member would now say that he would furnish the information needed on the adoption of the report no further objection to the items would be made.

Mr. WOODS said he would furnish the information as desired.

formation as desired.

Mr. SERVICE stated that he had been led to understand there was not £650,000 left out

Mr. SERVICE stated that he mad open use to understand there was not £550,000 left out of the loan.

Mr. BERRN replied that the document referring to the £550,000 had been through the under-treasurer's hands, and he pressured that gentleman would not have passed it had the money not been swallable. He had no objection, if the hon. member desired, to report progress on the last item.

The other items were agreed to, and progress their reported.

ADJOURNMENT.

The House adjourned at 16 minutes past 11 o'clock until Thesday next.

PARLIAMENTARY NOTICES.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Treseary, Acc., 13.

Mr. BIRD - To ask the Minister of Lands what steps he intends taking with respect to that part of the Holle section of the Land Act 1869 that has reference to the reservation of lands for dams, woolsheds, and cattle-yards; and whether, in cases where runs have been selected, he will state if, and under what conditions, he will issue Crown grants for the lands referred to.

Mr. COOPER. - To ask the Chief Secretary whether he will send a copy of Brough Smyth's work on the aborigines of this colony to all the mechanics' institutes and free ilbraries.

Mr. L. It he will have that portion of the West Melbourne Swamp recent portion of the railway reserve, now used as a depth for filth and decayed matter, and over which milch cows are now regularly grazed, fenced in and sown with euclaptus as soon as possible.

Mr. DWYER. - To move, on the motion to go into committee of supply, that, in the opinion of this House, the Commissioner of Railways abould revoke his order permanently disqualifying Mr. J. Kelly as a contractor to the Board of Land and Works.

Your council has received applications from ene or two kindred societies in Melbourne for permanent accommodation within this building, and in furtherance of views I expressed in my last address on this subject, have favourable energianced the idea of domicing other societies devoted to science, literature, and art, under this root, and have apparature a committee to consider the property of the considering of the building in accordance architect and fellow member, of the considering the considering the building in accordance architect and fellow member, of the capt. Reed, suggests—namely, to continue the floor of the library over the theatre and throw the whole upper floor into one chamber, while the space beneath will give two more commodious rooms. Whatever may be done, I trust the exterior of the building will not be overlooked, for it is beginning to have a really dilapidated appearance, and if we are to have, as it appears likely, a magnificent edifice in the Carlton-gardens, we should for shame's sake give a little more decent appearance to the outside of the house of the chief scientific body of the colony.

In considering the comparatively small number of members of which this society is composed in proportion to our population, prosperity, and intelligence, several members of your council have from time to time suggested the desirability of broadening its bairs, and the council has given these suggestions carness consideration. As you are aware, our constitution provises that members shall pass two guiness entities on which were the annual subscription is not mitted the serious question whether the annual subscription is not mitted to the case of the chaese entities to many of the young mem of our community whose tastes and elucation lead them towards our ranks, and whose enrollment is much to be desired, and it became a serious question whether the annual subscription is not mitted to the society to add to its constitution provides. You may recollect that in former addresses I advocated a pet idea of

commanc vicessituoes, tans ten useases ecoms to be stalking upon us with annually increasing strides. Any really scientific research, reasoning, or even trusworths statistics concerning the cause, propagation and prevention the boost. I therefore refer with pleagure to the fact that the literature of the asbiect has been reinforced by a very important publication in Melbourne from the pen of Mr. Wm. Thomacon, entitled "The Cause and Esgent of Typhoid Fever." The very decided and opposite opinions held among our medical brethren as to the cause and propagation of this dreadly in the encressity of increased research into its etiology, which, it is to be hoped, will be prosecuted with the steady view of discovering the truth, rather than of advocating favourite opinions and speculations. Human life is largely concerned in that of estimate of what surpassing value any means of preventing and staying the spread of this disease will yet become. The true etiology once found, the hope that it will then be possible to banish typhoid fever from any community is surely not an unreasonable once.

Looking back upon the additions to knowledge that have igen made during the past year in the various branches of actence, our attention is arrested by several subjects of which would now refer.

The results obtained are not yet been the various branches of actence, our attention is arrested by several subjects of when the various branches of actence, our attention to a subject of the control of the co

illustrations in colours of the smakes, fishes, insects, &c., of the coloury the originals, she battonic collection. The other decades will quickly follow, and may be expected to give an impetus to the study of the natural history of the colony.

The Public Library and Museums, with the thriving schools of Technological Science and Fine Arts which have grown up under its shelter, form an institution of which our community may be most justly proud. Our members will be most justly proud. Our members will be pleased to hear that in the laboratories discretion of which our community may be most justly proud. Our members will be pleased to hear that in the laboratories discretion of the public decades and condide makers, &c.; their studies of course have a direct utilitization bearing, and it is gratifying to learn that several have worked out new processes to apply to their trade. A course of elementary lectures on chemistry has been delivered by Mr. F. Dunn, to which the pupils of the higher classes of the public schools were invited. They were well attended by an average or over £00 adults ame bolanc are soon properties of magnetism and electricity, and alternative of the public schools were invited. They were well attended by an average or over £00 and the School of Design 110 tudents, a fact which is significant of the proceedings hold the fine arts are taking upon the community, and a sure indication of its intellectual advancement.

