

Victorian Year-Book, 1938-39.

PART I.

GEOGRAPHICAL POSITION, AREA, AND CLIMATE.

Victoria is situated at the south-eastern extremity of the Australian continent, of which it occupies about a thirty-fourth part, and contains about 87,884 square miles, or 56,245,760 acres. The following islands, together with a number of small islands around the coast and in the bays and inlets, are included in its territory:—Phillip, French, Churchill and Elizabeth islands in Western Port Bay; Snake, Little Snake and Sunday islands at Corner Inlet; and Lady Julia Percy island off the coast near Port Fairy. The areas in acres of these islands are—Phillip, 24,320; French, 42,000; Churchill, 140; Elizabeth, 64; Snake, 11,500; Little Snake, 1,240; Sunday, 2,640; and Lady Julia Percy, 650. Victoria is bounded on the north and north-east by New South Wales, from which it is separated by the River Murray, and by a straight line running in a south-easterly direction from a place near the head-waters of that stream, called The Springs, on Forest Hill, to Cape Howe. The total length of this boundary, following the windings of the Murray River from the South Australian border along the Victorian bank to the Indi River, thence by the Indi or Murray River to Forest Hill and thence by the straight line from Forest Hill to Cape Howe, is 1,175 miles. The length of the Murray River forming part of the boundary is 997 miles, of the Indi or Murray River, 68 miles, and of the straight line from Forest Hill to Cape Howe, 110 miles. On the west it is bounded by South Australia, the dividing line being about 280 geographical miles in length, approximating to the position of the 141st meridian of east longitude, and extending from the River Murray to the sea. On the south and south-east its shores are washed by the Southern Ocean, Bass Strait, and the Pacific Ocean. It lies approximately between the 34th and 39th parallels of south latitude and the 141st and 150th meridians of east longitude. Its greatest length from east to west is about 493 miles, its greatest breadth about 290 miles, and its extent of coast-line 980 miles, including the length around Port Phillip Bay 164 miles, Western Port 90 miles, and Corner Inlet 50 miles. Great Britain, inclusive of the Isle of Man and the Channel Islands, contains 89,041 square miles, and is therefore slightly larger than Victoria.

The southernmost point in Victoria, and in the whole of the Australian continent, is Wilson's Promontory, which lies in latitude 39 deg. 8 min. S., longitude 146 deg. 26 min. E.; the northernmost point is the place where the western boundary of the State meets the Murray, latitude 34 deg. 2 min. S., longitude 140 deg. 58 min. E.; the point furthest east is Cape Howe, situated in latitude 37 deg. 31 min. S., longitude 149 deg. 59 min. E. The westerly boundary lies upon the meridian 140 deg. 58 min. E., and extends from latitude 34 deg. 2 min. S. to latitude 38 deg. 4 min. S., a distance of 280 miles.

Climate. From its geographical position, Victoria enjoys a climate more suitable to the European constitution than any other State in Australia. During the eighty-three years ended with 1938, the maximum temperature in the shade recorded at the Melbourne Observatory and at the Weather Bureau was 111·2 deg. Fahr., on the 14th January, 1862; the minimum was 27 deg., on the 21st July, 1869; and the mean 58·5 deg. Upon the average, on only three days during the year does the thermometer rise above 100 deg. in the shade, and on only nineteen days does the temperature reach 90 deg. or over; generally, on about two nights during the year, it falls below freezing point. Sultry nights are of rare occurrence. The minimum reading approximates to 70 deg. on an average on only two nights in any one year. The maximum temperature in the sun ever recorded (i.e., since 1859) was 178·5 deg., on the 14th January, 1862. The mean atmospheric pressure noted, first at the Observatory 91 feet above sea level, and later at the Weather Bureau 115 feet above sea level, was during the eighty-three years ended with 1938, 30·013 inches; the average number of days on which rain fell each year was 140, and the average yearly rainfall was 25·55 inches. The mean relative humidity of the atmosphere is 67 per cent.; on very warm days it is often 12 per cent., and it has been as low as 2 per cent.

The severity of the heat is not felt so much as it would be if there were a relatively high wet bulb, as the temperature by such bulb seldom exceeds 75 deg. The average number of hours of sunshine daily is 6·1; fogs occur, on an average, on only 21 days in the year.

Further information in regard to climatic and weather conditions will be found in part "Production" of this volume.

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY AND GEOLOGY OF VICTORIA.

An article on the "Physical Geography and Geology of Victoria," by Mr. W. Baragwanath, Director of Victorian Geological Survey, appears in the *Year-Book* for 1927-28 on pages 20 to 30, and addenda thereto appear in subsequent issues of the *Year-Book*.

MOUNTAINS AND HILLS, RIVERS AND LAKES.

Mountains and Hills.

The highest mountain in Victoria is Mount Bogong,* situated in the county of the same name, 6,509 feet above sea-level; the next highest peaks are—Mount Feathertop, 6,306 feet; Mount Nelson, 6,170 feet; Mount Fainter, 6,160 feet; Mount Hotham, 6,100 feet; Mount McKay, 6,030 feet; and Mount Cope, 6,027 feet; all situated in the same county; also the Cobboras, 6,030 feet, situated between the counties of Benambra and Tambo. These, so far as is known, are the only peaks which exceed 6,000 feet in height although, according to a list which appears in the *Year-Book* for 1915-16, there are 39 peaks between 5,000 and 6,000 feet high, and 40 between 4,000 and 5,000 feet high. It is known, moreover, that there are many peaks rising to upwards of 4,000 feet above the level of the sea whose actual heights have not yet been determined.

Rivers.

With the exception of the Yarra, on the banks of which the metropolis is situated; the Murray; 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, the rivers of Victoria are not navigable. They, however, drain the watershed of large areas of country, and many of the streams are used as feeders to permanent reservoirs for irrigation and water supply purposes. The Murray, which forms the northern boundary of the State, is the largest river in Australia. Its total length is 1,520 miles, and for 1,065 miles it flows along the Victorian border. Several of the rivers in the north-western portion of the State have no outlet, but are gradually lost in the absorbent tertiary flat country through which they pass.

Lakes.

Victoria contains numerous lakes and lagoons, either salt or fresh-water, 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 that 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, 10½ square miles in extent, and quite fresh. The Gippsland lakes—Victoria, King, and Reeve—are situated close to the coast, and are separated from the sea by only a narrow belt of sand. Lake Wellington, the largest of 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 Connearre which is connected with the sea at Point Flinders.

A list of mountains and hills, rivers and lakes in Victoria appears in the *Victorian Year-Book* for 1915-16. This list contains information in regard to heights, lengths, and areas respectively.

* The highest mountain on the Australian Continent is Mount Kosciusko in New South Wales, one peak of which is 7,328 feet high.

THE HISTORY OF VICTORIA.

An article on this subject contributed by Professor Ernest Scott, Professor of History in the University of Melbourne, appears in the *Year-Book* for 1916-17, pages 1 to 31.

• CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE OF LEADING EVENTS.

A chronological table of leading events connected with the discovery and the history of Victoria for the years 1770 to 1934 inclusive, was published in the *Year-Book* for 1933-34. Since then the principal happenings of the year in the State have been recorded in the *Year-Book* relating thereto.

Some of the principal events in Victorian and Australian history from 1st July, 1938, to 30th June, 1939, were as follow :—

1938—1st July ..	..	In succession to Dr. R. E. Priestly who resigned to accept an appointment at the University of Birmingham (Eng.), Mr. J. D. G. Medley assumed office as Vice-Chancellor of the University of Melbourne.
12th July	..	At a joint sitting of the combined Houses of State Parliament Mr. J. M. Sheehan was selected to fill the vacancy in the Senate caused by the death of the late Senator J. Barnes.
29th July	..	Sir George Wales, one of the members for the Melbourne Province in the Legislative Council, resigned his seat.
1st August	..	Dissatisfied with the conditions of a proposed award of the Arbitration Court, more than 300 engineers and other artisans, employed by the Commonwealth Aircraft Corporation, ceased work. Work was resumed on September 12th.
3rd August	..	The Premier (Hon. A. A. Dunstan) in presenting the State Budget announced that there had been a surplus of revenue over expenditure for the year 1937-38.
10th August	..	When a R.A.A.F. bomber crashed on Arthur's Seat, near Dromana, four of the five men comprising the crew were killed. The plane was engaged on a navigational reconnaissance flight.
10th September	..	Following on demands for an investigation by the Federal Government into certain claims made for improved conditions in the coalmining industry, a general coal strike throughout the Commonwealth began. Work was resumed on 24th October.
13th September	..	Mr. Paul Jones declared elected at the by-election for the Melbourne Province in the Legislative Council. The by-election was made necessary by the resignation of Sir George Wales.
18th September	..	Mr. J. W. McLachlan, M.L.A. for Gippsland North died aged 75 years.

- 938—3rd October .. Because of the refusal of the Victorian Railways Commissioners to raise the status of electric train drivers to that of general class steam drivers, and also to grant Sunday penalty rates of pay, electric train drivers decided to work to the rules and regulations of the Railways Department. The action led to minor disorganization of the suburban train services. After two weeks of retarded schedules normal services were resumed.
- 8th October .. The liquor licensing poll on the resolution "That licenses shall be abolished" was held; 368,676 votes were recorded for the abolition and 721,704 votes against.
- 25th October .. Eighteen persons were killed when the Douglas airliner "Kyeema", which was flying from Adelaide to Melbourne crashed on Mount Dandenong. Owing to bad visibility the plane overshot the Essendon Aerodrome by about 30 miles and crashed when flying in dense clouds.
- 5th November .. Mr. A. H. Borthwick declared elected as member for Gippsland North in the Legislative Assembly.
- 29th December .. Chief Judge Dethridge, of the Commonwealth Arbitration Court, died in Melbourne. He was aged 74 years.
- 1939—9th January .. Owing to the exceptional drought conditions which had reduced the storage intake and increased the service consumption, the Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works imposed water restrictions on all consumers.
- 13th January .. The culmination of a long period of drought and intense heat was attained this day when a shade temperature of 114.1 degrees—the highest reached in the history of the City—was recorded at the Melbourne Weather Bureau and as high as 120.5 degrees was reported in the country. Bush fires which, in the previous month, burnt separately, united to form a conflagration that swept practically the entire mountain country of the State. Millions of acres of the most valuable timber in the forests of Victoria were totally destroyed and many properties and hundreds of homes were devastated. The death-roll numbered 71 and the estimated number of homeless refugees was 1,500. A public appeal was launched for the relief of the victims of the fire; total subscriptions amounted to £264,472. The State Cabinet appointed a Royal Commission to inquire into the causes of the fires and to suggest means of preventing similar widespread outbreaks.
- 25th January .. The Australian High Commissioner in London (The Rt. Hon. S. M. Bruce, C.H., M.C.) arrived in Melbourne.
- 26th January .. Mr. Thomas Stuart Clyne, a Melbourne barrister, was appointed a permanent judge of the County Court.

- 1939—1st February .. Pending the return from leave of Mr. Justice Macfarlan, Mr. Norman O'Bryan, K.C. was appointed as an acting judge of the Supreme Court.
- 1st March .. Reclamation work commenced of the 55 acres of land at Fisherman's Bend, on which the Housing Commission will build between 300 and 400 houses as the first instalment of the housing portion of its programme.
- 19th March .. The largest ship in the Australian trade and the largest motor-ship in the Empire, the new Shaw Savill vessel, "*Dominion Monarch*" arrived in Melbourne on her maiden voyage from England.
- 27th March .. The first locally built warplane—Wirraway No. 1—made its first test flight. Intended for general purpose use the Wirraway is a two-seater plane suitable for scouting, fighting, and light bombing. Its performance exceeded that of any other machine used by the R.A.A.F., and will probably be faster than any commercial type of plane in service in Australia.
- 5th April .. On the departure from Victoria of Lord Huntingfield whose term of office had expired, Sir Frederick Wollaston Mann, K.C.M.G., was appointed Lieutenant-Governor
- 7th April .. After a brief illness the death occurred of the Rt. Hon. J. A. Lyons, C.H., Prime Minister of the Commonwealth.
- 2nd May .. When a R.A.A.F. bomber crashed in the Bay off Gellibrand Light the machine was wrecked and the crew of three killed.
- 6th May .. Hon. J. A. Grav, M.C., member for Hawthorn in the Legislative Assembly and former Mayor of Hawthorn, died suddenly aged 47 years.
- 15th June .. Mr. L. Tyack declared elected as member for Hawthorn in the Legislative Assembly.
- 28th June .. The third session of the 33rd State Parliament was opened by His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor (Sir Frederick Mann).

FLORA OF VICTORIA.

