

The population of the State at the end of 1842 was 23,799; at the end of 1921 it had increased to 1,550,952. During the period 1842-1921 the revenue steadily increased from £87,296 to £19,054,475. There was no public debt until after separation. In 1855 the State indebtedness was £480,000; in 1921 the funded debt had reached £96,164,546, which has been spent on revenue-yielding and other works of a permanent character. The land in cultivation in 1842 was slightly over 8,000 acres; it now amounts to 6,425,250 acres. The value of oversea imports in 1861 was £10,991,377; in 1920-21 it was £57,607,027. Oversea exports amounted to £12,209,794 in 1861, and to £34,878,880 in 1920-21. No railways or telegraphs were in existence up to the end of 1855; in 1861 there were 214 miles of railway open, and in 1921 there were 4,274 miles; 2,586 miles of telegraph wires had been erected up to 1861, and 35,610 miles up to the 30th June, 1921. Postal business in letters and newspapers has expanded rapidly during the period covered by the table, and there has also been a large increase in Savings Bank deposits, which rose from £52,697 in 1850 to £47,981,019 in 1921.

The expenditure on education amounted to £115,000 in 1855, and had increased to £2,117,151 in 1920-21. Members of friendly societies numbered 1,698 in 1856, and 143,651 in 1920—the funds amounting to £213,000 in 1871 and £3,173,678 in 1920. Hands employed in factories rose from 19,468 in 1871 to 140,743 in 1920-21. The total value of rateable property in municipalities, which was £29,600,000 in 1861, was £399,502,745 in 1920-21.

CONSTITUTION AND GOVERNMENT.

The Present Constitution.

After the establishment of the Federal Government it became evident that the representation of the States in the States Houses was excessive, and steps were taken to reform the States Constitutions. Accordingly an Act "to provide for the Reform of the Constitution" was passed in Victoria and reserved for the Royal assent on 7th April, 1903. After an interval of some months the Royal assent was proclaimed on 26th November, 1903. This Act, entitled *The Constitution Act 1903*, provided for a reduction in the number of responsible Ministers from ten to eight, and in their salaries from £10,400 to £8,400; and decreased the number of members of the Legislative Council from 48 to 35, including one special representative for the State railways and public servants; but increased the number of electoral provinces from fourteen to seventeen, each being now represented by two members elected for six years—one retiring every three years by rotation, except at a general election, when one-half of the members are to be elected for only three years. The

Reform Act
1903.

property qualification of members of the Council was reduced from £100 to £50 as the annual value of the freehold, and that of electors qualifying as lessees or occupying tenants from an annual value of £25 to one of £15. A reduction was also made in the number of members of the Legislative Assembly from 95 to 68—including two to be specially elected by the railway officers, and one by the State public servants—and in that of the electoral districts from 84 to 65. The Constitution was again amended in 1906 by the repeal of the provisions in the Act of 1903 relating to the separate representation of railway officers and State public servants. The Assembly now consists of 65 and the Council of 34 members.

Power is given to any Minister who is a member of the Assembly to sit in the Council or *vice versa*—in order to explain the provisions of any measure connected with any department administered by him. The Council is empowered to suggest alterations in any Appropriation Bill once at each of three stages of the Bill, viz.—(a) when in Committee, (b) on the Report of the Committee, and (c) on the third reading. The remedy provided to meet disagreements between the two Houses is the simultaneous dissolution of both after a Bill has been twice submitted to, and rejected by the Council—viz., once before, and once after a dissolution of the Assembly in consequence of such first rejection.

The Governor acts under the authority of Letters Patent under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom, and according to Royal instructions issued by the Colonial Office. He is the official head of the Legislature, and assents in the name of the Crown to all Acts passed by the Parliament, reserving for the Royal assent certain Bills, such as those relating to divorce or to the granting of land or money to himself. The only matters in which the exercise of any discretion is required on the part of the Governor are (a) the assenting to or dissenting from or reserving of Bills passed by the Parliament; (b) the granting or withholding of a dissolution of Parliament when requested by a Premier; and (c) the appointment of a new Ministry.

When a Ministry is defeated in Parliament on an important measure or at the polls, its members almost invariably tender their resignations to the Governor, whose duty it is in such a case to announce his intention of accepting them. The outgoing Premier generally suggests to the Governor, as his successor, the name of the most prominent of his opponents, usually the leader of the Opposition. Thereupon the Governor “sends for” the individual suggested, who, if he feels in a position to carry on the Government, endeavours to form a Ministry. If he fails, he informs the Governor of the fact, and some one else is applied to. The distribution of the portfolios is first arranged by the proposed Ministers

Forming a
new Ministry.

themselves, and submitted to the Governor for approval, who always adopts it, unless the list contains the name of some one against whom very serious objections exist, or foreshadows a new and revolutionary arrangement.

Granting a dissolution. When a Ministry finds that it is unable to carry on the affairs of the country in the manner it deems essential for the well-being of the community, when it is defeated on a measure which it considers vital, or when it has not a proper working majority, the Premier may, instead of advising the Governor to "send for" some one else, ask for a dissolution; and the principle which guides a Governor in granting or refusing such a request is the probability of success for the Ministry in the event of its being granted. In regard to these matters, however, the instructions issued to the Governor are elaborate and definite; and it is very rarely that any personal exercise of discretion is necessary. In other matters the Governor acts on the advice of the Executive Council.

The Executive Council. The Executive Council consists of two classes of members, viz. :—(a) Members forming the Ministry of the day, whether salaried or honorary; (b) all ex-Ministers who have not actually resigned or vacated their seats. The latter Councillors take no active part, as such, in the deliberations of the Ministry, the title being merely an honorary distinction. The expression "Governor in Council," occurring so frequently in Victorian Acts, means the Governor by and with the advice of such members of the Executive Council as are included in the former category mentioned above. Even in its active phase, that of the existing Ministry, the Executive Council has two shapes, the formal and the informal. The latter, which is spoken of as the "Cabinet," is the real core and essence of the Government. In its private meetings at the Premier's office no one is admitted but the actual Ministry of the day, no record of the meetings transpire, and no official notice is ever taken of the proceedings. The former is presided over by the Governor, and attended by the Clerk of the Council, who keeps a formal record of its proceedings and deliberations, which are frequently published with the names of its members prefixed. Here the decisions of the Cabinet are put into official form.

Responsible Ministers. The number of salaried Ministers is now limited to eight, and their salaries to £10,000 (Act No. 3,118); four at least must be members of the Council or Assembly, but not more than two shall be members of the Council nor more than six of the Assembly. Although only four Ministers are required to be members of either House, in practice all members of a Ministry are always members. The head of the Ministry—the Premier, a merely titular distinction—has usually filled the office of Treasurer as well, and may occupy any office.

The Parliament. The Parliament consists of two Chambers, the Legislative Council and the Legislative Assembly. The general power of legislation is conferred upon "His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the said Council and Assembly." By Section 56 of The Constitution Act it was provided that—"All Bills for appropriating any part of the revenue of Victoria, and for imposing any duty, rate, tax, rent, or impost shall originate in the Assembly, and may be rejected, but not altered, by the Council." There was great difference of opinion as to the interpretation of this section, it being held by many that the words "all Bills for appropriating" (revenue) "and for imposing" (taxes) signified Bills having for their principal object the authorizing of payments or the granting of supply; it was also contended that legislation which merely incidentally or consequentially authorized the collection of money or the payment of officials could be dealt with as ordinary legislation by the Council. This matter was dealt with by Section 30 of *The Constitution Act* 1903, which, on a consolidation of Acts, became Section 33 of *The Constitution Act Amendment Act* 1915 (No. 2632). This section declares that a Bill shall not be deemed for appropriating, &c., or for imposing, &c., by reason only of its containing provisions "for the imposition or appropriation of fines or other pecuniary penalties or for the demand or payment or appropriation of fees for licences or fees for services under such Bill." In regard to the latter portion of Section 56 of The Constitution Act, providing that Money Bills must originate in the Assembly, and may be rejected but not altered by the Council, the new Act provides, as in the Commonwealth Constitution, that the Council may suggest alterations, as mentioned previously.

It is also provided by Section 57 of The Constitution Act that Appropriation Bills must have been first recommended by a message of the Governor to the Assembly before they can be introduced. The Governor, of course, acts in this matter on the advice of the Ministry.

The Legislative Council. The Council—called the Upper House—now consists of 34 members. The State is divided into seventeen electoral provinces, each returning two members. At the first election the member in each constituency who, of the two elected, receives the higher number of votes retains his seat for six years, whilst the other member retains his seat for three years only, subject, of course, to the dissolution of both Houses in case of a deadlock, as previously described. One-half of the members thus retire every three years. To be qualified for membership, a candidate must be a male of the age of 30 years, and a natural-born subject, or, if not natural-born, must have been naturalized and resident in Victoria for ten years, and must have been beneficially entitled to a freehold estate in Victoria of the clear annual value according to municipal valuation of £50 for one year "previously to" his election. The following persons aged 21 or over, if they are natural-born

subjects, or naturalized for three years and resident in Victoria for twelve months, are entitled to vote for the Council in the electoral division on the rolls of which their names appear:—The owner of a freehold rated at an annual value of £10; the owner of a leasehold created originally for five years or the occupying tenant of land, rated at £15 annual value; graduates of a British University, matriculated students of the University of Melbourne, barristers and solicitors, legally-qualified medical practitioners, duly appointed ministers of religion, certificated schoolmasters, and naval and military officers, active and retired. Qualified ratepayers are enrolled automatically from the municipal rolls. Those persons claiming in respect of a professional residential qualification must take out electors' rights for the division in which they reside. The Victorian Adult Suffrage Act, which received the Royal assent on 31st March, 1909, provides for womanhood suffrage in elections for the Council under the same property and other conditions as relate to men.

