

Sept 1875
March 24

THE
AGE ANNUAL;

Political & Statistical Register



OF THE

COLONY OF VICTORIA

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER,

1874.



FIRST YEAR.

✓
Melbourne:

E. & D. SYME, "AGE" OFFICE,
67 ELIZABETH STREET.

1875.



THE publication of THE AGE ANNUAL is undertaken for the purpose of supplying a handbook of the political events of the colony year by year. The votes and proceedings of the Legislature are chronicled daily in the press of the colony, but the records are too voluminous for general reference, and it is believed that a concise summary in a popular form will be acceptable to the public. The most prominent feature in the work is the abstract of the various measures that have passed both Houses of Parliament, and received the Royal assent during the last session. These summaries of Acts of Parliament give the leading principles of the enactments in a succinct form, and will enable even cursory readers to obtain a general knowledge of the changes that have been effected by legislation. The tables showing how members voted on the more important divisions, and when they abstained from placing on record their views on questions affecting the interests of their constituents, will probably be of advantage, especially as they will manifest, to some extent, the degree of attention shown by members of Parliament to the faithful discharge of their duties. Other tables exhibiting the numbers of voters on the electoral rolls, and also of those who recorded their votes at the general election will be useful, as furnishing some indication of the interest taken in the possession and exercise of the electoral franchise. The late period of the year to which the sittings of Parliament were protracted has interfered with the compilation of some portions of the volume ; in preparing future issues every effort will be made to obviate delay, and, at the same time, to make such additions and improvements as may be deemed advisable.

C O N T E N T S .

	PAGE		PAGE
Calendar		Drawbacks	38
Governors of Victoria	17	Payment of Members	38
Victorian Ministries	17	Water Supply Loans	39
Government of Victoria	17	Compulsory Vaccination	39
Legislative Council	18	Judicature	40
Legislative Assembly	19	Customs Law Amendment	41
Electoral Rolls	20	Proceedings in Courts of Mines	41
General Election, 1874	22	Local Government	41
Bills Initiated in the Session	25	Tariffs—	
Time Occupied at each Sitting	27	Victoria	54
Division Lists—Council	28	New South Wales	59
„ „ Assembly	29	Queensland	60
Acts of Parliament Passed	34	South Australia	60
Abstracts of Acts—	34	Western Australia	61
Acting Engineer-in-Chief	34	New Zealand	62
Interpretation of Acts	34	Tasmania	63
Alteration of Customs Duties	35	Railways in Victoria	65
Bank of Victoria	36	„ Stations and Fares	66
Appropriation of Revenue	36	Government Departments	68
Building Societies	37	European Mail Tables	72
Diseases in Stock	37	Banks in Victoria	73
Neglected & Criminal Children	37	Notable Events	74
Four per cent. Debentures	38		

DAY OF M.	DAY OF W.	PHASES OF THE MOON. New Moon 8d. 2h. 48m. a.m. First Quarter 15d. 7h. 2m. a.m. Full Moon 22d. 3h. 21m. a.m. Last Quarter 29d. 10h. 13m. p.m. Apogee, 2d. 4h. a.m.; Perigee, 17d. 9h. p.m. Apogee, 30d. 2h. a.m.	AT MELBOURNE.			
			SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	MOON SETS.
			H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	F	Yan Yean Water Works opnd. 1858	4 44	7 24	12 14 ^M	1 31 ^A
2	S	(1) 1st Minstr. Pub. Instn. aptd. 1873	4 44	7 24	12 38	2 29
3	S	2nd Sunday after Christmas	4 45	7 24	1 2	3 31
4	M	(3) Melb. Gas Works opened 1856	4 46	7 24	1 31	4 32
5	Tu	First N.S.W. Constn. procl. 1843	4 47	7 24	2 7	5 33
6	W	EPIPHANY	4 48	7 24	2 50	6 33
7	Th	First War with Maories 1845	4 48	7 24	3 44	7 28
8	F	(9) Napoleon III. died 1873	4 49	7 24	4 43	8 13
9	S	Bass's Straits discovered 1798	4 50	7 24	5 50	8 53
10	S	1st Sunday after Epiphany	4 51	7 24	6 58	9 27
11	M	S.S. <i>London</i> foundered 1866	4 52	7 24	8 8	9 56
12	Tu	John King, explorer, died 1872	4 53	7 24	9 17	10 22
13	W	(5) First Newspaper in Melb. 1838	4 54	7 23	10 25	10 47
14	Th	Convicts first sent to Bot. Bay 1788	4 55	7 23	11 33	11 13
15	F	Latrobe first Governor of Vict. 1851	4 56	7 23	12 43 ^A	11 41
16	S	(17) Williamstn. Railway opnd. 1859	4 57	7 22	1 56	—
17	S	2nd Sunday after Epiphany	4 58	7 22	3 11	12 13 ^M
18	M	Vict. Interc. Exhibitn. clsd. 1873	4 59	7 22	4 26	12 52
19	Tu	Old L. Ccl. incl. to 52 mbrs. 1853	5 0	7 21	5 36	1 39
20	W	Lord Lytton died 1873	5 1	7 21	6 38	2 38
21	Th	Burke and Wills' funeral 1863	5 2	7 20	7 28	3 43
22	F	Wellington (N.Z.) founded 1848	5 4	7 20	8 9	4 55
23	S	First Supreme Crt., Hobartn. 1814	5 5	7 19	8 42	6 7
24	S	Septuagesima Sunday	5 6	7 18	9 8	7 15
25	M	(24) 1st Bishop of Melb. arrived 1848	5 7	7 18	9 33	8 19
26	Tu	New South Wales founded 1788	5 8	7 17	9 54	9 22
27	W	(12) Border Cstms. Trty. sign. 1867	5 9	7 16	10 16	10 21
28	Th	Paris forts capitulated 1871	5 10	7 16	10 38	11 20
29	F	(31) Collins abandoned Pt. Pp. 1804	5 12	7 15	11 2	12 19
30	S	(31) Quail & Hare close season ends	5 13	7 14	11 29	1 18
31	S	Sexagesima Sunday	5 14	7 13	—	2 20

ECLIPSES IN THE YEAR 1875.

IN the year 1875 there will be two Eclipses, both of the Sun, neither of which will be visible in the southern part of Australia.

FIRST.—A Total Eclipse of the Sun on April 6th. This Eclipse will be visible in South Africa, India, China, the East India Islands, and North Australia. The line of totality extends from a point near the Cape of Good Hope, through the Indian Ocean, Siam, and Cochin China. At Port Darwin and Cape York, a very small portion of the sun's disc will be obscured.

SECOND.—An Annular Eclipse of the Sun on September 29th, invisible in Australia. This Eclipse will be visible in Africa, Western Europe, the Eastern portion of North America, and the Atlantic Ocean. The central line extends from a point near Boston, Massachusetts, across the North Atlantic to Senegambia, Upper and Lower Guinea, and Madagascar.

DAY OF M.	DAY OF W.	PHASES OF THE MOON.		AT MELBOURNE.			
				SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	MOON SETS.
		New Moon.....	6d. 5h. 35m. p.m.				
		First Quarter	13d. 3h. 0m. p.m.				
		Full Moon.....	20d. 5h. 41m. p.m.				
		Last Quarter	28d. 7h. 31m. p.m.				
		Perigee, 11d. at noon; Apogee, 26d. 11h. p.m.					
				H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	M	Nelson, N.Z., founded	1842	5 15	7 13	12 2 ^M	3 20 ^A
2	Tu	First Coroner appntd., Melb.	1841	5 16	7 12	12 42	4 21
3	W	(7) Wreck of the <i>Orpheus</i>	1863	5 17	7 11	1 31	5 16
4	Th	Nelson, first Vic. war s.s., ar.	1868	5 18	7 10	2 28	6 6
5	F	First Judge appntd. to Melb.	1841	5 19	7 9	3 34	6 49
6	S	Great Bush Fires (Black Thur.)	1851	5 21	7 8	4 42	7 24
7	S	Quinquagesima Sunday		5 22	7 7	5 54	7 56
8	M	(9) 2269 oz. Nugget, Moliagul	1869	5 23	7 6	7 5	8 24
9	Tu	SHROVE TUESDAY		5 24	7 5	8 15	8 50
10	W	ASH WEDNESDAY		5 25	7 4	9 25	9 16
11	Th	Spain became a Republic	1873	5 26	7 3	10 35	9 45
12	F	Hargreaves disc. gold, N.S.W.	1851	5 27	7 2	11 48	10 14
13	S	Anti-Transp'n. Meetg., Melb.	1851	5 28	7 1	1 1 ^A	10 51
14	S	1st Sunday in Lent		5 29	7 0	2 15	11 35
15	M	(14) ST. VALENTINE'S DAY		5 30	6 58	3 26	—
16	Tu	Government V.D.L. founded	1804	5 32	6 57	4 28	12 29
17	W	(10) Trans. to East. Aust. ceased	1853	5 33	6 56	5 22	1 30
18	Th	Martin Luther died	1546	5 34	6 55	6 5	2 39
19	F	Settlement of Hobart Town	1804	5 35	6 53	6 40	3 49
20	S	Commencement of N.Z. War	1860	5 36	6 52	7 8	4 58
21	S	2nd Sunday in Lent		5 37	6 51	7 34	6 4
22	M	2nd Visit Pr. Alfred to Vict.	1869	5 38	6 50	7 56	7 8
23	Tu	(21) First Ship sld. Eng. to S.A.	1836	5 39	6 48	8 19	8 8
24	W	(28) Sup. Ct., Auck., N.Z., opd.	1842	5 40	6 47	8 40	9 6
25	Th	Bank of Eng. stopped payment	1799	5 41	6 46	9 3	10 6
26	F	Bonaparte escaped from Elba	1815	5 42	6 44	9 29	11 6
27	S	West Wind burnt in Hob. Bay	1854	5 43	6 43	9 59	12 7 ^A
28	S	3rd Sunday in Lent		5 44	6 41	10 35	1 8

THE QUEEN AND ROYAL FAMILY.

THE QUEEN.—VICTORIA, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith. Her Majesty was born at Kensington Palace, May 24, 1819; succeeded to the throne June 20th, 1837, on the death of her uncle, King William IV.; was crowned June 28, 1838; and married February 10, 1840, to his late R.H. Prince Albert. Her Majesty is the only child of his late R.H. Edward, Duke of Kent, son of King George III. The children of Her Majesty are:—

H.R.H. Victoria Adelaide Mary Louisa (PRINCESS ROYAL OF ENGLAND AND PRUSSIA), born Nov. 21, 1840; married to H.R.H. William of Prussia, Jan. 25, 1858.

H.R.H. Albert Edward (PRINCE OF WALES), born Nov. 9, 1841; married March 10, 1863, Alexandra of Denmark (PRINCESS OF WALES), born Dec. 1, 1844.

H.R.H. Alice Maud Mary, born April 25, 1843; married to H.R.H. Prince Frederick Louis of Hesse, July 1, 1862.

H.R.H. Alfred Ernest Albert (DUKE OF EDINBURGH), born August 6, 1844.

H.R.H. Helena Augusta Victoria, born July 25, 1846; married to H.R.H. Prince Frederick Christian Charles Augustus of Schleswig-Holstein, July 5, 1866.

DAY OF M.	DAY OF W.	PHASES OF THE MOON. New Moon 8d. 6h. 0m. a.m. First Quarter 14d. 10h. 45m. p.m. Full Moon 22d. 9h. 31m. a.m. Last Quarter 30d. 2h. 5m. p.m. Perigee, 10d. 4h. p.m. ; Apogee, 26d. 4h. p.m.	AT MELBOURNE.			
			SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	MOON SETS.
			H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	M	ST. DAVID'S DAY	5 45	6 40	11 18 ^A	2 8 ^A
2	Tu	(1) Germans entered Paris 1871	5 46	6 39	—	3 5
3	W	Med. School, Mel. Univ., opd. 1862	5 47	6 37	12 12 ^M	3 58
4	Th	Rev. J. D. Davies died 1871	5 48	6 36	1 13	4 43
5	F	<i>Port Phillip Patriot</i> published 1838	5 49	6 34	2 21	5 22
6	S	(7) Melbourne named 1837	5 50	6 33	3 32	5 54
7	S	4th Sunday in Lent	5 51	6 31	4 44	6 24
8	M	General Post established 1837	5 52	6 30	5 56	6 50
9	Tu	(26) Price murdered, Wmstown 1857	5 53	6 29	7 7	7 17
10	W	New South Wales discovered 1606	5 54	6 27	8 20	7 46
11	Th	Tin discovered at the Ovens 1853	5 55	6 26	9 34	8 15
12	F	Duke Edinburgh shot, Sydney 1868	5 56	6 24	10 50	8 49
13	S	(12) First Telegram in Victoria 1855	5 57	6 23	12 6 ^A	9 33
14	S	5th Sunday in Lent	5 58	6 21	1 19	10 23
15	M	Crimean Armistice signed 1856	5 59	6 20	2 24	11 23
16	Tu	(11) First daily paper in Eng. 1702	6 0	6 18	3 19	—
17	W	ST. PATRICK'S DAY	6 1	6 17	4 5	12 31 ^M
18	Th	(20) Theatre Royal burnt 1872	6 2	6 15	4 42	1 38
19	F	Rev. T. Odell died 1867	6 3	6 13	5 11	2 47
20	S	Found.stn. Prince's Bridge laid 1846	6 4	6 12	5 36	3 53
21	S	Palm Sunday	6 5	6 10	6 0	4 56
22	M	Emerald Hill lit local Gas Co. 1873	6 6	6 9	6 22	5 57
23	Tu	Settlement of Otago, N.Z. 1848	6 7	6 7	6 43	6 56
24	W	(20) Melb. Hospital founded 1846	6 8	6 6	7 6	7 56
25	Th	ANNUNCIATION—LADY DAY	6 8	6 4	7 30	8 55
26	F	GOOD FRIDAY	6 9	6 3	7 57	9 56
27	S	Terrific Earthquake, Honolulu 1868	6 10	6 1	8 32	10 57
28	S	Easter Sunday	6 11	6 0	9 11	11 57
29	M	Fine Arts Exhibtn., Melb., op. 1869	6 12	5 58	10 1	12 55 ^A
30	Tu	(28) Latrobe first Lieut.-Gov. 1851	6 13	5 57	10 57	1 49
31	W	Governor Bowen arrived 1873	6 14	5 55	—	2 37

H.R.H. Louisa Carolina Alberta, born March 18, 1848.

H.R.H. Arthur William Patrick Albert, born May 1, 1850.

H.R.H. Leopold George Duncan Albert, born April 7, 1853.

H.R.H. Beatrice Mary Victoria Feodore, born April 14, 1857.

George Frederick William Charles, K.G. (DUKE OF CAMBRIDGE), cousin to her Majesty, born March 26, 1819.

Augusta Wilhelmina Louisa (DUCHESS OF CAMBRIDGE), niece of the Landgrave of Hesse, and aunt to her Majesty, born July 25, 1795; married in 1819 to the late Duke of Cambridge.

George Frederick Alexander Charles Ernest Augustus, K.G. (DUKE OF CUMBERLAND), cousin to her Majesty, born May 27, 1819; married Princess Frederica of Mecklenburg-Strelitz.

Augusta Caroline Charlotte Elizabeth Mary Sophia Louisa, daughter of the late Duke of Cambridge, and cousin to her Majesty, born July 19, 1822; married June 28, 1843, to Frederick, Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz.

Mary Adelaide Wilhelmina Elizabeth, daughter of the late Duke of Cambridge, and cousin to her Majesty, born Nov. 27, 1833; married Prince Teck, June 7, 1866.

DAY OF M.	DAY OF W.	PHASES OF THE MOON. New Moon..... 6d. 4h. 18m. p.m. First Quarter 13d. 7h. 13m. a.m. Full Moon..... 21d. 2h. 10m. a.m. Last Quarter 29d. 4h. 57m. a.m. Perigee, 7d. 9h. p.m. Apogee, 23d. 1h. a.m.	AT MELBOURNE.			
			SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	MOON SETS.
			H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	Th	(3) Gov. Bourke arrd. in Melb. 1837	6 15	5 54	12 1M	3 16A
2	F	Eighth (last) Census (729,654) 1871	6 16	5 52	1 8	3 50
3	S	Wife's Sis. Bill recd. Roy. Asst. 1873	6 16	5 51	2 19	4 21
4	S	1st Sunday after Easter	6 17	5 49	3 30	4 49
5	M	First Supreme Court Melb. 1841	6 18	5 48	4 43	5 15
6	Th	(4) Date Leichardt's last letter 1848	6 19	5 46	5 55	5 42
7	W	(28) Duke Genoa visited Melb. 1873	6 20	5 45	7 11	6 12
8	Th	Bank N. S. Wales established 1817	6 21	5 43	8 28	6 45
9	F	<i>Cerberus</i> (ironclad) arrived 1871	6 22	5 42	9 47	7 26
10	S	Geelong & Ballarat Rail. opd. 1862	6 23	5 40	11 5	8 16
11	S	2nd Sunday after Easter	6 24	5 39	12 15A	9 15
12	M	First Criml. Sessions, Melb. 1841	6 25	5 37	1 15	10 20
13	Th	Sydney Gas Co. established 1836	6 25	5 36	2 5	11 29
14	W	President Lincoln assassinated 1865	6 26	5 34	2 44	—
15	Th	Port Phillip settled 1835	6 27	5 33	3 16	12 39M
16	F	Melbourne founded 1837	6 28	5 31	3 42	1 45
17	S	(25) E. Collingwood pcd. a twm. 1873	6 29	5 30	4 6	2 48
18	S	3rd Sunday after Easter	6 30	5 29	4 27	3 50
19	M	(18) Gray, Explorer, died 1861	6 31	5 27	4 48	4 49
20	Th	N.S.W. discovered by Cook 1770	6 32	5 26	5 10	5 47
21	W	Eight Hours' Anniversary	6 33	5 25	5 34	6 46
22	Th	First S.A. Parliament opened 1857	6 34	5 24	6 0	7 47
23	F	ST. GEORGE'S DAY	6 34	5 22	6 32	8 48
24	S	(30) Macready, cel. actor, died 1873	6 35	5 21	7 8	9 48
25	S	4th Sunday after Easter	6 36	5 20	7 54	10 48
26	M	(25) Railway opened to Kyneton 1862	6 37	5 19	8 48	11 42
27	Th	Flinders entered Pt. Phillip 1802	6 38	5 17	9 48	12 32A
28	W	(27) Tas. Submarine Cable ld. 1869	6 39	5 16	10 52	1 13
29	Th	Peace with Russia 1856	6 40	5 15	—	1 50
30	F	(29) Cook entered Botany Bay 1770	6 41	5 14	12 OM	2 20

ENGLISH MINISTRY.

First Lord of the Treasury—Rt. Hon. B. Disraeli.

Lord High Chancellor—Lord Cairns.

Lord President of the Council—Duke of Richmond.

Lord Privy Seal—Earl of Malmsbury.

Chancellor of the Exchequer—Sir Stafford Northcote.

Secretary of State for the Home Department—Rt. Hon. R. A. Cross.

Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs—Earl Derby.

Secretary of State for the Colonies—Earl of Carnarvon.

Secretary of State for the War Department—Rt. Hon. Gathorne Hardy.

Secretary of State for India—Marquis of Salisbury.

First Lord of the Admiralty—Rt. Hon. Geo. Ward Hunt.

Postmaster General—Lord John Manners.

President of the Board of Trade—Rt. Hon. C. B. Adderley.

President of the Poor Law Board—

Chief Secretary for Ireland—Sir Michael Edward Hicks-Beach.

Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster—Colonel Taylor.

DAY OF M.	DAY OF W.	PHASES OF THE MOON. New Moon..... 6d. 12h. 44m. a.m. First Quarter 12d. 5h. 17m. p.m. Full Moon 20d. 6h. 30m. p.m. Last Quarter 28d. 4h. 10m. p.m. Perigee, 6d. 7h. a.m.; Apogee, 20d. 4h. a.m.	AT MELBOURNE.			
			SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	MOON SETS.
			H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	S	First Great Exhibition opened 1851	6 42	5 12	1 8	2 48A
2	S	Rogation Sunday	6 43	5 11	2 18	3 14
3	M	N.Z. declared independent 1841	6 43	5 10	3 29	3 40
4	Tu	Moreton Bay proclaimed 1842	6 44	5 9	4 42	4 9
5	W	New Vict. Constitutn. procl'd. 1853	6 45	5 8	5 59	4 39
6	Th	ASCENSION—HOLY THURSDAY	6 46	5 7	7 19	5 15
7	F	Savings Banks estab., England 1816	6 47	5 6	8 40	6 3
8	S	(6)Gold first discd. in Australia 1851	6 48	5 5	9 57	6 59
9	S	1st Sunday after Ascension	6 49	5 4	11 4	8 5
10	M	John Stuart Mill died 1873	6 50	5 3	12 1A	9 15
11	Tu	General Grant wrecked 1866	6 51	5 2	12 43	10 27
12	W	(13) Rev. W. Hill murdered 1869	6 51	5 1	1 18	11 36
13	Th	St. Kilda Railway opened 1857	6 52	5 0	1 46	—
14	F	Sydney Mint opened 1855	6 53	4 59	2 11	12 42M
15	S	(10)Land sold Melb. £210 foot 1853	6 54	4 58	2 34	1 44
16	S	Whit Sunday	6 55	4 57	2 55	2 44
17	M	WHIT MONDAY (<i>Bank Holiday</i>)	6 56	4 56	3 15	3 41
18	Tu	Trial by Jury instituted, Eng. 1217	6 57	4 56	3 38	4 40
19	W	Burra Burra Mines discovered 1844	6 57	4 55	4 4	5 40
20	Th	Caxton born 1410	6 58	4 54	4 34	6 40
21	F	N.Z. proclmd. British colony 1840	6 59	4 53	5 9	7 41
22	S	Sir J. Franklin last sailed 1845	7 0	4 52	5 51	8 42
23	S	Trinity Sunday	7 0	4 52	6 43	9 37
24	M	Queen Victoria born 1819	7 1	4 51	7 40	10 29
25	Tu	(23) Aust. Cstms. Bl. p.Im. Prl. 1873	7 2	4 51	8 44	11 13
26	W	M'Mahon President of France 1873	7 3	4 50	9 48	11 49
27	Th	CORPUS CHRISTI	7 4	4 50	10 55	12 21A
28	F	(26) First Fire Brig. Demonstn. 1873	7 5	4 49	—	12 49
29	S	Batman visited Port Phillip 1835	7 5	4 49	12 2	1 15
30	S	1st Sunday after Trinity	7 6	4 48	1 10	1 39
31	M	(9) Gold Rush to Bathurst 1851	7 7	4 48	2 19	2 5

Melbourne University Terms.

February Term begins last Wednesday in Feb., ends first Wednesday in June.

July Term begins first Wednesday in July, ends first Wednesday in Sept.

October Term begins first Wednesday in Oct., ends first Wednesday in Dec.

Fixed and Movable Festivals, &c.

Epiphany	Jan. 6	St. Valentine	Feb. 14
Septuagesima Sunday	Jan. 24	St. David	Mar. 1
Sexagesima Sunday	Jan. 31	St. Patrick	Mar. 17
Quinquagesima Sunday	Feb. 7	St. George	April 23
Shrove Tuesday	Feb. 9	St. John the Baptist	June 24
Ash Wednesday	Feb. 10	St. Swithin	July 15
Palm Sunday	Mar. 21	St. Bartholomew's Day	Aug. 24
Good Friday	Mar. 26	St. Luke the Evangelist	Oct. 18
EASTER SUNDAY	Mar. 28	All Saints' Day	Nov. 1
Rogation Sunday	May 2	St. Andrew	Nov. 30
Ascension—Holy Thursday ..	May 6	St. Thomas	Dec. 21
Pentecost—Whit Sunday	May 16	Birth of Queen Victoria	May 24
Trinity Sunday	May 23	Accession of Queen Victoria ..	June 20
Corpus Christi	May 27	Separation Day	July 1
First Sunday in Advent	Nov. 28	Michaelmas Day	Sep. 29
Christmas Day	Dec. 25	Birth of Prince of Wales	Nov. 9

DAY OF M.	DAY OF W.	PHASES OF THE MOON.				AT MELBOURNE.			
		New Moon	4d. 8h. 1m. a.m.	First Quarter	11d. 5h. 35m. a.m.	Full Moon.....	19d. 9h. 36m. a.m.	Last Quarter	27d. 12h. 19m. a.m.
		Perigee, 3d. 4h. p.m.; Apogee, 16d. 10h. a.m.				SUN	RISES.	SUN	SETS.
						MOON	RISES.	MOON	SETS.
						H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	Tu	First Land Sale, Melbourne	1837	7	7	4	48	5	32 ^M
2	W	Batman entered Yarra	1835	7	8	4	47	4	49
3	Th	First S.A. Newspaper publ.	1837	7	8	4	47	6	9
4	F	(2) Exc. Contr. Vic. & P.O. Co.	1873	7	9	4	47	7	29
5	S	(6) Gold discovd. at Pyrenees	1851	7	9	4	46	8	43
6	S	2nd Sunday after Trinity		7	10	4	46	9	47
7	M	Melbourne Mint opened	1872	7	11	4	46	10	36
8	Tu	(1) Western Aust. colonised	1829	7	11	4	46	11	17
9	W	Charles Dickens died	1870	7	12	4	45	11	47
10	Th	Gold discovered at the Turon	1851	7	13	4	45	12	12 ^A
11	F	"Welcome" Nugget found	1858	7	13	4	45	12	37
12	S	(18) Shah of Persia in Engld.	1873	7	14	4	45	12	59
13	S	3rd Sunday after Trinity		7	14	4	45	1	20
14	M	First Gold Escort	1852	7	14	4	45	1	42
15	Tu	Macquarie Harbour, Tas., dis.	1815	7	15	4	45	2	7
16	W	(20) Hume, 1st overlander died	1873	7	15	4	45	2	35
17	Th	Tahiti discovered	1765	7	15	4	45	3	9
18	F	Battle of Waterloo	1815	7	16	4	45	3	49
19	S	Hon. Richard Heales died	1864	7	16	4	46	4	39
20	S	4th Sunday after Trinity		7	16	4	46	5	34
21	M	Shortest Day		7	17	4	46	6	37
22	Tu	(20) All Borough Rates must be paid		7	17	4	46	7	41
23	W	Settlement of Tasmania	1804	7	17	4	46	8	47
24	Th	Rev. H. R. Lewis died	1871	7	17	4	47	9	53
25	F	Geelong & Mel. Railway opd.	1857	7	17	4	47	11	0
26	S	Burke and Wills died	1861	7	18	4	47	—	—
27	S	5th Sunday after Trinity		7	18	4	47	12	5 ^M
28	M	Coronation Queen Victoria	1838	7	18	4	48	1	16
29	Tu	(20) Accession of Queen Vict.	1837	7	18	4	48	2	28
30	W	(27) Massacre at Cawnpore	1857	7	18	4	48	3	43

CONSULS AND CONSULAR AGENTS.

AUSTRIA.—Consul: M. Emil Thoneman.

ARGENTINE CONFEDERATION.—Acting-Consul: J. Newnham.

BELGIUM.—Consul-General: M. Gustave Beckx. Consul: Jules Renard.

BRAZIL.—Consul: J. E. Were, 80 Collins-street west.

CHILI.—Consul: J. B. Were.

DENMARK.—Consul: J. B. Were.

FRANCE.—Consul-General: Le Comte de Castelnau, 4 Apsley-place. Vice-Consul: Henri Follet, 4 Apsley-place.

GERMAN EMPIRE.—Consul: W.A. Brahe, 57 Chancery-lane.

HAWAII.—Consul-General: Ed. Reeve, Albert-street, E. Melbourne. Consul: G. N. Oakley, 49 Collins-street west.

ITALY.—Acting Consul-General: Cavaliere Luigi Marimucci.

NETHERLANDS.—Consul-General: John William Ploos van Amstel, K.N.L., 49 Collins-street west. Vice-Consul: Daniel Ploos van Amstel. Acting-Consul: Edward Ploos van Amstel.

PERU.—Consul: J. B. Were.

PORTUGAL.—Consul: Richard Cooper, 40 Elizabeth-street. Vice-Consul: T. C. N. Cooper, 40 Elizabeth-street.

RUSSIA.—Vice-Consul: James Danyon, Custom-house.

SPAIN.—Vice-Consul: R. Murray Smith, Collins-street west.

SWEDEN AND NORWAY.—Consul: J. B. Were. Vice-Consul: J. H. Were, 80 Collins-street west. Vice-Consul (at Geelong): G. F. Belcher.

UNITED STATES.—T. Adamson, 24 Market Buildings.

WURTEMBERG.—F. S. Dutton (of Adelaide), Consul for Australian Colonies.

DAY OF M.	DAY OF W.	PHASES OF THE MOON. New Moon 3d. 3h. 5m. p.m. First Quarter .. 10d. 8h. 20m. p.m. Full Moon..... 18d. 11h. 7m. p.m. Last Quarter 26d. 6h. 19m. a.m. Perigee, 1d. 11h. p.m.; Apogee, 13d. at midnight, Perigee, 29d. 7h. p.m.	AT MELBOURNE.			
			SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	MOON SETS.
			H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	Th	SEPARATION DAY (from N.S.W.) [1851	7 18	4 49	5 2 ^M	2 25 ^A
2	F	(1) Season Emu, Swan, Goose com.	7 18	4 49	6 19	3 22
3	S	Melb. Public Library opened 1854	7 17	4 50	7 27	4 29
4	S	6th Sunday after Trinity	7 17	4 50	8 24	5 43
5	M	Cr. Lands first leased, Tas. 1828	7 17	4 51	9 9	7 0
6	Tu	(4) American Independence decl. 1776	7 17	4 51	9 45	8 11
7	W	Darling Grant "dead-lock" csd. 1868	7 17	4 52	10 13	9 19
8	Th	Railway opened to Woodend 1861	7 17	4 52	10 39	10 23
9	F	Gold discovered at Clunes 1851	7 16	4 53	11 2	11 24
10	S	Melbourne University founded 1854	7 16	4 54	11 23	—
11	S	7th Sunday after Trinity	7 16	4 54	11 45	12 24 ^M
12	M	Cawarra Indrd., Newcastle 1866	7 15	4 55	12 9 ^A	1 24
13	Tu	(17) Convicts refused at Cape 1849	7 15	4 56	12 37	2 24
14	W	French Revolution comncd. 1789	7 15	4 56	1 9	3 24
15	Th	Melbourne Hospital opened 1847	7 14	4 57	1 46	4 25
16	F	(25) Gt. Fire, Baltimore, U.S. 1873	7 14	4 58	2 32	5 25
17	S	1st Petty Sessions held in Vict. 1838	7 13	4 58	3 27	6 19
18	S	8th Sunday after Trinity	7 13	4 59	4 28	7 9
19	M	First Telegram to Adelaide 1858	7 12	5 0	5 32	7 50
20	Tu	(18) Rev. T. H. Jackson died 1867	7 11	5 0	6 40	8 26
21	W	(25) Cl. rej. Tariff Appn. Bill 1865	7 11	5 1	7 46	8 55
22	Th	Departure 40th Regt. to N.Z. 1860	7 10	5 2	8 52	9 22
23	F	First London Newspaper pub. 1588	7 10	5 3	9 58	9 47
24	S	(25) First Bendigo Gold Escort 1852	7 9	5 3	11 6	10 11
25	S	9th Sunday after Trinity	7 8	5 4	—	10 37
26	M	Small-pox at Sydney 1825	7 7	5 5	12 16 ^M	11 5
27	Tu	Leg. Assembly refused Supply 1865	7 7	5 6	1 28	11 37
28	W	First Steamer arr. from Eng. 1852	7 6	5 7	2 45	12 18 ^A
29	Th	First Gov. Immigrs. arr., Adel. 1836	7 5	5 7	4 1	1 8
30	F	First Queensland Railway op. 1865	7 4	5 8	5 10	2 10
31	S	(27) Atlantic Cable completed 1866	7 3	5 9	6 12	3 20

Supplementary Tide Table for the Principal Australian Ports.

Port Phillip—			h. m.				h. m.
Point Lonsdale .. ..	..	sub.	4 49	Corner Inlet .. ..	..	add	9 9
Queenscliff .. ..	..	sub.	3 41	Launceston .. ..	..	add	1 4
Dromana .. ..	..	sub.	0 12	Twofold Bay .. ..	..	add	7 29
Schnapper Point .. ..	..	sub.	0 17	Sydney Cove .. ..	..	add	6 0
Point Henry .. ..	..	add	0 8	Newcastle Harbour ..	..	add	7 14
Melbourne Wharf .. ..	..	add	0 17	Moreton Island .. ..	..	add	7 0
King George's Sound ..	..	add	9 29	Port Curtis .. ..	..	add	7 9
Port Adelaide .. ..	..	add	2 0	Port Bowen .. ..	..	add	7 4
Victor Harbour .. ..	..	sub.	1 31	Port Denison .. ..	..	add	7 0
Portland and Port Fairy ..	..	add	9 29				

By applying the above corrections to the time of High Water at Williamstown, the approximate times of High Water at the other places will be found.

