of Australia. In the thirty years ended with 1887, the maximum temperature in the shade was 111.2° Fahr., viz., on the 14th January, 1862; the minimum was 27°, viz., on the 21st July, 1869; and the mean was 57.4°. Upon the average, on four days during the year the thermometer rises above 100° in the shade; and generally on about three nights during the year it falls below freezing point. The maximum temperature in the sun ever recorded (*i.e.*, since 1857) was 178.5°, viz., on the 14th January, 1862. The mean atmospheric pressure, noted at an Observatory 91 feet above the sea-level, was, during a period of twenty-three years, 29.93 inches; the average number of days on which rain fell was 130, and the average yearly rainfall was 25.46 inches.*

Climate.

21. Subjoined is a list of the Governors and Acting Governors of Victoria, with the dates of their assumption of and retirement from office:—

Governors.

* For further information respecting the meteorological observations, not only for Melbourne, but also for other parts of the colony, see part Vital Statistics, *post*. A chapter on Meteorology and Climate was given in the *Victorian Year-Book*, 1874.

GOVERNORS OF VICTORIA.

Name.	Date of Assumption of Office.	Date of Retirement from Office.
Charles Joseph La Trobe ...	30th September, 1839*	
John Vesey Fitzgerald Foster (acting)	15th July, 1851 ...	5th May, 1854
Sir Charles Hotham, K.C.B. ...	8th May, 1854 ...	22nd June, 1854
Major-General Edward Macarthur (acting)	22nd June, 1854 ...	31st December, 1855†
Sir Henry Barkly, K.C.B. ...	1st January, 1856 ...	26th December, 1856
Sir Charles Henry Darling, K.C.B. ...	26th December, 1856	10th September, 1863
Brigadier-General George Jackson Carey, C.B. (acting)	11th September, 1863	7th May, 1866
The Honorable Sir John Henry Thomas Manners-Sutton, K.C.B. †	7th May, 1866 ...	15th August, 1866
Sir William Foster Stawell, Kt. (acting)	15th August, 1866...	2nd March, 1873
Sir George Ferguson Bowen, G.C.M.G. §	3rd March, 1873 ...	19th March, 1873
Sir Redmond Barry, Kt. (acting) ...	31st March, 1873 ...	22nd February, 1879
Sir William Foster Stawell, Kt. (acting)	3rd January, 1875 ...	10th January, 1875
The Most Honorable George Augustus Constantine Phipps, Marquis of Normanby, G.C.M.G., P.C.	11th January, 1875	14th January, 1876
Sir William Foster Stawell, Kt. (acting)	27th February, 1879	18th April, 1884
Sir Henry Brougham Loch, G.C.M.G., K.C.B.	18th April, 1884 ...	15th July, 1884
	15th July, 1884 ...	Still in office

NOTE.—Captain William Lonsdale, formerly of the 4th Regiment, was appointed Police Magistrate of the District of Port Phillip on the 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 assumption of office as Superintendent by Mr. C. J. La Trobe. 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 25th January, 1847. Sir William Foster Stawell, K.C.M.G., was appointed Lieutenant-Governor of the Colony of Victoria on the 6th November, 1886. He is entitled to assume the administration of the Government only in the event of the death or absence from the colony of the Governor for the time being.

Duration of Governorships.

22. Since Victoria has been an independent colony, the average time during which the Governors of Victoria, prior to Sir Henry Loch, not including the Acting Governors, have held office has been about four years and six months.

Interregna in Victoria.

23. During the twelve days between the 19th and the 31st March, 1873, the former being the day on which Sir W. F. Stawell left the colony, and the latter that on which Sir G. F. Bowen arrived; also during the five days between the 22nd and 27th February, 1879, the former being the day on which Sir G. F. Bowen left, and the latter that on which Lord Normanby arrived, there was neither Governor nor Acting Governor in Victoria.

Ministries.

24. Since the inauguration of responsible government, twenty-three Ministries have held office in Victoria. The following are the names of the members of these Ministries, and the dates of their assumption of and retirement from office:—

* At the first of these dates Mr. La Trobe assumed the office of Superintendent of Port Phillip; at the second he became Lieutenant-Governor of Victoria.

† Sir Charles Hotham died at this date.

‡ Succeeded to the title of Viscount Canterbury, December, 1869.

§ Sir G. F. Bowen was absent on leave from the 31st December, 1874, to the 14th January, 1876.

MINISTRIES.

** The Representatives of the Government in the Upper House are indicated by the letters "M.L.C."

Number of Ministry and Name of Minister.	Office.	Date of Assumption of Office.	Date of Retirement from Office.
I.			
William Clark Haines ...	Chief Secretary (Premier) ...	28 Nov. 1855	11 Mar. 1857
William Foster Stawell ...	Attorney-General ...	28 Nov. 1855	25 Feb. 1857*
succeeded by			
Thos. Howard Fellows ...	Ditto ...	25 Feb. 1857	11 Mar. 1857
Charles Sladen ...	Treasurer ...	28 Nov. 1855	11 Mar. 1857
Charles Pasley ...	Commissioner of Public Works	28 Nov. 1855	11 Mar. 1857
Hugh Culling Eardley Childers	Commissioner of Trade and Customs	28 Nov. 1855	25 Feb. 1857
succeeded by			
John Goodman ...	Ditto ...	25 Feb. 1857	11 Mar. 1857
Andrew Clarke ...	Surveyor-General ...	28 Nov. 1855	11 Mar. 1857
Robert Molesworth ...	Solicitor-General ...	28 Nov. 1855	17 June 1856†
succeeded by			
Thomas Howard Fellows ...	Ditto ...	27 June 1856	25 Feb. 1857
succeeded by			
Robert Sacheverel Wilmot Sitwell	Ditto ...	25 Feb. 1857	11 Mar. 1857
William Henry Fancourt Mitchell, M.L.C.‡	(Without office) ...	28 Nov. 1855	11 Mar. 1857
II. §			
John O'Shanassy ...	Chief Secretary (Premier) ...	} 11 Mar. 1857	} 29 April 1857
Henry Samuel Chapman || ...	Attorney-General ...		
John Vesey Fitzgerald Foster	Treasurer ...		
Charles Gavan Duffy ...	Commissioner of Public Works		
Augustus Frederic Adolphus Greeves ¶	Commissioner of Trade and Customs		
George Samuel Wegg Horne	Commissioner of Crown Lands and Survey		
John Dennistoun Wood ** ...	Solicitor-General ...		
III.			
William Clark Haines ...	Chief Secretary (Premier) ...	} 29 Apr. 1857	} 10 Mar. 1858
Archibald Michie ...	Attorney-General ...		
Charles Hotson Ebden ...	Treasurer ...		
David Moore ...	President of the Board of Land and Works		
James McCulloch ...	Commissioner of Trade and Customs		
Thomas Howard Fellows ...	Solicitor-General ...		
William Henry Fancourt Mitchell, M.L.C.	Postmaster-General ...		
James Ford Strachan, M.L.C. ††	(Without office) ...		

* Appointed Chief Justice at this date.

† Appointed Puisne Judge at this date.

‡ Sworn in as a Member of the Executive Council 21 November 1856.