An article on the "Flora of Victoria," by Mr. J. W. Audas, F.L.S., F.R.M.S. (National Herbarium, Melbourne), appears in the *Year-Book*, 1927-28, on pages 3 to 19, and addenda thereto appear in subsequent issues of the *Year-Book*.

FURTHER ADDENDA TO THE ABOVE ARTICLE.

The following list gives the native and introduced plants recorded for the first time in Victoria, together with new records of regional distribution and the changes in botanical nomenclature during the year 1938-39.

Six native species not previously recorded for this State have been added to the Victorian Flora, viz. :—

- Pachycornia tenuis*, (Benth.), J. M. Black, "Thin Glasswort"
(Chenopodiaceae).
- Amarantus grandiflorus*, J. M. Black, "Large-flowered
Amaranth" (Amarantaceae).
- Boronia palustris*, Maid. and Black, "Swamp Boronia"
(Rutaceae).
- Chenopodium triangulare*, R.Br. "Trailing Goosefoot"
(Chenopodiaceae).
- Muehlenbeckia gracillima*, Meissn. "Slender Lignum"
(Polygonaceae).
- Persoonia lucida*, R.Br. "Shining Geebung" (Proteaceae).

NEW REGIONAL DISTRIBUTION.

- Pultenaea graveolens*, Tate. add South West (Grampians).
- Pultenaea hibertioides*, Hook. f. add South West (Grampians).
- Leucopogon thymifolius*, Lindl. add South and East (Macedon,
Bonang).
- Schoenus nitens*, Poir. add East (Lake Omeo).
- Pelargonium Rodneyanum*, Lindl. add East (Lake Omeo).
- Omphalolappula concava*, (F.V.M.) Brand. add East syn.
(*Lappula concava* F.V.M.).
- Dichanthium sericeum*, (R.Br.) Camus. add East syn.
(*Andropogon sericeus* R.Br.).
- Paspalidium gracile*, (R.Br.) Hughes. add East.

CHANGES IN NOMENCLATURE.

- Add *Viminaria juncea* (Schrad.) instead of *Viminaria denudata*,
Sm.
- Add *Culcita dubia*, (R.Br.) Maxon. instead of *Davallia dubia*,
R.Br.
- Dicksonia and Culcita species are now placed in a special
family :—Dicksoniaceae.
- Alsophila species are now placed under the genus Cyathea.
- Add *Acmena Smithii*, (Poir.) Merrill and Perry instead of
Eugenia Smithii.
- Add *Dichanthium affinis*, (R.Br.) Camus instead of *Andropogon*
affinis R.Br.

EXOTICS.

Six new alien plants have been recorded :—

Physalis minima, L., "Neen or Smallflowered Cape Gooseberry" (Solanaceae). Spreading at Kerang. Native to South Africa and Asia.

Physalis angulata, L., "Toothed-leaved Winter Cherry" (Solanaceae).

Alternanthera Achyrantha, R.Br. "Pointed Joyweed" (Amarantaceae). Wimmera and Mallee. Native to tropical America.

Sedum annuum, L., "Tiny or Annual Stonecrop" (Crasulaceae). Common at Creswick. European.

Shkukhria bonariensis, L. (Compositae). Kerang. Native to Mexico and Chile and introduced as a weed in South Africa.

Verbena supina, L., "Creeping Vervein" (Verbenaceae). Spreading at Winlayton. Mediterranean Regions.

THE FAUNA OF VICTORIA.

An article on the "Fauna of Victoria," by the late T. S. Hall, M.A., D.Sc. (University of Melbourne), and Mr. J. A. Kershaw, F.Z.S., Curator of the National Museum, Melbourne, appears in the *Year-Book* for 1916-17 and addenda thereto by Mr. Kershaw in the *Year-Books* for 1918-19 and 1920-21. Additional notes on this subject by Mr. D. Mahony, M.Sc. Director of the National Museum, Melbourne, were published in the *Year-Book* for 1931-32.

Special articles on the "Fauna of Victoria", the names of the contributors and the issue of the *Year-Book* in which they appear are shown hereunder :—

1932-33, "Mammals of Victoria", Mr. C. W. Brazenor, National Museum.

1933-34, "Birds of Victoria", Mr. George Mack, National Museum.

1934-35, "Reptiles of Victoria", Mr. C. W. Brazenor, National Museum.

1935-36, "Fishes of Victoria", Mr. George Mack, National Museum.

1936-37, "Freshwater Crayfishes and Yabbies of Victoria", Miss Ellen Clark, National Museum.

1937-38, "Insects of Victoria", Part I. (Ants), Mr. J. Clark, National Museum.

1938-39, "Insects of Victoria," Part II. (Bees and Wasps), Mr. J. Clark, National Museum.

INSECTS OF VICTORIA.

PART II. (BEES AND WASPS).

By J. Clark, Entomologist, National Museum of Victoria.

Bees.

Ten families of Native Bees are found in Australia and all but one of them are abundant in Victoria. They form a very interesting group and, with the exception of the parasitic bees, are of great economic value as they pollinate blossoms on trees and plants. To a large extent the native bees are being displaced by the introduced honey bee, which works much earlier in the day and during duller weather.

Although most of the native bees gather pollen, they have varied ways of making nests and storing food.

The family *Colletidae* (Hairy bees) contains about 20 species in three genera. They are moderately large bees about half an inch long, black or brown and rather hairy. They form their nest by burrowing in clayey ground.

The family *Hylaeidae* (Flower-haunting bees) contains over 40 species in about ten genera. They are smaller, rarely measuring half an inch, and generally smooth, with yellow markings. This group contains the smallest of our native bees.

The family *Andrenidae* (Sand-burrowing bees) has about 30 species in three genera. They are of great economic value as they are one of the principal pollinators of fruit trees. Some are over half an inch long, but the majority are smaller. Generally the abdomen has several yellow bands.

The *Melectidae* (Cuckoo bees). Large parasitic bees prettily marked with large patches of white hairs; some have blue bands on the abdomen. One species is black with a red thorax. They are parasites in the nests of the *Anthophorid* bees. Three species are found in Victoria.

The *Anthophoridae* (Banded bees) has four species in Victoria. They are robust bees with a hairy thorax; the abdomen is black with 4 or 5 white or light blue bands. They are pollen-collectors.

The family *Megachilidae* (Leaf cutter bees). The bees in this group cut circular pieces out of leaves and the pieces are used to construct the nest. Rose bushes frequently are disfigured, the bees being partial to rose leaves. The nests are constructed in holes in posts, in tree stumps, or under overhanging stones. Most of the species are large and heavily built, generally shining black, with the end of the abdomen red, and the thorax hairy. The pollen-collecting apparatus is on the under side of the abdomen. Twenty species are found in Victoria.

The family *Xylocopidae* (Carpenter bees) contains three species in Australia. Of these, only two are found in Victoria. They are large robust bees about three-quarters of an inch long and of a bright metallic green. Generally they construct their nests in the flower stems of the grass tree, but also make galleries in dry wood.

The *Ceratinidae* (Wood-burrowing bees) contains a number of smaller bees which also burrow into grass-tree stems, dry posts, and various shrubs. Most of them are black with the abdomen red; about six species are known in Victoria. All are pollen-collectors.

Apidae (Social or honey bees). This group includes the common honey bee introduced from Europe. The Australian species of this group are poorly represented in Victoria, only one species being recorded. In many districts the introduced honey bee appears to have driven away the native flower-haunting bees and wasps, owing to its habit of starting work earlier and in less bright sunshine.

Wasps.

Almost all the families of wasps are represented in Victoria, some by many species and others by very few. Most wasps are beneficial insects, but a few are injurious. Amongst the beneficial species are the large groups of *Ichneumon* wasps and the *Chalcid* wasps, both of which contain the parasites of most of our destructive insects.

The *Siricidae* (Horntails) belong to the northern hemisphere. One species *Sirex juvenicus* has been found on a few occasions about Melbourne, but it does not appear to have become established in the country. This species is reported to be spreading rapidly in New Zealand, where it is viewed with alarm by foresters and saw-millers.

The larva of this wasp bores into pine wood, attacking freshly felled timber and old logs, but not healthy growing trees.

Tenthredinidae (Saw flies) are abundant. The larvae live in clusters or masses on branches of young Eucalypts and often strip the tree of its foliage. When disturbed, they raise their bodies in the air and emit a disagreeable odour suggestive of impure eucalyptus oil. They are commonly known as spitters. The female wasp has a stout ovipositor in which segments are developed into a pair of saw-toothed instruments for cutting into the leaves of plants, eggs being deposited either singly or in numbers in each cut. Most of the species are large, up to an inch long and, generally, they are brightly coloured. The pear-slug is the larva of the introduced European Saw-fly *Caliroa limacina*. It is a serious pest of pears, cherries, plums, and hawthorn bushes.

The *Megalyridae* (Long-tailed wasps) contains a number of large black wasps with very long ovipositors. The larvae are parasitic on Longicorn beetles.

Evaniidae (Hatched-bodied wasps). The larvae of most of the species of this family are parasitic on longicorn beetles, but some also on egg-capsules of cockroaches and mantis. In the genus *Gasteruption* the body is long and slender, and in the genus *Evania* it is very short and flattened sideways, and somewhat hatchet-shaped.

The *Ichneumonidae* (Ichneumon wasps) sometimes, but wrongly, called Ichneumon flies, contains a very large number of slender wasps. The larvae are parasitic on the caterpillars of moths and butterflies particularly, but many other groups of insects are destroyed also. They are well represented here and do a considerable amount of good in checking the cut-worm and other larvae. Most of the species are small, but a few are about one inch long.

The *Braconidae* contains a number of smaller wasps with similar habits. Some are parasitic on longicorn and weevil borers.

The *Chalcididae* (Chalcid wasps) contains a large number of species; all are parasites on other insects. They are very useful in the control of noxious insects. Most of the species are about one-fourth of an inch long. In this group of parasitic wasps there are about twelve different families, and as many sub-families, with almost three thousand species. Some, however, instead of being parasites on insects, form galls on Eucalypt leaves and twigs. A few are parasites on other parasites. One group, *Blastophagidae* contains some species in which the males are blind and wingless; generally they live inside figs. One species *Blastophagus psenes* has been introduced into Australia in connexion with the cultivation of the Smyrna fig, which it fertilizes.

The *Chrysididae* (Cuckoo wasp, Ruby wasp). The larvae are parasites in the nest of other wasps. The female lays her egg in the cell of the host wasp, generally Vespoidea or Sphecoidea. Most of the species are brilliant blue or green and about half an inch long.

The *Psammocharidae* (Sand-wasps, Spider-wasps) are large, mostly over one inch long; all are black and yellow with yellow wings. The female has a powerful sting. They are very active and frequently may be seen burrowing in sandy places to make a nest. The nest is stocked with spiders which the female captures to provide food for her young ones when the eggs hatch.

The *Thynnidae* (Flower-wasps) is well represented. The females are wingless and generally are found on blossoms where they await the arrival of the strong flying male. When he alights on the blossom, the female attaches herself to him and is carried away; later, she drops to the ground and proceeds to burrow in search of beetle larvae on which she lays her eggs. All the species are parasites on grass-grubs. In most species, the male is much larger than the female and generally differently coloured. In one species, however, the female is almost twice the size of the male; this is the so-called blue ant,

almost an inch long and bright metallic blue. The male is sombre grey. All these wasps are beneficial as they destroy large numbers of grass-grubs.

Scoliidae (Hairy flower-wasps). Like the preceding family, they are beneficial as they are parasites on ground grubs. The female deposits her eggs on Scarab grubs; the wasp larva devours the grub. All the species are large, over one inch long, the females being much larger than the males. Some species are entirely black, some have a yellow spot on each side of the abdomen and others have the whole abdomen yellow.

Mutillidae (Solitary wasps). Sometimes, but wrongly, called Solitary ants. The females are wingless and have short-curved antennae. They are found generally running on the ground or on tree trunks. All the species are parasites or secondary parasites upon other wasps, bees, and ants. The male is winged and generally may be found flying near the ground. The sexes are differently coloured.

Eumenidae (Mason Wasps) build clay nests and fill each cell with caterpillars. Most of the species are black with bright orange bands or markings; some have yellow bands. They measure up to one and one-half inches long; a few are small being not more than half an inch long. In one group all the members have a long slender waist.

Vespidæ (Social wasps). Live in colonies; males, females, and workers in each nest. The nests are formed of a parchment or papery substance, and shaped like a small umbrella; generally they are suspended from the branch of a tree, but are found in many situations. The wasps are very pugnacious and, when the nest is approached, swarm out and attack the intruder. They capture insect larvae which they masticate, feeding their larvae in the cells. Several species are found in Victoria, but they are not numerous.