NATIVE GAME.—Under the *Fisheries and Game Statute*, 1864 (Act 206), the following are deemed "Native Game:"—Wild Duck of any species, Teal, Bittern, Emu, Native Companion, Wild Turkey or Bustard, Black Swan, Wild Goose, Bronze-winged and other Wild Pigeon, Mallee Hen, all species of Quail. The Close Season for Emu Black Swan, and all kinds of Wild Goose, is from 1st August

DAY OF M.	DAY OF W.	PHASES OF THE MOON. New Moon..... 1d. 11h. 7m. p.m. First Quarter 9d. 1h. 10m. p.m. Full Moon..... 17d. 11h. 14m. a.m. Last Quarter..... 24d. 11h. 19m. a.m. New Moon..... 31d. 9h. 21m. a.m. Apogee, 10d. 5h. p.m.; Perigee, 24d. 10h. p.m.	AT MELBOURNE.			
			SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	MOON SETS.
			H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	S	10th Sunday after Trinity	7 2	5 10	7 1 ^M	4 34 ^A
2	M	(1) LAMMAS DAY	7 1	5 11	7 41	5 49
3	Tu	(1) Close season for game commncs.	7 0	5 12	8 12	6 59
4	W	Battle of Weissenbourg 1870	6 59	5 13	8 38	8 7
5	Th	(4) Gold discvd. at Buninyong 1851	6 58	5 13	9 2	9 10
6	F	Battles of Wœrth and Forbach 1870	6 57	5 14	9 26	10 11
7	S	(6) Wreck of <i>Admella</i> 1859	6 56	5 15	9 47	11 12
8	S	11th Sunday after Trinity	6 55	5 16	10 10	—
9	M	(3) Riot on-Railway, Sandhurst 1860	6 54	5 17	10 37	12 13 ^M
10	Tu	Melbourne lighted with gas 1857	6 53	5 18	11 7	1 14
11	W	(10) Earthquake at Melbourne 1867	6 52	5 18	11 41	2 14
12	Th	Old Post-office, Melb., opened 1841	6 51	5 19	12 24 ^A	3 15
13	F	(11) Grt. Fire, Portland, U.S., 1873	6 49	5 20	1 17	4 11
14	S	(15) Gas first used in London 1807	6 48	5 21	2 15	5 3
15	S	12th Sunday after Trinity	6 47	5 22	3 20	5 47
16	M	Gold Mines prcl. Crown prop. 1851	6 46	5 23	4 26	6 25
17	Tu	(20) <i>Dunbar</i> wrkd. Sydney H. 1857	6 45	5 24	5 35	6 57
18	W	Battle of Gravelotte 1870	6 43	5 24	6 42	7 25
19	Th	(23) First vessel saild. up Yarra 1835	6 42	5 25	7 50	7 51
20	F	Leg. Council rej. Apprpn. Bill 1867	6 41	5 26	8 58	8 15
21	S	Burke's Exp. Party left Melbn. 1860	6 39	5 27	10 8	8 40
22	S	13th Sunday after Trinity	6 38	5 28	11 20	9 8
23	M	"Blanche Barkly" Nugget fd. 1857	6 37	5 29	—	9 38
24	Tu	ST. BARTHOLOMEW	6 35	5 29	12 34 ^M	10 17
25	W	(27) Gt. Fire Belfast, Maine, U.S. 1873	6 34	5 30	1 49	11 2
26	Th	Prince Albert born 1819	6 33	5 31	3 0	11 59
27	F	Essendon Rail. pur. by Govmt. 1867	6 31	5 32	4 2	1 4 ^A
28	S	Riot at Parliament House 1860	6 30	5 33	4 55	2 16
29	S	14th Sunday after Trinity	6 28	5 34	5 37	3 31
30	M	Torres' Straits discovered 1606	6 27	5 35	6 11	4 41
31	Tu	(29) Fawkner encpd. site Melb. 1835	6 25	5 35	6 39	5 49

Plain Rules for Foretelling the Weather.

The result of a long series of Observations made by R. L. J. ELLERY, Esq., at the Melbourne Observatory and elsewhere.

THE BAROMETER RISES

For Southerly wind

(Including from S.W. by the South to the Eastward);

For dry or less wet weather, for less wind, or for more than one of these changes.

EXCEPT on a few occasions, when *rain* comes from the Southward with *strong* wind.

For change of wind toward *any* of the above directions,

A THERMOMETER FALLS.

THE BAROMETER FALLS

For Northerly Wind

(Including from N.E. by the North to the Westward);

For wet weather in winter, for strong wind (in summer), or for more than one of these changes.

EXCEPT on a few occasions, when *moderate* wind with *rain* comes from the Southward.

For change of wind toward the North,

A THERMOMETER RISES.

to 20th December; for all other birds and animals included in second schedule of Act, from 1st August to 20th December. For Quail, from 1st August to 31st January; and for Hares, from 1st September to 28th February. Murray Cod, Murray Perch (golden), Murray Bream (silver), 15th October to 30th November.

DAY OF M.	DAY OF W.	PHASES OF THE MOON.		AT MELBOURNE.			
				SUN	RISES.	SUN	SETS.
		First Quarter	8d. 7h. 18m. a.m.				
		Full Moon.....	15d. 10h. 22m. p.m.				
		Last Quarter	22d. 4h. 40m. a.m.				
		New Moon	29d. 10h. 35m. p.m.				
		Apogee, 7d. at noon; Perigee, 19d. at noon.					
						MOON	RISES.
						MOON	SETS.
1	W	Melbourne Savings Bank establd.	[1841	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
2	Th	Moreton Bay settled	1834	6 24	5 36	7 4 ^M	6 53 ^A
3	F	Sedan capitulated	1870	6 22	5 37	7 28	7 56
4	S	J. P. Fawcner died	1869	6 21	5 38	7 49	8 58
5	S	15th Sunday after Trinity		6 20	5 39	8 12	10 0
6	M	Gold discovered at Ballarat	1851	6 18	5 40	8 37	11 1
7	Tu	Great Floods in Victoria	1870	6 17	5 40	9 4	—
8	W	Gold discovered in S.A.	1846	6 15	5 41	9 38	12 3 ^M
9	Th	Port Curtis gold rush began	1858	6 14	5 42	10 16	1 3
10	F	(1) Mr. Tulk, Pub. Librarian, d.	1873	6 12	5 43	11 5	2 1
11	S	Siege of Delhi	1857	6 11	5 44	12 1 ^A	2 54
12	S	16th Sunday after Trinity		6 9	5 45	1 3	3 42
13	M	Hobson's Bay Railway opd.	1854	6 8	5 45	2 8	4 21
14	Tu	(12) Railway opd. to Echuca	1864	6 6	5 46	3 16	4 55
15	W	(19) Severe financ. crisis in U.S.	1873	6 4	5 47	4 25	5 25
16	Th	Last Ger. soldier left France	1873	6 3	5 48	5 35	5 52
17	F	Earthquake at Melbourne	1855	6 1	5 49	6 43	6 17
18	S	Mount and Morris liberated	1873	6 0	5 50	7 55	6 43
19	S	17th Sunday after Trinity		5 58	5 50	9 8	7 10
20	M	Melb. & Geelg. Rail. commd.	1853	5 57	5 51	10 22	7 40
21	Tu	Burke's remains found	1861	5 55	5 52	11 40	8 16
22	W	(4) J. P. Fawcner, fndr. Vict., d.	1869	5 54	5 53	—	9 0
23	Th	(29) Hobson anch. Hob. Bay	1816	5 52	5 54	12 53 ^M	9 53
24	F	Great Fire at Ballarat	1859	5 50	5 55	1 56	10 56
25	S	Lucknow relieved	1857	5 49	5 56	2 53	12 5 ^A
26	S	18th Sunday after Trinity		5 47	5 57	3 37	1 17
27	M	Strasbourg capitulated	1870	5 46	5 57	4 12	2 28
28	Tu	First Hosp. Sunday in Vict.	1873	5 44	5 58	4 41	3 37
29	W	MICHAELMAS DAY		5 43	5 59	5 7	4 41
30	Th	(28) King George's Snd. discd.	1791	5 41	6 0	5 30	5 44
				5 40	6 1	5 52	6 45

Duration of Twilight after Sunset at Melbourne.

DATE.	H. M.	DATE.	H. M.	DATE.	H. M.
Jan. 1	1 56	May 1	1 30	Sept. 1	1 28
" 16	1 51	" 16	1 33	" 16	1 29
Feb. 1	1 43	June 1	1 35	Oct. 1	1 31
" 15	1 38	" 16	1 36	" 16	1 34
Mar. 1	1 33	July 1	1 36	Nov. 1	1 40
" 16	1 30	" 16	1 34	" 16	1 46
April 1	1 23	Aug. 1	1 31	Dec. 1	1 53
" 16	1 29	" 16	1 30	" 16	1 57

At Midsummer, the days at Beechworth are about eight minutes, at Sandhurst six minutes, at Castlemaine four, and at Ballarat two minutes shorter than at Melbourne; at Geelong, two minutes longer. About March and September the days will be nearly the same length throughout the colony, and in June the former places will have the days so much longer.

NON-NATIVE GAME.—For Pheasants, Partridges, Grouse, Deer, White Swans, Antelopes, all birds not indigenous to Australia and their produce, the Close Season extends over the whole year.

DAY OF M.	DAY OF W.	PHASES OF THE MOON. First Quarter 8d. 1h. 45m. a.m. Full Moon 15d. 8h. 51m. a.m. Last Quarter 21d. 11h. 53m. p.m. New Moon 29d. 2h. 53m. p.m. Apogee, 5d. 8h. a.m.; Perigee, 17d. 6h. a.m.	AT MELBOURNE.			
			SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	MOON SETS.
			H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	F	(3) Gold discovered at Steiglitz 1855	5 38	6 2	6 14 ^M	7 47 ^A
2	S	First cargo Wool down Murray 1853	5 36	6 3	6 38	8 48
3	S	19th Sunday after Trinity	5 35	6 4	7 5	9 50
4	M	(5) Gunpowder first md. in Aus. 1859	5 33	6 5	7 36	10 51
5	Tu	(8) Fiji ceded to Great Britain 1874	5 32	6 5	8 11	11 51
6	W	(5) Captain Cook landed in N.Z. 1768	5 30	6 6	8 57	—
7	Th	Coal discovered in Gipps Land 1872	5 29	6 7	9 49	12 44 ^M
8	F	Gov. Collins landed, P. Phillip 1803	5 27	6 8	10 47	1 35
9	S	Education Bill read 2nd time 1872	5 26	6 9	11 50	2 17
10	S	20th Sunday after Trinity	5 24	6 10	12 55 ^A	2 53
11	M	Cong. Union an. meetings begin	5 23	6 11	2 3	3 24
12	Tu	Diggers' Riots at Ballarat 1854	5 22	6 12	3 12	3 52
13	W	First Vict. Parlt. under Man. Suff. 1859	5 20	6 13	4 21	4 17
14	Th	Deaf and Dumb Institute opd. 1866	5 19	6 14	5 32	4 42
15	F	Railway to Castlemaine opnd. 1862	5 18	6 15	6 47	5 8
16	S	Earthquake, Wellington, N.Z. 1848	5 16	6 16	8 3	5 38
17	S	21st Sunday after Trinity	5 14	6 17	9 23	6 11
18	M	(17) First Vict. Exhibitn. opd. 1854	5 13	6 18	10 40	6 54
19	Tu	Telegraph to Europe compltd. 1872	5 12	6 19	11 49	7 46
20	W	Railway to Sandhurst opened 1862	5 10	6 20	—	8 48
21	Th	Railway to Essendon opened 1860	5 9	6 21	12 49 ^M	9 56
22	F	Melb. Lying-in Hospital opd. 1858	5 8	6 22	1 37	11 7
23	S	Royal Charter wrecked 1859	5 6	6 23	2 16	12 20 ^A
24	S	22nd Sunday after Trinity	5 5	6 24	2 45	1 28
25	M	ST. CRISPIN'S DAY	5 4	6 25	3 10	2 33
26	Tu	(10) Burke & Wills' deaths rptd. 1861	5 3	6 26	3 35	3 36
27	W	(9) Census Port Phillip, pop. 274, 1836	5 1	6 27	3 57	4 36
28	Th	Earthquake in N.S. W. 1842	5 0	6 28	4 19	5 37
29	F	First Queensland Exbtn. opnd. 1861	4 59	6 29	4 41	6 38
30	S	(31) First Telegram, Mel. to Syd. 1858	4 58	6 30	5 7	7 40
31	S	23rd Sunday after Trinity	4 57	6 31	5 37	8 41

A Useful Table for Farmers.

To aid Farmers in arriving at accuracy in estimating the amount of Land in different Fields under cultivation, the following Table is given:—

YARDS WIDE.	YARDS LONG.	CONTAINS.	FEET WIDE.	FEET LONG.	CONTAINS.
5	by	968	60	by	726
10	„	484	110	„	396
20	„	242	120	„	363
40	„	121	220	„	198
70	„	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	240	„	181 $\frac{1}{2}$
80	„	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	440	„	99
		1 Acre.			1 Acre.
		Do.			Do.
		Do.			Do.
		Do.			Do.
		Do.			Do.
		Do.			Do.

DAY OF M.	DAY OF W.	PHASES OF THE MOON. First Quarter 6d. 7h. 32m. p.m. Full Moon 13d. 7h. 10m. p.m. Last Quarter 20d. 10h. 17m. a.m. New Moon 28d. 9h. 24m. a.m. Apogee, 1d. at midnight; Perigee, 14d. 1h. p.m.; Apogee, 29d. 8h. a.m.	AT MELBOURNE.			
			SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	MOON SETS.
			H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	M	ALL SAINTS' DAY	4 55	6 32	6 10 ^M	9 42 ^A
2	Tu	Fast for Drought, N.S.W. 1858	4 54	6 33	6 51	10 37
3	W	(4) Prince of Orange land. in Eng.	4 53	6 34	7 41	11 29
4	Th	Melbourne Municipal Election [1688	4 52	6 35	8 36	—
5	F	Battle of Inkermann 1854	4 51	6 36	9 37	12 14 ^M
6	S	Inter. Exhib. Victoria opened 1872	4 50	6 38	10 40	12 51
7	S	24th Sunday after Trinity	4 49	6 39	11 45	1 22
8	M	(14) Prince's Bridge opened 1850	4 48	6 40	12 51 ^A	1 50
9	Tu	Prince of Wales born 1841	4 47	6 41	1 59	2 16
10	W	First Sheep landed Pt. Phillip 1830	4 46	6 42	3 6	2 40
11	Th	First Leg. Council, Vict., opd. 1851	4 45	6 43	4 19	3 6
12	F	Fire at Boston, loss 80 m. dols. 1872	4 44	6 44	5 34	3 33
13	S	(21) Princess Royal born 1840	4 44	6 45	6 53	4 5
14	S	25th Sunday after Trinity	4 43	6 46	8 15	4 44
15	M	Cook took possession N.Z. 1769	4 42	6 47	9 32	5 32
16	Tu	(15) <i>Melbourne</i> , str., wrecked. 1859	4 41	6 48	10 38	6 32
17	W	First house built at Melb. 1835	4 41	6 49	11 32	7 40
18	Th	(12) Decd. Wife's Sister Bill pd. 1872	4 40	6 50	—	8 55
19	F	(29) Olympic Theatre burnt 1866	4 39	6 52	12 15 ^M	10 9
20	S	(21) Annual Mayoral Election Day	4 39	6 53	12 48	11 19
21	S	26th Sunday after Trinity	4 38	6 54	1 15	12 25 ^A
22	M	Capt. Grey lost from <i>Gt. Britain</i> 1872	4 38	6 55	1 41	1 29
23	Tu	Proclmn. of New Constitution 1855	4 37	6 56	2 2	2 30
24	W	(23) Duke of Edin. arr. Victoria 1867	4 36	6 57	2 24	3 30
25	Th	(26) New Parlmnt. House opd. 1856	4 36	6 58	2 46	4 31
26	F	First Parl. under New Constn. 1856	4 36	6 59	3 11	5 31
27	S	(20) Famine in Tasmania 1825	4 35	7 0	3 38	6 33
28	S	1st Sunday in Advent	4 35	7 1	4 12	7 33
29	M	Mem. stone Mel. Town Hall ld. 1867	4 34	7 2	4 50	8 32
30	Tu	ST. ANDREW'S DAY	4 34	7 3	5 37	9 25

VICTORIAN MINING STATISTICS.

The Mining Department furnishes the following Returns:—

Mean number of Miners employed in Alluvial and Quartz Mining during the year 1874:—Alluvial Miners, 31,187; Quartz Miners, 15,290; total, 46,477.

Number of Miners employed in the several mining districts during the quarter ending 31st December, 1874:—

Districts.	Alluvial Miners.	Quartz Miners.	Total.
Ballarat	7,307	2,750	10,057
Beechworth	5,194	1,222	6,416
Sandhurst	2,737	4,526	7,263
Maryborough	6,838	1,809	8,647
Castlemaine	4,571	2,219	6,790
Ararat	2,124	1,197	3,321
Gipps Land	1,767	750	2,517
Totals	30,538	14,473	45,011

Estimated Yield of Gold obtained during the year 1874:—Alluvial gold, 433,284 oz.; Quartz gold, 664,350 oz.; total, 1,097,644 oz.

DAY OF M.	DAY OF W.	PHASES OF THE MOON. First Quarter 6d. 11h. 36m. a.m. Full Moon..... 13d. 5h. 25m. a.m. Last Quarter 20d. 12h. 36m. a.m. New Moon 28d. 4h. 44m. a.m. Perigee, 13d. 2h. a.m.; Apogee, 26d. 8h. a.m.	AT MELBOURNE.			
			SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	MOON SETS.
			H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	W	Tasman discovered V.D.L. 1642	4 34	7 4	6 30 ^M	10 12 ^A
2	Th	Diggers' Riots at Ballarat 1854	4 33	7 5	7 29	10 50
3	F	Eureka Stock., Ballrt., stormed 1854	4 33	7 6	8 30	11 24
4	S	(5) First Telgm., Mel. to Geelg. 1854	4 33	7 7	9 34	11 51
5	S	2nd Sunday in Advent	4 33	7 8	10 37	—
6	M	Leichardt's last departure 1846	4 33	7 9	11 42	12 18 ^M
7	Tu	(14) Washington died 1799	4 33	7 10	12 47 ^A	12 41
8	W	Bendigo gold-fields discovered 1851	4 33	7 11	1 54	1 5
9	Th	First Mayor of Melb. elected 1842	4 33	7 11	3 6	1 30
10	F	Tasmania sep. from N.S.W. 1825	4 33	7 12	4 21	1 59
11	S	(10) Qnsld. sep. from N.S.W. 1859	4 33	7 13	5 42	2 32
12	S	3rd Sunday in Advent	4 33	7 14	7 2	3 15
13	M	First Gov. Imgts. arr. Brisbane 1848	4 33	7 15	8 15	4 9
14	Tu	Prince Consort died 1861	4 34	7 15	9 19	5 15
15	W	Rev. R. Fletcher died 1861	4 34	7 16	10 8	6 30
16	Th	(19) Copper discvrd. in W.A. 1846	4 34	7 17	10 45	7 48
17	F	Great Flood in Melbourne 1863	4 35	7 17	11 16	9 3
18	S	Hon. G. Rolfe died 1871	4 35	7 18	11 43	10 14
19	S	4th Sunday in Advent	4 35	7 19	—	11 20
20	M	End of Close Season for Game	4 36	7 19	12 6 ^M	12 23 ^A
21	Tu	ST. THOMAS'S DAY	4 36	7 20	12 28	1 24
22	W	Longest Day	4 37	7 20	12 51	2 24
23	Th	City Baths, Melb., opened 1860	4 37	7 21	1 14	3 25
24	F	W. M. Thackeray died 1864	4 38	7 21	1 42	4 26
25	S	CHRISTMAS DAY	4 38	7 22	2 12	5 26
26	S	1st Sunday after Christmas	4 39	7 22	2 49	6 26
27	M	(21) St. Kilda & Brtn. Rail. op. 1861	4 40	7 22	3 33	7 20
28	Tu	War between Russia and Khiva 1872	4 40	7 23	4 25	8 9
29	W	(12) N.Z. discovered by Tasman 1642	4 41	7 23	5 23	8 50
30	Th	(31) Governor Hotham died 1855	4 42	7 23	6 24	9 26
31	F	Last Meet. old Educa. Board 1872	4 42	7 24	7 26	9 55

POPULATION OF VICTORIA.

The estimated population of the Colony, as published by the Government Statist on June 30th, 1874, was—Males, 432,928; females, 364,121; total, 797,049. As the net increase during the year 1873 was 19,765, it may be properly assumed that more than one-half of that number were added to the population between June and December, 1874, and the population of Victoria at present is probably about 810,000 persons. Judging by the results of preceding years, the excess of births over deaths furnishes five-sixths of the increase in population, and the excess of immigration over emigration about one-sixth only.

HOLIDAYS AT THE CUSTOMS HOUSE.—New Year's Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Her Majesty's Birthday, Whit Monday, Separation Day, Prince of Wales' Birthday, Proclamation of Constitution, Christmas Day.

GOVERNORS OF VICTORIA.

The following have been Governors of Victoria from the time of its separation from New South Wales and erection into an independent colony :—

	Name of Governor.	Assumed Office.	Ceased to Hold Office.
1	Mr. Chas. Joseph Latrobe.....	July 15, 1851	May 5, 1854
	Mr. J. V. F. L. Forster (<i>Acting</i>) ...	May 5, 1854	June 22, 1854
2	Sir Charles Hotham	June 22, 1854	Dec. 31, 1855 (Died)
	Major-General Edwd. Macarthur } (<i>Acting</i>)	Jan. 1, 1856	Dec. 26, 1856
3	Sir Henry Barkly	Dec. 26, 1856	Sept. 10, 1863
4	Sir Charles Darling	Sept. 11, 1863	May 7, 1866 (Recalled)
	Brigadier-General George Jackson } Carcy (<i>Acting</i>).....	May 7, 1866	Aug. 15, 1866
5	Viscount Canterbury.....	Aug. 15, 1866	Mar. 3, 1873
	Sir W. F. Stawell, Chief Justice } (<i>Acting</i>).....	Mar. 3, 1873	Mar. 26, 1873*
6	Sir George Frederick Bowen	Mar. 31, 1873	

* Sir Wm. F. Stawell left the colony in the "Somersetshire" on March 26th. During the interval of five days that elapsed before the arrival of Sir G. F. Bowen, the new Governor, Sir Redmond Barry, the Acting Chief Justice, would have officiated as Acting Governor had occasion arisen for him to do so.

VICTORIAN MINISTRIES.

The following Ministries have been in office in Victoria since the inauguration of responsible government :—

	Name of Premier.	Took Office.	Retired from Office.
1	Mr. Wm. Haines.....	Nov. 28, 1855	Mar. 11, 1857
2	" John O'Shanassy.....	Mar. 11, 1857	April 29, 1857
3	" Wm. Haines (2nd).....	April 29, 1857	Mar. 10, 1858
4	" John O'Shanassy (2nd).....	Mar. 10, 1858	Oct. 27, 1859
5	" W. Nicholson	Oct. 27, 1859	Nov. 26, 1860
6	" Richd. Heales	Nov. 26, 1860	Nov. 14, 1861
7	" John O'Shanassy (3rd)	Nov. 14, 1861	June 27, 1863
8	" Jas. M'Culloch.....	June 27, 1863	May 6, 1868
9	" Chas. Sladen	May 6, 1868	July 11, 1868
10	" Jas. M'Culloch (2nd).....	July 11, 1868	Sept. 20, 1869
11	" Jas. A. MacPherson	Sept. 20, 1869	April 9, 1870
12	" Jas. M'Culloch (3rd).....	April 9, 1870	June 19, 1871
13	" Chas. Gavan Duffy.....	June 19, 1871	June 10, 1872
14	" J. G. Francis	June 10, 1872	July 31, 1874
15	" G. B. Kerferd	July 31, 1874	

GOVERNMENT OF VICTORIA.

Sir G. F. BOWEN, G.C.M.G., Governor, Commander-in-Chief, Vice-Admiral,
&c.

Aide-de-Camp—Major H. D. Pitt, R.A.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

Hon. G. B. KERFERD, Premier and Attorney-General.

„ JAS. SERVICE, Treasurer.

„ T. M'DERMOTT, Solicitor-General.

„ EDWD. COHEN, Commissioner of Trade and Customs.

„ J. J. CASEY, Commissioner of Crown Lands and Survey, and
President of the Board of Lands and Works.

„ D. GILLIES, Commissioner of Railways and Roads.

„ A. MACKAY, Minister of Mines and of Education.

„ R. S. ANDERSON, Commissioner of Public Works.

„ R. RAMSAY, Postmaster-General.

Clerk to the Executive Council—Mr. J. H. Kay.

EIGHTH PARLIAMENT OF VICTORIA.

GENERAL Electoral Rolls are compiled from lists of voters made up each year on 1st September, and Supplementary Rolls from lists made up on 1st March. All persons taking out Electors' Rights must do so on or before those days respectively, or their names cannot be placed on the lists until the next half-yearly period.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

For the election of members of the Legislative Council the colony is divided into six provinces, each returning 5 members, or 30 members in all. The members are elected for 10 years, and every two years one member for each province has to retire, the tenure of his seat expiring through effluxion of time. Should a seat become vacant through the resignation or death of a member, his successor is elected for only that portion of the 10 years that remains unexpired. The qualification for members is the possession of property of the value of £2500, or of the annual value of £250. The qualifications for voters are—1. Freehold property rated at not less than £50 per annum, if all in one province; or not less than £100 per annum, if in two or more provinces. 2. Leaseholds similarly rated. 3. Occupation of property rated in similar amounts. 4. Joint ownership, or occupation, of freehold or leasehold property of sufficient value to give the foregoing qualification to each person. 5. Mortgagors in possession of like property. 6. Graduates, matriculated students, legal and medical practitioners, ministers of religion, schoolmasters, and military and naval officers. Persons qualified as rate-payers will have their names transferred from the municipal rolls to the rolls of ratepaying electors that are compiled in September in each year, but all otherwise qualified must take out electors' rights, and their names will be inserted on the General or Supplementary Roll next issued.

The following is the list of members of the present Legislative Council, with the names of the provinces they represent, and the years in which they must retire by effluxion of time :—

President: Hon. W. H. F. MITCHELL.

Chairman of Committees: Hon. C. J. JENNER.

<i>Province.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Retire.</i>	<i>Province.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Retire.</i>
Central ..	Graham, James	1876	S.-Western	Russell, Phillip	1876
	A'Beckett, Thomas T. ..	1878		Jenner, C. J.	1878
	Cole, George Ward	1880		Cumming, John.....	1880
	Sargood, F. T.	1882		Henty, James.....	1882
	Sumner, T. J.....	1884		Cuthbert, Henry	1884
Eastern ..	Anderson, Robert S. ..	1876	Southern ..	A'Beckett, W. A. C.	1876
	Wilson, Wm.	1878		Bear, John Pinney	1878
	Highbett, William	1880		Balfour, J.	1880
	Murphy, Sir Francis ..	1882		Dobson, F. S.	1882
	Wallace, John A.	1884		Hamilton, T. F.	1884
N.-Western	Fraser, Alexander	1876	Western ..	Skene, W.	1876
	Robertson, F.....	1878		Simson, Robert	1878
	Mitchell, Wm. H. F. ..	1880		M'Kellar, Thomas	1880
	Campbell, W.....	1882		Black, Neil	1882
	Fitzgerald, N.	1884		Bromell, T.	1884

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

The members of the Legislative Assembly are elected for three years only, but Parliament may be dissolved at any time before the expiration of that period, and then another General Election of the Legislative Assembly has to take place. The colony is divided into 49 electoral districts, which are again subdivided into three groups or batches, of 16 country districts, returning 24 members; 10 goldfields districts, returning 17 members; and 23 boroughs, returning 37 members; or 78 members altogether.

The qualifications for members of the Legislative Assembly are the same as for voters, which are as follows:—Every male person 21 years of age (not subject to any legal incapacity), who shall be a naturalised or denizen subject of Her Majesty, and who shall have resided in Victoria for twelve months previous to 1st day of January or July in any year, and shall have been naturalised or made denizen at least three years, is qualified to vote for members of the Legislative Assembly if he—(1) Resides in any electoral district, or (2) owns lands or tenements of the clear value of £50, or of the clear yearly value of £5, or (3) is upon roll of ratepaying electors. Persons in possession of first qualification, after having resided three months in district, must take out an elector's right by making personal application and paying 1s. to the registrar of division in which elector resides; persons in possession of second qualification must take out an elector's right by making personal application and paying 1s. to registrar of division in which property is situate. All persons residing in city of Melbourne, town of Geelong, or in any municipal district, who are liable to pay rates, are entitled, without application, to be enrolled upon a roll of ratepaying electors for division of electoral district in which property is situated.

The following is a list of the members of the present Legislative Assembly, elected March-April, 1874, with the districts they represent:—

Speaker:—Hon. CAPTAIN C. MACMAHON,

Chairman of Committees:—B. G. DAVIES.

DISTRICTS.	NO. OF MEMBERS.	MEMBERS.	DISTRICTS.	NO. OF MEMBERS.	MEMBERS.
Ararat	2	M'Lellan, Wm.	Ballarat, East ..	2	James, J.
"		Carroll, M. B.	"		M'Dermott, T.
Avoca	2	Davies, B. G.	Belfast	1	Wrixon, H. J.
"		Grant, J. M.	Brighton	1	Bent, T.
Ballarat, West ..	2	Jones, J.	Castlemaine	3	Farrell, James
"		Smith, W. C.	"		Patterson, Jas. B.

DISTRICTS.	NO. OF MEMBERS.	MEMBERS.	DISTRICTS.	NO. OF MEMBERS.	MEMBERS.
Castlemaine		Walker, R.	Melb'rne, North		Curtain, John
Collingwood	3	Tucker, A. L.	„ East ..	2	Cohen, Edward
„		Langridge, G. D.	„		Coppin, George
„		Sullivan, J. F.	Mornington	1	Purves, J. L.
Creswick	2	Richardson, R.	Murray	1	Witt, William
„		Stewart, J. S.	Murray Boroughs	1	Hanna, P.
Crowlands	2	Campbell, Colin	Normanby	1	Cope, Thomas
„		Woods, John	Ovens	2	Kerferd, G. B.
Dalhousie	1	Duffy, J. G.	„		Smith, G. V.
Dundas	1	Mac'herson, J. A.	Polwarth	1	Connor, Joseph H.
East Bourke	2	Ramsay, Robert	Portland	1	Must, Thomas
„		Godfrey, F. R.	Richmond	2	Bosisto, J.
East Bourke Bghs	1	Higinbotham, G.	„		Inglis, R. S.
Emerald Hill	1	Whiteman, John	Ripon & Hampd'n	1	Longmore, F.
Evelyn	1	Cameron, E. H.	Rodney	1	Fraser, Simon
Geelong, East ..	2	Garratt, J. M.	Sandhurst	2	Burrowes, Robert
„ West ..	2	Richardson, John	„		Mackay, Angus
„		Berry, Graham	Sandridge	1	Thomas, David
Gippsland, North	1	Johnstone, R. de B.	South Bourke ..	2	Crews, J. B.
„ South ..	1	Smyth, F. L.	„		Smith, G. P.
Grenville	2	Mason, F. C.	South Grant	3	Lalor, P.
„		Clarke, W.	„		Hopkins, J. R.
Kilmore	1	Lock, R. H.	„		Levien, J. F.
Kyneton Boroughs	1	Hunt, Thos.	St. Kilda	2	Smith, R. Murray
Maryborough ..	2	Young, Charles	„		Dixon, E. J.
„		Fraser, William	Villiers & Hytsb'y	2	Bayles, William
Maldon	1	Gillies, Duncan	„		O'Grady, Michael
Mandurang	2	Service, James	Warrnambool ..	1	M'Culloch, Sir Jas.
„		Casey, James J.	West Bourke	3	Madden, Dr. John
Melbourne, West	2	Moore, Thompson	„		Riddell, J. C.
„ North ..	2	Langton, Edward	„		Smith, John T.
„		MacMahon, Chas.	Williamstown ..	1	Clark, A. T.
„		Munro, James	Wimmera	1	MacBain, J.

ELECTORAL ROLLS.

THE following tables contain summaries of the number of Voters on the Electoral Rolls for the Legislative Council and the Legislative Assembly of Victoria. The rolls were compiled subsequent to September 1st, 1874, and distinguish between the voters on the ratepayers' rolls and those on the general rolls, who, being non-ratepayers, have been placed on the rolls in virtue of their having taken out electors' rights:—

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

PROVINCES.	Roll 1873-4. Total.	ROLL 1874-5.			Increase.	Decrease.
		Non-rate- payers.	Ratepayers.	Total.		
Central	8032	490	7757	8247	215	
South	2865	346	2780	3126	261	
South-western ..	3308	530	2916	3446	138	
Western	2316	171	2307	2478	162	
North-western ..	4956	455	4048	5103	147	
Eastern	2259	203	2330	2533	274	
Total	23,786	2195	22,738	24,933 23,736	1197	
Net increase ..				1197		

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

ELECTORAL DISTRICTS.	Roll 1873-4. Total.	Roll 1874-5.			Increase.	Decrease.
		Non-rate- payers.	Ratepayers.	Total.		
Ararat	1509	486	1089	1500		33
Avoca	2498	481	2069	2550	52	
Ballarat, East	2771	810	2184	2994	223	
Ballarat, West	7728	2485	5493	7978	250	
Belfast	878	64	318	384	6	
Bourke, East	1607	228	1340	1508		39
Bourke Boroughs, East	1698	279	1421	1700	2	
Bourke, South	2092	361	2099	3060	68	
Bourke, West	4583	872	3889	4752	169	
Brighton	1145	260	903	1163	18	
Castlemaine	4080	808	2972	3780		300
Collingwood	6724	695	6551	7246	522	
Creswick	7890	1636	5842	7478		418
Crowlands	8824	1056	3654	4710	886	
Dalhousie	2935	560	2257	2817		118
Dundas	1544	349	1303	1712	168	
Emerald Hill	3394	440	2870	3310		84
Evelyn	1112	319	899	1248	136	
Geelong, East	2593	509	2188	2697	104	
Geelong, West	1870	291	1025	1916	46	
Gippsland, North	3245	776	2537	3313	68	
Gippsland, South	766	316	490	806	40	
Grant, South	3926	413	3415	3828		98
Grenville	4964	921	3878	4799		165
Kilmore	546	206	415	621	75	
Kyneton Boroughs	1369	399	965	1364		5
Maldon	1929	96	1776	1872		57
Mandurang	4895	1167	4160	5327	432	
Maryborough	2665	1041	1548	2589		76
Melbourne, East	3584	596	3111	3707	123	
Melbourne, North	6364	890	5834	6724	360	
Melbourne, West	4537	1061	3524	4585	48	
Mornington	1896	515	1514	2029	133	
Murray, The	4904	1098	4340	5438	534	
Murray Boroughs	867	274	699	973	106	
Normanby	1343	267	1127	1394	51	
Ovens, The	2952	485	2562	3047	95	
Polwarth & South Grenville	1332	242	1110	1352	20	
Portland	387	53	305	358		29
Richmond	4423	880	3817	4703	280	
Ripon and Hampden	2934	383	2447	2830		104
Rodney	2400	539	2022	3461	1061	
Sandhurst	5301	2461	2943	5404	103	
Sandridge	1244	214	918	1132		112
St. Kilda	4433	427	4208	4635	202	
Villiers and Heytesbury	3084	409	2785	3194	110	
Warrnambool	698	107	652	759	61	
Williamstown	1548	415	1105	1520		28
Wimmera,	798	306	604	910	112	
Totals	142,305	29,984	117,319	147,303 142,315	6004 1666	1666
Net Increase				4998	4998	

THE GENERAL ELECTION, 1874.