§ This Ministry having been met by a vote of want of confidence immediately on the assembling of Parliament, no representative in the Upper House was appointed.

|| Not a Member of Parliament.

¶ Not re-elected after vacating seat in Parliament upon acceptance of office.

** Not a Member of Parliament from date of accepting office until 20th April, 1857.

†† Sworn in as a Member of the Executive Council 27 May, 1857.

MINISTRIES—continued.

** The Representatives of the Government in the Upper House are indicated by the letters "M.L.C."

Number of Ministry and Name of Minister.	Office.	Date of Assumption of Office.	Date of Retirement from Office.
IV.			
John O'Shanassy ...	Chief Secretary (Premier) ...	10 Mar. 1858	27 Oct. 1859
Henry Samuel Chapman ...	Attorney-General ...	10 Mar. 1858	27 Oct. 1859
George Harker ...	Treasurer ...	10 Mar. 1858	27 Oct. 1859
Charles Gavan Duffy	President of the Board of Land Works	10 Mar. 1858	22 Mar. 1859
		21 Dec. 1858	22 Mar. 1859
succeeded by	Commissioner of Crown Lands and Survey		
George Samuel Evans ...	Ditto ...	22 Mar. 1859	27 Oct. 1859
Henry Miller ...	Commissioner of Trade and Customs	10 Mar. 1858	27 Oct. 1859
Richard Davies Ireland ...	Solicitor-General ...	10 Mar. 1858	27 Oct. 1859
George Samuel Evans ...	Postmaster-General ...	10 Mar. 1858	27 Oct. 1859
George Samuel Wegg Horne	Commissioner of Public Works	21 Dec. 1858	27 Oct. 1859
Thomas McCombie, M.L.C.*	(Without office) ...	10 Mar. 1858	27 Oct. 1859
V.			
William Nicholson ...	Chief Secretary (Premier) ...	27 Oct. 1859	26 Nov. 1860
John Dennistoun Wood ...	Attorney-General ...	27 Oct. 1859	26 Nov. 1860
James McCulloch ...	Treasurer ...	27 Oct. 1859	26 Nov. 1860
James Service ...	President of the Board of Land and Works and Commissioner of Crown Lands and Survey	27 Oct. 1859	3 Sept 1860
succeeded by	Ditto ...		
Vincent Pyke ...	Ditto ...	3 Sept. 1860	24 Sept. 1860
succeeded by	Ditto ...		
Augustus Frederic Adolphus Greeves	Ditto ...	24 Sept. 1860	26 Nov. 1860
John Charles King ...	Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works and Commissioner of Public Works	27 Oct. 1859	25 Nov. 1859
succeeded by	Ditto ...		
James Goodall Francis ...	Ditto ...	25 Nov. 1859	3 Sept. 1860
succeeded by	Ditto ...		
John Robinson Bailey ...	Ditto ...	3 Sept. 1860	2 Oct. 1860
succeeded by	Ditto ...		
Vincent Pyke ...	Commissioner of Trade and Customs	2 Oct. 1860	26 Nov. 1860
succeeded by	Ditto ...		
John Robinson Bailey ...	Ditto ...	27 Oct. 1859	29 Oct. 1860
succeeded by	Ditto ...		
John Robinson Bailey ...	Ditto ...	29 Oct. 1860	26 Nov. 1860
Travers Adamson ...	Solicitor-General ...	27 Oct. 1859	5 Mar. 1860
succeeded by	Ditto ...		
James Frederic Martley ...	Ditto ...	5 Mar. 1860	26 Nov. 1860
John Robinson Bailey ...	Postmaster-General ...	27 Oct. 1859	29 Oct. 1860
succeeded by	Ditto ...		
Hibbert Newton ...	Ditto ...	29 Oct. 1860	26 Nov. 1860
Thomas Howard Fellows, M.L.C.	(Without office) ...	27 Oct. 1859	26 Nov. 1860

*Sworn in as a Member of the Executive Council 27 October, 1859.

MINISTRIES—continued.

* * The Representatives of the Government in the Upper House are indicated by the letters "M.L.C."

Number of Ministry and Name of Minister.	Office.	Date of Assumption of Office.	Date of Retirement from Office.
VI.			
Richard Heales ...	Chief Secretary (Premier) ...	26 Nov. 1860	14 Nov. 1861
Richard Davies Ireland ...	Attorney-General ...	26 Nov. 1860	29 July 1861
succeeded by			
Butler Cole Aspinall ...	Ditto ...	29 July 1861	14 Nov. 1861
George Frederic Verdon ...	Treasurer ...	26 Nov. 1860	14 Nov. 1861
John Henry Brooke ...	President of the Board of Land and Works and Commissioner of Crown Lands and Survey	26 Nov. 1860	14 Nov. 1861
James Stewart Johnston ...	Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works and Commissioner of Public Works	26 Nov. 1860	20 Feb. 1861
succeeded by			
James Macpherson Grant ...	Ditto ...	20 Feb. 1861	14 Nov. 1861
Robert Stirling Anderson ...	Commissioner of Trade and Customs	26 Nov. 1860	20 Feb. 1861
succeeded by			
George Brodie ...	Ditto ...	20 Feb. 1861	4 March 1861
succeeded by			
Thomas Loader* ...	Ditto ...	6 March 1861 21 Mar. 1861	21 Mar. 1861 10 June 1861
succeeded by			
James Forrester Sullivan ...	Ditto ...	10 June 1861	14 Nov. 1861
Thomas Loader ...	Commissioner of Railways ...	26 Nov. 1860	4 Dec. 1860
succeeded by			
John Houston ...	Ditto ...	21 May 1861	14 Nov. 1861
John Basson Humffray ...	Commissioner of Mines ...	26 Nov. 1860	14 Nov. 1861
Thomas Loader ...	Postmaster-General ...	4 Dec. 1860	21 March 1861
succeeded by			
John Macadam ...	Ditto ...	26 April 1861	14 Nov. 1861
Thomas Turner a'Beckett, M.L.C. †	(Without office) ...	26 Nov. 1860	11 Nov. 1861
David Elliot Wilkie, M.L.C. ‡			
VII.			
John O'Shanassy ...	Chief Secretary (Premier) ...	14 Nov. 1861	} 27 June 1863
William Clark Haines ...	Treasurer ...	14 Nov. 1861	
Richard Davies Ireland ...	Attorney-General ...	14 Nov. 1861	
John Dennistoun Wood ...	Minister of Justice ...	14 Nov. 1861	
Charles Gavan Duffy ...	President of the Board of Land and Works and Commissioner of Crown Lands and Survey	14 Nov. 1861	
James Stewart Johnston ...	Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works and Commissioner of Public Works	14 Nov. 1861	
Robert Stirling Anderson ...	Commissioner of Trade and Customs	14 Nov. 1861	
George Samuel Evans ...	Postmaster-General ...	30 Dec. 1861	
William Henry Fancourt Mitchell, M.L.C.	Commissioner of Railways and Roads	30 Dec. 1861	
Charles Mac Mahon ...	(Without office) ...	14 Nov. 1861	

* Resigned office, without salary, on 21 March, 1861; re-appointed on the same date with salary.

† Sworn in as a member of the Executive Council 7 January, 1861.

‡ Sworn in as a member of the Executive Council September, 1861.