The Assembly, commonly called the Lower House, now consists of 65 members. For the whole of the seats single electorates are now provided. Each Assembly expires by effluxion of time at the end of three years from its first meeting, but may be sooner dissolved by the Governor. To be qualified for election to the Assembly, a candidate must be a natural-born subject or a person who has been naturalized for five years and resident in Victoria for two years. The following persons are ineligible:—Judges, ministers of religion, Government contractors, uncertificated insolvents, holders of offices of profit under the Crown (except Ministers), and persons who have been attainted of treason, or convicted of felony or infamous offence in the British dominions. Moreover, a member vacates his seat, if he resigns; is absent for a whole session without permission of the House; takes any oath or declaration of allegiance or adherence to a foreign power, or becomes a subject of a foreign State; becomes bankrupt, insolvent, or a public defaulter; is attainted of treason, or convicted of felony, &c.; becomes *non compos mentis*; or enters into a Government contract. Universal suffrage is in force for the Assembly, all persons over the age of 21 years, natural-born or naturalized, untainted by crime, being allowed a vote, if their names are on a general roll and if they have been resident in the State six months and in the district one month. An Act to amend the law relating to Parliamentary elections was passed on 4th January, 1911. Provision is made for the general roll for the Legislative Assembly to be compiled by an electoral canvass of each district, during which canvass particulars are to be obtained from each householder concerning persons resident in the house aged 21 years and upwards. Persons enrolled in respect of residence may also be enrolled in another district on the general roll for lands or tenements situated therein. No person is entitled to have his name on more than two general rolls, and a person

The
Legislative
Assembly.

cannot vote more than once at an Assembly election. The franchise was extended to women by the *Adult Suffrage Act* 1908, assented to in March, 1909. A member of the Assembly receives reimbursement of his expenses in relation to his attendance at the rate of £500 per annum. The Assembly is presided over by a Speaker, who is elected at the first meeting after every general election, and vacates his seat by expiry or dissolution of the House, and by death, resignation, or a removing vote of the House. When the Assembly resolves itself into a Committee of the whole House to consider the details of any measure, it is presided over by a Chairman of Committees. The Assembly cannot proceed to business unless twenty members, exclusive of the Speaker, are present; and the Speaker has a casting but no substantive vote.

To facilitate the exercise of the franchise in sparsely-populated districts, the *Voting by Post Act* 1900 was passed on 17th October, 1900. This measure enabled any elector who was resident, or was likely to be staying, on the polling day, more than five miles from the nearest polling booth, or who was prevented by reason of sickness or infirmity from voting personally, to obtain a ballot-paper entitling him to vote by post for any candidate in his district standing for either House of Parliament. This Act came into force on 1st December, 1900, and continued in force for three years, and thence until the end of the next session of Parliament. Subsequent Acts continued the measure to 31st December, 1910. The *Electoral Act* 1910, now incorporated in *The Constitution Act Amendment Act* 1915 (No. 2632), makes permanent provision for voting by post at elections for either House. If an elector satisfies the returning officer that he resides five miles or, in the case of a mountainous division, at least three miles from the nearest polling booth, or has reason to believe that he will not be within five miles of the nearest polling booth on the day of the election during the hours of polling, or that on account of ill-health or infirmity he will be prevented from voting personally, a postal ballot-paper may be issued to him. At the State elections held on 21st October, 1920, 10,659 persons voted by post, representing 2·28 per cent. of the total votes recorded, and at the elections held on 30th August, 1921, 9,676 persons voted similarly, this number being 2·97 per cent. of the total votes polled.

By an Act originally passed on 24th December, 1903, now incorporated in *The Constitution Act Amendment Act* 1915 (No. 2632), it is provided that the electoral expenses (other than personal expenses incurred in travelling and attending election meetings) of a candidate for the Legislative Council and Assembly shall not exceed £400 and £150 respectively. A limitation is also placed upon the matters in respect of which such sums may be expended. No electoral expenses shall be incurred by or on behalf of a candidate except in respect of:—(1) The expenses

Voting by post at elections.

Limitation of election expenses.

of printing, advertising, publishing, issuing, and distributing addresses and notices, and purchase of rolls. (2) The expenses of stationery, messages, postage, and telegrams. (3) The expenses of holding public meetings, and hiring halls for that purpose. (4) The expenses of committee rooms. (5) One scrutineer at each polling booth, and no more. (6) One agent for any electoral province or district.

ELECTIONS FOR THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, 1919.

Elections for the Legislative Council. At the triennial elections for the Legislative Council, held on 5th June, 1919, five seats were contested, twelve members being returned unopposed. The following table shows the number of electors on the rolls for each province and the number who voted in the provinces where elections were held :—

NUMBER OF ELECTORS AND VOTES POLLED AT THE TRIENNIAL ELECTIONS FOR THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL ON 5TH JUNE, 1919.

Province.	Number of Electors on Rolls.	Number of Electors who voted.			In-formal Votes.	Number who voted by Post.	Pro-portion of Electors who voted.
		Rate-payers.	Non-ratepayers.	Total.			
East Yarra ..	34,860	8,548	10	8,558	75	15	24·54
Melbourne ..	19,823	8,543	..	8,543	83	76	43·09
" East ..	19,823	3,492	..	3,492	35	2	17·61
" North ..	32,995	12,437	14	12,451	497	101	37·73
" South ..	25,290	..	..	Uncontested	..	..	..
" West ..	27,541	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bendigo ..	10,682	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gippsland ..	13,528	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nelson ..	10,452	..	..	..	..	..	..
Northern ..	12,965	..	..	..	..	..	..
North-Eastern ..	13,076	..	..	..	..	..	..
North-Western ..	16,646	..	..	..	..	..	..
Southern ..	13,843	..	..	..	..	..	..
South-Eastern ..	25,557	7,345	4	7,349	103	43	28·75
South-Western ..	16,903	..	..	Uncontested	..	..	..
Wellington ..	10,344	..	..	..	..	..	..
Western ..	13,265	..	..	..	..	..	..
	317,593						
Less uncontested provinces (12)	184,535						
Total ..	133,058	40,365	28	40,393	793	237	30·35

NOTE.—Details of the triennial elections, held on 31st May, 1922, will be found in a subsequent portion of this volume.

ELECTIONS FOR THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, 1921.

Elections. Legislative Assembly. At the elections for the Legislative Assembly held on 30th August, 1921, there were contests in 46 of the 65 constituencies, each returning one member. The number of electors on the rolls was 871,456—414,818 males and 456,638 females—and in contested districts 57·26 per cent. of the number entitled recorded their votes, the proportion for males being 61·29 per cent. and for females 53·53 per cent. The following table shows the number of electors, the votes polled, and the percentage of the latter to the former in the different electoral districts:—

NUMBER OF ELECTORS AND VOTES POLLED FOR THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY AT THE GENERAL ELECTION ON 30TH AUGUST, 1921.

Electoral Districts.	Number of Electors on Rolls at Date of General Election.			Electors who Voted.					
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage of Number on the Roll.		
							Males.	Females.	Total.
Abbotsford ..	6,909	7,597	14,506				No contest.		
Albert Park ..	9,360	11,429	20,789	5,281	5,795	11,076	56·42	50·70	53·28
Allandale ..	2,603	2,871	5,474	1,781	1,764	3,545	68·42	61·44	64·76
Ballaarat East	4,214	5,483	9,697	3,119	3,786	6,905	74·02	69·05	71·21
Ballaarat West	4,187	6,045	10,232	2,948	3,952	6,900	70·41	65·38	67·44
Barwon ..	5,772	6,270	12,042	4,001	3,886	7,887	69·32	61·98	65·50
Benalla ..	4,056	3,871	7,927	2,477	2,072	4,549	61·07	53·53	57·39
Benambra ..	3,611	3,010	6,621				No contest.		
Bendigo East	3,465	5,340	8,805	2,499	2,953	5,452	72·12	55·30	61·92
Bendigo West	4,186	5,243	9,429	2,878	3,352	6,230	68·75	63·93	66·07
Boroondara ..	21,551	27,606	49,157				No contest.		
Borung ..	4,207	3,617	7,824	3,083	2,538	5,621	73·28	70·17	71·84
Brighton ..	11,854	14,431	26,285				No contest.		
Brunswick ..	11,733	13,314	25,047	6,076	5,464	11,540	51·79	41·04	46·07
Bulla ..	5,905	5,385	11,290				No contest.		
Carlton ..	5,988	6,774	12,762				No contest.		
Castlemaine and Maldon ..	3,034	3,587	6,621	2,083	2,254	4,337	68·66	62·84	65·50
Collingwood ..	6,800	7,996	14,796	4,652	4,943	9,595	68·41	61·82	64·85
Dalhousey ..	3,401	3,547	6,948				No contest.		
Dandenong ..	8,938	8,781	17,719	4,404	3,701	8,105	49·27	42·15	45·74
Daylesford ..	3,125	3,285	6,410	2,041	1,934	3,975	65·31	58·87	62·01
Dundas ..	4,141	4,074	8,215	2,982	2,677	5,659	72·01	65·71	68·89
Eaglehawk ..	3,108	3,304	6,412	2,464	2,444	4,908	79·28	73·97	76·54
East Melbourne	5,539	6,675	12,214	2,401	2,801	5,202	43·35	41·96	42·59
Essendon ..	14,489	17,187	31,676	8,919	9,486	18,405	61·56	55·20	58·11
Evelyn ..	6,136	6,015	12,151	3,229	2,517	5,746	52·62	41·85	47·29
Fitzroy ..	6,560	8,185	14,745	2,957	2,969	5,926	45·08	36·27	40·19
Flemington ..	11,721	12,034	23,755	5,445	4,526	9,971	46·46	37·61	41·97
Geelong ..	6,813	8,178	14,991	4,646	5,134	9,780	68·19	62·78	65·24

NUMBER OF ELECTORS AND VOTES POLLED FOR THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY AT THE GENERAL ELECTION ON 30TH AUGUST, 1921
—continued.