AT the last General Election, in March and April, 1874, the following were the Candidates for seats in the Legislative Assembly, in each Electoral District, with the number of Votes recorded for each. Where no numbers are appended, there was no opposition.

Electoral Districts.	No. of Members.	Voters on Rolls.	Names of Candidates.	Votes polled.
Ararat	2	1599	M'Lellan, W.	641
			Carroll, M. B.	590
			Wilson, W.	549
Avoca	2	2498	Grant, J. M.	—
			Davies, B. G.	—
Ballarat, East	2	2771	M'Dermott, T.	1046
			James, J.	742
			Steinfeld, E.	586
			Humffray, J. B.	238
			Dyte, C.	174
Ballarat, West	2	7728	Smith, W. C.	2526
			Jones, J.	2004
			Bell, H.	1487
			Serjeant, R. M.	1020
Belfast	1	378	Wrixon, H. J.	—
Bourke, East	2	1607	Ramsay, R.	557
			Godfrey, F. R.	444
			M'Cormick	431
			Lobb	428
Bourke Boroughs, East	1	1698	Higinbotham, G.	757
			Dane, Captain	422
Bourke, South	2	2092	Smith, G. P.	—
			Crews, J. B.	—
Bourke, West	3	4583	Madden, Dr. J.	1694
			Smith, J. T.	1308
			Riddell, J. C.	1185
			Smith, T.	1165
			King, M. L.	1041
Brighton	1	1145	Bent, T.	676
			Allen, R. P.	208
Castlemaine	3	4080	Patterson, J. B.	1593
			Farrell, J.	1326
			Walker, R.	1185
			Chapman	1116
			Meredith	801
			Tucker	690
			Baker	409
Collingwood	3	6724	Tucker, A. L.	1759
			Everard, J.	1642
			Sullivan, J. T.	1593
			Langridge, G. D.	1577
			Delbridge, E., jun.	1373
			Mirams, J.	918
			Cock, C.	594
			Evans, F. W. T.	414
Creswick	2	7896	Stewart, J. S.	2491
			Richardson, R.	1771
			Phillips	1619
			Cooper	1553
			Jessup	500
Crowlands	2	3824	Campbell, C.	1120
			Woods, J.	1073
			Walker, R.	1004
			Clarke	916
Dalhousie	1	2035	Duffy, J. Gavan	1061
			Thomson	797
Dundas	1	1544	MacPherson, J. A.	478
			Hughes, J. B.	320

Electoral Districts.	No. of Mem- bers.	Voters on Rolls.	Names of Candidates.	Votes polled.
Emerald Hill	1	3394	Whiteman, J.	1140
Evelyn	1	1112	Nimmo, J.	907
			Cameron, E. H.	238
			Sabelberg	193
			Watkins	137
Geelong, East	2	2593	Fullerton	95
			Richardson, J.	789
			Garratt, J. M.	682
			Kernot, C.	603
Geelong, West	2	1870	Macdonald, A. C.	519
			Berry, Graham	764
			Johnstone, R. de B.	670
			Peters, T.	614
Gippsland, North	1	3245	Smyth, F. L.	—
Gippsland, South	1	766	Mason, F. C.	340
			Walduck	142
Grant, South	3	3926	Levien, J. F.	1467
			Lalor, P.	1264
			Hopkins, J. R.	1250
			Cunningham, G.	1120
			Macdonald, A. C.	815
Grenville	2	4934	Stirling, W.	685
			Clarke, W.	1588
			Pope, M. M.	1209
			Lock, R. H.	1093
			Baker, J.	902
Kilmore	1	546	Hunt, T.	198
			O'Shanassy, Sir J.	154
			Burke, L.	61
Kyneton Boroughs	1	1369	Young, C.	696
			Sands, G. J.	502
Maldon	1	1929	Service, J.	703
			Hornsby	279
			Webster	229
Mandurang	2	4895	Casey, J. J.	1000
			Moore, T.	1706
			Gunn	1025
Maryborough	2	2065	Gillies, D.	982
			Fraser, W.	852
			Simson	521
			Farrell	456
			Toutcher	223
Melbourne, East	2	3584	Cohen, E.	1519
			Coppin, G.	1076
			Hearn, W. E.	646
			O'Brien, P.	568
			Levi, N.	250
Melbourne, North	2	6461	Curtain, J.	1939
			Munro, J.	1391
			Story, J.	1271
			Burt, J. G.	1072
			Dickson, T.	397
			Godfrey, G.	287
Melbourne, West	2	4537	MacMahon, C.	1400
			Langton, E.	1218
			Sichel, E. F.	1098
			M'Pherson, T.	687
			Anderson, A.	579
Mornington	1	1896	Purves, J. L.	—
Murray, The	1	4904	Witt, W.	1243
			Orr	1194
Murray Boroughs	1	867	Hanna, P.	—
Normanby	1	1343	Cope, T.	509
			Cooper	114
			Tytherleigh	95
Ovens, The	2	2952	Kerferd, G. B.	—
			Smith, G. V.	—
Polwarth & S. Grenville ..	1	1332	Connor, J.	486
			O'Hea	302

Electoral Districts.	No. of Mem- bers.	Voters on Rolls.	Names of Candidates.	Votes Polled.
Portland	1	387	Must, T.	197
Richmond	2	4423	Hughes, E. F.	86
			Francis, J. G.	1932
			Inglis, R. S.	1267
			Smith, L. L.	1097
			Egan, M.	424
			Harcourt, J. T.	269
			Wilson, G. A. F.	133
Ripon and Hampden ..	1	2934	Longmore, F.	—
Rodney	1	2400	Fraser, S.	1039
Sandhurst	2	5301	Walsh, J. J.	249
			Burrowes, R.	2174
			Mackay, A.	2161
			M'Intyre, J.	2105
Sandridge	1	1244	Thomas, D.	442
			Gresham, W. H.	334
St. Kilda	2	4433	Ryan, W.	116
			Stephen, J. W.	1928
			Smith, R. M.	1146
			Williams, H.	911
			Dixon, E. J.	732
Villiers and Heytesbury ..	2	3084	Bayles, W.	1060
			O'Grady, M.	863
			Nicholson	738
			O'Dwyer	595
Warrnambool	1	698	M'Culloch, Sir J.	431
Williamstown.	1	1548	Lynch, J. M.	106
			Clark, A. T.	964
Wimmera	1	798	M'Donnell, A.	157
			M'Bain, Jas.	—

BILLS INITIATED IN THE SESSION 1874.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

[illegible]

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

	TITLE OF BILLS.	Introduced by	LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.			LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.			Final Result.
			1st Reading.	2nd Reading.	3rd Reading.	1st Reading.	2nd Reading.	3rd Reading.	
1	Criminal Law and Practice Statute, 1864, Amendment	Mr. Anderson	May 20	June 18	June 30	June 30	July 4	Dec. 17	Withdrawn
2	Vaccination	" Anderson	June 16	June 30	Sept. 10	Sept. 17	Dec. 17	Dec. 17	Assented to
3	Trust Estates	" W.A.C. A'Beckett	July 15	Aug. 4	Sept. 24	Oct. 1	"	"	Lapsed
4	New Criminal Court and Practice Amendment ..	" Anderson	Sept. 1	Sept. 17	Oct. 20	Oct. 20	Dec. 2	Dec. 15	Assented to
5	Crimes and Offences Prevention	" Anderson	Sept. 24	Nov. 18	Dec. 14	Dec. 15	Dec. 16	"	Laid aside
6	Building Societies Law Amendment	" Anderson	Oct. 13	Oct. 27	Nov. 10	Nov. 17	Dec. 2	Dec. 10	Assented to
7	Neglected and Criminal Children	" Anderson	Nov. 3	Nov. 10	Nov. 10	Nov. 17	Dec. 2	Dec. 9	Assented to
8	Scab Act Amendment.. .. .	" Cumming	Nov. 3	Nov. 17	Nov. 18	Nov. 24	"	"	Lapsed
9	Land Act, 1869, Amendment	" W.A.C. A'Beckett	Nov. 24	"	"	"	"	"	Withdrawn
10	Local Governing Bodies Loan Act Amendment ..	" Anderson	Nov. 25	"	"	"	"	"	Withdrawn

TIME OCCUPIED AT EACH SITTING.

Date.	Legislative Council.	Legislative Assembly.	Date.	Legislative Council.	Legislative Assembly.
	hrs. min.	hrs. min.		hrs. min.	hrs. min.
May 19, 1874 ..	0 35	1 15	Sept. 17, 1874 ..	2 11	7 40
" 20, " ..	8 22	3 30	" 22, " ..	" ..	5 45
" 21, " ..	" ..	5 12	" 23, " ..	" ..	6 6
" 26, " ..	" 22	5 13	" 24, " ..	" 51	6 13
" 27, " ..	" ..	2 31	" 29, " ..	" ..	5 52
" 28, " ..	" ..	2 36	" 30, " ..	" ..	6 0
June 2, " ..	" 50	4 23	Oct. 1, " ..	1 36	2 45
" 3, " ..	" ..	5 32	" 6, " ..	1 37	5 40
" 4, " ..	" ..	5 6	" 7, " ..	" ..	7 10
" 9, " ..	" 39	6 30	" 8, " ..	" ..	9 26
" 10, " ..	" ..	7 0	" 9, " ..	" ..	2 0
" 11, " ..	" ..	6 20	" 13, " ..	1 10	6 57
" 16, " ..	" 14	5 23	" 14, " ..	" ..	5 23
" 17, " ..	" ..	7 11	" 15, " ..	" ..	7 30
" 18, " ..	" 20	6 51	" 20, " ..	1 50	7 48
" 23, " ..	1 36	5 45	" 21, " ..	" ..	6 2
" 24, " ..	" ..	5 44	" 22, " ..	" ..	5 58
" 25, " ..	" ..	5 34	" 27, " ..	1 30	5 50
" 30, " ..	" 42	4 38	" 28, " ..	" ..	7 10
July 7, " ..	" ..	5 30	" 29, " ..	" ..	7 12
" 8, " ..	2 12	" ..	Nov. 3, " ..	1 41	7 0
" 14, " ..	" ..	5 26	" 4, " ..	" ..	8 25
" 15, " ..	" 49	5 0	" 10, " ..	2 23	6 45
" 16, " ..	" ..	5 58	" 11, " ..	" ..	" 47
" 21, " ..	" ..	6 10	" 12, " ..	" ..	6 49
" 22, " ..	" 3	" 7	" 17, " ..	2 27	5 44
" 28, " ..	" 4	" 19	" 18, " ..	2 5	5 31
Aug. 4, " ..	1 21	5 39	" 19, " ..	" ..	6 30
" 5, " ..	" ..	5 16	" 24, " ..	2 57	6 33
" 6, " ..	" ..	1 2	" 25, " ..	2 30	5 48
" 11, " ..	2 9	4 49	" 26, " ..	" ..	5 53
" 12, " ..	" ..	5 30	Dec. 1, " ..	4 8	5 55
" 13, " ..	" ..	5 5	" 2, " ..	" 40	5 42
" 18, " ..	1 45	5 42	" 3, " ..	3 46	5 55
" 19, " ..	1 14	5 49	" 8, " ..	6 30	5 51
" 20, " ..	" ..	5 37	" 9, " ..	6 52	5 48
" 25, " ..	" ..	5 30	" 10, " ..	6 15	5 57
" 26, " ..	1 21	5 43	" 14, " ..	4 7	" ..
" 27, " ..	" ..	4 19	" 15, " ..	5 41	8 12
Sept. 1, " ..	2 13	4 53	" 16, " ..	3 30	7 10
" 2, " ..	" ..	5 25	" 17, " ..	3 50	9 0
" 3, " ..	" ..	5 54	" 21, " ..	1 34	7 55
" 8, " ..	1 25	5 27	" 22, " ..	5 23	7 25
" 9, " ..	" ..	6 0	" 23, " ..	" 30	13 30
" 10, " ..	1 35	5 55			
" 15, " ..	" ..	5 57	TOTALS	102 25	511 25
" 16, " ..	" ..	7 37			

DIVISION LISTS.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

The divisions taken in the Legislative Council during the Session were very few in number.

QUESTIONS ON WHICH DIVISIONS WERE TAKEN.

No. 1. November 17.—Scab Act Amendment Bill ; second reading.

No. 2. November 24.—Crimes and Offences Prevention Bill—On the question that Part IV., authorising the whipping of juvenile offenders, be struck out.

No. 3. November 24.—Crimes and Offences Prevention Bill—On Mr. Fitzgerald's proposal to prohibit whipping for first offences.

No. 4. December 9.—Local Government Bill—On Mr. Simson's amendment, to limit the general rating power of municipalities to a rate of 2s. in the £.

No. 5. December 9.—Local Government Bill—On Mr. Cuthbert's amendment to make the general rating power of boroughs 2s. 6d. in the £.

No. 6. December 15.—Payment of Members Bill ; second reading.

No. 7. December 15.—Payment of Members Bill ; third reading.

No. 8. December 16.—Local Government Bill—On Mr. Anderson's motion to re-insert the proviso in clause 494, providing for the abolition of tolls after December 31st, 1874.

No. 9. December 17.—Mining on Private Property Bill ; second reading.

No. 10. December 22.—Local Government Bill—On the question that the Council do not insist upon striking out the clause that restricted a ratepayer to voting in only one sub-division of a municipality.

No. 11. December 22.—Local Government Bill—On the question that the Council do not insist upon striking out clause 370, which declared the absolute property in roads to be vested in the Crown.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
A'Beckett, T. T.	f	a	a	a	f	f	f	f	f	f	f
A'Beckett, W. A. C.	f	f	f	a	f	f	f	—	—	—	—
Anderson, R. S.	f	a	a	a	f	f	f	f	f	f	f
Balfour, James	f	—	—	a	f	a	a	f	f	a	f
Bear, J. P.	f	a	a	f	f	a	a	a	a	a	a
Black, Neil	a	f	f	f	f	a	a	a	—	a	a
Bromell, Thomas	—	f	a	—	—	a	—	f	—	a	f
Campbell, Wm.	f	f	f	f	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
Cole, G. W.	f	—	—	a	f	f	f	—	—	—	—
Cumming, John	f	—	—	f	f	f	f	a	f	—	—
Cuthbert, Henry	f	f	—	f	f	f	f	a	f	—	—
Dobson, F. S.	—	a	—	f	f	f	f	f	a	—	—
Fitzgerald, N.	—	f	f	f	a	a	a	f	—	—	—
Fraser, Alex.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Graham, James	f	a	a	f	a	a	a	a	a	—	—
Hamilton, T. F.	—	f	a	—	—	f	f	f	a	f	f
Henty, James	f	—	—	f	f	—	—	—	—	—	—
Highett, Wm.	f	f	—	f	f	a	a	f	a	—	—
Jenner, C. J.	f	—	—	—	—	f	f	—	f	f	f
M'Kellar, Thos.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mitchell, W. H. F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Murphy, Sir F.	—	—	—	a	f	f	f	a	—	a	f
Robertson, F.	a	a	—	f	f	f	f	a	—	a	f
Russell, P.	a	f	a	f	f	—	—	—	—	f	f
Sargood, F. T.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Simson, R.	a	a	a	f	f	a	a	a	a	a	a
Skene, W.	f	a	a	f	f	a	a	—	a	a	f
Sumner, T. J.	—	a	a	a	f	a	a	—	—	a	a
Wallace, J. A.	f	a	a	a	a	f	f	a	f	f	f
Williams, Benj.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

The votes given are marked thus :—Members voting for are marked f, and against, a. The figures across the top line refer to the questions on which divisions were taken.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

The following are the votes given by members of the Legislative Assembly on the divisions which took place during the session :—

No. 1. June 16.—On the appointment of a Secretary for Lands, at a salary of £1200 per annum.

No. 2. June 17.—Constitution Amendment Bill; second reading.

No. 3. July 7.—Payment of Members, preliminary resolutions; second reading.

No. 4. July 14.—Constitution Amendment Bill—On the proviso proposed by Mr. Francis, "That the two Houses shall not be competent to alter any Bill mentioned in the 56th section of the Constitution Act."

No. 5. July 15.—Payment of Members—Resolution proposed by Mr. W. C. Smith: "That it is expedient that provision be made for reimbursing members of the Legislative Assembly their expenses in relation to their attendance in Parliament."

No. 6. July 21.—Constitution Amendment Bill—On the question that the amendment, "Provided that the two Houses shall not be competent to alter any Bill mentioned in the 56th section of the Constitution Act," stand part of the question.

No. 7. July 21.—Constitution Amendment Bill—On a proposal by Mr. Munro to omit certain words from the 56th clause, to make it read—"But it shall not be competent for the two Houses to deliberate upon or to reject or to pass any Bill unless the submission of such Bill shall have been sanctioned by a resolution of the Legislative Assembly in the latter of the two consecutive sessions of Parliament in which the said Bill shall have been rejected."

No. 8. July 21.—Constitution Amendment Bill; third reading.

No. 9. August 25.—Interpretation of Acts Amendment Bill; second reading.

No. 10. August 26.—Local Government Bill—On the question of electing chairman by ballot.

No. 11. August 26.—Local Government Bill—On the question of retaining the words, "in respect of property whether consisting of one or more tenements of the rateable value of £20 at the least, and every holder of property as aforesaid of the like value."

No. 12. August 27.—Local Government Bill—On the question of retaining clause 68, empowering a council to grant to their chairman an allowance not exceeding 3 per cent. on the gross income of the municipality.

No. 13. September 15.—Revision of the Tariff—On the proposal to increase the duty on crucibles and other articles from 10 per cent. to 20 per cent.

No. 14. September 16.—Payment of Members Bill; second reading.

No. 15. September 16.—Payment of Members Bill—On Mr. MacPherson's motion, "That it be an instruction to the Committee that they have power to divide the Bill into two Bills."

No. 16. September 17.—Revision of the Tariff—On the question of retaining the words, "1½d. per coil of 24 feet or less and in proportion for any greater quantity," after the word "fuse."

No. 17. September 23.—Revision of the Tariff—On the question of rejecting a resolution by Mr. Berry to decline to pass the Tariff Resolutions until the Government proposed duties on woolpacks, sacks, bags, felt for hats, silicate of soda, and saddletrees.

No. 18. October 6.—Lands Department—On the question of whether the vote for the survey, sale, and management of Crown Lands should be £57,300, as agreed to in Committee of Supply, or £10,000 less as proposed by Mr. Berry.

No. 19. October 7.—Local Government Bill—On the question that the age of a voter be twenty-one years, and not eighteen years, as proposed by Mr. Berry.

No. 20. October 7.—Local Government Bill—On the amendment proposed by Mr. Higinbotham, to restrict each voter to one vote in all elections of councillors for the municipality.

No. 21. October 8.—Customs Duties Alteration Bill ; second reading.

No. 22. October 8.—Customs Duties Alteration Bill—On the committal of the Bill.

No. 23. October 8.—Customs Duties Alteration Bill—On the question that the duty on earthenware remain 10 per cent., instead of 20 per cent., as proposed by Mr. Longmore.

No. 24. October 13.—Local Government Bill—On the question that nine o'clock a.m. be the hour for commencing to take the poll, instead of eight o'clock a.m., as proposed by Mr. A. T. Clark.

No. 25. October 13.—Local Government Bill—On Clause 93 : "The auditors for every municipality shall be paid out of the municipal fund thereof such remuneration as the Governor-in-Council may from time to time appoint in that behalf."

No. 26. October 14.—Local Government Bill—On clause 252 : authorising the levying of rates "upon every person who occupies, or, if there be no occupier, then upon the owner."

No. 27. October 14.—Local Government Bill—On clause 255 : requiring every council to prepare an estimate of expenditure before making a rate.

No. 28. October 20.—Local Government Bill—On clause 260 : to value property at its net annual value, instead of at its fair market value, as proposed by Mr. Connor.

No. 29. October 20.—Local Government Bill—Clause 260 : on a proviso moved by Mr. Berry, "That vines, fruit trees, and growing crops shall not be included in assessing the net annual value, or arriving at the capital value of rateable property."

No. 30. October 22.—Head-quarters Band—Vote of £1000 for.

No. 31. October 27.—Mr. Woods' motion—To open public libraries, museums, picture galleries, public parks, and botanical gardens on Sundays.

No. 32. October 29.—Local Government Bill—On clause 309 : requiring, before borrowing money for permanent public works, that plans and specifications thereof shall be prepared.

No. 33. November 3.—Local Government Bill—On clause 73 : as to whether every person entitled to be enrolled shall be enrolled for every sub-division of a municipal district wherein any of his property is situated.

No. 34. November 3.—Local Government Bill—On clause 74 : as to whether each of three joint proprietors of one property shall be liable to be rated, and each name be placed upon the rate and valuation.

No. 35. November 3.—Local Government Bill—Clause 411 : on Mr. Crews' proviso for the abolition of tolls after December 31, 1875.

No. 36. November 4.—Local Government Bill—On the question of limiting the aggregate amount to be paid for endowment.

No. 37. November 11.—Local Government Bill—On the clause to compel the formation of a sinking fund for the liquidation of a loan.

No. 38. November 12.—Local Government Bill—On a proviso, moved by Mr. Lalor, that when valuing property exceeding 320 acres, the valuer should compute the net annual value at the amount the property would let for if subdivided into areas of 320 acres.

No. 39. November 12.—Local Government Bill—On a proviso, moved by Mr. Berry, that vines, fruit trees, hop plants, and growing crops should not be included in the net annual value nor assessed as part of the capital value of rateable property.

No. 40. November 12.—Local Government Bill—On a proposal, by Mr. Gillies, to add to the valuation clause the following—"and that every person

occupying (otherwise than under any lease) Crown lands for pastoral purposes only shall be rated in respect of such annual value thereof, as aforesaid."

No. 41. November 12.—Local Government Bill—On a proviso, moved by Mr. Longmore, "That no Crown lands, occupied for pastoral purposes only, shall be assessed as of a value of less than £5 per cent. upon a capital value of £1 per annum."

No. 42. November 17.—Local Government Bill—On a clause, moved by Mr. Berry, to empower the Governor-in-Council to constitute Thomson Ward, Geelong, a separate borough.

No. 43. November 24.—Local Government Bill—On the question of retaining power to "any owner or occupier of rateable property" to give notice to a person to remove any obstruction placed across a road.

No. 44. November 24.—Local Government Bill—Clause 399: on the question that "one moiety of every such penalty shall be paid to the informer, and the other moiety shall be paid to the municipal fund," be inserted in the clause.

No. 45. December 1.—Payment of Members Bill; third reading.

No. 46. December 3.—New Criminal Court and Practice Amendment Bill—On the question that clause 22, empowering the sheriff to empanel a grand jury in special cases, stand part of the Bill.

No. 47. December 21.—Local Government Bill—On the question that the amendment of the Legislative Council, striking out clause 399, be agreed to.

No. 48. December 21.—Local Government Bill—On the question that the new clause 399, inserted by the Legislative Council, and amended by the Legislative Assembly, be agreed to.

No. 49. December 23.—Officials in Parliament Bill; third reading.

HOW MEMBERS VOTED.

Bayles, W.	..
Bent, T.	..
Berry, G.	..
Burrowes, R. H.	..
Cameron, E. H.	..
Campbell, C.	..
Carroll, M. B.	..
Casey, J. J.	..
Clark, A. T.	..
Clarke, W.	..
Cohen, E.	..
Connor, J. H.	..
Cope, T.	..
Coppin, G. S.	..
Crews, J. B.	..
Curtain, J. G.	..
Davies, B. G.	..
Dixon, E. J.	..
Duffy, J. Gavan	..
Farrell, J.	..
Francis, J. G.	..
Fraser, S.	..
Fraser, W.	..
Garratt, J. M.	..
Gillies, D.	..
Godfrey, F. R.	..
Grant, J. M.	..
Hanna, P.	..
Higinbotham, G.	..
Hopkins, J. R.	..
Hunt, T.	..
Inglis, R. S.	..
James, J.	..
Johnstone, R. de B.	..
Jones, J.	..
Kerferd, G. B.	..
Lalor, P.	..
Langridge, G. D.	..
Langton, E.	..
Levien, J. F.	..

Lock, R. H.	f f - - a - a - f - a - f - - f f - f f - - f - - f f f f f f - f - f f -
Longmore, F.	f a f f f f - - f f f - f f - - - f a a - f - f f f f f f a f a f f - - f f -
MacBain, J.	f a f f f f - f f f f f f a - - a - f a a - f a f f f f f f a f a f f a a -
M'Dermott, T.	f a + f f f - a a - - f - - f - a - f - a - f - a - - a f a f - - f - f f -
Mackay, A.	f - - a f - a a - - f - - a a f a a f - a a f - a f f f f f a f - f f a a
MacMahon, Capt.	f f a f f - a a - a a a f a a f a a f - f - f - - f a f a - f a a f a a
MacPherson, J. A.	f f a f f - a a - a a f a a f a a f - f - f - - f a f a - f a a f a a
Madden, Dr.	- f f a a - a - f - - a a a f f - a a f - a - a - - f - f f a - - f f f a a
Mason, F. C.	- f a a - - a a a - a a f - - a a a f - - a a a - - a a a - f - a - - f a
M'Culloch, Sir J.	- a f f - - f f f - a f a - - f - f a - - f a f - - f f a f f - f - - a f
M'Lellan, W.	- f a a a - f a - - a f a - - f a f - - a f a - - f a a a f - a - - a a
Moore, T. . .	- f a a - - f f f - a f a - - f - f a - - f a f - - f a a - - a - - a a
Munro, J. . .	- a f f - - f f f - a f a - - f - f a - - f a f - - f a a - - a - - a a
Must, T. . .	- f a - f f - - f - - a f a - - f - f a - - f a f - - f a a - - a - - a a
O'Grady, M.	f a - f f - - f - - a f a - - f - f a - - f a f - - f a a - - a - - a a
Patterson, J. B.	f a a f f - a - - a a f f - a a a f a f - f a f - a a f f a f - f f f - a - f
Purves, J. L.	f a a f f - a f - a a f f - a a a f a f + f a f a a f f f a f - f f f - a - f
Ramsay, R.	- a a a - a a - a - f - f f - a f f + a - - a + f - a - - f a - a - - a a
Richardson, J.	f - f f f - f - a - a f a - a f - f a f - - - f - a - a - - - f - f a a
Richardson, R.	f + f f f - f - a - - f - - a a f a f f a - f a a - - * - - f - f a - a
Riddell, J. C.	- a - f f f - f f - a - f f - - f a f f - f - - - a a f - - f - - - a - -
Service, J. . .	f f - f f - - a - - f - - a - f f f a a a - - a - - a a a a - f - a a a - f
Smith, G. Paton	f f a a f - a a f a f - a a f f a a f f + a f - + f f f f f + a * f f f a a
Smith, G. V.	- f a a f f - a - a a a * f a a a a a f f f f - f a - a - f f f f f - f - * - a a +
Smith, J. T.	f a f f f f - f f a - - f a f a a a a f f f f - f f f - f f f f f a a f f - f - a
Smith, R. M.	f a f f f f - f - a - a f f f a f - f a a a - a a a - f f a a a - a a - - f a a
Smith, W. C.	- a a f f - + f f + a - * f f a a - f a a f - + f f f - f f f f f f f f - f -
Smyth, F. L.	- a a + f - a a a a a f f f f a a a f a f a + a a a f a f f f f f f a a a
Stewart, J. S.	- f - - f - f a a - a f f f a - a f a a f f f - a f a a f a f f f f f f - a a
Sullivan, J. F.	- a - - f - a f a - a f f f a - a f a a f f f - a f a a f a f f f f f f - a f
Thomas, D.	- f a - - f - a f a - a f f f a - a f a a f f f - a f a a f a f f f f f f - a f
Tucker, A. L.	- a a a f - a a f - a a a a - * + f f f - - a f a - f f f f f f - f f f f - -
Walker, R.	- a a a f - a a f - a a a a - * + f f f - - a f a - f f f f f f - f f f f - -
Whiteman, J.	- a a a f - a a f - a a a a - * + f f f - - a f a - f f f f f f - f f f f - -
Witt, W. . .	- a a a f - a a f - a a a a - * + f f f - - a f a - f f f f f f - f f f f - -
Woods, J. . .	- a a a f - a a f - a a a a - * + f f f - - a f a - f f f f f f - f f f f - -
Wrixon, H. J.	- a a a f - a a f - a a a a - * + f f f - - a f a - f f f f f f - f f f f - -
Young, C. . .	- a a a f - a a f - a a a a - * + f f f - - a f a - f f f f f f - f f f f - -

The votes given are marked thus:—For, f; against, a; those absent when a division was taken have blanks opposite to their names. Members who paired off are marked thus:—For, +; against, †.

The figures across the top line refer to the questions on which divisions were taken.

§ J. Bosisto, elected, in place of Mr. Francis.

ACTS OF PARLIAMENT PASSED.

The following Acts of Parliament received the Royal Assent during the Session :—

No. of Act.	Title of Act.	Date of Assent.
No. 481 ..	Acting Engineer-in-Chief's Act	June 23, 1874
" 482 ..	Consolidated Revenue Act (No. 1)	" 23, "
" 483 ..	Railway Loan Appropriation Act	Aug. 11, "
" 484 ..	Consolidated Revenue Act (No. 2)	" 11, "
" 485 ..	Interpretation of Acts Amendment Act	Sept. 10, "
" 486 ..	Public Works Loan Appropriation Act	" 10, "
" 487 ..	Public Works Loan Appropriation Act	" 10, "
" 488 ..	Consolidated Revenue Act (No. 3)	Oct. 6, "
" 489 ..	Customs Duties Alteration Act	" 27, "
" 490 ..	Bank of Victoria Continuation of Powers Act	Dec. 8, "
" 491 ..	Consolidated Revenue Act (No. 4)	" 8, "
" 492 ..	Appropriation Act	" 24, "
" 493 ..	Building Societies' Act	" 24, "
" 494 ..	Diseases in Stock (Continuation) Act	" 24, "
" 495 ..	Neglected and Criminal Children Act	" 24, "
" 496 ..	Public Works Loan Act, 1872, Amendment Act	" 24, "
" 497 ..	Public Works Loan Appropriation Act	" 24, "
" 498 ..	Drawbacks (Continuation) Act	" 24, "
" 499 ..	Payment of Members (Continuation) Act	" 24, "
" 500 ..	Local Governing Bodies Loan Act Amendment Act	" 24, "
" 501 ..	Compulsory Vaccination Act	" 24, "
" 502 ..	Judicature Act	" 24, "
" 503 ..	Customs Law Amendment Act	" 24, "
" 504 ..	Mining Statute Amendment Act	" 24, "
" 505 ..	Railway Loan Appropriation Act	" 24, "
" 506 ..	Local Government Act	" 24, "

ABSTRACT OF ACTS OF PARLIAMENT.

The following are abstracts of the Acts of Parliament passed in the First Session of the Eighth Parliament of the Colony of Victoria :—

ACTING ENGINEER-IN-CHIEF.

(38 Victoriae, No. 481.—23rd June, 1874.)

An Act to extend the powers of the Acting Engineer-in-Chief of the Victorian Railways.

The title explains the object of this Act, the necessity for which was caused by the absence upon leave of the Engineer-in-Chief. It is provided that in reference to any contract for any public work made prior to the passing of this Act by the Board of Land and Works, every right or power conferred, or duty imposed upon the Engineer-in-Chief may be exercised or performed by the Acting Engineer-in-Chief. The operation of the Act is limited to December 31st, 1875.

INTERPRETATION OF ACTS.

(38 Victoriae, No. 485.—10th September, 1874.)

An Act to amend "An Act for the Interpretation of Legislative Enactments, and for Shortening the Language used therein."

This Act was passed to enable the Attorney-General to perform the duties pertaining to the office of Chief Secretary. It enacts that in all Acts now or

hereafter to be in force, any expression or title specifying or designating some particular responsible Minister of the Crown, not being a "law officer," shall, where not inconsistent with the context, be deemed and taken to mean and include any other responsible Minister, although not appointed as such particular Minister, who for the time being shall administer the Act specifying or designating such first-mentioned Minister.

ALTERATION OF CUSTOMS DUTIES.

(38 Victoriae, No. 489.—27th October, 1874.)

An Act to alter certain Duties of Customs, and to repeal other Duties of Customs.

