

1912

TASMANIA

General Election for House of Assembly

APRIL 30, 1912

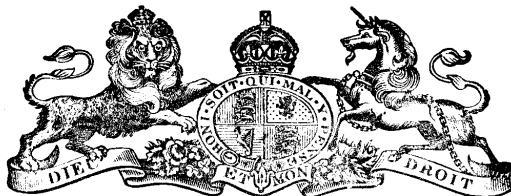
REPORT

BY

H. E. PACKER, Chief Electoral Officer for the State of Tasmania

E. L. PIESSE, LL.B., Assistant Returning Officer for the Districts of Denison and Franklin

J. F. DALY, Chief Clerk in the Electoral Department



Tasmania:

JOHN VAIL, GOVERNMENT PRINTER, HOBART

1912

(No. 11.)



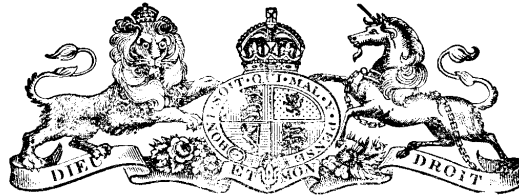
1912.

PARLIAMENT OF TASMANIA.

REPORT ON GENERAL ELECTION, 1912.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by His Excellency's Command.

P44580



REPORT ON GENERAL ELECTION, 1912.

Hobart, 1st July, 1912.

SIR,

IN accordance with your instructions, we have the honour to submit a report on the General Election for the House of Assembly held on 30th April, 1912.

1. The General Election was conducted in accordance with "The Electoral Act, 1907," as amended by "The Electoral Act, 1911," and the regulations made thereunder. The Electoral Acts.

The rules for counting the votes contained in Schedule 4 of "The Electoral Act, 1907," are not affected by "The Electoral Act, 1911." The recent General Election was thus the second General Election at which these rules were used.*

2. The principal changes contained in "The Electoral Act, 1911," and in regulations made under the Acts were:— Changes in electoral law since 1909.

(a) The alterations in the provisions relating to informalities in ballot-papers (see Section 127 of "The Electoral Act, 1907," as amended by Section 23 of "The Electoral Act, 1911"; and see paragraph 5 of this Report and Table III. of the Appendix for further information as to informal ballot-papers).

(b) Early in the present year new rolls were prepared, in accordance with regulations made jointly by the Governor-General under "The Electoral Act (Commonwealth), 1902," and by the Governor of Tasmania under the Tasmanian "Electoral Acts, 1907 and 1911." The rolls were prepared from claims sent in by persons entitled to vote, and were not based, as were previous rolls, on information collected by the police.

The number of electors on the old rolls at the end of 1911 was about 102,000; the number on the new rolls (including the supplementary rolls prepared immediately before the election) was 103,527.

3. No administrative difficulty occurred in conducting the election, and the scrutiny in each district was again conducted without a hitch of any kind. Conduct of the election.

4. The number of electors on the rolls and the percentage who voted were both much greater than at any previous election. Details of these matters, and a comparison with previous elections from 1906 to 1911, will be found in Table I. of the Appendix. Number of voters.

5. Table III. of the Appendix shows the number of informal ballot-papers. In spite of the very large increase in the number of voters (25,650, or about 51 per cent., none of whom had previously voted at an election held under "The Electoral Informal ballot-papers

* For the General Election of 30th April, 1909, see Parliamentary Paper No. 34 of 1909.

Act, 1907"), the percentage of informal papers was slightly less than at the election of 1909. The percentages for the districts were again lowest in Bass, Denison, and Franklin; and highest in Darwin and Wilmot.

Table III. also contains a comparison with previous elections, from which it appears that the proportion of informal ballot-papers has been lowest at elections at which the voting was by making a single cross on the paper. When electors were required to make three crosses (as at the Senate elections) the percentage of informal papers was higher than when they were required to number candidates in order of preference.

Proportional representation of the parties.

6. The following table shows the representation obtained by the Liberal and Labour parties. It has been assumed in preparing the table that a voter's party allegiance is shown by his No. 1 choice. All papers on which the No. 1 choices are given to Liberal candidates are assumed to be the ballot-papers of followers of the Liberal Party, and so with the Labour Party. The scrutiny showed that some electors gave their No. 1 choice to one party and their No. 2 and higher choices to the other party; and in such cases it may be that the No. 2 and higher choices indicate the voter's party, and that the No. 1 choice was given to a candidate of the other party for a personal reason. But it is thought that the assumption made is a fair one for the purposes of this table and the tables contained in the Appendix.

District:	Number of Members to which Party entitled in proportion to Number of its Supporters.		Number of Members returned by each Party.	
	<i>Liberal.</i>	<i>Labour.</i>	<i>Liberal.</i>	<i>Labour.</i>
Bass	3.1	2.9	3	3
Darwin	2.8	3.2	3	3
Denison	3.1	2.9	3	3
Franklin	3.4	2.6	3	3
Wilmot	4.0	2.0	4	2
All	16.3	13.7	16	14

The table shows that not only did each party obtain in the aggregate as nearly as possible the number of members to which it was entitled, but also that in each district the number of members obtained by each party was the whole number nearest to its proportional share of the representation for the district. It is clear, then, that the rules of the "Electoral Act" have produced proportional representation of the parties.

The smallness of the majority.

But the election has resulted in the larger party having only two more members than the smaller, and it is of interest to examine how far the system of the "Electoral Act" must necessarily produce such a result.

It is to be noticed in the first place that in a small house a narrow majority must necessarily occur when parties are nearly equal in the constituencies, and that if the house were larger, the majority would probably be increased relatively as well as absolutely. If each district had returned 10 members in place of six, making a house of 50, one party would probably have had 28 members and the other 22, giving the sufficient working majority of six.

Electorates returning an odd number of members.

But the smallness of the majority is mainly to be attributed to the fact that the districts each return an even, and not an odd, number of members.

In the discussions which took place in Victoria about 10 years ago, when proportional representation was proposed for the Senate, it was pointed out, particularly by Professor Nansen and Colonel McCay, that in order to avoid just such a result as has occurred at the late election it was desirable to have electorates returning an odd number of members. Colonel McCay stated the reason as follows:—"In an election for an even number of vacancies, if the majority does not exceed the minority by at least a quota, the minority will secure representation equal to that of the majority."