Exeiridae (Cicada hunters). Contains only one species in Victoria (*Exeirus lateritius*) the "Australian cicada hunter." It is one and one-half inches long; black with the antennae, legs, wings, and abdomen bright orange coloured. They make burrows in clay soil; these burrows are stored with cicadas which the female has stung and dragged to the nest. Sometimes the victim is dragged for long distances, the wasp sitting astride the cicada and pushing with its long legs. One egg is laid on each victim. When hatched, the wasp grub eats the cicada and pupates alongside the remains.

Sphecidae (Mud-daubers). Large handsome wasps from one to one and one-half inches long. They are black with large patches of silvery or golden hairs on the thorax. They build clay nests, with moist soil, in sheltered positions on trees, walls, and other places. The cells are filled with spiders as food for the young wasps.

CONSTITUTION AND GOVERNMENT.

The Constitution. An article containing full information regarding the Constitution of Victoria appears in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, pages 9 to 16, and subsequent amendments thereto in the *Year-Book* for 1937-38, pages 12 and 13.

GOVERNORS OF VICTORIA.

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

Name.	Date of Assumption of Office.	Date of Retirement from Office.
Charles Joseph La Trobe ..	30th September, 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 December, 1855*
Major-General Edward Macarthur (Acting)	1st January, 1856 ..	26th December, 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, 1863 ..	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

* Died on this date.

GOVERNORS OF VICTORIA—*continued.*

Name.	Date of Assumption of Office.	Date of Retirement from Office.
Sir William Cleaver Francis Robinson, G.C.M.G. (Acting) {	9th March, 1889 ..	17th October, 1889
The Right Honorable John	16th November, 1889	27th November, 1889
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..	11th May, 1893
The Right Honorable Baron	27th March, 1895 ..	24th October, 1895
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	16th February, 1897
The Honorable Sir John	27th September, 1897	10th October, 1897
Madden, K.C.M.G., LL.D., Lieutenant-Governor (Acting)	23rd March, 1898 ..	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
The Honorable Sir John Madden, G.C.M.G., LL.D., Lieutenant-Governor (Acting)	20th March, 1907 ..	18th November, 1907
Sir Thomas David Gibson Carmichael, Baronet, K.C.M.G.	6th July, 1908 ..	27th July, 1908
The Honorable Sir John Madden, G.C.M.G., LL.D., Lieutenant-Governor (Acting)	27th July, 1908 ..	19th May, 1911
Sir John Michael Fleetwood Fuller, Baronet, K.C.M.G.	19th May, 1911 ..	24th May, 1911
The Honorable Sir John Madden, G.C.M.G., LL.D., Lieutenant-Governor (Acting)	24th May, 1911 ..	31st January, 1914
The Honorable Sir John Madden, G.C.M.G., LL.D., Lieutenant-Governor (Acting)	28th August, 1913 ..	23rd February, 1914
Sir Arthur Lyulph Stanley, K.C.M.G.	23rd February, 1914	30th January, 1920
Sir William Hill Irvine, K.C.M.G., LL.D., Lieutenant-Governor (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	7th April, 1926
Sir William Hill Irvine, K.C.M.G., LL.D., Lieutenant-Governor (Acting) }	1st April, 1923 ..	24th October, 1923
K.C.M.G., LL.D., Lieutenant-Governor (Acting) }	8th April, 1926 ..	27th June, 1926

GOVERNORS OF VICTORIA—*continued.*

Name.	Date of Assumption of Office.	Date of Retirement from Office.
Lieutenant-Colonel The Right Hon. Arthur Herbert Tennyson, Baron Somers, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., M.C.*	28th June, 1926 ..	23rd June, 1931
Sir William Hill Irvine, K.C.M.G., LL.D., Lieutenant-Governor (Acting) }	26th April, 1929 ..	27th October, 1929
	3rd October, 1930 ..	21st January, 1931
Sir William Hill Irvine, K.C.M.G., LL.D., Lieutenant-Governor†	24th June, 1931 ..	14th May, 1934
Captain The Right Hon. William Charles Arcedeckne, Baron Huntingfield, K.C.M.G.‡	14th May, 1934	5th April, 1939
Sir Frederick Wollaston Mann, K.C.M.G., Lieutenant-Governor (Acting) }	20th May, 1937 ..	28th September, 1937
	29th March, 1938 ..	24th September, 1938
	5th April, 1939	17th July, 1939
Major-General Sir Winston Joseph Dugan, K.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O.	17th July, 1939.	

NOTE.—Captain William Lonsdale, formerly of the 4th Regiment, was appointed Police Magistrate of the District of Port Phillip on 9th September, 1836, and assumed office on the 29th of the same month. In that capacity he was in charge of the District until the appointment of Mr. C. J. La Trobe as Superintendent. Subsequently, Captain Lonsdale acted as Superintendent during the temporary absence of Mr. La Trobe, who was called on to administer the Government of Tasmania from the 13th October, 1846, to the 24th January, 1847.

* On leave from 26th April, 1929, to 27th October, 1929, and administered the Government of the Commonwealth of Australia from 3rd October, 1930, to 21st January, 1931.

† Resigned on 1st January, 1936. The commission was given to Sir Frederick Wollaston Mann, Kt., on 12th May, 1936.

‡ On leave from 20th May, 1937, to 28th September, 1937, and administered the Government of the Commonwealth of Australia from 29th March, 1938, to 24th September, 1938.

MINISTERS PRIOR TO RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT

The names of Ministers who held office from the date of Victoria's separation from New South Wales in 1851 to the establishment of responsible Government in 1855, together with the office held and the date of their assumption thereof, is shown on page 29 of the *Year-Book* for 1928-29.

MINISTRIES SINCE RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT.

During the period 28th November, 1855, to 22nd November, 1928, the number of Ministries was 45. A statement showing the name of the Premier, the date of assumption of, the date of retirement from,

and the duration of office of each of these Ministries appears in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, pages 30 and 31. Similar information in regard to the forty-sixth and subsequent Ministries is as follows:—

Number of Ministry and Name of Premier.	Date of Assumption of Office.	Date of Retirement from Office.	Duration of Office.
Forty-sixth—Sir William Murray McPherson, K.B.E.	22nd November, 1928	12th December, 1929	Days. 385
Forty-seventh—Edmond John Hogan	12th December, 1929	19th May, 1932	889
Forty-eighth—Sir Stanley Seymour Argyle, K.B.E., M.R.C.S.	19th May, 1932	2nd April, 1935	1,048

The forty-ninth and existing Ministry, in which the Hon. Albert Arthur Dunstan is Premier, assumed office on 2nd April, 1935. It comprises the following members:—

The Hon. Albert Arthur Dunstan, M.L.A.	Premier, Treasurer, and Solicitor-General.
„ „ Albert Eli Lind, M.L.A.	President of the Board of Land and Works, Commissioner of Crown Lands and Survey, and Minister of Forests.
„ „ Francis Edward Old, M.L.A.	Minister of Water Supply and Minister in Charge of Electrical Undertakings.
„ „ Edmond John Hogan, M.L.A.	Minister of Agriculture, Minister of Mines, and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works.
„ „ Henry Stephen Bailey, M.L.A.	Chief Secretary and Attorney-General.
„ „ Edwin Joseph Mackrell, M.L.A.	Minister of Labour.
„ „ Herbert John Thornhill Hyland, M.L.A.	Minister of Transport and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works.
„ „ Sir John Harris, K.B.E., M.L.C.	Minister of Public Instruction and Minister of Public Health.
„ „ Sir George Louis Goudie, M.L.C.	Commissioner of Public Works, Minister in Charge of Immigration, and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works.
„ „ George Joseph Tuckett, M.L.C.	Minister without Portfolio.
„ „ Henry Pye, M.L.C.	Minister without Portfolio.
„ „ Norman Angus Martin, M.L.A.	Minister without Portfolio.

MEMBERS OF THE STATE PARLIAMENT, 1939.

The names of members, the constituencies which they represent, and the name of the clerk of Parliaments are given below :—

VICTORIA—THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

President : Hon. Sir F. G. Clarke, K.B.E.

Name of Province.	Name of Member.	Date of Retirement.
Ballaarat ..	Hon. A. J. Pittard	1943
Bendigo ..	Hon. Lieut.-Col. G. V. Lansell, C.M.G., V.D.	1940
	Hon. J. H. Lienhop	1943
Doutta Galla ..	Hon. P. J. Clarey	1943
East Yarra ..	Hon. C. H. A. Eager, K.C.	1940
	Hon. W. H. Edgar (Chairman of Committees)	1943
Gippsland ..	Hon. J. M. Balfour	1940
	Hon. W. MacAulay	1943
Higinbotham ..	Hon. J. A. Kennedy	1943
Melbourne ..	Hon. P. Jones	1940
	Hon. D. L. McNamara	1943
Melbourne East ..	Hon. W. J. Beckett	1940
Melbourne North ..	Hon. E. L. Kiernan	1940
	Hon. H. H. Olney	1943
Melbourne South ..	Hon. A. Crofts	1940
Melbourne West ..	Hon. P. J. Kennelly	1940
	Hon. J. H. Disney	1943
Monash ..	Hon. Sir F. G. Clarke, K.B.E. (President) ..	1943
Nelson ..	Hon. Sir H. A. Currie, M.C.	1940
Northern ..	Hon. R. Kilpatrick	1940
	Hon. G. J. Tuckett (Minister without Portfolio)	1943
North-Eastern ..	Hon. Sir J. R. Harris, K.B.E., (Minister of Public Instruction and Minister of Public Health)	1940
North-Western ..	Hon. P. P. Inchbold	1943
	Hon. H. Pye (Minister without Portfolio) ..	1940
	Hon. Sir G. L. Goudie (Commissioner of Public Works, Minister in Charge of Immigration, and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works)	1943
Southern ..	Hon. Sir W. Angliss	1940
	Hon. G. L. Chandler	1943
South-Eastern ..	Hon. W. Tyner	1940
	Hon. C. P. Gartside	1943

THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL—*continued.*

Name of Province.	Name of Member.	Date of Retirement.
South-Western ..	Hon. J. P. Jones	1940
	Hon. G. S. McArthur	1943
Wellington ..	Hon. G. Bolster	1940
Western ..	Hon. M. Saltau	1940
	Hon. L. R. Rodda	1943

Clerk of the Parliaments and Clerk of the Legislative Council: P. T. Pook.

**Legislative
Council, re-
division of
Electoral
Provinces.**

Under the provisions of *The Constitution Act Amendment Act* 1936, which was assented to on 29th October, 1936, the State Chief Electoral Officer, The Commonwealth Electoral Officer for the State of Victoria, and the Victorian Surveyor-General were appointed Commissioners for the purpose of reporting to Parliament on the redivision of the State of Victoria into electoral provinces for the Legislative Council.

In making any proposed redivision the Commissioners were required to provide for seven metropolitan and ten country provinces on the basis approximately of the following quotas:—

- (a) thirty-eight thousand electors for each metropolitan province; and
- (b) twenty-one thousand electors for each country province.

The Commissioners were given discretionary power to adopt a margin of allowance wherever necessary, but not to a greater extent than 15 per cent more or less of the quota. In the exercise of this power the Commissioners were required to regard, as guiding factors, the density and the sparsity respectively of population in any proposed electoral province.

The proposed redivision contained in the first report of the Commissioners was rejected by the Legislative Council. A new redivision was therefore, by direction, prepared by the Commissioners. This, subject to the alteration in the names of four of the electoral provinces, was approved by Parliament on 17th December, 1936. The names and boundaries of the new electoral provinces were, on 1st May, 1937, substituted for those previously existing, but it was provided that the redivision should not affect the seventeen members of the Legislative Council due to retire in the year 1940. Such members are entitled to sit and vote as though this Act had not been passed and they continue to be representatives of the respective seventeen old provinces until the date on which they retire by effluxion of time in the year 1940. On and after such date or upon a general dissolution the old provinces will cease to exist.

MEMBERS OF THE STATE PARLIAMENT, 1939—*continued.*

VICTORIA—THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Speaker: Hon. T. Tunnecliffe.