The Act is cited as "*The Duties of Customs Amendment Act, 1874.*" The Act specifies that in lieu of the duties now chargeable on the under-mentioned articles, on their importation into Victoria by land or sea, the following duties shall, on and after the twenty-eighth day of August, 1874 (except as to articles against which another date is inserted), be charged, viz.:—

Jellies; Milk, Preserved or Condensed; Meats, Potted; Spices, Ground, 2d. per pint or lb., or reputed package of that quantity or weight, and so in proportion for any such reputed quantity or weight.

Bricks, Bath and Fire, 20s. per 1000.

Cards, Playing, 3s. per dozen packs.

Cordage (on and after 18th September, 1874)—

Coir Rope, 2s. per cwt.

Hempen and other Cordage, including all housing and seizing lines, and spun yarn, 4s. 6d. per cwt.

White lines, and other descriptions of Cordage not otherwise specified, 8s. per cwt.

Twine, 1½d. per lb.

Fuse, 1½d. per coil of 24 feet or less, and in proportion for any greater quantity.

Cartridges (on and after 18th September, 1874), 5s. 6d. per 1000.

Gun-cotton or other material used for exploding purposes not otherwise specified (on and after 18th September, 1874), 5d. per lb.

Lithofracteur, Dynamite (on and after 18th September, 1874), 4d. per lb.

Paper—Note, Letter, Writing, Fancy, and Blotting, with cut edges, 2d. per lb.

" Uncut—Blotting, Surface, Drawing, and other Papers not exempted nor otherwise specified, 3s. per cwt.

Pickles, Quarts, 2s. 6d. per dozen. Pints, 1s. 6d. per dozen. Half-pints and smaller sizes, 9d. per doz.

Lead, Sheet and Piping, 2s. 6d. per cwt.

Nails and Screws, 3s. per cwt.

Oils, including Castor or Cod Liver when refined or for medicinal purposes, in bottles of a quart, or less than a quart, Quarts, 2s. per doz. Pints, 1s. per doz. Half-pints and smaller sizes, 6d. per dozen.

Pipes, Cast-iron—Flanged, Spigot and Faucet, Knees, and Elbows, 40s. per ton.

" Smoking, Wooden, 6s. per gross.

Boots and Shoes (present English sizes to be the standard)—(on and after 18th September, 1874)—

Men's, No. 6 and upwards, 25s. per doz. pairs. Youths', Nos. 2—5, 15s. per doz. pairs. Boys', Nos. 7—1, 11s. per doz. pairs. Women's, No. 3 and upwards, 14s. per doz. pairs. Girls', Nos. 11—2, 11s. per doz. pairs. Do., Nos. 7—10, 7s. per doz. pairs. Children's, Nos. 0—6 and Slippers, 3s. per doz. pairs. Women's "lasting" and "stuff" boots, 10s. per doz. pairs. Goloshes of all kinds, 3s. per doz. pairs. Slippers, men's, women's, and children's, from No. 7 and upwards, 7s. per doz. pairs.

Crucibles, Black Lead, Furnace Doors and Frames, Gas Stoves, Gridirons, Meat Hooks, Soldering Irons, Furnace Pans, Galvanised, Hinges, T., Cork Drawers, Wire and Steel, Garden Reels, Beams and Scales, Steel-yards, Bench Screws, Wire Netting, Hammers—Napping, Quartz, and Spalling, 20 per cent *ad valorem*.

Wine—Sparkling, 6s. per gallon; other, 4s. per gallon.

Brownware and Tiles, 20 per cent. *ad valorem*. Earthenware of other kinds, not specified otherwise, 10 per cent. *ad valorem*.

Tinned Ware and Ironware, stamped (on and after 17th September, 1874), 20 per cent. *ad valorem*. Brass Types, Typeholders, Ornamental Rolls and Line Fillets, for bookbinders (on and after 17th September, 1874), 10 per cent. *ad valorem*. Sofa, Chair, and other Furniture Springs (on and after 17th September, 1874), 10 per cent. *ad valorem*.

The second schedule contains the following list of goods, wares, and merchandise exempted from import duty on and after January 1st, 1875 :—Dutch-metal and tinfoil, glass—plate and window, and locket and brooch glasses, hardware and ironmongery, holloware and manufactures of metals not otherwise specified as chargeable with duty, straw hats and bonnets untrimmed, matting (except cocoanut), paperhangings, seeds (except canary), tanks (iron) containing merchandise. The following goods in the piece :—Green baize, gossamer, pinspot, book muslins, curtain net, harness muslin, crape puffing, damask cloths, pocket-handkerchiefs of all kinds except silk, dimity, yack lace, gimp, cotton fringe, napkins. The following goods not made up :—Winsey skirts, loom dice cloths, crumb cloths, towels, dusters, counterpanes, toilet covers, quilts, cloth and other table covers, frock bodies and infants' sewn muslin bodies, muslin and lace curtains; also, carding machinery for spinning, weaving, and finishing the manufacture of fibrous material, and cards for such machinery.

THE BANK OF VICTORIA.

(38 Victoriae, No. 490.—8th December, 1874.)

An Act to continue the powers of an Act intituled "An Act to incorporate the proprietors of a certain banking company called The Bank of Victoria, and for other purposes therein mentioned."

The Act first recites the powers originally conferred, which were, for the term of 21 years, to issue, re-issue, and circulate bank notes or bills for £1, £5, or any greater sum, which term is about to expire. It then extends the term for a further period of eight years, to be computed from the expiration of the first term of 21 years. It is further provided that this Act shall not exempt the Bank of Victoria from the operation of any general Act now in force, or that may be hereafter passed relating to banks or banking in this colony.

APPROPRIATION OF REVENUE, 1874-5.

(38 Victoriae, No. 492.—24th December, 1874.)

An Act to apply a sum out of the consolidated revenue to the service of the year ending on the last day of June, 1875, and to appropriate the supplies granted in this session of Parliament.

The Act directs that out of the consolidated revenue £1,437,250 15s 8d. shall be applied towards making good the supply for the year specified, in addition to sums appropriated by Supply Bills passed during the session; the aggregate of the sums appropriated, including a supplementary appropriation of £105,365 6s. 10d. for the year ending June 30, 1874, being £3,270,316 2s. 6d. The appropriation of the grants for 1874-5 to the various departments of the public service is as follows :—Chief Secretary, £528,914 6s. 5d.; Minister of Public Instruction, £620,931; Attorney-General, £78,531 8s. 2d.; Solicitor-General, £82,172 2s. 4d.; Treasurer, £305,975

2s. 11d.; Commissioner of Crown Lands and Survey and Minister of Agriculture, £153,438 5s. 10d.; Commissioner of Public Works, £454,822 10s. 6d.; Commissioner of Trade and Customs, £101,931 12s.; Postmaster-General, £301,887 8s. 7d.; Commissioner of Railways and Roads, £463,039 11s. 7d.; Minister of Mines, £73,307 7s. 4d. Total, £3,164,950 15s. 8d.

BUILDING SOCIETIES.

(38 Victoria, No. 493.—24th December, 1874.)

An Act to amend the law relating to Building Societies.

This Act, which is to take effect on and from 1st January, 1875, provides for the compulsory registration of all new building societies, and entitles existing societies to be registered, and thereupon the society will become a body corporate. All such societies shall make rules providing for the raising of funds, and the mode in which they shall be applied or invested, together with the security to be given by officers having charge of funds. These rules are to be registered. The liability of members is limited to the amount paid or in arrear on their shares, if investing, or to the amount payable on shares on which advances have been made. The funds may be employed in advances to members and other persons on mortgage of freehold or leasehold estate, in advances to other societies, or in the purchase of freehold or leasehold property. The societies may receive on deposit or loan at interest, sums not exceeding three times the amount of paid-up capital and accumulations if a Permanent Society, or three years' income if a Terminating Society. Provision is also made for rendering annual accounts, and their publication in the *Government Gazette* and a newspaper, after being duly audited. Disputes are to be settled by arbitration, without power to appeal to any court of law or equity. The manner in which a society may be terminated or wound-up is prescribed. Two or more societies may unite, or a society may transfer its engagements on terms to be agreed upon by three-fourths of the investing members holding not less than two-thirds of the shares. Should the Registrar refuse to register a society, he shall state his reasons in writing. Penalties are prescribed for breach of the provisions of the Act, and for obtaining possession of books or other effects by misrepresentation, or withholding or misapplying the same, offenders will be liable, on summary conviction, to a fine of not more than £20, or not exceeding three months' imprisonment, with or without hard labour.

DISEASES IN STOCK.

(38 Victoria, No. 494.—24th December, 1874.)

An Act for the continuation of "The Diseases in Stock Act."

This Act provides in its single clause that *The Diseases in Stock Act, 1872*, shall be, and the same is hereby continued in full force and effect until the end of the next session of Parliament.

NEGLECTED AND CRIMINAL CHILDREN.

(38 Victoria, No. 495.—24th December, 1874.)

An Act to amend the Law relating to Neglected and Criminal Children.

After providing that the Act shall be read and construed with and as part of *The Neglected and Criminal Children's Act, 1864*, it is enacted that the word "inmate" shall include and apply to any child detained under an unexpired mandate, or who is licensed or boarded out, or who has been re-committed. Both male and female children under six years of age may be kept together in any industrial school. The Inspector-General of Penal Establishments, or any other fit person, may be appointed Inspector of

Industrial and Reformatory Schools, and, in case of absence of an inspector, a deputy may be appointed to act in his stead. A neglected child may be detained until the age of 16 years, and a convicted child until the age of 17 years, but not afterwards. The word "parent" shall include the putative father of an illegitimate child. Arrears for maintenance of children shall be recoverable from any parent or step-parent. Neglected children whose term of detention may expire before they are 16 years of age, may be re-committed until they attain that age. Neglected girls who are immoral or depraved, may be sent to a reformatory instead of an industrial school. Inmates of industrial schools may be boarded out, and should they abscond from the persons with whom placed will be liable to punishment. Persons withdrawing, harboring, or concealing licensed or boarded-out children will be liable to a penalty of not exceeding £10. Persons ill-using licensed or boarded-out children will be fined not exceeding £10, or may be imprisoned for not more than 14 days. The Chief Secretary or his appointee shall have power to apprentice inmates of industrial schools, subject to the same provisions as regulate the apprenticing of orphan children. The wages of licensed-out inmates may be recovered for them, and their wages or earnings may be lodged to their credit in any Post Office Savings Bank, but shall be subject to the defraying of all expenses incurred in consequence of ill-behaviour or misconduct. Rules, regulations, and conditions for apprenticing, licensing-out, or boarding-out children, may be made by the Governor-in-Council.

FOUR PER CENT. DEBENTURES.

(38 Victoria, No. 496.—24th December, 1874.)

An Act to amend "The Public Works Loan Act, 1872."

This Act provides that the nominal amount of the "Victorian Government Stock," erected by the Act of 1872, shall be reduced by the sale of Debentures to an amount not exceeding £500,000 secured on the consolidated revenue of Victoria and the growing produce thereof, on which they are made a primary charge. All such Debentures shall be issued for not less than £100 each, shall bear interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, and be redeemable at the end of 25 years from date. The usual provisions are made for their sale, and their transfer by delivery, and also for their re-purchase and cancellation. The fee for transfer or transmission is abolished, and that for a form of Power of Attorney is reduced from 5s. to 1s. Forgery of Debentures is declared to be felony, and punishable with 10 years' imprisonment.

DRAWBACKS.

(38 Victoria, No. 498.—24th December, 1874.)

An Act for the continuation of "The Drawbacks Act."

By the single clause of this Act *The Drawbacks Act, 1872*, is continued in full force and effect until the end of the next session of Parliament.

PAYMENT OF MEMBERS.

(38 Victoria, No. 499.—24th December, 1874.)

An Act to provide for reimbursing members of the Legislative Council and of the Legislative Assembly their expenses in relation to their attendance in Parliament.

This Act provides for the payment of £300 per annum to members of Parliament in both houses, from the day when the former Act to the same purport expired (December 24, 1874,) until the end of the first session of the next Parliament to the present. Members of the present Parliament will

receive the amount until their resignation, retirement by effluxion of time, or the dissolution of Parliament, but members of either house will not be entitled to any payment if in receipt out of the consolidated revenue of an official salary or any annual payment.

WATER SUPPLY LOANS.

(38 Victoriae, No. 500.—24th December, 1874.)

An Act to amend "The Local Governing Bodies Loan Act, 1872."

The Act repeals the 3rd section of the principal Act, but retains in full force and effect all rates heretofore made or levied under that section. When the Governor-in-Council has advanced any money as a loan for the purchase or construction of waterworks, the local governing body to whom the loan has been made may make or levy rates on all lands and tenements within the water-supply district, for the purpose of paying 6 per cent. interest on the loan, and for maintaining or extending the waterworks. Such rate may be for one or two years, or for an unlimited time, and either uniform in amount on all rateable property, or upon a sliding scale according to valuation of rateable properties; shall not exceed the amount of £10 per cent. per annum on the annual valuation, nor be less than 10s. per annum on any one house or tenement. Such rate is to be published once in the *Government Gazette* and a local newspaper, and shall then have the force of law in the district. The valuation for municipal rate shall be deemed the valuation for the purposes of this Act, and any officer under this Act shall be entitled to inspect or copy, or extract from the municipal valuation at reasonable times, and should the custodian thereof refuse or neglect to allow him to do so, the person refusing or neglecting shall forfeit a sum not exceeding £20. A scale of charges may be made for supplying water by measure, or for charging by special agreement; but then not less than the amount payable for the premises under the rate made. The surplus between the amount paid by any local governing body to the Government as interest on a loan, and the interest paid by the Government, shall be applied in reduction of the principal of the loan. Power is given to the Board of Land and Works, or the local governing body having the care of the works for the water supply to Geelong and suburbs, to extend the supply to the township of Anakie, and to land or tenements within a specified distance on either side of the main-pipe from Stony Creek to Geelong, and to make and levy rates and charges for the supply thereof. All such places so supplied shall be deemed and taken to be within the suburbs of Geelong for the purposes of this Act.

COMPULSORY VACCINATION.

(38 Victoriae, No. 501.—24th December, 1874.)

An Act to amend the Law relating to Compulsory Vaccination.

The operation of this Act is to commence on 1st January, 1875. Part V. of "*The Public Health Statute, 1865*," is repealed. "Parent" is defined to mean any person having the custody of a child, and "medical practitioner" a legally qualified medical practitioner only. The colony is to be divided by the Governor-in-Council into districts for the purpose of vaccination, and places are to be appointed for the performance of vaccination. Regulations may be made, and fees fixed for the payment of officers appointed to carry out the Act. No public vaccinator to be appointed who is not a medical practitioner. Every child born in Victoria after 1st January, 1875, must be vaccinated by the public vaccinator of the district within six months, unless it shall have been previously vaccinated by some medical practitioner or other public vaccinator, and the child shall be taken for inspection on the same day of the following week. If the child is in an unfit state of health, then the public vaccinator shall give a certificate to that effect, to be renewed every two

months until the child is in a fit state, when it shall be vaccinated. If the child be unsusceptible of successful vaccination after three attempts, the public vaccinator shall give a certificate to that effect; he shall also give a certificate of successful vaccination, and shall not charge any fee for either vaccination or certificates. Certificates of like effect may be given by any legally qualified medical practitioner, and a copy of certificate shall be transmitted by the parent to the deputy-registrar of the district, who shall keep a register of all such cases. Within twenty-one days after registration of the birth of a child the deputy-registrar shall send written notice to the parent to have the child vaccinated, and if the parent do not attend to the notice he shall be liable to a penalty of not less than 10s., nor more than 40s., on the first conviction, and on subsequent convictions to double the amount on the preceding conviction, but not to exceed £5 in all in respect of the same child. Neglect of vaccination to be reported to the police by the deputy-registrar. Vaccinators refusing to sign, deliver, or transmit certificates, are liable to a penalty not exceeding 40s. nor less than 10s., and any person giving a false certificate will be guilty of misdemeanour. Cases of small-pox must be reported to the central or local board of health, or to the police, and persons neglecting to do so shall, on conviction, forfeit not less than £20 nor more than £50. Persons arriving in vessels in which small-pox exists or has existed during the voyage must be vaccinated or re-vaccinated; refusal either for themselves or children renders liable to a penalty of not less than 5s. nor more than 10s. for each day after such refusal. Persons inoculating or otherwise attempting to produce small-pox to be liable to a penalty not exceeding £100, or to be imprisoned for not exceeding twelve months. In prosecutions under the Act it shall not be necessary for the prosecutor to prove service of the notices. Production of certificate by the defendant shall be a sufficient defence. All proceedings to be had before two justices.

CIVIL AND CRIMINAL JUDICATURE.

(38 Victoria, No. 502.—24th December, 1874.)

An Act to erect a New Court for the trial of offences, to establish uniformity of venue in Civil and Criminal Judicature, and to amend the practice and procedure of Courts of Criminal Jurisdiction.

The Act provides that the Supreme Court shall have cognisance of all pleas, civil, criminal, or mixed, and the judges shall have and exercise the like jurisdiction in Victoria as the judges of the Courts of Queen's Bench, Common Pleas, and Exchequer do in England. The colony is divided into six Bailiwicks, in which the venue in all cases shall be transitory, except in ejectment and in cases where it is expressly enacted to the contrary. A Sheriff may be appointed to each bailiwick who shall hold office during pleasure. The sheriffs holding office in the previous circuit districts to hold office in the corresponding bailiwicks without re-appointment. In the central bailiwick there will be a Central Criminal Court, and in each of the other bailiwicks a Court of Assize, all being Courts of oyer and terminer and gaol delivery. Judges of the Supreme Court, Court of Insolvency, and every County Court, shall be judges of the Central Criminal Court, and judges of the Supreme Court be judges of every Court of Assize. A Court of General Sessions shall be held in each bailiwick, of which the Chairman of the present Court of General Sessions shall be chairman. Upon the application of any person, supported by affidavit disclosing an indictable offence, and either that it has been committed by a body corporate, or that some justice has refused to commit the alleged offender, or that no presentment was made—any judge of the Supreme Court may order the sheriff of the proper bailiwick to summon a grand jury of 23 men, taken from the special jury book; and when called, any 12 or more of them shall be the grand

jury, who shall enquire into the matter, and make a presentment thereupon. The places where courts are to be held are specified in a schedule, but the court towns may be altered on an address from both Houses of Parliament to the Governor-in-Council. The remainder of the Act provides the needful legal machinery for carrying the Act into effect in all respects.

CUSTOMS LAW AMENDMENT.

(38 Victoriae, No. 503.—24th December, 1874.)

An Act to further amend the Law relating to Customs.

Sections 21 and 22 of *The Customs Act*, 1857, shall not apply to goods seized for under-valuation or attempt to evade payment of duty. Seals and labels approved by the Commissioner may be affixed to bottles or cases by persons permitted to bottle wines or spirits in the warehouse. The provisions for re-measuring, re-weighing, or re-guaging are extended, and the Commissioner permitted to make a reduction in the value of goods accidentally damaged without the privity of the owner. Genuine invoices may be required to be produced and verified. The Governor-in-Council may appoint inland towns as places in which bonding warehouses may be approved by the Commissioner, provided there is a sufficient consumption of dutiable goods in the town to justify the expense, and the town is in direct railway communication with Melbourne or some other port, and the Customs Act shall apply to such warehouses. The provisions of Section 8 of Act No. 306 shall apply to all goods entered at the Custom House. All laws relating to smuggling are rendered applicable to all goods brought into Victoria, whether by land or by sea, and to all persons evading or attempting to evade payment of duties. Commissioner may approve and appoint warehouses for dressing rice or for other purposes, under regulations approved by the Governor-in-Council. Importers are rendered liable for money penalties for false declarations made by their clerks or known employes.

PROCEEDINGS IN COURTS OF MINES.

(38 Victoriae, No. 504.—24th December, 1874.)

An Act to amend the 31st Section of "The Mining Statute, 1865, Amendment Act."

This Act simply repeals the 31st section of *The Mining Statute*, 1865, *Amendment Act*, which is as follows:—"No Warden or Court of Mines shall hear or determine any suit to take possession of or occupy by virtue of a miner's right any Crown land alleged to have been forfeited or abandoned or of which any person is not in lawful occupation until the person so claiming shall have deposited with the clerk of such Warden or Court of Mines the sum of £20 as a security to abide the final decision in the suit for any costs that may be awarded against the person so claiming."

LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

(38 Victoriae, No. 506.—24th December, 1874.)

An Act to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to Local Government.

This measure may be regarded as the most important of the session, dealing, as it does, with the whole question of local government throughout the entire colony, with partial exceptions as regards Melbourne and Geelong, which are under separate Acts. The Act repeals the whole of the following statutes:—Nos. 176, 358, 387, 401, and 470, which related to road boards and shires, and their endowment; also, Nos. 359 and 373, being laws relating to municipal corporations. For convenience sake, the Act is divided into 32 parts, which are subdivided into 532 sections, and appended

thereto are 22 schedules, extending over 97 quarto pages. The time at which the operation of the measure shall commence is January 1st, 1875. Every city and town shall be deemed a borough, and the corporations of all boroughs, shires, and road districts, shall be deemed municipalities. The boundaries of municipalities existing at the commencement of this Act are to remain the same until altered under the Act; councillors and officers shall remain in office, and bye-laws in force. Rates already due may be levied and recovered. All the rights and liabilities of existing corporations shall be vested in and attach to the municipalities constituted by this Act. The president of each shire, with the councillors and ratepayers, or the mayor of each city, town, or borough, with the councillors and burgesses, shall be a perpetual body corporate, with perpetual succession, a common seal, and the right to sue and be sued. The governing body for each municipality shall be a council, consisting of not less than six nor more than 24 members. Where a road, street, stream, or watercourse is a municipal boundary the centre shall be the boundary line. The Governor-in-Council may constitute any part of Victoria a shire, if it has rateable property of the annual rateable value of £10,000, and may constitute boroughs not exceeding nine square miles in area, if the number of inhabitant householders within the limits is not less than 300. Power is also given to unite boroughs to form one borough, or any number of municipalities (one being a shire) to form one shire, and generally to alter and re-arrange boundaries or sub-divisions (not exceeding eight), and to determine the number of councillors within the municipality; to declare a borough with a gross revenue of £10,000 a town, and one with a gross revenue of £20,000 a city. To assign names to new boroughs and shires, and describe boundaries. Rights between old and new municipalities shall be adjusted. Not more than four municipalities shall be united to form one. When united, all the councillors of the united municipalities shall remain in office until the next annual election, when all such councillors shall go out of office. The powers of the Governor-in-Council may be exercised one month after the publication in the *Government Gazette* and a newspaper of a petition presented in pursuance of the Act. A petition for the constitution of a shire must be signed by fifty owners of rateable property, and that for a borough by 150 inhabitant householders. A petition for the union of municipalities shall be under the common seals of the bodies affected, and for the annexation of a portion of one municipality to another shall be signed by a majority of the inhabitants of the portion. If within the month after publication a counter-petition, signed by an equal or larger number of signatories, be presented, the order prayed for shall not be made. Signatures to petition to be verified by the solemn declaration of some person signing it. No order prayed for to be made in June, July, or August. The Minister of Roads may direct one or more justices to investigate any matter connected with a petition. The liability to be rated in respect of property of the annual rateable value of £20 qualifies for the office of councillor, but no female, bankrupt or insolvent, criminal, or person of unsound mind is eligible. Persons holding office under the municipality cannot be elected councillors, nor can persons participating in the profits of contracts unless they belong to a company or partnership of more than twenty persons. A person elected must make and sign a declaration within two months afterwards, or his seat will become vacant. Any unqualified person (unless insane) acting as councillor shall be liable to a penalty of £50, but all his acts shall be valid. Every year one-third of the councillors—being those longest in office—shall retire. Councillors elected to fill extraordinary vacancies shall be deemed to have been elected at the same time as the previous holders of the seats. Every borough council shall elect a mayor, and every shire council a president, who shall hold office until after the annual election of councillors. The council may grant the chairman an allowance not exceeding £3 per cent. on the gross income of the municipality for the

year. Chairmen are to be justices of the peace within the boundaries of their municipalities during their year of office and the next year, but may be removed by an order of the Governor-in-Council. Persons holding office as chairman, councillor, or auditor of a municipality may be ousted from office, on application to the Supreme Court, if incapable of holding such office or unduly elected thereto, and the court may order payment of costs to the applicant, or in the event of the application failing costs may be awarded to the officer. Application to oust for undue election must be made within four months after the election has been declared. The Supreme Court may order an inquiry to be made into the alleged undue election or unlawful holding of office. Persons 21 years old, who on 10th June are liable to be rated for property in a municipality, and have paid all rates made three months or more previously, will be entitled to be placed on the municipal roll. The votes to which they will be entitled are as follows:— In boroughs, if rated at less than £50, one vote; £50 and under £100, two votes; £100 and upwards, three votes: in shires, less than £25, one vote; £25 and under £75, two votes; £75 and upwards, three votes. Occupiers only to be entitled if the property is rated under £10, and in no case shall owner and occupier be both enrolled, the occupier only being entitled. Ratepayers, who have not paid their rates, shall be placed on separate lists, for the purpose of being on the rolls of ratepaying electors for parliamentary elections. Notice to pay all rates before June 10th, to be advertised on or before May 20th preceding, and rate collectors to attend at office to receive rates for the seven days preceding June 10th. Joint occupiers, or joint owners, not exceeding three in all, may be placed on the rolls for their value of the rateable value divided by their number. The municipal roll, or voters' list, is to be made out by the municipal clerk on June 30th each year, and he shall permit any person to inspect it between the 1st and 7th of July without fee. Claims and objections to the list are to be sent in on or before July 7th. A revision court is to be held by the chairman and council of the municipality, between the 14th and 20th of July, six clear days' notice having been given, and shall insert the names of claimants who prove their qualifications, and expunge the names of those objected to who do not show their right to be retained on the roll. Vexatious or frivolous claimants or objectors may be ordered to pay costs not exceeding £5. The corrected list, signed and certified, will form the municipal roll, and, when printed, copies shall be sold at not more than 1s. per 1000 names. Provision is made for cases of omission to advertise, and for preparing the roll when there has been a union or division of municipalities. A penalty not exceeding £50 may be imposed on any officer of a municipality who may be guilty of any wilful or negligent act or omission. The expenses of preparing rolls to be paid out of municipal funds. The first election of councillors must be held not less than forty days after the constitution of the municipality. The annual election of one-third of the councillors to be held on the second Thursday in August. Election to fill an extraordinary vacancy to be held on a day fixed by chairman, not less than 20 nor more than 25 days after vacancy occurs. Extraordinary vacancy occurring within one month before annual election, not to be filled up until annual election if the councillor is one of those who would have retired. At elections where no roll is in force every person 21 years old liable to be rated in the district or sub-division shall have one vote. The returning-officer for a municipal district shall be the chairman, and for a sub-division a councillor; but if there be no chairman nor councillor, or they be absent, or refuse to act, then some person appointed by the Governor-in-Council. Returning-officer not to be a candidate. Notice of election to be advertised by returning-officer 14 clear days previously thereto, and candidates to be nominated not less than four nor more than seven clear days previously, between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. Nomination papers to be in the form given in 10th schedule, and to be

signed by not less than 10 ratepayers entitled to vote, and by the person nominated in token of his assent; £10 to be deposited with the nomination paper. Nominations to be kept posted up daily outside the place of nomination. Non-qualified candidates consenting to nomination, ratepayers nominating such, and non-qualified persons signing nomination papers as ratepayers, each liable to penalty not exceeding £20. Candidates to be declared elected on nomination day if only sufficient to fill vacancies. Polling places to be appointed or abolished by the Governor-in-Council, but always one polling place in each riding of a shire. Where more candidates than the number of councillors to be elected a poll to be taken on the day specified, to commence at 9 a.m., and close at 4 p.m. in shires, and at 5 p.m. in boroughs. Candidates may retire by giving notice to returning-officer four clear days before day of polling, such notice to be signed by the candidate and five of the persons who signed the nomination paper. Polling booths to be provided or erected by the returning-officer, and the returning-officer, or a deputy appointed by him, to preside in each. One scrutineer may be appointed by each candidate for each polling place. Officials engaged and six voters only to be present in polling booth at one time. Persons making false answers to questions asked, attempting to personate, or to vote more than once, or to leave the booth before depositing ballot-paper, or causing any disturbance, to be given in charge to police by returning officer or deputy, and taken before a justice. Every voter at elections where no roll is in force, if required, shall give his name in full, state if of full age, whether he is owner or occupier of rateable property in the district, and what, and where it is situated, and whether he has previously voted, but no other questions shall be asked. At elections where there is a roll, the only questions shall be—"Are you the person whose name appears as A.B., in the roll now in force, &c.," and "Have you already voted at the present election." Persons refusing to answer shall not receive a ballot-paper. Persons making false answers, attempting to poll more than once, or to depart from the booth with a ballot-paper, or who shall personate a voter, shall be liable to one year's imprisonment. When there is an equal number of votes for two candidates, the returning officer shall give a casting vote. Ballot papers to be sealed up after scrutiny, and kept secretly by municipal clerk for six months, and then destroyed by him in presence of three councillors. Breaking seal of parcel (except by order of a court), or divulging how a person has voted, punishable as a misdemeanour. In case of riot, poll to be adjourned until next day. If no election on day appointed, then poll to be taken that day week, and three days' notice given by advertisement. If no candidates nominated, then further election held as for extraordinary vacancy. Elections are not to be questioned for defect in title of persons presiding thereat. For wilful misfeasance or negligence, returning officers and deputies liable to fine not exceeding £50. Deposit of any candidate not receiving one-fifth in number of votes recorded for any person elected, to be forfeited, and applied towards payment of election expenses. All expenses not so covered, payable out of municipal fund. First meeting of councils of new municipalities to be held on third Wednesday in January, or after the first election of councillors, at 10 a.m. On fourth day after annual election declared, council shall hold a meeting at 10 a.m., and elect a chairman. An annual meeting of the council of every municipality shall be held at noon on the third Tuesday in November. Ordinary meetings to be held weekly, monthly, or at such stated times as the council may appoint. Municipal clerk to give notice of first meeting after appointment, but not afterwards until the time is changed. At all meetings questions to be decided by majority of councillors present, chairman having a second or casting vote. If equality of votes, election of chairman to be decided by lot. Quorum to consist of major part of number of councillors for time being. Councillor voting or taking part in discussion of matters in which directly or

indirectly he or his partners have pecuniary interest liable to penalty of £50. If quorum not present half an hour after time for meeting council to be adjourned for not longer time than seven days. All ordinary meetings to be held with open doors, unless necessary to exclude strangers for disorderly conduct. Notice of extraordinary business to be sent to each councillor. No resolution to be revoked or altered unless seven clear days' notice be given to each councillor of intention to do so, and then only by a majority of two-thirds of councillors present. No special meeting to be held unless two clear days' notice be given in a borough, or four days' in a shire. No special order valid unless agreed to in special meeting and confirmed at meeting four weeks subsequently, the last meeting having been advertised. Notices to councillors to be sent to place of abode by post or otherwise. Council may suspend officers, and appoint committees and fix quorums thereof, such committees electing their own chairman. Proceedings of council or committee valid, although vacancies in council, or although some councillors unduly elected or incapable. Council may provide offices and furnish them, and may buy or rent land and erect offices thereon, within the district, or, in cases of shires, within five miles outside shire boundary. Municipal clerks shall attend office at stated times, to be published. Minutes of proceedings of council to be kept by municipal clerk, and signed at next meeting by chairman. Councils may enter into contracts for purposes of Act, and such contracts shall have effect as if made between private persons. Except in cases of emergency, contracts for work or goods to the amount of £100 must be advertised for five clear days before entered into. Council may accept most advantageous, and shall take security for performance thereof. Council may compound for breaches of contract. Council, by consent of Governor-in-Council, may enter into contracts with other bodies corporate. Councils to appoint town clerk in boroughs, shire secretary in shires, with surveyor and other officers, and determine and pay their salaries. Surveyors to hold certificate of competency. Gratuities may be given to officers resigning, or to their relatives in case of death. Officers exacting or accepting fees other than salary, or being concerned or interested in any contract made by the council, shall be incapacitated for office and forfeit £100, for which forfeit any person may sue by action of debt. Officers entrusted with moneys to give the security of a guarantee society. Collectors of rates, &c., to pay over moneys received within three days after receipt, and to render periodical returns of all moneys due and unpaid, and between June 20th and 24th to deliver such a list, bringing down the particulars to June 10th. Officers of council shall deliver accounts and vouchers for payment, and failing to do so shall be summoned before two justices, and ordered to deliver up all property of the Council, and on neglecting or refusing to comply with such order, may be committed to gaol by any justice for not exceeding six months. Such proceedings may be taken after officer has ceased to hold office, and shall not prejudice remedy against sureties. A Municipal Surveyors' Board of three persons to be appointed by the Governor-in-Council to examine persons who desire to qualify as municipal surveyors, and issue to them "a certificate of competency." Persons who have served for eight years as borough or shire surveyors or as surveyors under the Government to receive from the board a "certificate of service." Persons who have previously passed examination to receive a "certificate of qualification." All certificates to be signed by two members of the board. Certificates of service or qualification fraudulently obtained may be cancelled by the Supreme Court. At the annual election of councillors, and in the same way, an auditor or auditors shall be elected for the whole municipality, and vacancies by death, removal, or resignation be filled up as in extraordinary vacancies of councillors. Such auditor or auditors may be removed by petition from the council to the Governor-in-Council. The Governor-in-Council may also appoint and remove one auditor for each municipality,