The following table shows what would probably have been the result of the election if each district had returned five members, or seven members.

Representation of the Parties in a 25-Member House and a 35-Member House.

	Five-Member Districts.		Seven-Member Districts.	
	<i>Liberal.</i>	<i>Labour.</i>	<i>Liberal.</i>	<i>Labour.</i>
Bass	3	2	4	3
Darwin	2	3	3	4
Denison	3	2	4	3
Franklin	3	2	4	3
Wilmot	3	2	5	2
Totals	14	11	20	15
Representation proportional to Strength	13·6	11·4	19·1	15·9

In a 25-member house, there would probably, then, have been a difference of three between the parties; in a 35-member house, a difference of five.

7. In Tables IV. and V. of the Appendix there are tabulated the votes lost by the parties through their supporters not marking a preference for each candidate of the party, and the votes lost by the parties through cross-voting. It will be seen that the numbers of such votes were quite small.

In preparing Table V. some 37,000 papers were considered. Losses occurred from 1650, or about 4½ per cent., of these papers owing to cross-voting. In addition to these papers, there would be others on which there was cross-voting which did not become effective owing to election or exclusion of candidates. The total amount of cross-voting is, therefore, not shown in the table; but the table shows that there was cross-voting which resulted in loss on about 1 paper in 20, and that the loss from each of such papers was about half of a vote.

8. Table VI. of the Appendix shows the number of postal ballot-papers sent by male and female electors in each district, with a comparison with previous elections. Postal ballot-papers.

Section 78 of "The Electoral Act, 1907," provides for the issue of a postal ballot-paper on application by any elector—

- "I. Who has reason to believe that he will not on polling-day, during the hours of polling, be within 7 miles by the nearest road of the polling-place for the subdistrict for which he is enrolled; or
- "II. Who will be prevented, by illness or infirmity, from attending the polling-place on polling-day."

It is noticeable that in Denison, a district in which every elector resides within less than 7 miles of the polling-place for which he is enrolled, and in which, consequently, there could be very few applications under Subsection I., the percentage of postal ballot-papers, both in 1909 and in 1912, was far higher than in any of the other districts, each of which includes large areas of sparsely-settled country in which polling-places are far apart. In 1912 there were more postal ballot-papers in Denison than in all the other districts put together.

Postal voting has increased in each district: in 1909 about one elector in 60 voted by post; in 1912 about one in 40.

9. The result sheets for the various districts are reproduced in the Appendix. Result sheets.

H. E. PACKER.
E. L. PIESSE.
J. F. DALY.

The Honourable the Chief Secretary.

APPENDIX.

Table I.—Number of Electors on Rolls and Number who voted, with certain Percentages. Comparison with previous Elections.

Table II.—The No. 1 Choices obtained by the Candidates of each Party.

Table III.—Informal Ballot-papers. Number and Percentage. Comparison with previous Elections.

Table IV.—Votes lost by Parties through Voters not marking a Preference for each Candidate of their Party.

Table V.—Votes lost by Parties through Cross-voting.

Table VI.—Postal Votes. Comparison with previous Elections.

Result-sheets for—Bass.

Darwin.

Denison.

Franklin.

Wilmot.

TABLE I.—General Election, 30th April, 1912—Numbers of Electors on Rolls and Numbers who Voted, with certain Percentages.

District.	Number of Electors on Rolls.			Number of Electors who Voted.			Percentage of Voters to Number on Roll.			Percentage of Male and Female Voters to Total Number of Voters.	
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.
Bass.....	10,416	10,671	21,087	7860	7273	15,133	75·46	68·16	71·77	51·94	48·06
Darwin	11,841	8730	20,571	8504	5660	14,164	71·82	64·83	68·85	60·04	39·96
Denison ...	9502	11,944	21,446	7662*	8938*	16,600	80·63	74·83	77·40	46·16	53·84
Franklin ...	11,514	10,010	21,524	9402*	7301*	16,703	81·65	72·94	77·60	56·29	43·71
Wilmot	9580	9305	18,885	7287*	6165*	13,452	76·06	66·25	71·20	54·17	45·83
All	52,853	50,660	103,513	40,715*	35,337*	76,052	77·03	69·75	73·47	53·54	46·46

* Approximate.

Percentage of Voters at Previous Elections.

Election.	Percentage of Voters to Number on Roll.			Percentage of Male and Female Voters to Total Number of Voters.	
	Male.	Female.	Male and Female.	Male.	Female.
General Election for House of Assembly, 16th March, 1906 (27 contested electorates)	62·10	51·50	57·10	57·36	42·64
Federal Senate Election, 12th December, 1906	61·65	45·95	54·18	59·67	40·33
Federal House of Representatives Election, 12th December, 1906 (four contested divisions)	62·87	47·19	55·35	59·10	40·90
General Election for House of Assembly, 30th April, 1909	60·74	43·67	52·62	60·53	39·47
Elections for Federal Senate and House of Representatives, 13th April, 1910	64·83	51·51	58·51	58·22	41·78
Federal Referendum (Legislative Powers and Monopolies), 26th April, 1911	61·29	51·64	53·31	57·02	42·98
General Election for House of Assembly, 30th April, 1912	77·03	69·75	73·47	53·54	46·46

TABLE II.—General Election, 30th April, 1912—No. 1 Choices Obtained by each Candidate.

This table is compiled principally from the summaries of the first rough count telegraphed on the night of the Election by Presiding Officers to Returning Officers. Owing principally to the decisions of Returning Officers on informal ballot-papers, the totals of the votes for individual candidates do not agree in all cases with the result of the first count afterwards made at the chief polling-places by the Returning Officers. The totals at the foot of the columns are those obtained at the latter count.

BASS—(Quota 2106).