Name of Electoral District.	Name of Member.
Albert Park	W. C. Haworth.
Allandale	P. L. Denigan.
Ballaarat	T. T. Hollway.
Barwon	Hon. T. K. Maltby.
Benalla	F. A. Cook.
Benambra	J. R. Paton.
Bendigo	A. E. Cook.
Boroondara	T. D. Oldham.
Brighton	Hon. I. Macfarlan, K.C.
Brunswick	J. R. Jewell.
Bulla-Dalhousie	H. O. White.
Carlton	W. Barry.
Castlemaine and Kyneton	Hon. C. Shields, M.B.
Caulfield	Colonel Hon. H. E. Cohen, C.M.G., C.B.E., D.S.O., V.D.
Clifton Hill	H. M. Cremean.
Coburg	F. P. Keane.
Collingwood	Hon. T. Tunnecliffe (Speaker).
Dandenong	F. Field.
Dundas	Hon. W. Slater.
Essendon	J. C. Dillon.
Evelyn	W. H. Everard.
Flemington	J. J. Holland.
Footscray	J. M. Mullens.
Geelong	Mrs. F. E. Brownbill.
Gippsland East	Hon. A. E. Lind (President of the Board of Land and Works, Commissioner of Crown Lands and Survey, and Minister of Forests).
Gippsland North	A. H. Borthwick
Gippsland South	Hon. H. J. T. Hyland (Minister of Transport and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works).
Gippsland West	M. Bennett.
Goulburn Valley	J. G. B. McDonald.
Grant	F. C. T. Holden.
Gunbower	Hon. N. A. Martin (Minister without Portfolio).
Hampden	W. R. Cumming.
Hawthorn	L. Tyack.
Heidelberg	H. P. Zwar.
Kara Kara-Borong	F. A. Cameron.
Kew	Hon. W. S. Kent Hughes, M.V.O., M.C.

MEMBERS OF THE STATE PARLIAMENT, 1939—*continued.*THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY—*continued.*

Name of Electoral District.	Name of Member.
Korong-Eaglehawk ..	Hon. A. A. Dunstan (Premier, Treasurer, and Solicitor-General).
Lowan	G. H. Lamb.
Maryborough-Daylesford ..	G. C. Frost.
Melbourne	T. Hayes.
Mildura	A. G. Allnutt.
Mornington	A. J. Kirton.
Northcote	Hon. J. Cain.
Nunawading	Mrs. I. L. Weber.
Oakleigh	S. H. Reid.
Ouyen	K. Dodgshun.
Polwarth	A. M. McDonald.
Port Fairy-Glenelg ..	E. E. Bond.
Port Melbourne	J. L. Murphy.
Prahran	J. McD. Ellis.
Richmond	E. J. Cotter.
Rodney	W. Dunstone.
St. Kilda	A. Michaelis.
Stawell and Ararat ..	A. McDonald.
Swan Hill	Hon. F. E. Old (Minister of Water Supply and Minister in Charge of Electrical Undertakings).
Toorak	Hon. Sir S. S. Argyle, K.B.E., M.R.C.S.
Upper Goulburn	Hon. E. J. Mackrell (Minister of Labour).
Upper Yarra	Lieut.-Colonel Hon. G. H. Knox, C.M.G., V.D.
Walhalla	W. A. Moncur.
Wangaratta-Ovens ..	L. V. Diffey.
Waranga	E. A. Coyle (Chairman of Committees).
Warrenheip-Grenville ..	Hon. E. J. Hogan (Minister of Agriculture, Minister of Mines, and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works).
Warrnambool	Hon. H. S. Bailey (Chief Secretary and Attorney-General).
Williamstown	Hon. J. Lemmon.
Wonthaggi	W. G. McKenzie.

Clerk of the Legislative Assembly: F. E. Wanke.

Number of Parliaments and their duration. During the period 1856 to 1927 there were 28 Parliaments. A statement showing the duration in days of each Parliament, the number of days in session, and the percentage of the latter to the former appears in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, page 21. Similar information in regard to the twenty-ninth and subsequent Parliaments is shown in the following table :—

VICTORIA—DURATION OF PARLIAMENTS AND SESSIONS, 1927 TO 1937.

Number of Parliament.	Period.	Duration of Parliament.	Days in Session.	
			Number.	Percentage to Duration.
		Days.		
Twenty-ninth	1927-29	850	542	63·8
Thirtieth	1929-32	864	596	69·0
Thirty-first	1932-35	963	471	48·9
Thirty-second	1935-37	902	506	56·1

THE AGENT-GENERAL FOR VICTORIA.

An Article on the “ Agent-General for Victoria ” appears in the *Year-Book* for 1937-38, pages 21 and 22.

Agent-General for Victoria in Great Britain. The present Agent-General for Victoria in Great Britain is the Hon. A. L. Bussau, Victoria House, Melbourne Place, Strand, London, W.C.2.

VICTORIA—STATE ACTS PASSED DURING 1938.

The following is a synopsis of each Act passed by the State Parliament during the year 1938 :—

Act No.	Date (1938).	
4534	30th June	.. This Act applies out of the Consolidated Revenue the sum of £2,669,141 to the service of the year 1938-39.
4535	.. 21st July	.. The <i>State Accident Insurance Fund Act</i> 1938 authorizes the realization of portion of the securities in which the reserve fund created out of the State Accident Insurance Fund is invested, for the purpose of purchasing a building to be used by the State Accident Insurance Office and for the remodelling, alteration and renovation of such building. Provision is made for the cost of repair, maintenance and other outgoings of or in connexion with such building to be paid out of the State Accident Insurance Fund.

Act No. Date (1938).

4536 .. 1st August

.. The *Royal Melbourne Hospital Act 1938* authorizes the Corporation (the Royal Melbourne Hospital) for the purpose of providing a general hospital on a new site at Parkville, to borrow at interest sums of money, not exceeding £500,000 in all, by the issue of debentures under its seal; provides that the repayment of any principal sums so borrowed and the payment of interest thereon shall be secured on the revenues of the Corporation, and empowers the Treasurer of Victoria to guarantee repayment of the loan and payment of interest thereon. It is further provided that the proceeds of the sale by the Corporation of the present hospital, including the land, buildings, improvements and equipment, shall be applied first in recouping the Treasurer of Victoria for any amounts paid by him in connexion with the afore-mentioned guarantee, and secondly in repayment of moneys borrowed by the Corporation under the Act—any balance then remaining to be paid into the Building Plant and Equipment Account of the Corporation.

4537 .. 1st August

.. The *Landlord and Tenant (Rent Reduction) Amendment Act 1938* provides that, where a reduction of rent payable under, or an extension of, any lease has been effected by or by order under the Landlord and Tenant (Rent Reduction) Acts and is in operation immediately before the "appointed day" (24th August, 1938), that reduction or extension shall not continue on or beyond that day unless, upon the application of the lessee, the Court makes an order. ("Court" means any county court or a judge thereof or, in any case where the rent reserved under the lease does not exceed two hundred and eight pounds per annum, any court of petty sessions consisting of a police magistrate sitting without any other justice or justices.) No such order shall in any case continue in operation later than the 24th August, 1941, or shall operate so as to reduce further the rent payable immediately before the appointed day under the lease, and every such order shall be final and conclusive and no appeal shall lie in respect thereof.

4538 .. 8th August

.. The *Williamstown Temperance Hall Act 1938* revokes the Order in Council whereby certain land at Williamstown was permanently reserved as a site for a temperance hall (which land is not now required for that purpose); revokes and makes void and annulled the Crown Grant issued in respect of such land and authorizes the sale thereof in fee simple by public auction.

Act No. Date (1938).

- 4539 .. 8th August .. The *Brighton Land Act 1938* empowers the Governor in Council to grant, in fee simple to the Mayor, Councillors and Citizens of the City of Brighton, an area of land, originally purchased and transferred to the Crown by the Council as a site for a Court House, in lieu of a more suitable site later purchased by the Council and transferred to the Crown, on which the Court House has been erected.
- 4540 .. 8th August .. The *Morwell Land Act 1938*.—The main purpose of this Act is to provide the means whereby the Morwell Shire Council may enlarge by 22 acres an area of 10 acres of land purchased by the Council for a Recreation Reserve at Morwell. Upon the registration at the Office of Titles of the transfer and surrender to His Majesty of the afore-mentioned area of 22 acres, such area may be reserved as a site for public recreation and placed under the control and management of the Shire of Morwell; the Order in Council reserving an area approximately 96 acres as a racecourse and recreation reserve at Morwell Bridge (found unsuitable for the purpose) shall be revoked and approximately 84 acres thereof sold by public auction, the balance (approximately 12 acres) of the area being reserved as a site for public recreation; and the proceeds of the sale of the area of 84 acres (after deducting all costs and expenses of the sale) up to a maximum of £550 shall be paid to the President, Councillors and Ratepayers of the Shire of Morwell for payment into the municipal fund of the Shire.
- 4541 .. 8th August .. The *Warrnambool Land Act 1938* is an Act to provide, upon the transfer and surrender of certain land in the City of Warrnambool to His Majesty, for the reservation of such land as a site for a Shire Hall and Offices; for the revocation of the reservation of certain other land in the said City permanently reserved as a site for a Shire Hall and Offices and for the subdivision and sale of such land by public auction. It is further provided that the proceeds of the sale, after deduction of all costs and expenses thereof, will be paid to the President, Councillors and Ratepayers of the Shire of Warrnambool, to be paid into the municipal fund of the Shire, up to the amount expended by the Shire Council in the purchase of the land first mentioned.
- 4542 .. 22nd August .. This Act applies out of the Consolidated Revenue the sum of £501,401 to the service of the year 1937-38.

Act No. Date (1938).

- 4543 .. 30th August .. The *Financial Emergency (Mortgages) Continuation Act 1938* is an Act to continue, for a further period of one year, the operation of certain provisions of the *Financial Emergency (Mortgages) Acts*, relating mainly to the moratorium and the reduction of mortgage interest under *Financial Emergency Acts*.
- 4544 .. 31st August .. This Act applies out of the Consolidated Revenue the sum of £2,693,927 to the service of the year 1938-39.
- 4545 .. 6th September .. The *Public Works Committee Act 1938* is an Act to enlarge the powers and duties of the Public Works Committee by providing that, in addition to the powers and duties conferred or imposed upon the Public Works Committee with respect to proposals for the carrying out of public works, the Committee shall inquire into and report upon any proposal or matter which the Governor in Council thinks proper to refer to the Committee.
- 4546 .. 6th September .. The *Doncaster Road Tramway Construction Act 1938* authorizes the Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Board to construct an electric tramway along Doncaster-road from the intersection of such road with Bulleen-road to Balwyn-road, Camberwell.
- 4547 .. 6th September .. The *Revocation of Crown Reservations Act 1938* revokes the Permanent Reservations and Crown Grants of certain lands which are no longer required for the purposes of such reservations.
- 4548 .. 6th September .. The *Snowy River Works Act 1938*.—The purpose of this Act is to ensure that the State Rivers and Water Supply Commission shall have full statutory authority to carry out certain improvement works on the Snowy River at Orbost and certain drainage works on adjoining lands recommended by the Public Works Committee.
- 4549 .. 12th September .. The *Superannuation (Retirement) Act 1938* now makes permanent the existing provision which expired on the 1st day of July, 1938, whereby any male officer who has attained the age of 60 years and any female officer who has attained the age of 55 years may retire from the Public Service on full pension, if the Treasurer is of opinion that such retirement will result in a reduction of expenditure, or for any other reason which the Treasurer thinks sufficient.

Act No Date (1938).

4550 .. 12th September .. The *Maintenance Act 1938* amends Section 75 of the Principal Act. The amendment is designed to bring about complete reciprocity between the States with respect to the enforcement in one State of Orders of Maintenance made in another State and thus secure a uniform system of enforcing such orders as originally intended.

4551 .. 19th September .. The *Workers' Compensation Act 1938*. This Act makes three amendments to the Principal Act. The first substitutes for Section 4 of the *Workers' Compensation Act 1935*, as amended by any Act, a new Section which provides that, in addition to any compensation payable under the Workers' Compensation Acts to any worker, there shall be paid on behalf of the employer a sum of not more than £25 towards the payment of claims in respect of (a) transport of the worker to hospital (b) fees for medical or surgical treatment (c) nursing fees (d) hospital treatment and maintenance. The maximum amount payable out of such sum for each of the specified services is prescribed and provision is made for the allocation of any unexpended balance thereof.

The second amendment provides that the members of the Workers' Compensation Board shall not be subject to the provisions of the Public Service Acts; that if any member of the Board was, immediately prior to his appointment, an officer of the Public Service, he shall be eligible to be appointed to an office in the Public Service with a classification and emolument corresponding with or higher than that which he held in the Public Service; and that, if any member of the Board was at the date of such appointment an officer within the meaning of the Superannuation Acts he shall continue to be an officer within the meaning of such Acts.

The third amendment makes provision for the payment from consolidated revenue of all costs and expenses incurred during the period commencing the 18th July, 1938, and ending on the day fixed by proclamation as the day for the coming into operation of the *Workers' Compensation Act 1937* (Saturday, 15th October, 1938) in preparing and bringing the Act into operation (including the salaries of the members of the Board and of its staff and travelling and general administrative expenses of the Board during such period) and also provides that all such payments shall be a charge upon the Workers' Compensation Board Fund.