and all such auditors shall be paid out of the municipal funds such remuneration as the Governor-in-Council shall direct. Books of accounts to be kept by the council in form appointed by Governor-in-Council, and custodian to permit any councillor, ratepayer, or creditor of municipality to inspect same and take copies and extracts or be liable to a penalty not exceeding £5. Accounts to be balanced to September 30th each year, and audited soon as may be afterwards. Persons interested may be present by self or agent and object in writing to any part of accounts. An annual statement of accounts to September 30th shall be laid before annual meeting of council, such statement to be printed and open to inspection. An abstract of certified accounts to be published in newspaper. Special auditors may be appointed by the Governor-in-Council on request in writing of 20 ratepayers and deposit of not more than £50 as costs and expenses. Council to cause accounts to be balanced to a day not less than a month before the special audit, and produce to special auditors all books and vouchers. Special auditors to report to Minister of Roads, and if it appear that money has been wilfully or negligently misapplied, the Governor-in-Council may, by order in the *Government Gazette*, within three months, wholly or in part, confirm or disallow the report. Such order of confirmation of a certificate shall be conclusive evidence in all courts. Costs of special audit shall be paid as the Governor-in-Council may direct, wholly or partly, out of the deposit or out of municipal fund. The first part of "*The Police Offences Statute, 1865*" shall be in force in every borough, and may be extended to any shire, or part thereof, by a bye-law of the shire council. Bye-laws may be made by municipalities for various purposes, as the conducting of public meetings; preventing and extinguishing fires; establishing and regulating fairs, public sales, labour marts; suppressing nuisances; restraining offensive trades; regulating water supply, sewerage, lighting with gas; managing commons and reserves; preserving public decency; providing against contagion or infection; regulating traffic and processions, &c. No bye-law shall be contrary to any public law. No municipality within eight miles of the limits of Melbourne or Geelong shall make a bye-law for licensing or regulating passenger vehicles, carts, or carters, but may make regulations for stands for carriages and carts within their district limits. Joint bye-laws and regulations may be made by contiguous municipalites. Bye-laws shall be published at length in the *Government Gazette*. Bye-laws may be repealed by Governor-in-Council by order published in the *Government Gazette*. Bye-laws shall be in the form given in the 14th schedule of this Act. Bye-laws may impose penalties not exceeding £20, and offences against bye-laws are offences against the Act. Any resident ratepayer may test the validity of a bye-law in the Supreme Court, but must first pay £15 into court as security for costs. Ordinary municipal revenue shall be rates (except special rates, tolls, and rents of tolls), grants from Parliament, and all other moneys not the proceeds of a loan, and such shall be called the "municipal fund," and be applied by the council towards payment of expenses in executing the Act, and doing and performing what they are required to do or perform. Council may pay cost of obtaining special Act of Parliament if deemed necessary, also expenses of ratepaying electors' and other rolls. Council moneys received by officers shall be banked within 72 hours, and be drawn out only by cheque signed by three councillors authorised to sign, and countersigned by the clerk. Where municipalities are sub-divided one-third of the net annual income shall be apportioned among the sub-divisions in proportion to rates paid by each in the year, and the amount for each sub-division shall be placed to a separate account, and expended in works in such sub-division. All land in municipalities, and in Melbourne and Geelong, shall be rateable property, excepting Crown lands, land occupied by the Crown or the Government of Victoria, land vested in, occupied by, or held in trust for a municipality, land for water supply, commons, mines, places used exclu-

sively for public worship, mechanics' institutes, public libraries, cemeteries, land used exclusively for charitable purposes, land vested in the Minister of Public Instruction. Council may make and levy a general rate, or rates, not exceeding 2s. 6d. in the £, nor less than 6d. on the rateable value in one year, and the council of every new municipality shall make at least a 6d. rate within four months after the first election of councillors. A separate rate, not exceeding 6d. in the £, may be made in any sub-division, to pay for special work therein, if a petition be presented to the council, signed by one-third of the ratepayers, praying that such separate rate be made, and a separate account of such rate shall be kept. Rates shall be made and levied on the occupier of property; but if none, then upon the owner. Rates to be made for such periods as council deem fit, but other rates may be made in the same period. Before making rate an estimate to be made and entered in rate book of the money required for the purposes to which the rate is to be applied. Notice of intention to make rate to be placarded and advertised. Rates to be made in form given in 15th schedule to Act, and statement of proposed rate to be open to ratepayers' inspection under penalty not exceeding £5. Council may amend rate by inserting names omitted and striking out others that should not have been inserted, but shall not alter the municipal roll after revision, and all persons aggrieved by alterations may appeal. A valuation of all rateable property shall be made in new municipalities within three months after being constituted, and in other municipalities from time to time by competent valuers, and property shall be computed at its net annual value, but no property at less than £5 per annum. Persons occupying Crown Lands shall be rated at the annual value thereof, and not on the capital value. Valuation returns to be made in the form of 16th schedule of Act. The valuer to have power to enter upon rateable property in the day time, and make necessary inquiries, and occupier or owner giving false answers to be liable to a penalty not exceeding £10. Persons aggrieved on ground of unfair or increased rating may appeal within one month after rate is made, to the justices in petty sessions, giving the council seven clear days' notice of such appeal, and justices shall hear and determine appeal, but not quash rate. Appeals on other grounds to be made within one month after making rate to next Court of General Sessions, giving fourteen clear days' notice to council. Decision of court to be final. Court of General Sessions may alter, amend, or quash rate. Costs of appeal may be ordered by justices in Court of General Sessions to be paid by appellant or council respectively, as appeal may be determined. Provision is made for special appeal from valuation where one property is valued in different rating districts. If rates not paid in fourteen days after demand in writing by collector, council may recover the amount as a debt. Rate books of present or past rates to be received as evidence of rate. Rates recoverable from persons quitting property before payment, but may be apportioned to occupier before quitting. Owner to pay in default of occupier, but may recover amount back from occupier. Rates due from owner may be recovered from occupier, who may deduct amount so paid from rent payable by him to owner, but occupier not required to pay more than amount of rent owing by him. Occupier refusing to give or mis-stating name of owner to council or collector, liable to penalty not exceeding £5. Unpaid rates under previous Acts remain a charge upon property. Where rates have been unpaid for five years on unoccupied rateable property, the council may take possession and grant leases thereof, one month after notice of intention to do so has been served on the owner, if known and in Victoria, but if unknown, then the notice shall be affixed on the property. Owner may demand release of the property within thirty years on payment of all rates and interest at eight per cent., and council shall execute such release within three months after demand if such payment be made, or may be compelled by the Supreme Court to do so. Leases to be granted by council not to exceed seven years, and all rents derived therefrom (until a release is executed or

thirty years has expired) shall be received by the treasurer of the municipality, and be applied to defraying expenses of lease and collecting rent, and in payment of arrears of rates with interest at eight per cent. per annum, the residue being held in trust for such person or persons as would have been entitled to receive the same. After the expiration of thirty years, such property and all accumulations of rents, &c., shall vest absolutely in the municipality. On taking possession of any property, the council shall affix thereon a notice that such property has been taken possession of under the provisions of this Act, and is to let on lease. Municipal councils may borrow money for permanent works or undertakings, or to liquidate previous loans, to the amount of ten times the average net income of the municipality for the three years preceding the last annual balancing, subtracting therefrom the principal owing on previous loans, less the amount of the sinking fund, if any. The following only are to be deemed permanent works :—1. Opening and making new streets and roads, and diverting, altering, or widening others. 2. Raising, altering, or lowering the ground of streets or roads. 3. Constructing or purchasing bridges, culverts, ferries, or jetties. 4. Constructing or altering sewers and works connected therewith. 5 and 6. Constructing and purchasing waterworks and gasworks. 7. Constructing municipal offices, pounds, abattoirs, market-houses, weighbridges, and approaches to markets. 8. Baths and washhouses. 9. Pleasure-grounds, libraries, museums, and places of recreation. 10. Hospitals, asylums, and places for charitable purposes. 11. Purchase of land and materials required for foregoing purposes. All loans are to be raised on debentures issued in the form given in the 17th schedule of this Act, bearing the common seal and the signatures of the chairman, clerk, and treasurer of the municipality, and payable not more than 30 years after date. Plans, specifications, estimate, and statement of proposed works to be prepared before borrowing, and open to inspection of ratepayers for one month after publication of notice of borrowing has been published in the *Government Gazette*, and twice in some newspaper ; such notice to contain all particulars of the intended loan and its application. Before the expiration of the month any twenty persons on the municipal roll may deliver to the chairman or clerk a demand in writing that the question whether or not such loan is incurred be submitted to the election of the ratepayers, and forthwith the chairman shall advertise that on a day, not less than twenty-one nor more than twenty-five clear days after the delivery of such demand, a poll will be taken of all ratepayers who desire to forbid the council from proceeding further with such loan. The poll papers will be deposited in a box as ballot papers are, and in the presence of scrutineers, and if at the close of the poll it shall be found that the votes form one-third of the number of votes for which voters are inscribed on the municipal roll, then the council shall be declared to be forbidden to proceed further with such loan, but if there are less than that number of votes, then the loan shall be proceeded with. The special order for borrowing shall not be confirmed except by a majority of the whole number of the council ; and, if necessary to exercise the compulsory power of taking lands, the resolution shall not be authorised until it has been confirmed by the Minister of Roads. A sinking fund of not less than 2 per cent. of the amount of the loan shall be every year invested in Victorian Government stock, and the interest accruing thereon shall be in like manner invested and form part of the fund, until such time as the Commissioners of Audit shall certify that the sinking fund is sufficient to liquidate the loan. As loan debentures fall due, stock shall be sold off to pay them. If the municipality make default in payment of debentures or interest, then the holders may petition the Supreme Court, who shall appoint receivers of rates, and they shall make and collect rates to liquidate the amount due. Councils may obtain overdrafts from banks, but not exceeding one-half the amount of the prior year's income, and

to be liquidated before the end of the financial year. Councils may lend money to councils of adjoining districts to make roads, &c. Power is given to councils to repay money heretofore borrowed in excess of their powers; such payments to be made by not more than ten equal annual instalments out of the municipal fund; but no further remedy is conferred for the recovery of such money. Councillors hereafter concerned in borrowing money in excess of their powers are to be personally liable. All municipalities, Melbourne and Geelong included, are to receive endowments out of the consolidated revenue, from January 1st, 1875, to December 31st, 1879; shires to receive £2 for every £1, and boroughs £1 for every £1 of general rates of one shilling in the £ collected; but the amount payable to any borough in one year shall not exceed £2000, and the whole amount payable for endowment shall not exceed £310,000 per annum. Where municipalities are united they shall not be entitled to endowment on a higher rate than they had previous to union; and where a municipality is severed, the separate borough shall not receive a greater endowment than its portion of £2000 would have produced. An annual account of rates received during the preceding year shall be prepared and transmitted by each municipality to the Treasurer of Victoria, on January 31st. Endowments will be payable after March 1st in each year. Councils with the consent of the Governor-in-Council may take land compulsorily for works and undertakings authorised by this Act, but plans shall be first prepared for inspection and notices published and served on all owners of property intended to be taken. Persons objecting shall be heard at a meeting of the council, and if the order be subsequently made it shall not be valid until confirmed by the Minister of Roads after hearing objectors, and the order when confirmed shall be deemed valid notwithstanding non-compliance with any required preliminary. Upon the request of municipal councils the Governor-in-Council may proclaim as public highways lands reserved, purchased, or exchanged for that purpose. Notices to that effect, previously or hereafter to be published in the *Government Gazette*, shall be deemed to have operated or to operate as a dedication of the lands named therein. Councils may order that new streets shall be public highways, and the land and soil of old streets or roads, when legally discontinued, shall vest in the councils, and may by them be sold, and the amount added to the municipal fund. A municipal council and the Board of land and works, with the owners of frontages on the street or road, may agree to reduce the width of a street or road to not less than one chain, the owners of frontages to pay to the Treasurer of Victoria the purchase money for such land, and compensation shall be paid by the Treasurer to any person injuriously affected by lessening the width. Persons in any shire, owing the fee simple of land to which there is no road from any highway, may apply to the shire council to open up a private road to their lands through other lands, first giving security to meet all costs and charges. The Shire Council shall thereupon open a road not less than 33 feet wide, after having had it duly fenced, and having made compensation to the owners of the land taken. The Governor-in-Council is empowered to appoint that the control of a bridge or ferry at the boundary of two municipal districts shall be vested in one of the municipal councils. The making and maintenance of streets, roads, bridges, ferries, culverts, watercourses, and jetties in any municipality are vested in the council of that municipality, who may also open new roads, &c., not less than one chain in width, and properly fenced. Power is given to the councils to close roads for repairs, to impound cattle off highways. They may make and maintain drains and watercourses, and enter on lands for that purpose; make a temporary roadway through unimproved lands whilst repairing or making an old road or bridge; enter on private lands, search for and raise materials for making or maintaining roads, &c.; but in all these cases owners are to be compensated for damage,

and all holes or pits made shall be fenced off or filled in by the surveyor or other person, under a penalty not exceeding £5. The right of making roads, bridges, railways, canals, &c., when authorised by Act of Parliament, is reserved to the Minister of Railways and Roads. On the boundary of a municipal district the council of that district may form a road or street, build a bridge, or establish a ferry, although a portion is outside the district and not within another district. Municipalities are bound to unite in making or repairing bridges, roads, &c., on their common boundaries, and the council of either municipality may serve notice to treat for such purpose on the other council of the adjoining municipality. If, after one month, the councils fail to agree, on application by either council the Court of General Sessions for the district may summon the council failing to treat, and, after hearing, may apportion the work and order its execution. Any council, having performed its portion of the work as ordered by the court, may then execute the remainder, if not done by the other council, and recover the cost of so doing. Persons displacing materials or making alterations in a street or road, without consent of the municipal council, are liable to a penalty not exceeding £5, and a further penalty not exceeding 5s. for every square foot of roadway or material taken up or altered. In reference to obstructions in roads and streets, the 399th clause repeals a portion of the 96th clause of "*The Land Act, 1869*," relating to the granting consents to place obstructions in roads or streets. It then enacts that all consents given heretofore by shire councils or road boards shall cease at the end of 1876, and after that date it is declared to be the duty of municipal councils "to open, and to keep open, for public use and free from obstruction, every surveyed and reserved road, street, or public highway required for public use and proclaimed under this or any other Act within the municipal district." All such roads, &c., are to be considered as required unless the municipal council and the Minister of Roads shall otherwise decide, and their decision may be revoked by the Governor-in-Council. Persons making, or causing to be made, any building, hedge, ditch, fence, hole, heap, or drain on, across, or in any street or road, will be liable to a penalty not exceeding £20, and a further penalty, not exceeding £5 per day while the obstruction is continued. Councils shall remove obstructions, and recover the expenses of doing so from the persons who made or caused them to be made. Roads or streets may be temporarily closed by unlocked swing-gates, where not injurious to the public, or where traffic is slight, by permission of the Governor-in-Council, but such permission shall not be given excepting on the application of the municipal councils, and after notice of such application shall have been advertised for four consecutive weeks in the *Government Gazette* and some newspaper, and in which notice the time for which it is proposed to close the road, &c., shall be stated. A road adjoining purchased lands, and required for access to such lands only, and not for public convenience, may be closed by order of the Governor-in-Council, on payment of the appraised money value, and the Governor-in-Council may grant in fee the soil of the road so closed to the owner of such adjoining lands. Persons obstructing watercourses, tunnels, or bridges, without the authority of the municipal council, are liable to a penalty not exceeding £20. Trees obstructing or injuring roads may be removed by municipal surveyor, if not removed by owner on order of two justices, and owner shall pay a penalty not exceeding £5. Enroachments, &c., made prior to the passing of "*The Municipal Corporations Act, 1863*," or the Act No. 176, must be removed within 60 days after notice to do so has been placed upon such encroachment, and published in the *Government Gazette*, and twice in a newspaper. When removed, the person causing the obstruction may be compensated to an amount to be assessed by justices in petty sessions. Persons laying out new streets are to give notice to municipal councils, whose surveyors shall fix the levels within two months after notice; or the persons

giving notice may then lay out the streets at any levels they may themselves fix upon, and the councils shall then pay the expenses consequent on any subsequent change of levels; but if notice has not been given, the persons laying out streets shall defray expenses of alteration. The council shall give one month's notice of intention to fix the levels, and shall hold a meeting to hear objections against the proposed levels, and they shall then decide; but their order determining the level may be appealed against. Any municipality altering a level once fixed shall make compensation to persons injuriously affected thereby. Private streets not less than 33 feet wide, having been made by the owners to the satisfaction of the municipal council, shall become public highways. Owners of properties abutting on private streets are liable to make and pave such streets to the satisfaction of the council, or the work may be done by the council and the expense recovered from the owners. Footways in public or private streets may be flagged, kerbed, paved, or asphalted by order of the municipal council, and one-half of the expense recovered summarily from the owners or occupiers one month after a demand for payment has been made. If paid by the occupiers, they may deduct the amounts from rents due to the owners, or otherwise summarily recover the sums so paid. Ground lower than the level of streets must be filled up by the owners within one month after receipt of notice from municipal council, or it may then be filled up by the council and the expense recovered from the owners. Holes or other dangerous places near streets must be fenced in by owners after notice, or it shall be done at their expense. Tolls may be erected and maintained by municipal councils with the consent of the Governor-in-Council, or continued if existing, "provided that after December 31st, 1875, no toll shall be payable, or be collected on any road, or at or near any bridge in the colony of Victoria, other than at any bridge which is private property and constructed by virtue of an Act of Parliament." Where roads, bridges, or ferries are ruinous, the Governor-in-Council may suspend the payment of tolls until effectual repairs have been made. The other clauses of the subdivision relate to the means of enforcing payment of tolls while in existence, and the exemption from payment thereof, the power to lease, and the due application of the moneys received. Main roads may be appointed by the Governor-in-Council, and the provisions for the appointments of common toll-roads and their management are continued by the Act for such time as as they may be necessary. All public sewers and drains in any municipal district are vested in the council of the district, who are empowered to construct main and other sewers where necessary, and through or across underground cellars or vaults, and in or through enclosed or other lands, and into the sea, or to sites for the collection of sewage refuse. Persons unlawfully making branch drains, or obstructing drains, are liable to a penalty not exceeding £20, and such branch drains may be remade by the council at such person's expense. Councils may drain houses or buildings into drains not more than 100 feet distant, and may also drain lands in certain cases, and the expenses may be charged to the owners of the buildings or lands. Councils may contract for not exceeding seven years with the owners of gasworks or other persons for lighting streets and public places with gas or oil. They may also provide for the supply of water to the inhabitants of municipal districts, and, with the consent of the Governor-in-Council, may accept the control of waterworks within or without the district, and construct new waterworks, and may levy water rates not exceeding 1s. in the £ per annum on the rateable property in the municipal district. They may also contract with the owners of waterworks for not longer than three years for a supply of water, or with the consent of the Governor-in-Council they may purchase any waterworks. Councils may construct works for supply of water in case of fire, and may provide out of the municipal fund for the reasonable remuneration of persons or associations assisting to extinguish fires. Councils may provide market places,

construct market houses, weighbridges, and make approaches to markets, and may fix market tolls and dues, and farm the same for not exceeding twelve months. Sales elsewhere than in a market after it has been duly opened are prohibited under a penalty not exceeding 40s., and licensed hawkers are not exempted from payment. Persons selling or exposing for sale unwholesome meat or provisions, are liable to a penalty not exceeding £10, or to be imprisoned for not longer than a month, and the meat or provisions shall be destroyed. Provision is made for duly weighing all articles bought at markets, and penalties are imposed for refusing to weigh when required, or for committing frauds in weighing, whether by buyer, seller, machine-keeper, or others. The councils are empowered to make all necessary bye-laws for the regulation of markets. Councils may construct pounds and abattoirs. They may also provide public baths or washhouses, and make bye-laws for their regulation, and afford the use to the inhabitants either free or at such reasonable charges as may be fixed by the bye-laws. Places of recreation may be provided by municipal councils, either within the municipal districts or at not exceeding 10 miles from the chief post-office therein. Municipal councils, including those of Melbourne and Geelong, may appropriate portions of the municipal fund, to erect, establish, maintain, or aid hospitals, asylums, or other institutions or societies, either within or without their districts, for the relief of poor persons unable to help themselves; also for the relief of poor persons in their houses within the district; also charitable schools, athenæums, mechanics' institutes, museums, and libraries, not conducted for private profit. During the construction of roads, sewers, &c., councils shall fence in and light such works, to prevent accident to the inhabitants. Property, both real and personal, which belonged to municipalities at the commencement of this Act, shall vest in such municipalities, who may sell lands not wanted (the Governor-in-Council consenting), or may lease, for not exceeding fifteen years, such lands, and also market reserves with the consent of the Governor-in-Council. Compensation may be made from the municipal fund to persons removing noxious trades, provided a notice of the terms of such agreement shall have been published in the *Government Gazette* and three times in a newspaper, has been adopted by special order, and confirmed by a majority of the Council at a meeting held after an annual election has taken place, which must have been 21 days after the special order was adopted. The right to proceed against persons creating nuisances is reserved to councils. Councils shall furnish to the Government Statist, on or before March 31st in each year, such agricultural and municipal statistics, and on such forms as the Governor-in-Council may direct, and if not so sent the Governor-in-Council may appoint collectors of statistics, and the cost of collecting may be recovered from the municipalities by the collectors. Persons refusing to give, or giving false information to collectors are liable to a penalty not exceeding £10, and collectors divulging any information received are liable to a like penalty. Service of summonses or writs against a municipality to be made by handing personally to the chairman or clerk. Orders, summonses, and notices will be sufficiently authenticated by the council if they have not the common seal, provided they are signed by two councillors and the clerk. Summonses for rates shall be issued to municipalities without payment of fees. The clerk or treasurer may represent the municipality in proceedings against the estates of insolvents for any claims, and in proceedings in petty sessions the clerk or any other council officer appointed by the chairman in writing, and all costs incurred by the clerk, treasurer, &c., in such cases shall be reimbursed out of the municipal fund. Notices and demands on owners of property are to be served by leaving with occupiers or adult inmates of the property, or if no occupier, then by posting on part of the building or land, or if the owner be out of the district, then notices, &c., shall be sent through the post. Where owners neglect to execute.

works required by this Act the occupiers may cause the works to be done and deduct the expense out of the rent as it becomes due. Any occupier of buildings or land preventing the owner from carrying this Act into effect may be ordered by a justice to permit the owner to execute the works, and if after 10 days refusal is continued, then the occupier shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding £5 for every day he shall continue to refuse. After giving 24 hours' notice, municipal officers may enter buildings or lands at reasonable hours to execute works or make an inspection authorised by this Act, and persons obstructing the officers shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding £5. For all offences against this Act to which no other penalty is imposed, the amount shall not exceed £20, and all penalties may be recovered before two justices, unless otherwise directed, and shall be paid into the municipal fund. When any municipal council borrows money illegally, each councillor consenting thereto shall be liable to repay such money, and also a penalty of £200, to be recovered with costs by any person suing for the same. In case of dispute between two municipalities, or between a municipality and a corporation, company, body, or person, or between a municipality and a ratepayer or officer, the difference shall be referred to the Minister of Roads, who is empowered to decide, having for that purpose the powers of a judge of any county court, and his decision shall be final, and may be made a rule of court. If a council refuse or neglect for 30 days to obey any decision of the Minister, or to furnish returns or information directed by this Act, or by a resolution of either House of Parliament, then the Minister may order all endowment or other moneys payable to the council not to be paid until the decision has been complied with or the information furnished. The following provisions of the Act shall apply to the town of Geelong:—To be declared a city when the gross revenue amounts to £20,000; defining what shall be rateable property; power to take and lease lands for arrears of rates; the adoption of the 13th schedule; power to grant gratuities on the resignation or death of officers, or the abolition of office; surveyor or engineer to have certificate; power to impound off streets, &c.; to punish persons for displacing materials, &c., of roads, and to remove obstructions from streets, roads, watercourses, &c. Forging the common seal of Melbourne, Geelong, or any municipality, or uttering knowing the same to be forged, is a felony punishable with 10 years' imprisonment, and forging a petition or representation under the Act, or uttering the same, is a misdemeanour punishable with five years' imprisonment. The judges of the Supreme Court may make rules for regulating applications to the court under this Act. The following are united and constituted shires:—The road districts of Flinders and Kangerong; the road district of Connewarre and the borough of South Barwon; the road district of Greensborough and the shire of Heidelberg; the road districts of Bylands and Glenburnie and Willowmavin, the borough of Kilmore and part of the shire of Pyalong; the road district of Whittlesea and the Morang riding of Darebin Shire; the road district of Templestowe and the shire of Nunawading. The road districts of Howqua, Coburg, Phillip Island, and Broadford are each constituted a shire, Woolamai being annexed to Phillip Island. The Governor-in-Council may constitute Thomson ward, Geelong, a separate borough, and determine the proportion of existing loans that shall be borne by the new borough.

TARIFF OF VICTORIA.

In force from 1st January, 1875.

- ACETIC Acid, 3d per pint or lb.
 Acids, Sulphuric, Muriatic, Nitric, 5s cwt.
 Ale, Porter, Spruce or other Beer, Cider, and Perry, 9d per gal.
 Bacon, Biscuits, Butter, Cheese, Hams, Glue, Soap, Starch, Blue, Curled Hair, Mustard, Nuts, and Almonds, 2d per lb.
 Boots and Shoes (present English sizes to be the standard)—Men's, No. 6 and upwards, 25s per doz pairs; Youths', Nos. 2-5, 15s do do; Boys', No. 7-1, 11s do do; Women's No. 3 and upwards, 14s do do; Girls', Nos. 11-2, 11s; Girls', Nos. 7-10, 7s do do; Children's, Nos. 0-6, and Slippers, 3s do do; Women's "Lasting" and "Stuff" Boots, 10s do do; Goloshes of all kinds, 8s do do; Slippers—Men's, Women's, and Children's, from No. 7 and upwards, 7s do do.
 Bottles, Glass or Stone, containing a reputed quart or any lesser quantity of Spirits (not perfumed), Wine, Ale, Porter, or other Beer, and bottles containing Aerated or Mineral Waters, 6d per doz.
 Bricks, Bath and Fire, 20s per 1000.
 Candles, 2d per lb.
 Cards, playing, 3s per doz packs.
 Cartridges 5s 6d per 1000.
 Cement, 6d per cwt.
 Cigars, 5s per lb.
 Cordage, Coir Rope, 2s per cwt; Hempen and other Cordage, including all Housing and Seizing Lines and Spun Yarn, 4s 6d per cwt; White Lines and other descriptions of Cordage not otherwise specified, 8s per cwt.
 Doors, 2s 6d each.
 Dynamite, Lithofracteur, 4d per lb.
 Fruit, Green, 9d per bushel.
 Fish and Preserved Meats, not salted or dried or preserved in brine, 2d per lb.
 Fruits and Vegetables, dried or preserved, Arrowroot, Sweetmeats, Comfits, Confectionery, Jams, Jellies, Boiled Fruits, Macaroni, Maizena, Maize Flour or Corn Flour; Milk, preserved or condensed; Shelled Almonds, Spices (ground), Succades, Sugar Candy, Vermicelli, Honey, 2d per pint or lb.
 Fuse, 1½d per coil of 24 feet or less, and in proportion for any greater quantity.
 Grain and Pulse of every kind, not otherwise enumerated, 1s per 100 lb; Grain, when prepared, ground, or in any way manufactured, 2s per 100 lb.
 Gun Cotton, or other Material used for explosive purposes not otherwise specified, 5d per lb.
 Hair, curled, 2d per lb.
 Hops, 3d per lb.
 Iron, Galvanised, 30s per ton.
 Iron Wire, Nos. 1 to 9, 20s per ton.
 Lead, Sheet and Piping, 2s 6d per cwt.
 Malt, 2s per bushel.
 Nails and Screws, 3s per cwt.
 Oils, in bulk, 6d per gallon.
 Oils, including Castor or Cod Liver when refined, or for medicinal purposes, in bottles of a quart or less, 2s per doz; pints, or less, 1s do; half-pints and smaller sizes, 6d do.
 Onions, 20s per ton.
 Opium, including all goods, wares, and merchandise mixed or saturated with Opium, or any preparation or solution thereof, or steeped therein, respectively, 10s per lb.
 Paddy, 2s per 100 lb.
 Paints, wet or dry, 40s per ton.
 Paper, Note, Letter, Writing, Fancy and Blotting, with cut edges, 2d per lb.
 Paper, uncut—Blotting, Surface, Drawing, and other papers not exempted nor otherwise specified, 3s per cwt.
 Paper Bags, 10s per cwt.
 Pickles—Quarts, 2s 6d per doz; pints, 1s 6d do; half-pints and smaller sizes, 9d do.
 Pipes, Cast Iron, Flanged, Spigot and Faucet, Knees and Elbows, 40s per ton; do Smoking, Wooden, 6s per gross.
 Plate of Silver, 1s per oz troy.
 Plate of Gold, 8s per oz troy.
 Powder (sporting), 3d per lb.
 Powder (blasting) and Shot, 1d per lb.
 Potatoes, 10s per ton.
 Provisions, salted, dried, or preserved in brine, including Fish not otherwise enumerated, 5s per cwt.
 Rice, Oatmeal, Pearl and Scotch Barley, 3s per 100 lb.
 Salt and Rock Salt, 20s per ton.
 Slates, up to 18 x 10, 15s per 1000; larger sizes, 25s per 1000.
 Snuff, 2s per lb.
 Soda Crystals, 40s per ton.
 Spirits, Perfumed, 10s per gallon; do Methylated, 1s per liquid gallon.

Spirits or Strong Waters, not exceeding the strength of proof by Sykes' Hydrometer, and so in proportion for any greater strength than strength of proof, 10s per gallon, or 40s for each reputed 4-gallon case, or 20s for each reputed 2-gallon case, when the said cases respectively do not contain more than the reputed contents; and so on each reputed gallon or part of a gallon.

Spirits, Cordials, Liqueurs, or Strong Waters, sweetened or mixed with any article, so that the degree of strength cannot be ascertained by Sykes' Hydrometer (including all Alcohol diluted or undiluted with water or other menstruum, and containing in solution any Essence, Essential Oil, Ether, or other flavouring or other substance, whether of natural or artificial origin), 10s per gallon.

Sugar and Molasses, 3s per cwt.

Tea, Coffee, Chicory, Chocolate, Cocoa, 3d per lb.

Tobacco—Manufactured, 2s per lb; do unmanufactured, 1s do.

Timber, dressed or planed, 1s 6d per 100 sup ft; do, undressed, 9d per 100 sup ft; laths, 1s per 1000; shingles, 6d per 1000; palings, 6d per 100; rough spokes and felloes, and sawn pickets, 6d per 100.

Twine, 1½d per lb.

Varnish, 2s per gal.

Vinegar, not being acetic acid or crude vinegar, aromatic or raspberry, 6d per gal.

Window Sashes, 2s per pair.

Wine (sparkling), 6s per gal.

Do (other), 4s per gal.

TWENTY PER CENT. AD VALOREM.

Apparel and slops, and all articles made up wholly or in part from silk, cotton, linen, or of wool, or of other or of mixed materials; baking, washing, and Seidlitz powders; bricks (air); brownware and tiles; brushware and wickerware; card cases; carriages and carts; corks (cut); furniture; glassware; hats, caps, bonnets, excepting straw hats and straw bonnets, untrimmed; jewellery; marble and stone, wrought; musical instruments, including pianoforte actions, made up; oilmen's stores, packed in bottles or jars not exceeding one reputed quart in size; blacking, furniture oil and paste, ground coal and charcoal; saddles and harness, leatherware or articles made up of leather, or any manufacture of which leather is the most valuable part, including whips of any description, trunks and portmanteaus; shooks and staves (dressed); stationery, manufactured, including account-books, printed cheques, bill heads, and other printed or ruled paper, blotting pads, sketch blocks, manifold writers, albums, and all kinds of jewel, dressing, and writing cases; tents and tarpaulins; umbrellas, sunshades, and parasols; woodenware, including bellows and picture frames, turnery, staves (shaped or dressed), and casks, and finished timber, not otherwise enumerated; machinery (not otherwise enumerated), agricultural implements, boilers (land and marine), and manufactures of metals.

TEN PER CENT. AD VALOREM.

Aerated or mineral waters (and 6d per doz on the bottles in which they are contained); brass types, typeholders, ornamental rolls, and line fillets for bookbinders, carpeting and druggeting, woollen blankets or blanketing, chinaware and porcelain, clogs and pattens, drugs and preparations of earthenware not otherwise specified, fancy goods, gold and silver leaf, hosiery and gloves, leather cut into shapes, including elastic-side uppers, wellington legs; leather, matches and vestas, matting, cocoanut, meal, linseed, as drugs; materials cut out, defined, marked, or in any way prepared for making up, not exempted nor otherwise specified, oil or other floorcloths, oilmen's stores not otherwise enumerated, plated and mixed metal ware, perfumery, combs, toys, seeds (canary), silks, and all manufactures containing silk, sofa, chair, and other furniture springs; stationery not otherwise enumerated, watches and clocks, woollen piece goods, or goods of cotton, linen, or of other material mixed with wool, woollen blankets or blanketing, rugs and rugging.

EXCISE DUTIES.

Spirits distilled in Victoria—Upon every gallon of spirits distilled from malt, grain, roots, grapes, or wine, 6s; upon every gallon of spirits distilled from sugar, treacle, molasses, or from wort, wash, or spent wash, with which sugar, treacle, or molasses has been made or mixed, or from beer or ale, 8s.

EXEMPTIONS FROM IMPORT DUTIES.