Electoral Districts.	Number of Electors on Rolls at Date of General Election.			Electors who Voted.					
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage of Number on the Roll.		
							Males.	Females.	Total.
Gippsland East	3,449	2,697	6,146	2,458	1,793	4,251	71·27	66·48	69·17
Gippsland Nth.	4,538	4,584	9,122	2,867	2,530	5,397	63·18	55·19	59·16
Gippsland Sth.	5,279	4,423	9,702	2,789	1,935	4,724	52·83	43·75	48·69
Gippsland West	5,281	4,382	9,663	No contest.					
Glenelg ..	4,485	4,511	8,996	3,460	3,211	6,671	77·15	74·29	75·25
Goulburn Valley	4,543	4,322	8,865	3,463	3,141	6,604	76·23	72·67	74·50
Grenville ..	2,379	2,441	4,820	1,845	1,763	3,608	77·55	72·22	74·85
Gunbower ..	4,933	4,030	8,963	3,547	2,662	6,209	71·90	66·05	69·27
Hampden ..	5,802	5,554	11,356	3,727	3,166	6,893	64·24	57·00	60·70
Hawthorn ..	12,349	17,233	29,582	No contest.					
Jika Jika ..	16,301	18,652	34,953	9,270	8,538	17,808	56·87	45·78	50·95
Kara Kara ..	3,080	3,000	6,080	2,629	2,411	5,040	85·36	80·37	82·89
Korong ..	3,588	3,243	6,831	2,529	2,078	4,607	70·48	64·08	67·64
Lowan ..	4,980	4,660	9,640	3,591	3,066	6,657	72·11	65·79	69·06
Maryborough	3,287	3,377	6,664	2,534	2,552	5,086	77·09	75·57	76·32
Melbourne ..	4,109	4,716	8,825	No contest.					
Mornington ..	8,097	7,644	15,741	4,320	3,216	7,536	53·35	42·72	47·87
Nth. Melbourne	8,356	10,006	18,362	No contest.					
Ovens ..	2,546	2,637	5,183	No contest.					
Polwarth ..	5,890	5,420	11,310	3,997	3,312	7,309	67·86	61·11	64·62
Port Fairy ..	4,094	3,957	8,051	2,656	2,039	4,695	64·88	51·53	58·32
Port Melbourne	7,712	7,609	15,321	No contest.					
Prahran ..	8,617	12,478	21,095	5,123	6,446	11,569	59·45	51·66	54·84
Richmond ..	7,796	8,817	16,613	No contest.					
Rodney ..	5,925	5,470	11,395	4,110	3,424	7,534	69·37	62·60	66·12
Stawell and Ararat ..	3,941	4,028	7,969	2,828	2,650	5,478	71·76	65·79	68·74
St. Kilda ..	14,125	19,981	34,106	6,217	7,341	13,558	44·01	36·74	39·75
Swan Hill ..	10,392	7,743	18,135	5,441	3,353	8,794	52·36	43·30	48·49
Toorak ..	10,027	15,394	25,421	No contest.					
Upper Goulburn	4,388	3,721	8,109	2,966	2,316	5,282	67·59	62·24	65·14
Walhalla ..	3,729	3,029	6,758	No contest.					
Wangaratta ..	3,925	3,641	7,566	No contest.					
Waranga ..	3,728	3,222	6,950	No contest.					
Warrenheip ..	3,042	2,615	5,657	2,023	1,676	3,699	66·50	64·09	65·39
Warrnambool..	4,441	4,586	9,027	3,056	2,848	5,904	68·81	62·10	65·40
Williamstown..	12,258	11,681	23,939	No contest.					
Totals ..	414,818	456,638	871,456	..	..	..	..	..	..
Less nineteen uncontested districts ..	141,035	160,717	301,752	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	273,783	295,921	569,704	167,812	158,415	326,227	61·29	53·53	57·26

Preferential Voting. The preferential system of voting was adopted where there were more than two persons standing for the same electorate. By the method in vogue previous to 1911 it was not unusual for a candidate to be elected who had received the support of only a minority of those voting. Under the present system a candidate is returned only if the result shows that the majority of those who have voted prefer him to the candidate who has received the next lower number of votes.

In filling up the ballot-paper electors are required to place the figure "1" opposite the name of the candidate whom they wish to see elected, the figure "2" opposite the name of the one whom they would prefer should the first not be returned, the figure "3" opposite their next choice, and so on. After it is known how many first preference votes have been given to the various candidates, if no candidate has received an absolute majority the candidate who has received the fewest first preference votes is declared defeated. The ballot-papers of such defeated candidate are then examined with the view of ascertaining to what candidates the second preferences have been given, and these second preferences are allotted to the persons to whom they relate. Each remaining candidate thus receives, in addition to the first preferences accorded to him, the second preferences in his favour appearing on ballot-papers of the candidate who has been defeated. If there are still more than two candidates left, the procedure described above is repeated, the candidate occupying the lowest place being declared defeated, until it is found that one candidate has received an absolute majority of votes.

In eight of the contests in the election of August, 1921, there were more than two candidates. In two of these the candidate who received the greatest number of votes had an absolute majority of the total first preferences recorded, and consequently a second count was unnecessary. In the six remaining cases the distribution of ballot-papers of defeated candidates among non-defeated candidates next in order of voters' preference was put into operation, with the result that the candidates returned received an absolute majority of the votes recorded. In one of these cases the candidate who occupied the highest position on the first count was displaced after the second and subsequent preferences had been distributed.

The following are the proportions of electors who voted at the last twenty-three general elections of the State Lower House in districts in which the elections were contested :—

PROPORTION OF VOTERS AT GENERAL ELECTIONS FOR THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, 1866 TO 1921.

Year of General Election.	Proportion of Electors of Contested Districts who voted. Per cent.	Year of General Election.	Proportion of Electors of Contested Districts who voted. Per cent.
1866	55·10	1897	70·33
1868	61·59	1900	63·47
1871	65·02	1902	65·47
1874	61·00	1904	66·72
1877	62·29	1907	61·26
1880 (Feb.)	66·56	1908	53·64
1880 (July)	65·85	1911	63·61
1883	64·96	1914	53·92
1886	64·70	1917	54·21
1889	66·58	1920	63·70
1892	65·12	1921	57·26
1894	70·99		

The twenty-sixth Parliament was opened on 10th November, 1920, and was dissolved on 6th August, 1921. The first session of the twenty-seventh Parliament was opened on 6th September, 1921, and closed on 5th January, 1922.

The following is a statement of the duration in days of each Parliament since the establishment of responsible government, the

number of days in session during each Parliament, and the percentage of the latter to the duration :—

DURATION OF PARLIAMENTS AND SESSIONS,
1856 TO 1921.

Number of Parliament.	Period.	Duration of Parliament.	Days in Session.	
			Number.	Percentage to Duration.
		Days.		
1st	1856-8	991	691	69·7
2nd	1859-60	637	566	88·8
3rd	1861-4	1,091	728	66·7
4th	1864-5	378	366	96·8
5th	1866-7	686	391	57·0
6th	1868-70	1,048	734	70·0
7th	1871-3	1,049	639	60·9
8th	1874-6	1,072	700	65·3
9th	1877-9	993	684	68·9
10th	1880	49	46	93·9
11th	1880-2	926	802	86·6
12th	1883-6	1,088	543	49·9
13th	1886-9	1,091	653	59·9
14th	1889-92	1,093	636	58·2
15th	1892-4	845	524	62·0
16th	1894-7	1,089	684	62·8
17th	1897-00	1,088	586	53·9
18th	1900-02	671	358	53·4
19th	1902-3	436	300	68·8
20th	1904-7	968	509	52·6
21st	1907-8	518	327	63·1
22nd	1909-11	1,021	548	53·7
23rd	1911-14	1,066	584	54·8
24th	1914-17	1,056	614	58·1
25th	1917-20	1,037	592	57·1
26th	1920-21	270	86	31·9

STATE ACTS PASSED DURING 1921.

The following is a short synopsis of the Acts passed by the State Parliament during 1921 :—

Act No.	Date.	
3118 ..	Reserved 24th .. December, 1920 ; Royal Assent pro- claimed, 16th June, 1921	<i>The Constitution Act Amendment Act 1920</i> (to be read with the Act of 1915) which operates from the 21st October, 1920, increases the reimbursement of expenses of members of the State Legislative Assembly from £300 to £500 a year and provides that a sum of £10,000 be allocated for salaries of Ministers of the Crown instead of £8,400.

