

HOTHAM TOWN—Continued.

Bailiwick—Central.

Police Magistrate—J. H. Alley.

Justices—Dr. Lloyd, Dr. Moore, Dr. Heath, W. Aitken, S. G. King, J. Carroll, H. A. Clarke, J. Daly, J. Buncle, William M. Cook, Angus M'Lean, H. Wilson, T. Henderson, J. Green, J. Laurens, Hugh Lennon, T. Fogarty and Robert Langford (Mayor).

Sessions—Hotham, Thursdays, at 9 a.m. *Clerk*—J. Robertson.

Electoral Registrars—Royal Park Division, J. Macgibbon ; Hotham Division, W. R. Munce.

HOTHAM.—A municipal town suburban to Melbourne, named after Sir Charles Hotham, the Governor of Victoria when it was a ward of the City of Melbourne, and adopted his coat of Arms with the words "Lead on," but added the Royal arms of England when incorporated a borough. It lies about 1 mile from the General Post Office, on the N.W. Cars and omnibuses run regularly every few minutes, fare 3d. There are five branches of banks, seven agencies of insurance offices, seven churches, four State, and three private schools. Hotham has a savings bank, post, money order and telegraph offices, and numerous other large buildings. The leading industries are agricultural implement factories, tanneries, &c. The Melbourne Benevolent Asylum, which would be a credit to any of the older communities at home, is a State institution. Victoria-street divides Hotham from the city of Melbourne, and this asylum stands across, so that it is only partly within the Hotham boundary—the foundation-stone of which was laid in June, 1850, in the presence of 10,000 persons, and it then crowned a naked hill. Two horse tram lines will be constructed shortly. The Coburg railway passes through Hotham. It is the smallest municipality in Victoria, and the most thickly populated, there being about 31 persons to every acre in the town against 22 in Collingwood and two in Brighton. All the footpaths are asphalted, and are in good order. The most important meat market in the colony is in this district. There is very little unoccupied land in the town; the houses are mostly built on high ground, and the drainage is excellent. The swamp at the south-west of Hotham is about 75 acres of Crown land, and the Government are now reclaiming it, which will, when sold, add to the rateable value of land in the locality. The Royal Park reserve lies on the other side of the northern boundary of Hotham. The Town Hall, a magnificent building, with tower and spire 150 feet high, occupies a commanding position. Its original cost was £13,000 but last year the design was further extended by adding along Errol-street to the extent of £6000 additional. There is a mechanics' institute and public library (with over 2000 volumes). The Hotham School of Arts is one of the largest under the Technological Commissioners.

TRAMWAYS—Authorised.—A horse tram line from the Flinders-street Railway Station, *via* Elizabeth-street, Victoria-street, Errol-street, Queensberry-street, Abbotsford-street, and terminating at the intersection of Flemington and Boundary Roads, Hotham. Fare—Single journey, 3d.

A horse tram line from the Flinders-street Railway Station, *via* Elizabeth-street, Collins-street, William-street, Lonsdale-street, King-street, and terminating at the intersection of Errol and Victoria-streets, Hotham. Fare—Single journey, 3d.

MUNICIPAL DIRECTORY 1949

Cashier Electricity Supply Department—Keith Laity.

Hallkeeper—Leslie Tuttleby.

Health Inspector and Meat Inspector—Ernest Joseph Alford.

Health Officer—Walter Freeman Brownell, M.D.

Librarian—Myrtle Fletcher.

Gov. Auditor (monthly).—Mr. J. G. Davis, 195 Queen-st., Melb.

Solicitors—Maddock, Lonie & Chisholm, Collins-st., Melbourne.

Bankers—Commonwealth Bank of Australia (Northcote).

Bailiwick—Central. *Magistrate*—Douglas Granville Blair.

Sessions—Court-house, Tu. and Fri. at 10 a.m.

Clerk—Desmond Bruce Scully.

Justices—John Francis Ahern, May Alice Buckingham, Roy Charles Braden, Donald Robert Duncan, Albert James Dunn, Ralph William Alfred Fawcett, William Ernest Findlay, James William French, John Michael Galvin, Ada Alice Glanfield, Frederic Eldred Griffith, Leonard Hales, Herbert Phillip Horne, Sydney Thomas Joyce, Marmaduke Clyde Jones, William Jones, Patrick Joseph Kean, Thomas Anthony Mercovich, Ernest John Moore, Leslie Nelson Meier, Arthur McAdam, Edward Willis McKenzie, Thomas James McMahan, William Olver, Richard Leo Purcell, Albert Victor Peters, Francis Lawrence Pratt, Hugh Thomas Ridout, Herbert William Shewan, Alan William Sheppard, Roy Alexander Stickland, Arthur Ernest Thiesz, Henry Falkiner Tulloch, Arthur Powell Williams, Thomas Francis Walsh, Alexander Gray (Mayor).

NORTHCOTE.—Important, flourishing manufacturing city, with two post, telegraph and money-order offices and court house. "Carnegie" public and free lending library (16,000 vols.) cost £4500. Handsome town hall and municipal buildings; six State schools, high school, three denominational schools, eight banks, six savings banks, five hotels, insurance agencies, twenty-five churches and Homes of Little Sisters of the Poor. Two bowling greens, twenty-four parks, gardens and playgrounds (totalling 220 acres), one with cricket ground and handsome pavilion and grandstand. Industries established—three brick works, tannery and leather works, porcelain works, high-class furniture manufactory, two timber yards with joinery and sawmilling works, hat manufactory, wicker works, ink works, dye works, clothing manufactory, boot and shoe manufactory, wool-yarn spinning, tool and gauge making. Fine shops and business establishments; residential portion having handsome residences. Extensive view reaching from the Bay on south, Mount Dandenong in the east to Mount Macedon on north. Height above sea level, 254 feet. Basaltic and gravelly formation. Good bluestone for building purposes.

RAILWAY—Melbourne to Heidelberg *via* Collingwood passes through City; with stations at Westgarth, $3\frac{3}{4}$ miles. Fares: 1st S. $4\frac{1}{2}$ d., 2nd S. $3\frac{1}{2}$ d.; 1st R. 9d., 2nd R. 6d. Dennis, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Fares: 1st S. 6d., 2nd S. $4\frac{1}{2}$ d.; 1st R. $10\frac{1}{2}$ d., 2nd R. 9d. Melbourne to Preston and Whittlesea passes midway between St. George's-rd. and High-st. Stations—Merri, $4\frac{1}{4}$ miles; Northcote, $4\frac{3}{4}$ miles. Fares: 1st S. $4\frac{1}{2}$ d., 2nd S. $3\frac{1}{2}$ d.; 1st R. 8d., 2nd R. 6d. Croxton, $5\frac{1}{4}$ miles. Fares: 1st S. 6d., 2nd S. $4\frac{1}{2}$ d.; 1st R. $9\frac{1}{2}$ d., 2nd R. 8d. Thornbury 6 miles. Fares: 1st S. 6d., 2nd S. $4\frac{1}{2}$ d.; 1st R. $10\frac{1}{2}$ d., 2nd R. 9d.

TRAMWAYS—Electric Tramways—See Index.

frontage a magnificent belt of natural timber; modern show grounds and several other small parks and playgrounds. Camping facilities available for tourists, permits from Town Clerk. The soldiers' memorial is a bronze figure by Webb-Gilbert. For outlying centres see Shepparton Shire and (part) Rodney Shire. Rail—113 miles; fares, 1st S. 18s. 8d., 2nd S. 14s. 11d.; 1st R. 24s. 11d., 2nd R. 19s. 11d. Day Ret.: 1st 18s. 8d., 2nd 14s. 11d.

WATERWORKS TRUST—Shepparton Urban—See Index.

SEWERAGE AUTHORITY—Shepparton—See Index.

STAWELL BOROUGH.

COUNTY—Borong. PARISH—*Part* Stawell.
Created a Borough, 12th November, 1869.

COMMONWEALTH.

DIVISION—Wannon *Subdivision—Part* Stawell.

Representative—Thomas Hallett Scholfield, M.H.R.

Chief polling place—*Hamilton*; A. J. M. McPherson, Div. returning officer, Hamilton.

STATE.

PROVINCE (Old)—Nelson. *Division—Stawell.*

Member—Hon. Sir Alan Currie, M.C., M.L.C.

PROVINCE (New)—Ballaarat. *Division—Stawell.*

Member—Hon. Alfred James Pittard, M.L.C.

Registrar—A. J. M. McPherson, Hamilton.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT—Stawell and Ararat. *Subdivision—Part* Stawell.

Member—Alexander McDonald, M.L.A.

Registrar—A. J. M. McPherson, Hamilton.

Area—5996 acres. Population—5000. Dwellings—1227. Valuation—£35,845 for 1938-39; £36,315 for 1939-40. General Rate—2s. 9d. in pound; Sanitary—28s. for 1939-40. Revenue—Borough, £16,921; Water, £6258; Electric Light, £8628 for 1938-39. Assessments—1800. Ratepayers—Rate-book, 1720; Voters' roll, 936.

Mayoral Allowance—£75.

LOANS—£38,000, Redeemed—£21,154; Water Supply—£60,486.

MAYOR—ALFRED WATERFIELD.

COUNCILLORS.

NORTHERN WARD.

Name.	Address.	Retires Aug.
William Jordan	Stawell ..	1940
Harold James Dunn	Stawell ..	1941
Gustav Theodore Haase.. ..	Stawell ..	1942

SOUTHERN WARD.

Michael Cowman*	Stawell ..	1940
John Simpson*	Stawell ..	1941
Stanley Pope Freeland*	Stawell ..	1942

EASTERN WARD.

John Leslie Snibson	Stawell ..	1940
Charles Cooper Hunt, J.P.*	Stawell ..	1941
Albert Oliver*	Stawell ..	1942

Treasurer—William Douglas Taylor.

Surveyor—Fred. Sutcliffe, B.C.E.

Nurse—Daisy Ford.

Curator—Harry Tonkin.

Engineering Cadet—Arthur Runge.

Sustenance Officer—Robert Broomfield.

Poundkeeper—William Storey.

Ranger—Walter Adams.

Health Officer—Arthur Ewins Dickman, M.B., B.S.

Health Inspector—Crawford Charles Tomlins.

Gov. Auditor—Norman Lafferty, 430 Lit. Collins-st., Melb.

Solicitor—Percy Victor Feltham, LL.M.

Bankers—Commonwealth Bank of Australia.

Bailiwick—Northern. *Magistrate*—Frank Ernest Williams.

Sessions—Tu., at 11.30 a.m. *Clerk*—George Catlow.

Justices—Andrew Walker Fairley, Harry Simeon Fredman, George Vaughan Furphy, Olive Hicken, William Sandry James, John Davidson Mitchell, Walter Nathaniel McMillan, John Pick, James Thorn, Raymond West; Harry Edward Sheppard Bird (Mayor).

Nature of Country—Flat; suitable for irrigation and agriculture.

HALF-HOLIDAY—Wednesday.

SHEPPARTON — Metropolis of Goulburn valley on Goulburn river. Centre of important irrigation area, over 250,000 acres served from the Goulburn; about 20,000 acres being under fruit, the balance being cereals, lucerne and other fodder crops, dairying, mixed farming and vegetables. The principal fruits are canning peaches, pears, apricots and citrus. Country is level, with chocolate surface and clay subsoil, and with irrigation and rainfall (av. 21in.) is one of most fertile districts of Commonwealth. State school, high and technical schools, two denominational schools, infant welfare centre, library (8000 vols.), post, telegraph, money-order, receipt and pay office, telephone bureau, savings banks, State Rivers, Forest and Closer Settlement offices, town hall, art gallery and shire office, branches of eight banks, police inspectorate district, court-house, fire-brigade, three theatres, dance palais, chamber of commerce, mechanics' institute, masonic hall, private hotel, eight churches, convent, bowling green, croquet green, grass tennis courts, gasworks, flour-mill, plaster-board and brickworks, fruit cannery, jam and can-making factory (capacity 26,000,000 cans per annum); municipal stock sale yards, fruit packing, cordial, butter and bacon factories, ice works, cool stores, winery, three newspapers, 3SR broadcasting station and six hotels. Electric light and power from Yallourn. Rifle club and drill hall. Gun, football, cricket, bowling, croquet, rowing, automobile, cycling, tennis and golf clubs, with picturesque golf links; the course is undulating and sandy (18 holes). Agricultural society with extensive show grounds, holds annual show in October. Annual sports carnival, horticultural and choral societies, glee and music clubs. Parks and gardens include Queens gardens planted with lawns, shrubs and flowers, and includes zoological enclosure; Victoria park with lake suitable for aquatic sports; recreation reserve for arena sports; Alexander Miller park equipped as a children's playground; the river

CLIFTON HILL—Thriving and popular industrial N.E. portion of Collingwood city, with two State schools, four churches, post, telegraph and money-order office, police station, savings bank, Albert hall, fire-brigade, seven boot factories, lead-works, hat factory, tannery and four hotels. Recreation ground (6 acres) at E. end of Ramsden-st.; two reserves, viz., Mayor's park adjoining Queen's-par. and the Darling gardens (15 acres). Melbourne City Council's bluestone quarries in Ramsden-st. Collingwood stone quarry and plant; also tar-distilling plant. Cable tramway from Spencer-st. to Northcote bridge.

