

## CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE FOR AUSTRALIA AND TASMANIA.

**D**ATES of events following the establishment of a settlement in New South Wales:—

1788	N.S.W.	First fleet arrives at Botany Bay.—Formal possession taken of Sydney Cove.—Proclamation of the Colony by Governor Phillip.—Settlement founded at Norfolk Island; expedition sent by Phillip.
	Tas.	Bligh visits Van Diemen's Land in the "Bounty."
1789	Tas.	Cox discovers Oyster Bay.
1790	N.S.W.	Second fleet arrives with the New South Wales Corps.
1791	W.A.	Vancouver's explorations.—Discovery of King George's Sound.
1792	N.S.W.	Resignation of Governor Phillip.
	S.A.	D'Entrecasteaux visits Fowler's Bay.
	Tas.	D'Entrecasteaux explores the north-east coast.
	W.A.	D'Entrecasteaux explores the south-west coast.
1795	N.S.W.	Settlement of the Hawkesbury.—Arrival of Captain Hunter.
1797	N.S.W.	Discovery of coal at Illawarra and on the Hunter (or Coal) River.
1798	Vic.	Discovery of Bass' Strait by Bass and Flinders.—Bass visits Western Port.
	Tas.	Circumnavigation of Van Diemen's Land by Flinders.
1799	N.S.W.	Flinders explores the north coast.—Wilson penetrates to the Lachlan River.
	Q'ld.	Flinders makes explorations on the east coast.
1800	N.S.W.	Governor Hunter recalled, superseded by Philip Gidley King.
	Vic.	Lieutenant Grant explores the coast.
	S.A.	Lieutenant Grant sights Cape Northumberland.
1801-2	W.A.	The whole of the western coast examined by Baudin.
1801-3	.....	Survey of Australian coasts by Flinders.
1801	W.A.	Flinders examines the south coast.
1802	Vic.	Discovery of Port Phillip by Murray.—Exploration of Port Phillip by Flinders.
	S.A.	Flinders explores Spencer's and St. Vincent's Gulfs, and meets Baudin at Encounter Bay.
	Tas.	Baudin surveys the east coast.
1803	N.S.W.	First wool sent to England.
	Vic.	Lieut.-Colonel David Collins founds a settlement at Port Phillip.
	Tas.	Bowen lands at Risdon.
1804	N.S.W.	The Castle Hill convict insurrection.—Abandonment of Norfolk Island ordered by British Government.
	Vic.	Collins abandons Port Phillip.
	Tas.	Foundation of the Van Diemen's Land colonies.—Collins founds Hobart Town and Paterson founds York Town.—The assignment system established by Governor King.—Fifty friendly blacks massacred at Risdon, through a mistake of Lieutenant Moore.
1805	N.S.W.	Macarthur starts extensive sheep farming at Camden.
	Tas.	Norfolk Island colonists settled at New Norfolk, Norfolk Plains, etc.

1806	N.S.W.	Severe floods in the Hunter.—Governor King retires and is succeeded by Captain Bligh.
	Tas.	Launceston founded.
1807	N.S.W.	Orders given for final shipment of convicts from Norfolk Island.
	Tas.	Laycock's overland expedition from Launceston to Hobart.
1808	N.S.W.	Deposition of Governor Bligh.
	Tas.	254 settlers from Norfolk Island receive grants of land.
1809	N.S.W.	Arrival of Colonel Lachlan Macquarie.
1810	Tas.	Death of Collins.—Extreme scarcity of provisions; prisoners released and permitted to roam in search of food.
1811	Tas.	Governor Macquarie visits Van Diemen's Land.—Hobart Town laid out.—Lieut.-Colonel Davey appointed Governor.—Van Diemen's Land made a single colony.
1813	N.S.W.	Passage across Blue Mountains discovered by Blaxland, Wentworth, and Lawson.
1814	.....	The name of "Australia" given on the recommendation of Flinders to the great southern continent hitherto known as "New Holland."
	N.S.W.	Creation of Civil Courts.—Hamilton Hume discovers the Berrima and Goulburn districts.
	Tas.	First Law Courts established; jurisdiction limited to personal matters under the value of £50.—Outrages by bushrangers.
1815	N.S.W.	Governor Macquarie lays out the town of Bathurst.
	Tas.	Arrival of first immigrant ship with free settlers.—Coastal explorations of Captain James Kelly.—First exportation of wheat to Sydney.
1816	N.S.W.	Establishment of Bank of New South Wales.
1817	N.S.W.	Oxley explores the interior.
	Q'ld.	Lieutenant King surveys the eastern coast.
	Tas.	Lieutenant-Governor Davey retires, and Colonel William Sorell appointed.
1818-22	W.A.	Lieutenant King surveys the whole western coast.
1818	N.S.W.	Free immigration stopped.
1819	N.S.W.	Commissioner Bigge inquires into the condition of the colony.
1820	Tas.	Colonel Paterson introduces 300 pure Merino sheep from McArthur's flock.
1821	N.S.W.	Governor Macquarie recalled.—Sir Thomas Brisbane appointed.
	Tas.	Governor Macquarie visits Hobart Town.
1823	N.S.W.	The first Australian Constitution.—Explorations by Cunningham.—John Dunmore Lang arrives in Sydney.
	Q'ld.	The Brisbane River discovered by Surveyor Oxley.
	Tas.	Partial separation from New South Wales.
1824	N.S.W.	Freedom of the Press proclaimed.—Trial by jury introduced.—First Land Regulations.—Hume and Hovell explore southward.
	Vic.	Hume and Hovell travel overland from Sydney to Port Phillip.
	Q'ld.	Expedition to prepare Moreton Bay for the establishment of a penal settlement.
	Tas.	Outbreak of convicts at Macquarie Harbour.—Governor Sorell succeeded by Lieut.-Colonel George Arthur.
1825	N.S.W.	Sir Ralph Darling succeeds Governor Brisbane.
	Q'ld.	Captain Logan appointed Superintendent of Moreton Bay.
	Tas.	Formation of the Van Diemen's Land Company and the Van Diemen's Land Establishment.—Van Diemen's Land declared a separate colony.—Initiation of campaign against bushrangers.
	W.A.	Military station established at King George's Sound.
1826	N.S.W.	Darling River discovered by Sturt.—Explorations by Cunningham.