Act No.	Date.	
3119 ..	Reserved December, 1920; Royal Assent proclaimed, 16th June, 1921	.. The <i>Electoral Act 1920</i> , to be read with <i>The Constitution Act Amendment Act 1915</i> , provides that, in the event of a member of the State Parliament resigning to contest a seat for the Parliament of the Commonwealth and failing to secure election, such member by tendering his resignation within three weeks of the issue of the writ and giving notice to the President or Speaker of the State Parliament that he will be a candidate for the seat rendered vacant by his own resignation will be declared elected by the returning officer without a poll being held.
1921.		
3120 ..	8th July	.. This Act applies £3,018,849 out of the Consolidated Revenue for the service of the year 1921-22.
3121 ..	8th September	.. This Act applies £1,286,253 out of the Consolidated Revenue to the service of the year 1921-22.
3122 ..	23rd September	.. This Act applies £511,983 out of the Consolidated Revenue to the service of the year 1920-21.
3123 ..	..	.. The <i>Victorian Loan Act 1921</i> authorizes the raising of £500,000 for irrigation and water supply works and for drainage and flood protection works in country districts and for works under the River Murray Waters Acts.
3124 ..	..	.. The <i>Victorian Government Loan Act 1921</i> authorizes the raising of £750,000 for irrigation works and water supply in country districts.
3125 ..	..	.. The <i>Railways Advances (Stores Suspense Account) Act 1921</i> authorizes the temporary application of £350,000 from the Public Account for the purposes of the Railways Stores Suspense Account.
3126 ..	29th September	.. The <i>Water Supply Loans Application Act 1921</i> sanctions the issue and application of £1,203,000 available under loan Acts for irrigation, water supply, drainage, and flood protection works in country districts and for works under the River Murray Waters Acts.
3127 ..	6th October	.. The <i>Marriage (Validation) Act 1921</i> validates certain marriages in fact which were celebrated by certain ministers of religion whose names were not registered in the Office of the Government Statist as ministers who might celebrate marriages.
3128 ..	..	.. The <i>Licensing Magistrates Act 1921</i> provides that any person who is entitled to compensation or a retiring or superannuation allowance under Act No. 160, and is appointed a licensing magistrate, shall on retirement from or ceasing to hold such office be entitled only to compensation or an allowance computed on the rate of salary received by him before being appointed a licensing magistrate. The period of service as licensing magistrate of any officer of the public service who acts in that capacity is to be regarded as public service, and any officer so acting is eligible for appointment to any position in the public service with a classification and emolument corresponding with or higher than that which he held prior to his appointment as a licensing magistrate.
3129 ..	..	.. This Act applies £901,722 out of the Consolidated Revenue for the service of the year 1921-22.

Act No.	Date.	
3130 ..	24th October	.. The <i>Discharged Soldiers' Settlement Act 1921</i> , to be read with the Act of 1917, increases the amount that may be borrowed under the principal and amending Acts from £14,000,000 to £18,000,000, and provides that property and materials supplied or purchased by the Closer Settlement Board for returned soldiers remain the property of the Board until paid for.
3131 ..	..	.. The <i>Victorian Hotel (Gisborne) Licence Act 1921</i> provides for the renewal of a certain victualler's licence in pursuance of a certificate granted by the Licensing Court for the Licensing District of Gisborne.
3132 ..	27th October	.. The <i>Ballarat Water Commissioners Act 1921</i> relates to the election of certain Commissioners to the Ballarat Water Commission.
3133 ..	..	.. The <i>Betting Tax Act 1921</i> increases the stamp duties chargeable upon betting tickets.
3134 ..	12th November	.. The <i>Victorian Wheatgrowers' Corporation Act 1921</i> provides for the constitution of a body corporate to be called the Victorian Wheatgrowers' Corporation.
3135 ..	..	.. This Act applies £2,174,872 out of the Consolidated Revenue for the service of the year 1921-22.
3136 ..	22nd November	.. The <i>Firearms Act 1921</i> amends the law relating to firearms and other weapons.
3137 ..	29th November	.. The <i>Country Roads Act 1921</i> , to be read with the Act of 1915 and amending Acts, increases the amount of loan moneys that may be raised for permanent works under Act No. 3057 by an amount not exceeding £250,000 per annum during the two financial years ending 30th June, 1923.
3138 ..	..	.. The <i>Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works Act 1921</i> , to be read with the Act of 1915, increases the borrowing power of the Board from £10,750,000 to £11,750,000.
3139 ..	..	.. The <i>Legislative Council Elections Act 1921</i> , to be read with the <i>Constitution Act Amendment Act 1915</i> , extends the provisions as to compulsory preferential voting at Legislative Assembly elections to Legislative Council elections for any province where only one candidate is to be elected.
3140 ..	..	.. The <i>Inter-State Destitute Persons Relief Act 1921</i> amends the Act of 1915 by establishing reciprocity with New Zealand as if the Dominion were a State of the Commonwealth.
3141 ..	..	.. The <i>Lands Compensation Act 1921</i> makes minor amendments in the principal Act of 1915.
3142 ..	..	.. The <i>Lunacy Act 1921</i> amends the law with respect to the property and estates of lunatics.
3143 ..	6th December	.. The <i>Geelong Land Act 1921</i> provides for divesting certain land in the City of Geelong from the control of the Geelong Harbor Trust Commissioners, and for the reservation from sale permanently of such land as a site for a soldiers' memorial park and recreation ground.
3144 ..	..	.. The <i>Pounds Act 1921</i> amends the Act of 1915.
3145 ..	..	.. The <i>State Savings Bank Act 1921</i> , to be read with the Act of 1915, relates to loans to companies for purposes set out in the Fruit Acts and the Primary Products Advances Acts.

Act No.	Date.	
3146 ..	14th December	.. The <i>Surplus Revenue Act 1921</i> allocates the surplus revenue for the year 1920-21, viz., £156,936, as follows:—For court houses and for Law Courts, Melbourne, sundry works, furniture, &c., £3,000; for improvements of tourists' resorts and incidental expenses in connexion therewith, £2,500; for technical schools, £40,236; to meet the arrears of payments due at 30th June, 1921, to the railways staff under the awards of the Railways Classification Board, £86,200; and for redemption of Treasury Bonds (deficit), £25,000.
3147 ..	..	.. The <i>Agricultural Education Act 1921</i> amends the <i>Surplus Revenue Act 1919</i> and the <i>Agricultural Education Act 1919</i> .
3148 ..	..	.. The <i>Municipal Endowment Act 1921</i> provides that the municipal endowment for the year ended 30th June, 1922, be £50,000.
3149 ..	..	.. The <i>Geelong Waterworks and Sewerage (Borrowing Powers) Act 1921</i> , to be read with the Act of 1915, increases the borrowing powers of the Trusts for water supply purposes from £525,000 to £725,000 and for sewerage purposes from £375,000 to £475,000.
3150 ..	..	.. The <i>Victorian Loan Act 1921</i> (No. 2) authorizes the raising of £300,000 to be expended as follows:—For State school works and buildings, £200,000; for technical schools, higher elementary schools and high school works and buildings, £50,000; and for the purchase of wire netting for supply to municipalities and landholders, £50,000.
3151 ..	21st December	.. The <i>Railway Loan Application Act 1921</i> sanctions the issue and application of £2,726,000 available under Loan Acts for railways and tramway works.
3152 ..	..	.. The <i>Port Fairy to Yambuk and Won Wron to Woodside Railways Construction Act 1921</i> authorizes the construction by the State of lines of railway for developmental purposes from Port Fairy to Yambuk and from Won Wron to Woodside.
3153 ..	..	.. The <i>Income Tax Act 1921</i> , to be read with the Acts of 1914 and 1915, and to come into force on the 31st December, 1921, fixes the rates of income tax for the year ending 30th June, 1922. Incomes of £200 and under are not taxable. On incomes from £201 to £500 there is an exemption of £150 which, however, does not apply to companies. Incomes from personal exertion are taxed 3d. in the £1 up to £500; where such income exceeds £500, for every £1 up to £500 4d., for every £1 over £500 and up to £1,000 5d., for every £1 over £1,000 and up to £1,500 6d., and for every £1 over £1,500 7d. Taxes on incomes from property are double these rates. Companies (including life assurance companies) are taxed at the rate of 1s. in the £1. Any taxpayer whose income does not exceed £800 per year may deduct from his income £30 in respect of each child who is under the age of 16 years and is wholly maintained by him. From 1st July, 1922, any sum of money paid to any legally qualified medical practitioner, public or private hospital, nurse or chemist in respect of the illness of the taxpayer or his wife or any member of his family under the age

Act No.	Date.	
		of 21 years, and in addition, in the event of the death of his wife or of any member of his family under the age of 21 years, any sum of money not exceeding £20 paid to any undertaker for funeral expenses may be deducted from income. Friendly society contributions are also deductible from income from the above-mentioned date. Farmers, if the unimproved value of their land does not exceed £3,500, may deduct from their income tax, $\frac{1}{2}$ d. for every pound of the unimproved value of the land from which the said income has arisen.
3154 ..	21st December ..	The <i>Administration and Probate Act 1921</i> amends Part VI. of the Act of 1915.
3155	The <i>Mines Act 1921</i> amends the law relating to mining.
3156	The <i>Land Tax Act 1921</i> fixes the rate of tax for the year 1922 at $\frac{1}{2}$ d. on every pound sterling of the unimproved value where the unimproved value exceeds £250; the minimum tax payable to be two shillings and sixpence.
3157	The <i>Boilers Inspection Act 1921</i> amends the Acts with respect to boiler inspection fees.
3158	The <i>Returned Sailors and Soldiers Imperial League of Australia Act 1921</i> confers certain powers on the trustees for the time being under a deed of trust under which certain land is held upon trust for the members of a body unincorporate known as the Victorian Branch of the Returned Sailors and Soldiers Imperial League of Australia.
3159	The <i>Railways Classification Board Act 1921</i> amends section 9 of the Act of 1919.
3160	The <i>Electricity Supply Loan Act 1921</i> authorizes the raising of £2,006,000 for the purposes of the State Electricity Commission of Victoria.
3161	The <i>Country Roads Act 1921</i> (No. 2) amends section 38 of the Act of 1915 by authorizing a temporary advance not exceeding £100,000 out of the Public Account should the amount standing to the credit of the Country Roads Board Fund be insufficient to meet the expenditure to which the fund is applicable.
3162	The <i>Mildura Irrigation Trusts Act 1921</i> amends the Acts relating to the Trusts.
3163	The <i>Coongulmerang Cemetery Act 1921</i> provides for the exchange of a portion of certain land in the parish of Coongulmerang temporarily reserved from sale as a site for a cemetery for certain other land in the said parish.
3164	The <i>Colac to Alvie Railway Construction Act 1921</i> authorizes the construction by the State of a line of railway from Colac to Alvie.
3165	The <i>Betting Tax Act 1921</i> (No. 2) continues the operation of the principal Act from the 31st December, 1921, to 31st December, 1922, and makes alterations in the rates of tax in two instances.
3166	The <i>Land Act 1921</i> , to be read with the Act of 1915, amends the law relating to the sale and occupation of Crown lands.
3167	The <i>Local Government Act 1921</i> amends the Act of 1915.