Act No. Date (1938).

- 4552 .. 19th September .. The *Echuca (High-street) Flood Protection District Abolition Act* 1938 abolishes the Flood Protection District constituted pursuant to the provisions of the Water Acts and transfers to the Mayor, Councillors and Burgesses of the Borough of Echuca all works constructed for the protection of the Echuca (High-street) Flood Protection District and the management, control, maintenance and (with the consent of the State Rivers and Water Supply Commission) the alteration of such works.
- 4553 .. 19th September .. The *Registration of Births Deaths and Marriages Act* 1938 was proclaimed on 17th October, 1938, to come into operation on 1st January, 1939. The Act is designed to ensure accurate recording of particulars of deaths and of the details required for the compilation of vital statistics. It empowers a Registrar of Births and Deaths in writing to require any person whom he believes to be acquainted with the facts of a birth or of a death to furnish any particulars required for the registration thereof. In the case of the death of any person who has been attended during his last illness by a legally qualified medical practitioner, the latter is required, within forty-eight hours of such death, to forward to the Registrar of Births and Deaths a certificate in the form of the first schedule to the Act, to forward to the person required to give information for the purpose of the registration of death a notice in the form of the second schedule to the Act, and in all cases of sudden unexpected death, death from unnatural causes or under suspicious circumstances or where he is unable to certify to the cause of death, to report the case to the Coroner.
- 4554 .. 19th September .. The *Closer Settlement (Temporary Provisions) Act* 1938 extends the provisions of Section 4 of the *Closer Settlement Act* 1937 relating to the repayments by settlers to cover the financial year 1938-39.
- 4555 .. 19th September .. The *Melbourne Municipal Lands Exchange Act* 1938 provides for the exchange of certain Crown Land in the Parish of Doutta Galla, temporarily reserved as a site for the erection of Destructors, for certain other land in the Parish of Jika Jika, to be surrendered to His Majesty and reserved as a site for municipal purposes.
- 4556 .. 19th September .. The *Local Government (Temporary Reduction of Interest) Act* 1938 extends for another year from 1st October, 1938, the provisions of the 1931 Act which reduced the interest payable by owners of properties in respect of the cost of making certain streets.

- | Act No. | Date (1938). | |
|---------|-------------------|--|
| 4557 | 19th September | .. The <i>Sewerage Districts (Temporary Reduction of Interest) Act 1938</i> extends for another year from 1st October, 1938, the provisions of the 1931 Act which reduced the interest payable by "owners" to Sewerage Authorities for the cost of house connexions. |
| 4558 | .. 26th September | .. The <i>Outer Circle Railway (Partial Dismantling) Act 1938</i> , in respect of the Outer Circle Railway, empowers the Railways Commissioners (a) to dismantle certain sections thereof, to sell dispose of or use the materials or property and to sell or demise the lands upon which the sections of railway are constructed; (b) to sell or demise the lands or any portion thereof comprising the Canterbury Loop section of the Railway. It further validates the dismantling of the Canterbury Loop section and the partial dismantling of the Fairfield Park to East Kew and Ashburton to Oakleigh sections; and also validates the indenture of lease to the Board of Land and Works for a period of twenty years, of certain of the lands and structures (including a bridge over the River Yarra) forming part of the Fairfield Park to East Kew section. |
| 4559 | .. 26th September | .. The <i>Explosives Act 1938</i> excepts from publication in the <i>Government Gazette</i> Orders in Council defining the composition, quality and character of any explosive. |
| 4560 | .. 3rd October | .. The <i>Gold Buyers Act 1938</i> is designed to consolidate and amend the law relating to the purchase, smelting and treatment of gold. It repeals the <i>Gold Buyers Act 1936</i> as a whole and so much of the <i>Gold Buyers Act 1928</i> as was not previously repealed; effects changes in the law in respect of the licensing of gold refiners; gold smelters and of bodies corporate; removes discrepancies in the provisions of the law controlling the businesses of buyers of wrought gold and buyers of unwrought gold; revises the penalty provisions of the law and provides for appeals from decisions of Courts of Petty Sessions revoking or refusing to renew certain licences. |
| 4561 | .. 11th October | .. The <i>Marriage (Celebration) Act 1938</i> provides that, where notice of intended marriage has been given pursuant to Section 20 of the Principal Act, it shall be lawful for the Government Statist, or an Assistant Government Statist, or a Registrar of Marriages duly authorised, to celebrate such marriage; gives power to the Governor in Council to make regulations prescribing the fee (not exceeding twenty-one shillings) to be paid to the Government Statist, Assistant Government Statist, or Registrar of Marriages who is subject to the Public Service Acts, by the male party to the marriage; authorises the Government Statist to remit the whole |

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4561 .. 11th October—*contd.*

or any part of such fee if, in his opinion, the payment of the whole fee would entail serious hardship; provides that any person (not being a person who may under the Marriage Acts celebrate marriages) who publishes an offer to arrange marriages shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a penalty of not less than £5 or more than £20 for every such offence; and that, if the person guilty of such offence is a corporation, any person being the Chairman, member of the governing body, director, manager, secretary or officer of such corporation shall be deemed to have committed the offence unless he proves that the act took place without his knowledge or consent.

To remove doubts as to the validity of certain marriages celebrated by a former Registrar of Marriages at Fitzroy, Section 6 of the Act declares such marriages to be valid.

4562 .. 11th October

.. The *Warehousemen's Liens Act 1938* amends the law relating to the warehousing of goods. "Warehouseman" is defined in the Act as "a person lawfully engaged in the business of storing goods as a bailee for hire or reward." The Act provides that every warehouseman shall have a lien for the amount of his lawful and reasonable charges on goods deposited with him for storage. He is required within two months after the date of the deposit of the goods to give notice of the lien (a) to any person who has served upon him a notice in the prescribed form of his claim to be the owner of the goods or of some interest therein (b) to the grantee or the grantee's assignee of any bill of sale relating to the goods (c) to any other person of whose interest in the goods he has knowledge. If he fails to give notice as aforesaid his lien, as against the person to whom he fails to give notice, shall be void as from the expiration of the period of two months from the date of the deposit of the goods.

For charges which have become due, the warehouseman may sell by public auction any goods upon which he has a lien. (Regulations made under the Act may prescribe a mode of sale other than sale by public auction). He is required to give to all persons of whose interest in the goods he has knowledge written notice, either personally or by registered letter, of his intention to sell. Where the charges are not paid on or before the day mentioned in the notice, an advertisement of the sale shall be published at least once a week for two consecutive weeks in a newspaper circulating in the locality where the sale is to be held and in one newspaper circulating in the City of Melbourne. Disposition of the proceeds of the sale is provided for.

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- 4562 .. 11th October—*contd.* The Court of Petty Sessions nearest to the premises of the warehouseman may, on the application of any person having any interest in the goods, make an order staying further proceedings for such period and on such terms as it deems just. If, before the goods are sold, any person claiming any interest or right of possession in the goods pays to the warehouseman the amount necessary to satisfy his lien (including expenses) no further proceedings for sale shall be taken.
- 4563 .. 11th October .. The *Legislative Council Electors Act 1938* extends the franchise for elections for the Legislative Council to Owners, Lessees, Assignees and Occupying Tenants of properties not rated to any municipality. Approximately 650 residents of Yallourn and about 25 owners and occupiers of private land on French Island are thereby enfranchised as well as a miscellaneous number of persons who, as incident to their employment, occupy Government property and are required to pay an amount as rent or to suffer a deduction from or reduction of their salaries or remuneration or the loss of a special allowance in respect of such occupancy.
- 4564 .. 11th October .. The *Unemployment Relief Loan and Application Act 1938* increases from £9,450,000 to £10,800,000 the amount which may be raised by way of loan for the relief of unemployment.
- 4565 .. 11th October .. The *Local Government (Rates) Act 1938* provides, in respect of any Closer Settlement property, for the remission of payment of all municipal rates (together with interest thereon) which were made before 1st October, 1937, and were unpaid on 1st July, 1938. It further provides that no contract, agreement or promissory note for the payment of any such rates or interest or any part thereof, and no judgment or order of any Court for the payment of any such rates or interest or any part thereof or for damages for the breach of or for the payment of any moneys under any such contract agreement or promissory note shall be enforceable by any municipality, and no such promissory note and no judgment or order of any Court for the payment of any moneys under any such promissory note shall be enforceable by any holder for value of such promissory note against the maker thereof; moneys received or recovered by distress or execution by any municipality shall be refunded thereby. (Persons whose debt for municipal rates and interest thereon have been or are adjusted under a plan of debt adjustment confirmed by the Farmers' Debts Adjustment Board are excepted from the operation of the foregoing provisions). Municipal rates made on or after 1st October, 1937, in respect of any Closer Settlement property shall with interest thereon be and until repaid remain a charge upon the land.

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- 4566 .. 11th October .. The *Marriage Act 1938* amends Section 120 of the *Marriage Act 1928* and Section 5 of the *Marriage (Divorce) Act 1933*. The amendment in relation to the first-named Section 120, by providing that any party to the suit may verify his case by affidavit, removes a doubt as to whether Section 120 restricted the evidence that might be given on affidavit to that of the parties to the proceedings. The amendment of Section 5 of the *Marriage (Divorce) Act 1933* gives power to the Court to order payment of permanent alimony on or after making any decree *nisi*.
- 4567 .. 11th October .. The *Miners' Phthisis (Treasury Allowances) Act 1938* provides that, where the Treasurer is satisfied that any person as a result of mining for gold in Victoria is suffering from miners' phthisis to such an extent as to incapacitate him from work and, in the opinion of the Treasurer, an allowance ought to be paid to such person, then such an allowance shall be at the rate of £28 per annum.
- 4568 .. 11th October .. The *Slum Reclamation and Housing Act 1938* came into operation, by proclamation, on 12th October, 1938. The Act is divided into six parts. Part I makes minor amendments to the *Housing Act 1937*. Part II. relates to improvement in housing conditions and to houses declared unfit for human habitation. Towards this end the Act employs the powers found in Section 179 of the *Health Act 1928*, which Section, as from a date to be fixed for that purpose by proclamation of the Governor in Council in the *Government Gazette*, shall be repealed. Part III. deals with Slum Reclamation. Part IV. makes provision for houses for persons of limited means and also for the vesting in, and the maintenance, repair, control and management of the houses erected at Port Melbourne in 1936 under the authority of the *Public Works Loan Application Act 1935*. Part V. relates to the "Zoning" of any municipal district to provide for future ordered development in respect of open spaces and areas for the purposes of residence, trades, industries, manufacture, business or public amusements. Part VI. contains the general provisions (one of the most important of which is that "the Commission shall not be deemed to represent the Crown for any purpose whatsoever") and includes the power to make regulations and prescribes the scope thereof.
- 4569 .. 17th October .. The *Land Tax Act 1938* declares the rate of Land Tax for the year ended 31st December, 1939.