1826	Vic. Q'ld.	Fort Dumaresq founded at Western Port. Official establishment of penal settlement at Moreton Bay.— Governor Brisbane visits the settlement.
1827	N.S.W. Q'ld. Tas. W.A.	The colony becomes self-supporting.—Feverish speculation in land and stock. Cunningham discovers the Darling Downs. Explorations of Henry Hellyer. Exploration by Captain Stirling.
1828-30	N.S.W.	Severe droughts.
1828	N.S.W. Vic. Q'ld. Tas.	Second Constitution. The Western Port settlers return to Sydney. Cunningham discovers a route from Moreton Bay to the Darling Downs, and explores the Brisbane River to its source. Reformation of the Council.—First land sales.—Reward offered for the capture of natives.
1829	{ N.S.W. S.A. W.A. }	{ Sturt explores the Murray. Founding of the Swan River settlement, Captain Stirling in command.
1830	N.S.W. Vic. S.A. Q'ld. Tas. W.A.	Sturt's overland journey to the south.—Rising of convicts near Bathurst.—The Bushrangers' Act passed through all its stages in one day. Explorations by Sturt. Sturt discovers Lake Alexandrina. Logan murdered by convicts.—Captain Clunie succeeds to the administration of the settlement. Commission to inquire into condition of natives.—George Robin- son undertakes to secure the submission of surviving blacks. —The Black Line. Constitution of first Executive Council.
1831	N.S.W. S.A. Tas. W.A.	Governor Darling superseded by Sir Richard Bourke.—Lord Ripon's Land Regulations.—Sir Thomas Mitchell's explora- tions to the north of Liverpool Plains. Wakefield's first colonisation committee formed.—Captain Collet Barker killed by blacks at St. Vincent's Gulf. Minimum price of land fixed at 5s. per acre by Lord Ripon's regulations. Route from Perth to King George's Sound discovered by Bannister.—Lord Ripon's land regulations.
1832	W.A.	Captain Irwin undertakes the Administration of the Settlement.
1833	W.A.	Captain Richard Daniell succeeds Captain Irwin.
1834	N.S.W. Vic. S.A. W.A.	Trouble at Norfolk Island. Settlement of the brothers Henty at Portland Bay. South Australian Association founded.—The South Australian Act passed. The Battle of "Pinjarrah."—Sir James Stirling appointed Governor, with full rank.
1835	N.S.W. Vic. Q'ld. Tas. W.A.	Mitchell, on his second expedition, establishes the depôt of Fort Bourke on the Darling. Expeditions of Batman and Fawkner to Port Phillip. Captain Fyans succeeds Captain Clunie.—First ship enters Moreton Bay. Native settlement formed at Flinders' Island. The Western Australian Association formed in London.— Memorial against Lord Ripon's regulations addressed to the British Government.
1836	N.S.W.	Mitchell explores the South.—Squatting formally recognised.