Act No.	Date.	
3168 ..	21st December	.. The <i>Transfer of Land Act</i> 1921 amends the Act of 1915 relating to the transfer of land.
3169 The <i>Dog Act</i> 1921 amends the Act of 1915 by making it legal for a municipal council to appoint a day other than the 1st March (the day mentioned in the Principal Act) for the registration of dogs within the municipal district.
3170 This Act applies £6,514,305 out of the Consolidated Revenue for the service of the year 1921-22, and appropriates supplies granted during two sessions amounting to £14,407,984 to the service of the Government.
3171 The <i>State Electricity Commission Act</i> 1921, to be read with the Act of 1918 and amending Acts, gives the Commission power to purchase electricity, sell coal, briquettes, &c., and makes certain minor alterations in previous Acts dealing with the subject.
3172 The <i>Geelong Gas Company's Act</i> 1921 increases the borrowing powers of the company.
3173 The <i>Public Service Act</i> 1921, to be read with the Act of 1915, provides that any officer or teacher of the Education Department appointed as judge's associate shall be classified in the Public Service as from the date of leaving the Education Department.
3174 The <i>Red Cliffs to Millewa North Railway Construction Act</i> 1921 authorizes the construction by the State of a line of railway from Red Cliffs to Millewa North.
3175 The <i>Smeaton Land Act</i> 1921 revokes the permanent reservation of certain lands in the parish of Smeaton as a site for a public park and authorizes the permanent reservation of portion thereof for a similar purpose.
3176 The <i>House Committee Act</i> 1921 provides for a joint select committee of the Legislative Council and the Legislative Assembly to be called the House Committee. The committee is charged with the management of the refreshment rooms and of the Parliament gardens and with the maintenance, renewal and extension of the Parliament buildings.

OFFICIAL AND PARLIAMENTARY.

The following return shows the names and periods of office of Governors and Acting Governors of the State since the first appointment of Mr. Charles Joseph La Trobe as Superintendent, in 1839 :—

GOVERNORS OF VICTORIA.

Name.	Date of Assumption of Office.	Date of Retirement from Office.
Charles Joseph La Trobe	30th Sept., 1839 ...	5th May, 1854
John Vesey Fitzgerald ' Foster (acting)	8th May, 1854 ...	22nd June, 1854
Captain Sir Charles Hotham, R.N., K.C.B.	22nd June, 1854 ...	31st Dec., 1855

GOVERNORS OF VICTORIA—*continued.*

Name.	Date of Assumption of Office.	Date of Retirement from Office.
Major-General Edward Macarthur (acting)	1st January, 1856...	26th Dec., 1856
Sir Henry Barkly, K.C.B. ...	26th December, 1856	10th September, 1863
Sir Charles Henry Darling, K.C.B.	11th September, 1863	7th May, 1866
Brigadier-General George Jackson Carey, C.B. (acting)	7th May, 1866 ...	15th August, 1866
The Honorable Sir John Henry Thomas Manners-Sutton, K.C.B.	15th August, 1866...	2nd March, 1873
Sir William Foster Stawell, Kt. (acting)	3rd March, 1873 ...	19th March, 1873
Sir George Ferguson Bowen, G.C.M.G.	31st March, 1873 ...	22nd February, 1879
Sir Redmond Barry, Kt. (acting) ...	3rd January, 1875...	10th January, 1875
Sir William Foster Stawell, Kt. (acting)	11th January, 1875	14th January, 1876
The Most Honorable George Augustus Constantine Phipps, Marquis of Normanby, G.C.M.G., P.C.	27th February, 1879	18th April, 1884
Sir William Foster Stawell, Kt. (acting)	18th April, 1884 ...	15th July, 1884
Sir Henry Brougham Loch, G.C.M.G., K.C.B. {	15th July, 1884 ... 18th October, 1889	8th March, 1889 15th November, 1889
Sir William Cleaver Francis Robinson, G.C.M.G. (acting) {	9th March, 1889 ... 16th November, 1889	17th October, 1889 27th November, 1889
The Right Honorable John Adrian Louis Hope, Earl of Hopetoun, G.C.M.G.	28th November, 1889	12th July, 1895
The Honorable John Madden, LL.D. { (acting)	26th January, 1893 27th March, 1895 ...	11th May, 1893 24th October, 1895
The Right Honorable Baron Brassey, K.C.B.	25th October, 1895	31st March, 1900
The Honorable Sir John Madden, K.C.M.G., LL.D. (acting) {	29th December, 1896 27th September, 1897 23rd March, 1898 ...	16th February, 1897 10th October, 1897 21st October, 1898
The Honorable Sir John Madden, K.C.M.G., LL.D., Lieutenant-Governor (acting)	15th January, 1900	10th December, 1901
Sir George Sydenham Clarke, K.C.M.G., F.R.S.	10th December, 1901	24th November, 1903
The Honorable Sir John Madden, K.C.M.G., LL.D., Lieutenant-Governor (acting)	24th November, 1903	25th April, 1904
Major-General Hon. Sir Reginald Arthur James Talbot, K.C.B.	25th April, 1904 ...	6th July, 1908

GOVERNORS OF VICTORIA—*continued.*

Name.	Date of Assumption of Office.	Date of Retirement from Office.
The Honorable Sir John Madden, G.C.M.G., LL.D., Lieutenant- Governor (acting)	20th March, 1907 ..	18th November, 1907
	6th July, 1908 ..	27th July, 1908
	26th July, 1909 ..	10th August, 1909
	2nd February, 1910	9th February, 1910
	18th February, 1910	24th February, 1910
	28th July, 1910 ..	8th August, 1910
	19th May, 1911 ..	24th May, 1911
	28th August, 1913..	23rd February, 1914
Sir Thomas David Gibson Carmichael, Baronet, K.C.M.G.	27th July, 1908 ..	19th May, 1911
Sir John Michael Fleetwood Fuller, Baronet	24th May, 1911 ..	31st January, 1914
Sir Arthur Lyulph Stanley, K.C.M.G.	23rd February, 1914	31st January, 1920*
Sir William Hill Irvine, K.C.M.G. (acting)	30th July, 1919 ..	24th February, 1921
The Right Hon. the Earl of Stradbroke, K.C.M.G., C.B., C.V.O., C.B.E.	24th February, 1921	

NOTE.—Captain William Lonsdale, formerly of the 4th Regiment, was appointed Police Magistrate of the District of Port Phillip on 9th September, 1836, and assumed office on the 29th of the same month. In that capacity he was in charge of the District until the appointment of Mr. C. J. La Trobe as Superintendent. Subsequently, Captain Lonsdale acted as Superintendent during the temporary absence of Mr. La Trobe, who was called on to administer the Government of Tasmania from the 13th October, 1846, to the 25th January, 1847. Sir William H. Irvine was appointed Lieutenant-Governor, to act in the absence of the Governor, by Commission dated April, 1918.

* On leave of absence for six months from 30th July, 1919.

The following list shows the names of Ministers who held office from the separation of the Colony from New South Wales in 1851 up to the establishment of responsible government in 1855 :—

MINISTERS PRIOR TO RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT.

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

In the next list will be found the names of the
 Ministries. Premiers of the several Governments from 1855 to the
 1855 to 1922. present date:—

MINISTRIES SINCE RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT.

Number of Ministry and Name of Premier.	Date of Assumption of Office.	Date of Retirement from Office.	Duration of Office.
1. William Clark Haines...	28th November, 1855	11th March, 1857 ...	Days. 469
2. John O'Shanassy ...	11th March, 1857 ...	29th April, 1857 ...	49
3. William Clark Haines...	29th April, 1857 ...	10th March, 1858 ...	315
4. John O'Shanassy ...	10th March, 1858 ...	27th October, 1859	596
5. William Nicholson ...	27th October, 1859...	26th November, 1860	396
6. Richard Heales ...	26th November, 1860	14th November, 1861	353
7. John O'Shanassy ...	14th November, 1861	27th June, 1863 ...	590
8. James McCulloch ...	27th June, 1863 ...	6th May, 1868 ...	1,775
9. Charles Sladen ...	6th May, 1868 ...	11th July, 1868 ...	66
10. James McCulloch ...	11th July, 1868 ...	20th September, 1869	436
11. John Alexander Mac- Pherson	20th September 1869	9th April, 1870 ...	201
12. James-McCulloch ...	9th April, 1870 ...	19th June, 1871 ...	436
13. Charles Gavan Duffy...	19th June, 1871 ...	10th June, 1872 ...	357
14. James Goodall Francis	10th June, 1872 ..	31st July, 1874 ...	781
15. George Briscoe Kerferd	31st July, 1874 ...	7th August, 1875 ...	372
16. Graham Berry ...	7th August, 1875 ...	20th October, 1875	74
17. Sir James McCulloch	20th October, 1875...	21st May, 1877 ...	579
18. Graham Berry ...	21st May, 1877 ...	5th March, 1880 ...	1,019
19. James Service ...	5th March, 1880 ...	3rd August, 1880 ...	151
20. Graham Berry ...	3rd August, 1880 ...	9th July, 1881 ...	340
21. Sir Bryan O'Loghlen...	9th July, 1881 ...	8th March, 1883 ...	607
22. James Service ...	8th March, 1883 ...	18th February, 1886	1,078
23. Duncan Gillies ...	18th February, 1886	5th November, 1890	1,722
24. James Munro ...	5th November, 1890	16th February, 1892	469
25. William Shiels ...	16th February, 1892	23rd January, 1893	343
26. James Brown Patterson	23rd January, 1893	27th September, 1894	612
27. Sir George Turner, P.C., K.C.M.G.	27th September, 1894	5th December, 1899	1,895
28. Allan McLean ...	5th December, 1899	19th November, 1900	350
29. Sir George Turner, P.C., K.C.M.G.	19th November, 1900	12th February, 1901	85
30. Sir Alexander James Peacock, K.C.M.G.	12th February, 1901	10th June, 1902 ...	483
31. William Hill Irvine ...	10th June, 1902 ...	16th February, 1904	616
32. Sir Thomas Bent, K.C.M.G.	16th February, 1904	8th January, 1909	1,789
33. John Murray ...	8th January, 1909	18th May, 1912 ...	1,226
34. William Alexander Watt	18th May, 1912 ...	9th December, 1913	205

