

TABLE OF PRINCIPAL EVENTS IN 1879.

- Jan. 1.—The Land Act 1878 came into operation, 42 Vict. No. 634.
 Victorian Revenue for the quarter ended 31st December 1878 amounted to £1,138,107 ; and for the year, £4,595,307. New South Wales, for the same quarter, £1,541,414 ; for the year, £4,991,919. South Australia, for the same quarter, £403,365 ; and Queensland, £347,556.
 Died, Mr. Edward Tatham, J.P., an old and much respected colonist, aged 74.
- „ 2.—Call of £500 per share on the shareholders of the City of Glasgow Bank realized £800,000.
 Strike among seamen and firemen in Sydney, consequent upon the introduction of Chinese labor by the Australian Steam Navigation Company, terminated satisfactorily.
- „ 3.—Overland journey from Sydney to Melbourne performed by Sir Hercules Robinson, Governor of New South Wales, in 27½ hours, then the fastest on record.
 News received from Benalla of several arrests of persons supposed to be in connection with the Kelly gang.
 Commencement of lock-out at the Bulli Colliery, New South Wales ; followed some time afterwards by a similar proceeding on the part of the Mount Pleasant and Mount Kiera Companies. It terminated on the 28th instant, on reasonable terms both to employers and employed.
 Telegram received from Washington announcing the intention of the United States Treasury to resume specie payments.
- „ 5.—Last stronghold of the New Caledonian rebel tribes fell into the hands of the French troops, which led to the entire suppression of the insurrection.
- „ 6.—Boat accident on Lake Alexandrina, South Australia, by which a Mr. Yelland, his two sisters, and a friend were drowned.
- „ 8.—Captain Thyle, of barque *Runnymede*, with four of the crew, drowned at Port Pirie, South Australia.
 Large public meeting held in the Town Hall, Richmond, to protest against the influx of Chinese into the colony.
- „ 9.—Presentation by the Hon. W. J. Clarke, M.L.C., to the National Gallery, of marble statues of the Queen, the late Prince Consort, and the Prince and Princess of Wales, executed by the late Mr. Summers, formerly of Melbourne.
 Advices from Bombay to the effect that General Roberts had completely defeated the Afghans in the district of Khost, near the Peiwar Pass, inflicting serious loss on the enemy. British loss trifling.
- „ 10.—Impudent and daring robbery of jewellery from Government House, Sydney, during a reception by Lady Robinson.
- „ 11.—Announced by telegram that the Sirdars at Cabul had written a friendly letter to Major Cavagnari ; that Afzul Khan, in command of the Afghan troops in Candahar, had disbanded his army and left the province, and that General Donald Stewart was, on the 8th instant, one day's march from the city of Candahar. The next day's telegram announced the complete submission of the deputy governor of the province, and the city was formally entered on the 9th.
 Mr. J. J. Casey received the decoration of Officer of the Legion of Honor, as Victorian representative at the Paris Exhibition.