Sub-District.	Liberal Candidates.							Labour Candidates.							
	Pakkap.	Margetts.	McKenzie.	Oldham.	Sadler.	Solomon.	Storer.	Total.	Anderson.	Becker.	Cann.	Guy.	Howroyd.	Moore.	Total.
Fingal	160	78	63	3	31	56	...	391	33	275	3	23	361	4	699
Flinders	44	3	1	7	6	25	3	89	1	4	1	32	14	1	53
George Town	48	10	71	4	26	51	1	211	18	20	2	27	38	24	129
Launceston, Central	138	77	58	53	150	538	53	1067	136	26	9	166	327	67	731
Launceston, East	144	116	86	65	171	677	30	1289	125	38	6	199	436	91	893
Launceston, North	141	70	57	52	108	317	42	787	97	33	6	288	719	221	1364
Launceston, West	67	84	33	35	83	469	39	810	257	26	5	214	442	126	1070
Lilydale	127	63	341	10	18	55	3	617	33	78	11	91	73	1	287
Portland	263	33	12	13	5	30	1	357	22	337	2	34	22	13	430
Ringarooma	419	90	30	11	52	98	14	714	66	443	31	185	224	9	958
Scottsdale	355	160	41	2	8	117	3	686	14	15	182	20	28	6	265
St. Leonards	37	59	154	7	43	43	10	353	20	18	1	5	72	2	171
Postal Votes	41	20	37	10	27	86	...	221	7	6	1	16	24	3	57
Totals	*1979	868	*991	271	726	*2592	199	7626	831	*1318	203	*1360	*2794	543	7109

* Elected.

DARWIN—(Quota 1964).

Sub-District.	Liberal Candidates.					Labour Candidates.					
	Lamerton.	Payne.	Pullen.	Whitsitt.	TOTAL.	Belton.	Hurst.	Kean.	Ogden.	Watkins.	TOTAL.
Circular Head	35	207	119	273	634	497	36	35	30	15	613
Emu Bay	82	354	166	360	962	96	523	8	8	2	637
Gormanston	72	17	11	20	120	15	9	483	35	28	570
King Island	32	139	14	30	215	60	11	...	2	5	78
Leven	162	719	263	309	1453	141	308	7	13	13	482
Penguin	58	117	394	159	728	49	120	...	5	6	180
Queenstown	140	24	18	68	250	18	10	75	25	908	1036
Strahan	41	3	4	12	60	18	6	59	79	99	261
Table Cape	74	293	146	729	1242	531	70	2	4	8	615
Waratah	66	82	72	39	259	50	43	27	53	46	664
Zeehan	337	53	22	70	482	94	102	86	1552	36	1870
Postal Votes	1	16	6	28	51	2	6	4	25	16	53
TOTALS.....	1128	*2024	*1235	*2097	6484	*2022	1444	786	*1831	*1176	7259

* Elected.

TABLE II. (continued).—General Election, 30th April, 1912.—No. 1 Choices obtained by each Candidate.

DENISON—(Quota 2309).

Sub-District.	Liberal Candidates.										Labour Candidates.						Total.	
	Amott.	Clifford.	Davies.	Davis.	Lewis.	MacLeod.	Metz.	Rattle.	Valentine.	Williams.	Total.	Barker.	Edmonds.	Needham.	Sheridan.	Waterworth.		Woods.
Hobart, Central	40	16	159	24	275	84	7	26	68	80	779	118	132	66	276	98	386	1076
Hobart, East	85	42	231	55	378	115	22	55	156	76	1215	210	289	132	420	145	514	1710
Hobart, North	57	24	216	90	329	104	11	90	148	163	1252	153	115	89	241	222	565	1385
Hobart, South	60	34	204	48	622	225	9	44	97	54	1397	170	204	94	266	51	330	1145
Hobart, West	39	21	84	30	247	82	9	21	99	80	712	149	187	61	238	96	321	1052
New Town	31	149	264	27	364	68	16	193	315	56	1513	189	32	24	424	46	113	828
Queenborough	56	36	170	29	314	120	3	61	98	48	935	108	62	38	146	44	163	561
Postal Votes	9	3	64	9	183	188	1	19	47	39	562	27	33	13	55	23	115	266
Totals	377	220	*1392	312	*2732	986	73	509	*1058	596	8255	*1124	1054	517	*2044	625	*2537	7901

* Elected.

TABLE II. (continued).—General Election, 30th April, 1912.—No. 1 Choice obtained by each Candidate.

FRANKLIN—(Quota 2320).

Sub-District.	Liberal Candidates.								Labour Candidates.				
	Bottrill.	Cotton.	Evans.	Ewing.	Fullerton.	Hean.	Leatham.	Total.	Dicker.	Earle.	Martin.	Shoobridge.	Total.
Bothwell	18	44	40	92	13	30	7	244	65	214	27	72	378
Brighton	53	64	119	287	57	102	195	877	73	355	32	27	487
Campbell Town ...	17	174	49	69	21	52	7	389	61	374	33	38	506
Clarence	75	97	122	154	76	273	21	818	76	220	22	73	391
Esperance	27	35	140	156	34	88	3	483	561	336	35	19	951
Glamorgan	5	98	14	71	1	11	...	250	40	99	5	11	155
Glenorchy	19	43	68	65	94	77	6	372	54	113	1	29	197
Hamilton	34	102	37	60	11	5	63	312	42	220	16	46	324
Huon	41	41	536	220	108	74	19	1039	123	157	23	16	319
Kingborough ...	9	49	150	148	37	71	1	445	49	128	9	3	149
New Norfolk ...	17	37	45	93	147	72	525	936	158	247	264	269	938
Oatlands	39	159	89	162	40	145	32	666	77	358	23	84	542
Port Cygnet ...	45	49	433	226	71	62	6	892	244	322	98	36	700
Richmond	28	71	56	103	42	56	20	376	51	190	2	30	273
Sorell	21	48	24	34	21	523	3	674	39	115	7	20	181
Spring Bay ...	10	39	23	11	6	73	...	162	40	68	9	25	142
Tasman	9	10	6	4	5	208	...	242	31	85	12	14	142
Postal Votes ...	5	62	34	36	27	37	13	214	18	32	5	9	64
Totals	482	1215	*1958	*2015	811	*1958	861	9300	*1826	*3662	*613	838	6939

* Elected.

WILMOT—(Quota 1860).