MINISTRIES SINCE RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT—*continued.*

Number of Ministry and Name of Premier.	Date of Assumption of Office.	Date of Retirement from Office.	Duration of Office.
35. George Alexander Elmslie	9th December, 1913	22nd December, 1913	Days. 13
36. William Alexander Watt	22nd December, 1913	18th June, 1914 ...	178
37. Sir Alexander James Peacock, K.C.M.G.	18th June, 1914 ...	29th November, 1917	1,260
38. John Bowser ...	29th November, 1917	21st March, 1918 ...	112
39. Harry Sutherland Wightman Lawson	21st March, 1918 ...		

As a result of the general election held in November, 1917, the Peacock Administration resigned office and the Governor intrusted the formation of a new Ministry to the Hon. J. Bowser. The Bowser Ministry was defeated in a division on the Railway Department estimates in the Legislative Assembly on 13th March, 1918, and resigned office on 21st March, 1918. The Hon. H. S. W. Lawson was commissioned to form an Administration. The following list shows the names of the Ministers in June, 1922 and the offices held by them :—

LAWSON MINISTRY.

Name.	Office.
Lawson, Harry Sutherland Wightman	Premier, Minister of Agriculture, and Minister of Water Supply.
McPherson, William Murray ..	Treasurer.
Baird, Matthew	Chief Secretary and Minister of Public Health.
Robinson, Arthur, C.M.G., M.L.C. ..	Attorney-General, Solicitor-General, and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works.
Peacock, Hon. Sir Alexander J., K.C.M.G.	Minister of Public Instruction, Minister of Labour, Minister of Forests, and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works.
Clarke, Francis Grenville, M.L.C. ..	Commissioner of Public Works, and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works.
Barnes, Samuel	Minister of Railways, Minister of Mines, and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works.
Oman, David Swan	Commissioner of Crown Lands and Survey, and President of the Board of Land and Works.
Angus, Henry	Minister without Office.
Pennington, J. W.	Minister without Office.
Merritt, J. K., M.L.C.	Minister without Office.
Davis, G., M.L.C.	Minister without Office.

The names of members and of officers of Parliament and of the constituencies which the members represent are given below:—

MEMBERS OF THE STATE PARLIAMENT, 1922.

THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

President : Hon. Sir Walter S. Manifold, K.B.

Name of Province.	Name of Member.	Date of Retirement.
Bendigo	Hon. H. Keck	1925
	Hon. J. Sternberg	1928
East Yarra	Hon. W. H. Edgar	1925
	Hon. J. K. Merritt (Minister without Office)	1928
Gippsland	Hon. G. M. Davis (Minister without Office) ..	1925
	Hon. M. McGregor	1928
Melbourne	Hon. H. I. Cohen, K.C.	1925
	Hon. H. H. Smith	1928
Melbourne East ..	Hon. D. L. McNamara	1925
	Hon. J. P. Jones	1928
Melbourne North ..	Hon. W. J. Beckett	1925
	Hon. E. L. Kiernan	1928
Melbourne South ..	Hon. A. Robinson, C.M.G. (Attorney-General and Solicitor-General)	1925
	Hon. T. H. Payne	1928
Melbourne West ..	Hon. J. H. Disney	1925
	Hon. R. Williams	1928
Nelson	Hon. E. S. Bath	1925
	Hon. T. Beggs	1928
Northern	Hon. F. G. Clarke (Commissioner of Public Works)	1925
	Hon. R. H. S. Abbott	1928
North-Eastern ..	Hon. W. Kendell	1925
	Hon. Dr. J. R. Harris	1928
North-Western ..	Hon. G. L. Goudie	1925
	Hon. W. P. Crockett	1928
Southern	Hon. W. L. R. Clarke	1925
	Hon. W. C. Angliss	1928
South-Eastern ..	Hon. A. E. Chandler	1925
	Hon. W. Tyner	1928
South-Western ..	Hon. A. A. Austin	1925
	Hon. H. F. Richardson	1928
Wellington	Hon. A. Bell	1925
	Hon. F. W. Brawn	1928
Western	Hon. E. J. White	1925
	Hon. Sir Walter S. Manifold, K.B. (President)	1928

Clerk of the Legislative Council : R. W. V. McCall, J.P.

Clerk Assistant : H. H. Pearson.

Usher, Accountant, and Clerk of Committees : W. R. Heywood.

Clerk of the Records : P. T. Pook.

Clerk of the Papers : L. V. Hoyle.

MEMBERS OF THE STATE PARLIAMENT, 1922—*continued.*

THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Speaker: Hon. Sir John E. Mackey.

Name of Electoral District.	Name of Member.
Abbotsford	G. C. Webber.
Albert Park	A. K. Wallace.
Allandale	Hon. Sir A. J. Peacock, K.C.M.G. (Minister of Public Instruction, Minister of Labour, and Minister of Forests).
Ballaarat East	Hon. R. M. McGregor.
Ballaarat West	Hon. Major M. Baird (Chief Secretary and Minister of Public Health).
Barwon	E. Morley.
Benalla	Hon. J. J. Carlisle.
Benambra	H. Beardmore.
Bendigo East	L. J. Clough.
Bendigo West	Hon. D. Smith.
Boroondara	E. W. Greenwood.
Borong	D. Allison.
Brighton	O. R. Snowball.
Brunswick	J. R. Jewell.
Bulla	Hon. A. R. Robertson.
Carlton	R. H. Solly.
Castlemaine and Maldon	Hon. H. S. W. Lawson (Premier, Minister of Agriculture, and Minister of Water Supply).
Collingwood	T. Tunnecliffe.
Dalhousie	A. F. Cameron.
Dandenong	F. Groves.
Daylesford	Hon. D. McLeod.
Dundas	W. Slater.
Eaglehawk	A. A. Dunstan.
East Melbourne	A. A. Farthing.
Essendon	T. Ryan.
Evelyn	W. H. Everard.
Fitzroy	Hon. J. W. Billson.
Flemington	E. C. Warde.
Geelong	W. Brownbill.
Gippsland East	A. E. Lind.
Gippsland North	J. W. McLachlan.
Gippsland South	Hon. T. Livingston.
Gippsland West	Hon. Sir J. E. Mackey (Speaker).
Glenelg	W. E. Thomas.
Goulburn Valley	Colonel M. W. J. Bouchier, C.M.G., D.S.O.
Grenville	A. Hughes, M.C.
Gunbower	Hon. H. Angus (Minister without Office).
Hampden	Hon. D. S. Oman (Commissioner of Crown Lands and Survey).
Hawthorn	Hon. W. M. McPherson (Treasurer).
Jika Jika	J. Cain.
Kara Kara	Hon. J. W. Pennington (Minister without Office).
Korong	I. J. Weaver.
Lowan	M. E. Wettenhall.
Maryborough	G. C. Frost.
Melbourne	A. Rogers.
Mornington	Hon. A. Downward.
North Melbourne	Hon. G. M. Prendergast.
Ovens	Hon. A. A. Billson (Chairman of Committees).

MEMBERS OF THE STATE PARLIAMENT, 1922—*continued*.THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY—*continued*.

Name of Electoral District.	Name of Member.
Polwarth	J. McDonald.
Port Fairy	H. S. Bailey.
Port Melbourne	J. L. Murphy.
Prahran	Dr. R. H. J. Fetherston.
Richmond	E. J. Cotter.
Rodney	J. Allan.
St. Kilda	F. W. Eggleston.
Stawell and Ararat	R. F. Toutcher.
Swan Hill	F. E. Old.
Toorak	Dr. Stanley Argyle.
Upper Goulburn	E. J. Mackrell.
Walhalla	Hon. S. Barnes (Minister of Railways and Minister of Mines).
Wangaratta	Hon. J. Bowser.
Waranga	J. Gordon.
Warrenheip	E. J. Hogan.
Warrnambool	J. D. Deany.
Williamstown	Hon. J. Lemmon.

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

Clerk Assistant and Clerk of Private Bills: W. R. Alexander.

Clerk of the Papers, Clerk of Committees, and Serjeant-at-Arms: W. R. Barstow.

Reader and Clerk of the Record: G. R. Webb.

Accountant and Assistant Clerk of Committees: P. P. Conlan.

Chief *Hansard* Reporter: A. Burr.

Librarian (Acting): J. A. Finnie.

FOREIGN CONSULS.

The following is a return of Consuls-General and Consuls for Victoria of foreign countries:—

CONSULS-GENERAL.