- Jan. 14.—Rich gold discovery made at Stawell in a drive between the Oriental and Crows Reef claims.
 Opening of Queensland Parliament.
 Meeting of Scotchmen in Melbourne to co-operate in the movement for raising a fund for the relief of shareholders utterly impoverished by the failure of the City of Glasgow Bank.
- „ 15.—Tremendous fire in New York reported, involving the destruction of 2,000,000 dollars worth of property.
 Annual presentation, at the Melbourne Town Hall, by His Excellency Sir George Bowen, of prizes won at the Victorian Rifle Association. The bullet with which Her Ladyship fired the first shot at the new Williamstown ranges, handsomely mounted and enclosed in a casket, was presented to Lady Bowen.
 On the occasion of firing a vice-regal salute, at Brisbane, two of the members of the Queensland Volunteer Artillery were killed.
 Notification that the City of Glasgow Bank liquidators were in a position to pay a dividend of 6s. 8d. in the £1.
- „ 16.—Amnesty, by the French Government, granted to 2,000 Communists, then undergoing sentence in New Caledonia.
 In Queensland Parliament, Mr. McIlwraith's vote of want of confidence against the Government carried by a majority of 32 to 20. New Government formed on the 21st, under Mr. McIlwraith's leadership.
 Definitive treaty of peace between Russia and Turkey, superseding that of San Stefano, signed by the representatives of those powers. This treaty was ratified on the 8th February.
 An important discovery of fresh water made by deep boring in arid country, 50 miles south of Lake Frome, South Australia, by which, at a depth of 370 feet, 10,000 gallons were obtained daily. Two other wells in the same district equally successful, thus opening up a hitherto valueless country.
- „ 17.—Messrs. E. D. Holroyd and G. H. F. Webb, of the Victorian bar, made Queen's Counsel.
- „ 19.—Died at Cannes, Dr. L. J. Martin, a practitioner of Melbourne, and lecturer on obstetrics, &c., at the Melbourne University, whilst on a visit to Europe for the benefit of his health.
 Three children at Collingwood, named Blake, burnt to death, and three tenements destroyed.
- „ 20.—The Collector of Customs at Belfast, Victoria, G. H. Richardson, whose defalcations exceeded £2,200, committed for trial on a charge of embezzlement.
- „ 21.—Re-assembling of New South Wales Parliament.
 Severe thunderstorm and flood in Melbourne; 0.7 inches of rain fell in 15 minutes.
- „ 22.—A man died in the hospital from injuries caused by having been washed down a channel in Elizabeth street, Melbourne, on the previous day.
 British camp at Isandwihana captured by the Zulus. The British force, consisting of three companies of the 1st battalion of the 24th regiment and 300 of the native contingent, was completely annihilated. The Zulus' loss estimated at 5,000 men out of 20,000. The regimental colors were taken, but were recovered on the 4th February.
- „ 23.—Minister of Customs, Mr. Lalor, left Melbourne for Sydney to endeavor to effect an arrangement in respect to the border duties.
 Reported loss of the schooner *Dove*, and death of four of the party who had sailed in her to New Guinea on a gold prospecting expedition.
- „ 24.—Died in Melbourne, Rev. J. Eggleston, one of the oldest Wesleyan ministers in Australia.
 Lacedpede Islands visited by a terrific hurricane; several vessels wrecked. Arrangements completed by which the overland mails between Melbourne and Adelaide will be expedited by twelve hours.

- Jan. 27.—Fatal railway accident at Footscray, by which a widow lady named Brett was crushed to death by a train in which she was about to proceed to Melbourne.
- „ 29.—The hottest day of the season. Highest temperature in shade 106°, and highest solar radiation 146°, reported from the Melbourne Observatory. Opening of the Springs and Wahgunyah Railway.
Bush fires reported raging at Drouin and Longwarry, districts about 60 miles south-east from Melbourne.
- „ 30.—Died at Melbourne, Hon. J. T. Smith, a native of Sydney, aged 62. Sat in Parliament from 1851 to the time of his death. Was Minister of Mines from 20th September 1869 to 9th April 1870; and had been mayor of Melbourne seven times. His will subsequently proved at £42,500.
Formation of a Medical Defence Association in Melbourne.
Election of M. Jules Grévy as President of the French Republic on the resignation of Marshal MacMahon.
News received that Mr. Hubert Barrett, Tasmanian scholar, 1876, and subsequently entered at Christ's College, Cambridge, was prizeman at that college for International Law and Modern History.
- „ 31.—The steamer *Julia Percy* collided with the American ship *St. Joseph* outside Port Phillip Heads.
M. Gambetta elected President of French Chamber of Deputies in consequence of M. Grévy having accepted office as President of the Republic.
- Feb. 1.—Conclusion of the trial of the Glasgow Bank directors, all of whom were found guilty and sentenced to different terms of imprisonment.
- „ 4.—In France, the Waddington Ministry succeeded that of M. Dufaure, who resigned on the appointment of the new President of the Republic.
Instructions issued by the Governor of South Australia that in future a clause prohibiting the employment of Chinese should be inserted in all Government contracts.
Reports received from most of the colonies of devastating bush fires and deaths from sunstroke.
Failure of the Union Bank of Cornwall, England.
- „ 5.—His Excellency Sir George Bowen opened for traffic the last section of the Stawell and Horsham Railway, viz., from Murtoa to Horsham.
Case of death from lockjaw telegraphed from Brisbane, caused by an omnibus-driver's whip cutting the eyeball of a gentleman named Hirst.
- 6.—Lord Augustus W. F. S. Loftus appointed Governor of New South Wales. He subsequently assumed office on the 4th August.
From Bourke, on the River Darling, telegram received announcing death in the bush of a man named George Stephens from want of water. His companion was saved, but the two men had been reduced to such extremity that they had to moisten their mouths with packets of Epsom salts.
Railway collision at Harcourt between two goods trains, with slight damage, but great delay occasioned.
News received from England of the death of General Sir Thomas Simson Pratt, who many years ago commanded the forces in Australia.
Died, Chevalier Marinucci, Consul-General for Italy in Australia.
Customs Convention between New South Wales and South Australia concluded.
- „ 7.—New South Wales estimates presented to Parliament, showing a decrease of £400,000 on those of the Farnell Government.
Great bush fire at Colac, resulting in the loss of five lives and much property.
Wreck of the steamer *Kerangie* at Cape Everard, Gippsland; no lives lost.

