

The population of the State at the end of 1842 was 23,799; and at the end of 1919 it had increased to 1,495,938. During the period 1842-1919 the revenue steadily increased from £87,296 to £13,044,088. There was no public debt until after separation. In 1855 the State indebtedness was £480,000; in 1919 the funded debt had reached £80,678,644, which has been spent on revenue-yielding and other works of a permanent character. The land in cultivation in 1842 was slightly over 8,000 acres; it now amounts to 5,491,020 acres. In the number of horses, cattle, and pigs increases are generally shown. The value of oversea imports in 1861 was £10,991,377; in 1918-19 it was £34,822,019. Oversea exports amounted to £12,209,794 in 1861, and to £27,824,479 in 1918-19. No railways or telegraphs were in existence up to the end of 1855; in 1861 there were 214 miles of railway open and in 1919 there were 4,197 miles; 2,586 miles of telegraph wires had been erected up to 1861, and 30,860 miles up to the 30th June, 1919. Postal business in letters and newspapers has expanded rapidly during the period covered by the table, and there has also been a large increase in Savings Bank deposits, which rose from £52,697 in 1850 to £38,364,566 in 1919.

The expenditure on education amounted to £115,000 in 1855, and had increased to £1,430,577 in 1918-19. Members of friendly societies numbered 1,698 in 1856, and 153,870 in 1918—the funds amounting to £213,000 in 1871 and £3,073,083 in 1918. Hands employed in factories rose from 19,468 in 1871 to 122,349 in 1918-19. The total value of rateable property in municipalities, which was £29,600,000 in 1861, was £340,604,233 in 1918-19.

## CONSTITUTION AND GOVERNMENT.

### The Present Constitution.

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

**Reform Act  
1903.**

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

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

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

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

**Forming a new Ministry.**

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

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

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

**Responsible Ministers.** The number of salaried Ministers is now limited to eight, and their salaries to £8,400; four at least must be members of the Council or Assembly, but not more than two shall be members of the Council nor more than six of the Assembly. Although only four Ministers are required to be members of either House, in practice all members of a Ministry are always members. The head of the Ministry—the Premier, a merely titular distinction—has usually filled the office of Treasurer as well, and may occupy any office.

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

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

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

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

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

The  
Legislative  
Assembly.

cannot vote more than once at an Assembly election. The franchise was extended to women by the *Adult Suffrage Act* 1908, assented to in March, 1909. A member of the Assembly receives reimbursement of his expenses in relation to his attendance at the rate of £300 per annum. The Assembly is presided over by a Speaker, who is elected at the first meeting after every general election, and vacates his seat by expiry or dissolution of the House, and by death, resignation, or a removing vote of the House. When the Assembly resolves itself into a Committee of the whole House to consider the details of any measure, it is presided over by a Chairman of Committees. The Assembly cannot proceed to business unless twenty members, exclusive of the Speaker, are present; and the Speaker has a casting but no substantive vote.

**Voting by  
post at  
elections.**

To facilitate the exercise of the franchise in sparsely-populated districts, the *Voting by Post Act* 1900 was passed on 17th October, 1900. This measure enabled any elector who was resident, or was likely to be staying, on the polling day, more than five miles from the nearest polling booth, or who was prevented by reason of sickness or infirmity from voting personally, to obtain a ballot-paper entitling him to vote by post for any candidate in his district standing for either House of Parliament. This Act came into force on 1st December, 1900, and continued in force for three years and thence until the end of the next session of Parliament. Subsequent Acts continued the measure to 31st December, 1910. The *Electoral Act* 1910, now incorporated in *The Constitution Act Amendment Act* 1915 (No. 2632), makes permanent provision for voting by post at elections for either House. If an elector satisfies the returning officer that he resides five miles or, in the case of a mountainous division, at least three miles from the nearest polling booth, or has reason to believe that he will not be within five miles of the nearest polling booth on the day of the election during the hours of polling, or that on account of ill-health or infirmity he will be prevented from voting personally, a postal ballot-paper may be issued to him. At the State elections held on 26th November, 1914, 7,266 persons voted by post, representing 2·27 per cent. of the total votes recorded, and at the elections held on 15th November, 1917, 6,540 persons voted similarly, this number being 1·83 per cent. of the total votes polled.

**Limitation of  
election  
expenses.**

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

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

### ELECTIONS FOR THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, 1919.

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

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

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

**ELECTIONS FOR THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, 1917.**

**Elections. Legislative Assembly.** At the elections for the Legislative Assembly held on 15th November, 1917, there were contests in 51 of the 65 constituencies, each returning one member. The number of electors on the rolls was 828,230—397,585 males and 430,645 females—and in contested districts 54·21 per cent. of the number entitled recorded their votes; the proportion for males being 54·30 per cent. and for females 54·12 per cent. The following table shows the number of electors, the votes polled, and the percentage of the latter to the former in the different electoral districts:—

**NUMBER OF ELECTORS AND VOTES POLLED FOR THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY AT THE GENERAL ELECTION ON 15TH NOVEMBER, 1917.**