Sub-District.	Liberal Candidates.							Labour Candidates.				
	Best.	Cameron.	Field.	Hays.	Lee.	Mulcahy.	Total.	Curwen.	Lyons.	O'Keefe.	Shackcloth.	Total.
Beaconsfield ...	126	44	69	41	291	98	669	105	192	402	18	717
Deloraine	398	477	223	80	94	167	1439	99	395	72	33	599
Devonport	103	160	35	587	72	307	1264	337	307	2	7	633
Evandale	95	125	83	56	286	203	848	58	343	61	61	523
Kentish	115	236	29	345	81	475	1281	38	266	14	34	352
Latrobe	119	161	48	330	64	174	896	56	261	21	10	348
Longford	21	64	76	35	571	71	838	37	245	25	418	725
Westbury	167	108	449	53	329	75	1186	43	280	57	64	444
Postal Votes ...	24	10	2	10	33	41	139	2	24	4	7	37
	1184	*1385	1056	*1536	*1823	*1603	8587	775	*2326	*657	668	4426

* Elected.

TABLE III.—Informal Ballot-papers: Number and Percentage at General Election, 30th April, 1912.

District.	Total Number of Ballot-papers.	Number of Informal Papers.	Percentage of Informal Papers.
Bass	15,133	398	2·63
Darwin	14,164	421	2·97
Denison	16,600	444	2·67
Franklin	16,703	464	2·78
Wilmot	13,452	439	3·26
All	76,052	2166	2·85

TABLE III. (continued).—*Informal Ballot-papers: Comparison with Previous Elections.*

Election.	Total Number of Ballot-papers.	Number of Informal Papers.	Percentage of Informal Papers.	Method of Marking Papers.
General Election for House of Assembly, 2nd April, 1903 (31 contested electorates)	23,261	345	1.48	Striking out all names but one
Federal Senate, 16 Dec., 1903	35,580	1441	4.05	Cross in square opposite three names
Federal House of Representatives, 16th Dec., 1903	35,849	1164	3.25	Cross in square opposite one name
General Election for House of Assembly, 16th March, 1906 (27 contested electorates)	40,322	487	1.21	Striking out all names but one
Federal Senate, 12th Dec., 1906	48,879	2192	4.48	Cross in square opposite three names
Federal House of Representatives, 12th Dec., 1906 (four contested divisions).	40,194	1583	3.94	Cross in square opposite one name
General Election for House of Assembly, 30th April, 1909	50,402	1442	2.86	As prescribed by Electoral Act, 1907
Federal Senate, 13th April, 1910	57,609	1893	3.29	Cross in square opposite three names
Federal House of Representatives, 13th April, 1910	57,609	1447	2.51	Cross in square opposite one name
Federal Referendum (Legislative Powers), 26th April, 1911*	58,403	673	1.15	Cross in square
General Election for House of Assembly, 30th April, 1912	76,052	2166	2.85	As prescribed by Electoral Act 1907

* Statistics of the State of Tasmania for the Year 1910-11, p. 88.

TABLE IV.—*General Election, 30th April, 1912—Votes lost by Parties from Ballot-papers on which a Preference not marked for each Candidate of the Voter's Party.**

(This Table does not include losses by cross-voting; for these, see Table V.)

Votes Lost by Liberal Party.

District.	Papers Examined at the Counts at which Losses could occur.	Papers from which Losses occurred.	Votes Lost.
Bass	2541	117	83
Darwin	5035	21	1
Denison	4306	110	103
Franklin	2154	226	160
Wilmot	1056	68	35
All	15,092	542	382

The papers tabulated in the first column are those which (i) had No. 1 choices for Liberal candidates; (ii) if transferred, were transferred only to Liberal candidates; and (iii) became exhausted when there were one or more Liberal candidates unexcluded or unelected. No papers are included which were transferred to Labour candidates; or which became exhausted when there was no Liberal candidate unexcluded or unelected; or which were examined only at counts before exhaustion could occur.

* For the assumption made in preparing this table, see paragraph 6 of the Report.

TABLE IV. (continued).—General Election, 30th April, 1912.—Votes lost by Parties from Ballot-papers on which a Preference not marked for each Candidate of the Voter's Party.

Votes Lost by Labour Party.			
District.	Papers Examined at the Counts at which Losses could occur.	Papers from which Losses occurred.	Votes Lost.
Bass	2243	117	109
Darwin	2308	68	23
Denison	1715	48	25
Franklin	1911	203	101
Wilmot	2639	79	79
All	9978	515	337

The papers tabulated in the first column are those which (i) had No. 1 choices for Labour candidates; (ii) if transferred, were transferred only to Labour candidates; and (iii) became exhausted when there were one or more Labour candidates unexcluded or unelected. No papers are included which were transferred to Liberal candidates; or which became exhausted when there was no Labour candidate unexcluded or unelected; or which were examined only at counts before exhaustion could occur.

TABLE V.—General Election, 30th April, 1912.—Votes lost by Parties through Cross-Voting.*

Votes Lost by Liberal Party.			
District.	Papers Examined Two or more Times.	Papers from which Losses occurred.	Votes Lost.
Bass	3788	155	117
Darwin	5249	259	73
Denison	5805	140	124
Franklin	2154	107	97
Wilmot	1056	56	46
All	18,052	717	457

The ballot-papers tabulated in the first column are those (i) on which the No. 1 choice was given to a Liberal candidate; and (ii) which were examined for No. 2 or higher choice at a later count when there was still an unexcluded candidate. Any votes transferred to a Labour candidate after all the Liberal candidates had been elected or excluded are not treated as lost, as their transfer did not affect the result of the election as between the parties; and the papers on which any such votes were recorded are accordingly not included in the first column.

The second column includes only the papers from which when finally dealt with votes were lost; a paper which when examined a second time was transferred to a Labour candidate, and when examined for the last time showed a preference for a Liberal candidate, is not treated as lost by the Liberal party.

Votes Lost by Labour Party.

District.	Papers examined two or more times.	Papers from which Losses occurred.	Votes Lost.
Bass	4431	123	73
Darwin	2808	104	24
Denison	3679	108	38
Franklin	4500	228	78
Wilmot	3769	364	159
All	19,187	927	372

* For the assumption made in preparing this table, see paragraph 6 of the report. A voter who gives his No. 1 choice to a Liberal candidate and his No. 2 choice to a Labour candidate, is here counted as a Liberal supporter, and if his paper is transferred to the Labour candidate it is counted as a Liberal loss. If, as is quite probable, the voter should be counted as a Labour supporter, the paper should be excluded from the enumeration of losses.