As regards the advancement of medical science in the colour, we need only almore over the past year, proceedings of the past year, while we see the usual predominance of practical reports of crees, statistics, and one purposition and alternative and the proceedings of the past year, while we see the usual predominance of practical reports of crees, statistics, and more purely utilitarian unatter, it is gratifying to find that the large of crees, statistics, and more purely utilitarian unatter, it is gratifying to find that the large of crees, statistics, and more purely utilitativ

At the City Police Court yesterday, before Mr. Panton. P.M., and a bench of magnitudes, a powerful-looking negro named Thos. Brown, well known to the police as a hardened criminal, was charged with robbing Wm. Shaw, a miner recently surrely the months of the police as a manual property of the policy of the po

Uncere came into the hotel on Sunday evening last, and showed him some American coins. O'Keefe wished Doyle to exchange the coins for him, but the latter, suspecting that the prisoner had not obtained the coins by proper means, declined to do so. O'Keefe stated that he had found the money in a purse near the Princess's Theatre, but Doyle stated that he could not change them, adding that any pawhbroker would exchange the coins for him.

Henry State the purchased some of the coins from the purchased some of the coins for Mr. Phillipson for £3 17s. 6d., and two of the silver coins to Mr. Clarke for £3 18s.

The remainder of the coins have not been recovered, but the evidence against the prisoners was very strong, and they were committed for trial at the Central Criminal Count.

The churge against Brown for assaulting.

INQUEST.

An inquest was held at the Melbourne Hospital yesterday by Mr. Candler on the hody of Edwin Thomas, 55 years of age, who died in the institution on Tuesday last. Mr. Robert A. Stirling, resident physicial to the hospital on the sistematic physicial on the hospital on the 6th inst. in a very weak state, with feelb pulse and cold extremities, and unable to give any account of himself. A post-mortem examination of the body showed that the cause of death was serous apoplexy, the result of disease of the kidneys, and a verdict was returned in accompance with the medical testimony.

The University of London having obtained its charter for admitting women to degrees, University of the degree of t

before the substants of the first substants s

QUARANTINE OF STOCK.

The following regulation under the Diseases in Stock Act, to replace regulation No. 6, was published in a supplement to the Government Guzztte last night:—

Treatment of Sheep when Landed.—Every sheep introduced by sea into the colony shall, to make the colony shall to make the colony shall to make the said regulations, or to some store or place in the city of Melbourne of which the chief inspector of stock, or officer acting for him, may, by writing under his hand, aprive for that purpose, and which shall be deemed a quarantine ground, and shall be detained there for not less than 21 days, and until the chief inspector or the officer acting for him, shall, by writing under his hand, authorises their removal, and such sheep shall, whilst so detained, be dipped not less than three times at intervals of from eight to 10 days, the first of such dippings to take place within four days of their inding, and in the medicamenta provided by the regulations under the Scab Act 1870 (No. 700), under the direction and to the satisfaction of the chief inspector of stock, or the first of the colony of the The following regulation under the Diseases in Stock Act, to replace regulation No. 6, was published in a supplement to the Government Government of Sheep when Landed.—Every sheep introduced by sea into the colony shall, immediately on being landed, he removed to some quarantine ground determined by the Governor in Council undetermined by the Governor of Melbourne of which the chief inspector of stock, or officer acting for him, may, by writing under his hand, approve for that purpose, and which shall be deemed a quarantine ground, and shall be deemed a quarantine ground and shall be determed there for not less than 12 days, and until the chief inspector or the officer acting for him, shall, by writing under his hand, authorise their removal, and such sheep shall, whilst so detained, be dipped not less than three times at intervals of from eight to 10 days, the first of such dippings to take place within four days of their junding, and in the medicaments provided by the regulations under the Scal Act 1870 (No. 370), under the direction and to the satisfaction of the chief inspector of stock, or the officer acting for him.

Land in the possession of Mr. W. B. Jones, on the south side of the Varra, five acres three roods, and five perches in extent, is proclaimed as a quarantine ground for the reception of sheep arriving from sea.

MINING MEETING.

COUNT BISMARCK.—A meeting of share-holders in the Count Blamarck Gold-mining Company, Maryborough, was held at Phair's Hotel, on August 8. There were present 19 shareholders, representing 6,419 shares. The directors report, balance-sheets, and the mining manager's reports were read and adopted. Two calls of 2s, per share per month are to be made to carry out the proposed works for the drainage of the mine. It was resolved that all shares on which calls are paid in advance be allowed a rebate of 10 per cent. per annum. The proceedings dosed with a vote of thanks to the chairman.

city had promised to put £1,000 min scheme.

An extraordinary case of body-anatchic occurred recently in Ohio. John Scott Rierison, formerly member of Congress from Ohio, and son of President Harrison, of the United States, was interred in the free byterian cemetery, mear Northbard, on Mr 29. Just previously a corpse had been sole from that cemetery, which caused extradinary precautions to be taken in wring we Harrison's grave, covering it with hear stones, and placing guards. Scott feet had to be to be the covered his father's corpse elegen at maintail by a rope around the cack, the ignitavelu being cut, but the body not having beet otherwise mutilated.

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