Electoral Districts.	Number of Electors on Rolls at Date of General Election.			Electors who Voted.					
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage of Number on the Roll.		
							Males.	Females.	Total.
Abbotsford ..	7,092	8,141	15,233				Uncontested.		
Albert Park ..	9,362	11,523	20,885	4,726	6,224	10,950	50·48	54·01	52·42
Allandale ..	2,786	2,937	5,723	1,615	1,771	3,386	57·96	60·29	59·16
Ballaarat East	4,391	5,618	10,009	2,906	4,157	7,063	66·18	73·92	70·56
Ballaarat West	4,204	5,935	10,139				Uncontested.		
Barwon ..	5,542	6,151	11,693	2,863	2,900	5,763	51·66	47·14	49·28
Benalla ..	4,100	3,828	7,928	2,619	2,401	5,020	63·87	62·72	63·31
Benambra ..	3,684	3,027	6,711	2,022	1,415	3,437	54·88	46·74	51·21
Bendigo East	3,906	4,857	8,763	2,513	3,263	5,776	64·33	67·18	65·91
Bendigo West	4,517	4,933	9,450	2,544	3,205	5,749	56·32	64·97	60·83
Boroondara ..	17,125	22,162	39,287	7,760	10,217	17,977	45·31	46·14	45·75
Borung ..	4,006	3,440	7,446	2,432	2,117	4,549	60·70	61·54	61·09
Brighton ..	9,540	12,149	21,689	4,486	5,930	10,416	47·02	48·89	48·02
Brunswick ..	11,072	12,611	23,683	5,556	6,100	11,656	50·18	48·37	49·21
Bulla ..	5,818	5,244	11,062	3,063	2,420	5,483	52·64	46·14	49·56
Carlton ..	6,195	7,118	13,313				Uncontested.		
Castlemaine and Maldon ..	3,082	3,748	6,830				Uncontested.		
Collingwood ..	6,760	7,883	14,643				Uncontested.		
Dalhousie ..	3,512	3,674	7,186	2,564	2,804	5,368	73·00	76·31	74·70
Dandenong ..	8,050	7,721	15,771	3,534	3,330	6,864	43·90	43·12	43·52
Daylesford ..	3,395	3,340	6,735	2,279	2,396	4,675	67·10	71·73	69·41
Dundas ..	4,322	4,069	8,391	2,431	2,407	4,838	56·24	59·15	57·65
Eaglehawk ..	3,540	3,615	7,155	2,634	2,574	5,208	74·40	71·20	72·77
East Melbourne	5,183	6,589	11,772	2,325	3,249	5,574	44·85	49·30	47·34
Essendon ..	13,071	15,107	28,178	7,911	9,895	17,806	60·52	65·49	63·19
Evelyn ..	5,402	5,310	10,712	2,658	2,229	4,887	49·20	41·97	45·62
Fitzroy ..	6,241	7,881	14,122				Uncontested.		
Flemington ..	10,740	11,394	22,134	5,363	5,226	10,589	49·93	45·86	47·84
Geelong ..	6,466	7,777	14,243	4,219	5,600	9,819	65·24	72·00	68·93

NUMBER OF ELECTORS AND VOTES POLLED FOR THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY AT THE GENERAL ELECTION ON 15TH NOVEMBER, 1917  
—continued.

Electoral Districts.	Number of Electors on Rolls at Date of General Election.			Electors who Voted.					
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage of Number on the Roll.		
							Males.	Females.	Total.
Gippsland East	3,688	2,691	6,379	2,184	1,581	3,765	59·21	58·75	59·02
Gippsland Nth.	4,598	4,290	8,888	Uncontested.					
Gippsland Sth.	5,576	4,493	10,069	2,838	1,954	4,792	50·89	43·48	47·59
Gippsland West	4,787	4,055	8,842	Uncontested.					
Glenelg ..	4,689	4,456	9,145	3,056	2,991	6,047	65·17	66·96	66·07
Goulburn Valley	4,495	4,205	8,700	2,167	1,601	3,768	48·20	38·07	43·31
Grenville ..	2,724	2,733	5,457	1,788	1,911	3,699	65·63	69·92	67·78
Gunbower ..	4,625	3,729	8,354	Uncontested.					
Hampden ..	5,950	5,618	11,568	3,358	3,121	6,479	56·43	55·55	56·00
Hawthorn ..	10,961	15,216	26,177	Uncontested.					
Jika Jika ..	14,183	16,059	30,242	7,945	8,727	16,672	56·05	54·34	55·12
Kara Kara ..	3,543	3,257	6,800	2,428	2,279	4,707	68·52	69·97	69·22
Korong ..	3,807	3,284	7,091	2,309	1,996	4,305	60·65	60·77	60·71
Lowan ..	4,898	4,676	9,574	Uncontested.					
Maryborough	3,538	3,641	7,179	2,332	2,490	4,822	65·91	68·89	67·17
Melbourne ..	4,867	4,051	8,918	Uncontested.					
Mornington ..	7,930	6,915	14,845	3,525	2,749	6,274	44·45	39·60	42·27
Nth. Melbourne	7,831	9,210	17,041	3,986	4,985	8,971	50·90	54·12	52·64
Ovens ..	3,002	2,986	5,988	1,832	1,696	3,528	61·02	56·79	58·91
Polwarth ..	5,730	5,208	10,938	3,700	3,193	6,893	64·57	61·30	63·01
Port Fairy ..	4,116	3,686	7,802	2,782	2,501	5,283	67·58	67·85	67·71
Port Melbourne	8,353	8,016	16,369	4,775	5,183	9,958	57·16	65·65	60·83
Prahran ..	8,179	12,095	20,274	3,843	5,372	9,215	46·74	44·41	45·45
Richmond ..	7,968	9,022	16,990	Uncontested.					
Rodney ..	5,359	4,992	10,351	3,701	3,436	7,137	69·06	68·83	68·94
St. Kilda ..	12,274	17,671	29,945	5,619	8,813	14,432	45·77	49·87	48·19
Stawell and									
Ararat ..	4,588	4,467	9,055	2,645	2,731	5,376	57·65	60·91	59·37
Swan Hill ..	8,072	5,878	13,950	4,697	3,216	7,913	58·18	54·71	56·72
Toorak ..	9,269	14,449	23,718	3,336	6,063	9,399	35·99	41·96	39·62
Upper Goulburn	4,440	3,796	8,236	2,461	1,934	4,395	55·42	50·94	53·36
Walhalla ..	3,547	2,796	6,343	1,604	1,093	2,697	48·04	39·09	42·52
Wangaratta ..	4,005	3,714	7,719	Uncontested.					
Warranga ..	3,841	3,219	7,060	2,415	2,044	4,459	62·87	63·49	63·15
Warrenheip ..	3,275	2,784	6,059	2,047	1,915	3,962	62·53	68·78	65·39
Warrnambool..	4,513	4,564	9,077	2,755	2,908	5,663	61·04	63·71	62·38
Williamstown..	11,260	10,941	22,201	5,166	4,369	9,535	45·87	39·93	42·99
Total ..	397,585	430,645	828,230	..	..	..	..	..	..
Less fourteen uncontested districts ..	80,283	89,459	169,742	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total contested districts ..	317,302	341,186	658,488	172,317	184,682	356,999	54·30	54·12	54·21

**Preferential  
Voting.**

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

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

In twenty-five of the contests in the election of November, 1917, there were more than two candidates. In nine of these the candidate who received the greatest number of votes had an absolute majority of the total first preferences recorded, and consequently a second count was unnecessary. In the sixteen remaining cases the distribution of ballot-papers of defeated candidates among non-defeated candidates next in order of voters' preference was put into operation, with the result that the candidates returned received an absolute majority of the votes recorded. In five of such cases the candidate who occupied the highest position on the first count was displaced after the second and subsequent preferences had been distributed.

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

PROPORTION OF VOTERS AT GENERAL ELECTIONS FOR THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, 1866 TO 1917.