Country.	Name.
Argentina	Bartoli, U.A.
Belgium	Drion, M. F.
China	Ouei Tse-King.
Colombia	Lyle, M.
Denmark	Lunn, Ove.
”	Holdenson, P. J. (acting).
Netherlands	Boschart, W. L.
Norway	Koren, Finn.
Swiss Confederation	Stahel, G. (Hon.)
United States	Sammons, T.

CONSULS.

Chili	Barrows, R. H.
”	Westley, A. C. (acting during absence of Consul).
Cuba	Altamira y Polo, Senor Antonio.
Ecuador	Phillips, Edwin.

FOREIGN CONSULS—*continued.*

				CONSULS— <i>continued.</i>	
Country.			Name.		
Greece	Kyriazopoulos, M. Constantine.
Guatemala	De Bavay, Auguste.
Italy	Grossardi, Commendatore A.
Japan	Fullarton, D. B. (Hon.).
Mexico	McKinley, A.
Netherlands	Assche, O. Van (Hon.).
Nicaragua	Medina, R.
Panama	Phillips, Edwin.
Peru	Loyer, J. F.
Portugal	Thomson, J.
San Salvador	Karagheusian, V. (Hon.)
Serb-Croat-Slovene State	Oldham, A. E. (Hon.)
Spain	Montero y de Madrazo, Senor Don J.
"	Cave, H. (Hon.).
Sweden	Waern, J. D.

VICE-CONSULS.

Argentina	..	..	..	..	Mackay, S.
Belgium	..	..	..	..	Valcke, M.
Brazil, United States of	..	..	..	..	Sheppard, H. A.
China	..	..	..	..	Sze Zau Tsung.
Denmark	..	..	..	..	Holdenson, P. J.
France	..	..	..	..	Turek, R.
Liberia	..	..	..	..	Coombs, W. G. (performing duties of Consul-General).
Netherlands	..	..	..	..	Wichers, P. A. Van Buttingha.
Norway	..	..	..	..	Schreuder, A. T. (Hon.).
Paraguay	..	..	..	..	Fraser, W. S.
United States	..	..	..	..	Blake, G. G., junr.

CHANCELLORS.

Cuba	..	..	..	..	Maza y Perez, José.
Sweden	..	..	..	..	Sonnergren, H. (temporary).

TRADE COMMISSIONERS.

The following Trade Commissioners have been appointed by the countries mentioned to represent them in Victoria :—

Representing—

United Kingdom	..	..	..	..	McGregor, S. W. B.
Canada	..	..	..	..	Ross, D. H.
New Zealand	..	..	..	..	Manson, H. J.
Brazil	..	..	..	..	Sheppard, S. H.
United States	..	..	..	..	Kennedy, P. B.

PRINCIPAL STATE OFFICERS.

Appended is a list of the principal officers in the Public Service of Victoria, including the Judiciary and officers not under the provisions of the Public Service Acts. Officers of Parliament are given above, in conjunction with members of the Houses:—

Office.	Name.
Chief Justice	The Hon. Sir William H. Irvine, K.C.M.G.
Puisne Judges	Sir Leo F. B. Cussen. W. J. Schutt. F. W. Mann. W. G. S. McArthur. J. R. MacFarlan.
County Court Judges	W. H. Moule. J. S. Wasley. H. C. Winneke. C. J. Z. Woinarski. W. H. Williams. G. J. Dethridge.
Master-in-Equity and Lunacy and Registrar of Titles	H. A. Templeton.
Commissioner of Titles	W. C. Guest, K.C.
Public Service Commissioner	G. C. Morrison, I.S.O.
Inspector-General of the Insane	Dr. W. E. Jones.
Agent-General, London	Hon. J. McWhae.
Auditor-General	J. A. Norris.
Chairman of the Commission of Public Health and Medical Inspector	Dr. E. Robertson.
Chief Commissioner of Police	A. Nicholson.
Curator of Estates of Deceased Persons	W. B. House.
Prosecutor for the King at Melbourne	H. C. G. Macindoe.
Prosecutors for the King	J. A. Gurner, K.C.; S. Leon, K.C.
Chief Clerk and Taxing Master, Supreme Court	M. M. Phillips.
Government Botanist	W. Laidlaw.
State Rivers and Water Supply Commissioners—	
Chairman	W. Cattanach.
Commissioner	J. S. Dethridge.
Commissioner	E. Shaw.
Closer Settlement Board—	
Chairman	W. McIver.
Member	G. Moore.
Member	N. H. Malcolm.
State Accident Insurance—	
Commissioner	W. H. Holmes.

CHIEF SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT.

Under Secretary	C. S. McPherson.
Chief Clerk	W. P. Heathershaw.
Government Medical Officer	Dr. C. G. Godfrey.
Government Statist	A. M. Loughton, F.S.S.
Marine Board	Secretary, J. G. McKie.
Neglected Children and Reformatory Schools	Secretary, L. Thomas.

PRINCIPAL STATE OFFICERS—*continued.*

DEPARTMENT OF MINES.

Office.	Name.
Secretary of Mines	W. Dickson.
Director of Geological Survey	W. Baragwanath.
Chief Mining Inspector	A. H. Merrin.

COMMISSION OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

Chief Health Officer	Dr. E. Robertson.
Secretary	T. Dimelow.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Director of Agriculture	Dr. S. S. Cameron.
Agricultural Superintendent	A. E. V. Richardson.
Superintendent of Exports	R. Crowe.
Chief Veterinary Inspector	W. A. N. Robertson.
Government Analytical Chemist	P. R. Scott.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR.

Secretary for Labour and Chief Inspector of Factories	H. M. Murphy.
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DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS.

Commissioners	H. W. Clapp (Chairman), W. M. Shannon, and C. Miscamble.
Secretary	G. H. Sutton.
„ to the Minister	T. P. Lynch.
Chief Clerk	J. S. Rees.
General Superintendent of Transportation	T. B. Molomby.
Outdoor Superintendent	M. J. Canny.
Metropolitan Superintendent	F. P. J. Moloney.
Superintendent Passenger Train Service	J. J. Tierney.
„ Goods Train Service	J. Conlan.
„ Locomotive Running	G. Lorimer.
„ Locomotive Supplies	E. Dillon.
„ Station Service	J. M. Coles.
„ Refreshment Rooms	C. J. Harris.
General Passenger and Freight Agent	W. E. N. Keast.
Chief Accountant	T. F. Brennan.
Assistant Accountant	A. Williams.
Chief Clerk	W. H. Tregoning.
Chief Inspector of Audit	G. K. Low.
Auditor of Receipts	J. F. Stewart.
„ Disbursements	D. Macdonald.
Claims Agent	J. Southam.
Chief Mechanical Engineer	A. E. Smith.
Assistant Chief Mechanical Engineer	R. Ferguson.
Workshops Manager	E. W. Arthur.
Chief Engineer of Way and Works	E. H. Ballard.
Assistant Chief Engineer of Way and Works	W. R. Rennick.
Engineer of Maintenance	J. M. Ashworth.
Assistant Engineer of Maintenance	A. Goudy.
Engineer of Signals	F. M. Calcutt.

PRINCIPAL STATE OFFICERS—*continued.*

DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS—*continued.*

Office.	Name.
Chief Electrical Engineer	H. P. Colwell.
Engineer in Charge, Newport Power House	A. Horton.
Distribution Engineer	W. Steiger.
Overhead Superintendent	G. S. Scott.
Workshops Manager, Jolimont	H. N. May.
Telegraph Inspector	W. L. Lumley.
Estate Officer	G. C. Roberts.
Chief Architect	J. Fawcett.
.. Storekeeper	C. W. J. Coleman.
Railway Construction—	
Chief Engineer	M. E. Kernot.
Assistant Chief Engineer	C. H. Perrin.

ROYAL MINT (UNDER IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT).

Deputy Master	A. M. Le Souëf.
Superintendent of Bullion Office	W. M. Robins.
Assayer	R. Law.
Registrar and Accountant	H. D. McCay.
First Clerk	A. W. Green.

The particulars given in the succeeding lists refer to institutions which are closely associated with the Government :—

MELBOURNE UNIVERSITY.

Return of the Professors, Associate Professors, and Office Staff of the Melbourne University :—

PROFESSORS.

Office.	Name.
Mathematics, Pure and Mixed	Nanson, E. J., M.A.
Pathology	Allen, Sir H. B., M.D., B.S., LL.D.
Engineering	Payne, H., M. Inst. C.E., M.I. Mech. E.
Classical Philology	Scutt, C. A., M.A.
Mental and Moral Philosophy	Gibson, W. R. B., M.A., D.Sc.
English Language and Literature	Wallace, R. S., M.A.
Chemistry	Rivett, A. C. D., M.A., B.Sc. (Oxon.), D.Sc. (Melb.)
Natural Philosophy	Laby, T. H., M.A., D.Sc.
Law	Moore, W. H., C.M.G., B.A., LL.D.
Music	Laver, W. A.
Physiology and Histology	Osborne, W. A., M.B., B.Ch., D.Sc.
Geology and Mineralogy	Skeats, E. W., D.Sc., F.G.S.
Anatomy	Berry, R. J. A., M.D., Ch.M., F.R.C.S., F.R.S.E.
Botany and Plant Physiology	Ewart, A. J., D.Sc., Ph.D., F.L.S.
Veterinary Pathology	Woodruff, H. A., M.R.C.V.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
History	Scott, E.
Education	Smyth, J., M.A., D.Phil.
Zoology	Agar, W. E., M.A., D.Sc.
Acting Director of Tutorial Classes	Bronner, R., B.A.

MELBOURNE UNIVERSITY—*continued.*

ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS.