MINISTRIES—continued.

** The Representatives of the Government in the Upper House are indicated by the letters "M.L.C."

Number of Ministry and Name of Minister.	Office.	Date of Assumption of Office.	Date of Retirement from Office.
VIII.			
James McCulloch ...	Chief Secretary (Premier) ...	27 June 1863	6 May 1868
George Higinbotham ...	Attorney-General ...	27 June 1863	6 May 1868
George Frederic Verdon ...	Treasurer ...	27 June 1863	5 May 1868
Richard Heales ...	President of the Board of Land and Works and Commissioner of Crown Lands and Survey	27 June 1863	19 June 1864*
succeeded by			
James Macpherson Grant ...	Ditto ...	5 Sept. 1864	6 May 1868
Matthew Hervey ...	Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works and Commissioner of Public Works	27 June 1863	22 July 1865
succeeded by			
Wm. Mountford Kinsey Vale	Ditto ...	18 July 1866	6 May 1868
James Goodall Francis ...	Commissioner of Trade and Customs	27 June 1863	6 May 1868
James Forrester Sullivan ...	Minister of Mines ...	27 June 1863	18 July 1866
succeeded by			
John Macgregor ...	Ditto ...	18 July 1866	6 May 1868
James Macpherson Grant ...	Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works and Commissioner of Railways and Roads	27 June 1863	5 Sept. 1864
succeeded by			
Henry Miller ...	Ditto ...	18 July 1866	16 Jan. 1867
succeeded by			
John Macgregor ...	Ditto ...	21 Jan. 1867	4 March 1867
succeeded by			
James Forrester Sullivan ...	Ditto ...	4 March 1867	6 May 1868
Archibald Michie ...	Minister of Justice ...	14 July 1863	18 July 1866
succeeded by			
Samuel Henry Bindon ...	Ditto ...	18 July 1866	6 May 1868
Thomas Howard Fellows ...	Postmaster-General ...	14 Oct. 1863	24 March 1864
succeeded by			
James McCulloch ...	Ditto ...	9 May 1864	6 May 1868
George Ward Cole, M.L.C. †	(Without office) ...	27 June 1863	6 May 1868
IX.			
Charles Sladen, M.L.C. ...	Chief Secretary (Premier) ...	6 May 1868	} 11 July 1868
Thomas Howard Fellows ...	Minister of Justice ...	6 May 1868	
Morgan Augustus MacDonnell	Attorney-General ...	6 May 1868	
Edward Langton ...	Treasurer ...	6 May 1868	
Duncan Gillies † ...	President of the Board of Land and Works and Commissioner of Crown Lands and Survey	6 May 1868	
Michael O'Grady † ...	Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works and Commissioner of Public Works	6 May 1868	
William Bayles ...	Commissioner of Trade and Customs	6 May 1868	
George Briscoe Kerferd ...	Minister of Mines and Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works	8 May 1868	

* Died at this date.

† Sworn in as a Member of the Executive Council 20 November, 1867.

‡ Not re-elected after vacating seat in Parliament upon acceptance of office.

MINISTRIES—continued.

* * The Representatives of the Government in the Upper House are indicated by the letters "M.L.C."

Number of Ministry and Name of Minister.	Office.	Date of Assumption of Office.	Date of Retirement from Office.
X.			
James McCulloch ...	Chief Secretary and Treasurer (Premier)	11 July 1868	20 Sept. 1869
James Macpherson Grant ...	President of the Board of Land and Works and Commissioner of Crown Lands and Survey	11 July 1868	20 Sept. 1869
James Forrester Sullivan	Minister of Mines ...	11 July 1868	20 Sept. 1869
	Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works	1 Feb. 1869	20 Sept. 1869
	Commissioner of Railways and Roads	12 April 1869	2 Sept. 1869
George Higinbotham ...	Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works (without salary)	11 July 1868	1 Feb. 1869
Wm. Mountford Kinsey Vale	Commissioner of Trade and Customs	11 July 1868	25 May 1869
George Paton Smith ...	Attorney-General ...	11 July 1868	20 Sept. 1869
James Joseph Casey	Minister of Justice ...	11 July 1868	20 Sept. 1869
	Solicitor-General ...	2 Sept. 1869	20 Sept. 1869
Charles Edwin Jones	Commissioner of Railways and Roads	11 July 1868	9 March 1869
	Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works	3 Aug. 1868	9 March 1869
George Verney Smith ...	Postmaster-General ...	11 July 1868	20 Sept. 1869
John McCrae, M.L.C. ...	Commissioner of Public Works	25 Jan. 1869	20 Sept. 1869
George Rolfe * ...	Commissioner of Trade and Customs	2 Sept. 1869	20 Sept. 1869
William Wilson ...	Commissioner of Railways and Roads	2 Sept. 1869	20 Sept. 1869
XI.			
John Alexander MacPherson	Chief Secretary (Premier) ...	} 20 Sept. 1869	} 9 April 1870
Robert Byrne† ...	Treasurer ...		
succeeded by			
Graham Berry ...	Ditto ...	21 Jan. 1870	} 9 April 1870
Morgan Augustus MacDonnell	Attorney-General ...	} 20 Sept. 1869	
James McKean ...	President of the Board of Land and Works and Commissioner of Crown Lands and Survey		
Isaac Godfrey Reeves†	Commissioner of Public Works		19 Jan. 1870
succeeded by			
William McLellan ...	Ditto ...	19 Jan. 1870	} 9 April 1870
Edward Cohen ...	Commissioner of Trade and Customs	} 20 Sept. 1869	
John Thomas Smith ...	Minister of Mines ...		
Francis Longmore ...	Commissioner of Railways and Roads		
Butler Cole Aspinall ...	Solicitor-General ...	19 Jan. 1870	} 20 Sept. 1869
Caleb Joshua Jenner, M.L.C. ‡	(Without office) ...	20 Sept. 1869	

* Not a Member of Parliament at time of appointment; but was elected for Crowlands, 9 October, 1869, after the retirement of the Ministry. † Not re-elected after vacating seat in Parliament upon acceptance of office. ‡ Sworn in as a Member of the Executive Council 15 October, 1869.

MINISTRIES—continued.

. The Representatives of the Government in the Upper House are indicated by the letters "M.L.C."

Number of Ministry and Name of Minister.	Office.	Date of Assumption of Office.	Date of Retirement from Office.
XII.			
James McCulloch ...	Chief Secretary (Premier) ...	9 April 1870	19 June 1871
Archibald Michie ...	Attorney-General ...		
James Goodall Francis ...	Treasurer ...		
Thomas Turner a'Beckett, M.L.C.	Commissioner of Trade and Customs		
William Wilson ...	Commissioner of Railways and Roads		
John Alexander MacPherson	President of the Board of Land and Works and Commissioner of Crown Lands and Survey		
Henry John Wrixon ...	Solicitor-General ...		
William Bates ...	Commissioner of Public Works		
Angus Mackay ...	Minister of Mines ...		
XIII.			
Charles Gavan Duffy ...	Chief Secretary (Premier) ...	19 June 1871	} 10 June 1872
James MacPherson Grant ...	President of the Board of Land and Works and Commissioner of Crown Lands and Survey	19 June 1871	
Graham Berry ...	Treasurer ...	19 June 1871	} 21 May 1872
Michael O'Grady ...	Commissioner of Public Works and Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works	19 June 1871	
Francis Longmore ...	Commissioner of Railways and Roads and Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works	19 June 1871	} 10 June 1872
William McLellan ...	Minister of Mines ...	19 June 1871	
Howard Spensley ...	Solicitor-General ...	19 June 1871	} 23 Nov. 1871
Graham Berry ...	Commissioner of Trade and Customs	19 June 1871	
succeeded by William Mountford Kinsey Vale	Ditto ...	23 Nov. 1871	} 10 June 1872
Robert Walsh ...	Attorney-General ...	5 July 1871	
William Arthur Callander a'Beckett, M.L.C.*	(Without office) ...	19 June 1871	
succeeded by Caleb Joshua Jenner, M.L.C.	Ditto ...	...	...