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.
1866 ... ..	55·10	1894 ... ..	70·99
1868 ... ..	61·59	1897 ... ..	70·33
1871 ... ..	65·02	1900 ... ..	63·47
1874 ... ..	61·00	1902 ... ..	65·47
1877 ... ..	62·29	1904 ... ..	66·72
1880 (Feb.) ... ..	66·56	1907 ... ..	61·26
1880 (July) ... ..	65·85	1908 ... ..	53·64
1883 ... ..	64·96	1911 ... ..	63·61
1886 ... ..	64·70	1914 ... ..	53·92
1889 ... ..	66·58	1917 ... ..	54·21
1892 ... ..	65·12		

The twenty-fourth Parliament was opened on 3rd December, 1914, and was dissolved on 23rd October, 1917. The first session of the twenty-fifth Parliament was opened on 29th November, 1917, and closed on 9th April, 1918; the second session was opened on 9th July, 1918, and closed on 7th January, 1919; and the third session was opened on 8th July, 1919, and closed on 7th January, 1920.

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

Duration of  
Parliaments  
and Sessions.

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

DURATION OF PARLIAMENTS AND SESSIONS,  
1856 TO 1920.

Number of Parliament.	Period.	Duration of Parliament.	Days in Session.	
			Number.	Percentage to Duration.
		Days.		
1st	1856-8	991	691	69·7
2nd	1859-60	637	566	88·8
3rd	1861-4	1,091	728	66·7
4th	1864-5	378	366	96·8
5th	1866-7	686	391	57·0
6th	1868-70	1,048	734	70·0
7th	1871-3	1,049	639	60·9
8th	1874-6	1,072	700	65·3
9th	1877-9	993	684	68·9
10th	1880	49	46	93·9
11th	1880-2	926	802	86·6
12th	1883-6	1,088	543	49·9
13th	1886-9	1,091	653	59·9
14th	1889-92	1,093	636	58·2
15th	1892-4	845	524	62·0
16th	1894-7	1,089	684	62·8
17th	1897-00	1,088	586	53·9
18th	1900-02	671	358	53·4
19th	1902-3	436	300	68·8
20th	1904-7	968	509	52·6
21st	1907-8	518	327	63·1
22nd	1909-11	1,021	548	53·7
23rd	1911-14	1,066	584	54·8
24th	1914-17	1,056	614	58·1
25th (1st, 2nd, and 3rd Sessions)	1917-20	..	499	..

It will be seen that there was a greater percentage of working days during the nineteenth Parliament than during any other since 1882. Excluding the nineteenth Parliament, the tendency of late years is, according to the above figures, towards shorter sessions than formerly. The longest recess was in 1866-7, when 230 days elapsed between the closing of the second and the opening of the third session of the fifth Parliament; in 1905-6 the recess lasted 196 days.

Long sessions and recesses.

## STATE ACTS PASSED DURING 1919.

The following is a short synopsis of the Acts passed by the State Parliament during 1919 :—

Act No.	Date.	
2998 ..	Reserved, 11th October, 1918; Royal Assent proclaimed, 13th May, 1919	The <i>Marriage (Validating) Act</i> 1918, to be read with the Principal Act of 1915, provides facilities for enabling certain marriages in fact to be declared not to be invalid.
	1919.	
2999 ..	11th July	.. This Act applies £2,611,858 out of the Consolidated Revenue for the service of the year 1919-20.
3000 ..	14th August	.. This Act applies £512,836 out of the Consolidated Revenue for the service of the year 1918-19.
3001 ..	9th September	.. The <i>Children's Maintenance Act</i> 1919, to come into operation on a date to be fixed by proclamation, makes provision with respect to certain children without sufficient means of support and for their commitment to the care of the Neglected Children's Department.
3002 ..	"	.. The <i>Audit Act</i> 1919, to be read with the Act of 1915, makes provision for the Auditor-General to retire on attaining the age of 65 years unless directed by the Governor in Council to continue to perform the duties of the office.
3003 ..	"	.. The <i>Auction Sales (Inter-State) Act</i> 1919, to be read with the Act of 1915, gives power to issue auctioneers' licences in Victoria to auctioneers resident in other reciprocating States of the Commonwealth of Australia.
3004 ..	10th October	.. This Act applies £1,786,155 out of the Consolidated Revenue for the service of the year 1919-20.
3005 ..	21st October	.. The <i>Dairy Produce Act</i> 1919 relates to the testing, grading, and manufacture of dairy produce.
3006 ..	"	.. The <i>Railways Classification Board Act</i> 1919, to be read with the Railways Act of 1915, provides for the appointment of a board to classify persons employed in the Railway Department.
3007 ..	"	.. The <i>State Savings Bank Act</i> 1919, to be read with the Act of 1915, outlines the conditions under which advances may be made to discharged soldiers for purchasing agricultural lands and for erecting homes, &c., on their own lands, &c.
3008 ..	"	.. The <i>Marine Act</i> 1919 amends the Act of 1915.
3009 ..	"	.. The <i>Mental Treatment Act</i> 1919 relates to the administration and management of the estates of persons receiving treatment under the <i>Mental Treatment Act</i> 1915.
3010 ..	"	.. The <i>Marriage (Maintenance) Act</i> 1919, to be read with the <i>Marriage Act</i> 1915, gives power to the Governor in Council to release on recognisances persons imprisoned for breaches of the Act.
3011 ..	3rd November	.. The <i>Railways (Commissioners) Act</i> 1919 provides that the salary of the chairman of the commissioners shall not exceed £5,000 per annum.