- 1836 Vic. Proclamation of Port Phillip District as open for settlement.—  
Captain W. Lonsdale first Resident Magistrate.—Sir Thomas  
S.A. Mitchell discovers "Australia Felix."  
Q'ld. Visit of Backhouse and Walker.  
Tas. Governor Arthur recalled.
- 1837 N.S.W. Governor Bourke resigns.—Select Committee on Transportation  
appointed in London.  
Vic. Sites of Melbourne and Williamstown laid out by Governor  
Bourke.—First sale of land.  
S.A. First newspaper published in the colony.—Eyre drives a mob of  
cattle from New South Wales to Adelaide.  
Q'ld. Major Cotton supersedes Captain Fyans.  
Tas. The Governorship assumed by Sir John Franklin.  
W.A. Explorations by Grey and Lushington in the north-west.
- 1838 N.S.W. Discontinuance of the assignment system.—Arrival of Governor  
Gipps.—Speculative mania sets in.  
Vic. First census of the settlement (population, 3,511).  
S.A. Governor Hindmarsh, recalled, is succeeded by Colonel Gawler.—  
Cattle brought overland from New South Wales, along the  
Murray route, by Hawden and Bonney.  
Q'ld. Abolition of assignment system.—Explorations of the Petries.—  
Lieutenant Gravatt succeeds Major Cotton, and a little later  
gives place to Lieutenant Gorman.
- 1839 N.S.W. Execution of seven stockmen for participation in a massacre of  
blacks.—Count Strzelecki finds traces of gold near Hartley.  
Vic. Appointment of Superintendent La Trobe.—First wool ship  
leaves for England.  
W.A. Governor Stirling succeeded by John Hutt.—Grey's second  
exploring expedition in the north.
- 1840 N.S.W. Abolition of transportation to New South Wales.—Important  
Land Regulations (proceeds of land sales to be regarded as  
a Trust for the benefit of the colony which produces them,  
and to be expended in the maintenance of its public works,  
and the encouragement of immigration).  
Vic. First Land Regulations; soon nullified at Port Phillip by  
Gipps.—The northern boundary of the Port Phillip District  
fixed at the Murrumbidgee.—Exploration of Gippsland by  
Angus McMillan.—Port Phillip petitions for separation.  
S.A. Eyre starts on his overland journey from Adelaide to King  
George's Sound.—Wreck of the "Maria," and murder of  
the survivors by the blacks.  
Q'ld. Suspension of transportation.—Break-up of the Penal Settle-  
ment at Moreton Bay.—Leslie takes up runs on the Darling  
Downs.—Murder of Surveyor Stapleton and his assistants.  
Tas. Assignment ceases.
- 1840-51 N.S.W. Depression of varying intensity.
- 1841 N.S.W. Rev. W. B. Clarke finds grains of alluvial gold near Bathurst.  
S.A. Gawler recalled in disgrace and succeeded by Captain George  
Grey.—Galena discovered in the Mount Lofty Ranges.—  
Hostilities with natives on the Murray.  
Q'ld. Explorations by the Russells.  
Tas. Transportation, which had been discontinued for some time, now  
renewed on a large scale.  
W.A. Eyre completes his journey overland from Adelaide to King  
George's Sound.

- 1842 N.S.W. First Representative Constitution.—Crown Land Sales Act (Imperial).—Disaffection among the natives.  
 Vic. Representation granted, to the extent of six members.—Incorporation of Melbourne.  
 S.A. Discovery of Kapunda Copper Mines.—The South Australian Act.  
 Q'ld. Gipps visits Brisbane, and orders that the width of streets be reduced in subsequent surveys.—Proclamation of free settlement at Moreton Bay.—First open sale of land.—Appointment of a Police Magistrate.
- 1843 N.S.W. Financial crisis marked by the failure of the Bank of Australia.  
 S.A. Collapse of the Adelaide City Council.  
 Q'ld. Moreton Bay granted Legislative Representation.  
 Tas. Governor Franklin recalled, and succeeded by Sir John Eardley Eardley-Wilmot.
- 1844 Vic. Great flood on the Yarra.—John Dunmore Lang's resolution in favour of separation.  
 S.A. Sturt's last expeditions inland.  
 Q'ld. Leichhardt's expedition from Darling Downs to Port Essington.  
 Tas. Explorations of Kentish in the north-west.
- 1845 N.S.W. Mitchell's explorations on the Barcoo.  
 S.A. Grey transferred to New Zealand, the government assumed by Colonel Frederic Holt Robe.—Discovery of the Burra Copper Mines.  
 Q'ld. Explorations of Mitchell and Kennedy.  
 Tas. Price's Norfolk Island Pandemonium broken up.—Resignation of the "Patriotic Six."
- 1846 N.S.W. Governor Gipps is succeeded by Sir Charles Augustus Fitzroy.—Gladstone proposes to revive transportation to New South Wales.  
 S.A. Proclamation of North Australia.—State grants made to certain religious bodies.—Expedition and death of Horrocks.  
 Q'ld. The founding of "Gladstone," an "exile" settlement at Port Curtis.—Explorations by Leichhardt.—Moreton Bay declared a port of entry.  
 Tas. Governor Wilmot recalled by Gladstone.  
 W.A. Reports on immigration despatched to the British Government.—Lieut.-Col. Andrew Clarke assumes office as Governor.—Explorations by the brothers Gregory.
- 1847 N.S.W. Crown Land Leases Act.—Lady Fitzroy killed in a carriage accident.  
 Q'ld. The s.s. "Sovereign" wrecked on Moreton Island.—Explorations by Burnett and Kennedy.  
 Tas. Sir William Denison assumes office as Governor.—Reinstatement of the "Patriotic Six."—Removal of the surviving blacks, 44 in number, from Flinders Island to Oyster Cove.  
 W.A. Death of Governor Clarke, whose place is taken by Lieut.-Col. Irwin.  
 Crown Land Leases Act.—Earl Grey suggests the formation of an Assembly, in which all the Australian colonies should be represented.
- 1848 N.S.W. Attempts to revive transportation and assignment.—The University of Sydney founded by Act of Parliament.  
 Vic. Earl Grey returned as the Melbourne member of the Legislative Council.  
 S.A. Governor Robe makes a grant of land as site for an Anglican Cathedral.—Recall of Robe, whose place is taken by Sir Henry Fox Young.