All goods, wares, and merchandise, not included in the foregoing table of imported articles:—All dress goods containing wool, all packages in which goods are ordinarily imported not otherwise enumerated; all pig, bar, rod, plate, or sheet metals, and steel not specially enumerated, anchors, arms, artists' materials, articles of stationery, viz., pens and penholders, pencils, pencil cases, and slates; asphalt, bags and bagging, Balmoral crapes, bark, bleaching powder, block tin, borax, bookbinders' cloth, brilliantines, brass trunk locks, nails, and buckles, cabin and other furniture, or personal effects which have been in use and are not imported for sale; card and millboard, carriages and other vehicles used in

the conveyance of passengers and goods across the frontier; chain cables, circassians, clasps and soles, clog irons, cloth tabling, coburgs and baratheas, cocoanuts, coconut and palm oils, colr yarn, crystallines, damasks, drapery in the piece as follows—green baize, gossamer, pin spot, book muslins, curtain net, harness muslin, crape puffing, damask cloths, pocket-handkerchiefs of all kinds except silk, dimiti, yak lace, gimp, cotton fringe, napkins; drapery not made up as follows—wincey skirts, loom dice cloths, crumb cloths, towels, dusters, counterpanes, toilet covers, quilts, cloths and other table covers, frock bodies, and infants' sewn muslin bodies, muslin and lace curtains; Dutch metal and tinfoil, dyes and dye woods, elastic boot web in the piece, engravers' boxwood, essential oils and essences not containing alcohol, fibre, fishing nets and netting in the piece, fish, salted, dried, or preserved in brine, caught from vessels registered in and fitted out from Victorian ports; flock, French, German, and English calf, morocco, roan, and kid; French llamas, French merinoes, furniture reps, fur skins (not made up), gala and all-wool plaids, galvanised iron cordage, glass, plate and window, locket and brooch glasses; grindery, goldbeaters' skin, guano, bones, and other natural manures, gums, gutta-percha goods, hair and bristles, hats, straw, and straw bonnets (untrimmed); hardware and ironmongery, hollow ware and manufactures of metals (not otherwise specified as chargeable with duty), hatters' felt hoods and silk plush, hickory and ash in the rough, hides, horns, and hoofs; hemp, flax, and jute; hog skins and saddle trees, hoop iron, india-rubber goods, isinglass, uncut; Italian cloths, ivory black, jewels, cameos, and precious stones (unset); jute, kerosene shale, lampwick, leathern cloth, leather known as calf, lint, lithographic materials, logs whose average dimensions are 12in by 12in, lustres and alpacas, machinery for spinning, weaving, and finishing the manufacture of fibrous materials, and cards for such machinery; matting, except cocoanut; medicinal roots, seeds, leaves, and flowers; minor articles of mixed or undescribed materials used in the making-up of apparel, boots and shoes, hats, saddlery, and umbrellas, sunshades, and parasols; moreens, nails and bolts of copper and yellow metal, naphtha, nitrate of soda, optical, scientific, and surgical instruments; packing or sheathing felt, for ships' use; paintings and engravings (unframed), paperhangings, parramattas, passengers' baggage, patent leather, patten ties and toe-caps, Pekin cloths, Persian cord, photographic materials, pianoforte wire and action work in separate pieces, including rails and keys; poplins, puddle bar iron, printing and writing paper in original wrappers and uncut edges as it leaves the mill, quicksilver, railway iron or steel rails, rattans and unmanufactured sticks, resin, rolled silver, Russell cord, saltpetre, second-hand packages in which ships' stores have been imported, seeds, except canary; sewing machines, sheepwash, including tobacco soaked on the landing thereof from the importing ship, or on delivery from the warehouse, in turpentine, oil, or other fluid, in the presence of some officer of Customs, so as to render it unfit and useless for human consumption; shellac, ships' fittings, silk for flour dressing, skins, specie, spelter, stationery, being pens, penholders, pencils, pencil-cases, plates, &c.; steel cranks and steel tyres in the rough, stones for milling and grinding purposes, sulphur, summer cloths, tailors' serges, tammies, tanks (iron) containing merchandise, telegraphic materials, tinfoil, tin plates, turpentine, type, presses, and printing machines; umbrella silk, watchmakers' materials, welded wrought iron pipes, whalebone, whale, cod, and palm oil; whip mountings, whiting, winceys and skirtings, wire No. 10 and upwards, and all bright wire; works of art.

MINOR ARTICLES EXEMPT FROM DUTY.

The "Minor Articles of Mixed or Undescribed Materials used in the Making-up of Apparel" comprise—Cotton, worsted, and silk wove braids and bindings. Bone, wood, horn, and metal stay busks, plain and covered. Buttons of the ordinary description for making-up apparel, not being jewellery or fancy goods. Cords, cotton, linen, and worsted, in hanks, knots, coils, or reels, used in the making-up of apparel only. Reel cottons of all kinds—knitting, mending, embroidery, and crotchet cottons of all kinds. Cotton, woollen, and silk covered cord and web elastics of the descriptions used in the making-up of apparel only. Cotton, linen, woollen, and silk galloons and ferrettings. Buckles and mountings for harness, except silver. Hooks and eyes of ordinary description. Needles of all kinds. Pins in sheet, ounces, pounds, or packets, not being hair pins or fancy pins. Sewing and knitting silks in skeins, knots, or on reels. Crinoline steel. Cotton and linen tapes, and filletings of all kinds. Linen threads of all kinds. Cotton waddings. Prepared whalebone and cane. Bobbins; ring and skein wire, covered with cotton and silk; bonnet wire and wire ribbon. Wool, Angola, and Berlin yarns, in hanks, balls, and reels. Worsted, knitting, and mending.

PROHIBITED IMPORTATIONS INTO VICTORIA.

By the Customs Act (21 Vict., No. 13), the following articles are absolutely prohibited to be imported:—

Books wherein the copyright shall be first subsisting, first composed or written or printed in the United Kingdom, or in Victoria, and printed or reprinted in any other part of the world, as to which the proprietor of such copyright, or his agent, shall have given to the Commissioner a notice in writing that such copyright subsists, such notice also stating when such copyright will expire.

Coin, viz.:—False money or counterfeit sterling.

Coin of the realm or of any British possession, or any money purporting to be such, not being of the established standard in weight or fineness.

Blasphemous, indecent, or obscene prints, paintings, books, cards, lithographic or other engravings, or other blasphemous, indecent, or obscene articles.

Infected cattle, sheep, or other animals, and hides, skins, horns, hoofs, or any other part of cattle or other animals which the Governor-in-Council may prohibit, in order to prevent any infectious or contagious distemper or disease.

Spirits (not being perfumed or medicinal spirits), unless in ships of fifty tons burden at least, and in casks or other vessels capable of containing liquids, each of such casks or other vessels being of the size or content of fourteen gallons at the least, and duly reported, or in glass bottles or stone bottles not exceeding the size of three pint bottles, and being really part of the cargo of the importing ship, and duly reported.

Snuff or tobacco, unless in ships of fifty tons burden at least, and in whole and complete packages, each containing not less than sixty pounds net weight, and not containing any other goods, and unless into such ports as are or may be approved of by the Governor-in-Council for the importation and warehousing of tobacco.

Cigars, unless in ships of fifty tons burden at least, and in packages containing not less than sixty pounds net weight, or not less than ten thousand in number each, and not containing any other goods, and unless into such ports as are or may be approved as last aforesaid.

Opium, unless in ships of fifty tons burden at least, and in whole and complete packages, each containing not less than forty-five pounds net weight, and not containing any other goods, and unless into such ports as are or may be approved of by the Governor-in-Council for the importation and warehousing of opium.

NOTE.—Printed lists of the books above referred to, of which the copyright still subsists, are to be publicly exposed at the several ports in this colony.

NOTE.—The importation of arms, ammunition, gunpowder, gun cotton, military and naval stores, and other goods, may be prohibited by proclamation or order of the Governor-in-Council.

NOTE.—It is notified that the Government, with the advice of the Executive Council, and in accordance with the provisions of the Act, 37 Victoria, No. 457, has prohibited the importation into Victoria of Grape Vines and Grape Vine Cuttings.

ARTICLES ON WHICH DRAWBACKS WILL BE ALLOWED.

Aerated and Mineral Waters (in original packages, of known brands), 5 per cent.

Almonds (Jordan), 2d per lb.

Apparel, Slops, and all articles made up in Victoria, not mainly made of material manufactured in Victoria, or of material free of duty, 5 per cent.

Apparel and Slops, and all articles made up wholly or in part from silk, cotton, linen, or of wool, or of other or of mixed materials (exported as imported, and upon which a duty of 20 per cent has been paid), 13½ per cent.

Arrowroot (in packages as imported), 2d per lb.

Blue, 2d per lb.

Bottled Fruits (in original packages as imported), 2d per lb.

Boots and Shoes (of known foreign manufacture, and present English sizes to be the standard), viz.:—

Men's, No 6 and upwards, 25s per doz pairs.

Youths', Nos 2-5, 15s do.

Boys', Nos 7-1, 11s do.

Women's, Nos 3 and upwards, 14s do.

Girls', Nos 11-2, 11s do.

Girls', Nos 7-10, 7s do.

Children's Nos 0-6, and Slippers, 3s do.

Women's "lasting" and "stuff" boots, 10s do.

Goloshes of all kinds, 3s do.

Slippers, Men's, Women's, and Children's, from No 7 and upwards, 7s do.

Brushware (of known brands), 10 per cent.

Candles (in original boxes), 2d per lb.

Cards (playing), 3s per dozen packs.

Carpeting and Druggeting, 7½ per cent.

Carriages and Carts (on proof of duty having been paid), 10 per cent.

Cartridges, 5s 6d per 1000.

Cement, 6d per cwt.

China and Porcelain, 5 per cent.

Clocks, 5 per cent.

Coffee (in the berry), 3d per lb.

Combs, 7½ per cent.

Confectionery, Comfits, Succades, and Sweetmeats, 3s per cwt.

Corks, Cut (in original packages), 10 per cent.

Curled Hair (in original packages), 2d per lb.

Currants, 2d per lb.

Dried Apples, 2d per lb.

Drugs (in original packages), 5 per cent.

Dynamite, 4d per lb.

Earthenware (not being brown ware), 5 per cent.

Fancy Goods, 7½ per cent.

- Figs and Dates (in original packages), 2d per lb.
- Furniture (on proof of duty having been paid), 10 per cent.
- Fuse, 1½d per coil of 24 feet or less, and in proportion for any greater quantity.
- Fuse manufactured in Victoria of materials which have paid duty, 6d per dozen coils of 25 feet in each.
- Glassware (not being Bottles), 10 per cent.
- Gloves, 7½ per cent.
- Gold and Silver Leaf, 5 per cent.
- Gun cotton or other material used for exploding purposes, not otherwise specified, 5d per lb.
- Herrings and Salmon, Mackerel, Ling, and Cod (in original packages), 5s per cwt.
- Hops (in original packages as imported), 3d per lb.
- Hosiery, 7½ per cent.
- Iron, Galvanised, 80s per ton.
- Iron, Galvanised Buckets and Tubs, Spouting, Guttering, and Ridging, 30s per ton.
- Iron Wire, Nos. 1 to 9, 20s per ton.
- Jellies (in original packages), 2d per lb.
- Jet and Vulcanite Jewellery, 12½ per cent.
- Leather Belting for Machinery purposes (in original packages as imported), Measuring Tapes, 12½ per cent.
- Lithofracteur, 4d per lb.
- Macaroni (in original packages), 2d per lb.
- Machinery (not otherwise enumerated), Agricultural Implements, Boilers (land and marine), and Manufactures of Metals as under, viz:—
- Air gratings, anvils, ash pans, axle blocks, axle boxes, axles (buggy, carriage, cart, mail, or waggon), barrow wheels, beams and scales, bedsteads, bells, bench screws, blank nuts, boat-hooks, bolts and nuts, bolt-ends, bolt-rings, bottle jacks (lifting), branch pipes (copper), brass cocks, valves, and whistles, brazed copper pipes, brazed wrought-iron pipes, bridle and boot hooks, cake rollers, camp ovens and three-leg pots, cast-iron tanks, cast-steel drills, caulking irons, chains (not being chain cables for ships' use), chest handles, cisterns (wrought-iron), clocks (iron), coach screws, coal scoops and scuttles, condensers for gas-works, salt-water, and steam-engines, cork-drawers (wire and steel), cork squeezers, cramps (wrought-iron), crowbars, crucibles, black-lead, curling irons, dampers and frames, diving apparatus, door knockers, door porters, door scrapers, drain gratings and frames, drain gratings, dumb bells, eccentrics for buggies, fenders, ferrules (wrought-iron), fire-dogs, fittings for pumps, engines, and machinery; flower stands, forge back, funnel pipes, furnace doors and frames, furnace pans (galvanised), garden reels, garden rollers, garden seats, gas stoves, gas tongs, girders (iron), grates, gridirons, grindstone spindles, gun metal steam-engine fittings (moulded), gutters and piping (black cast), hammers (napping, quartz, and spalling), hasps and staples, hat and coat hooks (cast-iron), hat-stands, hay-rakes, hinges (T), hold-fasts, hook and eye hinges, horse-power gear, horse-shoes, hydraulic mains, iron-work for waggons, carriages, carts, and buggies; japanned and lacquered ware (pressed), kettles and preserving pans (copper), kitchen ranges, ladles, lamp posts, letters and figures (wrought-iron or steel), levers forged, links (connecting or split), manger-rings, mangles, marine-engines cranks and pillars, marine-spikes, meat-hooks, ornamental gratings, oven doors and frames, painted and brass cases for engines; pepper, malt, bean, and oat mills; picks and mattocks, pincers, pipes (wrought-iron, not otherwise enumerated), plyers, portable forges, pulley blocks, pumps, quoits, railway chairs, rakes, range cocks, rings and starts, rivets (iron), rods (connecting), sack trucks, sad irons, safes and boxes (iron), sash weights, shafting (bright wrought-iron), sluice valves (iron), soldering irons, springs and scrolls (cart, carriage, and buggy), stands (iron), stationary or portable engines, or parts of them; steel-yards, stench traps, strap hinges, switching bills, tinned ware and ironware (stamped), troughs, truck wheels, tue-irons (cast and water), union joints, vyces, washers (black and galvanised), water tanks, wheelbarrows (wrought-iron), wheels (wrought-iron), winches, wire netting (exported as imported, and after such proof has been given as may be required that duty at 20 per cent. had been paid thereon), 12½ per cent *ad valorem*.
- Maize and Corn Flour (in original boxes), 2d per lb.
- Maizena (in original boxes), 2d per lb.
- Marble, Stone, Slate, and Enamelled Mantelpieces (upon proof of duty having been paid), 12½ per cent.
- Matches and Vestas, 5 per cent.
- Materials for Toilet Covers, Antimacassars, Curtains, Handkerchiefs, and materials cut out, defined, marked, or in any way prepared for making up (upon which duty at 10 per cent has been paid), 7½ per cent.
- Matting (Cocoanut), 7½ per cent.
- Meats, Potted (in original packages), 2d per lb.
- Milk, Preserved or Condensed (in original packages), 2d per lb.
- Musical Instruments (of known makers, and on proof that duty has been paid), 10 per cent.
- Mustard (in original boxes), 2d per lb.
- Nails and Screws, 3s per cwt.
- Nuts, 2d per lb.
- Oilmen's Stores (which have paid 20 per cent duty), 10 per cent.
- Ditto (10 per cent duty), 5 per cent.
- Oil or other Floor Cloths, 7½ per cent.

- Oils, in bulk, liable to duty, 6d per gallon.
 Oils, including castor or cod liver when refined or for medicinal purposes, in bottles of a quart or less than a quart—quarts, 2s per dozen; pints, 1s per dozen; half-pints and smaller sizes, 6d per dozen.
 Paints, Wet and Dry, 40s per ton.
 Paddy, 2s per 100 lb.
 Paper—Note, letter, writing, fancy, and blotting, with cut edges (in original packages as imported), 2d per lb.
 Paper (uncut), blotting, surface, drawing, and other papers, not exempted nor otherwise specified, 3s per cwt.
 Pearl and Scotch Barley (in original packages as imported), 3s per 100 lb.
 Perfumery (not containing spirits, but of well known import brands, and in original packages as imported), 5 per cent.
 Pickles (in packages as imported)—quarts, 2s 6d per dozen; pints, 1s 6d per dozen; half-pints and smaller sizes, 9d per dozen.
 Pipes, Cast-iron—Flanged, Spigot and Faucet, Knees and Elbows, 40s per ton.
 Pipes, Smoking—Wooden, 6s per gross.
 Plated and Mixed Metal Ware, 7½ per cent.
 Powder, Blasting, 1d per lb.
 Powder, Sporting, 3d per lb.
 Raisins, 2d per lb.
 Rice, 3s per 100 lb.
 Salt, Rock, 20s per ton.
 Sardines and Preserved Fish (in tins as imported), 2d per lb.
 Silks and all Manufactures containing silk, 7½ per cent.
 Shot, 1d per lb.
 Slates, up to 18 x 10 in., 15s per 1000.
 Slates, all of larger size, 25s per 1000.
 Soda Crystals (in original packages), 40s per ton.
 Spices, ground (in original packages), 2d per lb.
 Starch (in original packages as imported), 2d per lb.
 Stationery, manufactured, on which 20 per cent has been paid, 10 per cent.
 Stationery (not otherwise enumerated), 7½ per cent.
 Stones (Turkey and other), Oil, 12½ per cent.
 Sugar and Molasses, 3s per cwt.
 Sugar Candy, 3s per cwt.
 Tea, 3d per lb.
 Timber, (Deals dressed), 1s 6d per 100 s. ft.
 Timber, Undressed, 9d per 100 s. ft.
 Tool Baskets (Carpenters'), and Hair Sloves, 12½ per cent.
 Toys, 5 per cent.
 Twine, 1½d per lb.
 Umbrellas, Parasols, 12½ per cent.
 Varnish (in original packages, of known brands), 2s per gallon.
 Vermicelli, 2d per lb.
 Washing, Baking, Seidlitz Powder (in original packages), 10 per cent.
 Watches, 7½ per cent.
 Woodenware, 12½ per cent.
 Woollen Blankets or Blanketings, Rugs, and Ruggings, 7½ per cent.
 Woollen Piece Goods, 7½ per cent.

TARIFF OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

In force from 2nd January, 1874.

Bacon, 2d per lb; bags and sacks, 1s per dozen; do gunny, 6d per dozen; beer, ale, porter, spruce or other beer, in wood or jar, 6d per gallon; do, do, do, do, do, in bottle, 9d per gallon; biscuits, 1d per lb; blue, 1d per lb; candles, 1d per lb; cement, 2s per barrel; cheese, 2d per lb; chicory, 8d per lb; chocolate, 8d per lb; cigars, 5s per lb; cocoa, 8d per lb; coffee, 3d per lb; comfits, 1½d per lb; confectionery, 1½d per lb; cordage, 40s per ton; corn flour, 1d per lb; dates, 1d per lb; doors, 1s each; fish, dried, preserved, or salt, 1d per lb; fruits, bottled, quarts, 2s per dozen; do, do, pints and smaller quantities, 1s per dozen; do, dried, 2d per lb; ginger, 1d per lb; hams, 2d per lb; hops, 8d per lb; iron, galvanised, in bars, bundles, or sheets, or corrugated, 40s per ton; do, galvanised manufactures, 8s per cwt; iron wire, 20s per ton; jams, 1d per lb; jellies, 1d per lb; maize, 1d per lb; malt, 6d per bushel; mustard, 1d per lb; nails, 40s per ton; nuts, of all kinds except cocoanuts, 1d per lb; oilmen's stores, sauces and pickles, quarts, 1s per dozen; do, pints and smaller quantities, 6d per dozen; opium, including all goods, wares, and merchandise, mixed or saturated with opium, or with any preparation or solution thereof, or steeped therein, 10s per lb; oils, except animal, black, cocoanut, sperm, 6d per gallon; paints, 40s per ton; paper, writing and fancy, 1d per lb; do,

brown and wrapping, 3s 4d per cwt; pepper, 2d per lb; powder, blasting, 1d per lb; do, sporting, 3d per lb; preserves, 1d per lb; rice, 60s per ton; rope, 40s per ton; sago, 1d per lb; salt and saltpetre, 20s per ton; sarsaparilla, if containing not more than 25 per centum of proof spirits, 4s per liquid gallon; sashes, 1s each; shot, 5s per cwt; shutters, 1s each; soda crystals, 20s per ton; spices, 2d per lb; spirits—on all kinds of spirits imported into the colony, the strength of which can be ascertained by Sykes' hydrometer, 10s per proof gallon; spirits—on all spirits and spirituous compounds imported into the colony, the strength of which cannot be ascertained by Sykes' hydrometer, 10s per liquid gallon; spirits, methylated, 2s per gallon; starch, 1d per lb; succades, 1½d per lb; sugar, refined, 6s 8d per cwt; do, raw, 5s per cwt; do, molasses and treacle, 3s 4d per cwt; tea, 3d per lb; timber, dressed, 2s per 100 feet super; do, rough and undressed, 1s per 100 feet super; tobacco, manufactured and snuff, 2s per lb; do, unmanufactured, 1s per lb; do, sheepwash, 3d per lb; turpentine, 1s per gallon; varnish, 2s per gallon; vinegar, 6d per gallon; wines, sparkling, 6s per gallon; do, other kinds, 4s per gallon; wool-packs, 3d each.

TARIFF OF QUEENSLAND.

In force from 23rd November, 1870.

Spirits—Brandy of any strength not exceeding the strength of proof by Sykes' hydrometer, and so in proportion for any greater or less strength than the strength of proof, 12s per gallon; spirits or strong waters, excepting brandy, 10s per gallon; spirits, cordials, or strong waters, sweetened or mixed with any article so that the strength thereof cannot be exactly ascertained by Sykes' hydrometer, 10s per gallon; methylated spirits, 5s per liquid gallon; wine containing more than 25 per cent of alcohol, 10s per gallon; wine not containing more than 25 per cent of alcohol, 6s per gallon; ale, beer, porter, cider, perry, and vinegar, in wood, 9d per gallon; do in bottle, 1s for 6 reputed quart bottles, or 12 reputed pint bottles; tobacco and snuff, 2s 6d per lb; cigars, 5s per lb; opium, 20s per lb; coffee (roasted) and tea, 6d per lb; do, raw, chicory, cocoa, and chocolate, 4d per lb; cocoa, raw, 2d per lb; sugar, refined, 6s 8d per cwt; do, raw, 5s per cwt; molasses, 3s 4d per cwt; rice, oatmeal, and maizemeal, 4s per ton; salt, 40s per ton; butter, 4d per lb; cheese, bacon, hams, and hops, 2d per lb; soap (not including toilet soap), 5s per cwt; potatoes, onions, hay, and chaff, 10s per cwt; wheat, barley, maize, oats, and malt, 6d per bushel; bran and pollard, 2d per bushel; biscuits, maizena, arrowroot, jams, jellies, dried fruits, and candles, 1d per lb; bottled fruits and pickles, reputed quarts, 1s per doz; do, reputed pints, 8d per doz; bottled mustard, reputed lbs, 1s per doz; do, reputed ½-lbs, 8d per doz; coals, 1s 6d per ton; oils, mineral, and other kinds except perfumed oil, salad oil, and castor oil, 6d per gallon.

EXEMPTIONS.—Anchors and chain cables over ¾ of an inch in diameter, iron ore, plain sheet iron (not including galvanised), pig, bar, rod, scrap, and hoop iron, boiler plates, tin plates, block tin, sheet and pig lead, zinc, sheet copper, muntz metal, unwrought steel; gold, silver, and copper coin, and unmanufactured gold and silver; printed books and newspapers; live animals; manure, green fruit, garden seeds, and garden produce, bulbs, trees, shrubs, and flour; antique curiosities and specimens of natural history; outside packages in which goods are ordinarily imported, and which are of no commercial value except as covering for goods; passengers' cabin furniture and baggage, and passengers' personal effects (not including vehicles, musical instruments, glassware, chinaware, silver and gold plate, and plated goods, and furniture other than cabin furniture) which are imported with and by passengers, bona fide for their own personal use and not imported for the purpose of sale; naval and military stores, stores imported for the service of the Colonial Governments or for the use of Her Majesty's land or sea forces, and wines and spirits for the use of His Excellency the Governor, or for naval and military officers, employed on actual naval or military service and on full pay.

AD VALOREM DUTIES.—Upon all goods imported into the colony, other than those mentioned in the foregoing schedules, a duty of £10 for every £100 of the value thereof.

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN TARIFF, 1870.

Ale, porter, spruce, or other beer, cider and perry (in wood), or six reputed quart bottles, or twelve reputed pint bottles, 9d per gallon; bacon, carraway seeds, cheese, chocolate, cinnamon, cloves, cocoa (manufactured), coffee (raw), hams, hops, macaroni, nutmegs, pepper, pimento, spices (mixed, and all kinds not otherwise enumerated), tapioca, vermicelli, confectionery, jams, preserves, syrups, 2d per lb; arrowroot, candles, dried fruits, almonds, apples, dates, currants, nuts (except cocoanuts), raisins, and all dried fruits not otherwise enumerated, maizena or corn flour, oatmeal, sago, 1d per lb; chicory, coffee (roast or ground), 4d per lb; oils—castor oil (in bulk), Chinese, colza, kerosene, linseed, paraffin, and all other (except medicinal and perfumed) not otherwise enumerated, 3d per gallon; lime juice,

3d per gallon; rice, 1s 6d per 100 lb; malt, 1s 6d per 100 lb; methylated spirit, 3d per gallon; potatoes, 9d per 100 lb; salt and saltpetre, 9d per 100 lb; soap, 1s 6d per 100 lb; sugars of all kinds and molasses, 2s 9d per 100 lb; tea, 8d per lb; tobacco—manufactured, 2s per lb; do, unmanufactured, 9d per lb; do, destroyed, for sheepwash, 8d per lb; cigars and snuff, 5s per lb; turpentine, 3d per gallon; vinegar, 9d per gallon; wood, posts and rails, handspikes and poles, 1s 6d per hundred; palings, 6d per hundred; shingles, 6d per thousand; laths, 1s per thousand; trenails and spokes, in the rough, 2d per hundred; square timber and balks, battens, cedar in logs, deal, jarrah, planks, quartering, spars, and sawn, hewn, and split timber, not otherwise enumerated, 2s 6d per 40 cubic feet; spirits, or strong waters of any kind or strength, not exceeding the strength of proof by Sykes' hydrometer, and so on, in proportion, for any greater strength than the strength of proof, 10s per gallon or 40s for each reputed 4-gallon case, or 20s for each reputed 2-gallon case; spirits, spirituous compounds (including bitters, &c.), cordials, or strong waters sweetened or mixed with any article so that the degree of strength thereof cannot be ascertained by Sykes' hydrometer; spirits, namely wine, containing more than 85 per cent of proof spirit in proportion to strength, 10s per gallon; wine, not containing more than 85 per cent of proof spirit (in wood), or for six reputed quart bottles; or for twelve reputed pint bottles, 8s per gallon.

FIVE PER CENT. AD VALOREM.—Blankets, cotton, linen, and woollen goods in the piece, either plain or mixed, except carpeting; counterpanes and sheets, moleskins, clothing, towels, and woollen rugs; earthenware (not otherwise enumerated), pipes, (drain), plate glass, sheet glass, stoneware, all china and glassware; agricultural implements, axles, arms, and boxes; horseshoes, iron (galvanised, unmanufactured); nails, screws, and tacks; sewing machines, and tools. Sheet, pipe, and pig lead. Accoutrements, asphalt, axe handles, boards (in the rough, except cedar), boards (planed, tongued, and grooved), branbags, bristles, bass and brushmaking materials, cocoanuts, cordage, corks, cornsacks, engravings, flock, furs (unmanufactured), gold leaf, grindery (not otherwise enumerated), grindstones, gum, gunnybags, gunpowder (sporting), hair seating, hogskins (saddlers—unpolished ironmongery, and minor articles used in making saddlery and harness); indiarubber goods, lasts, and shoemakers' pegs, lithographic goods (not otherwise enumerated), nets (fishing), oakum, orebags, woolpacks, oars, paintings, paperhangings, plumbers' ware, rattans and osiers, ship chandlery, shot, slate and slate slabs, tinfoil, tools, handles of wood, twine (except sewing), works of art, materials used by hatters—silk plush, felt hoods. Fish, dried or pickled, paints (dry), paints (mixed), putty, redlead, varnish, whitelead, and whiting. Butter, salt beef, salt pork, vegetables (preserved), lard, fresh fruit and vegetables. Indiarubber, ink (writing), paper bags, paper (wrapping and writing).

On all imported goods, not otherwise enumerated, an *ad valorem* duty of £10 per cent.

ARTICLES EXEMPTED FROM THE PAYMENT OF IMPORT DUTIES.—Animals (living), antimony (in ingots), bagging and forfar, bark (for tanning), bezantine and fancy cotton shirting, blasting powder, bluestone, books (printed and sewn, or stitched, and not being books of forms, or account books), bottles, bran, bricks (fire), bullion and coin, canvas, casks (empty), caustic soda, cement (Portland and Roman), chaff, chain cables; coals, cocoa nibs, copper and yellow metal sheathing, and nails for fastening the same, cordage (unservicable), felt, fibre (cocoa), flour, fuse, grain—barley, beans and peas, maize, oats, grain, wheat; guano and other manures, hides and skins (raw), iron (bar, rod, sheet, plate, hoop, and pig), marble and stone (unwrought), materials used in boot and shoemaking—boot elastics, kid skins, patent enamelled leather in the hide and skin; meat (fresh), paper (printing, in reams, uncut), passengers' luggage, pitch and resin, plants and trees, printing ink, quicksilver, Scotch twilled shirting, seeds (garden and grass, not enumerated as liable to duty), sewing twine, shooks and staves, specimens in natural history, steel, tallow, tar, tin, (block and sheets), unsmelted tires, wire, wool, and zinc (sheet and ingot).

TARIFF OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

In force from 30th August, 1872.

BEER, porter, cider, and perry, bottled and in wood, 9d per gallon; bran and pollard, 20s per ton; butter, 8d per lb; candied peel, &c., 2d per lb; cheese, 2d per lb; chicory, 1d per lb; cigars and snuff, 5s per lb; coffee, 1d per lb; confectionery, comfits, and sweetmeats, 2d per lb, or pint; corn and other grain (except rice), 6d per bushel; dried apples, currants, figs, peaches, and raisins, 2d per lb; hay, 20s per ton; meal, 20s per ton; potatoes, 10s per ton; provisions, salted, dried, or preserved in brine, including fish, 2d per lb; spices (mixed and other), 2d per lb; spirits, cordials or strong waters (not being perfumed or medicinal spirits, to be used as medicine or perfumery only), for each and every Imperial gallon of such spirits, cordials, or strong waters, of any strength not exceeding the strength of proof by Sykes' hydrometer, and so in proportion for any greater strength than the strength of proof, or any quantity greater or less than a gallon, 14s per gallon; sugar, refined and candy, 4s per cwt; sugar, moist and molasses, 8s per cwt; tea, 4d per lb; tobacco, manufactured, 2s 6d per lb; tobacco, unmanufactured, 1s per lb; tobacco for sheepwash, 8d per lb; vinegar, 6d per gallon; wine, bottled and in wood, 4s per

gallon; on all goods, wares, and merchandise imported into this colony, and not otherwise charged with a specific duty, and not hereafter set forth as free of duty, a duty of 10 per cent, according to the invoice value.

GOODS FREE OF DUTY.—Animals, living; baggage; personal, of immigrants; bags and sacks, bales for wool, blasting powder, books, printed (not being account); bottles, glass and stone, imported full; brewery and distillery plant, bullion and coin, chloride of lime, churns, coals, coke, and other fuel; cotton waste, disinfecting fluid, drainage pipes, tiles; earth closets, and patent water closets; emery cloth, filters, fire engines and hose, flour, forges, forge backs; gas pipes, machinery, material for the construction of gas works; implements for whaling purposes, agricultural implements, inclusive of ploughs, harrows, hay rakes, riddles and sieves; iron, material specially imported for construction of bridges, wharves, jetties, or patent slips, rod, bolt, bar, hoop, pig, black sheet, plates for malt kilns, lamp posts, plates, rivets, bolts, nuts, screws, and casting for ships; india-rubber, sheet, for engine packing; machinery for—agricultural purposes, for boring, brick and tile making, planing, punching, sawing, shearing, turning, quartz crushing, coffee roasting, manufacture of boots and shoes, for mills and looms, for steam vessels, machine saws, for preserving or boiling down meat or fish, for sugar manufacture, for mining purposes; maps and charts, mill stones, pictures, prints, and statuary; plants, seeds, and bulbs, printing machinery, presses, type, materials, printing ink; provisions and stores, military or naval, required for Her Majesty's service; pumps and other apparatus for raising water, railway plant, all materials for construction of railways, tramways, and electric telegraphs; sewing machines, specimens of natural history, staves and hoops for casks, steam engines, parts of steam engines; uniforms and appointments, naval, military, and civil, imported by officers stationed in the colony for their own use; water pipes, not otherwise described, all materials specially imported for constructing waterworks; weigh bridges for carts, wire for fencing, wire cloth for quartz crushing machinery.

TARIFF OF NEW ZEALAND.

[October, 1866; amended October, 1867; altered 10th November, 1871; and again altered 1873.]