- Feb. 10.—During the 13 days ended with this date the thermometer rose five times to over 100° in the shade. This circumstance is unprecedented in 22 years. The nearest approaches to it were in January 1872, when it rose to 100° four times in 13 days; in January 1875, when it rose to that height five times in 18 days; and in February 1876, when it rose to it four times in 11 days.
- The Kelly gang robbed a branch of the Bank of New South Wales at Jerilderie, New South Wales, getting off with plunder to the value of £2,000.
- Purchase by the English Government from the Porte of the whole of the Crown domains of the island of Cyprus, announced by telegraph.
- „ 11.—Terrific thunderstorm and heavy rain at Camperdown, causing great destruction of property; the Presbyterian church was completely destroyed and other deplorable damage done.
- „ 13.—Foundation stone of New South Wales Exhibition building laid by Lady Robinson.
- Re-assembling of the Imperial Parliament after the recess.
- Inquest concluded on the body of Charlotte Collins, who died in Fitzroy, near Melbourne, under suspicious circumstances. The jury found that death was caused by abortion criminally procured, there not being sufficient evidence to show by whom.
- „ 14.—Died, aged 70, Mr. Mark Last King, M.P. for Footscray.
- „ 15.—The Victorian Embassy, consisting of the Hon. Graham Berry and Professor Pearson, with Mr. H. H. Hayter, Government Statist, as secretary, arrived in London.
- „ 17.—Victorian Parliament further prorogued to 25th April.
- Meeting of creditors of McClure, Valentine, and Co., at which trustees were appointed to deal with the estate.
- Preliminary meeting in connection with the City of Glasgow Bank Relief Fund held in Fitzroy.
- Council of the Melbourne University elected Dr. J. Jamieson lecturer in obstetrics and the diseases of women and children, *vice* Dr. L. J. Martin deceased.
- „ 18.—Reward of £3,000, offered by the New South Wales Government for the capture of the Kelly gang, supplemented by £1,000 offered by the banks in that colony.
- Victorian *Gazette* announced an increase in the reward offered for the capture of the Kelly gang to £4,000.
- Election for West Bourke—A. Deakin polled 1,364 votes; Harper, 1,309. Newham poll imperfect, there not being sufficient voting papers.
- The Hon. Graham Berry had an interview in London with the representatives of the Associated Banks with reference to placing a 4½ per cent. loan upon the London market.
- The February wool sales opened in London.
- „ 19.—Foundation stone of the Melbourne International Exhibition laid by His Excellency Sir George Bowen.
- „ 20.—His Excellency the Marquis of Normanby left New Zealand to assume Governorship of Victoria, calling at Hobart Town *en route*.
- The first second-class carriage constructed in the colony, after the American pattern, supplied to the Victorian Railways, by Mr. P. Bevan, of West Melbourne.
- Lady Bowen held her farewell reception prior to departure for the Mauritius. On this occasion, the ladies of Melbourne presented her Ladyship with a handsome diamond tiara and pearl locket as a souvenir of esteem. Later in the afternoon, His Excellency Sir George Bowen was presented with the farewell address of the City of Melbourne.
- A meeting of employés in the Government railway workshops held at Williamstown, the object being to secure for the men equal advantages with those enjoyed by Government servants in other departments.