- 1848 Q'ld. Last journey of Ludwig Leichhardt.—Kennedy speared by the blacks.—Chinese imported as shepherds.—The Fortitude incident.  
 Tas. Unavailing protests against the landing of convicts from the "Ratcliffe."  
 W.A. Captain Charles Fitzgerald, R.N., assumes office as Governor.—Governor Fitzgerald wounded by the blacks.
- 1849 N.S.W. The "Hashemy" incident.  
 Vic. Public indignation at the arrival of the "Randolphe" with convicts.  
 S.A. Revocation of the North Australian proclamation.  
 Q'ld. Convicts per "Hashemy" assigned to squatters on the Darling Downs.  
 Tas. Convicts to the number of 1,860 landed in accordance with Earl Grey's probation scheme.  
 W.A. Commencement of transportation to Western Australia.  
 ..... A suggestion for the formation of a General Assembly of Australia made in the report of a Privy Council Committee on Trade and Plantations.
- 1850 N.S.W. Final abolition of transportation.—Passing of the Australian Government Act.—New South Wales loses her southern province by separation.—First sod of the first Australian railway turned at Sydney.  
 Vic. The Constitution Act.—The Murray fixed upon as the northern boundary of Victoria.  
 S.A. South Australia obtains representative government.  
 Tas. First discovery of coal in the colony.—Tasmania obtains representative government.  
 ..... Four of the five Australian colonies obtain representative government (Queensland still a dependency of New South Wales).
- 1851 N.S.W. Hargraves discovers payable gold near Bathurst.  
 Vic. Black Thursday (6th February).—Proclamation of Victoria as a separate colony.—Gold discoveries.  
 S.A. Depression; withdrawal of specie from the colony.—Abolition of State aid to religion.—The Bullion Act passed.—Revival of the Adelaide Corporation.  
 Q'ld. First direct shipment of wool to England.—Agitation for separation from New South Wales.  
 Tas. Efflux of population to the gold-fields of "the other side."  
 ..... Transfer of the Customs establishments to the Colonial Governments.
- 1852 N.S.W. The town of Gundagai swept away by a flood; 77 lives lost.  
 Vic. Convicts Prevention Act passed.—An extra regiment brought from England to keep order.  
 S.A. Return of prosperity.—A steamer ascends the Murray to the junction of the Darling.  
 Q'ld. Withdrawal of a large proportion of the population towards the gold-fields of New South Wales and Victoria.  
 Tas. First Elective Council meets and passes a resolution against transportation.—Gold discovered at Fingal and Tower Hill Creek.  
 ..... Transfer of the Australian gold revenue to the colonial exchequer.
- 1853 N.S.W. University of Sydney opened.—Arrival of the first mail steamer from England.  
 Vic. Discontent on the gold-fields.  
 Q'ld. Moreton Bay declared a residency; with Captain Wickham as first Government Resident.  
 Tas. Abolition of transportation.

1853	.....	Establishment of colonial mints.
1854	N.S.W.	War scare and volunteer movement.
	Vic.	Governor La Trobe retires and is succeeded by Sir Charles Hotham.—The Eureka Stockade rebellion.
	S.A.	Departure of Sir Henry Young.
	Tas.	Departure of Governor Denison.
	.....	Creation of a separate Colonial Office.
1855	N.S.W.	Opening of the first Australian railway.—Governor Fitzroy is succeeded by Sir William Denison.—Norfolk Island cleared for the Pitcairn Islanders.—New scheme for the government of the gold-fields.—Introduction of responsible government.
	Vic.	Reforms on the goldfields.—Introduction of responsible government.—Death of Sir Charles Hotham.
	S.A.	Sir Richard Graves Macdonnell assumes office as Governor.—Introduction of responsible government.
	Q'ld.	Gregory's search for Leichhardt.—First navigation of the Fitzroy River.
	Tas.	Sir Henry Edward Fox Young succeeds to the Government.—The Hampton Case.—£25,000 contributed to a fund in aid of English sufferers by the Crimean War.—Introduction of responsible government.
	W.A.	Governor Fitzgerald succeeded by Arthur Edward Kennedy.
	.....	New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia, and Tasmania are granted responsible government.
1856	Vic.	Sir Henry Barkly assumes office as Governor.
	Q'ld.	Grounding of the "Phœbe Dunbar" on Stradbroke Island.—Murders by the blacks.
	Tas.	Opening of the first Parliament.—The name Van Diemen's Land formally replaced by Tasmania.
	W.A.	A. C. Gregory's expedition in search of Leichhardt.—A Select Committee appointed in New South Wales to consider the best means of legislation on matters of common interest.
1857	N.S.W.	Serious floods.—Wrecks of the "Duncan Dunbar" (119 lives lost), and the "Catherine Adamson" (21 lives lost) at Sydney Heads.
	Vic.	Death, by carriage accident, of Lady Barkly.—Abolition of property qualification for members of the Assembly.—Universal manhood suffrage established.
	S.A.	Babbage and Warburton explore northwards.
	Q'ld.	Establishment of Supreme Court sittings.—Garbutt tells his tale of Leichhardt's detention in the interior.—A Select Committee appointed in Victoria to consider best means of legislation on matters of common Australian interest.—Wentworth's draft Bill with proposal for a General Association of the Australian Colonies.
1858	N.S.W.	Establishment of manhood suffrage and vote by ballot.—Telegraphic communication established between Sydney and Melbourne.
	Vic.	Trial of rebel leaders.—The number of members of the Assembly raised to 78.
	S.A.	Torrens' Real Property Act passed.—Series of exploring expeditions begun by Stuart.
	Q'ld.	Brisbane declared a municipality.—Discovery of gold.—The Canoona Rush.—Exploration by Landsborough and Dalrymple.
	Tas.	Establishment of a State system of Public Instruction.
1858-61	S.A.	Series of exploring expeditions by John McDouall Stuart.
1859	N.S.W.	The Northern Province separated.