ALE, porter, beer of all sorts, cider and perry, in bottle, 1s 3d per gallon; do, in bulk, 1s per gallon; almonds, in shell, 1d per lb; do, shelled, 3d per lb; ammunition—sporting powder, 6d per lb; apples, dried, 1d per lb; arms—firearms, 5s each; arrowroot, in bulk 3d per lb; arsenic, 4s per cwt; bacon and hams, 1d per lb; beef, salted, 2s per cwt, biscuits, plain and unsweetened, 3s per cwt; do, fancy, 2d per lb; bitters, 12s per gallon; butter, 1d per lb; candied peel, 3d per lb; candles, tallow, ½d per lb; do, other than tallow, 1d per lb; caps, percussion, 1s per 1000; cards, playing, 6d per pack; cement and plaster of Paris, 1s per barrel; cheese, 1d per lb; chicory, 3d per lb; chocolate, 3d per lb; cigars, 5s per lb; cocoa, 3d per lb; coffee, raw, 3d per lb; do, roasted, 3d per lb; confectionery, viz., boiled sugars, comfits, lozenges, Scotch mixtures, and sugar candy, 2d per lb; cordials, 12s per gallon; doors of wood, 1s each; fish, dried, pickled, or salted, 2s per cwt; fruit, dried, 1d per lb; glass, crown and sheet, 1s per 100 super feet; glue, 2s per cwt; grain and pulse, not otherwise enumerated, 9d per 100 lb; do, in any way prepared or manufactured, 1s per 100 lb; hams, 1d per lb; hops, 3d per lb; iron—fencing wire, staples and standards, straining posts and apparatus, 1s per cwt; do., gates and gate posts, 4s per cwt; iron, galvanised sheets, tiles, ridging, guttering, spouting, rivets, washers, screws, nails, and wire netting, 1s per cwt; leather, sole, ½d per lb; do, other kinds, 1d per lb; liqueurs, 12s per gallon; malt, 1s 6d per bushel; nuts of all kinds, except cocoanuts, 1d per lb; oil, vegetable, in bulk, except olive and palm, 6d per gallon; do, mineral, 6d per gallon; do, not otherwise described, 6d per gallon; opium, 20s per lb; paints and colours, 2s per cwt; pearl barley, 1s per cwt; peas, split, 1s per cwt; pepper and pimento, unground, 1d per lb; percussion caps, 1s per 1000; pitch, 1s per barrel; pork, salted, 2s per cwt; rice, ½d per lb; rope and cordage, 5s per cwt; sago, in bulk, 2s per cwt; saltpetre, 2s per cwt; sashes, window, 1s per pair; shot, 10s per cwt; snuff, 5s per lb; soap, common, 3s 6d per cwt; soda crystals, 1s per cwt; spices, cassia, cinnamon, cloves, ginger, mace, nutmegs, mixed and ground spices, 3d per lb; spirits of tar, 6d per gallon; spirits and strong waters of every kind, sweetened or otherwise, of any strength not exceeding the strength of proof by Sykes' hydrometer, and so on in proportion for any greater strength than the strength of proof, 12s per gallon; steel, 1s per cwt; sugar, treacle, and molasses, 1d per lb; sulphur, 1s per cwt; swords, 5s each; tapioca, in bulk, 2s per cwt; tar, 1s per barrel; tea, 6d per lb; timber, sawn, 2s per 100 sup feet; shingles and laths, 2s per 1000; palings, 2s per 100; posts, 8s per 100; rails, 4s per 100; tobacco, 2s 6d per lb; do, for sheepwash, subject to its being rendered unfit for human consumption, and to such regulations as the Commissioner of Customs shall from time to time prescribe in that behalf, 3d per lb; turpentine, 6d per gallon; varnish, 6d per gallon; vinegar, 6d per gallon; wine, in wood and bottle, containing less than 25 per cent of alcohol, the gallon, or six reputed quart bottles, or twelve reputed pint bottles, 4s; zinc—sheets, tiles, ridging, guttering, and piping, 1s per cwt.

TEN PER CENT. AD VALOREM.—Apparel and ready-made clothing, axles, axle arms, and boxes; arrowroot in bottles, &c.; bagging—bags, sacks, and woolpacks; baskets and

wickerware, baking powder, bellows, bi-carbonate of soda, blacking, black lead, blankets, blind cord and tape, bonnets, boots, shoes, slippers, goloshes, boot and shoe vamps and uppers, brass, brushware and brooms, buckets and tubs, wood or iron; capers, caps, carpet bags, carpets—woollen, hemp, coir, jute; carraway seeds; carriages, carts, drays, and waggon; carriage and cart wheels, catsup, chains—except gold and silver; china, porcelain, and parian ware; chutney, coffee, essence of; collars and cuffs, of paper or other material; combs, confectionery, copper manufactures, copying presses, cork soles, clocks and watches, clogs and pattens, cotton manufactures, cotton counterpanes, cream of tartar, curry powder and paste, cutlery, desks, drugs, drapery, dressing cases, drugget, earthenware, engravings, prints, drawings, paintings, pictures; essences; fish—potted, preserved, and paste; floorcloth, forfar sheeting, fruit—bottled or preserved in syrup; furniture—wood; furs, gelatine, glass—plate; globes and chimneys for lamps, glassware, groats—prepared, grindery, gutta serena, manufactured; hardware, haberdashery, hair brushes, harness, hollowware, horse shoes, hosiery, ink—writing, ironmongery, isinglass, jams, jellies, &c., japanned ware, jewellery, lamps, lanterns, and wicks, lasts and wooden pegs, lead plying and manufactures, leather—bags, cut into shapes; cloth bags, cloth, leggings, and manufactures, linen manufactures, liquorice, looking glasses; macaroni, maizena, mantel pieces, matches, mats, matting, meats—potted and preserved, millinery, musical instruments, mustard, nails, oil—in bottle, or perfumed, olives, oysters—preserved, paper—writing, wrapping, bags, and hangings, papier mache ware, pepper—cayenne, perambulators, perfumery, pickles, picture frames, pipes—tobacco, plate—gold and silver, plated ware, portmanteaus, raspberry vinegar, rice—ground, rugs—woollen, cotton, or opossum; saddlery, saddle-irons, safes—iron, sago in bottles, &c., sauces, scrim cloth, shirts, silk manufactures, soap—scented and fancy, powder, and washing-powder, starch and blue, stationery and account books, syrups, tacks, tapioca in bottles, &c., tartaric acid, tinware, tools, toys and fancy goods, trousers—moleskin and cord, twine, turnery, trunks, umbrellas and parasols, vermicelli, weighing machines, woollen manufactures, whips and walking sticks, whiting and chalk, woodenware, zinc manufactures.

The following articles are exempt from duty:—Anchors, anvils, blacksmiths' bellows, blasting powder, bookbinders' cloth, bottles of all kinds (empty), brass (in pig, bars, or sheets), cabin furniture and effects which have been in use, and not imported for sale; card and mill boards, carriage springs, mountings, and trimmings; chain cables and shackles over $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch diameter, churns, cotton waste, copper and composition rods, belts, sheathing, and nails; copper, in pigs, bars, or sheets; corn sieves and riddles, crab winches, cranes, capstans, and windlasses; drainage pipes and tiles, felt for sheathing, filters, fire engines and hose, fish oil (in bulk), forges, gas pipes and machinery, and all material which may be specially imported for the construction of gas-works; hair seating, curled hair, upholsterers' webbing, and metal springs; hatters' silk plush, felt hoods, and shellac; hogskins and saddletrees, iron bridges, and all material which may be specially imported for the construction of bridges, wharves, jetties, or patent slips; iron (common or black sheet, rod, bolt, bar, hoop, and pig), lamp posts, tanks, plates, rivets, bolts, nuts, screws, and castings for ships; weighbridges for carts, lead (in pig, bars, or sheets), machinery for agricultural purposes; for boring, brick and tile making, planing, punching, sawing, shearing, turning, and quartz crushing; for mills and looms; for steam vessels; for wool and hay pressing; machine saws, maps and charts; oil, olive (in bulk) and palm; organs, harmoniums, bells, and furniture, specially imported for places of public worship; paper, writing, of sizes not less than the size known as "demy," when in original wrappers, and with uncut edges, as it leaves the mill; passengers' baggage, printing machinery, presses, type, materials, printing ink, and paper; printed books, papers, and music; ploughs and harrows, pumps and other apparatus for raising water; railway plant, and all materials which may be specially imported for the construction of railways and tramways; resin, sail cloth, sewing machines, ships' blocks, ship chandlery (not otherwise described), school books, slates, and apparatus; soda ash and caustic soda, sodawater machines, steam engines, and parts of steam engines; tarpaulins, tins (in pigs, bars, or sheets), water pipes (not otherwise described), and all material which may be specially imported for the purpose of constructing waterworks, and all other articles not otherwise described.

TARIFF OF TASMANIA.

In force from 2nd July, 1873.

SPIRITS—brandy, rum, gin, geneva, whisky, perfumed spirits, and all other spirits, cordials, liquors, or strong waters, 12s per gallon; wine, in wood, 2s per gallon; in bottle, 6s per dozen reputed quarts; ale, beer, and porter, of all sorts, in wood, 6d per gallon; in bottle, 2s per dozen reputed qts; 1s per dozen pints; vinegar, cider and perry, 4d per gallon; pickles, in bottles, 3s per dozen reputed qts 2s, do pints; sauces, in bottles, 3s per dozen reputed pints; turpentine and varnish, 1s per gallon; methylated and other spirits unfit for human consumption, taken as proof, 3s per gallon; spirits of tar, 6d per gallon; sugar, loaf and crushed, 1d per lb net; all other sugars 6s per cwt net; molasses, 3s 6d per cwt net; tea, 6d per lb; coffee, green—cocoa, chocolate, and chicory, 3d per lb; roasted or ground, 4d per lb; cinnamon, cloves, mace, nutmegs, spices, ground spices, mixed spices, cassia, tartaric acid, 4d per lb; gunpowder, for blasting purposes, 1d per lb; all other gunpowder, 4d per lb; shot,

1d per lb; hops, candles, nuts, walnuts, ginger, pepper, pimento, almonds, liquorice, mustard, blue, arrowroot, sago, macaroni, vermicelli, and tapioca, 2d per lb; hams, bacon, cheese, butter, and lard, 2d per lb; glue, soap, and starch, 1d per lb; fruits, dried, 1½d per lb; malt, 1s per bushel; rice, pearl barley, Scotch barley, canary seed, hemp seed, rape seed, linseed, linseed meal, carbonate of soda, dried fish, white lead, red lead, and paints of every description, ½d per lb; soda crystals, sulphur, bluestone, copperas, alum, lamp black, and dry paints, ½d per lb; gold plate, and all articles manufactured wholly or in part of gold, and gold watches, 2s per oz avoirdupois; silver plate, and all articles manufactured wholly or in part of silver, and silver watches, 1s per oz avoirdupois; hardware, holloware, ironmongery, brass and copperware, and grindery of all kinds, and sewing machines, not cabinet, hair brooms and other brooms, broom handles, axe handles, fork handles, mop handles, spade handles, and lamps, 5s per cwt gross; cabinet sewing machines, 10s per cwt gross; nails, camp ovens, and rough cast-iron boilers and pots, 2s 6d per cwt gross; cutlery and platedware of every description, 6d per lb gross; retorts and rough iron castings, 6d per cwt gross; tobacco, 3s per lb; cigars and snuff, 5s per lb; tobacco, cigars, and snuff destroyed for sheepwash, 3d per lb; carriages on two wheels and springs, intended to be drawn by cattle on ordinary roads, £5; on four wheels, £10; pianofortes, £5 each; organs, £10 each; cabinet organs and harmoniums, £2 10s each; manufactures of silk, cotton, linen, woollen, drapery of every description, haberdashery, hosiery, millinery, furs, hats and caps, brushes, combs, kid gloves, and all other goods manufactured from any of the foregoing in whole or in part, not otherwise enumerated, 5s per cubic foot; drugs, druggists' and apothecaries' wares and chemicals of every description, not otherwise charged, or otherwise exempted from duty, 5s per cubic foot; all furniture manufactured of wood, 2s per cubic foot; confectionery, sugar candy, bottled fruits, preserves, fish packed in tin, oilmen's stores of all kinds, except pickles, sauces, and oils, 3s per cubic foot; carpets, carpeting, and hearth rugs, of every description, 8s per cubic foot; blankets, woollen rugs, cotton rugs, cotton sheets, wadding, oilcloth, wax vestas, and blacking, 3s per cubic foot; boots and shoes, 5s per cubic foot; toys and lucifer matches, 1s per cubic foot; coir matting, and mats made in whole or part therefrom, India or China matting, 6d per cubic foot; plate glass, for every 100 superficial feet or any portion not less than 25 feet, 6s; crown and sheet glass, for every 100 superficial feet, or any portion not less than 25 feet, 3s; wool bags, 2½d each; cornsacks, ½d each; gunnybags, and all other bags manufactured from hemp or jute, ½d each; forfar, and manufactured hemp or jute for bagging, 8s 4d per bale of 1000 yards; all timber, sawn or unsawn, under three inches in thickness, 8s per load of 50 cubic feet; all planed boards of every description, tongued and grooved boards, 6d per cubic foot; tubs and buckets, 3s 6d per dozen; basketware and wickerware, being lined with any material, 2s per cubic foot; do, not being lined, 1s per cubic foot; fish, pickled, in barrels or kegs, 1s per cubic foot; every sheep or lamb, 1s 6d; every head of cattle, £1 10s; beef, pork, and mutton, 1s 6d per 100 lb; tallow and suet, 3s per 100 lb; wheat, oats, barley, maize, beans, pease, pulse, grain of every description, and bran, 10d per 100 lb; wheaten flour, 1s per 100 lb; coals and coke, 1s per ton; salt and saltpetre, 1s 6d per cwt; earthenware, chinaware, crockeryware, and glassware of every description, excepting jars for jam, 9d per cubic foot; oils of every descriptions, except fish oils and medicinal oils, 1s per gallon; stationery, envelopes, fancy paper, and writing paper of every description, and all printed paper, 4s per cubic foot; harness, saddlery, whips, whip thongs, leather, hides and skins (dressed in any manner), and all goods manufactured from leather in whole or part, 4s per cubic foot; printing paper and wrapping paper of every description, and uncut paper for manufacturing purposes, paper bags, room paper, sand and glass paper, 1s 6d per cubic foot; rope and cordage of every description, except galvanised iron wire rope, 1s 6d per cwt; twine of every description, 1d per lb; biscuits of every description, and corn flour, maizena, patent groats, and patent barley, 2s per cubic foot; split peas and oatmeal, ½d per lb; lead, milled, sheet, or piping, 2s 6d per cwt; galvanised iron and zinc sheet or piping, ridge caps or spouting, 2s 6d per cwt; blacksmiths' bellows and anvils, 2s 6d per cwt; mineral cements, chalk, whiting, and plaster of paris, 9d per cwt; bath bricks, kiln tiles, flooring tiles, earthenware chimney pots, grindstones, and iron fencing, 9d per cwt; agricultural and horticultural tools and implements, including spades, shovels, forks, hoes, rakes, chaff-cutters, and other agricultural machinery, cart and carriage axles, arms, and boxes, 2s 6d per cwt.

EXEMPTIONS.—Guano, bones, bone dust, and manures of every description; trees, plants, shrubs, bulbs, and seeds for agricultural or horticultural purposes; hay, oranges, lemons, pine apples, cocoanuts, grapes, green fruit, and vegetables of every description, and linseed oil cake; horses, pigs, poultry, dogs, and living animals of every description, except cattle and sheep; corks, bark, firewood, logwood and dyewoods; terra japonica, crude arsenic, chloralum, valonia, and sumac; copper or yellow metal rod bolts or sheathing, and copper and yellow metal nails; felt for sheathing, oakum and junk, pitch, tar, and resin; sail canvas, boats, and boat oars; whalebone, whalefins, and oil from the whale fisheries; whaling implements and gear of every description; ships' blocks, binnacle lamps, signal lamps, compasses, shackles, sheaves, dead eyes, rings and thimbles, dead lights, anchor and chain cables of every description, and galvanised iron wire rope; lime juice and ice; printed books, music and newspapers, maps, charts, globes, scale board, and uncut card board, mill board and paste board; ink, printing presses, printing type, and other printing materials; passengers' baggage or cabin furniture arriving in the colony at any time within six months before or after the owner thereof; tablets, memorial windows, harmoniums, organs, bells, and clocks specially imported for churches or for chapels; bottles, not being fancy bottles or decanters, and being over one quarter pint imperial

measure ; railway plant, rolling stock, and all material which may be applied to the construction or maintenance of railways or tramways ; traction engines and their carriages ; millstones and machinery for mills worked by wind, steam, water, or horse-power ; fire engines, steam engines, pumps, and other apparatus for raising water, or manufacturing from native ores ; hides and skins of every description, raw and unmanufactured ; timber of all kinds, except as in Schedule 1 ; veneers of every description ; rattans, split or unsplit ; carriage shafts, spokes, or naves and felloes ; iron bridges, iron pipes, and iron tanks ; school slates and slate pencils, slates for roofing, and slates and stones for flagging ; marble, granite, slate, or stone in rough block ; fire bricks and fire clay, lumps ; soda ash, caustic soda, and silicate of soda ; cotton waste, cotton flock, woollen flock, woollen waste, candle cotton, wool, flax, hemp, tow, and jute, unmanufactured ; works of art, viz.—Statues, busts of marble, bronze, iron, alabaster or plaster of paris, paintings, drawings, prints, engravings, lithographs, photographs, specimens of sculpture, cabinets of coins, medals, gems, and all collections of antiquities ; specimens of natural history, mineralogy, or botany ; ores of all kinds of metals, gold dust, gold bars, bullion, and coin ; coir bristles and hair unmanufactured ; broom heads and stocks partly manufactured for brush-making purposes ; jars of glass or of earthenware, specially imported for jam, and earthenware pipes for the conveyance of water, draining pipes, and draining tiles ; unmanufactured fire clay and pipe clay ; unmanufactured tin and tin plates ; unmanufactured steel of all kinds ; rod, bar, hoop, sheet, plate, and pig iron, and pig lead, share moulds, and mould boards ; Epsom salts, citric acid, sulphuric acid, muriatic acid, soldering fluid, carbolic acid, chloride of lime, carbolate of lime, and crude creosote ; hair cloth for hop kilns ; all empty casks, cases, boxes, and bags, on proof to the collector of customs that they have been used in the export of Tasmanian produce ; all goods the produce of Tasmania ; all goods imported for the use of Her Majesty's Government, and wines and spirits for the use of Her Majesty's military officers serving on full pay in this colony, under such regulations as the Governor-in-Council may from time to time cause to be published in the *Gazette*.

ARTICLES ON WHICH DRAWBACKS ARE ALLOWED.—Wine, tea, sugar, coffee, cocoa, chicory, currants, raisins, dates, rice, hops, malt liquors, candles (wax and composition), ginger, pepper, sago, soda crystals, sulphur, white lead, sheet lead, barcelona nuts, mustard ; manufactures of silk, cotton, linen, and woollen, and all articles manufactured therefrom, drapery, haberdashery, hosiery, millinery, furs, hats, boots, shoes, wool bags, and corn sacks, being in the original packages in which the same were imported.

RAILWAYS IN VICTORIA.

GOVERNMENT LINES OPEN.

Melbourne to Echuca	156 miles
Melbourne to Ballarat	100½ "
Melbourne to Wodonga	187 "
Williamstown Junction to Williamstown	2½ "
Castlemaine to Dunolly	47½ "
Ballarat to Clunes	22½ "
Ballarat to Beaufort	28½ "

Total length opened 544½ miles

In addition to these, contracts have been entered into, and the works are in progress for the following lines:—

Beaufort to Ararat
 Oakleigh to Sale (2 sections)
 Geelong to Colac (1st section)
 Creswick to Maryborough
 Dunolly to Maryborough
 Wangaratta to Beechworth (1st section)

Lines have been projected, and in several instances surveyed, between Wangaratta and Beechworth (2 sections) Ararat and Stawell, Ararat and Hamilton, Sandhurst and Inglewood, Maryborough and Avoca, Portland and Hamilton, Geelong to Colac (2nd section), and Melbourne and Oakleigh. Preliminary surveys have also been promised of lines between various other places.

The lines belonging to the Melbourne and Hobson's Bay United Railway Co. are about 17 miles in length.

RAILWAY STATIONS IN VICTORIA.

WITH THE DISTANCES AND FARES FROM MELBOURNE.

NOTE.—*Return* Tickets were abolished on the Government Main Lines in 1874, and a large reduction was made in *single* fares.

For those stations in Roman letters, the trains start from the Spencer-street station; for those in *italics*, from the Flinders-street station.

Distance from Melbourne.	NAME OF STATION.	FIRST CLASS.			SECOND CLASS.		
		Single.			Return.		
Miles.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
—	<i>Albert Park</i>	0	0	3	0	0	4½
3½	Ascot Vale	0	0	6	0	0	9
7½	Avenel	0	12	0	—	—	—
—	<i>Balaclava</i>	0	0	8	0	1	0
100½	Ballarat	0	16	0	—	—	—
99½	„ East	0	16	0	—	—	—
174	Barnawartha	1	9	0	—	—	—
128½	Beaufort	1	1	0	—	—	—
121½	Benalla	1	0	2	—	—	—
26	Beveridge	0	4	4	—	—	—
—	<i>Brighton Beach</i>	0	1	0	0	1	6
—	„ <i>Middle</i>	0	1	0	0	1	6
—	„ <i>North</i>	0	1	0	0	1	6
46½	Broadford	0	7	10	—	—	—
10½	Broadmeadows	0	1	10	—	—	—
90½	Buninyong	0	14	6	—	—	—
113½	Burrumbeet	0	18	0	—	—	—
107½	Carisbrook	0	18	0	—	—	—
53	Carlsruhe	0	8	10	—	—	—
78	Castlemaine	0	13	0	—	—	—
168½	Chiltern	1	8	2	—	—	—
16½	Craigieburn	0	2	8	—	—	—
111½	Creswick	0	18	0	—	—	—
20½	Diggers' Rest	0	3	4	—	—	—
20½	Donnybrook	0	3	6	—	—	—
35½	Duck Ponds	0	6	0	—	—	—
156	Echuca	1	6	0	—	—	—
80½	Elaine	0	12	10	—	—	—
70½	Elphinstone	0	11	8	—	—	—
—	<i>Elsternwick</i>	0	0	10	0	1	3½
—	<i>Emerald Hill</i>	0	0	3	0	0	4½
4½	Essendon	0	0	9	0	1	0
93½	Euroa	0	15	8	—	—	—
3½	Footscray	0	0	6	0	0	9
45	Geelong	0	7	6	—	—	—
40	Gisborne	0	6	8	—	—	—
117½	Goornong	0	19	8	—	—	—
84½	Guildford	0	14	0	—	—	—
82½	Harcourt	0	13	10	—	—	—
—	<i>Hawthorn</i>	0	0	6	0	0	8
97½	Kangaroo Flat	0	16	4	—	—	—
15	Keilor Road	0	2	6	—	—	—
2	Kensington	0	0	4	0	0	6
39½	Kilmore	0	6	8	—	—	—
56½	Kyneton	0	9	6	—	—	—
31½	Lancefield Road	0	5	2	—	—	—
87½	Lal-Lal	0	14	0	—	—	—
59½	Leigh Road	0	9	4	—	—	—
65½	Lethbridge	0	10	2	—	—	—
29½	Little River	0	5	0	—	—	—
84½	Longwood	0	14	2	—	—	—
43½	Macedon	0	7	2	—	—	—
63½	Malmsbury	0	10	8	—	—	—
112	Maryborough	0	18	6	—	—	—
74½	Meredith	0	11	10	—	—	—
4	Moonee Ponds	0	0	9	0	1	0

RAILWAY STATIONS IN VICTORIA (*continued*).

Distance from Melbne	NAME OF STATION.	FIRST CLASS.		SECOND CLASS.	
		Single.	Return.	Single.	Return.
Miles.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
51½	Moorabool	0 8 0	—	0 5 2	—
2½	Newmarket	0 0 6	0 0 9	0 0 4	0 0 6
92½	Newstead	0 15 6	—	0 10 0	—
1½	North Melbourne ..	0 0 3	0 0 5	0 0 2	0 0 3
3	<i>Prahran</i>	0 0 6	0 0 9	0 0 4	0 0 6
90½	Ravenswood	0 15 0	—	0 9 10	—
—	<i>Richmond</i>	0 0 4	0 0 6	0 0 3	0 0 4½
—	" <i>East</i>	0 0 4	0 0 6	0 0 3	0 0 4½
35½	Riddell's Creek	0 6 0	—	0 4 0	—
138½	Rochester	1 3 2	—	0 15 2	—
128½	Runnymede	1 7 4	—	0 13 10	—
100½	Sandhurst	0 16 10	—	0 11 0	—
—	<i>South Yarra</i>	0 0 6	0 0 9	0 0 4	0 0 6
—	<i>Sandridge</i>	0 0 6	0 0 9	0 0 4	0 0 6
—	" <i>North</i>	0 0 4	0 0 6	0 0 3	0 0 4½
61½	Seymour	0 10 2	—	0 6 8	—
159½	Springs	1 6 8	—	0 17 4	—
74½	Steiglitz	0 18 0	—	0 12 0	—
—	<i>St. Kilda</i>	0 0 6	0 0 9	0 0 4	0 0 6
23½	Sunbury	0 4 0	—	0 2 8	—
56	Tallarook	0 9 4	—	0 6 2	—
67½	Taradale	0 11 4	—	0 7 4	—
123½	Trawalla	1 0 0	—	0 13 0	—
53	Tylden	0 8 10	—	0 5 10	—
105	Violet Town	0 17 6	—	0 11 6	—
29½	Wallan Wallan	0 5 0	—	0 3 4	—
145½	Wangaratta	1 4 4	—	0 15 10	—
96	Warrenheip	0 15 4	—	0 10 0	—
19½	Werribee	0 3 4	—	0 2 2	—
9½	Williamstown	0 1 0	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 1 3
7½	" <i>North</i>	0 1 0	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 1 3
6½	" <i>Junction</i>	0 0 9	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 0 9
9½	Williamstown	0 1 0	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 1 3
—	<i>Windsor</i>	0 0 6	0 0 9	0 0 4	0 0 6
187	Wodonga	1 11 2	—	1 0 4	—
48½	Woodend	0 8 2	—	0 5 4	—
4½	Yarraville	0 0 9	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 0 9

ANNUAL TICKETS, first class, are issued for the Murray River, the Ballarat, and the North-Eastern Lines, at £75 each, and for all lines and their branches at £112 10s.

QUARTERLY TICKETS for each Line, £22 10s; and for all lines and their branches, £33 15s.

Monthly Tickets obtainable for any stations on Government Main Lines, on application being made to Stationmasters, who will give information as to terms.

On M. and H. B. U. Railway, children under 2 travel free; above 2 and under 10, half-fares. On Government lines, children under 4 years of age, free; above 4 and under 12, half-fares.

MONTHLY TICKETS—VICTORIAN RAILWAYS.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.		1st Class.	2nd Class.
Ascot Vale ..	£0 16 0	£0 11 0	North Melbourne	£0 8 0	£0 6 0
Essendon ..	0 17 6	0 12 6	Newmarket ..	0 15 0	0 10 0
Footscray ..	0 15 0	0 10 0	Williamstown ..	1 0 0	0 15 0
Kensington ..	0 12 0	0 8 0	Yarraville ..	0 17 6	0 12 6
Moonee Ponds ..	0 17 0	0 12 0			

VICTORIAN RAILWAYS.—PARCELS UNDER £10 IN VALUE.

MILES.	Under 1 lb.	Under 8 lbs.	Under 7 lbs.	Under 14 lbs.	Under 28 lbs.	Under 56 lbs.	Under 84 lbs.	Under 112 lbs.	Every 28 lbs. or part of 28 lbs.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Under 10...	0 6	0 6	0 6	0 9	0 9	1 0	1 0	1 0	0 8
10 to 25...	0 6	0 6	0 9	1 0	1 8	1 6	2 0	2 8	0 6
25 to 40...	0 6	0 9	1 0	1 8	1 6	1 9	2 8	2 6	0 7
40 to 60...	0 6	1 0	1 8	1 6	1 9	2 0	2 6	8 0	0 9
60 to 80...	0 6	1 0	1 6	1 9	2 0	2 6	8 0	4 0	1 0
80 to 110...	0 6	1 0	1 6	2 0	2 8	8 0	8 6	4 6	1 0
110 to 160...	1 0	1 6	2 0	2 6	3 0	8 6	4 6	6 6	1 6
160 to 200...	1 0	2 0	2 6	8 0	8 6	4 0	5 6	7 6	1 9
200 to 250...	1 0	2 0	2 6	8 0	8 6	4 0	5 6	7 6	1 9

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS.

Under the Premier and Attorney-General—G. B. KERFERD.

Office Hours—9 to 4 o'clock; Saturdays, 9 to 12 o'clock.

Under-Secretary—W. H. Odgers.
Acting Under-Secretary—T. W. Ware.
Audit Office—Commissioners, C. H. Symonds, A. J. Agg, and F. Jones.
Registrar-General—R. Gibbs.
Police—Chief Commis., F. C. Standish.
Gaol—W. H. Wright, sheriff. Melbourne, J. B. Castieau, governor.
Patents—Chief Secretary's and Registrar-General's offices. Accountant, G. Elliott.
Medical—Chief Medical Officer, W. M'Crae, M.B.; Health Officer, Queenscliff, D. J. Williams, M.D.; Secretary, T. R. Wilson.
Central Board of Health—President, W. M'Crae, M.B.; Inspector, S. Le Capelaine; Secretary, T. R. Wilson.
Anatomy (School of), Melbourne University—Professor Halford.

Industrial Schools—Inspector, G. O. Duncan.
Medical Board of Victoria—Secretary, T. R. Wilson.
Lunatic Asylum, Yarra Bend—Medical Superintendent, E. Paley.
Friendly Societies—Certifying Barrister, J. B. Gregory. Registrar, J. Lascelles.
National Museum, University—Director, Professor M'Coy.
Central Board for Protection of Aborigines—Secretary, R. Brough Smyth.
Technological Commission—S. H. Bindon, chairman.
Government Botanist—Baron Ferdinand von Mueller, M.D.
Curator Bot. Gardens—W. R. Gullfoyle.
Registrar of Copyrights—The Registrar-General.

Under the Treasurer—JAMES SERVICE.

Under-Treasurer—E. S. Symonds; Accountant, R. Gudemann.
Paymaster—W. H. Hull; Chief Clerk, John Hall; Pay Clerks, R. W. Owen, C. Baker, jun.
Stores and Transports—Secretary to Tender Board, G. Lane; Inspector, J. Pierce.
Naval Training Ship—Lieut. F. H. B. Turner.
Colonial Naval Forces—H.M.V.S. "Cerberus," Capt. W. H. Panter. H.M.V.S. "Nelson," Lieut. F. H. B. Turner. H.M.C.S. "Victoria" (surveying).
Naval Reserve—Commander, Captain Fullarton.
Curator of Intestate Estates—T. Weigall.
Government Printing Office—Government Printer, J. Ferres; Accountant, S. J. Walker.
Volunteer Force—Colonel-Commandant, W. A. D. Anderson. Superintendent Local Military Store Department & Brigade Major, Lieut.-Colonel R. Rede (acting). Staff Officer of Artillery, Capt. W. H. Snee. Brigade Adjutants, Capt. J. A. Stubbs, Lieut. D. Nicholson.

MELBOURNE BRANCH OF THE ROYAL MINT.

Deputy Master, Col. E. W. Ward,
 R.E. Superintendent of Bullion Office,
 R. Hunt. Superintendent of Coinage

Department, P. F. Comber. Assayers, R. Barton and G. Foord. Registrar and Accountant, E. S. Wardell.
 Gold is received for coinage daily (Saturdays and holidays excepted), between 11 a.m. and 8 p.m.
 Orders to view the Mint are given by the Deputy Master, or one of the principal officers.

MILITARY AND NAVAL FORCES.

Head-quarters, Staff: Victoria Barracks.

Commandant, Col. W. A. D. Anderson.
 Staff Officer of Artillery, and Captain and Instructor of Gunnery, W. H. Snee.

Adjutant, Capt. F. W. Bull.
 Quartermaster, J. Fahey.
 Capt. Artillery Corps, J. A. Stubbs.
 Lieutenant do. D. Nicholson.

NAVAL FORCES.

Captain Commanding, W. H. Panter, "Cerberus."
 Lieutenant, F. H. B. Turner, "Nelson."
 Lieutenant, G. P. Tandy, "Victoria."

NAVAL RESERVE.

Captain Commanding, R. Fullarton.
 Lieutenants, Elder, Johnstone, Denis.
 Surgeon, D. P. MacLean.
 Assistant Surgeon, H. C. Curtis.

Under the Minister of Lands and Agriculture, and President of the Board of Land and Works—J. J. CASEY.

DEPARTMENT OF LANDS AND SURVEY.

Office: Latrobe-street west.

Secretary for Lands—W. H. Archer.
 Surveyor-General—A. J. Skene.
 Assistant Surveyor-General—H. Byron Moore.
 Chief Draughtsman—Andrew Robertson.
 Chief Clerk—Arthur Morrah.
 Accountant—E. J. Agg.
 Chief Corresponding Clerk—J. L. Lewis.
 Clerk in Charge of Deeds Division—F. Johnson.
 Registrar of Leases—N. Wimble.
 Registrar of Occupation—J. J. Blundell.

Clerk in Charge of Enquiry Office—G. A. Walstab.

Secretary of Agriculture—A. R. Wallis.
 Inspector of Bailiffs and Overseer of Parks and Gardens—N. M. Bickford.
 Curator of Botanic and Domain Public Gardens—W. R. Guilfoyle.
 Central State Forest Board—Clement Hodgkinson and R. Brough Smythe.
 Inspector of Forests—W. Ferguson.
 Inspector of Surveys—A. C. Allan.
 Secretary to Central Forest Board—
 —Ivey.

DISTRICT SURVEY OFFICES—Alexandra, Ararat, Bairnsdale, Ballarat, Beechworth, Benalla, Castlemaine, Camperdown, Echuca, Geelong, Hamilton, Horsham, Melbourne, St. Arnaud, Sandhurst, Seymour, Sale, Warrnambool.

Under the Commissioner of Public Works—R. S. ANDERSON.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Office: 131 Lonsdale-street west.