* Sworn in as a Member of the Executive Council 31 July, 1871

MINISTRIES—continued.

* * The Representatives of the Government in the Upper House are indicated by the letters "M.L.C."

Number of Ministry and Name of Minister.	Office.	Date of Assumption of Office.	Date of Retirement from Office.
XIV.			
James Goodall Francis ...	Chief Secretary (Premier) ...	10 June 1872	31 July 1874
Edward Langton ...	Treasurer and Postmaster-General		
James Joseph Casey ...	Commissioner of Crown Lands and Survey and President of the Board of Land and Works		
James Wilberforce Stephen	Attorney-General ...		1 May 1874 *
succeeded by			
George Briscoe Kerferd ...	Ditto ...	2 May 1874	31 July 1874
Duncan Gillies ...	Commissioner of Railways and Roads	10 June 1872	
George Briscoe Kerferd ...	Solicitor-General ...		
Edward Cohen ...	Commissioner of Trade and Customs		
Angus Mackay ...	Minister of Mines ...		4 May 1874
Alexander Fraser, M.L.C. }	Commissioner of Public Works	14 June 1872	
succeeded by	Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works	17 June 1872	
Robert Stirling Anderson, M.L.C.	Ditto ...	4 May 1874	31 July 1874
James Joseph Casey ...	Minister of Agriculture ...	19 June 1872	
James Wilberforce Stephen	Minister of Public Instruction	2 Jan. 1873	1 May 1874 *
succeeded by			
Angus Mackay ...	Ditto ...	4 May 1874	31 July 1874
Robert Ramsay ...	(Without office) ...	10 June 1872	
XV.			
George Briscoe Kerferd ...	Attorney-General (Premier)	31 July 1874	7 August 1875
James Joseph Casey ...	Commissioner of Crown Lands and Survey, President of the Board of Land and Works, and Minister of Agriculture		
Duncan Gillies ...	Commissioner of Railways and Roads and Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works		
Robert Stirling Anderson, M.L.C.	Commissioner of Public Works and Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works		
Edward Cohen ...	Commissioner of Trade and Customs		
Angus Mackay ...	Minister of Mines and Minister of Public Instruction		
James Service ...	Treasurer ...		
Robert Ramsay ...	Postmaster-General ...		
Townsend MacDermott ...	Solicitor-General ...		

* Appointed Puisne Judge at this date.

MINISTRIES—continued.

** The Representatives of the Government in the Upper House are indicated by the letters "M.L.C."

Number of Ministry and Name of Minister.	Office.	Date of Assumption of Office.	Date of Retirement from Office.	
XVI.				
Graham Berry ...	Premier and Treasurer ... Chief Secretary in lieu of Premier, which office he vacated (Premier)	7 Aug. 1875	} 20 Oct. 1875	
James Munro ...		10 Aug. 1875		
Francis Longmore	Minister of Public Instruction President of the Board of Land and Works and Commissioner of Crown Lands and Survey	} 7 Aug. 1875		
John Woods ...				Minister of Agriculture ... Commissioner of Railways and Roads
William Collard Smith ...	Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works Minister of Mines ...	23 Aug. 1875		
Peter Lalor ...		7 Aug. 1875		
James Brown Patterson	Commissioner of Public Works Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works	} 23 Aug. 1875		
Robert Le Poer Trench* ...				Attorney-General ...
James Macpherson Grant ...	Minister of Justice ... (Without office) ...	} 9 Aug. 1875		
William Arthur Callander a'Beckett, M.L.C.				7 Aug. 1875
XVII.				
Sir James McCulloch, Knt.	Treasurer (Premier) ... Chief Secretary ... Attorney-General ...	} ...		} 20 Oct. 1875
John Alexander MacPherson				
George Briscoe Kerferd ...				
Duncan Gillies ...	Commissioner of Crown Lands and Survey and President of the Board of Land and Works Minister of Agriculture ...	} 25 Oct. 1875		} 21 May 1877
Robert Ramsay ...			Minister of Public Instruction and Postmaster-General	
Robert Stirling Anderson, M.L.C.	Commissioner of Trade and Customs Minister of Justice ...	} 20 Oct. 1875		
John Madden † ...			Minister of Mines ...	
William McLellan	Commissioner of Railways and Roads, Commissioner of Public Works, and Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works	}		
Joseph Jones † ...				

* Not a Member of Parliament.

† Not a Member of Parliament from date of accepting office until 27 July, 1876.

‡ Not a Member of Parliament from date of accepting office until 27 January, 1876.

MINISTRIES—continued.

* * The Representatives of the Government in the Upper House are indicated by the letters "M.L.C."

Number of Ministry and Name of Minister.	Office.	Date of Assumption of Office.	Date of Retirement from Office.
XVIII.			
Graham Berry * ...	Chief Secretary (Premier) ...	21 May 1877	5 March 1880
succeeded as Treasurer by	Treasurer ...	21 May 1877	27 Dec. 1878
William Collard Smith ...	Ditto (without salary) ...	27 Dec. 1878	3 Nov. 1879
succeeded by			
Graham Berry ...	Ditto ...	3 Nov. 1879	} 5 March 1880
Francis Longmore	President of the Board of Land and Works and Commissioner of Crown Lands and Survey	21 May 1877	
	Minister of Agriculture ...	28 May 1877	
William Collard Smith ...	Minister of Mines and Minister of Public Instruction	21 May 1877	
James Brown Patterson	Commissioner of Public Works	28 May 1877	
	Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works		
Robert Le Poer Trench ...	Attorney-General ...	22 May 1877	27 March 1878
succeeded by			
Sir Bryan O'Loughlen, Bart. *	Ditto ...	27 Mar. 1878	} 5 March 1880
James Macpherson Grant ...	Minister of Justice ...	} 22 May 1877	
Peter Lalor ...	Commissioner of Trade and Customs Commissioner of Railways and Roads		
John Woods ...	Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works	11 June 1877	
Peter Lalor ...	Postmaster-General ...	22 May 1877	3 July 1877
succeeded by			
Henry Cuthbert, M.L.C. ...	Ditto ...	3 July 1877	29 July 1878
succeeded by			
James Brown Patterson ...	Ditto (without salary) ...	29 July 1878	5 March 1880
XIX.			
James Service ...	Treasurer (Premier) ...	} 5 Mar. 1880	
Robert Ramsay ...	Chief Secretary ...		
George Briscoe Kerferd ...	Attorney-General ...		
John Madden ...	Minister of Justice ...		
Duncan Gillies ...	Commissioner of Railways ...		
John Gavan Duffy ...	President of the Board of Land and Works and Commissioner of Crown Lands and Survey		
Thomas Bent ...	Commissioner of Public Works	} 3 Aug. 1880	
Robert Clark ...	Minister of Mines ...		
Henry Cuthbert, M.L.C. ...	Commissioner of Trade and Customs		
Robert Ramsay ...	Minister of Education (without salary)		
Henry Cuthbert, M.L.C. ...	Postmaster-General (without salary)		
James Goodall Francis ...	(Without office) ...		
Robert Stirling Anderson, M.L.C.	(Without office) ...		
Duncan Gillies ...	Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works (without salary)	} 16 Mar. 1880	
Thomas Bent ...	Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works (without salary)		
John Gavan Duffy ...	Minister of Agriculture (without salary)	19 Mar. 1880	
Robert Clark ...	Commissioner of Water Supply (without salary)	2 April 1880	