- 1859 Q'ld. Proclamation of Queensland as a separate Colony with responsible government.—Sir George Bowen appointed Governor.  
Tas. State aid to religion abolished.—First submarine cable laid from Circular Head to Cape Otway.
- 1860 N.S.W. Disastrous floods at Shoalhaven and Araluen.  
Vic. Burke and Wills start on their journey of exploration.  
S.A. The Wallaroo and Moonta copper discoveries.  
Q'ld. Bowen founded.—Withdrawal of State aid to religion.
- 1861 N.S.W. Governor Denison succeeded by Sir John Young.—Anti-Chinese riots at Lambing Flat.—John Robertson's Land Acts.—Constitutional Crisis.—Regulation and restriction of Chinese immigration.  
S.A. Mr. Justice Boothby claims to be the only legally appointed Judge of the Supreme Court.  
Q'ld. Burke and Wills perish in the Great Stony Desert; dispatch of expeditions to search for their remains.—Laws made for the transfer of real estate, and for municipal government.—First census taken.—First despatch of a telegraphic message in the colony.—First State trial (*Regina v. Pugh*) results in a verdict for the defendant establishing the right of free discussion.—A military station established on Albany Island.  
Tas. Governor Sir Henry Young succeeded by Colonel Thomas Gore-Browne.  
W.A. Explorations of F. Gregory in the North-west.—Pearling grounds discovered.  
..... Conference at Melbourne to secure uniformity in collection and compilation of the Annual Statistics of the Australian Colonies.
- 1862 N.S.W. Daring raid on the Lachlan gold escort (£14,000 carried off).—Abolition of State aid to religion.  
Vic. Charles Gavan Duffy's Land Act.  
S.A. Sir Richard Macdonnell departs.—Stuart crosses the continent from south to north.—Sir Dominick Daly assumes office as Governor.  
Q'ld. McKinlay's explorations.—Severe floods on the Fitzroy River.  
W.A. Governor Kennedy succeeded by John S. Hampton.—Formation of the first Legislative Council.
- 1863 N.S.W. The outlaw Gilbert and his confederates rob a jeweller's shop in Bathurst, and hold up the town of Canowindra for three days.—Initiation of the Riverina district dispute.  
Vic. Retirement of Governor Barkly, who is succeeded by Sir Charles Darling.  
S.A. South Australia takes over the Northern Territory.  
Q'ld. Extension of the north-west boundary.—Queensland Bank Act passed.  
..... Intercolonial Conference held at Melbourne.
- 1864 N.S.W. Frequent outrages by bushrangers.  
Q'ld. First railway begun in the colony.—First sugar manufactured from Queensland cane.
- 1864-5 Tas. First successful shipment of salmon ova from England.
- 1865 Q'ld. First railway opened.—Financial depression.  
Tas. Act passed to facilitate release and transfer of real estate.  
W.A. Petition to the Legislative Council urging the introduction of a measure to establish representative government.
- 1866 N.S.W. Passage of the Public Schools' Act of (Sir) Henry Parkes.