COLLINGWOOD—Important city suburban to Melbourne, between the metropolis and Yarra river, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles to the N.E. Known as the pioneer municipality of Victoria, under name of Newtown, and in 1855 changed to Collingwood, being the first local body incorporated after Melbourne and Geelong. Frontage of 5 miles to Yarra river, and is bounded by the Merri creek and Yarra river on E., Smith-st. on W., Queens-par. and Heidelberg-rd. on N. and Victoria-par. and Victoria-st. on the S. Industrial centre, with 235 factories, viz.:—two shot-towers, tanneries, breweries, boot, hat, and numerous other factories; twenty-two garages. Brick-and-stone bridge over Merri creek, connecting with Northcote; stone bridge over Merri creek, connecting with Heidelberg; three iron bridges span Yarra river, connecting with Kew and Hawthorn. Public bath (costing £1600): capacity, 456,000 gals., and average depth of 6 ft. Free lending library and reading room (about 10,000 vols.); savings banks, six halls, two picture theatres, branches of eight banks, technical school, six State schools, numerous churches, public buildings and thirty-nine hotels. Singleton's (Dr.) Free Dispensary and out-door hospital. Soldiers' memorial hall in Hoddle-st., Town hall, with municipal offices; post, telegraph and money-order offices, court-house and police-station. Cornfoot children's playing ground in Cromwell-st. Victoria park (10 acres) suitable for cricket, football and lacrosse. Bowling-green with pavilion and rifle club, at rear of town hall.

RAILWAY—Princes Bridge—Collingwood, $2\frac{1}{4}$; Victoria Park, $2\frac{1}{2}$; and Clifton Hill, $3\frac{1}{4}$ miles; fares, 4d. and 3d. Branching from Clifton Hill to Hurstbridge, also North Carlton. Loop line—Clifton Hill to Preston, terminating at Whittlesea.

TRAMWAYS—See Cable and Electric Tramways—pp. 97–119.

TECHNICAL SCHOOL—See pp. 152, 153.

ESSENDON CITY.

COUNTY—Bourke.

PARISH—Part Doutta Galla.

Created a Borough, 27th Dec., 1861. Proclaimed a Town, 10th Jan., 1890; a City, 16th April, 1909. Flemington and Kensington Ward separated and proclaimed a Borough, 17th March, 1882. Re-subdivided into Four Wards, 31st May, 1912.

COMMONWEALTH.

DIVISION—Maribyrnong. *Subdivisions*—Ascot Vale, Moonee Ponds, Essendon.

Representative—Arthur Samuel Drakeford M.P.

TARRA VALLEY—Rail to Yarram, thence 13 miles. Post office, Sixty acres reserved to preserve the fern gullies.

TARRAVILLE—Township on Tarra river, with post and telegraph station, State school and two churches. Rail to Port Albert; coach at 4.50 p.m., 3 miles; fare, 1s.

VALLEY VIEW—Post office with public hall, on Grand Ridge-rd. Rail to Yarram, thence 19 miles.

WILLUNG—Grazing district with post office and State school. Rail to Rosedale, coach at 1.40 p.m., 9 miles; fare, 2s.

WOMERAH—Agricultural district with public hall and State school. Rail to Yarram, thence 12 miles.

WON WRON—Township, with post office, State school, store, sawmills and public hall. Rail, 144½ miles; fares, 28s. 9d. and 19s. 2d.

WONYIP—*See* MORWELL SHIRE.

WOODSIDE—On Bruthen creek, on main road from Yarram to Sale, with post and telegraph station, State school, mechanics' institute, two churches, two stores and hotel. Permanent grazing centre. Rail—154 miles; fares, 30s. 8d. and 20s. 6d.

YARRAM—Agricultural and pastoral district and township on Tarra river, with post, telegraph, money-order, clerk of courts and forests office, savings banks, mechanics' institute, four churches, State school, higher elementary school, convent school, shire hall, police station, club, three hotels, butter factory, branches of four banks, court house, coffee palace, newspaper, rifle, golf, tennis, bowling clubs and recreation reserve. Agricultural society. Weekly cattle sales. Rail, 136½ miles; fares, 26s. 11d. and 17s. 11d. Population, 1400.

WATERWORKS TRUST—Yarram—*See* Index.

ALEXANDRA SHIRE.

COUNTIES—Anglesey and Wonnangatta.

PARISHES—Acheron, Alexandra, Banyarmbite, Darlingford, Eildon, Enochs Point, Gobur, Lodge Park, Taggerty, Thornton, Torbreck, Yarek; *part* Buxton, Dropmore, Garratanbunell, Glendale, Maintongoon, Merton, Molesworth, Niagaroon, Ruffy, Steavenson, Taponga, Tarldarn, Wappan, Whanregarwan.

Created a District, 30th June, 1868. Proclaimed a Shire, 3rd Sept., 1869. Redefined by portion of Yea Shire, being severed and annexed to Alexandra Shire, 20th May, 1914.

COMMONWEALTH.

DIVISION—Deakin. *Subdivisions*—Alexandra, *part* Yea.

Representative—William Joseph Hutchinson, M.H.R.

Chief polling place—*Box Hill*; G. Gelder, Div. returning officer.

STATE.

PROVINCE (Old)—Southern. *Division*—*Part* Alexandra.

Member—Hon. William Charles Angliss, M.L.C.

PROVINCE (New)—North-Eastern. *Division*—Alexandra.

Member—Hon. Percival Pennell Inchbold, M.L.C.

Registrar—G. Gelder.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT—Mornington. *Division*—Phillip Island (*part*).

Member—Hon. Alfred Downward, M.L.A.

Registrar—Phillip Island—G. Hull, San Remo.

Area—12,800 acres Population—4700. Dwellings—1060. Valuation—£20,678 for 1912-13; £20,800 for 1913-14. General Rate—2s. in pound; Sanitary—16s. per pan for 1913-14. Revenue—£3110 for 1912-13. Assessments—1300. Ratepayers—Rate-book—925; Voters' roll—650. Mayoral Allowance—£60.

MAYOR—GEORGE ROCHFORD ABRAHAMSON.

COUNCILLORS.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Address.</i>	<i>Retires Aug.</i>
John Henry Evans ...	Wonthaggi ...	1914
William Challis Easton ...	Wonthaggi ...	1914
Francis James Murphy ...	Wonthaggi ...	1914
George Rochford Abrahamson ...	Wonthaggi ...	1915
Matthew John M'Mahon ...	Wonthaggi ...	1915
Archibald Bain Wilson ...	Wonthaggi ...	1915
James Hector Wishart *	Wonthaggi ...	1916
Frank John Bird, J.P.*	Wonthaggi ...	1916
Robert Albert Ashe, J.P.	Wonthaggi ...	1916

* Has been Mayor.

Council meets at Borough Offices, Wonthaggi, on 1st M in month at 7.30 p.m. Town Clerk attends daily, 10 to 4.

OFFICERS.

Town Clerk, Valuer, Clerk of Works, Collector and Inspector—Hugh Harold Strickland.

Treasurer—John Robertson.

Surveyor—Robert Hopper Woodcock, C.E., Dandenong.

Health Officer—Lancelot Osbert Sleeman, M.B.

Gov. Auditor—Leslie Byron Morres, 435 Collins-st, Melb.

Bankers—Bank of Victoria Limited.

Bailiwick—Eastern. *Magistrate*—Philip Cohen.

Sessions—Wonthaggi, Th at 11 a.m. *Clerk*—Colin Campbell.

Justices—Robert Albert Ashe, Frank John Bird; Michael Donald Cock, Patrick James Daly, William Page Ferguson, George Neve Heyward, John Bernard O'Meara; George Rochford Abrahamson (Mayor).

WONTHAGGI—Prosperous coal mining town with post, telegraph and money-order office, State school, six churches, branches of two banks, savings bank, police station, agencies of insurance companies, two newspapers, coffee palaces, boarding houses, numerous stores, public hall, picture theatres and skating rink, and band. Social, bowling and tennis clubs. The State coal mine supplies the Victorian Railways with excellent coal; also the general public in smaller quantities. The surrounding district is being bored for coal, and results from bores put down south and east of township prove a large coal-bearing area, capable of supplying the whole State of Victoria's requirements. Wonthaggi is contiguous to the popular seaside resorts of San Remo, Kilcunda, Inverloch, Andersons Inlet and Lower Tarwin; the fertile Bass Valley and Glen Alvie dairying districts are within a few hours drive through beautiful scenery. Water supplied from the storage reservoir (21,400,000 gals.) near Kongwak costing about £64,000. Rail—85½ miles; fares, 13s. and 8s. 8d. Half-holiday—Wednesday. H. H. Quick, pm.

PIMPINIO

iginally known simply as part of Wail parish in 1871-2, men such as Friedrich Baum, Irishmen Bernard McManus, Michael Curran and Englishman Joseph Loader, selected in 1867, the village of Pimpinio really came into existence as a township for the railway line. The line ran through Dimboola in 1882 but, earlier than that, the nucleus of a township had been started by Thomas Hodby.

Irish-born Hodby had been a blacksmith at Kapunda, S.A., worked at Mount Gambier before coming to Mount Elgin in 1867. For five years from 1868 he worked at Nhill station then selected near the present site of Pimpinio. Hodby constructed a blacksmith's forge and a general store.

For a number of years he combined the occupations of blacksmith and farmer.

The original site of the hotel was at the Nine Mile on Michael Curran's land and beside the road to Dimboola. When the line was re-located to pass near the station, Hodby's Hotel and the smithy were shifted accordingly. The smithy was later replaced by Abernethy. A general store, established as a township of Langlands, was opened opposite the hotel.

In the mid eighties growth of the township led Hodby to leave his farm and concentrate on the hotel. He is reputed to have reversed his occupations; on the day he and his wife left the hotel he engaged the Horsham Band to lead them to the new home he had erected some 15 chains away. The hotel was burnt down in 1958.

A co-operative butter factory was established early in the 1870s. As few farmers had separators they brought the cream to the factory where the cream was sold and skim milk was sent back to the farm. On the small holdings each farmer had 10-12 cows. The dry years towards the end of the 1870s caused such a reduction in cream supplies that the factory had to be sold. Its improvements were bought by a factory at Condah to where equipment was shifted.

The large size of selectors' families led to an early demand for a school. Erected in 1874 Pimpinio State School No. 1439 had with an enrolment of more than 80 children. To assist with education a Mechanics' Institute and Library were provided by public subscription. The building also served for the first Church services.

In the seventies Pimpinio consisted of some seven houses, a school, hotel, store, station and blacksmith's shop. Water had to be carted about 8 miles from the Wimmera. In 1870s it was not unusual to see farmers driving their stock weekly to the river for watering. Later the Wimmera Trust provided a public catchment tank.

Among the early personalities were Bill Raggatt and his son Archie (both well-known as teamsters whose bullocks carried much of the district wool). Hodby who, in addition to his other activities, became a wheat-buyer, Mallon, who was a skin-buyer and fish salesman, and Hughie McLean, the first doctor.

Wilhelm Sudholz, who had been in partnership with his brother with the hotel at Natimuk, settled at Pimpinio after a sojourn as grazier in Queensland. He dissolved partnership with his brother in 1886 and bought 2170 acres at Pimpinio from Carter Brothers for £3/10/- an acre. By 1887 he had 800 acres under crop; he named his farm Amby Park. This property is now owned by the Dahlenburg family.

