Political.
Thi further progreses report from the Soleot Com.
mittee on the Adminitration of the Land Lav: -contains the evidence of Mr Fitzgerald, who statod
 -convenience of apppied for and and set apart the the thio
gentleman was given with considerable of this
abilty, gentleman wan given with conediderable ability,
and it would have been more edif fing, no doubts,
if the chairman had at the ouset put to him general question, and given him an on oportumity
of stating the general practice of the departmont
 about the examination of a kind which is ton
often characteristic of inquiries conducted by
select committees, of the evidence givan by Mr.
Titze subalanand is that the Government proclaim roads
(t) sometimes at the request of the Worres Depart
ment, and sometimes on the suggestion of disment, and sometimes on the suggestion of dis-
trict surveyr, but generally under petition from
the public resident in the locality. The Goverament have also reserved roads in anticipation of settlement as a master of public policy. After
giving this evidence he was asked, "Then how is It that after population has settled, fencing put seen asked so prockaim roads over so many im -
proved properties F There is a sublime simplicity about this question. It might be exwith the previous history and the existing land
policy of the country ; but it be necessary for the information of mem.
bers of the Assembly who know the scattering process whice has been encouraged during Profitable as manufactories without be market. Witness replies :-"There are several reasons selected, and that a a horter and better way is dis. covered after the occupation of it. Another caase
is the demand for a road in a direction it was not is the demand for rarod in a dirrection it whe no
anticipated it would bo required. The opening of anew gold-field would require a more pation." Theee reasons are obrious and sufficioent.
As the Goverument has abandoned all interAs the Covernment has abaodonod all interit must be guided by circumstancoes in regard to the internal communication should be as complete unreasonable to expect that the action of the
Government in this matter will be Bo enlightened as to render any deviation unnecessary in th future. Formerly the policy was to reserve road courae is for roads to follow sottlebeet routes were not originally seloectod. When is there a loss to the pablic and to the revenue
consecquent on the greater difficulty of travelling and the greater coest of maintenance, but tho vested interests which arise render any deviation difficule Where lines of communication ran parallel at at have two tracks badily kept, when, if the money mere not wo dividad, hey migat have one good There are, no doabt, many instancess where
Goverment has hat op pay heavily by way of
compensation for land, because it had tailed to to anticipate sotllement- just in the same way that
 many private individuala have, during the last
twenty years, sold for a song land which they twenty years,
could not
now
repurchase for a thousand pounds per acre 9 The government bas encouraged the
poople to take up land wherever fancy may lead them, without regard to roads or schoolst or any and it is following up its policy with an army If sometimes large sums havo to be paid for land Which has been amost given away, to opena road as part of a very expensive policy, which was country into small farms, and which bids fair to
sesulte in the acquisition by individuals of onormosuus private eatates.
 almost ile legal right, and transit is almost
 no doubt be remediod in a great degreneen by the bill erection of publio gates acroes certain roadis
 side. In anower to questions relating to this prochimed through enclosed ground it was the
practice of the department to grant fencing, exceppting whero which it has been pleaded that the eqeen foncing
 Act mill, in some cases, greatly roduce the ex-
penditure conseguent on the opening of the
coads ; it ihould, in roads; it ohould, in somo cmepening of the the to the
opening of roonds which othermpo would pro-
bably not be opened for years and the and mich as they will not cun off acoesest the the manter.
 to the enlightenment of the public. The for-
 reserved roads, the Charman aaks, "What right
 consequences ?" "Quite so " Whatever this 1ast
reply may mean, wo thouid wdrise our readera
not to


## Natural History.

## Remarks on New Creations.


 somem wht difforent from the generar interpretation to
which we have been accustomed and though we do Which we have been accustomed, and though we. do
not know whether lite began with " protoplasms
or "Gregnings,", or with the rerms carried hither on so mueh is certain, it was "from small beginningo iike

 proper evase
tor with all biofforts he he hat not yet been able to pro-
dued

 spinited breedern, but then our effortro oome to an end.
At ol ong as we mind our omeatio friends, and watch
hem
 by artifcicial selection are lost. Thit has, of course, been
 not Know better ; but the animas simply obey the lawe
of nature, and return to the parent otook from which our arifif cial and unnatural ayatem caused them tion more. Suppooe you have A raluable "pouter" or
a fin tuil, or any other fine and proud domestic
and
 and stop up the gutters of the Museum in College.
arreet, and jou will toon find that in ppite of all their fine e int the progen of the pouters in ourre of time
goee back to the rook pigeon bred, juus as $A$ half civilised black man drop ${ }^{\text {ald }}$ his finery the moment
 with a glorious uniform of blue and gold in the morn.
ing, and eeen the eame man with nothing but $A$ shirt