1866	Vic.	Political deadlock.—Governor Darling recalled and replaced by the Right Hon. F. H. T. Manners-Sutton (afterwards Viscount Canterbury).
	S.A.	Introduction of camels for purposes of exploration, etc.
	Q'ld.	Financial crisis.—Hume's search for Leichhardt.
1867	N.S.W.	Departure of Sir John Young.
	Vic.	Import duty imposed on a number of articles with the purpose of affording protection to home industries.
	S.A.	The Governor and Executive Council investigate charges against Mr. Justice Boothby and remove him from the bench.—Visit of the Duke of Edinburgh.
	Q'ld.	Rich gold discoveries at Gympie.
1868	N.S.W.	Lord Belmore takes office as Governor.—Attempt to assassinate the Duke of Edinburgh at Clontarf.—Treason Felony Act passed.
	Vic.	Visit of the Duke of Edinburgh.
	S.A.	Death of Sir Dominick Daly.
	Q'ld.	Departure of Governor Bowen.—Visit of the Duke of Edinburgh.—Act passed to regulate Island Labour traffic.—Colonel S. W. Blackall succeeds to the Government.
	Tas.	The Duke of Edinburgh turns the first sod of the first Tasmanian railway.—Governor Gore-Browne's term of office expires.
	W.A.	Departure of Governor Hampton.—Transportation ceases.
1869	N.S.W.	Select Committee appointed to inquire into existence of alleged conspiracy for treason and murder.
	Vic.	Reduction of the property qualification of members and electors of the Legislative Council.
	S.A.	Sir James Fergusson assumes office as Governor.
	Tas.	Governor Gore-Browne departs and is succeeded by Mr. Charles du Cane.—State aid to religion finally abolished.
1870	W.A.	Mr. (afterwards Sir) Frederick Weld assumes office as Governor.—First explorations of John Forrest.
	N.S.W.	Intercolonial Exhibition held at Sydney to celebrate the 100th anniversary of Cook's landing.
	S.A.	The trans-continental telegraph started.
	Tas.	Amendment of the Constitution.
	W.A.	Grant of representative government to Western Australia.—John Forrest explores from Albany to Port Lincoln.
	.....	Intercolonial Congress held at Melbourne.
1871	Vic.	Increase of import duties.
	S.A.	Death of Lady Edith Fergusson.
	Q'ld.	Death of Governor Blackall.—The Marquis of Normanby assumes office as Governor.
		The Queensland National Bank founded.
	Tas.	Discovery of Mount Bischoff tin mines, and other valuable mineral discoveries.
	W.A.	Further explorations by Forrest.
1872	N.S.W.	Lord Belmore succeeded by Sir Hercules Robinson.—International Exhibition at Sydney.—Death of Wentworth.
	S.A.	Submarine cable laid from Singapore to Port Darwin.—Completion of trans-continental telegraph line.—Strangway's Act passed.
	Q'ld.	Discovery of tin at Stanthorpe, copper at Mt. Perry, and coal at Wide Bay.—Discovery of the Palmer gold-field.
	Tas.	Launceston and Western Railway transferred to the Government.—Completion of direct telegraphic communication with England.
	W.A.	Land Act passed to encourage small settlers and immigrants.

- 1873 Vic. Departure of Viscount Canterbury.—Sir George Bowen assumes office as Governor.—Education Act passed.
- S.A. Governor Sir James Fergusson succeeded by Mr. (afterwards Sir) Anthony Musgrave.
- W.A. Colonel Warburton crosses from the trans-continental telegraph line to the head of the De Grey River.
- ..... Australian Customs Duties Act passed.
- 1874 N.S.W. Triennial Parliaments Act passed.
- S.A. The Boucaut Policy first advocated.
- Q'ld. Dalrymple extends his researches on the north-eastern seaboard.
- Tas. Departure of Governor Du Cane.
- W.A. Explorations of E. Giles.—Departure of Governor Weld.
- 1875 S.A. Wreck of the "Gothenburg," involving the death of Judge Wearing and other well-known Adelaide citizens.—Sudden death of Sir Richard Hanson.—Education Act passed.—Explorations by Giles, Gosse, and Warburton.
- Q'ld. Mr. (afterwards Sir) W. W. Cairns succeeds the Marquis of Normanby in the Government.—The Port Albany Settlement transferred to Thursday Island.
- Tas. Mr. Frederick A. Weld assumes the Government.
- W.A. Arrival of Sir William Cleaver Francis Robinson to assume office as Governor.—John and Alexander Forrest cross the colony from west to east.
- Intercolonial conference at Hobart to secure uniformity of statistical collection and compilation.
- 1876 N.S.W. Completion of telegraphic cable between Sydney and Wellington.
- Vic. Number of members of the Legislative Assembly increased to eighty-six.
- Tas. Railway opened from Hobart to Launceston.—Death of Truganini, the last Tasmanian black.
- W.A. Giles crosses the colony from east to west.
- 1877 Vic. Deadlock on the question of payment of members.
- S.A. Governor Musgrave succeeded by Sir W. W. Cairns.—Inauguration of the Senate of the University of Adelaide.—Resignation of Governor Cairns after two months of government.—Sir W. F. D. Jervois appointed Governor.—Completion of the telegraph line from Adelaide to Perth.
- Q'ld. Sir Arthur Kennedy appointed Governor.
- Tas. Discoveries of gold.
- W.A. Governor Sir William Robinson succeeded by Sir Harry St. George Ord.
- 1878 N.S.W. Unveiling of Woolner's Statue of Captain Cook in Sydney.
- Vic. "Black Wednesday"; wholesale dismissal of civil servants.—Recall of Sir George Bowen.
- S.A. New Crown Lands Act.—Founding of the University of Adelaide.—Rifle Companies Act passed.—First sod of the Trans-continental Railway turned by Sir William Jervois.
- Q'ld. Restriction of Chinese immigration.
- W.A. Agitation for self-government.
- 1879 N.S.W. Sir Hercules Robinson succeeded in the Government by Lord Loftus.—Electoral Act, 1879, passed.—International Exhibition held at the Garden Palace, Sydney.
- Vic. The Marquis of Normanby assumes office as Governor.
- 1880 N.S.W. Public Instruction Act abolishes State aid to denominational education.
- Vic. An International Exhibition held in Melbourne.
- Tas. Governor Weld succeeded by Sir J. H. Lefroy.