A clear description of Pimpinio early this century was left by Nathan Spielvogel who taught at the Village Settlement school. Although he disguised the place as "Wininio" his account is readily identifiable.

"In this great Wimmera plain is the little village of Wininio. It consisted . . . of an hotel, known as the 'pub,' a general store where everything is to be bought, and a blacksmith's shop. On the one side is the little weather-beaten railway station and postoffice combined, with its pretty rows of trees and plots of flowers. On the other side is a gently sloping hill. At the foot is the wooden church that does duty for all denominations. Not far from this is the tiny hall where rural concerts and dances are held. Here, too, gather weekly the village politicians to discuss the affairs of their country. Scattered about here and there are the comfortable cottages of railway employees and wheat-buyers; while spreading to the sky-line in all directions are the farm lands. On the top of the hill, at some distance from the village, yet in full view, is the little school-house."

Spielvogel's book, *The Cocky Farmer*, is about Pimpinio.

Only a few Wimmera towns can claim such recognition. Murtoa is briefly mentioned in poet Ernest Moll's account of his boyhood—*Below These Hills*—whilst Shaw Neilson and Jim Gordon wrote some poems about Nhill and Balmoral respectively. Artist Percy Leason made Kaniva well-known by his famous "Wiregrass" cartoons in the Sydney *Bulletin*. But Pimpinio has a whole book devoted to its people.

NEWSPAPERS

E. J. STEPHENS, PRESSMAN

When James Morson returned to Ballarat after a visit to the Wimmera early in 1873 he suggested to E. J. Stephens, who published a *Trade Gazette* at his small printing office, that a newspaper should be established in Horsham. As Stephens' Ballarat business was not very prosperous he decided to survey the possibilities.

He journeyed westward by Cobb & Co. coach. At the Glenorchy pub a maid-servant, learning of his destination, warned him that Horsham was "a God-forsaken place." Stephens was undeterred.

He found the Horsham district "occupied by a thrifty peasantry;" the township itself had a population of about 350. Robert Beaumont had the Wimmera Hotel, James Moore, the

GEELONG WEST—Prosperous industrial, business and residential suburb of Geelong, extending from Corio Bay and Latrobe-terrace to West Melbourne-road. Town hall, public library, court house, post and telegraph office, State school, kindergarten, baby health centre, five churches, branches of four banks, fire station, picture theatre, West park gardens, children's playgrounds, sports oval, bowling green, tennis courts, branches of several lodges and eight hotels. Principal industries—rope works, two foundries, confectionery works, railway workshops and engine sheds. Industries at North Geelong and Fyansford are in close proximity to Geelong West territory. Pakington-street, with its shopping facilities, is a rapidly advancing business centre. Adequate water supply. Underground sewerage; gas laid on. Streets lit by electricity. Electric trams and motor buses. Railway stations at North Geelong and Geelong. T. Broughton, pm.

TRAMWAYS—See Geelong Tramways, p. 107.

WATERWORKS AND SEWERAGE TRUST—Geelong—See Index.

HAWTHORN CITY.

COUNTY—Bourke. **PARISH**—Part Boroondara.

Created, 27th July, 1860. Proclaimed a Town, 18th March, 1887; a City, 12th September 1890. Redefined 3rd November, 1890. Subdivided into Four Wards, 20th February, 1891. Boundaries adjusted 24th September, 1924.

COMMONWEALTH.

DIVISION—Kooyong. *Subdivisions*—Auburn, Glenferrie, Hawthorn

Representative—John Greig Latham, C.M.G., K.C., M.P.

Chief polling place—Glenferrie; C. E. A. Miller, Div. returning officer.

Registrar—C. E. A. Miller.

STATE.

PROVINCE—East Yarra. *Division*—Hawthorn.

Members—Hons. William Haslam Edgar, Clifden Henry Andrews Eager, M's.L.C.

Registrar—T. Rust, 33 Bell-st., Hawthorn.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT—Hawthorn. *Subdivisions*—Auburn, Glenferrie, Hawthorn.

Member—Hon. Sir William Murray M'Pherson, K.B.E., M.L.A.

Registrar—C. E. A. Miller, 344 Burwood-rd, Hawthorn.

Area—2400 acres. **Population**—33,236. **Dwellings**—8514. **Valuation**—£590,804 for 1928-29; £648,058 for 1929-30. **General Rate**—2s. 6d. in pound for 1929-30. **Revenue**—£93,430 for 1928-29. **Assessments**—9493. **Rate-payers**—Rate-book—8997; **Voters' roll**—7963.

Mayoral Allowance—£400.

LOANS—£61,370 (Redemption Pool), **Repayments**—£33,753. £141,500, **Repayments**—£13,430.

MAYOR—WILLIAM THOMAS LEWIS, J.P.

COUNCILLORS.

YARRA WARD.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Address.</i>	<i>Retires Aug.</i>
Henry Angus Wallace *	18 Muir-st	1930
Robert William Lord, J.P. *	69 Denham-st	1931
Joseph Brook Pridmore, J.P. *	7 Power-st	1932

POWER WARD.

John Williams George, J.P. ...	154 Riversdale-rd	1930
Thomas Henson Kitchin, J.P. *	64 Burwood-rd	1931
Edward Charles Richy *	51 Kinkora-rd	1932

QUEENSCLIFF BOROUGH.

Sessions—Queenscliff, Mondays, 10 a.m.

Clerk—Percy Lingford, C.E.

Electoral Registrar—Christopher Richard Jordan.

Officer Commanding Garrison—Lieutenant-Colonel Umphelby, V.A.

Resident Pilots—Lewis Boyd Campbell, David Doughton, William Dow, William Thomas Liley, Holdsworth Nicholson and Daniel Russell.

QUEENSCLIFF—Formerly known as Shortlands bluff, stands on a peninsula at entrance of Port Phillip bay, 65 miles S.W. of Melbourne, connected with mainland by an isthmus, 400 yards in width, called The Narrows, and with its reserves occupies an area of about 200 acres. Lonsdale bay forms S.W. and Swan bay N.W. boundaries. Queenscliff has a history dating as far back as 1846. What was then occupied by bush and a few wattle and thatch huts is now covered with gardens and villa residences, four churches, schools, hotels, stores, branch of bank and agencies of insurance companies. It is one of the most fashionable watering places in Victoria rapidly improving in point of attraction and accommodation for visitors and the property is yearly increasing in value. Public free library—a handsome building—erected on municipal reserve opposite the Grand hotel, cost about £1100. Handsome, substantial and commodious post and telegraph office. Foresters' hall, Learmonth-street, used as court-house, council chambers, concert, lecture and ball room, &c. Public baths, for sea bathing, established by the borough council on eastern side of cliff, afford ample accommodation for both sexes with an average depth of 8 feet; hot salt water baths for the comfort of invalids. Swan ponds, Yarram creek and light-houses are worthy of a visit. Pic-nic and sports grounds and public gardens with bowling green and tennis court are special features. Point Lonsdale, 3 miles from Queenscliff, is a favourite pic-nic place. It looks right upon Bass-strait, and the view of the sea with Cape Schank on left, Barwon heads on right, and the Cape Otway ranges in the distance, forms a wide and magnificent panorama. Buckley's cave, a stalactite formation, concerning which very remarkable traditions are told, lies near Point Lonsdale. Barwon heads, lie 6 miles from Point Lonsdale, reached by waggonette from Queenscliff. Skirting the west side of Swan bay, a pleasant drive through the bush will bring visitors to St. Leonards and further on to Portarlington. Fishing is one of the industries, large quantities being sent to metropolis. At Fairy dell and Clifton springs, seltzer, sulphur, chalybeate, and other mineral waters are collected for exportation. Rail to Drysdale, thence by waggonette. Government defence batteries at Queenscliff are the most complete in Australia surrounded by a brick wall 12 feet in height, loopholed for musketry. Batteries at Swan island are formidable works constructed on modern principles, intended to command the west channel. Head-quarters of Victorian artillery near lighthouse, guns of latest type are mounted. New jetty, 1450 ft. long, accommodates large vessels, giving 13 ft. at low water. One weekly newspaper. William B. Entwistle, postmaster.

RAILWAY—Direct with Melbourne, *via* Geelong, 67½ miles; fares, 12. 1d. and 8s. 1d.

STEAMERS—Steamers "*Ozone*" and "*Hygeia*" run daily during season from Port Melbourne pier to Queenscliff and Sorrento—fares, 2s. 6d.; day return, 3s. 6d. "*Queenscliff*," with cargo from Melbourne, from Queen's bridge, South wharf, Monday, 2 p.m. "*Despatch*," with passengers and cargo, every Friday during winter season. "*Courier*" and "*Excelsior*" from Melbourne (Queen's Wharf) to Portarlington, thence coach to Queenscliff, during winter season; fares, 7s. 6d. and 5s.

OFFICERS.

Secretary and Treasurer—Herbert Thomas Bishop, S.F.A.I., J.P.

Consulting Engineer—Norman George Roeszler, C.E.

Typistes—Elma Graham, Edna Willis.

Valuer and Collector—Albert Roy Charlesworth, S.F.A.I.

Rate Clerk—Sheila Glancy.

Dog Registrar and Ranger—Charles Guy Hopley.

Sanitary and Health Inspector—Robert John Gray.

Health Officer—Stanley Cochrane.

Gov. Auditor (monthly)—William George Swift, 42 Marshall-st, Ivanhoe.

Solicitors—Maddock, Jamieson & Lonie.

Bankers—The English Scottish and Australian Bank Limited.

Weights and Measures Union—See Eastern Municipalities, pp. 151 152.

Bailiwick—Central. *Magistrate*—Thomas Barton Wade.

Sessions—Box Hill Th. at 10 a.m. *Clerk*—Gershom Maxwell.

Justices—Carl Andersen, Norman Armstrong, Leonard Sherwin Bayley, Herbert Thomas Bishop, Stanley Cochrane, Leslie John Gray, Patrick Joseph Markham, Walter Mock, John Stevens, George William Sweetland, Edgar Edwardes Walker; Robert Ramsay Halliday (President).

Nature of Country—Undulating.

Leading Industries—Flower, vegetables and fruit growing; brick and tile works.

BLACKBURN—Rising township, with post, telegraph and money-order office, telephone bureau, savings bank, two State schools, baby health centre, four churches, cool stores, tile works, hotel, public hall, tennis courts, bowling green, sports grounds, police station, lake and park, horticultural society. Lit by electricity, good water supply. Residential, fruit and vegetable growing district. Flower farm and home for deaf mutes. Rail—10½ miles; fares, 1s. 1½d. and 11d. Population, 2100.

BURWOOD EAST—Township, fruit and vegetable growing district, Post office, store, public hall, cool stores, church, tennis courts and sports ground. Lit by electricity. Boys' training farm. Rail to Tunstall thence motor bus 2½ miles. Partly in **MULGRAVE SHIRE**.

FOREST HILL—Fruit-growing district with post and telegraph office and State school. Lit by electricity. Rail to Tunstall, thence motor bus 1¼ miles.

MITCHAM—Township, apex of suburbs 500 ft. above sea. Fruit-growing district, with post, telegraph, telephone and money-order office, two savings banks, two State schools, four churches, memorial hall, hotel, public hall, tennis courts, recreation ground, police station, horticultural society, tile-works, baby health centre. Lit by electricity, good water supply. Rail—13½ miles; fares, 1s. 5½d. and 1s. 1d. Population, 1650.

TALLYHO—See **MULGRAVE SHIRE**.

TUNSTALL—Residential and fruit-growing district with post, telegraph, telephone and money-order office, shire hall, church, pottery, brick-works and sports ground. Lit by electricity, water supply. Rail—12½ miles; fares, 1s. 4d. and 1s. 1d.

VERMONT—Prosperous fruit-growing district with post, telegraph and telephone office, State school, church, mechanics' institute and public hall, tennis court, sports ground and park, horticultural society. Lit by electricity. Rail to Mitcham, thence motor bus 1¼ miles.

ROMSEY SHIRE—Continued.

Bailiwick—Central. *Police Magistrate*—Charles Shuter.

Justices—Zalmonah Wallace Carlisle, Robert Clarke, Francis Foy, Henry Louis Galbraith, Robert Strachan Graham, John Hurst, Thomas Little, James Lockwood, Peter Mitchell, William Tweddale Moffat, William Somerville, William Wilson and William Grant (President).