- Feb. 21.—Notice appeared in the *Gazette*, signed by the Acting Chief Secretary, cautioning the public against giving any credence to false news concerning proceedings and discussions of the Cabinet, which it was alleged the *Argus* newspaper was guilty of publishing.
 Thirty-six lives lost in a colliery explosion at Kaitangata, New Zealand.
 A gang of four bushrangers appeared at Hatfield, near Balranald, New South Wales. They were all captured by the police on the 24th instant, and were sentenced to death on the 19th April, which sentence was commuted to different terms of imprisonment on the 6th May. Their ages were 19, 20, 21, and 30 respectively.
- „ 22.—Departure of His Excellency Sir G. F. Bowen, family, and suite for the Mauritius.
- „ 25.—Arrived in Hobson's Bay H.M.S.S. *Danaë*, corvette, 1,755 tons, 12 guns, 350 horse-power, Captain J. C. Purvis, from Hobart Town. Was officially visited by Lord Normanby on the 3rd March, and sailed for Sydney on the 6th.
 Heavy floods in the Northern Territory of South Australia.
- „ 26.—First interview between the Victorian Embassy and Sir Michael Hicks-Beach.
 His Excellency Sir Hercules Robinson unveiled Captain Cook's statue at Sydney, delivering on the occasion an interesting address.
 New South Wales Parliament passed an Outlawry Bill, on the model of the Victorian Act, in order to facilitate the destruction of the Kelly gang.
 The first call on the shareholders of the City of Glasgow Bank yielded the sum of £2,000,000.
- „ 27.—Arrival of His Excellency the Marquis of Normanby, the new Governor of Victoria, who was sworn in as Administrator of the Government pending the receipt of his commission.
 Serious colliery accident at Wallsend, New South Wales. Twelve acres of old workings of the mine fell in bodily, burying the father of the manager with three or four other persons.
 Departure of Prince Louis Napoleon from England to take part in the Zulu campaign.
- „ 28.—By telegram under date, notified that the Transvaal Republic, in South Africa, had refused to render any assistance to the British against the Zulus.
- Mar. 2.—Reported death, in Turkestan, of Shere Ali, late Ameer of Afghanistan.
- „ 3.—The bridge over the Murray, at Echuca, forcibly opened for traffic, owing to alleged delay on the part of the Governments of Victoria and New South Wales.
- „ 4.—Footscray election—Mr. W. McG. Clark elected by a majority of 122 over his opponent, Mr. D. Newell.
 The *Blair Athol*, with over 500 immigrants, arrived in Sydney, having been partially dismantled.
 Announced by telegram from Brisbane that a boat containing 11 escaped Communists had arrived at Moreton Bay, 16 days from New Caledonia, food and water scarce.
Bombay News mentions that 86 persons connected with the Burmese royal family had been assassinated by order of the King; also, that General Grant, of United States, had arrived in Bombay, and was guest of the Governor.
- „ 6.—The Friendly Islands visited by a tremendous hurricane, causing great devastation.
 A jockey named Boyd fell with his horse during a hurdle race on Melbourne racecourse, and died an hour afterwards.
- „ 7.—Chinese Restriction Bill passed second reading in New South Wales Parliament, by a majority of 22.