Act No.	Date.	
3012 ..	3rd November	.. The <i>Victorian Loan Act 1919</i> authorizes the raising of £2,700,000 to be expended as follows:—£1,700,000 for the construction of railways and tramways, £500,000 for irrigation works and water supply works and for drainage and flood protection works in country districts, and £500,000 for other public works.
3013 ..	..	.. The <i>Water Supply Loans Application Act 1919</i> sanctions the issue and application of £664,000 available under loan Acts for irrigation works, water supply works, drainage and flood protection works in country districts, and for works under the River Murray Waters Acts.
3014 ..	..	.. The <i>Railway Loan Application Act 1919</i> sanctions the issue and application of £1,770,000 out of loan funds for railways, tramways, and other works connected therewith.
3015 ..	18th November	.. The <i>Water Supply Loan Act 1919</i> increases the amount of money which may be raised under the <i>Water Supply Loans Act 1916</i> from £156,000 to £231,000.
3016 ..	..	.. The <i>Geelong Temperance Hall Land Act 1919</i> revokes the permanent reservation and Crown grant of certain land at Geelong permanently reserved from sale as a site for a Temperance Hall.
3017 ..	..	.. The <i>Lang Lang Land Act 1919</i> provides for the exchange of certain private land in the parish of Lang Lang, county of Mornington, and certain Crown lands, and makes other adjustments with respect to Crown lands in the parishes of Lang Lang and Yallock in order to complete a scheme for straightening the channel of the Lang Lang River.
3018 ..	28th November	.. The <i>Acts Interpretation Act 1919</i> amends the Act of 1915 by giving power to determine the date of the termination of the war.
3019 ..	5th December	.. This Act applies £1,019,107 out of the Consolidated Revenue for the service of the year 1919-20.
3020 ..	9th December	.. The <i>Church-street Bridge Act 1919</i> relates to the construction and maintenance of a bridge over the River Yarra in the cities of Prahran and Richmond.
3021 ..	16th December	.. The <i>Surplus Revenue Act 1919</i> allocates to various services the surplus of £318,520 of the financial year 1918-19.
3022 ..	..	.. The <i>Essendon Land Act 1919</i> provides for the closing of portion of a certain street in the City of Essendon.
3023 ..	..	.. The <i>Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Act 1919</i> amends the Principal Act of 1918.
3024 ..	..	.. The <i>Local Government (Influenza Expenditure) Act 1919</i> authorizes councils of municipalities to provide for expenditure in connexion with the epidemic of influenza.
3025 ..	..	.. The <i>Crimes (Acts of Indecency) Act 1919</i> , to be read with the <i>Crimes Act 1915</i> , amends the law with respect to certain acts of indecency.
3026 ..	19th December	.. The <i>Farmers' Arms Hotel, Mysia, Licence Act 1919</i> provides for the renewal of a certain victualler's licence in the licensing district of Wedderburn.

- 3027 .. 19th December .. The *County Court Act* 1919 amends the Act of 1915 relating to the practice adopted in the service of a summons on a defendant.
- 3028 .. .. The *Licensing Act* 1919, to be read with the Act of 1915, defines the hours during which intoxicating liquors may be sold on licensed premises, imposes certain restrictions on the sale of non-intoxicating beverages, extends to 1st April, 1920, the time for the registration of barmaids employed prior to 1st January, 1916, and makes other amendments in the Principal Act.
- 3029 .. 30th December .. The *Electricity Supply Loan Act* 1919 authorizes the raising of £355,000 for the construction of an electrical and briquetting plant at Morwell and sanctions the issue and application of such amount for this purpose.
- 3030 .. .. The *Necessary Commodities Control Act* 1919 provides for the restriction of undue profit-taking and for the control of necessary commodities. For this purpose a Fair Profits Commission consisting of three persons, one of whom must possess wide business experience, is to be appointed.
- 3031 .. .. The *Wheat Marketing Act* 1919 extends the operation of the wheat pool to the 1919-20 harvest.
- 3032 .. .. The *Public Works Loan Application Act* 1919 sanctions the issue and application of £500,000 available under loan Acts to be expended as follows:—For buildings, plant, &c., in connexion with coal storage at Melbourne, £250,000; for the erection of new buildings and the remodelling of existing buildings at the Melbourne University, £155,000; for advances to companies engaged in the fruit trade, £76,200; and for other purposes, £18,800.
- 3033 .. .. The *Land Tax Act* 1919 fixes the rate of tax for the year 1920 at  $\frac{1}{2}$ d. on every pound sterling of the unimproved value where the unimproved value exceeds £250; the minimum of tax payable to be two shillings and sixpence.
- 3034 .. .. The *Railways Classification Board Act* 1919 (No. 2) provides for the payment to railway employees of certain moneys out of the Consolidated Revenue during the financial year 1919-20 pursuant to the first award of the Board.
- 3035 .. .. The *Income Tax (Amendment and Rates) Act* 1919, to be read with the Acts of 1914 and 1915, to come into force on 31st December, 1919, fixes the rates of income tax for the year ending 30th June, 1920. Incomes of £200 or under are not taxable. On incomes from £201 to £500 there is an exemption of £150, which, however, does not apply to companies. Incomes from personal exertion are taxed 3d. in the £1 up to £500; where such income exceeds £500, for every £1 up to £500, 4d., for every £1 over £500 and up to £1,000, 5d., for every £1 over £1,000 and up to £1,500, 6d., and for every £1 over £1,500, 7d. Taxes on incomes from property are double these rates. Companies (including life insurance companies) are taxed at the rate of 1s. in the £1.

- 3036 .. 30th December .. The *Midwives Act* 1919 amends the Act of 1915 by extending the period for registration of nurses in certain cases and by reducing the annual registration fee.
- 3037 .. .. The *Seed Advances Act* 1919 enables seed and fodder to be advanced on certain terms to cultivators of land.
- 3038 .. .. The *Primary Products Advances Act* 1919 provides for the making of advances to companies for the purposes of undertakings for dealing with certain primary products, viz., abattoirs and cool stores for meat, cool storage for fish, factories for the manufacture of canned fruit, dried fruit, or jam, flax mills, tobacco-curing sheds, and fruit works.
- 3039 .. .. The *Discharged Soldiers' Settlement Act* 1919 makes further provision for the settlement of discharged soldiers on the land.
- 3040 .. .. The *Horse Breeding Act* 1919 regulates the use of stallions for stud purposes.
- 1920.
- 3041 .. 6th January .. The *Health Act* 1919 is an important measure and remodels the law regarding health matters. A Commission consisting of the Chief Health Officer, two medical practitioners, three members representing municipalities, and one other member is to be appointed by the Governor in Council with very extensive powers for the promotion of the public health.
- 3042 .. .. The *Municipal Loans (Commonwealth) Act* 1919 provides for special loans by the Treasurer of Victoria to municipalities out of moneys advanced by the Commonwealth of Australia.
- 3043 .. .. The *Agricultural Education Act* 1919 authorizes additional grants to the Melbourne University for the purposes of agricultural education, for buildings and equipment at Dookie and Longerenong, and for buildings and equipment for carrying on investigations and educational work in relation to irrigation.
- 3044 .. .. The *Constitution Act Amendment Act* 1919 provides that an allowance be paid to the leader of the Opposition in the Legislative Assembly.
- 3045 .. .. The *Rating on Unimproved Values Act* 1919 amends the Act of 1915 by giving power to municipalities to adopt the system of rating on the unimproved value of land, notwithstanding that an order has not been made under section 4 of the Principal Act notifying that valuations are available for adoption by the municipality.
- 3046 .. .. This Act applies £4,170,967 out of the Consolidated Revenue for the service of the year 1919-20, and appropriates supplies granted during the session amounting to £10,100,923 to the service of the Government.