Sessions—Romsey, monthly, Tuesdays, at 10 a.m. *Clerk*—H. C. White. Lancefield, fortnightly, Tuesdays, at 11 a.m. *Clerk*—John Little.

Electoral Registrar—J. B. Phipps, M.D. *Deputies*—W. White, Romsey; A. Madigan, Lancefield.

Nature of Country—Chiefly undulating, partly mountainous, agricultural and pastoral.

Leading Industries—Farming and dairying.

Public Buildings—Mechanics' institutes and churches.

Place of Note—The Monument.

THE Shire comprises some of the best agricultural land in the colony. The northern portion of the Shire, around Romsey, Lancefield and Rockford, is of a rich chocolate description, and will produce any crop for which the climate is suitable. The crops usually grown are—English barley, oats, peas and potatoes, also a few carrots and mangels. Some of the best farms are let at 25s. and over per acre, and some have been recently sold at £25 to £30 per acre. It is subdivided into farms of from 60 to 300 acres in extent, a few turning their attention to sheep. The climate in this portion of the Shire is, in summer, similar to that at Upper Macedon, while it is much milder in winter, and averages from 1500 to 2000 feet above sea level, and is nearly surrounded on three sides by the Great Dividing Range. The southern end of the Shire is chiefly devoted to grazing purposes and hay growing, and is occupied in blocks of from 200 to 500 acres extent for dairying purposes; it also includes portion of the Hon. Sir W. Clarke's Bolindavale station. The western portion of the Shire comprises the main portion of the Macedon selections. The West Bourke Agricultural Show Yards are situated at S. end of the Shire adjoining Lancefield Junction. Shows held yearly, in March: President, Hon. Sir W. J. Clarke, (Bart.) Racecourses are situated at Romsey and near Lancefield.

LANCEFIELD.—An agricultural township, 45 miles N. of Melbourne, with telegraph station, savings bank, post and money order office, situated at N. end of the Shire, near the E. branch of the Saltwater river. It is in a pretty position on rising ground, with a good view of a portion of the Great Dividing Range and of the Mount William Ranges, which lie to the N.E. of Lancefield. Elevation, 1550 feet above the sea level. There are five hotels, weekly newspaper, four churches, State school, branch of two banks, agencies of two insurance companies, public library, recreation reserve, also cricket and football clubs. Annual sports are held on Boxing Day. An extensive firewood trade is carried on, the whole of the country N. of Lancefield and close up to the township being very heavily timbered with good firewood. Lancefield is a railway station on the Lancefield to Lancefield Junction line, trains leaving Melbourne daily at 6.45 a.m. and 7.15 p.m.; return, 6.45 a.m. and 5.5 p.m.; fares, 7s. 9d. and 5s. 3d. Return coaches for Kilmore on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, fare, 2s. 6d.; and for Woodend, daily, fare, 2s. 6d. —, postmistress. Population, 450.

MONEGETTA.—A postal village, 33 miles N, of Melbourne, and a railway station. Miss Briggs, postmistress. Population, 30.

RIDDELL.—A township, with telegraph station, savings bank, post and money order office, situated on Riddell's creek, 35½ miles N.W. of Melbourne

Gov. Auditor—Guy Newton Moore, 360 Collins-st, Melb.

Solicitor—Charles Hyde P. Kelley, 237 Collins-st, Melb.

Bankers—English Scottish and Australian Bank Limited, Cheltenham.

Bailiwick—Central. *Magistrate*—Edwin Richard Stafford.

Sessions—Cheltenham, W 10 a.m. *Clerk*—George S. Catlow.

Justices—George Brownfield, Thomas Archibald Butters, Michael Clements, Ernest Cheel, Dickson Cecil Dickson, Harold Baldwin Erwin, Frederick William Dempster Forbes, Charles Cuthbert Allan George, Alfred Fleming Joyce, M.B.; Joseph Moody, Arthur Clewin Newton, Arthur Ernest Ringwood, William Henry Stooke, Edward Luke Vail, jun.; Frederick Henry Bevers (President).

Nature of Country—Agricultural and farming.

Leading Industries—Market gardening and floriculture.

BENTLEIGH—Residential township with post, telegraph and money-order office, two State schools, savings bank, four churches, hall, tennis courts, public library, police station, tile-works, brick-works, bone-mills and hotel. Market gardens and orchards. Rail—9½ miles; fares, 1s. 0½d. and 9½d. Population, 3000.

CHELTHENHAM—Flourishing township, with post, telegraph, telephone and money-order office, mechanics' institute with library (2500 vols.) and billiard room, State school, four churches, branch of bank, savings bank, Protestant, soldiers' and masonic halls, three insurance agencies, sanatorium, cemetery, court-house and hotel. Park and recreation grounds. Bowling, rifle and tennis clubs; two golf links. Livingstone homes for children. The main Melbourne road passes through Brighton, Cheltenham, Mordialloc and Frankston, to peninsula dividing Port Phillip bay from Westernport bay, and right on to Point Nepean. Rail—13½ miles; fares, 1s. 5½d. and 1s. 1d. Population, 2000.

CLARINDA—Market-gardening district, with post office, church, State school, golf links and recreation reserve. Rail to Oakleigh, 9½ miles; fares, 1s. 0½d. and 9½d. Coach at 9 a.m., 3 miles; fare, 1s.

HEATHERTON—Agricultural township, post and telegraph station, State school, two churches, public hall, tennis courts, benevolent asylum and sanatorium. Gas works. Rail to Cheltenham, coach 4 miles; fare, 1s.

HIGHETT—Market-gardening district, with post and telegraph office. Recreation reserve and hall. Rail—11½ miles; fares, 1s. 2½d. and 1s. 0½d.

M'KINNON—Station, 9 miles; fares, 1s. 0½d. and 9½d. Post and telegraph station, State school, two churches and stores. Population, 2000.

MOORABBIN—Prosperous fruit-growing and market-gardening district on Point Nepean-road, with post, telegraph, telephone and money-order office, shire hall, Baby health centre, mechanics' institute (library), two churches and hotel. Xylonite and fibro-plaster factories. Motor bus to Brighton. Rail—10½ miles; fares, 1s. 1½d. and 11d., Population, 1000.

ORMOND—See CAULFIELD CITY.

CAULFIELD TECHNICAL SCHOOL—See pp. 137 138.

MORNINGTON SHIRE.

COUNTY—Mornington. PARISH—Part Moorooduc.

West Riding of Mornington Shire severed and created New Mornington Shire, 31st May, 1893. Name changed from New Mornington to Mornington Shire, 19th January, 1894. Subdivided into Four Ridings, 25th May, 1926.

COMMONWEALTH.

DIVISION—Flinders.

Subdivision—Part Frankston.

Representative—Rt. Hon. Stanley Melbourne Bruce, P.C., M.C., M.P.

Chief polling place—Dandenong; W. J. Field, Div. returning officer.

Registrar—W. R. Elliott.

SANDRINGHAM—Seaside resort on Port Phillip bay, with telegraph office, coffee palace, mechanics' institute and library, State school, savings bank, four churches, branch of bank, police station, yacht club, golf links, two hotels and public baths. Rail—11¼ miles; fares, 9½d. and 7½d. R. C. Darton, pm.

ELECTRIC STREET RAILWAY—(*In construction*) Sandringham to Black Rock—2⅔ miles.

MORNINGTON SHIRE.

COUNTY—Mornington. **PARISH**—*Part Moorooduc.*
West Riding of Mornington Shire Severed and created New Mornington Shire, 31st May, 1893. Name Changed from New Mornington to Mornington Shire, 19th January, 1894.

COMMONWEALTH.

DIVISION—Flinders. *Subdivision*—*Part Frankston.*
Representative—Hon. Sir William Hill Irvine, K.C.M.G., K.C., M.P.
Chief polling place—*Dandenong*; W. J. Field, Div. returning officer.
Polling place in subdivision—*Mornington.* *Registrar*—J. M. Reardon.

STATE.

PROVINCE—South Eastern. *Division*—Mornington (*part*).
Members—Hons. Duncan Elphinstone M'Bryde, Wm. Addison Adamson, M's.L.C.
ELECTORAL DISTRICT—Mornington. *Division*—Mornington (*part*).
Member—Hon. Alfred Downward, M.L.A.
Registrar—G. Flood, Mornington.

Area—35 sq. miles. Population—1900. Dwellings—370. Valuation—£19,467 for 1914-15; £23,500 for 1915-16. General Rate—1s. 9d. in pound for 1915-16. Revenue—£4333 for 1914-15. Assessments—960. Ratepayers—Rate-book—535; Voters' roll—475. Presidential Allowance—£15.

LOAN—£4450; Sinking Fund—£1033.

PRESIDENT—GEORGE FLOOD, J.P.

COUNCILLORS.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Address.</i>	<i>Retires Aug.</i>
Stephen Stephens ...	Mornington...	... 1916
William George Sanders ...	Mornington...	... 1916
Alfred Edward Bates, J.P. ...	Mornington...	... 1916
James Blacker ...	Mornington...	... 1917
George Griffeth *	Somerville ...	... 1917
William Andrew Korner ...	Mornington...	... 1917
Thomas Male * ...	Mornington...	... 1918
George Flood, J.P. *	Mornington...	... 1918
Leonard J. Flannagan ...	Mornington...	... 1918

* Has been President.

Council meets at Shire hall, Mornington, Second Th in month at 2 p.m.
Secretary attends M, Tu, Th and F from 9 to 4.

OFFICERS.

Secretary, Valuer and Collector—James Henderson Lester.
Engineer—Albert Keaston Trenavin Sambell, C.E., Collins-st, Melb.
Treasurer—John L. Fairbairn.
Town Ranger—William Stanley.
Thistles, Slaughterhouses and Sanitary Inspector—James William Stephen.
Poundkeeper—Betsy Maria Dunn.
Health Officer—James Louis Edgeworth Somers, J.P., L.R.C.S.
Gov. Auditor—Henry Gerald M'Cutcheon, 34 Queen-st, Melb. I I 2

MOORABBIN SHIRE—Continued.

BEAUMARIS.—A postal township, near Cheltenham, on the Mordialloc road, devoted to market gardening. Population, 244.

CHELTHENHAM.—A postal township, on the road which runs from Melbourne through Brighton, Mordialloc and Frankston right down to the Peninsula, dividing Port Phillip Bay from Western Port Bay on to Point Nepean. Cheltenham was named after the well-known watering place in England, and is sheltered by hills the same as in the old country. To Cheltenham *via* St. Kilda and East Brighton is a very enjoyable drive. There is a savings bank, money order and post office. Cheltenham is a railway station on the Frankston railway line, 13 miles S.E. of Melbourne, and 6 miles from Brighton; fares, 1s. 5d. and 11d. The land is of a sandy nature, very well suited for market gardens. The leading industry is market gardening. Tomato sauce is largely manufactured in this district. The village was once a favourite retreat for the Melbourne huntsmen. The mechanics' institute has a library of about 900 volumes. There is a State school, two churches, Protestant hall, two hotels, and agency of one insurance company. Population, 314.

EAST BRIGHTON.—A village, with post and money order office, savings bank, contiguous to Brighton proper, $9\frac{1}{2}$ miles S. of Melbourne. There is a State school, two hotels and two churches. It is a station on the Frankston railway line: fares, 9d. and 6d. Population, —.

GIPSY VILLAGE.—A postal village, $9\frac{1}{2}$ miles S. of Melbourne, on Port Phillip bay. This is a settlement over thirty years old. A conveyance meets trains. District market gardening. Population, 183.

MENTONE.—A post town, beautifully situated on Port Phillip bay, midway between Cheltenham and Mordialloc. The streets are formed, metalled and planted with trees, with several splendid villas. The public hall has telephonic communication with Melbourne. There is a large recreation ground. Baths are erected close to the bay. It is a railway station on the Frankston railway line; fares, 1s. 7d. and 1s. 1d. Population, —.