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| 4570 | .. 17th October | .. The <i>Country Roads Board Fund Act 1938</i> provides for the continuance, until 30th June, 1939, of the payment into the Consolidated Revenue of receipts from motor drivers' licence fees and of the suspension of the Grants, out of Consolidated Revenue, of £10,000 to the Country Roads Board Fund and of £40,000 to municipalities. |
| 4571 | .. 17th October | .. The <i>Financial Emergency (Grants and Funds) Act 1938</i> extends for one year from 30th June, 1938, certain of the provisions of the Financial Emergency Acts whereby certain Annual Grants, &c., were reduced and payment of the municipal endowment suspended. This extension does not apply to grants made pursuant to the <i>Agricultural Education Acts Amendment Act 1928</i> and such grants are therefore restored to the amounts specified in such Act. |
| 4572 | .. 17th October | .. The <i>Justices Act 1938</i> makes four alterations to the <i>Justices Act 1928</i> . The first alteration deals with the power of magistrates to extend the date for the hearing of summonses and validates a long standing practice which was held to be invalid by the High Court. The second enables a person arrested under a warrant of commitment to be taken to the gaol most easy of access to the place where he was arrested. The third deals with the procedure to be followed when convicted persons desire to appeal against their conviction to a Court of General Sessions. The fourth alteration relates to the making by a surety of an affidavit of justification in cases where a surety to a recognizance has been ordered by the Court or by a magistrate (where the appellant is in custody within the metropolitan district) or (where the appellant is in custody outside the metropolitan district) by the Court of Petty Sessions which convicted the appellant, or by a justice. |
| 4573 | .. 17th October | .. The <i>Police Offences (Obscene Publications) Act 1938</i> is designed to prevent the publication, sale, distribution and exhibition of grossly indecent literature. For the purposes of the <i>Police Offences Act 1928</i> the dictionary meanings of the word "obscene" have been extended to include "tending to deprave and corrupt persons whose minds are open to immoral influences" and "unduly emphasizing matters of sex or crimes of violence." |

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- 4574 .. 17th October .. The *Melbourne and Geelong Corporations Act 1938* is designed to bring the legislation relating to the incorporation of the Cities of Melbourne and Geelong into line, in certain respects, with the Local Government Acts under which all other municipalities in Victoria are constituted. This is done by extending to such cities certain provisions of the Local Government Acts relating *inter alia* to the qualification and method of election of councillors and mayors; the conduct of elections, qualifications of voters and the preparation and revision of voters' rolls; the disqualification of councillors on account of their entering into contracts with their councils and ouster from office of councillors and mayors. It is provided that the Act as a whole shall come into operation on the appointed day, the 24th August, 1939—on which day the municipal elections will be held—but, in so far as it relates to matters incidental and preliminary to the annual election of members of the Councils, it shall come into operation on the passing of the Act. The Act further provides that certain non-occupying owners of property in the City of Melbourne shall be entitled to vote; prescribes the qualifications of Councillors for the Cities of Melbourne and Geelong; declares that no person elected Lord Mayor, Mayor or Councillor of the Cities of Melbourne or Geelong shall be capable of acting as such until he has taken the oath of allegiance; abolishes the offices of Alderman and Assessor in the said Cities; prescribes the number of councillors for each of such cities and provides for the Governor in Council, on application by either Council, to increase the number of wards in or re-subdivide either city into any number of wards not exceeding eleven for Melbourne and eight for Geelong. The Act also empowers the City of Melbourne to apply moneys towards providing and carrying out civic entertainments and ceremonies and towards maintaining or aiding the University of Melbourne or other public educational institution in Melbourne not conducted for the purpose of private profit.
- 4575 .. 31st October .. The *Unemployment Relief Tax (Rates) Act 1938* declares the rates of Unemployment Relief Tax for the year ended 30th June, 1939.
- 4576 .. 31st October .. This Act applies a sum of £2,551,771 to the service of the year 1938-39.

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| 4577 | .. 31st October | .. The <i>Apprenticeship Act</i> 1938, by amendment of the Principal Act, provides that the employer of any apprentice in the breadmaking and baking trade or the pastrycooking trade shall, during a period of two years within the first three years of his apprenticeship course, allow such apprentice time (not exceeding four hours per week) away from his employment in each week equivalent to the time actually spent by such apprentice at any prescribed class or classes held outside his hours of employment during such week. |
| 4578 | .. 31st October | .. The <i>Factories and Shops Act</i> 1938 is designed to regulate and prescribe the days and hours for the sale of petrol oils and motor accessories. It also prohibits, within the metropolitan area, provincial cities and principal towns of Victoria, the carting on Sundays of aerated waters, cordials and ice cream from their place of manufacture, or from any depot of the manufacturer, to any shop. |
| 4579 | .. 31st October | .. The <i>Old Colonists Association Act</i> 1938 provides that, in addition to the interest earned by the permanent fund of the Old Colonists' Association of Victoria, one quarter of future donations, bequests and legacies as are not directed by the donors to be applied for any particular purpose, together with the whole of the donations made entitling persons to be life governors and the subscriptions paid by governors, shall be paid to the general fund of the Association. The main object of the Act is to ensure that there shall be sufficient money in the general fund to permit of the adequate maintenance of the houses erected by the Association. |
| 4580 | .. 31st October | .. The <i>Sewerage Districts Act</i> 1938 amends the Principal Act by providing that, where the Sewerage District is wholly within one or more ridings of a Shire, the members of the Sewerage Authority shall be the councillors together with such other person or persons, not exceeding three in number, as are appointed by the Governor in Council. The making of regulations by the Governor in Council with respect to preventing accidents and securing the health and safety of persons employed in or about sewerage excavations is provided for in the Act, which also prescribes that the maximum amount collectable under the minimum rate provision of the Principal Act shall not exceed fifty shillings in respect of any rateable sewered property on which there is a building, or twenty shillings in respect of any unsewered premises on vacant land. Power is given also to Sewerage Authorities to enter upon and inspect sewered premises at all reasonable times in the day time. |

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- 4581 .. 7th November .. The *Income Tax (Rates) Act 1938* declares the rates of Income Tax for the year beginning 1st July, 1938.
- 4582 .. 7th November .. The *Local Government (Septic Tanks) Act 1938* empowers any Municipal Council at the request of the owner of a property, or of the owners of two or more adjacent properties, within the municipal district but not within a sewerage district, to install on the property or properties a septic tank system at the expense of such owner or owners—the cost, together with charges for plans and supervision not exceeding 10 per cent., to be repaid by the owners by 40 quarterly instalments. In the event of a sewerage district being proclaimed or extended to include such properties before the cost of the septic tank installation thereon has been repaid to the Council, provision is made for the Council's liabilities to be transferred to the Sewerage Authority and for future payments to be made to such Authority by the owners concerned. In the case of a group septic tank system the Council, at the request of the owners or of a majority of the owners of the properties served by such system, shall cause the system to be cleansed at the expense of such owners.
- 4583 .. 7th November .. The *Slum Reclamation and Housing (Financial) Act 1938* empowers the Housing Commission to raise moneys by the issue of debentures for the purposes of the Slum Reclamation and Housing Acts and to authorise the raising of additional moneys by the State for such purposes. The repayment of and interest on debentures issued are guaranteed by the Government. Loans raised under the Act are constituted Trustee investments in Victoria. Provision is made for the establishment of a sinking fund.
- 4584 .. 14th November .. The *Electoral (Secrecy of the Ballot) Act 1938* is designed to ensure the secrecy of the ballot which was considered to be endangered by the practice of placing the enrolment number of the voter on the back of his ballot paper. The Act abolishes this practice (which was prescribed by the Electoral Acts) and provides a further safeguard in the recording of votes by blind and illiterate persons.
- 4585 .. 21st November .. For the purpose of ensuring greater safety on the roads, the *Country Roads (Traffic Regulation) Act 1938* provides that the Country Roads Board may place and maintain marks, lines or other indications upon any part of the carriage way of any State highway, main road or tourists' road. Power is given to the Governor in Council to make regulations for regulating traffic in relation to such marks, lines or other indications and to prescribe penalties for breaches of such regulations.

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- 4586 .. 21st November .. The *Administration and Probate Duties Act 1938* continues, for a further period of one year from 31st December, 1938, the additional duties payable under Part III. of the *Finance Act 1930*.
- 4587 .. 21st November .. The *Freezing Works (Overdraft Guarantee) Act 1938* authorises the Treasurer of Victoria to guarantee the repayment (up to a limit of £30,000) to the Commonwealth Bank by the Amalgamated Freezing Company (Victoria) Proprietary Limited of moneys advanced by the Bank by way of overdraft for the purpose of the Company's undertakings at Ballarat and Bendigo during the financial year 1938-39 and the payment of interest on such moneys.
- 4588 .. 21st November .. The *Farmers' Advances (Financial) Act 1938* makes financial provision not exceeding £500,000 with respect to advances to farmers under the *Farmers Advances Act 1935*.
- 4589 .. 21st November .. The *Hepburn Springs Land Act 1938* repeals the *Hepburn Springs Land Act 1903*, revokes the power contained in the Crown Grant of the land described in the schedule to the latter Act whereby such land could be leased, but provides that the current lease of portion of such land shall not in any manner be affected by such repeal and revocation.
- 4590 .. 21st November .. The *Church of England (Port Fairy) Land Act 1938* relates to certain land at Belfast (now Port Fairy) conveyed in 1850 to certain named trustees, appointed by the Governor and Legislative Council of New South Wales, of an intended church and minister's dwelling, and re-conveyed in 1926, by the last survivor of such trustees, to the Ballarat Diocesan Trustees. The Act provides that the Ballarat Diocesan Trustees, with the consent of the Bishop of Ballarat, may mortgage, sell, lease or exchange the said land and apply the proceeds arising therefrom towards the cost of erecting a minister's dwelling (and other purposes in connection therewith) at Port Fairy.
- 4591 .. 21st November .. The *Black Rock to Beaumaris Electric Street Railway (Dismantling) Act 1938* provides for the dismantling of the railway indicated in the title, for the use, sale or other disposal of the materials thereof and for the validating of the partial dismantling effected before the passing of the Act.

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- 4592 .. 21st November .. The *Police Regulation Act 1938* amends the provisions of the *Police Regulation Act 1928* as to the appointment of members of the police force by providing for a period of probation for such members; provides for the reinstatement of discharged members of the force who are found to be innocent of the misconduct for which they were dismissed; provides that a medical certificate of incapacity of a member of the force to perform his duties may be issued by the Medical Board on the consideration of medical evidence, without any examination by the Board; limits the total amount of pensions that may be paid to any member of the force appointed on and after the first day of January, 1939, to £312 per annum; amends the scales of widows' and children's pensions and allowances; increases the rateable deduction from pay (by way of contribution towards superannuation) of members of the force to $4\frac{1}{2}$ per centum per annum; provides for the return of rateable deductions in certain cases and for the payment of rateable deductions to personal representatives in certain cases; amends the provisions of the *Police Regulation Act 1928* as to inquiries into misconduct of members of the force; provides for the suspension of members of the force charged with any offence; and amends the provisions of the *Police Regulation Act 1928* as to the sale of unclaimed goods in the possession of the police.
- 4593 .. 23th November .. The *Workers' Compensation (Amendment) Act 1938* is an Act relating to the powers of the Workers Compensation Board and the Chairman and the Registrar thereof. It empowers the Board to award costs and to punish for contempt; makes provision for the summoning of witnesses to appear before the Board; amends the provisions of the *Workers' Compensation Act 1937* as to the issue of certificates in respect of awards or orders made or agreements accepted by the Board and provides for the filing of such certificates in the County Court or in courts of petty sessions; and permits the Chairman of the Board to admit persons to sue or defend *in forma pauperis* in proceedings before the Board.
- 4594 .. 28th November .. The *Dried Fruits Act 1938* consolidates and amends the law relating to dried fruits and dried fruits packing houses. It repeals and consolidates with amendments (based mainly on New South Wales and South Australian legislation) the Dried Fruits Acts. The main amendments are the provision that the annual registration of packing houses is to be in the sole discretion of the Governor in Council, and the extension of the franchise for elections of members of the Dried Fruits Board to growers of five hundredweights (instead of ten hundredweights) of dried fruits.

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- 4595 .. 1st December .. The *Wheat Products Prices Act 1938* is an Act to regulate the price of flour and other products of wheat sold for consumption or use in Australia, and for purposes incidental thereto. It provides for the appointment of a Wheat Products Prices Committee and the functions and procedure of the Committee; empowers the Governor in Council to fix the minimum price for the sale by manufacturers of the substances included in the interpretation of "flour" and the maximum price for the sale of the substances included in the interpretations of "flour" and "wheat products"; and provides for the distribution to wheatgrowers in Victoria of moneys granted to Victoria by the Commonwealth for that purpose.
- The Act is part of a general legislative scheme designed to carry into effect an agreement between the Commonwealth and all the States to ensure wheatgrowers a payable price for their wheat.
- 4596 .. 5th December .. The *Stamps Act 1938* is an Act to amend the law relating to stamps and stamp duties. It provides penalties for evading stamp duties; empowers the Comptroller of Stamps to assess duties on impounded instruments; makes dutiable, as transfers on sale of real property, transfers of Crown leaseholds and assignments of any interest in real property under a will or under the estate of a deceased person; and makes sundry amendments to the provisions of the Stamps Acts relating to duties on transfers of marketable securities, receipts, transfers on sale of real property, leases, settlements and deeds of gift, and powers of attorney.
- 4597 .. 5th December .. The *Closer Settlement Act 1938* repeals the Closer Settlement Acts and substitutes for the existing liabilities of closer settlers new liabilities with provision (in the case of settlers who are Crown lessees) for the issue of new leases; dissolves the Closer Settlement Commission and appoints the Board of Land and Works successor in law of the Commission; provides for the appointment of Settlers' Inquiry Committees and the powers and proceedings of such committees; makes provision with respect to the transfer, surrender, mortgage, forfeiture, &c., of closer settlement leases; permits the Board of Land and Works to dispose of certain closer settlement land; and contains financial and sundry general provisions.
- 4598 .. 5th December .. The *Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Act 1938* repeals paragraph (c) of sub-section (1) of section seventy-seven of the *Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Act 1928*, and thereby reduces the periodical payments to be made by the Melbourne and Metropolitan Board to the consolidated revenue.