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The ballot-papers tabulated in the first column are those (i) on which the No. 1 choice was given to a Labour candidate; and (ii) which were examined for No. 2 or higher choice at a later count when there was still an unexcluded Labour candidate. Any votes transferred to a Liberal candidate after all the Labour candidates had been elected or excluded are not treated as lost, as their transfer did not affect the result of the election as between the parties; and the papers on which any such votes were recorded are, accordingly, not included in the first column.

The second column includes only the papers from which, when finally dealt with, votes were lost; a paper which, when examined a second time, was transferred to a Liberal candidate, and when examined for the last time showed a preference for a Labour candidate, is not treated as lost by the Labour party.

TABLE VI.—General Elections, 30th April, 1909, 30th April, 1912.—Postal Votes.

District.	Total Number of Ballot-papers.				Number of Postal Ballot-papers.				Percentage of Postal Ballot-papers to all Ballot-papers.			
	1912			1909	1912.			1909.	1912.			1909
	Males.	Females.	All.	All.	Males.	Females.	All.	All.	Males.	Females.	All.	All.
Bass.	7860	7273	15,133	9308	115	163	278	124†	1·46	2·24	1·84	1·33
Darwin	8504	5660	14,164	9688	58	50	108	35	0·68	0·88	0·76	0·36
Denison	7662*	8938*	16,600	11,663	325	642	967	414	4·24	7·18	5·83	3·55
Franklin	9402*	7301*	16,703	10,564	106	178	284	105	1·13	2·44	1·70	1·00
Wilm.ot	7287*	6165*	13,452	9179	56	120	176	80*	0·77	1·95	1·38	0·87
All	40,715*	35,337*	76,052	50,402	660	1153	1813	758	1·62	3·26	2·38	1·50

* Approximate. † Excluding papers collected from Straits Islands by a special officer.

Postal Votes—Comparison with Previous Elections.

Election.	Total Number of Ballot-papers.	Number of Postal Ballot-papers.	Percentage of Postal Ballot-papers.
General Election for House of Assembly, 30th April, 1909	50,402	758	1·50
Federal Senate and House of Representatives, 13th April, 1910	57,609	1233	2·14
Federal Referendum, 26th April, 1911	58,053	1483	2·55
General Election for House of Assembly, 30th April, 1912	76,052	1813	2·38

GENERAL ELECTION, 30 APRIL, 1912.

RESULT-SHEET OF ELECTION FOR DARWIN.

Number of Members to be elected, 6.

Number of Ballot-papers, 14,164.

Number of Ballot-papers rejected as informal, 421.

Number of valid Ballot-papers, 13,743.

$$\text{Quota} = \frac{13,743}{7} + 1 = 1964 \text{ (neglecting remainder).}$$

Table I.—Counting of the Choices.

No. of Count.	Description of Choices Counted. ["N.a.c." means "Next available choice."]	Number of choices obtained by each Candidate at Count or Number of Papers placed in each Candidate's Compartment at Count. [A number in a circle—e.g. (2)—is the number of the Count (if any) at which the Papers above it are counted again. "N.v." is an abbreviation for "no value," and indicates that the Papers above it have a value of less than one vote.]									Papers exhausted at Count.	Total of Papers counted.	Transfer Value	Votes transferred to Table II.
		Belton	Hurst	Kean	Lamerton	Ogden	Payne	Pullen	Watkins	Whitsitt				
1	First Choices on all Papers	2022 ⁽⁴⁾	1444	786 ⁽⁵⁾	1128 ⁽¹⁰⁾	1831	2024 ⁽³⁾	1235	1176	2097 ⁽²⁾		13743	1	13743
2	N.a.c. after his name on Whitsitt's papers at Count 1		34	32 ⁽⁶⁾	462 ⁽¹¹⁾	39		1473	41		16	2097	$\frac{133}{2097}$	133
3	N.a.c. after his name on Payne's papers at Count 1		14	7 ⁽⁷⁾	452 ⁽¹²⁾	15		1504	27		5	2024	$\frac{60}{2024}$	60
4	N.a.c. after his name on Belton's papers at Count 1		1674	67 ⁽⁸⁾	25 ⁽¹³⁾	153		40	47		16	2022	$\frac{58}{2022}$	58
5	N.a.c. after his name on Kean's papers at Count 1		121		10 ⁽¹⁴⁾	348 ⁽⁹⁾		6	293		8	786	1	786
6	N.a.c. after his name on Kean's papers at Count 2		17		5 ⁽¹⁵⁾			1	1		8	32	$\frac{133}{2097}$	2
7	N.a.c. after his name on Kean's papers at Count 3				⁽¹⁶⁾				5		1	7	$\frac{60}{2024}$	0
8	N.a.c. after his name on Kean's papers at Count 4		24		7 ⁽¹⁷⁾			4	14		18	67	$\frac{58}{2022}$	1
9	N.a.c. after his name on Ogden's papers at Count 5		23		4 ⁽¹⁸⁾			8	287		26	348	$\frac{221}{348}$	221
10	N.a.c. after his name on Lamerton's papers at Count 1		18					⁽¹⁶⁾	975	48	87	1128	1	1128
11	N.a.c. after his name on Lamerton's papers at Count 2		10						9		443	462	$\frac{133}{2097}$	29
12	N.a.c. after his name on Lamerton's papers at Count 3		3						10		439	432	$\frac{60}{2024}$	13
13	N.a.c. after his name on Lamerton's papers at Count 4		1						2		22	25	$\frac{58}{2022}$	0
14	N.a.c. after his name on Lamerton's papers at Count 5								2		8	10	1	10
15	N.a.c. after his name on Lamerton's papers at Count 9		2						1		1	4	$\frac{221}{348}$	2
16	N.a.c. after his name on Pullen's papers at Count 10		16						43		916	975	$\frac{395}{975}$	395

Table II.—Distribution of the Effective Votes.