MORDIALLOC.—A township, with telegraph station and post office, situated on Mordialloc creek, at its entrance into Port Phillip bay, and 16 miles S. of Melbourne. The creek and bay, with a fine wooded beach, close to the township, make it very suitable for pic-nics, boating, angling and shooting. The scenery is picturesque, and schnapper fishing is a speciality. There is a delightful drive from Melbourne to Mordialloc *via* Princes Bridge, St. Kilda road, Gardiner's Creek road, Chapel street (Pahran), East St. Kilda, Brighton road and Cheltenham (3 miles distant). There are two first-class hotels, State school and one church. Communication with Melbourne by the Mordialloc and Frankston railway; seven trains each way daily; fares, 1s. 11d. and 1s. 3d., or by conveyance, on Sundays, from North Brighton station on arrival of 10.11 a.m. train., returning same day. There is a pier at the mouth of the creek on the bay, and steamers run to and from Melbourne during the summer months. District pastoral and agricultural. Population, 328.

NORTH ROAD.—A station on the Mordialloc and Frankston railway line, $8\frac{1}{2}$ miles S. of Melbourne; fares, 9d. and 6d., return, 1s. and 9d. It is in a healthy district, about half an hour's walk to seashore, and very suitable for suburban residences.

PIC-NIC POINT.—On Port Phillip bay, situated about 2 miles S. below the Brighton railway terminus, and a favourite resort, as its name implies, for pic-nic parties. It is elevated and sheltered by patches of ti-tree scrub. There are two hotels and coffee gardens. The Red Bluff lies a little further on the sea shore, and has a very pretty and romantic beach. The geological formation is a highly ferruginous sandstone containing iron in large quantities. Thousands of sea-fowl frequent the rocks and reefs

BLACK ROCK (HALF-MOON BAY)—Seaside resort with sandy beach, post and telegraph office, State school, branches of two banks, insurance and estate agencies, progress association. Cricket, football, bowling, tennis, life-saving, swimming and yacht clubs. Boating, fishing, yachting and bathing. Dressing sheds and public parks. Gas and electric light. Partly sewerage and reticulated.

HAMPTON—Seaside resort and residential suburb on Port Phillip bay, with post, telegraph and money-order office, savings bank, two banks, theatre, public hall, six churches, hotel, masonic lodge, boat pier, dressing sheds, State, higher elementary, and private schools. Football, cricket and tennis clubs, public parks and recreation reserves, gas, electric light and water. Rail—10½ miles; fares, 1s. 1d. and 10d.

SANDRINGHAM—Important residential city and seaside resort, with post, money-order and telegraph office, town hall, State and private schools, three banks, savings bank, insurance agencies, four churches, police station, fire brigade, two newspapers, parks, gardens and recreation reserves, coffee palace, hotel, private hospitals, theatre, dressing sheds. Sound business centre. Bowling, croquet, swimming, life saving, yachting, cricket and football clubs. A.N.A., I.O.R., M.U.I.O.O.F. and masonic lodges. Splendid beach and good fishing. Gas, electric light, water and sewerage, good roads and footpaths, avenues of trees. Rail—11½ miles; fares, 1s. 2d. and 11½d.

SOUTH MELBOURNE CITY.

COUNTY—Bourke.

PARISH—*Part* South Melbourne.

Created a Borough, 26th May, 1855; Proclaimed a Town, 1st March, 1872; a City, 21st September, 1883. Name changed from Emerald Hill to South Melbourne, 25th September, 1883.

COMMONWEALTH.

DIVISION—Fawkner.

Subdivision—Queens.

Representative—George Arnot Maxwell, M.P.

Chief polling place—*Prahran*; J. A. Bowe, Div. returning officer.

DIVISION—Melbourne Ports. *Subdivisions*—Clarendon, Emerald Hill, Albert Park, Middle Park, South Melbourne.

Representative—Edward James Holloway, M.P.

Chief polling place—*Port Melbourne*; R. B. Anderson, Div. returning officer.

Registrars—Clarendon, Emerald Hill, Albert Park, Middle Park, South Melbourne—R. B. Anderson. Queens—F. P. Mills.

STATE.

PROVINCE—Melbourne South. *Divisions*—Beaconsfield, Canterbury, Emerald Hill.

Members—Hons. Sir Francis Grenville Clarke, K.C.B.; Harold Edward Cohen, M's.L.C.

PROVINCE—Melbourne West. *Division*—*Part* Port Melbourne.

Members—Hons. Robert Williams, James Herbert Disney, M's.L.C.

Registrars—Beaconsfield—C. Foster, 319 Coventry-st, South Melbourne; Canterbury—A. L. Parry, 101 Dundas-pl. Albert Park; Emerald Hill—H. R. Jones, 240 Dorcas-st. South Melbourne; Port Melbourne—M. G. Rees, 223 Dow-st, Port Melbourne.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT—Albert Park. *Subdivisions*—Albert Park, Middle Park, Queen's.

Member—Harold Vincent Drew, M.L.A.

Treasurer—William Douglas Taylor.
Surveyor—Fred. Sutcliffe, B.C.E.
Nurse—Daisy Ford.
Curator—Harry Tonkin.
Engineering Cadet—Arthur Runge.
Sustenance Officer—Robert Broomfield.
Poundkeeper—William Storey.
Ranger—Walter Adams.
Health Officer—Arthur Ewins Dickman, M.B., B.S.
Health Inspector—Crawford Charles Tomlins.
Gov. Auditor—Norman Lafferty, 430 Lit. Collins-st., Melb.
Solicitor—Percy Victor Feltham, LL.M.
Bankers—Commonwealth Bank of Australia.
Bailiwick—Northern. *Magistrate*—Frank Ernest Williams.
Sessions—Tu., at 11.30 a.m. *Clerk*—George Catlow.
Justices—Andrew Walker Fairley, Harry Simeon Fredman, George Vaughan Furphy, Olive Hicken, William Sandry James, John Davidson Mitchell, Walter Nathaniel McMillan, John Pick, James Thorn, Raymond West; Harry Edward Sheppard Bird (Mayor).
Nature of Country—Flat; suitable for irrigation and agriculture.

HALF-HOLIDAY—Wednesday.

SHEPPARTON—Metropolis of Goulburn valley on Goulburn river. Centre of important irrigation area, over 250,000 acres served from the Goulburn; about 20,000 acres being under fruit, the balance being cereals; lucerne and other fodder crops, dairying, mixed farming and vegetables. The principal fruits are canning peaches, pears, apricots and citrus. Country is level, with chocolate surface and clay subsoil, and with irrigation and rainfall (av. 21in.) is one of most fertile districts of Commonwealth. State school, high and technical schools, two denominational schools, infant welfare centre, library (8000 vols.), post, telegraph, money-order, receipt and pay office, telephone bureau, savings banks, State Rivers, Forest and Closer Settlement offices, town hall, art gallery and shire office, branches of eight banks, police inspectorate district, court-house, fire-brigade, three theatres, dance palais, chamber of commerce, mechanics' institute, masonic hall, private hotel, eight churches, convent, bowling green, croquet green, grass tennis courts, gasworks, flour-mill, plaster-board and brickworks, fruit cannery, jam and can-making factory (capacity 26,000,000 cans per annum); municipal stock sale yards, fruit packing, cordial, butter and bacon factories, ice works, cool stores, winery, three newspapers, 3SR broadcasting station and six hotels. Electric light and power from Yallourn. Rifle club and drill hall. Gun, football, cricket, bowling, croquet, rowing, automobile, cycling, tennis and golf clubs, with picturesque golf links; the course is undulating and sandy (18 holes). Agricultural society with extensive show grounds, holds annual show in October. Annual sports carnival, horticultural and choral societies, glee and music clubs. Parks and gardens include Queens gardens planted with lawns, shrubs and flowers, and includes zoological enclosure; Victoria park with lake suitable for aquatic sports; recreation reserve for arena sports; Alexander Miller park equipped as a children's playground; the river

frontage a magnificent belt of natural timber; modern show grounds and several other small parks and playgrounds. Camping facilities available for tourists, permits from Town Clerk. The soldiers' memorial is a bronze figure by Webb-Gilbert. For outlying centres see Shepparton Shire and (part) Rodney Shire. Rail—113 miles; fares, 1st S. 18s. 8d., 2nd S. 14s. 11d.; 1st R. 24s. 11d., 2nd R. 19s. 11d. Day Ret.: 1st 18s. 8d., 2nd 14s. 11d.

WATERWORKS TRUST—Shepparton Urban—See Index.

SEWERAGE AUTHORITY—Shepparton—See Index.

STAWELL BOROUGH.

COUNTY—Borung. **PARISH**—Part Stawell.

Created a Borough, 12th November, 1869.

COMMONWEALTH.

DIVISION—Wannon *Subdivision*—Part Stawell.

Representative—Thomas Hallett Scholfield, M.H.R.

Chief polling place—*Hamilton*; A. J. M. McPherson, Div. returning officer, Hamilton.

STATE.

PROVINCE (Old)—Nelson.

Member—Hon. Sir Alan Currie, M.C., M.L.C.

PROVINCE (New)—Ballarat.

Member—Hon. Alfred James Pittard, M.L.C.

Registrar—A. J. M. McPherson, Hamilton.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT—Stawell and Ararat. *Subdivision*—Part Stawell.

Member—Alexander McDonald, M.L.A.

Registrar—A. J. M. McPherson, Hamilton.

Area—5996 acres. Population—5000. Dwellings—1227. Valuation—£35,845 for 1938-39; £36,315 for 1939-40. General Rate—2s. 9d. in pound; Sanitary—28s. for 1939-40. Revenue—Borough, £16,921; Water, £6258; Electric Light, £8628 for 1938-39. Assessments—1800. Ratepayers—Rate-book, 1720; Voters' roll, 936. Mayoral Allowance—£75.

LOANS—£38,000, Redeemed—£21,154; Water Supply—£60,486.

MAYOR—ALFRED WATERFIELD.

COUNCILLORS.

NORTHERN WARD.

Name.	Address.	Retires Aug.
William Jordan	.. .. Stawell	.. 1940
Harold James Dunn	.. .. Stawell	.. 1941
Gustav Theodore Haase	.. .. Stawell	.. 1942

SOUTHERN WARD.

Michael Cowman*	.. .. Stawell	.. 1940
John Simpson*	.. .. Stawell	.. 1941
Stanley Pope Freeland*	.. .. Stawell	.. 1942

EASTERN WARD.

John Leslie Snibson	.. .. Stawell	.. 1940
Charles Cooper Hunt, J.P.*	.. .. Stawell	.. 1941
Albert Oliver*	.. .. Stawell	.. 1942

SOUTH SHEPPARTON SHIRE—Continued.

Bailiwick—Northern.

Police Magistrate—B. M. Smith.

Justices—John P. Fitzgerald, E. W. Lightfoot, John Bartholemew, James Coldwell, James Campbell and S. McDonald (President).

Sessions and County Court—About every three months. *Clerk*—J. Burrowes.

Electoral Registrar—A. F. Rowe.

Nature of Country—Flat, heavily timbered, good agricultural soil.

Leading Industry—Agriculture.

Public Buildings—Post and telegraph office, shire hall.

SOUTH SHEPPARTON SHIRE WATERWORKS TRUST.

Constituted under "*The Victorian Water Conservation Act, 1881*,"

Gazetted

Comprising

Embracing an area of miles

Amount of loan to Commissioners, £

Expended on

COMMISSIONERS.

OFFICERS.

—*Secretary.*

—*Engineer.*

—*Government Auditor.*

—*Bankers.*

(This Trust is not yet constituted.)

SHEPPARTON.—A municipal and agricultural township, with telegraph station, savings bank, post and money order office, on the Goulburn river, 113 miles N. of Melbourne. Shepparton is in direct railway communication with Melbourne, and is a railway station on the North-eastern line branching from Seymour; fares, 18s. 9d. and 12s. 6d. The land in the locality is lightly timbered with box, pine and acacia scrub. Very little land now remains unoccupied for selection. In every direction farms and homesteads meet the eye, with extensive paddocks of wheat, barley and oats. The country is particularly level, with chocolate surface and clay subsoil. There are branches of four banks, receipt and pay office, State school, several good hotels, shire hall, police camp, mechanics' institute, four places of worship and two newspapers. Population, 2000, and rapidly increasing.

Railway—Authorised under "*Railway Construction Act, 1884*," within the Shire boundary, viz.:—

A railway commencing on the Shepparton and Numurkah Railway at about two and a quarter miles from Shepparton and terminating in the parish of Dookie, called the Shepparton and Dookie Railway. Limit of deviation, 5 miles.

Health Inspector—William Thomas Exelby.

Health Officer—David George Alsop, M.B.

Gov. Auditor—Eric Anthony Kellam, 422 Collins-st., Melb.