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- 4599 .. 5th December .. The *Public Works Loan Application Act 1938* sanctions the issue and application of certain sums of money available under Loan Acts or in the State Loans Repayment Fund for Public Works and other purposes.
- 4600 .. 5th December .. The *Ballaarat Free Library (Borrowing) Act 1938* is an Act to enable the Trustees of the Ballaarat Free Library and Reading Rooms to raise money by way of mortgage to pay off existing liabilities and to effect certain improvements to the said Library and Reading Rooms, and for other purposes.
- 4601 .. 5th December .. The *Agricultural Education Act 1938* extends for a period of 10 years the provisions of the Agricultural Education Acts relating to the provision of moneys for agricultural education and research; and increases by twenty the number of graduates in agricultural science who may be employed pursuant to those Acts in Government departments.
- 4602 .. 12th December .. The *Companies Act 1938* is a comprehensive Act which repeals and consolidates, with amendments, the Companies Acts. Part I. (Trading Companies) reproduces, with numerous important amendments, the provisions of Part I. of the *Companies Act 1928*. The most important of these amendments are incorporations of provisions which appear in the English, New South Wales and South Australian Companies Acts; the protection of rights of preference shareholders; provision for the appointment by companies of trustees for debenture-holders; provision for the lodging of notices of intention before the registration of proprietary companies and also before the registration of charges and for caveats; the modification of the prerogatives of certain Crown instrumentalities as to priorities in winding up; the requirements of the disclosure by directors of conflicting interests, &c.; many new requirements as to accounts of companies, including holding and subsidiary companies, the inclusion of stricter provisions as to company prospectuses; and further requirements as to foreign companies.

The whole Part has been re-drafted to follow the form of the English *Companies Act 1929*.

Part II. (No Liability Mining Companies) follows, with several amendments, the provisions of Part II. of the *Companies Act 1928*. The most important amendments are the restriction of the Part to no liability mining companies, thus requiring mining companies desiring to be incorporated with limited liability to register under Part I., and provision for prospectuses of mining companies.

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| 4609 .. | 19th December .. | The <i>Tourists' Resorts Development Act 1938</i> is an Act relating to the financing of the construction, establishment, development and maintenance of tourist resort areas, tourists' resorts, tourists' roads and other tourist facilities and for other purposes.
It empowers the raising (by borrowing and by appropriation from the Country Roads Board Fund) of moneys for financing the construction, establishment, development, and maintenance of tourist resort areas, tourists' resorts, tourists' roads and other tourist facilities; provides for grants and subsidies to public authorities out of moneys so raised; and contains incidental financial provisions. |
| 4610 .. | 19th December .. | The <i>Cattle Breeding Act 1938</i> , which is an Act for the purpose of improving the breeds of cattle, provides for the castration or slaughter without compensation of bulls not conforming to a prescribed standard; and contains sundry machinery provisions. |
| 4611 .. | 19th December .. | The <i>Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works (Rate) Act 1938</i> empowers the Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works to increase by one penny the Metropolitan Drainage and River Improvement Rate. |
| 4612 .. | 19th December .. | The <i>Water Supply Loans Application Act 1938</i> sanctions the issue and application of certain sums of money available under Loan Acts or in the State Loans Repayment Fund for irrigation works, water supply works, drainage, and flood protection works in country districts and for works under the River Murray Waters Acts, and for other purposes. |
| 4613 .. | 19th December .. | The <i>Licensing Fund Act 1938</i> transfers to the consolidated revenue from the Licensing Fund a sum equal to the cost of the licensing poll for 1938. |
| 4614 .. | 19th December .. | The <i>Greta Lands Exchange Act 1938</i> is an Act to provide for the revocation of the reservation of certain land in the Parish of Greta temporarily reserved as a site for public recreation and for the exchange thereof for certain other land in the said Parish to be reserved as a site for public recreation, and for other purposes. |
| 4615 .. | Dec .. | The <i>Game (Koala Protection) Act 1938</i> , which is an Act to afford greater protection to koalas, increases the penalties for destroying, molesting, selling, having in possession, &c., koala bears. |

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| 4616 | .. 19th December | .. The <i>Hairdressers' Registration Act</i> 1938 provides for an appeal to a police magistrate from a failure of the Hairdressers' Registration Board to register certain hairdressing schools; and exempts from the provisions of the Hairdressers' Registration Acts certain schools established or controlled by the Education Department. |
| 4617 | .. 19th December | .. The <i>Medical Act</i> 1938 amends the conditions for registration of medical practitioners on qualifications acquired outside Victoria. |
| 4618 | .. 19th December | .. The <i>Farmers Debts Adjustment (Apportionment) Act</i> 1938 is an Act to provide for the apportionment as between life tenants and remaindermen of losses incurred by trust estates by reason of the operation of Part II. of the <i>Farmers Debts Adjustment Act</i> 1935. |
| 4619 | .. 19th December | .. The <i>Superannuation Act</i> 1938 provides, in anticipation of the commencement of the Commonwealth <i>National Health and Pensions Insurance Act</i> 1938, that officers under the Superannuation Acts who are also employed contributors under the Commonwealth Act shall contribute for a number of units of superannuation, not being less than one but otherwise being less by two than the number contributed for by officers on corresponding salaries who are not employed contributors; and contains transitory provisions with respect to reduction of units by existing officers who become employed contributors on the commencement of the Commonwealth Act. |
| 4620 | .. 19th December | .. The <i>Friendly Societies Act</i> 1938 increases the maximum benefits payable on the death of members of friendly societies; and provides for the alteration of benefits and subscriptions of members of Friendly Societies who become compulsory contributors under the Commonwealth <i>National Health and Pensions Insurance Act</i> 1938. |
| 4621 | .. 22nd December | .. The <i>Investment Companies Act</i> 1938 prohibits certain companies from using the word "Trust" in their names; and adds a new part (VI.) to the <i>Companies Act</i> 1938, No. 4602 (<i>Supra</i>) regulating borrowing, investing and underwriting by investment companies, and providing special requirements as to articles, prospectuses, balance-sheets and accounts of investment companies. |
| 4622 | .. 22nd December | .. The <i>Melbourne (Hopetoun Ward) Streets Act</i> 1938 provides for the closing of certain streets in the City of Melbourne and for other purposes. |

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- 4623 .. 22nd December .. The *Western Metropolitan Market Act 1938* provides for the establishment, control, management and carrying on of a market for the sale of pigs and calves in the Shire of Braybrook and for purposes incidental thereto. It establishes a Western Metropolitan Market Trust consisting of representatives of the Cities of Footscray, Essendon and Williamstown and the Shires of Braybrook and Werribee; empowers the Trust to establish and carry on a market in the Shire of Braybrook for the sale of pigs and calves; authorizes the Trust to borrow sums not exceeding £44,000 by the issue of debentures which are to be trustee securities, and to demand and receive market tolls; requires the five above-mentioned municipalities to pay in prescribed proportions any deficiencies of the Trust; and restricts the establishment or carrying on of other markets for the sale of pigs or calves in the vicinity.
- 4624 22nd December .. The *Carriages Act 1938* extends the provisions of Part I. of the *Carriages Act 1928* to carriages which do not ply for hire in any street or place off the premises of their owners.
- 4625 .. 22nd December .. The *Money Lenders Act 1938* is an Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to money lenders and for other purposes. It repeals the *Money Lenders Act 1928* and re-enacts it with new provisions based mainly on the English Money Lenders Acts. The most important of these are strict requirements for the licensing of money lenders; the prohibition of the recovery by unlicensed money lenders of money lent or interest; requirements as to the form of money lenders' contracts, advertisements by money lenders and information to be supplied by money lenders; the prohibition of the charging of compound interest and other charges other than simple interest by money lenders; the prohibition of the publication of names or parties to proceedings re-opening money lending transactions; the change of the burden of proof in proceedings re-opening money lending transactions where the interest payable exceeds a prescribed rate; requirements as to assignments of money lenders' contracts; and miscellaneous machinery provisions.

Act No. Date (1938).

- 4626 .. 22nd December .. The *Fair Rents Act 1938* establishes Fair Rents Courts; empowers such courts to determine the fair rent of certain dwelling houses; and provides for the enforcement of fair rents so determined. The Act is to continue in force for a period of five years.
- 4627 .. 22nd December .. The *Warrnambool (Albert Park) Land Act 1938* is an Act to revoke the reservation of certain land in the City of Warrnambool permanently reserved as a site for a public park and to provide for the reservation of portions of the said land as sites for a mental hospital, for a stone reserve, and for public recreation respectively.
- 4628 .. 22nd December .. The *Carlton Land Act 1938* is an Act to revoke the permanent reservation and Crown grant of certain land at Carlton in the City of Melbourne permanently reserved as a site for Oddfellows' Almshouses, to provide for the sale thereof to the Mayor, Aldermen, Councillors and Citizens of the City of Melbourne and for the application of the proceeds of such sale to the purchase of other land to be surrendered to His Majesty and reserved as a site for a convalescent home for certain purposes and to the building, fitting and furnishing of such home, and for other purposes.
- 4629 .. 22nd December .. The *Local Government Act 1928* includes among the persons qualified to be municipal councillors owners of property in the municipality of a rateable value of at least £20; abolishes the disqualification from voting at municipal elections of ratepayers who have not paid their municipal rates; authorizes the adoption of compulsory voting at municipal elections; alters the powers of municipalities as to the making of by-laws concerning quarries and excavations, parking of vehicles, and buildings and hoardings; exempts certain railway premises from liability to municipal rates; permits the levying of extra rates in any portion of any unsubdivided municipal district; qualifies certain non-occupying owners to vote at polls concerning loans and amends the provisions of the Local Government Acts relating to requests for the constitution of municipalities &c., hours for voting at municipal elections, ouster proceedings, officers of municipalities, the provision or assistance of educational facilities, the sale of road-making materials, the supply of gas, and the setting out of streets on private property.
- 4630 .. 22nd December .. This Act applies a sum not exceeding £8,353,103 out of the Consolidated Revenue to the service of the year 1938-39.

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS.

The triennial elections for the Legislative Council, held on 12th June, 1937, were the first elections under the redivision of the electoral provinces approved by Parliament on 17th December, 1936. A statement relating to the redivision appears on page 18 of this volume. Eleven of the seventeen provinces were contested. The following table shows the number of electors on the rolls for each province and also the number and proportion who voted in each province where an election was held.

VICTORIA—NUMBER OF ELECTORS AND VOTES POLLED AT THE TRIENNIAL ELECTIONS FOR THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL ON 12TH JUNE, 1937.

Province.	Number of Electors on Rolls.	Number of Electors who Voted.	Informal Votes.	Number who Voted by Post.	Proportion of Electors who Voted.
					%
Ballaarat	20,654	16,396	330	693	79·50
Bendigo	21,874	18,111	167	1,264	82·80
Doutta Galla*	38,049	..	..	..	..
East Yarra*	33,114	..	..	..	..
Gippsland	18,294	13,955	103	382	76·28
Higinbotham	31,324	25,846	527	666	82·51
Melbourne*	39,014	..	..	..	..
Melbourne North	35,569	30,317	390	745	85·23
Melbourne West	33,121	26,148	439	463	78·95
Monash*	36,825	..	..	..	..
Northern	18,514	14,325	112	201	77·37
North-Eastern*	16,796	..	..	..	..
North-Western*	18,702	..	..	..	..
Southern	22,631	16,660	258	2,379	73·62
South-Eastern	22,285	15,776	317	1,408	70·79
South-Western	22,606	16,595	239	777	73·41
Western	18,322	14,796	173	315	80·76
Total number of electors ..	447,694	..	..	..	..
Less uncontested provinces (6)	182,500	..	..	..	..
Total contested provinces ..	265,194	208,925	3,055	9,293	78·78

* Uncontested.

**Elections,
Legislative
Assembly,
1937.**

At the elections for the Legislative Assembly, held on 2nd October, 1937, there were contests in 45 of the 65 constituencies. The number of electors on the rolls was 1,136,596—550,618 males and 585,978 females. In contested districts 93·96 per cent. of the electors recorded their votes, the proportion for males being 94·22 per cent. and for females 93·72 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.

VICTORIA—NUMBER OF ELECTORS AND VOTES POLLED FOR THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY AT THE GENERAL ELECTION ON 2ND OCTOBER, 1937.