No. of Count.	Effective Votes credited to each Candidate at Count (entered above horizontal line) and Total Votes standing to the Credit of each Candidate at end of Count (entered below horizontal line).									Exhausted Votes.	Votes lost by omitting Fractional remainders.	Total of Votes of all Candidates at end of Count.	Remarks.	No. of Count.
	Belton	Hurst	Kean	Lamerton	Ogden	Payne	Pullen	Watkins	Whitsitt					
1	2022	1444	786	1128	1831	2024	1235	1176	2097			13743	Whitsitt, Payne & Belton elected	1
2		2	2	29	2		93	2	-133	1	2	2	Distribution of Whitsitt's surplus	2
3														
3	2022	1446	788	1170	1833	2024	1328	1178	1964			3	Distribution of Payne's surplus	3
4														
4	2022	1446	788	1170	1833	1964	1372	1178	1964	1	3	3	Distribution of Belton's surplus	4
5														
5	-58	48	1		4							3	Distribution of Kean excluded & his first choices distributed	5
5	1964	1494	789	1170	1837	1964	1373	1179	1964	1	8	8	Ogden elected	6
6														
6	1964	1615	-786	10	348		6	293			8	8	Distribution of Kean's transferred votes	7
7														
7	1964	1616	1	1180	2185	1964	1379	1472	1964	9	9	9	Distribution of Ogden's surplus	9
8														
8	1964	1616	-2	1180	2185	1964	1379	1472	1964	9	9	9	Lamerton excluded & his first choices distributed	10
9														
9	1964	1616	0	1180	2185	1964	1379	1472	1964	9	10	10	Pullen elected	11
10														
10	1964	1630		1182	1964	1964	1384	1634	1964	24	13	13	Distribution of Lamerton's transferred votes	13
11														
11	1964	1648		54	1964	1964	2359	1702	1964	111	13	13		14
12														
12	1964	1648		-29	1964	1964	2359	1702	1964	27	2	2		15
13														
13	1964	1648		12	1964	1964	2359	1702	1964	150	16	16		16
14														
14	1964	1648		-10	1964	1964	2359	1704	1964	158	16	16		16
15														
15	1964	1649		2	1964	1964	2359	1704	1964	159	16	16		16
16														
16	1964	1653		0	1964	1964	2359	1721	1964	372	16	16		16

GENERAL ELECTION, 30 APRIL, 1912.

RESULT-SHEET OF ELECTION FOR FRANKLIN.

Number of Members to be elected, 6.

Number of Ballot-papers, 16,703.

Number of Ballot-papers rejected as informal, 464.

Number of valid Ballot-papers, 16,239.

$$\text{Quota} = \frac{16,239}{7} + 1 = 2320 \text{ (neglecting remainder).}$$

Table I.—Counting of the Choices.

No. of Count.	Description of Choices Counted. ["N.a.c." means "Next available choice."]	Number of choices obtained by each Candidate at Count or Number of Papers placed in each Candidate's Compartment at Count. [A number in a circle—e.g. (4)—is the number of the Count (if any) at which the Papers above it are counted again. "N.v." is an abbreviation for "no value," and indicates that the Papers above it have a value of less than one vote.]											Papers exhausted at Count.	Total of Papers counted.	Transfer Value.	Votes transferred to Table II.
		Bottrill	Cotton	Dicker	Earle	Evans	Ewing	Fullerton	Hean	Leatham	Martin	Shoobridge				
1	First Choices on all Papers	482 ⁽⁴⁾	1215	1826	3662 ⁽²⁾	1958	2015	811 ⁽⁶⁾	1958	861 ⁽⁹⁾	613	838 ⁽¹⁷⁾		16239		16239
2	N.a.c. after his name on Earle's papers at Count 1	8 ⁽⁵⁾	9	2198 ⁽³⁾		69	33	13 ⁽⁷⁾	25	20	754	533 ⁽¹⁶⁾		3662	$\frac{1342}{3662}$	1342
3	N.a.c. after his name on Dicker's papers at Count 2	2 ^(N.v.)	8			13	7	2 ^(N.v.)	7	7	1612	540 ⁽¹⁹⁾		2198	$\frac{312}{2198}$	312
4	N.a.c. after his name on Bottrill's papers at Count 1		265			87	50	29 ⁽⁸⁾	30	5 ⁽¹¹⁾	5	4 ⁽²⁰⁾	7	482	1	482
5	N.a.c. after his name on Bottrill's papers at Count 2					1		1 ^(N.v.)				4 ⁽²¹⁾	8	$\frac{1342}{3662}$	2	
6	N.a.c. after his name on Fullerton's papers at Count 1		117			233	226		154	68 ⁽¹²⁾	5	8 ⁽²²⁾	811	1	811	
7	N.a.c. after his name on Fullerton's papers at Count 2					2	2		3	1 ^(N.v.)	3	2 ^(N.v.)	13	$\frac{1342}{3662}$	4	
8	N.a.c. after his name on Fullerton's papers at Count 4		9			3	4		7	2 ⁽¹³⁾	1	1 ⁽²³⁾	2	29	1	29
9	N.a.c. after his name on Leatham's papers at Count 1		119			173 ⁽¹⁸⁾	163 ⁽¹⁴⁾		272 ⁽¹⁶⁾		54	51 ⁽²⁴⁾	9	861	1	861
10	N.a.c. after his name on Leatham's papers at Count 2		2								5	8 ⁽²⁵⁾	5	$\frac{1342}{3662}$	7	
11	N.a.c. after his name on Leatham's papers at Count 4		4									1 ⁽²⁶⁾	5	1	5	
12	N.a.c. after his name on Leatham's papers at Count 6		51								2	1 ⁽²⁷⁾	14	68	1	68
13	N.a.c. after his name on Leatham's papers at Count 6												2	2	1	2
14	N.a.c. after his name on Ewing's papers at Count 9		140							2	1	40	183	$\frac{170}{183}$	170	
15	N.a.c. after his name on Evans' papers at Count 9		107							7	6 ⁽²⁸⁾	53	173	$\frac{160}{173}$	160	
16	N.a.c. after his name on Hean's papers at Count 9		165							7	1 ^(N.v.)	99	272	$\frac{111}{272}$	111	
17	N.a.c. after his name on Shoobridge's papers at Count 1		24							741		73	838	1	838	
18	N.a.c. after his name on Shoobridge's papers at Count 2		6							482		45	533	$\frac{1342}{3662}$	185	
19	N.a.c. after his name on Shoobridge's papers at Count 3		3							452		85	540	$\frac{312}{2198}$	76	
20	N.a.c. after his name on Shoobridge's papers at Count 4		2									2	4	1	4	
21	N.a.c. after his name on Shoobridge's papers at Count 5											3	4	$\frac{1342}{3662}$	1	
22	N.a.c. after his name on Shoobridge's papers at Count 8		3									3	8	1	8	
23	N.a.c. after his name on Shoobridge's papers at Count 8											1	1	1	1	
24	N.a.c. after his name on Shoobridge's papers at Count 9		3							18		30	51	1	51	
25	N.a.c. after his name on Shoobridge's papers at Count 10		1									6	8	$\frac{1342}{3662}$	2	
26	N.a.c. after his name on Shoobridge's papers at Count 11											1	1	1	1	
27	N.a.c. after his name on Shoobridge's papers at Count 12		1										1	1	1	
28	N.a.c. after his name on Shoobridge's papers at Count 15											5	6	$\frac{160}{173}$	5	

Table II.—Distribution of the Effective Votes.