Solicitors—Commings & Warren, Bairnsdale.

Bankers—The Commercial Banking Co. of Sydney Ltd., Bruthen.

Bailiwick—Eastern. *Magistrate*—James Robert Burke.

Sessions—Bruthen, W. at 10 a.m. Lakes Entrance, F. at 10 a.m.

Clerk—M. L. Killeen.

Justices—John Archibald, Robert Saxby Broome, Martin James Cameron, Harry Clues, William John Davidson, John Harold Donnelly, Arthur Morgan Fergusson, Leslie Thomas Freeman, Alexander Gillies, Thomas John Allan Hodge, Samuel Edward Mackieson, Henry McMeekin, Alexander Fraser McRae, Alfred Palmer, Alfred Charles Parkinson, John Fairfoot Pranker, Robert H. Robinson, George Thomas Vize, William Atkinson Wood; Joseph Robert Coate (President).

HALF-HOLIDAY—Saturday.

Nature of Country—Basaltic in Gelantipy district; limestone at Buchan, and along high banks of rivers. Caves are most beautiful. Rich alluvial flats. Large areas of granitic and silurian soils. Very heavily timbered.

Leading Industries—Grazing, farming, mining and timber getting.

TAMBO DISTRICT—Wattle bark is stripped in large quantities and transported by way of the lakes and rivers. Alluvial flats of rivers (Nicholson, Tambo, etc.) very fertile. Maize, pigs, dairy produce, fruit, cattle and horses. Caves and gold and lead ores at Buchan; gold, silver and iron-stone at Nowa; tin ore on Tambo river.

BRUTHEN—Agricultural township and pastoral district, with post and telegraph office, daily mail, police station, branches of two banks, two hotels, boarding-house, three stores, eleven shops, State school, shire hall, three churches, public hall, mechanics' institute and library, newspaper, rifle range, club, oddfellows, rechabite and A.N.A. lodges and turf club. Motor to Omeo at 5 p.m., 67 miles; fare, 22s. 6d. Trade of Omeo, Ensay, Buchan and districts. Rail—189½ miles; fares, 37s. 5d. and 25s. Population, 580.

BUCHAN—Township on Buchan river with post, telegraph and money-order office, State school, police station, mechanics' institute, hotel, boarding-houses, branch of bank, store and butter factory. Remarkable caves in district, notably—The Fairy, Kitson, Spring creek, Moon (with an ice-cold lake containing small blind fish), King's Slocomb's, Wilson's and others. Lead mines on Back creek and Murindal river. River flats cultivated. Rail to Nowa Nowa, motor at 5.35 p.m., 20 miles; fare, 12s. 6d. Population, 100. SOUTH—Motor, 16 miles from Nowa Nowa; fare, 10s. 6d.

BUMBERRAH—Station, 182½ miles; fares, 36s. 3d. and 24s. 2d.

CLAYBANK—Station, 178¼ miles; fares, 35s. 4d. and 28s. 6d.

COLQUHOUN—Station, 198¼ miles; fares, 39s. and 26s.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT—Mornington. *Division*—Phillip Island (*part*).

Member—Hon. Alfred Downward, M.L.A.

Registrar—Phillip Island—G. Hull, San Remo.

Area—12,800 acres Population—4700. Dwellings—1060. Valuation—£20,678 for 1912-13; £20,800 for 1913-14. General Rate—2s. in pound; Sanitary—16s. per pan for 1913-14. Revenue—£3110 for 1912-13. Assessments—1300. Ratepayers—Rate-book—925; Voters' roll—650. Mayoral Allowance—£60.

MAYOR—GEORGE ROCHFORD ABRAHAMSON.

COUNCILLORS.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Address.</i>	<i>Retires Aug.</i>
John Henry Evans ...	Wonthaggi ...	1914
William Challis Easton ...	Wonthaggi ...	1914
Francis James Murphy ...	Wonthaggi ...	1914
George Rochford Abrahamson ...	Wonthaggi ...	1915
Matthew John M'Mahon ...	Wonthaggi ...	1915
Archibald Bain Wilson ...	Wonthaggi ...	1915
James Hector Wishart *	Wonthaggi ...	1916
Frank John Bird, J.P.*	Wonthaggi ...	1916
Robert Albert Ashe, J.P.	Wonthaggi ...	1916

* Has been Mayor.

Council meets at Borough Offices, Wonthaggi, on 1st M in month at 7.30 p.m. Town Clerk attends daily, 10 to 4.

OFFICERS.

Town Clerk, Valuer, Clerk of Works, Collector and Inspector—Hugh Harold Strickland.

Treasurer—John Robertson.

Surveyor—Robert Hopper Woodcock, C.E., Dandenong.

Health Officer—Lancelot Osbert Sleenman, M.B.

Gov. Auditor—Leslie Byron Morres, 435 Collins-st, Melb.

Bankers—Bank of Victoria Limited.

Bailiwick—Eastern. *Magistrate*—Philip Cohen.

Sessions—Wonthaggi, Th at 11 a.m. *Clerk*—Colin Campbell.

Justices—Robert Albert Ashe, Frank John Bird; Michael Donald Cock, Patrick James Daly, William Page Ferguson, George Neve Heyward, John Bernard O'Meara; George Rochford Abrahamson (Mayor).

WONTHAGGI—Prosperous coal mining town with post, telegraph and money-order office, State school, six churches, branches of two banks, savings bank, police station, agencies of insurance companies, two newspapers, coffee palaces, boarding houses, numerous stores, public hall, picture theatres and skating rink, and band. Social, bowling and tennis clubs. The State coal mine supplies the Victorian Railways with excellent coal; also the general public in smaller quantities. The surrounding district is being bored for coal, and results from bores put down south and east of township prove a large coal-bearing area, capable of supplying the whole State of Victoria's requirements. Wonthaggi is contiguous to the popular seaside resorts of San Remo, Kilcunda, Inverloch, Andersons Inlet and Lower Tarwin; the fertile Bass Valley and Glen Alvie dairying districts are within a few hours drive through beautiful scenery. Water supplied from the storage reservoir (21,400,000 gals.) near Kongwak costing about £64,000. Rail—85½ miles; fares, 13s. and 8s. 8d. Half-holiday—Wednesday. H. H. Quick, pm.

Health Officer—William Campbell Grindrod, M.B., J.P.

Manager Gas Works—Edgar R. Bearup. *Clerk*—Dorothy G. Reeve.

Constructing Engineer (Gas Works)—Archibald A. Macintosh.

Engineer Cadet—Harry Blance.

Nurse (Infant Welfare Centre)—Stella A. Robin.

Gov. Auditor—Arthur James Clayton Croft, 422 Collins-st, Melb.

Solicitors—J. Allan Anderson & Co., 97 Queen-st, Melb.

Bankers—English, Scottish and Australian Bank Ltd., Mentone.

Bailiwick—Central. *Magistrate*—David Grant.

Sessions—Th. at 10 a.m. *Clerk*—George Scholes Catlow.

Justices—John M. Allan, James Blanche, Ernest Robert Cheel, James Milne Gilmour, William Green, William Campbell Grindrod, M.B.; Peter Gallienne Grut, Charles Hallett, Robert Nicol Hogg, Charles Gideon Imes, Frank Arthur Jenkins, Stanley William Lannan, Jonathan Charles John Marriott, John Harris M'Bean, Frank Lewis Nicholson, Ernest Charlton Owbridge, John Henry Sheedy, John Croker Fitzmaurice Sibthorpe, David White, George Edgar Hill Woods; Herbert Charles Edwards (Mayor).

BEAUMARIS—Popular watering place on Port Phillip bay, 15 miles from metropolis, with hotel, baths and beautiful ti-tree sheltered cliffs. Electric tram to Sandringham. See SANDRINGHAM CITY.

MENTONE—Seaside township on Port Phillip bay, with post, telegraph and money-order office, telephone exchange, progress association, State and grammar schools, branches of two banks, savings bank, council chambers, convent, four churches, police station, fire-brigade, two picture theatres, public library, race-course, training stables, gas-works, hotel, public hall, bowling green, croquet lawn, tennis courts and recreation ground. Life saving, cricket and football clubs. Beautiful bathing beach with ti-tree sheltered cliffs. Enclosed hot and cold sea-water baths with refreshment kiosk, public shelters and dressing sheds. Gas and electric light. Water supply from Yan Yean. Rail—14½ miles; fares, 1s. 6½d. and 1s. 1½d.

MORDIALLOC—Seaside township and agricultural and pastoral district on Mordialloc creek at its entrance into Port Phillip bay, with post, telegraph and money-order office, telephone bureau, court house, savings bank, progress association, mechanics' institute and library, high and State schools, branch of bank, four churches, masonic hall, two hotels, coffee palace, police station, gas holder, race-course, training stables, recreation ground, cricket and football clubs and band rotunda. Good open sea bathing, enclosed hot and cold sea-water baths. Gas and electric light. Water supply from Yan Yean. Rail—16½ miles; fares, 1s. 9½d. and 1s. 2½d.

PARKDALE—Seaside residential township, with post office, progress association, swimming, life-saving, cricket and football clubs, recreation ground, three churches, public hall and State school. Ti-tree sheltered cliffs. Water supply from Yan Yean; gas and electric light. Rail—15½ miles; fares, 1s. 8d. and 1s. 2d.

CAULFIELD TECHNICAL SCHOOL—See pp. 137, 138.

NORTHCOTE CITY.

COUNTY—Bourke.

PARISH—Part Jika Jika.

Created a Borough, 25th May, 1883. Proclaimed a Town, 12th September, 1890. Subdivided into Five Wards, 30th May, 1890. Proclaimed a City, 8th April 1914.

COMMONWEALTH.

DIVISION—Batman.

Subdivisions—Northcote, Westgarth.

Representative—Samuel Dennis, M.P.

Chief polling place—Clifton Hill: I. H. Kenney, Div. returning officer.

Registrar—I. H. Kenney.

w 2

hotel, picture theatre, hall, three churches, police station, court of petty sessions, bowls, electric light, three fruit-packing factories, stores, pumping plant, pound and distillery. A.N.A. and masonic halls, public baths, brass band, band rotunda, iceworks, fire brigade. State Rivers and Water Commission. Bus service with Mildura. Rail—358 $\frac{1}{4}$ miles. (Goods train service.) Population, 2380.

MERBEIN SOUTH—State school and post office. Rail to Merbein, coach at 11.30 a.m., 7 miles; fare, 1s.

MERBEIN WEST—Soldier settlement, State school and post office. Rail—361 $\frac{1}{4}$ miles. (Goods train service.)

MERINGUR—State school, post and telephone office. Rail—393 miles. (Goods train service.)

MERRINEE—Post and telephone office, State school, stores. Rail, 366 miles. (Goods train service.)

MORKALLA—Post office and State school. Rail—402 $\frac{3}{4}$ miles. (Goods train service.)

NANGILOC—Soldiers' settlement farming area on river frontage; post-office, store and State school. Rail to Carwarp, coach Tu. and F. at 12.30 p.m., 14 miles

NICHOLLS POINT—Horticultural district, with post, telegraph and telephone office, State school, church and store. Bus service with Mildura. Rail to Irymple, coach at 10.35 a.m., 4 miles.

NOWINGI—Post office. Rail—322 $\frac{1}{4}$ miles; fares: 1st S. 48s. 5d., 2nd S. 38s. 9d.; 1st R. 64s. 7d., 2nd R. 51s. 8d.; thence 20 miles.

PIRLTA—State school and post office. Rail—360 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles. (Goods train service.)

REDCLIFFS—Thriving soldier settlement in Northern Murray Valley irrigation area, 12,000 acres vines and citrus fruits; post, telegraph, telephone and money-order office, six churches, water supply, progress and fruitgrowers' associations, branch A.D.F.A., masonic, A.N.A., M.U.I.O.O.F. and druids lodges. Three banks, savings bank, general stores, picture theatres and dance hall, two State schools, fire-brigade, electric light, police station, court of petty sessions, lands office, infant welfare, hotel, pound, race, rifle, golf, anglers', cricket, bowls, football and three tennis clubs, public baths, iceworks. Junction of Millewa line into wheat country. Bus service to Mildura and Cardross. On main Mildura line. Rail—342 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Fares: 1st S. 50s. 8d., 2nd S. 40s. 6d.; 1st R. 67s. 6d., 2nd R. 54s.