- 3047 .. 6th January .. The *Public Service Act* 1919, to be read with the Principal Act of 1915 and any amending Acts, makes provision that in the filling of any vacancy by promotion in the Public Service preference be given to a discharged soldier having due regard to the circumstances of each case and to the claims of other eligible applicants. Returned soldiers in the Clerical Division who have reached the age of 21 years are to be paid a salary of £156 per annum with prescribed yearly additions until the maximum of the Fifth Class is reached. Certain supernumeraries in the Government Printing Office who have completed ten years of service are entitled, on the recommendation of the Commissioner, to be appointed to vacancies for which they are qualified. The age for entrance to the Clerical Division is reduced from sixteen to fifteen years.
- 3048 .. .. The *Factories and Shops Act* 1919 amends the Act of 1915 principally in regard to the hours during which certain shops are to remain open, and gives increased power to the Minister in relation to the working conditions of the employees in shops and factories.

### OFFICIAL AND PARLIAMENTARY.

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

### GOVERNORS OF VICTORIA.

Name.	Date of Assumption of Office.	Date of Retirement from Office.
Charles Joseph La Trobe ...	30th Sept., 1839 ...	5th May, 1854
John Vesey Fitzgerald Foster (acting)	8th May, 1854 ...	22nd June, 1854
Captain Sir Charles Hotham, R.N., K.C.B.	22nd June, 1854 ...	31st Dec., 1855
Major-General Edward Macarthur (acting)	1st January, 1856...	26th Dec., 1856
Sir Henry Barkly, K.C.B. ...	26th December, 1856	10th September, 1863

GOVERNORS OF VICTORIA—*continued.*

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

GOVERNORS OF VICTORIA—*continued.*

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

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

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

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

## MINISTERS PRIOR TO RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT.

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

In the next list will be found the names of the **Ministries, 1855 to 1920.** Premiers of the several Governments from 1855 to the present date:—

**MINISTRIES SINCE RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT.**

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

MINISTRIES SINCE RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT—*continued.*

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

As a result of the general election held in November, 1917, the Peacock Administration resigned office and the **Lawson Ministry.** Governor intrusted the formation of a new Ministry to the Hon. J. Bowser. The Bowser Ministry was defeated in a division on the Railway Department estimates in the Legislative Assembly on 13th March, 1918, and resigned office on 21st March, 1918. The Hon. H. S. W. Lawson was commissioned to form an Administration. The following list shows the names of the Ministers in July, 1920, and the offices held by them :—

**LAWSON MINISTRY.**

Name.	Office.
Lawson, Harry Sutherland Wightman	Premier, Commissioner of Crown Lands and Survey, and President of the Board of Land and Works.
McPherson, William Murray	.. Treasurer.
Baird, Matthew .. ..	.. Chief Secretary, Minister of Public Health, and Minister of Labour.
Robinson, Arthur, M.L.C. .. ..	.. Attorney-General, Solicitor-General, and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works.
Hutchinson, William .. ..	.. Minister of Public Instruction, Minister of Forests, and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works.
Clarke, Francis Grenville, M.L.C. ..	.. Commissioner of Public Works, Minister of Water Supply, and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works.
Barnes, Samuel .. ..	.. Minister of Railways, Minister of Mines, and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works.
Oman, David Swan .. ..	.. Minister of Agriculture.
McWhae, John, M.L.C. .. ..	.. Honorary Minister.
Mackinnon, Donald .. ..	.. Honorary Minister.
Campbell, Hugh John Munro .. ..	.. Honorary Minister.
Hicks, Alfred, M.L.C. .. ..	.. Honorary Minister.

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

**MEMBERS OF THE STATE PARLIAMENT, 1920.**

**THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.**

President : Hon. W. S. Manifold.

Name of Province.	Name of Member.	Date of Retirement.
Bendigo .. ..	Hon. J. Sternberg .. ..	1922
	Hon. A. Hicks (Honorary Minister) .. ..	1925
East Yarra .. ..	Hon. J. K. Merritt .. ..	1922
	Hon. W. H. Edgar .. ..	1925
Gippsland .. ..	Hon. E. J. Crooke .. ..	1922
	Hon. G. M. Davis .. ..	1925
Melbourne .. ..	Hon. J. McWhae (Honorary Minister) .. ..	1922
	Hon. Sir H. Weedon, K.B. .. ..	1925
Melbourne East .. ..	Hon. J. P. Jones .. ..	1922
	Hon. D. L. McNamara .. ..	1925
Melbourne North .. ..	Hon. E. L. Kiernan .. ..	1922
	Hon. W. J. Beckett .. ..	1925
Melbourne South .. ..	Hon. T. H. Payne .. ..	1922
	Hon. A. Robinson (Attorney-General and Solicitor-General) .. ..	1925
Melbourne West .. ..	Hon. J. G. Aikman .. ..	1922
	Hon. J. H. Disney .. ..	1925
Nelson .. ..	Hon. T. Beggs .. ..	1922
	Hon. J. D. Brown .. ..	1925
Northern .. ..	Hon. W. L. Baillieu .. ..	1922
	Hon. F. G. Clarke (Commissioner of Public Works and Minister of Water Supply) .. ..	1925
North-Eastern .. ..	Hon. A. O. Sachse (Chairman of Committees) .. ..	1922
	Hon. W. Kendell .. ..	1925
North-Western .. ..	Hon. W. P. Crockett .. ..	1922
	Hon. G. L. Goudie .. ..	1925
Southern .. ..	Hon. W. C. Angliss .. ..	1922
	Hon. W. L. R. Clarke .. ..	1925
South-Eastern .. ..	Hon. W. A. Adamson .. ..	1922
	Hon. A. E. Chandler .. ..	1925
South-Western .. ..	Hon. H. F. Richardson .. ..	1922
	Hon. A. A. Austin .. ..	1925
Wellington .. ..	Hon. F. W. Brawn .. ..	1922
	Hon. A. Bell .. ..	1925
Western .. ..	Hon. W. S. Manifold (President) .. ..	1922
	Hon. E. J. White .. ..	1925

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

Clerk Assistant : H. H. Pearson.

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

Clerk of the Records : P. T. Pook.

Clerk of the Papers : L. V. Hoyle.