No. of Count.	Effective Votes credited to each Candidate at Count (entered above horizontal line) and Total Votes standing to the Credit of each Candidate at end of Count (entered below horizontal line).											Exhausted Votes.	Total of Votes of all Candidates at end of Count.	Remarks.	No. of Count.		
	Bottrill	Cotton	Dicker	Earle	Evans	Ewing	Fullerton	Hean	Leatham	Martin	Shoobridge						
1	482	1215	1826	3662	1958	2015	811	1958	861	613	838				16239	Earle elected	1
2	2	3	806	-1342	25	12	4	9	7	276	195				3	Earle's surplus distributed	2
3	484	1218	2632	2320	1983	2027	815	1967	868	889	1033				3	Dicker elected	3
4	484	1219	2320	2320	1984	2027	815	1967	868	1117	1109				6	Dicker's surplus distributed	3
4	-482	265			67	50	29	30	5	5	4				7	Bottrill excluded & his first choices distributed	4
5	2	1484	2320	2320	2071	2077	844	1997	873	1122	1113				7	Distribution of Bottrill's transferred votes	5
5	-2	0	1484	2320	2320	2071	2077	844	1997	873	1122	1114			7	Fullerton excluded and his first choices distributed	6
6		117			233	226	-811	154	68	5	8				7	Distribution of Fullerton's transferred votes	7
7		1601	2320	2320	2304	2303	29	2151	941	1127	1122				7		7
8		9			3	4	-29	7	2	1	1				2		8
8		1610	2320	2320	2307	2307	0	2159	943	1129	1123				9	Leatham excluded & his first choices distributed.	9
9		119			173	183		272	-861	54	51				9	Evans, Ewing & Hean elected	9
10		1729	2320	2320	2480	2490		2431	82	1183	1174				18		10
10		4							-7	1	2				2		10
11		1733	2320	2320	2480	2490		2431	70	1184	1177				20	Distribution of Leatham's transferred votes	11
12		51							-68	2	1				14		12
12		1764	2320	2320	2480	2490		2431	2	1186	1178				34		12
13		1764	2320	2320	2480	2490		2431	0	1186	1178				2		13
14		130								1					37	Ewing's surplus distributed	14
14		1914	2320	2320	2480	2320		2431		1187	1178				73		14
15		98								6	5				49	Evans' surplus distributed	15
15		2012	2320	2320	2320	2320		2431		1193	1183				122		15
16		67								2					40	Hean's surplus distributed	16
16		2079	2320	2320	2320	2320		2320		1195	1183				162		16
17		24								741	-638				73	Shoobridge excluded & his first choices distributed	17
17		2103	2320	2320	2320	2320		2320		1936	345				235		17
18		2								176	-195				16		18
18		2105	2320	2320	2320	2320		2320		2112	150				251		18
19		2105	2320	2320	2320	2320		2320		64	-76				12		19
20		2								2176	74				263		20
20		2107	2320	2320	2320	2320		2320		2176	70				265		20
21		2107	2320	2320	2320	2320		2320		2176	69				266		21
22		3								3	-8				2	Distribution of Shoobridge's transferred votes	22
22		2110	2320	2320	2320	2320		2320		2179	61				268		22
23		2110	2320	2320	2320	2320		2320		2179	60				269		23
24		3								18	-51				30		24
24		2113	2320	2320	2320	2320		2320		2197	9				299		24
25		2113	2320	2320	2320	2320		2320		2197	7				301		25
26		2113	2320	2320	2320	2320		2320		2197	6				302		26
27		1								-1					1		27
27		2114	2320	2320	2320	2320		2320		2197	5				302		27
28		2114	2320	2320	2320	2320		2320		2197	0				306		28

RESULT-SHEET OF ELECTION FOR WILMOT.

Number of Members to be elected, **6**. Number of Ballot-papers, **13,452**. Number of Ballot-papers rejected as informal, **439**. Number of valid Ballot-papers, **13,013**

Quota = $\frac{13,013}{7} + 1 = 1860$ (neglecting remainder).

Table I.—Counting of the Choices.