TARRANGO—Farming district, with State school. Rail to Karawinna, thence 6 miles.

THURLA—Rail—348 $\frac{3}{4}$ miles. (Goods train service.)

TUNART—Farming district. Rail to Karween, thence 7 miles. State school.

WERRIMULL—Post, telegraph and telephone office, police station, State school, hotel, stores and churches. State Rivers and Water Supply Commission offices. Rail—378 miles. (Goods train service.)

YARRARA—Post office and State school. Rail—338 miles. (Goods train service.)

class of rural town. Service—South Australian border and a of about 150. It is the place for refreshments on the run. Lillimur (population 1 township on the railway of Kaniva. The only other size in the Shire is Miram a pastoral town near the of the Shire. The Kaniva Pastoral Society functions in

OF KARKAROOC.

Shire in 1896.

quare miles. Population—1530. Length of roads—average rainfall—12-17 inches. t at Hopetoun.

5—Improved Capital Value, Annual Value, £123,527.

eneral rate of 1s. 6d. in the of 3d. in the £ in the South a Nett Annual Values.

m the Shire—approximately

The Hopetoun Courier," pub- in.

ions — Federal: Wimmera. th-Western Province. L.A.,

E COUNCIL, 1945-46.

L. R. Shannon, J.P.

COUNCILLORS.

Mitchell; A. Snell; H. V. Keam, J.P.; D. J. W. Allen, J.P.; W. J. Molyneaux, J.P.; oudie, J.P.; C. F. Reynolds;

RE OFFICERS.

Rate Collector—J. T. Collins,

Interim Valuer—J. J. McD. A.I.E. (Aust.).

H. Jackson.

neers—J. C. Lee and C. A.

—R. B. Loosli, M.B., B.S.

or—T. A. Gallaway.

Sister—Sister M. J. Wilcox. eets on the second Tuesday

rters—Hopetoun.

upies a large area in the illee area of Victoria, and il is devoted to agricultural rsuits. It has a very rich antry and considerable quan- are produced. Other pro- are sheep and wool, fat ley, citrus and stone fruits. rises, in the main, rising andy loamy soil, and there is or rivers within its area eek, the Yarriambiack Creek, n the Wimmera River further o Lake Coorang, near Hope- of the Shire.

versed by two railway lines, rne-Mildura line crossing the ner of the Shire connecting Tempe. Through the middle m south to north, a branch

Yaapeet. Hopetoun is an important town- ship situated approximately in the middle of the Shire 254½ miles north-west of Melbourne by rail. It is situated on the Yarriambiack Creek and has water supply, electricity provided by the Council, sporting facilities, including a concrete swimming pool and children's wading pool in the park and play- grounds. Secondary industries within the Shire are few, but include two implement factories and machine foundries in this town. It is an important stock centre and regular sales are held. It has a population of 800 and a higher elementary school. The town- ship of Beulah is in the centre of an agricul- tural area in the south of the Shire. It is 238 miles from Melbourne by rail and has a population of 550. Electricity is supplied by the Municipality; there are two hotels, grain elevator, foundry and implement works. Patchewollock, the railway terminus in the north of the Shire, is the centre of a wheat growing area where there is a grain elevator and a freezing works. Woomalang (popula- tion 400), in the eastern portion of the Shire, is the centre of a wheat growing area and has a grain elevator and an implement fac- tory. A feature of the Shire area is the Wyperfeld National Park, founded by Sir James Barrett, which has an area of 80,000 acres. In it may be found many species of birds and animals and is frequently visited by tourists.

THE SHIRE OF LOWAN.

Proclaimed a Shire in 1875.

Area—983 square miles. Population—4277. Dwellings—991. Length of roads—3038 miles. Average rainfall—18 inches. Altitude—431 feet at the township of Nhill.

Valuations, 1945—Improved Capital Value, £2,664,320; Nett Annual Value, £133,216.

Rates, 1945—General rates of 2/6d. in the £ in Nhill Riding, and of 1/7d. in the £ in other Ridings, levied on Annual Values (amount collectable, £9138).

Enlistments from the Shire—244 males, 25 females.

Honour Winners—I. Roediger, D.F.C.; L. Lomas, D.F.C.

Newspaper—"The Nhill Free Press," pub- lished at Nhill on Mondays and Thursdays.

Electoral Divisions — Federal: Wannon. State: L.C., North-Western Province. L.A., Lowan; Ouyen.

THE SHIRE COUNCIL, 1945-46.

President—Cr. J. T. Davis.

COUNCILLORS.

Crs. A. C. Dufty; J. A. Dufty, J.P.; W. A. B. Falting; E. W. Dahlenburg, J.P.; C. Croot, J.P.; J. T. Whitehead, J.P.; G. T. Deckert; G. E. Dalitz, J.P.; C. H. Roediger, J.P.; H. M. Farmers; W. W. Oldfield, J.P.

SHIRE OFFICERS.

Secretary and Engineer—P. T. J. Cresswell, C.E.

Assistant Secretary—F. W. Fritsch.

Health Officer—Dr. F. G. Middleton.

Shire Headquarters—Nhill.

Situated in the far middle west of the State close to the South Australian border, this Shire is an agricultural and pastoral area

the main Adelaide line, 248 miles north-west of Melbourne, and is well equipped with its own water supply, electricity and sewerage. It has a population of about 1900, four hotels, a community hospital, and adequate facilities, including swimming baths, racing and rifle clubs, and within the town there is a flour mill. An aerodrome has been prepared and is available as a landing ground. The Nhill Agricultural and Pastoral Society controls showgrounds where it holds an annual show. A number of small rural settlements are scattered throughout the Shire, and those in the northern portion are catered for by a branch railway line which runs from Jeparit westwards into the Shire.

THE SHIRE OF MILDURA.

Originally part of the Shire of Swan Hill, the Shire of Mildura was created by sever- ance in 1890, and in 1920 the present City of Mildura was severed and created a Borough.

Area—4171 square miles. Population— 18,500. Dwellings—4725. Length of roads— 3650 miles. Average rainfall—nine inches. Altitude—153 feet.

Valuations, 1945—Improved Capital Value, £4,759,220; Nett Annual Value, £237,961.

Rate, 1945—General rate of 1s. 6d. in the £, levied on Nett Annual Values.

Newspapers—"The Sunraysia Daily," pub- lished daily in the City of Mildura; "The Growers' Gazette," published at Red Cliffs every Thursday.

Electoral Divisions — Federal: Wimmera. State: L.C., North-Western Province. L.A., Mildura.

THE SHIRE COUNCIL, 1945-46.

President—Cr. D. A. Walters.

COUNCILLORS.

Crs. J. Henshilwood; B. W. Gaggin; H. R. Hicks; J. R. S. Lochhead; E. W. Smith; C. E. McNally; C. S. Ellis; J. R. Gordon.

SHIRE OFFICERS.

Shire Secretary—R. J. Murray.

Shire Engineer—M. K. N. Johansen, C.E., A.M.I.E. (Aust.).

Health Inspector—A. D. Harvey.

Health Officer—Dr. H. N. Zimmer, M.B.

The Council meets on the first Thursday in the month.

Shire Headquarters—The City of Mildura.

The Shire is the most extensive in the State of Victoria and is bounded on the north by the River Murray and on the west by the South Australian border. Once it was an area given only to pastoral pursuits, with a very small population on scattered sheep stations. It has a low irregular rainfall affected by tropical depressions, the annual rainfall averaging nine to ten inches, but evaporation is high, which results in the semi-arid conditions of the area generally. A period of great development, however, commenced with the introduction of irrigation from the River Murray by the Chaffey Brothers in 1894, and now land watered in the Mildura irrigation area comprises about 36,000 acres. To the original Mildura settle- ment and irrigated area was added in 1909-1910 the Merbein area, and in 1921 the Red Cliffs area, the latter being developed by

Queen's Park, with its ornamental lake, conservatory, bowling green, and well-equipped swimming baths, provides popular recreation for the residents. Nearby is Moonee Valley racecourse.

Moonee Ponds is four miles from Melbourne and is served by electric train and rail services and a number of motor bus services. The rail journey from Melbourne occupies 16 minutes.

MILDURA

Mildura, terminus of Victoria's north-west railway system, 352 miles by rail from Melbourne, is Australia's outstanding example of the success of intense culture under irrigation. Mildura's progress from a drought-stricken cattle run to a flourishing city of 9,500 inhabitants began when Alfred Deakin met in California the Chaffey Brothers, who had pioneered irrigation enterprises in the Sierra Madre Ranges of America. The Americans undertook to establish irrigation at Mildura, and in August, 1887, the district came into being as an irrigation settlement.

To-day, the city of Mildura possesses broad tree-planted avenues and streets, one of the most up-to-date shopping centres in any provincial city in Australia, and modern hotels and guest-houses. Spanning the Murray River into New South Wales is a large bridge, built by the Governments of New South Wales and Victoria for £150,000. The district is devoted to vineyards, citrus orchards and olive groves. The city's secondary industries include fruit packing and preserving factories, olive oil factory, and saw and planing mills.

Included in Mildura's educational establishments is a branch of the Melbourne University where first-year students are diverted to relieve the pressure on the University's metropolitan accommodation.

An interesting development in Mildura is the Clubs which were the means adopted by the pioneer settlers to overcome the lack of a liquor license. To-day the Workingmen's, Settlers', and Mildura Clubs have all club amenities and possess a membership of 5850. Other organisations are cricket, football, bowling, tennis, golf, rowing, musical and dramatic, rifle, rotary, Legacy, Apex and Carry-on Clubs and the Mildura Chamber of Commerce. The Bowling Club has the largest layout in Australia (4 greens) and the annual carnival is the largest bowling club fixture of its kind in the Commonwealth.

The Mildura Shire (population 18,200 and area 4,171 square miles) contains many substantial townships whose principal industries are associated with intensive fruit culture. Outstanding are Irymple (5 miles, population 2,100), Merbein (7 miles, population 2,380), and Red-cliffs (8 miles), a soldier settlement having 12,000 acres of vines and citrus fruits.

In addition to the rail link, Mildura is connected with southern Victoria by the Calder Highway, and with the Murray Valley between Albury and Adelaide by the Murray Valley Highway. There are also daily air services to Melbourne, Sydney, Adelaide, and Broken Hill.

MOONEE PONDS JUNCTION SERVICE PTY. LTD.

CNR. MT. ALEXANDER AND ASCOT VALE ROADS,
MOONEE PONDS

Superior Petrol and Quick Service Repairs.

Alemite Power Greasing.

Phone: FU 7536.

the Victorian Government for the settlement of 700 soldiers from the Great War. It is an interesting comparison to note that the 30,000 acres now watered for closer settlement and intense production, before the advent of the Chaffey's, carried only about 3000 sheep and was populated by about one dozen people with an annual income of about £15,000. To-day such areas have some 20,000 inhabitants, who enjoy most of the social, recreational and other amenities of life—an outstanding progress due to the system of irrigation from the Murray.

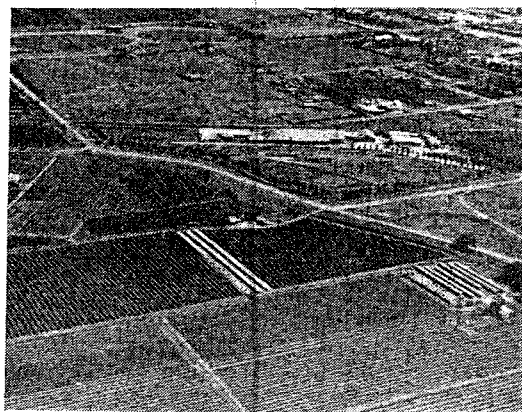
While the greater part of the vast Shire is still given to pastoral and agricultural activities and the production of wool and wheat, cattle, sheep and pigs, the area irrigated from the River Murray has become famous as the centre of the dried fruits industry in the Commonwealth. The climate, soils and environment are admirably suited to the production and drying of vine fruits and the production of citrus fruits. The Mildura district forms part of a relatively small region extending down the Murray River to Wakerie in South Australia, which is particularly suited to the sultana, zante currant and Gordo Blanco vines from which the major quantity of dried vine fruits in Australia is obtained. This also applies to the growth of oranges, and within this area production of dried fruits and oranges is at the maximum both in quantity and quality, compared with elsewhere in Australia where they are produced. The acreages of plantings of vines and fruits are as follow:—

District.	Vines.	Citrus.	Other Fruits and Fodder.	Total.
Mildura	11,053 acres	499 acres	884 acres	12,436 acres
Red Cliffs	10,750 acres	380 acres	103 acres	11,233 acres
Merbein	6,994 acres	509 acres	232 acres	7,735 acres
Coomealla (N.S.W.)	2,418 acres	204 acres	6 acres	2,628 acres
Curlwaa (N.S.W.)	588 acres	689 acres	146 acres	1,393 acres
Totals	31,773 acres	2,281 acres	1,371 acres	35,425 acres

The average annual production of dried fruits in the respective areas is: Mildura 14,500 tons, Red Cliffs 19,000 tons, Merbein 11,500 tons, Curlwaa and Coomealla 6000 tons, a total of 51,000 tons. The 1944 production was estimated to be a record of 60,000 tons, which represents a total yield of about 250,000 tons of fresh grapes. In addition, 550,000 cases of citrus fruits are produced annually and there is also a substantial output of apricots, pears, peaches, prunes, olives and tomatoes. The F.O.B. value of the 1944 crop would be: dried fruits, about £3,000,000, and citrus, about £550,000.