Office.	Name.
Mental and Moral Philosophy	Stewart, J. McK., B.A., D.Phil.
Zoology	Sweet, Miss Georgina, D.Sc.
German	Lodewyckx, A., M.A., Litt.D.
Geology	Summers, H. St. John, D.Sc.

OFFICE STAFF.

Registrar	Bainbridge, J. P., F.I.C.A., F.C.I.S.
Assistant Registrar	Addison, S. S., M.B.E., B.S.
Chief Clerk	Greig, A. W.
Librarian	Ulrich, E. D., M.A.
„ Medical School	Gladish, F.

THE MELBOURNE AND METROPOLITAN BOARD OF WORKS.

Office.	Name.
Chairman	W. J. C. Riddell.

Commissioners—

W. Burton, J.P., E. C. Treadwell, A. C. Westley, G. Cuscaden, M.D., J.P.,
C. E. Jeffries, W. W. Cabena, J.P., W. Brunton, J.P., Frank Stapley, J.P.,
D. Bell, J.P., representing the City of Melbourne.

T. H. Craine, J.P., R. M. Cuthbertson, L. Tate, representing the City of
South Melbourne.

W. M. McIlwrick, H. A. A. Embling, J. J. W. Flintoft, J.P., representing the
City of Prahran.

A. Collins, J.P., A. C. Wright, representing the City of Collingwood.

A. Renfrew, J.P., A. Wheeler, M.B., J.P., representing the City of Fitzroy.

A. F. Fear, J.P., H. H. Bell, representing the City of Richmond.

J. H. Hewison, E. O'Donnell, J.P., representing the City of St. Kilda.

J. R. Johnson, J.P., representing the City of Footscray.

E. Ward, J.P., representing the City of Hawthorn.

J. Millward, J.P., representing the City of Brunswick.

A. F. Showers, J.P., representing the City of Essendon.

L. W. Holmes, J.P., representing the City of Malvern.

P. St. John Hall, representing the City of Caulfield.

F. F. Read, representing the City of Camberwell.

S. Dennis, J.P., representing the City of Northcote.

T. Wilson, J.P., representing the City of Brighton.

Geo. S. Walter, representing the City of Port Melbourne.

J. J. Liston, representing the City of Williamstown.

Sir Henry de C. Kellett, J.P., representing the City of Kew.

Alex. G. Campbell, J.P., representing the City of Coburg.

C. T. Crispe, J.P., representing the Town of Preston.

J. S. White, J.P., representing the Shire of Heidelberg.

Secretary Geo. A. Gibbs, J.P.

Treasurer R. Richardson.

Engineer of Sewerage W. Wilson.

Engineer of Water Supply E. G. Ritchie.

GEELONG WATERWORKS AND SEWERAGE TRUST.

Office.	Name.
Chairman	Isaac G. Hodges, representing the City of Geelong.
Commissioners—	
	J. P. McC. Doyle, B.A., LL.M., representing the City of Geelong.
	H. F. Christopher, J.P., representing the Town of Geelong West.
	J. Cairns, J.P., representing the Borough of Newtown and Chilwell.
	W. B. Wilton, J.P., representing the Shires of Bellarine, Corio, and South Barwon.
Secretary	P. G. Reilly, A.I.C.A., A.C.I.S.
Engineer-in-Chief	J. S. Sharland, M.I.C.E.

FORESTS COMMISSION.

Office.	Name.
Chairman	O. Jones, B.A.
Members	H. R. Mackay.
	W. J. Code.
Secretary	A. V. Galbraith.

MELBOURNE HARBOR TRUST.

Office.	Name.
Commissioners—	
Chairman	G. F. Holden.
Representative of shipping interests	W. T. Appleton.
Representative of exporters	J. A. Boyd.
Representative of importers	H. Meeks.
Representative of primary producers	D. McLennan.
Secretary	J. H. McCutchan.
Engineer	C. W. K. Allison.
Harbor Master	D. Kerr.
Treasurer	R. E. Shepherd.

GEELONG HARBOR TRUST.

Office.	Name.
Commissioners	R. Purnell (Chairman); E. J. Bechervaise, J.P., Hon. R. M. McGregor, M.L.A.
Secretary	J. H. Grey.
Accountant	G. T. Harrison.
Engineer and Surveyor	F. G. Goldstone.
Harbor Master	Captain George A. Molland.

MELBOURNE AND METROPOLITAN TRAMWAYS BOARD.

Office.	Name.
Chairman	Alex. Cameron.
Members	Alderman W. W. Cabena.
	Colin Templeton.
	T. O'L. Reynolds.
	Hon. J. G. Membrey.
	E. H. Willis, O.B.E.
	Cr. H. H. Bell.
Secretary	W. O. Strangward.
Chief Engineer	T. P. Strickland.
Chief Manager	H. S. Dix.

STATE SAVINGS BANK OF VICTORIA.

Office.	Name.
Commissioners—	
Sir Wm. G. McBeath, K.B.E., J.P. (Chairman).	
W. Bell Jackson.	
Major-General Sir J. W. McCay, K.C.M.G., K.B.E., C.B.	
G. A. Young.	
C. Forrester.	
Inspector-General	Geo. E. Emery, J.P.
Chief Inspector	A. Cooch, J.P.
Secretary	G. W. Paxton.

PUBLIC LIBRARY, MUSEUMS, AND NATIONAL GALLERY OF VICTORIA.

Trustees—

A. Leeper, Esq., M.A., LL.D., President.	
Sir W. Baldwin Spencer, K.C.M.G., Litt. D., F.R.S., Vice-President.	
The Rev. W. H. Fitchett, B.A., LL.D.	
The Rev. E. H. Sugden, Litt. D., M.A., B.Sc.	
A. S. Joske, Esq., M.D.	
The Hon. Sir J. E. Mackey, M.A., LL.B., M.L.A., Treasurer.	
The Hon. G. Swinburne.	
J. Moloney, Esq.	
W. Montgomery, Esq.	
His Honour Sir Leo. F. B. Cussen.	
J. F. Mackeddie, Esq., M.D.	
The Hon. G. M. Prendergast, M.L.A.	
J. T. Collins, Esq., K.C.	
J. T. Tweddle, Esq.	
The Hon. F. G. Clarke, M.L.C.	
A. A. Farthing, Esq., M.L.A.	
J. H. Connell, Esq.	
J. Shirlow, Esq.	
Chief Librarian and Secretary: E. La Touche Armstrong, M.A., LL.B.	
Curator of the Industrial and Technological Museum: R. H. Walcott, F.G.S.	
Hon. Director of the National Museum: Sir W. Baldwin Spencer, K.C.M.G., Litt.D., F.R.S.	
Curator of the Zoological Collection: J. A. Kershaw, F.Z.S.	
Director of the National Gallery and Master of the School of Art: L. B. Hall.	
Master of the School of Drawing: W. B. McInnes.	

COMMISSION OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

Office.	Name.
Chief Health Officer	Dr. E. Robertson (Chairman).
Members	Dr. W. Summons.
	Dr. W. S. Newton.
	R. de Clare Wilks, Esq., representing Metropolitan Municipalities.
	Councillor J. H. Curnow, representing Cities, Towns, and Boroughs outside the Metropolitan Area.
	Councillor J. Hancock, representing Shires other than Metropolitan.
	B. A. Smith, Esq., M.C.E.
Senior Health Officer	Dr. J. Johnston.
Health Officers	Drs. C. H. Johnson, C. R. Merrillees, and H. N. Featonby.
Secretary	T. Dimelow.
Senior Clerk	A. P. Kane.
Sanitary Engineer	F. E. T. Cobb.

MARINE BOARD, MELBOURNE.

Office.			Name.
President	..	..	C. W. Maclean.
Vice-President	..	..	G. Kermode.
Members	..	..	C. Hallett, R. Dickins, D. Y. Syme, C. F. Orr, J. McK. Corby, C. E. Jarrett, H. Belfrage, T. D. Snape, G. Lush, P. W. Bull.
Examiner in Navigation and Seaman-ship			H. Goodrham.
Examiner in Pilotage	..	..	F. W. Strickland.
Counsel	..	..	E. J. D. Guinness, I.S.O.
Secretary	..	..	J. G. McKie.

COURT OF MARINE INQUIRY.

Office.			Name.
President	..	..	Senior Police Magistrate presiding.
Skilled Members	..	..	V. E. E. Gotch, A. McCowan, G. B. Ramsay, F. W. Strickland, L. J. D. Schutt, A. C. Meek, R. H. Neville, W. R. Bell.

LICENCES REDUCTION BOARD.

Office.			Name.
Chairman	..	..	Robert Barr.
Members	..	..	James Lock. Vivian Tanner.
Secretary and Accountant	..	..	W. H. Banks.

INDETERMINATE SENTENCES BOARD.

Office.			Name.
Chairman	..	..	Hon. S. Mauger.
Members	..	..	W. R. Anderson, P.M., I.S.O. C. A. Topp, I.S.O.
Secretary	..	..	F. P. Morris.

COUNTRY ROADS BOARD.

Office.			Name.
Chairman	..	..	W. Calder, M. Inst. C.E.
Members	..	..	W. T. B. McCormack, C.E. F. W. Fricke.
Secretary	..	..	W. L. Dale.

ELECTRICITY COMMISSION.

	Office.		Name.
Chairman..	Lieutenant-General Sir John Monash, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., Dr. Eng.
Commissioners	Professor Sir T. R. Lyle, M.A., D.Sc., F.R.S. The Hon. G. Swinburne. Sir Robert Gibson, K.B.E.
Secretary	R. Liddelow.
Chief Electrical Engineer	H. R. Harper.
Engineer in Charge of Briquetting and Research			H. Herman, B.C.E., M.M.E., F.G.S.
Engineer in Charge of Coal Winning	J. M. Bridge, B.E.