1880	W. A.	Departure of Sir Harry Ord.—Sir William Robinson enters upon his second term of office as Governor.
.....		Federal Conference at Melbourne and Sydney.
1881	N.S.W.	Further restriction of Chinese immigration.
	Vic.	Further reduction of property qualification of members and electors of the Legislative Council, and increase in number of members.
	Tas.	Governor Lefroy succeeded by Sir George Cumine Strahan.
.....		Prince Albert Victor and Prince George of Wales visit Australia.
.....		First simultaneous census of the Australasian colonies.
1882	N.S.W.	Destruction by fire of the Garden Palace.—Death of the poet Henry Kendall.
	S. A.	Departure of Sir William Jervois.
1883	N.S.W.	Discovery of silver at Broken Hill.
	Vic.	Completion of railway between Sydney and Melbourne.
	S. A.	Sir William Robinson appointed Governor.
	Q'ld.	Annexation of New Guinea (repudiated by British Government).—Departure of Governor Kennedy, whose place is taken by Sir Anthony Musgrave.
	Tas.	Period of rash mining speculations.
	W. A.	Sir Frederick Napier Broome appointed Governor.
.....		Federal Conference held at Sydney.
1884	N.S.W.	Land Act passed, involving restriction of sales by auction, &c.
	Vic.	Sir Henry Loch succeeds Lord Normanby in the Government.—Appointment of the Public Service Board.
	W. A.	Explorations by Harry Stockdale.
.....		A Federation Bill passed in Victoria.—A similar Bill rejected in New South Wales.
1885	N.S.W.	Military contingent sent to take part in the Soudan Campaign.—Opening of the Broken Hill silver mines.—Governor Loftus succeeded by the Right Hon. Baron Carrington.
	Q'ld.	Agitation for a division of the colony.
	Tas.	Mount Zeehan silver-lead mines discovered.
	W. A.	New Land Act passed.
.....		Formation of the Federal Council of Australia.
1886	N.S.W.	Industrial depression.
	Q'ld.	Discovery of Mount Morgan gold mine.
	Tas.	Gold and copper discovered at Mount Lyell.—Retirement of Sir George Strahan.—Extension of the franchise.
	W. A.	Agitation for self-government.
.....		The Federal Council meets at Hobart.
1887	N.S.W.	The Bulli mining disaster.
	S. A.	The English Government claims £15,516 as interest on an old loan.—Adelaide Jubilee International Exhibition.
	Tas.	Sir R. G. C. Hamilton assumes office as Governor.
	W. A.	Severe hurricane.—Gold discovered at Yilgarn.
.....		Australasian Conference in London.—Australasian Naval Defence Force Act passed.
1888	N.S.W.	Much damage done by bush fires.—Centennial celebrations.—Drastic legislation against Chinese immigration (imposition of a poll tax of £100).—Strike of colliers at Newcastle.
	Vic.	International Exhibition at Melbourne.—Number of members increased in both Houses.
	Q'ld.	Death of Sir Anthony Musgrave.—Sir Henry Wylie-Norman assumes office as Governor.—Railway communication opened between Brisbane and Sydney.—Floods at Rockhampton.
	W. A.	Telegraphic communication opened between Perth and Derby.—Explorations of Ernest Favenc.