Many secondary industries are spread through the irrigation area and they provide for packing, processing and dehydration of dried fruits, jam making, pickle and sauce making, wine making, juice and essential oils extraction, cordial making, oil extraction from olives, flour and by-products mills, treatment of meat from cattle, sheep and pigs, and there are brick works and timber mills. Many of the products of the Shire, such as wool, hides and skins, tallow, sheep, cattle and pigs, are exported from the Shire for treatment elsewhere. Secondary industries are mainly connected with the primary production in the district, and an active body, the Mildura Development Committee, fosters existing industries and encourages the establishment of new industries, which will deal with the products of the district and which are now exported. Many foodstuffs have now to be imported from long distances and this applies also to clothing and footwear. It is urged that all the natural facilities necessary

to secondary industry such as climatic conditions, good natural light, abundance of water and low cost of land and power are available, and with the overcoming of manpower and transportation problems in the future the expansion of industry in the Shire area is predicted. Further, an extension of



AERIAL VIEW OF FRUIT FARMS IN MILDURA DISTRICT.

the irrigation system would justify the cost by making dairying profitable and would encourage production of vegetables and soft fruits.

The Shire controls the purity of the meat supply to Mildura and district, municipal abattoirs being established. Both City and

karoo Shire and Wyche 1897. Name changed to 1904. Subdivided into May, 1898. Part severed Walpeup Shire 24th subdivided into four Rid Boundaries adjusted 22 Part severed and annexed proof 21st December, 193 constituted Borough of 1939.

Area—2878 square 11,000. Dwellings—3300 3640 miles. Average Altitude—200 feet at Sw

Valuations, 1945—Imp £3,244,220; Nett Annual

Rates, 1945—General 1 and 6d. extra in the £ Lake Boga, Nyah West c on Nett Annual Values.

Newspaper—"The Sw published on Tuesdays

Electoral Divisions — State: L.C., North-West Swan Hill.

THE SHIRE COUN

President—Cr. L. R. L

COUNCIL

Crs. R. Williams, J.P. B. P. Nind, J.P.; C. V. J.P.; J. H. Williams; T. E. Huggett; D. Raven; I.

SHIRE OFF

Shire Secretary and C man, F.I.M.A., A.F.I.A.

Shire Engineer—C. H. C.E.

Health Inspector—E. H

Health Officer—Dr. F.

The Council meets on in the month.

Shire Headquarters—S

The Shire of Swan Hill area in the north-western. Also, it is bordered on Murray River, and it is main railway lines, incl Kerang through Swan Boort to Euston on the I through Wycheproof, v Kulwin. The area of mallee country with all with sand hills and fr lakes, and it is well s intensely cultivated. throughout the area incl breeding, dairying, fruit ing, and in irrigated a by irrigation of lucerne c

The Borough of Swan I ness centre of the Shire same there are scattered settlements, the chief of v (population 100), Lake B Manangatang (populat Nyah West (population 4 tion 120), Robinvale (po (population 150), Ultim Waitchie (population 1 (population 300). Most are irrigation districts.

The products of the S wheat, citrus fruits, drie butter and cheese, cattl and there are packing Nyah, Nyah West, an Lake Boga is a progress and dairying area with water supplied from the

THE SHIRE OF SWAN HILL.

Created a District 8th July, 1862. Proclaimed a Shire 14th August, 1871. Part of East Loddon and West Loddon Ridings and whole of Lower Murray Riding severed and created Castle Donnington Shire 30th May, 1893. Re-defined 20th December, 1895, and 31st May, 1897, by parts of Castle Donnington Shire being severed and annexed to Kar-

COMMITTEES.

PUBLIC WORKS—Whole Council. Cr. Walter Tween Wiggs (*Chairman*).

FINANCE—Whole Council. Cr. Arthur Stanley Marcus Collins, J.P. (*Chairman*).

PARKS—Whole Council. Cr. Frederick William Stinton, J.P. (*Chairman*).

OFFICERS.

Town Clerk and Treasurer—George Joseph Cocks, F.I.M.A., J.P.

Engineer—Alfred Edgar Lentel Head, C.E., A.I.M.E. (Aust.).

Collector—Hazel Tully Heggie.

Clerks—Margaret Abery, Leila Butler.

Foreman—Joseph Morrell Smith-Somerfield.

Curator—Richard John Pittock.

Health Inspector and Radiographer—Gordon Thomas Hagger.

Health Officer—John Duncan Reid, M.B., B.S.

Baby Health Centre—Sister Marjorie Gibbs.

Prosecuting Officer—Snr. Const. M. A. Tuohey.

Caretaker, Queen's Park—Harry Huddleston.

Dog Registrar and Ranger—Bruce Hooper, Belmont.

Librarian—Mrs. R. Webb.

Assistant Librarian—Dorothy Watson.

Gov. Auditor—H. W. McCutcheon, F.C.A. (Aust.), 34 Queen-st., Melb.

Solicitors—Harwood & Pincott, Geelong.

Bankers—The Commercial Banking Company of Sydney Limited.

Weights and Measures Union—Geelong District—See Index.

Bailiwick—Southern. **Magistrate**—Edward James Milroy Steedman.

Sessions—Geelong at 10 a.m. **Clerk**—Donald Herbert Ward.

Justices—John Wilfred Carr, George Joseph Cocks, Arthur Stanley Marcus Collins, Celia Martha King Cooper, Robert Wilson Dobson, Bruce Wallace Douglas, Robert Arthur Neilson Edgar, Edward John Fairnie, C.B.E., James Findlay Field Frier, Henry Jacobs, George Kinross McDonald, Frank Evan Richardson, Frederick William Stinton.

NEWTOWN AND CHILWELL.—Important residential

City four woollen mills, with post and telegraph office, wool-scouring works and soap factory, quarries, three colleges and two preparatory schools, two State schools, two girls' grammar schools, three kindergartens, seven churches, city hall, two public halls, free library and reading room at Chilwell; convent, police station, and six hotels. Two baby health centres, free kindergarten. Bareena Recreation Club with billiard tables, bowling green and croquet lawn. Kenwirth Park Tennis Club. Boating, bathing and fishing in Barwon River. Football and cricket ovals, Elderslie Reserve. Fine views from Moorak Park, Herne Hill and from top of Newtown Hill; recreation site, football, cricket ovals and golf links in Queen's Park. Miller homes for aged and infirm. Electricity and gas, sewered. Excellent water supply. Rail to Geelong, thence electric tram or motor bus. Post offices at Bareena, Chilwell and "Minerva," Herne Hill.

TRAMWAYS—Geelong Electric Tramways—See Index.

WATERWORKS AND SEWERAGE TRUST—Geelong—See Index.

YALLOURN TOWN

(Local Government Authority—State Electricity Commission of Victoria, with the assistance of a part elected, part nominated Town Advisory Council)

COUNTY—Buln Buln. PARISH—Narracan.

Town Advisory Council established by Act of the Victorian State Parliament, 1947.

FOR ELECTORAL INFORMATION, See Pages 8-14 and 98-105.

Town area 754 acres, forms part of State Electricity Commission Yallourn Works Area occupying 13.52 square miles.

Population—Town, 3947; Works Area, 1842. House accommodation—Town: Dwellings owned by Commission, 1061; commercial buildings and flats owned by Commission, 35; buildings not owned by Commission, 47.

Chairman of Town Advisory Council—THOMAS FORRESTAL, A.I.C.A.

COUNCILLORS.

<i>Commission Nominees.</i>		<i>Retires Jan.</i>
Arthur Raymond Shepley	.. .. .	1957
Austin Lynch	.. .. .	1957
William Lynch Hebb	.. .. .	1957
<i>Elected Town Representatives.</i>		<i>Retires Nov.</i>
Fredrick Hugh Harries	.. .. .	1956
William Telford Wallace, J.P.	.. .. .	1957
Arthur William Edson Fewster	.. .. .	1958
Council meets in Council Chambers monthly on first Friday in month at 7.30 p.m.		

OFFICERS.

Secretary—Alfred John Francis Heskey.

Solicitors—Norval H. Dooley & Breen, 31 Queen-st., Melbourne.

Bankers—The National Bank of Australasia Ltd., Yallourn.
Bailiwick—Eastern.

HALF-HOLIDAY—Saturday.

YALLOURN—Yallourn, 90 miles east of Melbourne, model town owned and administered by State Electricity Commission. Unique in Australia as only model town planned and built by a public authority. Modern housing and modern town amenities for S.E.C. employees and their families. Forms integral part of S.E.C. Yallourn undertaking—comprising two brown coal open cuts, power station (base load power station for S.E.C. system serving four-fifths of population of Victoria) and briquette factory now producing over 500,000 tons of briquettes annually. Town located in Yallourn Works Area of 13

square miles formed by severance of portions of Shires of Morwell and Narracan and proclaimed 24th September, 1947. Located on western boundary of brown coal field covering about 30 square miles and containing approximately 6000 million tons of brown coal. S.E.C. built and owns all buildings except post office, railway station, schools, banks, churches and associated residential quarters. Town plan approved Victorian State Parliament 1921. Public buildings and shops arranged about central town square. Town "one of the best examples in Victoria of effective and successful street planting." High school, technical school, State primary school, Catholic school, community kindergarten, infant welfare centre, four churches, hospital. Active orchestral, choral, dramatic and other societies, giving wide range cultural and social activities. Library. Facilities adult education. Modern cinema (seating 725) with fully equipped stage for plays and concerts. Sports centre: five cricket, football and soccer grounds, tennis and basketball courts, croquet lawns, bowling greens and swimming pool. Town has own golf course and rifle range. Under State Electricity Commission (Yallourn Area) Act 1947, Yallourn Town Area (being part of Yallourn Works Area) proclaimed 24th September, 1947. Town administration direct responsibility of S.E.C., assisted by Town Advisory Council of seven members, comprising independent chairman appointed by State Government, three members elected by adult franchise of town residents and three nominated by S.E.C. Inaugural meeting 7th January, 1948. Town Advisory Council empowered make by-laws for town area on matters normally dealt with by a municipal council and recommend, or advise, State Electricity Commission on matters affecting life, health, welfare and amenities of residents of town area. Commission responsible for putting into effect by-laws made by Advisory Council and approved by Governor-in-Council. For administration, Yallourn Works Area deemed a borough, and S.E.C. a municipal council or local authority. All costs and expenses of Advisory Council paid by Commission, except chairman's salary which is paid from Victorian State consolidated revenue. Transport: Yallourn connected by good road Prince's Highway, 1½ miles distant. Branch railway (goods traffic only) connects with main eastern railway. Passenger traffic bus to Moe, five miles distant, thence rail. Bus services within Yallourn and with Moe, Morwell, Traralgon, etc.

YALLOURN NORTH—Located within Shire of Narracan. Original settlement built around Yallourn North brown coal open cut. Open cut taken over by S.E.C. and operated as subsidiary to main Yallourn brown coal open cut. Township greatly enlarged, re-planned and rebuilt by S.E.C., with sewerage and other modern amenities, as subsidiary residential area for S.E.C. employees at Commission's Yallourn undertaking.

WATER SUPPLY AUTHORITY—State Electricity Commission.

SEWERAGE AUTHORITY (system in partial operation)—State Electricity Commission.