Inspector-General of Public Works—W. W. Wardell.
 Travelling Superintending Inspectors—A. C. Todd, W. Finlay.
 Secretary—A. Galt.
 Accountant—Henry Brotherton.

SEWERAGE AND WATER.

Office: Lonsdale-street west.

Secretary and Treasurer—Charles Le Cren.
 Accountant—F. B. Force.
 Superintending Engineer—C. J. Taylor.

Under the Postmaster-General—ROBERT RAMSAY.

Deputy Postmaster-General—W. Turner.
 Inspectors of Postal and Telegraph Service—S. W. M'Gowan, and H. P. Bance, Com. R. N.
 Accountant—B. Waymouth.
 Chief Clerk—T. W. Jackson.
 Manager of Melbourne Telegraph Stations—T. R. James.
 Controller of Money Order and Savings Bank Branch—W. Galbraith.

Sup. Mail Branch—J. C. Harrison.
 Inspector of Stamps—J. H. Gibbs.
 Sub-Inspector of Postal and Telegraph Service—E. D. Pitman.
 Examiner of Money Order and Savings Bank Branch—E. R. Elliott.
 Cashier—J. Smibert.
 Inspector of Dead Letters—T. F. Clerke.
 Controller of Stores—J. P. Atkinson.

Under the Minister of Public Instruction and Mines—ANGUS MACKAY.

EDUCATION.

Secretary, H. Venables. Accountant, T. Testar.

MINES.

Secretary for Mines and Chief Inspector of Mines—R. Brough Smyth, F.G.S.L.
 Department of Mines—Chief Mining Surveyor, T. Couchman; Chief Clerk, R. Francis.
 Victorian Water Supply—Chief Engineer, G. Gordon; Assistant Engineers, E. Dobson, T. W. Stone, Joseph Brady, J. B. Henderson.

Under the Commissioner of Railways and Roads—D. GILLIES.

RAILWAYS.

Office: Spencer-street.

Secretary—J. Steavenson.
 Traffic Manager—A. P. Mathison.
 Assistant Traffic Manager—John Anderson.
 Engineer-in-Chief—T. Higinbotham—
 (on leave—Arthur Wells, acting.)
 Overseer of Locomotives—W. Meikle.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

Office: Railway Terminus, Spencer-st.

Assistant Commissioner—J. Steavenson.
 Secretary—F. P. Labertouche.
 District Engineers—Melbourne, C. Rowand; Warrnambool, J. W. Crawley; Ballarat, E. Turner; Wangaratta, F. Ryley.

Under the Commissioner of Trade and Customs—EDWARD COHEN.

Business Hours, 9 to 4; Saturdays, 9 to 12. Bills of Entry taken 10 to 2.30. Ships' Clearances, 10 to 3 (on special occasions vessels may be cleared at other than the above hours on payment of overtime). The out-door officers are in attendance from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. in summer, and 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. in winter.

TRADE AND CUSTOMS.

Office: Custom House.

Assistant Commissioner—J. C. Tyler.

Chief Clerk—C. Greville.

Chief Clerk of Audit Branch—Henry J. Leplastrier.

Mercantile Marine Office, Sailors' Home, Spencer-street—Superintendent, L. A. Moody.

Melbourne—Collector, H. M. Guthrie.

Chief Clerk, Donald Munro. Senior Landing Surveyor and Inspector, Richard Down; Junior do., J. Macfarlane. Assistant Landing Surveyor, J. M. Sprent. Warehouse Keeper, H. T. Hammond.

Williamstown—Landing Surveyor and Tide Inspector, A. Rose.

Geelong—Collector, H. B. Lane. Senior Landing Waiter, W. J. Thomas.

Queenscliff—Tide Surveyor, D. J. Williams.

COLLECTORS—Portland, W. A. Moore; Port Fairy, Robt. Price M'Gaire; Warrnambool, A. W. Musgrove; Port Albert, A. G. Branford; Echuca, W. H. Willock.

COASTWAITERS—Cowana, ———; Swan Hill, ———; Wahgunyah, J. G. Jackson.

INSPECTORS OF DISTILLERIES—Office: Immigration Office, Custom House. Chief Inspector, Lesley A. Moody.

PORTS AND HARBOURS.

Office: Custom House.

Chief Harbour Master—C. B. Payne. Secretary for Harbours and Navigation—W. Collins Rees.

Assistant Harbour Master, Hobson's Bay—G. Doran.

Foreman of Marine Yard and Storekeeper—Douglas Elder.

HARBOUR MASTERS—Melbourne, R.

Fullarton; Sandridge, G. Doran; Geelong, W. Nicholson; Belfast (and Pilot), A. R. Pleace; Portland (Shipping Master and in charge of Harbour Department), W. A. Moore; Port Albert (and Pilot), D. Fermaner; Warrnambool, A. W. Musgrove.

Government Steamer "Pharos"—James Anderson, Master.

PILOT BOARD—Office: Thompson-street, Williamstown. C. B. Payne, A. Sutherland, G. A. Stephen, J. K. Freyer, Arthur Devlin. G. Burrell, Secretary.

STEAM NAVIGATION BOARD—Office: Custom House. C. B. Payne, G. A. Stephen, A. Sutherland, Arthur Devlin, R. Fullarton. Secretary, W. Collins Rees. Engineer-Surveyor, Alexander Wilson. Examiners, R. D. Espinasse, A. Wilson, D. M'Callum.

IMMIGRATION.

Chief Office: Custom House.

Immigration Agent and Principal Emigration Officer—Lesley A. Moody.

Williamstown Emigration Officer—A. Rose.

Assistant Emigration Officers—T. D. Hammond and H. N. P. Wollaston.

Medical Inspector—D. P. MacLean.

Surveyor—W. R. Probert.

Geelong—Assistant Immigration Agent, Collector of Customs.

Queenscliff—Assistant Emigration Officer, D. J. Williams, M.D.

At Portland, Belfast, Port Albert, and Warrnambool, the Assistant Immigration Agents are the Collectors of Customs.

Officers for carrying out Passengers' Act—The Immigration and Emigration Officers at the different ports, as above.

Officers for carrying out Chinese Act—Medical Inspector, D. P. MacLean; Surveyor, W. R. Probert.

LAW DEPARTMENTS**LAW OFFICERS.**

Attorney-General—The Hon. G. B. Kerferd.

Solicitor-General—The Hon. Townsend M'Dermott.

Secretary to the Law Department—B. C. Harriman.

Crown Prosecutors—Central Criminal Courts, Melbourne: B. O'Loughlen. Courts of Assize at Ararat, Ballarat, Geelong, Belfast, Hamilton—Travers Adamson; Beechworth, Castlemaine, Maryborough, Sale, and Sandhurst—C. A. Smyth.

Crown Prosecutors at General Sessions—

Melbourne: B. O'Loughlen. Ararat, Ballarat, Belfast, Dunolly, Hamilton, Inglewood, Maryborough, Portland, Stawell, Warrnambool—A. W. Chomley; Bairnsdale, Beechworth, Geelong, Palmerston, Sale, Walhalla—J. S. Armstrong; Castlemaine, Clunes, Daylesford, Echuca, Heathcote, Jamieson, Kilmore, Kyneton, Mansfield, Sandhurst, Wood's Point—J. T. T. Smith.

Crown Solicitor—H. F. Gurner.

Crown Law Offices—192 Collins-street east.



SUPREME COURT.

Chief Justice—His Honour Sir W. F. Stawell (on leave of absence).

Puisne Judges—His Honour Sir Redmond Barry, Knight, Acting Chief Justice, Rathdowne-street, Carlton; His Honour R. Molesworth, Edlington, Upper Hawthorn; the Hon. T. H. Fellows, South Yarra; The Hon. J. W. Stephen, Merton, Caulfield.

Prothonotary—J. A. Porter, 22 Lonsdale-street east.

Master-in-Equity—F. Wilkinson, Queen-street (on leave of absence; Judge Pohlman acting).

Master in Lunacy.—F. Wilkinson.

Transfer of Land Statute: Commissioner of Titles—His Honour Judge Bunny.

Examiners—E. Sandford, E. G. Snowden, S. W. Sedgfield, and E. Bardwell.

Registrar-General—Richard Gibbs.

Deputy Registrar-General—Thomas Sunderland (on leave of absence); C. L. Perry (acting).

Clerk of Patents for Inventions—J. Hicks.

SUPREME COURT.—There are four Sittings in each year before Term, beginning and ending as follows:—Sittings before Easter Term begin 28th February and end 14th March; Sittings before Trinity Term begin 20th May and end 5th June; Sittings before Michaelmas Term begin 1st August and end 18th August; Sittings before Hilary Term begin 29th October and end 14th November. There are also four Terms in each year, beginning and ending as follows:—Easter Term begins 21st March and ends 4th April; Trinity Term begins 20th June and ends 5th July; Michaelmas Term begins 1st September and ends 14th September; Hilary Term begins 21st November and ends 7th December.

SITTINGS OF THE CENTRAL CRIMINAL COURT are holden at Melbourne once at least in every month (excepting January), on 15th of each month, or on such other days as may from time to time be appointed.

COURTS OF ASSIZE are holden at Ararat, Ballarat, Beechworth, Belfast, Castlemaine, Geelong, Hamilton, Maryborough, Sale, and Sandhurst.

GENERAL SESSIONS OF THE PEACE are holden at Ararat, Ballarat, Bairnsdale, Beechworth, Belfast, Castlemaine, Clunes, Daylesford, Dunolly, Echuca, Geelong, Hamilton, Heathcote, Inglewood, Jamieson, Kilmore, Kyneton, Mansfield, Maryborough, Melbourne, Palmerston, Portland, Sale, Sandhurst, Stawell, Walhalla, Warrnambool, and Wood's Point.

Registrar of Titles—R. Gibbs. *Assistant Registrar*—T. Sunderland (on leave of absence, C. L. Perry acting). Office Old Government House, William-street.

Chief Commissioner of Insolvent Estates, and Judge of the Court of Insolvency—W. B. Noel. Office, Collins-street.

Chief Clerk—R. H. MacDonnell.

Official Assignees—R. E. Jacomb, J. Halfey, S. H. Cohen.

VICE-ADMIRALTY COURT.

Judge—His Honour Sir W. F. Stawell.

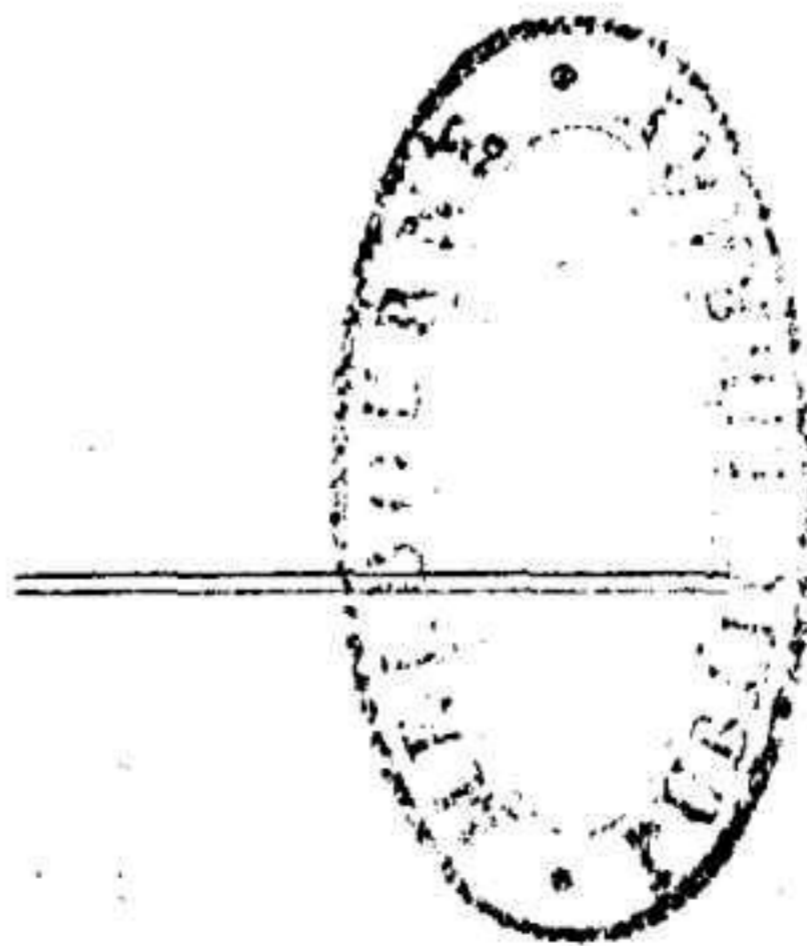
Registrar—J. A. Porter.

Marshall—W. H. Wright.

COUNTY COURT.

Judge—His Honour R. W. Pohlman.

Registrar—S. J. Stephen.



TIME TABLE OF THE P. & O. COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMERS

BETWEEN GALLE AND MELBOURNE, UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF VICTORIA.

OUTWARDS—1875.

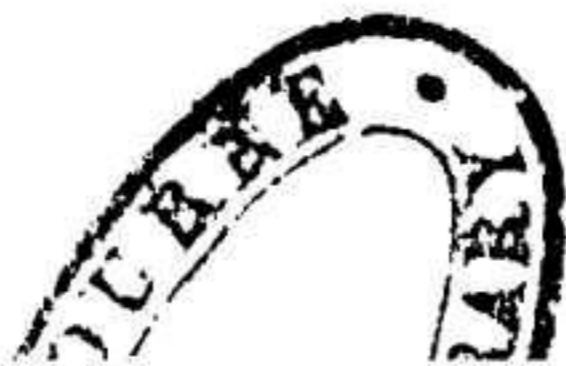
LEAVES	ARRIVES AT		
	K. G. Sound.	Adelaide.	Melbourne.
Galle.			
Monday, 9 p.m. 1874.	Monday, 5 p.m. 1875.	Sunday, 8 a.m. 1875.	Tuesday, 9 p.m. 1875.
Dec. ... 21	Jan. ... 4	Jan. ... 10	Jan. ... 12
1875.			
Sunday, 9 p.m.			
Jan. ... 17	Feb. ... 1	Feb. ... 7	Feb. ... 9
Feb. ... 14	March ... 1	March ... 7	March ... 9
March ... 14	March ... 29	April ... 4	April ... 6
April ... 11	April ... 26	May ... 2	May ... 4
May ... 9	May ... 24	May ... 30	June ... 1
June ... 6	June ... 21	June ... 27	June ... 29
July ... 4	July ... 19	July ... 25	July ... 27
Aug. ... 1	Aug. ... 16	Aug. ... 22	Aug. ... 24
Aug. ... 29	Sept. ... 13	Sept. ... 19	Sept. ... 21
Sept. ... 26	Oct. ... 11	Oct. ... 17	Oct. ... 19
Oct. ... 24	Nov. ... 8	Nov. ... 14	Nov. ... 16
Nov. ... 21	Dec. ... 6	Dec. ... 12	Dec. ... 14
Dec. ... 19	1876.	1876.	1876.
	Jan. ... 3	Jan. ... 9	Jan. ... 11

HOMWARDS—1875.

LEAVES	ARRIVES AT		
	Melbourne.	Adelaide.	K. G. Sound.
Galle.			
Thursday, 2 p.m. 1874.	Saturday, 3 p.m. 1875.	Thursday, 2 p.m. 1875.	Friday, 7 a.m. 1875.
Dec. ... 31	Jan. ... 2	Jan. ... 7	Jan. ... 22
1875.			
Jan. ... 28	Jan. ... 30	Feb. ... 4	Feb. ... 19
Feb. ... 25	Feb. ... 27	March ... 4	March ... 19
March ... 25	March ... 27	April ... 1	April ... 16
Tuesday, 2 p.m.	Thursday, 3 p.m.	Tuesday, 2 p.m.	Wednesday, 7 a.m.
April ... 20	April ... 22	April ... 27	May ... 12
May ... 18	May ... 20	May ... 25	June ... 9
June ... 15	June ... 17	June ... 22	July ... 7
July ... 13	July ... 15	July ... 20	Aug. ... 4
Aug. ... 10	Aug. ... 12	Aug. ... 17	Sept. ... 1
Sept. ... 7	Sept. ... 9	Sept. ... 14	Sept. ... 29
Thursday, 2 p.m.	Saturday, 3 p.m.	Thursday, 2 p.m.	Friday, 7 a.m.
Oct. ... 7	Oct. ... 9	Oct. ... 14	Oct. ... 29
Nov. ... 4	Nov. ... 6	Nov. ... 11	Nov. ... 26
Dec. ... 2	Dec. ... 4	Dec. ... 9	Dec. ... 24
Dec. ... 30	1876.	1876.	1876.
Dec. ... 30	Jan. ... 1	Jan. ... 6	Jan. ... 21

ARRIVES AT LONDON—Via Brindisi.—Feb. 16, March 16, April 13, May 11, June 8, August 3, August 31, Sept. 28, Oct. 26, Nov. 23, Dec. 21, Jan. (1876) 18, Feb. 15. Via Southampton.—Feb. 23, March 23, April 20, May 18, June 15, July 13, Aug. 10, Sept. 7, Oct. 5, Nov. 2, Nov. 30, Dec. 28, Jan. (1876) 25, Feb. 22.

LEAVES LONDON—Via Southampton.—Jan. 14, Feb. 11, March 11, April 8, May 6, June 3, July 1, July 29, Aug. 26, Sept. 23, Oct. 21, Nov. 18, Dec. 16. Via Brindisi.—Jan. 22, Feb. 19, March 19, April 16, May 14, June 11, July 9, Aug. 6, Sept. 3, Oct. 1, Oct. 29, Nov. 26, Dec. 24.



VICTORIAN AND INTERCOLONIAL TELEGRAMS.

										Ten words.	Each additnl. word.
Any station in VICTORIA, to any station in—											
Victoria .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1s.	— 1d.
New South Wales ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2s.	— 2d.
South Australia ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2s.	— 2d.
Queensland .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3s.	— 3d.
Western Australia ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1s.	— 1d.
Port Darwin, &c., special rates.											
Tasmania—Land lines	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2s.	— 2d.
Cable	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4s.	— 5d.
										6s.	— 7d.

BANKS, &c., IN VICTORIA.

THE Banks are open daily from 10 till 3, except on Saturdays, when they close at 12 o'clock. Discount days, Mondays and Thursdays, except at the National (Tuesdays and Fridays), and Ballarat, London Chartered, and Oriental (daily) Banks.

- AUSTRALIAN AND EUROPEAN BANK, LIMITED (4 Collins-street east). Manager, Durham Nicholson.
- AUSTRALIAN DEPOSIT AND MORTGAGE BANK, LIMITED (30 Collins-street east). Manager, Joseph B. Davies.
- BANK OF AUSTRALASIA (77 Collins-street west), established 1835. Superintendent, D. C. M'Arthur. Head office, London.
- BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES (Collins-street west), established 1817. Manager, H. B. Stiles. Head office, Sydney.
- BANK OF NEW ZEALAND (15 Queen-street). Manager, T. M. Stewart. Head Office, Auckland.
- BANK OF VICTORIA (Collins-street east), established 1852; paid-up capital, £500,000. General Manager, J. Matheson. Head office, Melbourne.
- BALLARAT BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED (Lydiard-street), established 1865. Manager, I. J. Jones. Head Office, Ballarat.
- CITY OF MELBOURNE BANK, LIMITED (117 Collins-street west, corner of William-street). Manager, A. Cunningham.
- COLONIAL BANK OF AUSTRALASIA (corner Elizabeth and Little Collins streets), established 1856. General Manager, W. Greenlaw. Head office, Melbourne.
- COMMERCIAL BANK OF AUSTRALIA, LIMITED (Collins-street west), established 1866. Manager, H. G. Turner. Head office, Melbourne.
- ENGLISH, SCOTTISH, AND AUSTRALIAN CHARTERED BANK (corner Elizabeth and Little Flinders Streets), established 1852. Manager, G. R. Tyssen. Head office, London.
- LAND MORTGAGE BANK OF VICTORIA, LIMITED (Collins-street east), established 1864. Manager, Wm. Sincock. Head office, Melbourne.
- LONDON CHARTERED BANK OF AUSTRALIA (68 Collins-street west and 181 Bourke-street east), incorporated 1858. Inspector and general manager, E. Brett. Head office, London.
- MARITIME GENERAL CREDIT AND DISCOUNT COMPANY, LIMITED (40 Little Collins-street east). Manager, William Stronach.
- MELBOURNE BANKING CORPORATION, LIMITED (Queen-street). Manager, W. R. Johnson.
- MELBOURNE SAVINGS BANK (corner Market and Little Flinders Streets), established 1841. Actuary, John Alsop.
- NATIONAL BANK OF AUSTRALASIA (Collins-street east), established 1858. Chief Manager, F. G. Smith. Head Office, Melbourne.
- ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION (Queen-street), incorporated 1851. Manager, George Hamilton Traill. Head Office, London.
- PROVINCIAL AND SUBURBAN BANK, LIMITED (Smith-street, Fitzroy), established November, 1872. Manager, R. H. Willis.
- UNION BANK OF AUSTRALIA (corner of Collins and Queen Streets), established 1838. Manager, J. Curtayne. Head Office, London.

NOTABLE EVENTS IN 1874.

JANUARY—

- 4. Extensive bush fires in Western District, interrupting telegraphic communication with Adelaide on four different lines.
- 14. Three shocks of earthquake felt at South Yarra.
- 22. Australian and European Bank established.
- 31. Border Duties Convention between New South Wales and Victoria abrogated by the latter.

FEBRUARY—

- 2. Alfred Graving Dock, Williamstown, completed.
- 6. Church of England Assembly constituted Victoria an ecclesiastical province, containing two dioceses—viz., Melbourne and Ballarat. Bishop of Melbourne to be Metropolitan.
- 6. Riots at Launceston, through levying of the obnoxious railway rate.
- 9. Explosion of box (supposed to contain nitro-glycerine) in Queen-street, causing death of Mr. Maxwell Reynolds, and severely injuring his partner, Mr. Adam English.
- 20. Deniliquin and Moama Railway Bill passed New South Wales Legislature.
- 22. Return cricket match between All-England Eleven and Victorian Fifteen. Total scores:—Victorian Fifteen, 236; All-England Eleven, 238. Match won by the eleven, with eight wickets to fall.
- 26. Dr. Perry, Bishop of Melbourne, left Victoria for England, to select bishop for the See of Ballarat.

MARCH—

- 2. H.M.V.S. "Nelson" floated into Alfred Graving Dock, Williamstown, thus celebrating the completion of that extensive work.
- 9. Dissension in the Order of St. Andrew. Melbourne Lodge seceded, and assumed original title of "Melbourne St. Andrew's Society."
- 16. Final cricket match between All-England Eleven and Victorian Eighteen, resulting in a draw through unfavourable weather.
- 20. Mr. Chas. H. Foster, Spiritualist medium from America, gave seances in Melbourne.
- 25. Collision of two goods trains on Castlemaine line of railway.

APRIL—

- 20. Outbreak of "goitre" disease in highlands of Gippsland.
- 20. Judge Williams retired from Victorian Bench, having served for 22 years.
- 21. Victoria protested through English Government against further landing of French convicts on New Caledonia.
- 21. Mr. Wm. Detmold's stationery and bookbinding warehouse, Melbourne, destroyed by fire. Loss about £14,000.
- 22. Great fire at Stawell. Several shops and houses destroyed.

MAY—

- 1. General reduction of 33 per cent. on fares on Government Railways.
- 1. New Corporation Hay Market, Sydney and Flemington Roads, Melbourne, opened.
- 4. Melbourne created a Roman Catholic Archbishopric, and Ballarat and Sandhurst respectively made Bishoprics.
- 19. The first session of the eighth Parliament of Victoria opened by commission.
- 20. Parliament formally opened by Governor Sir G. F. Bowen.
- 23. Intercolonial Rifle Match at Adelaide between South Australia and Victoria. Scores—South Australia, 747; Victoria, 732.
- 25-26. Second Annual Demonstration of United Victorian Fire Brigades.

JUNE—

2. South Channel of Port Phillip lighted up for first time, and R.M.S. "Nubia" passed through at night.
6. "Tom Morton," pioneer mail steamer of Eastern and Australian Mail Steamship Company, arrived at Melbourne; and the "Jason," pioneer s.s. of the Netherlands-India S.N. Company, also arrived.

JULY—

1. Reduction of 33 per cent. on Yan Yean water-rate, Melbourne.
7. Railway from Castlemaine to Maryborough opened.
9. Prosecution, at Melbourne, under Customs Act, for fraudulent invoice entries. Messrs. Callaghan's six cases of boots finally forfeited, and the firm fined £100.
21. Constitution Act Amendment Bill, for reforming the Legislature, passed third reading in Assembly by majority of two only. Bill consequently abandoned.
26. Coggia's Comet first reported as seen at Port Phillip Heads; at Burrangong, N.S.W.; and at Hobart Town.

AUGUST—

11. Railway opened from Ballarat to Beaufort, 28½ miles, on Ararat line.
29. Warrnambool first lighted with gas.

SEPTEMBER—

26. Fire at Carron Timber Yard, Flinders-lane east. Damage £2000.
26. Boat Race at Sydney—Victoria v. N.S. Wales. Won by N.S. Wales.
27. Hospital Sunday collections made almost generally throughout Victoria. The total amount received from Melbourne and the surrounding suburban districts was £5,578 13s.

OCTOBER—

1. Fiji ceded to Great Britain by King Cakobau, and formally taken possession of by Sir Hercules Robinson on behalf of the British Government.
6. Railway extension from Maryborough to Dunolly formally opened.
9. A vote of £10,000, for encouraging prospecting for coal and gold, carried on the motion of Mr. Woods.
9. Mr. James Gatehouse elected Mayor of Melbourne.
13. Tenders for Victorian 4 per cent. loan of £1,500,000 opened in London. Only £344,300 taken at and above the minimum of 91½.
15. The Duchess of Edinburgh delivered of a son.
16. Mr. W. M. K. Vale appointed a member of the Board of Advice to the Agent-General in London, *vice* Mr. Cashel Hoey.
17. A further sum of £375,200 of the Victorian 4 per cent. loan taken up at London.
23. First sod of Geelong and Colac Railway formally turned at Geelong by the Mayor of the town.
27. Mr. Woods' motion for opening the public libraries and museums on Sundays negatived by the Legislative Assembly by 39 to 25.

NOVEMBER—

2. National Agricultural Society's Spring Show held.
2. Forrest, the explorer, publicly received in Adelaide.
3. Balance of 4 per cent. Victorian Loan taken up by the six associated banks.
9. Councillor Gatehouse installed Mayor of Melbourne.
10. The hon. J. G. Francis entertained by his constituents at a banquet at the Richmond Town Hall on his retirement from the representation of Richmond.
10. Melbourne University Examinations in art, law, medicine, &c., commenced.
10. Inquiry into alleged dummyism in the Echuca district commenced before Judge Bindon at a special Land Board at Echuca.

NOVEMBER—

13. Rev. R. K. Ewing declared by the Presbyterian General Assembly not to be a minister of the Presbyterian Church of Victoria, and the Presbytery of Beechworth censured for inducting him to that charge.
16. Railway Extension, Ballarat to Clunes, eleven miles, opened.
19. Inquiry into alleged dummyism in Echuca district terminated. Judge Bindon's recommendations generally adverse to pastoral licensees and most of the selectors.
20. Rev. A. Robertson suspended by the Presbyterian Assembly, from the exercise of his judicial functions as a Presbyterian minister, for having been associated with the Beechworth Presbytery in the induction of the Rev. R. K. Ewing, and refusing to submit himself to the judgment of the Assembly in the matter.
23. The Hon. J. G. Francis sailed for England in the ship "Renown."
24. Rev. H. Thornton, of Birmingham, appointed Bishop of Ballarat.
25. The Australian explorers, J. and W. Forrest, entertained at the Town Hall by the Mayor of Melbourne.
30. Severe shock of earthquake felt at Stockyard Creek.

DECEMBER—

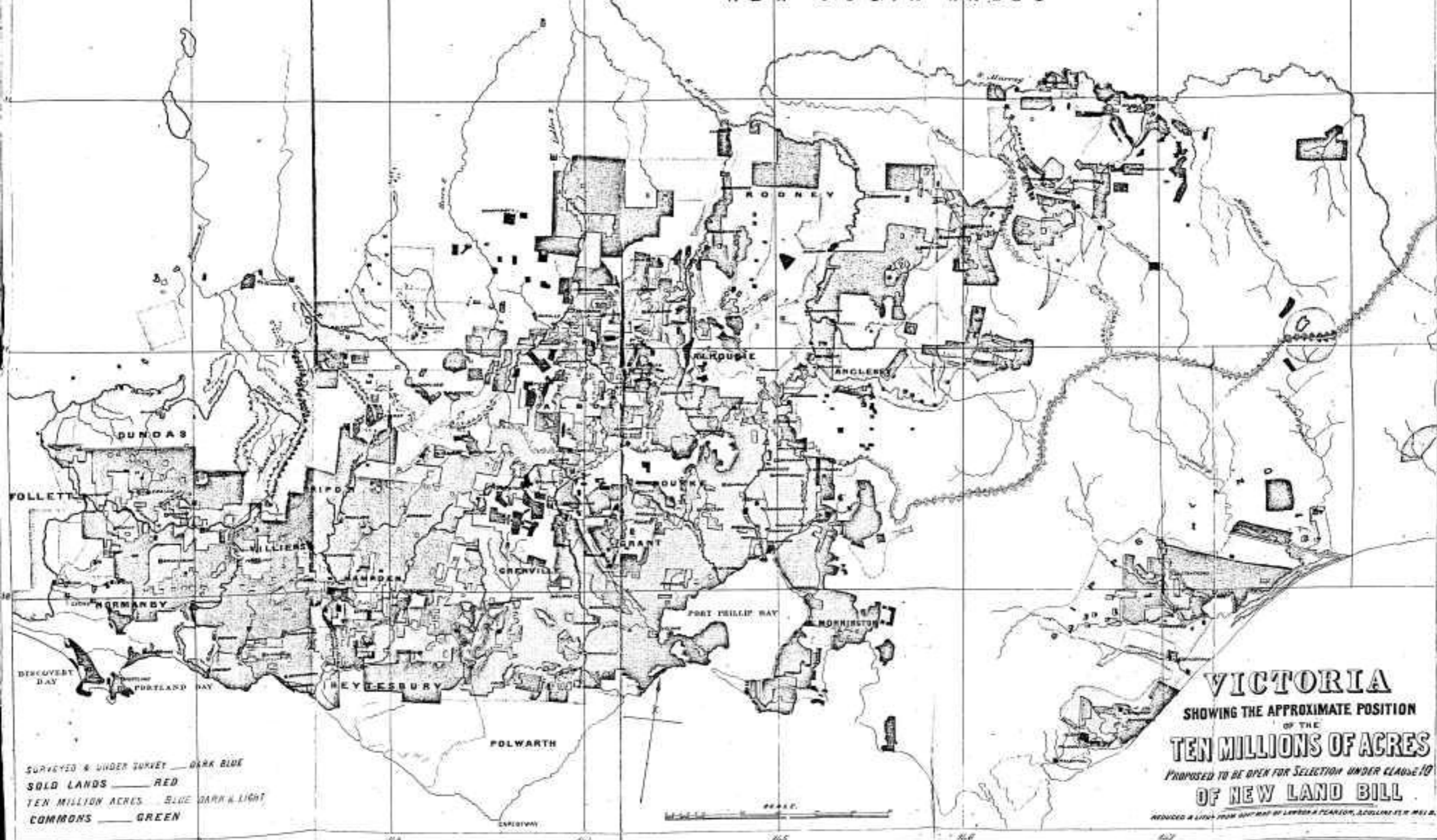
4. Annual cricket match, Parliament v. Press, played on the Melbourne Cricket Ground, and won by the Press team.
8. Mr. Joseph Bosisto elected to represent Richmond, by a majority of 187 votes over Mr. L. L. Smith, the numbers polled being 1352 and 1165 respectively.
8. President Grant's message delivered to Congress.
9. O'Ferrall, defaulting clerk at the Lands Department, arrested at Singapore.
9. Transit of Venus observed at Melbourne and elsewhere.
10. Arrest of Sullivan, the Maungatapu murderer, at Inglewood.
12. Dr. Gould, Archbishop of Melbourne, and Dr. O'Connor, Bishop of Ballarat, arrived by the R.M.S. "Ceylon."
15. Mr. Samuel Wilson, of Ercildoun, presented £30,000 for the erection of a hall at the Melbourne University, for the periodical assemblies for granting degrees and other academical ceremonies.
22. Commissioners appointed for holding an intercolonial exhibition in August next.
24. Prorogation of the Victorian Parliament until February 1st.
24. Arrival of the steamer "St. Osyth," from Plymouth, Nov. 5th.
31. Governor Sir G. F. Bowen departed by R.M.S. "Ceylon" on a visit to Europe.
31. Toll abolished on the bridge over the Murray between Wodonga and Albury.



It has been certified to me by the Assistant Commissioner of Crown Lands that this Map agrees with the Map of the Ten Millions of Acres reserved under the Land Act 1862 - July 22nd 72

L. J. M. 86 1/2
President of the Board of Land & Works

NEW SOUTH WALES



SURVEYED & UNDER SURVEY — DARK BLUE
 SOLD LANDS — RED
 TEN MILLION ACRES — BLUE DARK & LIGHT
 COMMONS — GREEN

SCALE
 1:100,000

VICTORIA
 SHOWING THE APPROXIMATE POSITION
 OF THE
TEN MILLIONS OF ACRES
 PROPOSED TO BE OPEN FOR SELECTION UNDER CLAUSE 10
 OF NEW LAND BILL

REDUCED & LITHO FROM SURVEY MAP BY LAWSON & PEARSON, SCOTT'S FIRM MELB.