- 1888 ..... Centenary of first settlement in Australia.—Conference of Australian Ministers at Sydney to consider the question of Chinese immigration.—Imperial Defence Act passed.
- 1889 N.S.W. Destructive floods.  
Vic. Sir Henry Loch succeeded by Lord Hopetoun.  
S.A. Governor Sir W. C. F. Robinson succeeded by the Earl of Kintore.  
W.A. New Constitution framed.—Opening of the eastern railway.—Discovery of the Pilbarra gold-field.—Departure of Governor Browne.
- 1890 N.S.W. Report of Imperial Commission on Australian Land Defences.  
Payment of Members of Parliament.—Strike at Broken Hill.—Maritime and other strikes.—Severe bush fires.—Departure of Lord Carrington.  
Vic. Local Government Bill passed.  
S.A. Land Act passed, fixing the minimum price of country land at 5s. per acre.  
Q'ld. Wreck of the "Quetta" (146 lives lost).—Extensive floods, and terrible hurricanes.—Industrial crisis.  
Tas. Establishment of the University of Tasmania.  
W.A. Granting of responsible government.—Sir William Robinson enters on his third term of office.
- 1891 ..... Federal Conference held at Melbourne.  
N.S.W. Lord Jersey assumes office as Governor.—Thirty-five Labour Members returned to the Legislative Assembly.  
..... Federal Convention called in Sydney.—The Colonial Premiers meet at the New South Wales Colonial Secretary's office.
- 1892 N.S.W. Strike at Broken Hill.—Temporary run on the Government Savings Bank.  
Vic. Suspension of the Railway Commissioners.  
Q'ld. Constitution Act passed, whereby Queensland is divided into two provinces.—Pacific Labourers Extension Act passed.  
Tas. Departure of Sir Robert Hamilton.
- 1892 W.A. Discovery of Bayley's Reward at Coolgardie.
- 1893 N.S.W. Sir Robert Duff succeeds Lord Jersey.—The "Royal Tar" sails with the first New Australian colonists.  
Vic. Land Act passed, providing for village settlements, homestead associations, and labour colonies.  
Q'ld. Terrific storms and floods.—First departures for New Australia.  
Tas. Viscount Gormanston takes office as Governor.  
..... The Corowa Conference.—Banking crisis in Eastern States.
- 1894 N.S.W. Further Land legislation.  
S.A. Adult Suffrage Bill receives Royal Assent.  
Q'ld. Disturbances in the Legislative Assembly over the Peace Preservation Bill.—Payment of Members Bill rejected.  
..... Serious industrial troubles.
- 1895 N.S.W. Death of Sir Robert Duff.—Viscount Hampden takes office as Governor.—Crown Lands Act of 1895 passed.  
S.A. The Earl of Kintore is succeeded as Governor by Sir Thomas Fowell Buxton.  
Q'ld. Departure of Sir Henry Norman.—Disastrous floods.
- 1896 ..... Conference of Premiers at Hobart.  
S.A. Establishment of the State Bank.—Floods and storms.—Franchise exercised by women in South Australia.—Departure of the Calvert expedition.  
Q'ld. Lord Lamington assumes office as Governor.—Sir Henry Norman appointed Agent-General for Queensland.—Gales and floods.—The ferry-boat "Pearl" capsizes at Brisbane (28 lives lost).

1896	W.A.	Explorations of Wells and Carnégie.
.....	.....	The People's Federal Convention held at Bathurst.
1897	S.A.	Earthquake and hurricane in Northern Territory; destruction of the town of Palmerston.—Floods and storms at Adelaide.—Death of Sir Thomas Elder.
1897-98	.....	The Federal Convention holds sessions at Adelaide, Sydney, and Melbourne.
1898	S.A.	Resignation of Sir Thomas Fowell Buxton.
.....	.....	The Federal Bill accepted by Tasmania, Victoria, and South Australia, but rejected by N. S. Wales.
1899	N.S.W.	Governor Hampden succeeded by Earl Beauchamp.
.....	S.A.	The Rt. Hon. Hallam Baron Tennyson becomes Governor of South Australia.
.....	.....	Conference of Premiers at Melbourne.—The Referendum; the Bill is accepted by N. S. Wales, Tasmania, Queensland, Victoria, and S. Australia.
1900	N.S.W.	Departure of Lord Beauchamp.
.....	.....	The Australian Colonies send military contingents to assist the British forces against the Boer Republics.—The Federal Bill receives the Royal Assent (9th July).—The Honorable Edmund Barton, first Federal Prime Minister.
1901	N.S.W.	Readjustment of industrial conditions in many quarters.
.....	Vic.	Opening of the Federal Parliament at Melbourne.—Ejection from the State Assembly of Mr. Findley, member for Melbourne, for alleged disloyalty.
.....	Q'ld.	Departure of Lord Lamington.
.....	.....	Proclamation of the Australian Commonwealth, Lord Hopetoun first Governor-General.—The Federal Parliament opened by the Heir-Apparent to the British Crown, the Duke of Cornwall and York, who visits each State of the Commonwealth.—Contingents sent to S. Africa and to China.
1902	N.S.W.	Arrival of Sir Harry Holdsworth Rawson, K.C.B., the new Governor.—Disastrous explosion at Mount Kembla Colliery, Illawarra District; 95 miners lost their lives.—Jubilee of Sydney University.
.....	Vic.	Agitation for Parliamentary Reform.—Mr. Irvine becomes Premier.
.....	Q'ld.	Arrival of Sir Herbert Charles Chermiside, the new Governor.—Inland mail service interrupted for a time by drought.
.....	S.A.	Reduction of members of Legislative Assembly from 64 to 42 and of Legislative Council from 24 to 18. Ministers reduced from 6 to 4.
.....	W.A.	Opening of pumping station at Northam in connection with Coolgardie water supply scheme.—Departure of Governor Sir Arthur Lawley.
.....	Tas.	Conference of State Statisticians, Attorneys-General, and Ministers for Agriculture.—Strong protest against Federal action with reference to letters addressed to "Tattersall"