MEMBERS OF THE STATE PARLIAMENT, 1920—*continued.*

## THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Speaker : Hon. J. E. Mackey.

Name of Electoral District.	Name of Member.
Abbotsford .. ..	G. C. Webber.
Albert Park .. ..	A. K. Wallace.
Allandale .. ..	Hon. Sir A. J. Peacock, K.C.M.G.
Ballaarat East .. ..	Hon. R. McGregor (Chairman of Committees).
Ballaarat West .. ..	Hon. M. Baird (Chief Secretary, Minister of Public Health, and Minister of Labour).
Barwon .. ..	D. McLennan.
Benalla .. ..	Hon. J. J. Carlisle.
Benambra .. ..	H. Beardmore.
Bendigo East .. ..	L. J. Clough.
Bendigo West .. ..	Hon. D. Smith.
Boroondara .. ..	E. W. Greenwood.
Borong .. ..	Hon. W. Hutchinson (Minister of Public Instruction and Minister of Forests).
Brighton .. ..	O. R. Snowball.
Brunswick .. ..	J. R. Jewell.
Bulla .. ..	Hon. A. R. Robertson.
Carlton .. ..	R. H. Solly.
Castlemaine and Maldon .. ..	Hon. H. S. W. Lawson (Premier and Commissioner of Crown Lands and Survey).
Collingwood .. ..	Hon. M. Hannah.
Dalhousie .. ..	A. F. Cameron.
Dandenong .. ..	F. Groves.
Daylesford .. ..	Hon. D. McLeod.
Dundas .. ..	W. Slater.
Eaglehawk .. ..	T. Tunnecliffe.
East Melbourne .. ..	A. A. Farthing.
Essendon .. ..	T. Ryan.
Evelyn .. ..	W. H. Everard.
Fitzroy .. ..	Hon. J. W. Billson.
Flemington .. ..	E. C. Warde.
Geelong .. ..	R. Purnell.
Gippsland East .. ..	Hon. J. Cameron.
Gippsland North .. ..	J. W. McLachlan.
Gippsland South .. ..	Hon. T. Livingston.
Gippsland West .. ..	Hon. J. E. Mackey (Speaker).
Glenelg .. ..	Hon. H. J. M. Campbell (Honorary Minister).
Goulburn Valley .. ..	J. D. Mitchell.
Grenville .. ..	D. H. Gibson.
Gunbower .. ..	Hon. H. Angus.
Hampden .. ..	Hon. D. S. Oman (Minister of Agriculture).
Hawthorn .. ..	Hon. W. M. McPherson (Treasurer).
Jika Jika .. ..	J. Cain.
Kara Kara .. ..	J. W. Pennington.
Korong .. ..	I. J. Weaver.
Lowan .. ..	J. Menzies.
Maryborough .. ..	Hon. A. R. Outtrim.
Melbourne .. ..	A. Rogers.
Mornington .. ..	Hon. A. Downward.
North Melbourne .. ..	Hon. G. M. Prendergast.
Ovens .. ..	Hon. A. A. Billson.
Polwarth .. ..	J. McDonald.
Port Fairy .. ..	H. S. Bailey.

MEMBERS OF THE STATE PARLIAMENT, 1920—*continued.*

THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY—*continued.*

Name of Electoral District.	Name of Member.
Port Melbourne .. ..	J. L. Murphy.
Prahran .. ..	Hon. D. Mackinnon (Honorary Minister).
Richmond .. ..	E. J. Cotter.
Rodney .. ..	J. Allan.
St. Kilda .. ..	Hon. A. Wynne.
Stawell and Ararat .. ..	R. F. Toutcher.
Swan Hill .. ..	F. E. Old.
Toorak .. ..	N. Bayles.
Upper Goulburn .. ..	M. K. McKenzie.
Walhalla .. ..	Hon. S. Barnes (Minister of Railways and Minister of Mines).
Wangaratta .. ..	Hon. J. Bowser.
Waranga .. ..	J. Gordon.
Warrenheip .. ..	E. J. Hogan.
Warrnambool .. ..	J. D. Deany.
Williamstown .. ..	Hon. J. Lemmon.

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

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

Clerk of the Papers, Clerk of Committees, and Serjeant-at-Arms : J. M. Worthington.

Reader and Clerk of the Record : W. R. Barstow.

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

Chief *Hansard* Reporter : A. Burr.

Librarian (Acting) : J. A. Finnie.

**FOREIGN CONSULS.**

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

CONSULS-GENERAL.

Country.	Name.
Argentina .. ..	Bartoli, U.A.
Belgium .. ..	Lauwers, E.
China .. ..	Ouci-Tse-King.
Colombia .. ..	Lyle, M.
Denmark .. ..	Holdenson, P. J. (acting).
Italy .. ..	Grossardi, Commendatore A.
Netherlands .. ..	Bosschart, W. L.
Norway .. ..	Koren, Finn.
United States .. ..	Sammons, T.

CONSULS.

Chili .. ..	Barrows, R. H.
“ .. ..	Westley, A. C. (acting during absence of Consul).
Cuba .. ..	Altamira y Polo, Senor Antonio.
Ecuador .. ..	Phillips, Edwin.
Greece .. ..	Maniachi, A.
Guatemala .. ..	De Bavay, Auguste.

FOREIGN CONSULS—*continued.*

Country.		CONSULS— <i>continued.</i>		Name.
Italy	..	..	..	Lauwers, E. H.
Japan	..	..	..	Fullarton, D. B. (Hon.).
Mexico	..	..	..	McKinley, A.
Netherlands	..	..	..	Assche, O. Van (Hon.).
Nicaragua	..	..	..	Medina, R.
Panama	..	..	..	Phillips, Edwin.
Peru	..	..	..	Loyer, J. F.
Portugal	..	..	..	Thomson, J.
Servia	..	..	..	Oldham, A. E.
Spain	..	..	..	Montero y de Madrazo, Senior Don J.
"	..	..	..	Cave, H. (Hon.).
Sweden	..	..	..	Waern, J. D.
Swiss Confederation	..	..	..	Stahel, G.
Uruguay	..	..	..	Walters, H. A.

## VICE-CONSULS.

Belgium	..	..	..	Valcke, M.
Brazil, United States of	..	..	..	Sheppard, H. A.
China	..	..	..	Ouang Yung.
Denmark	..	..	..	Holdenson, P. J.
"	..	..	..	Belcher, E. N.
France	..	..	..	Turck, M.
Liberia	..	..	..	Coombs, W. G. (performing duties of Consul-General).
Netherlands	..	..	..	Wichers, P. A. Van Buttingha.
Norway	..	..	..	Schreuder, A. T. (Hon.).
Paraguay	..	..	..	Fraser, W. S.
United States	..	..	..	McCafferty, W. J.