No. of Count.	Description of Choices Counted. ["N.a.c." means "Next available choice."]	Number of choices obtained by each Candidate at Count or Number of Papers placed in each Candidate's Compartment at Count. <small>[A number in a circle—e.g. (3)—is the number of the Count (if any) at which the Papers above it are counted again. "N. r." is an abbreviation for "no value," and indicates that the Papers above it have a value of less than one vote.]</small>										Papers exhausted at Count.	Total of Papers counted.	Transfer Value.	Votes transferred to Table II.
		Best	Cameron	Curwen	Field	Hays	Lee	Lyons	Mulcahy	O'Keefe	Shackcloth				
1	First Choices on all Papers	1184	1385	775 ⁽¹²⁾	1056 ⁽⁵⁾	1536	1823	2326 ⁽²⁾	1603	657	665 ⁽³⁾		13013		13013
2	N.a.c. after his name on Lyons' papers at Count 1	17	63	668 ⁽¹³⁾	15 ⁽⁶⁾	20	13		97	905	528 ⁽⁴⁾		2326	$\frac{466}{2326}$	466
3	N.a.c. after his name on Shackcloth's papers at Count 1	2	18	170 ⁽¹⁴⁾	2 ⁽⁷⁾	1	6		16	453			668	1	668
4	N.a.c. after his name on Shackcloth's papers at Count 2	1	16	218 ⁽¹⁵⁾	2 ⁽⁸⁾	2	4		7	278			528	$\frac{466}{2326}$	105
5	N.a.c. after his name on Field's papers at Count 1	109	76	9 ⁽¹⁶⁾		182	348 ⁽⁹⁾		305 ⁽¹⁰⁾	26		1	1056	1	1056
6	N.a.c. after his name on Field's papers at Count 2	4	3	1 ⁽¹⁷⁾		2				5			15	$\frac{466}{2326}$	2
7	N.a.c. after his name on Field's papers at Count 3	1	1										2	1	2
8	N.a.c. after his name on Field's papers at Count 4											2	2	$\frac{466}{2326}$	
9	N.a.c. after his name on Lee's papers at Count 5	98	35	6 ⁽¹⁸⁾		174 ⁽¹¹⁾				6		29	348	$\frac{319}{348}$	319
10	N.a.c. after his name on Mulcahy's papers at Count 5	223	46	3 ^{N.V.}						4		29	305	$\frac{54}{305}$	84
11	N.a.c. after his name on Hays' papers at Count 9	142	21	1 ^{N.V.}						1		9	174	$\frac{22}{174}$	22
12	N.a.c. after his name on Curwen's papers at Count 1	34	36							626 ⁽¹⁹⁾		79	775	1	775
13	N.a.c. after his name on Curwen's papers at Count 2	23	93									552	668	$\frac{466}{2326}$	133
14	N.a.c. after his name on Curwen's papers at Count 3	3	19									148	170	1	170
15	N.a.c. after his name on Curwen's papers at Count 4	6	35									177	218	$\frac{466}{2326}$	43
16	N.a.c. after his name on Curwen's papers at Count 5	1	1									7	9	1	9
17	N.a.c. after his name on Curwen's papers at Count 6		1										1	$\frac{466}{2326}$	
18	N.a.c. after his name on Curwen's papers at Count 9	2										4	6	$\frac{319}{348}$	5
19	N.a.c. after his name on O'Keefe's papers at Count 12	3	56									567	626	$\frac{145}{626}$	145

Table II.—Distribution of the Effective Votes.

No. of Count.	Effective Votes credited to each Candidate at Count (entered above horizontal line) and Total Votes standing to the Credit of each Candidate at end of Count (entered below horizontal line).											Exhausted Votes.	Votes lost by omitting Fractional Remainders.	Total of Votes of all Candidates at end of Count.	Remarks.	No. of Count.
	Best	Cameron	Curwen	Field	Hays	Lee	Lyons	Mulcahy	O'Keefe	Shackcloth						
1	1184	1385	775	1056	1536	1823	2326	1603	657	665				13013	Lyons elected	1
2	3	12	133	3	4	2	-466	19	181	105			4		Lyons surplus distributed	2
3	1187	1397	908	1059	1540	1825	1860	1622	838	775			4	13013		3
4	2	18	170	2	1	6		16	453	-668					Shackcloth excluded & his first choices distributed	4
5	1189	1415	1076	1061	1541	1831	1860	1638	1291	105			3			5
6	3	43						1	55	-105					Field excluded & his first choices distributed. Lee & Mulcahy elected	6
7	1189	1418	1121	1061	1541	1831	1860	1639	1346	0			7	13013		7
8	109	76	9	-1056	182	348		305	26				1		Distribution of Field's transferred votes	8
9	1298	1494	1130	5	1723	2179	1860	1944	1372				1	9		9
10	1298	1494	1130	-3					1							10
11	1	1		-2												11
12	1298	1495	1130	0	1723	2179	1860	1944	1373				1	9		12
13	89	32	5		159	-319			5				26	3	Lee's surplus distributed & Hays elected	13
14	1388	1527	1135		1862	1860	1860	1944	1378				27	12		14
15	61	12						-84	1				7	3	Mulcahy's surplus distributed	15
16	1449	1539	1135		1862	1860	1860	1860	1379				34	15		16
17	17	2			-22								1	2	Hays' surplus distributed	17
18	1466	1541	1135		1860	1860	1860	1860	1379				35	17		18
19	34	36	-775						626				79		Curwen excluded & his first choices distributed. O'Keefe elected	19
20	1500	1577	360		1860	1860	1860	1860	2005				114	17		20
21	4	18	-133										110	1		21
22	1504	1595	227		1860	1860	1860	1860	2005				224	18		22
23	3	19	-170										148			23
24	1507	1614	57		1860	1860	1860	1860	2005				372	18		24
25	1	7	-43										35			25
26	1508	1621	14		1860	1860	1860	1860	2005				407	18		26
27	1	1	-9										7		Distribution of Curwen's transferred votes	27
28	1509	1622	5		1860	1860	1860	1860	2005				414	18		28
29	1															29
30	1510	1622	0		1860	1860	1860	1860	2005				417	19		30
31	12															31
32	1510	1634			1860	1860	1860	1860	1860				548	21	Best excluded & Cameron declared elected	32

RESULT-SHEET OF ELECTION FOR BASS.

Number of Members to be elected, 6. Number of Ballot-papers, 15,133. Number of Ballot-papers rejected as informal, 398. Number of valid Ballot-papers, 14,735.

Quota = 14,735 / 7 + 1 = 2106 (neglecting remainder).

Table I.—Counting of the Choices.

Table I: Counting of the Choices. Columns include Candidate Name, Count, and various ballot categories (Anderson, Bakke, Becker, etc.). Rows list candidates from 1 to 55.

Table II.—Distribution of the Effective Votes.

Table II: Distribution of the Effective Votes. Columns include Candidate Name, Count, and various ballot categories. Rows list candidates from 1 to 55. Includes handwritten notes on the right side.

RESULT-SHEET OF ELECTION FOR DENISON.

Number of Members to be elected, 6. Number of Ballot-papers, 16,600. Number of Ballot-papers rejected as informal, 444. Number of valid Ballot-papers, 16,156.

Quota = 16,156 / 7 = 2309 (neglecting remainder).

Table I.—Counting of the Choices.

Table II.—Distribution of the Effective Votes.

Table I: Counting of the Choices. Columns include Candidate Name, Count, and various ballot counts (Amott, Barker, Clifton, etc.). Rows list candidates like Lewis & Woods, Amott, Barker, Clifton, Davis, etc.

Table II: Distribution of the Effective Votes. Columns include Candidate Name, Count, and various ballot counts (Amott, Barker, Clifton, etc.). Rows list candidates like Lewis & Woods, Amott, Barker, Clifton, Davis, etc. Includes handwritten notes on the right side.