* Sir Bryan O'Loughlen was sworn in as a Member of the Executive Council 4 March 1878; he acted as Chief Secretary, without salary, during the absence from Victoria of the Hon. Graham Berry, from the 27th December, 1878, to the 17th June, 1879.

MINISTRIES—*continued.*

** The Representatives of the Government in the Upper House are indicated by the letters "M.L.C."

Number of Ministry and Name of Minister.	Office.	Date of Assumption of Office.	Date of Retirement from Office.
XX.			
Graham Berry	Chief Secretary and Treasurer (Premier)	3 Aug. 1880	9 July 1881
William Mountford Kinsey Vale	Attorney-General and Minister of Justice		
Richard Richardson ...	President of the Board of Land and Works and Commissioner of Crown Lands and Survey		
James Brown Patterson ...	Commissioner of Railways ...		
William Collard Smith ...	Minister of Education ...		
Alfred Thomas Clark ...	Commissioner of Trade and Customs		
Henry Roberts Williams ...	Minister of Mines		
George David Langridge ...	Commissioner of Public Works		
Richard Richardson ...	Minister of Agriculture (without salary)		
George David Langridge ...	Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works (without salary)			12 Aug. 1880
James Brown Patterson ...	Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works (without salary)	...	
Charles Henry Pearson ...	(Without office)	3 Aug. 1880	
Robert Dyce Reid ...	(Without office)	5 Aug. 1880	
XXI.			
Sir Bryan O'Loughlen, Bart.	Attorney-General (Premier)	9 July 1881	8 March 1883
James Macpherson Grant ...	Chief Secretary		
Thomas Bent	Commissioner of Railways ...		
Frank Stanley Dobson, M.L.C.	Solicitor-General		
James Howlin Graves ...	Commissioner of Trade and Customs		
Charles Young	Minister of Water Supply and Agriculture		
Henry Bolton	Postmaster-General		
David Gaunson *	President of the Board of Land and Works and Commissioner of Crown Lands and Survey		
succeeded by			
Walter Madden	Ditto, ditto ... ..			19 Aug. 1881
Sir Bryan O'Loughlen, Bart.	Treasurer (without salary)...	8 March 1883	
James Macpherson Grant ...	Minister of Public Instruction (without salary)		
Thomas Bent	Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works (without salary)	9 July 1881	
Charles Young	Minister of Mines (without salary)	19 Aug. 1881	
succeeded by			
Robert Burrowes	Ditto	19 Aug. 1881	
Charles Young	Commissioner of Public Works and Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works (without salary)		
Louis Lawrence Smith ...	(Without office)	9 July 1881	
James MacBain, M.L.C. ...	(Without office)	19 Aug. 1881	

* Not re-elected after vacating seat in Parliament upon acceptance of office.

MINISTRIES—continued.

* * * The Representatives of the Government in the Upper House are indicated by the letters "M.L.C."

Number of Ministry and Name of Minister.	Office.	Date of Assumption of Office.	Date of Retirement from Office.
XXII.			
James Service	Treasurer (Premier)		18 Feb. 1886
Graham Berry	Chief Secretary		16 Feb. 1886 *
George Briscoe Kerferd	Attorney-General		1 Jan. 1886 †
Robert Stirling Anderson, M.L.C.	Minister of Justice		26 Oct. 1883 ‡
Duncan Gillies	Commissioner of Railways	8 March 1883	18 Feb. 1886
Albert Lee Tucker	President of the Board of Land and Works and Commissioner of Crown Lands and Survey		
Alfred Deakin	Commissioner of Public Works		13 Nov. 1883
Jonas Felix Levien	Minister of Mines		18 Feb. 1886
George David Langridge	Commissioner of Trade and Customs		
James Service	Minister of Public Instruction (without salary)		10 April 1884
succeeded by			
Duncan Gillies	Minister of Public Instruction (without salary)	10 April 1884	18 Feb. 1886
Graham Berry	Postmaster-General (without salary)	8 March 1883	10 April 1884
succeeded by			
James Campbell, M.L.C.	Postmaster-General (without salary)	10 April 1884	18 Feb. 1886
Alfred Deakin	Commissioner of Water Supply (without salary)	8 March 1883	23 April 1884
Jonas Felix Levien	Minister of Agriculture (without salary)		
Duncan Gillies	Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works (without salary)	12 Mar. 1883	18 Feb. 1886
	Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works (without salary)		
Alfred Deakin	Solicitor-General	13 Nov. 1883	23 April 1884
	Acting Commissioner of Public Works		
Frederick Thomas Sargood, M.L.C.	Minister of Defence	23 April 1884	18 Feb. 1886
	Commissioner of Water Supply (without salary)		
Alfred Deakin	Commissioner of Public Works (without salary)		
Nathan Thornley, M.L.C.	(Without office)	10 April 1884	

* Appointed Agent-General at this date.

† Appointed Puisne Judge at this date, after which there was no actual Attorney-General until the appointment of the Hon. Henry John Wrixon on the 18th February: but the business requiring the attention of a Law Officer was attended to by the Solicitor-General, the Hon. Alfred Deakin.—See Section 6 of Act 21 Vict. No. 22.

‡ Died at this date.

MINISTRIES—continued.

** The Representatives of the Government in the Upper House are indicated by the letters "M.L.C."

Number of Ministry and Name of Minister.	Office.	Date of Assumption of Office.	Date of Retirement from Office.		
XXIII.					
Duncan Gillies	Treasurer (Premier)	18 Feb. 1886	} Still in office		
Alfred Deakin	Chief Secretary				
Henry John Wrixon	Attorney-General				
Henry Cuthbert, M.L.C.	Minister of Justice				
Sir James Lorimer, K.C.M.G., M.L.C.	Minister of Defence				
Charles Henry Pearson	Minister of Public Instruction				
John Lamont Dow	President of the Board of Land and Works and Commissioner of Crown Lands and Survey				
William Froggatt Walker	Commissioner of Trade and and Customs				
John Nimmo	Commissioner of Public Works				
Duncan Gillies	Minister of Railways (with- out salary)				
Alfred Deakin	Commissioner of Water Supply (without salary)				
John Lamont Dow	Minister of Agriculture (with- out salary)				
John Lamont Dow * succeeded by	Minister of Mines (without salary)			...	} 24 Aug. 1886
Duncan Gillies	Minister of Mines (without salary)			24 Aug. 1886	} Still in office
Frederick Thomas Derham... ..	Postmaster-General	20 Feb. 1886	} 4 Oct. 1887 †		
Matthew Henry Davies	(Without office)	20 Feb. 1886			
David Mortimer Davies	(Without office)	28 Oct. 1887	} Still in office		
John Nimmo	Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works (with- out salary)	23 Feb. 1886			
James Bell, M.L.C.	(Without office)	20 April 1886			

Duration of Ministries.