## CHANCELLORS.

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

## TRADE COMMISSIONERS.

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

Representing—

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

## PRINCIPAL STATE OFFICERS.

Appended is a list of the principal officers in the Public Service of Victoria, including the Judiciary and other officers not under the

provisions of the Public Service Acts. Officers of Parliament are given above, in conjunction with members of the Houses :—

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

**CHIEF SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT.**

Under Secretary .. .. .	W. A. Callaway.
Chief Clerk .. .. .	C. S. McPherson.
Government Medical Officer .. .. .	Dr. C. G. Godfrey.
Government Statist .. .. .	A. M. Loughton, F.S.S.
Marine Board .. .. .	Secretary, J. G. McKie.
Neglected Children and Reformatory Schools	Secretary, J. Molloy.
Premier .. .. .	Secretary, F. T. Short.
Public Library, Museums, and National Gallery	Chief Librarian and Secretary, E. La T. Armstrong.
Public Service Commissioner .. .. .	Inspector, D. Barry. Secretary, J. B. A. Sayers.



PRINCIPAL STATE OFFICERS—*continued.*

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

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

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR.

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

Commissioners .. ..	C. E. Norman* (Chairman), W. M. Shannon, and C. Miscamble.
Secretary .. ..	G. H. Sutton.
" to the Minister .. ..	T. P. Lynch.
Chief Clerk .. ..	J. S. Rees.
General Superintendent of Transportation .. ..	T. B. Molomby.
Outdoor Superintendent .. ..	M. J. Canny.
Superintendent Passenger Train Service .. ..	J. J. Tierney.
" Goods Train Service .. ..	J. Conlan.
" Locomotive Running .. ..	G. Lorimer.
" Station Service .. ..	J. C. Cole (acting).
General Passenger and Freight Agent .. ..	W. E. N. Keast.
Chief Accountant .. ..	T. F. Brennan.
Assistant Accountant .. ..	H. W. Mead.
Chief Clerk .. ..	A. Williams.
Auditor of Receipts .. ..	J. F. Stewart.
" Disbursements .. ..	D. Macdonald.
Chief Mechanical Engineer .. ..	A. E. Smith.
Assistant Chief Mechanical Engineer .. ..	R. Ferguson.
Workshops Manager .. ..	E. W. Arthur.
Chief Engineer of Way and Works .. ..	E. H. Ballard.
Assistant Chief Engineer of Way and Works .. ..	W. R. Rennick.
Engineer of Maintenance .. ..	N. Birnie.
Assistant Engineer of Maintenance .. ..	J. M. Ashworth.
Engineer of Signals .. ..	F. M. Calcutt.
Chief Electrical Engineer .. ..	H. P. Colwell.
Telegraph Inspector .. ..	W. L. Lumley (acting).
Chief Architect .. ..	J. Fawcett.
" Storekeeper .. ..	C. W. J. Coleman.
Superintendent of Printing .. ..	A. Valentine.
Railway Construction—	
Chief Engineer .. ..	M. E. Kernot.
Assistant Chief Engineer .. ..	H. O'B. Sheeran.

\* To be succeeded by Mr. H. W. Clapp, Vice-President of the St. Louis Railway Company Ohio, U.S.A.

ROYAL MINT (UNDER IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT).

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

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

### MELBOURNE UNIVERSITY.

Return of the Professors, Lecturers, and Demonstrators of the Melbourne University :—

#### PROFESSORS.

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

#### LECTURERS.

Equity .. ..	.. Mackey, J. E., M.A., LL.B.
Law of Contracts .. ..	.. Latham, J. G., M.A., LL.B.
Wrongs and Procedure .. ..	.. Maguire, J. R., B.A., LL.B.
Law of Property .. ..	.. Gregory, R. H., LL.B.
Classics and Philology .. ..	.. Kerry, Wm., M.A.
Mixed Mathematics .. ..	.. Michell, J. H., M.A., F.R.S.
English .. ..	.. Strong, A. T., M.A., Litt.D.
French .. ..	.. Maurice-Carton, F. I., M.A., B. ès L.
German .. ..	.. Lodewyckx, A., M.A., Litt.D.
Surgery .. ..	.. Bird, F. D., C.B., M.B., M.S., F.R.C.S.
Theory and Practice of Medicine	.. Maudsley, Sir H. C., K.C.M.G., M.D., F.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.
Obstetrics and Gynæcology .. ..	.. Horne, G., M.A., M.D., B.S.
Forensic Medicine .. ..	.. Mollison, C. H., M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S.
Anatomy .. ..	.. Anderson, J. H., C.M.G., C.B.E., M.D., B.S.
" .. ..	.. Middleton, F. G., M.B., B.S.
Pathology .. ..	.. Apperly, F. G., M.A., M.B., B.Ch. (Oxon.), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
Therapeutics .. ..	.. Turnbull, H. H., M.D., B.S.

MELBOURNE UNIVERSITY—continued.

LECTURERS—continued.

Office.	Name.
Public Health .. ..	Sinclair, T. W., M.D., B.S., D.P.H.
Medical Ethics .. ..	Anderson, A. V. M., M.D., B.S.
Materia Medica and Pharmacy .. ..	Stanton, B. L.
Anæsthetics .. ..	Maxwell, L. A. I., M.Sc., B. Agr. Sc., M.B., B.S.
” .. ..	Davies, F. L., M.B., B.S.
Regional and Applied Anatomy .. ..	Newton, H. A. S., M.B., M.S.
Bacteriology .. ..	Bull, R. J., M.D., B.S.
Mining .. ..	Merrin, A. H., M.C.E.
Architectural Atelier .. ..	Alsop, R. H., F.R.I.B.A., F.R.V.I.A.
Architecture .. ..	Blackett, W. A. M., F.R.V.I.A., Lic. R.I.B.A.
” .. ..	Gawler, J. S., A.R.V.I.A.
Veterinary Anatomy and Surgery .. ..	Lewis, J. C., B.Sc., D.V.Sc., M.B.B.S.
” Hygiene and Dietetics .. ..	Cameron, S. S., D.V.Sc., M.R.C.V.S.
” Parasitology .. ..	Sweet, Miss Georgina, D.Sc.
” Pathology and Bacteriology .. ..	Seddon, H. R., B.V.Sc.
” Medicine and Obstetrics .. ..	Bordeaux, E. F. J., B.V.Sc., B. ès L., G.M.V.C.
Classics (Evening) .. ..	Cornwall, E. W., B.A.
Mathematics (Evening) .. ..	Weatherburn, C. E., M.A., D.Sc.
Mixed Mathematics (Evening) .. ..	Gunderson, G., B.Sc.
Metallurgy .. ..	Higgin, A. J., F.I.C.
Civil Engineering .. ..	Higgins, Geo., M.C.E., M. Inst. C.E.
Electrical Engineering .. ..	Brown, E. B., M.Sc., A.C.G.I.
Engineering Design and Drawing .. ..	Kernot, W. N., M. Mech. E., M. Inst. C.E.
Concrete and Reinforced Concrete .. ..	Laing, J. A., M.C.E.
Surveying .. ..	Lupson, J. T., L.S.
Agriculture .. ..	Richardson, A. E. V., M.A., B.Sc.
General Method and Psychology .. ..	McRae, J., M.A., Dip. Ed.
Teaching of Mathematics and Science .. ..	Sharman, M. S., M.A., M.Sc.
Teaching of Languages .. ..	Lawson, R., M.A.
Teaching of English, History, and Geography .. ..	Marshall, Miss I. D., M.A.
English (Evening) .. ..	Robinson, Miss Hilda M., M.A.
Logic (Evening) .. ..	Smith, T. J., M.A.
Philosophy .. ..	Stewart, J. McK., B.A., Ph.D.
History .. ..	Webb, Miss Jessie S. W., M.A.
Political Economy .. ..	Kelly, E. C. W., LL.M.