 and fiving on the falh io caught, though
Thke the most intelligent of human beings, ans he wiill ooon gease to know whether it it Sunday or Mondis. Bvery man who hha been non the wrilably
in this country, wor who has lived for oome period with

 salt too in run out the primitive charcoal ifre is pre-
ferred to the fryingpan, chiefly becuuse abhee seaton
 Lians aro not sull they imbibe a modioum of it
 Nysembrasth emum aquilaterai, (with my compliments
to the bont ot the botanitar, and a requees to stuay brevity in
future). What else is our pation for the pursuit or wild animals than a remnant of our once asvage life-
how eager and how eruel are boye, who are uupposed grown up men tome avaga anceetior die excitement of tho chase, if too much indulged in, lead to aprage habits,
 people back to barbarima and cruelty. There are
tome men who kill and deatroy witiever comes
 with the poor creatures whom they deprive of the
grandest
gith of the Creator-ilif. srandeet gift of the Creator-1ile.
Not to
puraue the
oubject farthe

 pigeon of Europe-the supposed primeral toock of all


 domestice cura which whound in coountry dientriate.
According to our beat authoritioe the doge have

 and the ereet ears of wolf or dingo othey aino forgee
barking, juat as a dingo will leara to burk in cap thini it muut be clear to most people, that man
cannot create life, and it must be ilioe clear to careful
 come more partcularly under our notioe, suddenly
appear we do not hnow how; we never noticed
 Wecluve thown or tiffer more or loese from oertain
Have they suddenls been

 near Bribone, I beieieve, and has bright orangs winga.
Moat poople who know tutin-birdo will remember that hey are dark bue, and without other markinge. I
not such a bird a nell being, and it it not a proof of










 of makes which I had the pleanure of a catcoing, east.
there are but fevi left on this bide of the city al leest.
 nothing had easasped my eye, and yoi an new snd maot cemarket by frg was hately found near Is ite, now creation, or wan it simply orerlooked by previous
obecevers ${ }^{\text {The }}$ The fog is otil alive, and $I$ am inclined
 ame distriet and preested to the Museum, but which
he was unable to odentify agin when I drew his atten. con to it At all event here is a very large very
uly, and highy interesting form added the fauna Wuth the lower or iers, guch as insecta, shella, \&o.,
new forme are more frequent, and some are found dmost every day by good observers. They may be
vaieties only, but when varities are plentiful and

 oniverse cauteas species to vary without man's inter-
 such new productions. We havo examples enough of
the quicknese
vith
which
man


 how to clasiff the profusion of empty bottles of all
happes which every excavation near a Iormer $A$ uatra-
 No Not to epeculate upon ouch subjects any more, it

 Phisinguithed from some well made savage, axcept,

 Superi, tyman. But even stituts should remember nod W) wn they represent winged oinge the arms
thouk be bo arranged that they appear to support
 consider bixda to be nothing but an bourraat form of
 What may be considered diaagreable facts-when
 dom, artists of the future will, perhaps, oesese to feed Which are decidedily agsinat the laws of nature.
Many poror, ignorant, and superatitious persoons firmly believevin in unch imposibilititee i a and the eooner they
aro enlightened on the eubject the better will it be for
Dociety society.
Poorcinpr.- - Since writing the above the mail has
come in, end with it the usual periodicale, which do


 aoring. Silet, , ight, darknees, mothon, enentty we can appreciate them depends upon, the power of
our brain reapectively, which is timited. The mind (aken in its general senve) alone can
comprehend anything beyond the power of the brain, which buildd up the wis or body, and permite
 Thue, In the philosophy of the Buddhitt, tho mind doem not perish witio of the facti. Thia digreesion in merely to show that we thould not deny or affirm
that which is beyond the power of our braint to

Commercial.
customs dutirs.































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AUSTRALIAN PRODUCB.


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Tho Atenasoctotal


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## 웅뭄