25. The number of days which each Ministry remained in power is given in the following table:—

DURATION OF MINISTRIES.

Name of Premier. †	Duration of Office. §
	Days.
1. William Clark Haines	469
2. John O'Shanassy	49
3. William Clark Haines	315
4. John O'Shanassy	596

* The duties appertaining to the Office of Minister of Mines were attended to by the Hon. John James from the 20th February to the 6th April. Mr. James, however, was not appointed Minister of Mines, and official documents requiring the Minister's signature were signed by Mr. Dow. Mr. James failed to obtain a seat in Parliament, and resigned the Acting Office on the 6th April.

† Mr. M. H. Davies resigned his Ministerial office on being appointed Speaker of the Legislative Assembly.

‡ The word "Premier" is used to show that the Ministers named were respectively at the head of the Governments enumerated; there is, however, no such office as that of Premier recognized under the Victorian Constitution. Nevertheless, the Hon. Graham Berry was appointed Premier on the 7th August, 1875, but vacated the office three days later. No other Minister has ever been appointed under that title.

§ For the date of assumption of, and retirement from, office by each Ministry, see last table.

DURATION OF MINISTRIES—continued.

Name of Premier.*	Duration of Office.†
	Days.
5. William Nicholson	396
6. Richard Heales	353
7. John O'Shanassy	590
8. James McCulloch	1,775
9. Charles Sladen	66
10. James McCulloch	436
11. John Alexander MacPherson	201
12. James McCulloch	436
13. Charles Gavan Duffy	357
14. James Goodall Francis	781
15. George Briscoe Kerferd	372
16. Graham Berry	74
17. Sir James McCulloch, K.C.M.G.	579
18. Graham Berry	1,019
19. James Service	151
20. Graham Berry	340
21. Sir Bryan O'Loughlen, Bart.	607
22. James Service	1,078
23. Duncan Gillies	Still in Office

26. By means of the figures in the last column it is ascertained that the average duration of Victorian Ministries prior to the Ministry now in office has been 502 days, or about 1 year and 4½ months. Average duration of Ministries.

27. The present is the thirteenth Parliament since the inauguration of responsible government in Victoria. The following table shows the number of Sessions in each Parliament, the dates of opening and of closing or dissolution, also the duration of each Session and of each Parliament:— Parliaments.

PARLIAMENTS.

Number of Parliament.	Number of Session.	Date of Opening.	Date of Closing or of Dissolution.	Duration of Session.	Duration of Parliament.
				Days.	Days.
1	1	21st November, 1856...	24th November, 1857	368	991
	2	3rd December, 1857 ...	4th June, 1858 ...	183	
	3	7th October, 1858 ...	24th February, 1859 ...	140	
2	1	13th October, 1859 ...	9th August, 1859 ...	341	637
	2	20th November, 1860...	18th September, 1860	225	
3	1	30th August, 1861 ...	3rd July, 1861 ...	292	1,091
	2	7th November, 1862 ...	11th July, 1861 ...	308	
	3	26th January, 1864 ...	18th June, 1862 ...	128	
4	1	28th November, 1864...	25th August, 1864 ...	366	378
			28th November, 1865	...	
			11th December, 1865	...	

* See footnote (†) to preceding page.

† See footnote (§) to preceding page

PARLIAMENTS—*continued.*

Number of Parliament.	Number of Session.	Date of Opening.	Date of Closing or of Dissolution.	Duration of Session.	Duration of Parliament.
				Days.	Days.
5	1	12th February, 1866 ...	5th April, 1866 ...	52	686
	2	11th April, 1866 ...	1st June, 1866 ...	51	
	3	17th January, 1867 ...	10th September, 1867	236	
	4	18th September, 1867	8th November, 1867 ...	51	
	5	25th November, 1867...	25th November, 1867 30th December, 1867	1 ...	
6	1	13th March, 1868 ...	29th September, 1868	200	1,048
	2	11th February, 1869 ...	29th December, 1869	321	
	3	15th February, 1870 ...	15th July, 1870 ...	150	
	4	27th October, 1870 ...	29th December, 1870 25th January, 1871 ...	63 ...	
7	1	25th April, 1871 ...	23rd November, 1871	212	1,049
	2	30th April, 1872 ...	17th December, 1872	231	
	3	13th May, 1873 ...	25th November, 1873 9th March, 1874 ...	196 ...	
8	1	19th May, 1874 ...	24th December, 1874	219	1,072
	2	25th May, 1875 ...	7th April, 1876 ...	317	
	3	11th July, 1876 ...	22nd December, 1876 25th April, 1877 ...	164 ...	
9	1	22nd May, 1877 ...	9th April, 1878 ...	322	993
	2	9th July, 1878 ...	6th December, 1878 ...	150	
	3	8th July, 1879 ...	5th February, 1880 ... 9th February, 1880 ...	212 ...	
10	1	11th May, 1880 ...	26th June, 1880 ... 29th June, 1880 ...	46 ...	49
11	1	22nd July, 1880 ...	2nd August, 1881 ...	376	926
	2	4th August, 1881 ...	24th December, 1881...	142	
	3	25th April, 1882 ...	3rd February, 1883 ...	284	
12	1	27th February, 1883 ...	19th April, 1883 ...	51	1,088
	2	3rd July, 1883 ...	3rd November, 1883 ...	123	
	3	10th June, 1884 ...	12th December, 1884...	185	
	4	17th June, 1885 ...	18th December, 1885... 19th February, 1886...	184 ...	
13	1	16th March, 1886 ...	16th December, 1886...	275	193
	2	7th June, 1887 ...	17th December, 1887...	193	
	3	19th June 1888 ...			

Duration of Parliaments.

28. Parliaments in Victoria have existed, on the average, for 834 days, or about 2 years and 3 months. Sessions have lasted, on the average, for 194 days, or nearly $6\frac{1}{2}$ months.

Federal Council.

29. An Act to constitute a Federal Council of Australasia* "for the purpose of dealing with such matters of common Australasian interest, in respect to which united action is desirable, as can be dealt with without unduly interfering with the management of the internal affairs of the several colonies by their respective legislatures," passed the Imperial Parliament and became law on the 14th August, 1885. This

* "Federal Council of Australasia Act 1885" (48 & 49 Vict. cap. 60).