LECTURERS AND DEMONSTRATORS.

Chemistry .. ..	Green, W. H., D.Sc., Rivett, A. C. D., B.A., D.Sc., and Hartung, E. J., D.Sc.
Zoology .. ..	Sweet, Miss Georgina, D.Sc.
Natural Philosophy .. ..	Love, E. F. J., M.A., D.Sc., F.R.A.S.
” .. ..	Holmes, W. M., M.A., B.Sc.
” .. ..	Hercus, E. O., M.Sc.
Histology, and Human Embryology .. ..	Hurley, L. E., M.B., B.Sc.
Bio-Chemistry .. ..	Young, W. J., D.Sc.
Botany .. ..	McLennan, Miss Ethel I., B.Sc.
Geology .. ..	Summers, H. St. John, D.Sc.
Physiology .. ..	Maxwell, L. A. I., M.Sc., B. Agr. Sc., M.B., B.S.
Palæontology .. ..	Chapman, F., A.L.S.

MELBOURNE UNIVERSITY—*continued.*

Office. Name.

## INSTRUCTORS.

Dutch .. .. .	Lodewyckx, A., M.A., Litt.D.
Japanese .. .. .	Smith, T. J., M.A.
" (Assistant) .. .. .	Inagaki, M.
Meteorology and Australian Physiography	Taylor, T. G., D.Sc.

## DEMONSTRATORS.

Chemistry .. .. .	Green, Miss Leila A., M.Sc.
Bacteriology .. .. .	Rennie, Miss H. M., M.B., B.S.
Engineering and Agricultural Engineering	Rennie, E. J. C., M.E.
Geology .. .. .	McInerny, Miss K. M. M., B.Sc.
Pathology .. .. .	Cowen, S. O., M.A., B.S.
Natural Philosophy .. .. .	Rossiter, A. L., M.Sc.
" .. .. .	Allen, Miss N. C. B., B.Sc.
Zoology .. .. .	Raff, Miss J. W., M.Sc.
Physiology .. .. .	Kincaid, Miss H. E., D.Sc.
" .. .. .	Brewster, Miss B. L.
Medicine .. .. .	Silberberg, M.D., M.D., B.S.

## TUTORS.

English .. .. .	Coleman, L. C., B.A.
History .. .. .	Mills, R. C., LL.M., D.Sc. (Economics).
" .. .. .	Penington, Miss F. E., B.A.
Philosophy .. .. .	Rosenblum, Miss V. A., B.A.

## OFFICE STAFF.

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

## THE MELBOURNE AND METROPOLITAN BOARD OF WORKS.

Office. Name.

Chairman .. .. . W. J. C. Riddell.

Commissioners—

- W. Burton, J.P., E. C. Treadwell, Hon. J. G. Aikman, J.P., M.L.C., J. H. Gardiner, J.P., C. E. Jeffries, W. W. Cabena, J.P., W. Brunton, J.P., Frank Stapley, J.P., D. Bell, J.P., representing the City of Melbourne.
- John Cockbill, J.P., T. H. Craine, J.P., D. McArthur, J.P., L. Tate, representing the City of South Melbourne.
- E. Naylor, E. H. Willis, J.P., J. J. W. Flintoft, J.P., representing the City of Prahran.
- A. Collins, J.P., W. Johns, J.P., representing the City of Collingwood.
- A. Renfrew, J.P., A. Wheeler, M.B., J.P., representing the City of Fitzroy.
- A. F. Fear, J.P., H. H. Bell, representing the City of Richmond.
- J. H. Hewison, E. O'Donnell, J.P., representing the City of St. Kilda.
- J. R. Johnson, J.P., representing the City of Footscray.
- E. Ward, J.P., representing the City of Hawthorn.
- J. Allard, J.P., representing the City of Brunswick.

THE MELBOURNE AND METROPOLITAN BOARD OF WORKS—*continued.*

Office.	Name.
Commissioners— <i>continued.</i>	
W. J. Mountain, J.P., representing the City of Essendon.	
L. W. Holmes, J.P., representing the City of Malvern.	
P. St. John Hall, representing the City of Caulfield.	
F. F. Read, representing the City of Camberwell.	
H. E. Bastings, J.P., representing the City of Northcote.	
T. Wilson, J.P., representing the City of Brighton.	
Geo. S. Walter, representing the City of Port Melbourne.	
J. J. Liston, representing the City of Williamstown.	
Sir Henry de C. Kellett, J.P., representing the Town of Kew.	
Alex. G. Campbell, J.P., representing the Town of Coburg.	
J. S. White, J.P., representing the Shire of Heidelberg.	
C. T. Crispe, J.P., representing the Shire of Preston.	
Secretary .. .. .	Geo. A. Gibbs, J.P.
Treasurer .. .. .	R. Richardson.
Engineer of Sewerage .. .. .	W. Wilson.
Engineer of Water Supply .. .. .	E. G. Ritchie.

**GEELONG WATERWORKS AND SEWERAGE TRUST.**

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

**FORESTS COMMISSION.**

Office.	Name.
Chairman .. .. .	O. Jones.
Members .. .. .	H. R. Mackay.
	W. J. Code.

**MELBOURNE HARBOR TRUST.**

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

**GEE LONG HARBOR TRUST.**

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