Electoral District.	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.
Albert Park	10,241	13,846	24,087	10,063	12,632	22,695	98·26	91·23	94·22
Allandale	5,373	4,872	10,245	5,174	4,671	9,845	96·21	95·88	96·09
Ballaarat	8,103	9,981	18,084	7,581	9,646	17,227	93·56	96·64	95·26
Barwon	6,178	6,634	12,812	5,914	6,236	12,150	95·73	94·00	94·83
Benalla	6,065	5,343	11,408	5,788	5,053	10,841	95·43	94·57	95·03
Benambra	4,872	4,082	8,954	4,588	3,874	8,462	94·17	94·90	94·51
Bendigo	8,655	9,927	18,612			No contest			
Boroondara	13,331	17,996	31,327			No contest			
Brighton	13,010	15,958	28,968	12,156	14,713	26,869	93·44	92·20	92·75
Brunswick	12,655	13,799	26,454	12,017	12,536	24,883	94·96	93·24	94·06
Rulla and Dalhousie ..	5,299	4,797	10,096	4,971	4,481	9,452	93·81	93·41	93·61
Carlton	9,852	11,987	21,839			No contest			
Castlemaine									
and Kyneton	5,568	5,572	11,140	5,184	5,330	10,514	93·10	95·66	94·38
Caulfield	12,329	15,505	27,834			No contest			
Clifton Hill	11,716	12,613	24,329	10,659	11,961	22,620	90·98	94·83	92·98
Coburg	13,080	14,324	27,404	12,614	13,485	26,099	96·44	94·14	95·24
Collingwood	11,121	12,205	23,326	10,498	11,095	21,593	94·40	90·91	92·57
Dandenong	14,872	15,644	30,516	14,180	14,621	28,801	95·35	93·46	94·38
Dundas	6,294	5,892	12,186			No contest			
Essendon	11,541	13,301	24,842	11,282	12,731	24,013	97·76	95·71	96·66
Evelyn	6,655	5,617	11,672	5,599	5,310	10,909	92·47	94·53	93·46
Flemington	11,211	11,173	22,384	10,701	10,800	21,501	95·45	96·66	96·06
Footscray	13,482	13,093	26,575	12,796	12,755	25,551	94·91	97·42	96·11
Geelong	9,058	10,110	19,168			No contest			
Gippsland East	4,574	3,466	8,040			No contest			
Gippsland North	5,712	5,473	11,185	5,385	5,146	10,531	94·28	94·03	94·15
Gippsland South	6,376	5,128	11,504			No contest			
Gippsland West	6,248	5,219	11,467			No contest			
Goulburn Valley	6,523	5,903	12,426			No contest			
Grant	5,713	4,769	10,482			No contest			
Gunbower	6,328	5,139	11,467			No contest			

VICTORIA.—NUMBER OF ELECTORS AND VOTES POLLED FOR THE
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY AT THE GENERAL ELECTION ON 2ND
OCTOBER, 1937—*continued.*

Electoral District.	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.
Hampden	5,734	5,431	11,165	5,462	5,139	10,601	95·26	94·62	94·95
Hawthorn	11,128	14,642	25,770	10,211	13,523	23,734	91·76	92·36	92·10
Heidelberg	14,625	15,078	29,703	13,647	14,615	28,262	93·31	96·98	95·15
Kara Kara and Borung	5,756	5,301	11,057	5,400	5,005	10,405	93·82	94·42	94·10
Kew	11,954	15,609	27,563	10,688	14,682	25,370	89·41	94·06	92·04
Korong and Eaglehawk	6,124	5,498	11,622	5,842	5,047	10,889	95·40	91·80	93·69
Lowan	6,253	5,920	12,173	5,909	5,582	11,491	94·50	94·29	94·40
Maryborough and Daylesford	5,746	5,641	11,387			No contest			
Melbourne	10,315	9,865	20,180	8,750	9,096	17,846	84·83	92·20	88·43
Mildura	7,239	5,913	13,152	6,749	5,449	12,198	93·23	92·15	92·75
Mornington	6,922	6,529	13,451	6,509	5,911	12,420	94·03	90·53	92·34
Northcote	11,688	12,915	24,603	11,309	12,011	23,320	96·76	93·00	94·79
Nunawading	11,237	13,270	24,507	10,694	12,358	23,052	95·17	93·13	94·06
Oakleigh	14,889	17,425	32,314	14,191	16,158	30,349	95·31	92·73	93·92
Ouyen	5,898	4,613	10,511			No contest			
Polwarth	6,217	5,549	11,766	5,863	5,343	11,206	94·31	96·29	95·24
Port Fairy and Glenelg	6,274	5,720	11,994	6,012	5,360	11,372	95·82	93·71	94·81
Port Melbourne	10,528	10,878	21,406	9,860	10,211	20,071	93·66	93·87	93·76
Prahran	9,594	15,976	25,570	9,090	15,011	24,101	94·75	93·96	94·25
Richmond	12,046	13,083	25,129	11,137	12,151	23,288	92·45	92·88	92·67
Rodney	6,237	5,790	12,027			No contest			
St. Kilda	12,124	16,875	28,999	11,610	15,208	26,818	95·76	90·12	92·48
Stawell and Ararat	6,117	5,821	11,938			No contest			
Swan Hill	5,482	3,925	9,407	4,974	3,780	8,754	90·73	96·31	93·06
Toorak	9,528	15,341	24,869	8,936	13,851	22,787	93·79	90·29	91·63
Upper Goulburn	5,292	4,469	9,761			No contest			
Upper Yarra	7,924	7,315	15,239			No contest			
Walballa	6,380	5,076	11,456	5,938	4,812	10,750	93·07	94·80	93·84
Wangaratta and Ovens	5,945	5,263	11,208			No contest			
Waranga	5,116	4,377	9,493			No contest			
Warrenheip and Gren- ville	5,554	5,083	10,637	5,221	4,939	10,160	94·00	97·17	95·52
Warrnambool	6,304	6,007	12,311	6,110	5,695	11,805	96·91	94·81	95·89
Williamstown	11,581	11,783	23,364	11,165	11,262	22,427	96·11	95·58	95·99
Wonthaggi	5,402	4,629	10,031	5,080	4,318	9,398	94·04	93·28	93·69
Total	550,618	585,978	1,136,596	..	..	..	..	..	..
Less twenty uncontested districts	143,586	144,330	287,916	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	407,032	441,648	848,680	383,507	413,923	797,430	94·22	93·72	93·96

Preferential Voting.

The preferential system of voting was provided for by Statute in 1911 for Legislative Assembly elections, in 1921 for Legislative Council triennial elections and, in 1936, for Legislative Council elections directly following upon a simultaneous dissolution of the Council and Assembly in consequence of disagreements between the two Houses. An illustration of this system of voting is given in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, page 19.

In 10 of the 45 contested districts in the Legislative Assembly election of 2nd October, 1937, there were more than two candidates. In two of these the successful candidate had an absolute majority of the total first preferences recorded, and consequently a second count was unnecessary. In two of the other eight contests the candidate who occupied the highest position on the first count was displaced after the second and subsequent preferences were distributed.

Absent Voting. The legislation providing for absent voting was assented to on the 10th November, 1927, and was applied generally for the first time at the general election for the Legislative Assembly in November, 1929. Legislation of a similar nature was enacted on 10th December, 1935, in respect of elections for the Legislative Council with the limitation that such voting may be permitted only within the province for which the elector is enrolled.

Compulsory Voting.

Provision for compulsory voting for Legislative Assembly elections was embodied in Act No. 3488, assented to on 23rd December, 1926. The *Legislative Council Elections Act* 1935, No. 4350, to which assent was given on 10th December, 1935, imposed compulsion to vote on electors enrolled in respect of Legislative Council elections.

VICTORIA—PARLIAMENTARY BY-ELECTIONS.

By-elections held in Victoria during 1938-39 were as follow:—

Legislative Council.

13th Sept., 1938 .. Mr. Paul Jones elected for Melbourne Province.

Legislative Assembly.

5th Nov., 1938 .. Mr. A. H. Borthwick elected for Gippsland North.

15th June, 1939 .. Mr. L. Tyack elected for Hawthorn.

PARTICULARS OF BY-ELECTIONS, 1938-39.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Melbourne Province.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number of electors on roll at date of election ..	13,071	6,577	19,648
Number of electors who voted	7,989	3,963	11,952
Electors who voted (percentage of number on roll)	61·12	60·26	60·83

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Gippsland North Electoral District.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number of electors on roll at date of election ..	5,681	5,480	11,161
Number of electors who voted	5,286	5,066	10,352
Electors who voted (percentage of number on roll)	93·05	92·45	92·75

Hawthorn Electoral District.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number of electors on roll at date of election ..	11,058	14,401	25,459
Number of electors who voted	9,678	13,006	22,684
Electors who voted (percentage of number on roll)	87·52	90·31	89·10

Proportion of voters at elections.

The first general election for the Legislative Assembly was held in the year 1856. The proportion of electors of contested districts who voted at each of the general elections held since that year is shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—PROPORTION OF VOTERS AT GENERAL ELECTIONS FOR THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, 1856-1937.

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

* Not available.

† The increase in the percentage of voters is accounted for by voting having been made compulsory by Act No. 3488, passed on 23rd December, 1926.

NUMBER OF ELECTORS IN VICTORIA ON 30TH JUNE, 1939.
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Electoral Province.	Number of Electors on Rolls.								
	Ratepayers.			Non-Ratepayers.			Total.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Ballaarat ..	14,840	5,785	20,625	21	8	29	14,861	5,793	20,654
Bendigo ..	14,945	6,769	21,714	79	81	160	15,024	6,850	21,874
Doutta Galla ..	26,797	11,170	37,967	30	52	82	26,827	11,222	38,049
East Yarra ..	23,558	9,417	32,975	80	59	139	23,638	9,476	33,114
Gippsland ..	13,716	4,456	18,172	88	34	122	13,804	4,490	18,294
Higinbotham ..	22,935	8,316	31,251	38	35	73	22,973	8,351	31,324
Melbourne ..	28,246	10,642	38,888	36	90	126	28,282	10,732	39,014
Melbourne North ..	28,710	6,797	35,507	22	40	62	28,732	6,837	35,569
Melbourne West ..	24,215	8,525	32,740	102	279	381	24,317	8,804	33,121
Monash ..	23,360	13,401	36,761	41	23	64	23,401	13,424	36,825
Northern ..	14,291	4,024	18,315	94	105	199	14,385	4,129	18,514
North-Eastern ..	12,527	4,131	16,658	66	72	138	12,593	4,203	16,796
North-Western ..	14,316	4,245	18,561	93	48	141	14,409	4,293	18,702
Southern ..	15,587	6,959	22,546	78	7	85	15,665	6,966	22,631
South-Eastern ..	15,554	6,690	22,244	26	15	41	15,580	6,705	22,285
South-Western ..	17,082	5,505	22,587	16	3	19	17,098	5,508	22,606
Western ..	14,010	4,263	18,273	26	23	49	14,036	4,286	18,322
Grand Total ..	324,689	121,095	445,784	936	974	1,910	325,625	122,069	447,694

NUMBER OF ELECTORS IN VICTORIA ON 30TH JUNE, 1939—*continued.*

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Electoral District	Number of Electors on the Joint Rolls.	Electoral District.	Number of Electors on the Joint Rolls.
Albert Park	23,940	Heidelberg	31,820
Allandale	10,008	Kara Kara and Borung ..	10,862
Ballarat	17,868	Kew	28,766
Barwon	12,967	Korong and Eaglehawk ..	11,174
Benalla	11,331	Lowan	12,392
Benambra	9,003	Maryborough and Daylesford	11,178
Bendigo	17,929	Melbourne	20,402
Boroondara	33,473	Mildura	13,206
Brighton	30,627	Mornington	13,880
Brunswick	26,979	Northcote	24,719
Bulla and Dalhousie ..	9,994	Nunawading	25,789
Carlton	21,585	Oakleigh	33,524
Castlemaine and Kyneton..	10,853	Ouyen	10,222
Caulfield	29,070	Polwarth	11,886
Clifton Hill	24,204	Port Fairy and Glenelg ..	12,186
Coburg	28,549	Port Melbourne	21,294
Collingwood	23,186	Prahran	26,106
Dandenong	32,309	Richmond	24,557
Dundas	12,353	Rodney	11,992
Essendon	25,560	Stawell and Ararat ..	11,800
Evelyn	11,778	St. Kilda	30,413
Flemington	22,723	Swan Hill	9,128
Footscray	28,093	Toorak	26,332
Geelong	19,451	Upper Goulburn	9,625
Gippsland East	7,867	„ Yarra	15,607
„ North	11,067	Walhalla	11,926
„ South	12,034	Wangaratta and Ovens ..	11,411
„ West	11,454	Waranga	9,096
Goulburn Valley	12,631	Warrenheip and Grenville..	10,402
Grant	10,756	Warrnambool	12,576
Gunbower	11,272	Williamstown	23,950
Hampden	11,186	Wonthaggi	9,901
Hawthorn	26,185		
		Total	1,156,407