Act provides for the institution of a Council composed of representatives of such of the Australasian colonies as should pass an Act or Ordinance declaring that the Imperial Act should have force therein; each such colony to be represented by two members, except in the case of Crown colonies, which should be represented by only one member each, power being reserved to Her Majesty, at the request of the legislatures of the colonies, from time to time to increase the number of representatives for each colony. This Act was brought into operation in Victoria by an Act (49 Vict. No. 843) passed on the 9th December, 1885, and similar Acts or Ordinances were passed in Queensland, Western Australia, Tasmania, and Fiji; but the other Australasian colonies, viz., New South Wales, South Australia, and New Zealand, decided not to join the Federal Council at that time. Victorian representatives at the first Council were appointed on the 5th January, 1886, and that Council was opened in Tasmania on the 25th January, 1886.*

30. A conference between Her Majesty's Government and Colonial Representatives was held in London in 1887. This Conference met on the 4th April, and held its final sitting on the 9th May, having been in session for one month and five days. The points discussed may be classified as follows:—

Imperial
Conference.

POINTS DISCUSSED AT IMPERIAL CONFERENCE.†

1. Naval defences of Australasia.
2. Defence of coaling stations.
3. Condition of Colonial land forces and defence precautions.
4. Position of affairs in the New Hebrides.
5. Future Government of British New Guinea.
6. Postal matters.
7. Universal penny post.
8. Cable communication and charges.
9. Execution of judgments throughout the Empire.
10. Uniform bankruptcy law.
11. Uniform patent law.
12. Amendment of the marriage law.
13. Effect of sugar bounties on British trade.
14. Protection against foreign imports.
15. Investment of trust funds in Colonial securities.
16. Stamp duty on inscribed stock.
17. Disposal of unclaimed dividends on Colonial loans.
18. Colonial registers.
19. Saving life at sea.
20. Uniform census returns.
21. Uniform trade marks law.
22. Enlargement of Queen's title.
23. Defence of South African ports.
24. Native affairs in South Africa.
25. Newfoundland mail contracts.
26. Newfoundland fisheries.

*Further particulars respecting the Federal Council will be found in the *Victorian Year-Book* 1886-7, page 24 *et seq.*

† For further information respecting this Conference, see *Victorian Year-Book*, 1886-7, page 28 *et seq.*

Governors of British Dominions. 31. The following are the names of the present Governors of the various British Possessions, and the dates of their assumption of office:—

GOVERNORS OF BRITISH DOMINIONS.

Colony.	Name.	Date of Assumption of Office.
AUSTRALASIA.		
Victoria	Sir Henry Brougham Loch, G.C.M.G., K.C.B.	15 July, 1884
„	Sir William Foster Stawell, K.C.M.G. (Lieutenant-Governor)	6 Nov., 1886*
New South Wales and Norfolk Island	The Right Honorable Charles Robert Carrington, Baron Carrington, G.C.M.G.	11 Dec., 1885
„ „	Sir Alfred Stephen, G.C.M.G., C.B., (Lieutenant-Governor)	25 Nov., 1875* 30 April, 1879*
Queensland	Sir Anthony Musgrave, K.C.M.G. ...	6 Nov., 1883
South Australia	Sir William Cleaver Francis Robinson, G.C.M.G.	19 Feb., 1883
Western Australia	Sir Frederick Napier Broome, K.C.M.G.	2 June, 1883
Tasmania	Sir Robert George Crookshank Hamilton, K.C.B.	11 Mar., 1887
New Zealand	Lieutenant-General Sir William Francis Drummond Jervois, G.C.M.G., C.B.	20 Jan., 1883
Fiji	Sir John Bates Thurston, K.C.M.G. ...	Feb., 1888
New Guinea (British)	John Douglas, C.M.G. (Special Commissioner)	1 Mar., 1886
EUROPE.		
Gibraltar	General The Honorable Sir Arthur Edward Hardinge, K.C.B., C.I.E.	3 Nov., 1886
Malta	General Sir John Lintorn Arabin Simons, G.C.B., G.C.M.G.	14 Jan., 1884
„	The Honorable Walter Francis Hely-Hutchinson, C.M.G. (Lieutenant-Governor)	20 June, 1884*
Cyprus	Sir Henry Ernest Gascoigne Bulwer, G.C.M.G. (High Commissioner)	9 Mar., 1886
Heligoland	Lieutenant-Colonel Sir John Terence Nicolls O'Brien, K.C.M.G.	26 Oct., 1881
ASIA.		
British India	The Right Honorable Frederick Temple Hamilton-Temple-Blackwood, Earl of Dufferin, G.C.B., K.P., G.C.M.G. (Governor-General)	28 Oct., 1884
Ceylon	The Honorable Sir Arthur Hamilton Gordon, G.C.M.G.	6 Dec., 1883
Hong Kong	Sir George William Des Vœux, K.C.M.G.	6 Oct., 1887
Mauritius	Sir John Pope Hennessy, K.C.M.G. ...	1 June, 1883
Straits Settlements	Sir Cecil Clementi Smith, K.C.M.G.	20 Oct., 1887
Labuan	Dr. P. Leys (Acting); also Consul-General for Borneo	5 Sept., 1881
AFRICA.		
Cape of Good Hope, South Africa, South-eastern Africa, and British Bechuanaland	The Right Honorable Sir Hercules George Robert Robinson, G.C.M.G.	22 Jan., 1881
British Bechuanaland	Sir Sidney Godolphin Alexander Shippard, K.C.M.G. (Administrator)	1 Oct., 1885

* Where asterisks occur the date is that of appointment instead of that of assumption of office.

GOVERNORS OF BRITISH DOMINIONS—*continued.*

Colony.	Name.	Date of Assumption of Office.
<i>AFRICA—continued.</i>		
Basutoland	Sir Marshall James Clarke, K.C.M.G. (Resident Commissioner)	8 April, 1884
Natal	Sir Arthur Havelock, K.C.M.G. ...	12 Sept., 1885*
St. Helena	William Grey-Wilson (Acting) ...	Oct., 1887
Sierra Leone	Surgeon-Major Sir Samuel Rowe, K.C.M.G.	11 Feb., 1885
Gambia	Captain James Shaw Hay (Administrator)	14 Jan., 1886*
Gold Coast	William Brandford Griffith, C.M.G. ...	27 April, 1885
Lagos	Captain Cornelius Alfred Moloney, C.M.G.	8 Jan., 1886
<i>AMERICA.</i>		
Canada	The Most Honorable Henry Charles Keith Fitzmaurice, Marquis of Lansdowne, G.C.M.G. (Governor-General)	23 Oct., 1883
Ontario	Sir Alexander Campbell, K.C.M.G. (Lieutenant-Governor)	8 Feb., 1887*
Quebec	A. R. Angers, Q.C. (Lieutenant-Governor)	24 Oct., 1887*
Nova Scotia	Mathew H. Richey, Q.C. (Lieutenant-Governor)	4 July, 1883*
New Brunswick	Sir Samuel Leonard Tilley, K.C.M.G., C.B. (Lieutenant-Governor)	31 Oct., 1885*
Manitoba	James Cox Aikins (Lieutenant-Governor)	8 Oct., 1882*
N. W. Territories	Edward Dewdney (Lieutenant-Governor)	3 Dec., 1881*
British Columbia	Hugh Nelson (Lieutenant-Governor)...	8 Feb., 1887*
Prince Edward Island	A. A. Macdonald (Lieutenant-Governor)	1 Aug., 1884*
Newfoundland	Henry Arthur Blake, C.M.G. ...	9 Sept., 1887
Jamaica	General Sir Henry Wylie Norman, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., C.I.E.	26 Dec., 1883
British Honduras	Roger Tuckfield Goldsworthy, C.M.G. (Lieutenant-Governor)	17 July, 1884
Turks and Caicos Islands	Harry M. Jackson (Chief Commissioner)	1886
British Guiana	The Right Honorable Jenico William Joseph Preston, Viscount Gormanston, K.C.M.G.	Jan., 1888
„	Charles Bruce, C.M.G. (Lieutenant-Governor)	2 Nov., 1885*
Bahamas	Sir Ambrose Shea, K.C.M.G. ...	Oct., 1887
Trinidad	Sir William Robinson, K.C.M.G. ...	9 Oct., 1885
Barbados	Sir Charles Cameron Lees, K.C.M.G....	9 Oct., 1885
St. Vincent	Vacant	
Grenada	Walter Joseph Sendall, C.M.G.	2 June, 1885
Tobago	Robert B. Llewellyn (Administrator)...	1885
St. Lucia	Edward Laborde, C.M.G. (Administrator)	1 June, 1885
Leeward Islands	Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Charles Bullen Hugh Mitchell, R.M.	1888
Antigua	Lord Gifford, V.C. (President)	
Montserrat	James Meade (President, Acting) ...	1882*
St. Christopher and Nevis	Charles Monroe Eldridge (President)	1883*
Virgin Islands	Edward J. Cameron (President) ...	Feb., 1887
Dominica	Captain John Spencer Churchill (President)	1882*
Bermuda	Lieutenant-General Thomas Lionel John Gallwey, R.E.	3 July, 1882
Falkland Islands	Thomas Kerr, C.M.G.	24 Nov., 1880

* Where asterisks occur the date is that of appointment instead of that of assumption of office.

Reigning
sovereigns.

32. The names of the reigning sovereigns or other rulers of the principal countries in the world, together with the years of birth and of succession to or assumption of office, are as follow:—

REIGNING SOVEREIGNS, ETC.

Country.	Name.	Year of Birth.	Office.	
			Title.	Year of Assumption of.
Great Britain and Ireland	Victoria I. ...	1819	Queen of Great Britain and Ireland	1837
"	"	"	Empress of India ...	1877
Argentine Republic	M. J. Celman ...	...	President of the Republic	1886
Austria-Hungary ...	Franz Josef I.	1830	Emperor of Austria ...	1848
"	"	"	King of Hungary ...	1867
Belgium ...	Leopold II. ...	1835	King of the Belgians ...	1865
Bolivia ...	G. Pacheco ...	...	President of the Republic	1884
Brazil ...	Pedro II. ...	1825	Emperor of Brazil ...	1831
Bulgaria ...	Ferdinand I. ...	1861	Prince of Bulgaria ...	1887
Chile ...	J. M. Balmaseda ...	...	President of the Republic	1886
China ...	Kwang-Su ...	1871	Emperor of China ...	1875
Colombia ...	R. Muñoz ...	...	President of the Republic	1887
Corea ...	Li Hi ...	...	King of Corea ...	1864
Costa Rica ...	B. Soto ...	...	President of the Republic	1885
Denmark ...	Christian IX. ...	1818	King of Denmark ...	1863
Ecuador ...	J. M. P. Caamaño ...	...	President of the Republic	1883
Egypt ...	Mohamed Tewfik ...	1852	Khedive of Egypt ...	1879
France ...	M. F. Sadi-Carnot ...	1837	President of the Republic	1887
Germany ...	Wilhelm II. ...	1859	Emperor of Germany ..	1888
Greece ...	Georgios I. ...	1845	King of the Hellenes ...	1863
Guatemala ...	M. Barillos ...	...	President of the Republic	1885
Haiti ...	General Salomon ...	...	President of the Republic	1879
Hawaii ...	Kalakaua I. ...	1836	King of Hawaii ...	1874
Holland ...	Willem III. ...	1817	King of the Netherlands	1849
Honduras ...	L. Bogran ...	...	President of the Republic	1883
Italy ...	Umberto I. ...	1844	King of Italy ...	1878
"	Leone XIII. (Gi-acchino Pecci)	1810	Supreme Pontiff ...	1878
Japan ...	Mutsu Hito ...	1852	Mikado of Japan ...	1867
Liberia ...	H. R. W. Johnson ...	...	President of Liberia ...	1884
Madagascar ...	Ranavalona III.	1861	Queen of Madagascar...	1883
Mexico ...	P. Diaz ...	...	President of the Republic	1884
Montenegro ...	Nicholas I. ...	1841	Hospodar of Montenegro	1860
Morocco ...	Muley-Hassan ...	1831	Sultan of Morocco ...	1873
Nicaragua...	E. Carazo ...	...	President of the Republic	1887
Orange Free State ...	Sir J. H. Brand ...	...	President of the Republic	1883
Paraguay ...	General Escobar ...	...	President of the Republic	1886
Persia ...	Nâsr-ed-Dîn ...	1829	Shah of Persia ...	1848
Peru ...	A. A. Caceres...	...	President of the Republic	1886
Portugal ...	Luis I. ...	1838	King of Portugal ...	1861
Roumania...	Carol I. ...	1839	Domnul of Roumania ...	1866
"	"	"	King ...	1881
Russia ...	Alexander III.	1845	Czar of Russia ...	1881
Salvador ...	F. Menendez ...	...	President of the Republic	1885
San Domingo ...	U. Heureaux ...	...	President of the Republic	1886

REIGNING SOVEREIGNS, ETC.—*continued.*

Country.	Name.	Year of Birth.	Office.	
			Title.	Year of Assumption of.
Servia	Milan I.	1854	Prince of Servia ...	1868*
"	"	"	King ...	1882
Siam	Chulalongkorn I. ...	1853	King of Siam ...	1868
South African Republic	S. J. P. Krüger ...	...	President of the Republic	1883
Spain	Alfonso XIII. ...	1886	King of Spain † ...	1886
Sweden and Norway	Oskar II. ...	1829	King of Sweden and Norway	1872
Switzerland ...	W. F. Hertenstein ...	...	President of the Republic	1888
Tunis	Sidi Ali ...	1817	Bey of Tunis ...	1882
Turkey	Abdul-Hamid II. ...	1842	Sultan of Turkey ...	1876
United States ...	G. Cleveland ...	1837	President of the United States	1885
Uruguay	M. Tages ...	...	President of the Republic	1886
Venezuela... ..	H. Lopez ...	...	President of the Republic	1887
Zanzibar	Seyyid Khalifa ...	...	Sultan of Zanzibar ...	1888

33. It will be observed that, omitting the Supreme Pontiff, the only European sovereigns older than the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland are Willem III., of Holland, who was born in 1817, and Christian IX., of Denmark, who was born in 1818; also, that Her Majesty has reigned longer than any other European monarch, and longer than any monarch named except the Emperor of Brazil, who ascended the throne at the early age of 6 years.

Oldest and longest reigning sovereigns.

* This is the date of the Prince's accession to the throne, but he did not assume the Government until 1872.

† The King's mother, Maria Christina, born in 1858, who succeeded in 1885 on the death of her husband Alfonso XII., acts as Regent during her son's minority.