- Mar. 9.**—Three distinct shocks of earthquake experienced by the barque *Lugar*, bound from the Mauritius to Melbourne, the severest occurring in latitude 30 degrees 27 minutes S., and longitude 57 degrees 35 minutes E., a peculiar tremulous motion being felt while the shock lasted.
- „ **10.**—Collision between s.s. *Barrabool* and s.s. *Bonnie Dundee*, off Red Head, New South Wales; five lives lost.
- „ **12.**—First levée by the Marquis of Normanby, very well attended.
Inundation of Szegedin, a large commercial town in Hungary, by the river Theiss; about 2,000 lives lost, and several thousand persons rendered homeless.
Zulus destroyed half a company of the British, at Intombi.
Detachment of Queensland police, including six black constables, arrived in Victoria under instructions to track the Kelly outlaws.
- „ **13.**—Disastrous floods at Cooma, New South Wales.
Tenders for the new Victorian 4½ per cent. loan of £3,000,000 opened in London, the Hon. Graham Berry being present. The minimum price fixed for tenders was £98 per £100 debenture. Total amount tendered for at and above this price was £8,500,000. The tenders accepted averaged £99 1s. 7d. per £100 debenture.
Marriage of His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught and Strathearne to the Princess Louise of Prussia.
At Meredith, a cripple named Thomas Dawson shot William Patrick Purcell, a saddler, through the heart, in a fit of jealousy.
- „ **15.**—Arrived, from Plymouth, the s.s. *John Elder*, of the Orient line, 4,152 tons, 550 horse-power, the largest vessel which had ever entered Port Phillip Heads; passage performed in 40 days 13 hours. On the 17th December, however, the s.s. *Orient*, a still larger vessel of the same line, arrived.
- „ **16.**—Flood at Inverell, New South Wales, destroyed much property.
- „ **17.**—Sentence of two years' hard labor passed, by His Honor Judge Molesworth, on a farmer named Lynch, for sending a letter containing threats, in the name of the Kelly outlaws, to a saw-mill proprietor named Monk, living at Wombat.
Victorian ambassadors and secretary presented to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, by Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, at a levée held at St. James' Palace, London.
Opening of the Albion Rolling Mills, on the River Yarra; a new enterprise, for converting scrap iron into useful forms.
The Bombala (New South Wales) mail, while being conveyed across a creek, swept away by a flood; one horse, which was drowned, was carried six miles down the current.
A large meeting of delegates, from local bodies within a radius of twenty-five miles from Melbourne, held in the Town Hall to discuss the tolls question.
- „ **19.**—S.S. *Garonne* stranded on Tapley's shoal, five miles off Edithburg, South Australia, but got off without damage.
Departure of Sir Hercules Robinson with family and suite, from Sydney, to assume the government of New Zealand.
Meeting of members of the medical profession to consider Mr. J. G. Beaney's assumption at home of being representative of the medical profession of the colony; an unseemly disturbance took place in the course of the proceedings, and one of the members was forcibly ejected.
- „ **20.**—Sir Alfred Stephen sworn in Acting Governor of New South Wales.
- „ **21.**—Temporary bridge over the Murrumbidgee, at Wagga Wagga, New South Wales, carried away by flood.
The Mauritius visited by a severe hurricane, which caused serious damage.

Mar. 22.—Adrianople evacuated by the Russian troops.

By telegram under this date, official despatches with reference to recent disasters at the Cape epitomized. Lord Chelmsford requested to be superseded in his command of the forces. Sir Bartle Frere concurred, and pointed out that the officer selected should be fitted to succeed him (Sir Bartle Frere) as Governor and High Commissioner. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach censured policy of Sir Bartle Frere, but stated the Cabinet had no desire to withdraw its confidence from the Commander-in-Chief at present crisis. British Government would decide conditions of peace with Cetchwayo, the Zulu king, but would not annex territory.

„ 23.—Died, at Brisbane, Sir Maurice O'Connell, President of the Queensland Legislative Council, aged 67.

„ 24.—Royal Commission appointed in London for Sydney and Melbourne International Exhibitions, under the presidentship of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.

Classical Scholarship of Melbourne University won by W. Dutton, B.A.
The Perry Scholarship awarded to C. J. Shields.

A Zoological Society formed at Sydney.

Died, Dr. Tyrrell, aged 72, first Bishop of Newcastle, New South Wales.

First sitting of select committee of the House of Commons, in London, to enquire into the question of Sir Bryan O'Loghlen, Attorney-General of Victoria, retaining his seat for Clare; the Hon. Graham Berry being the first witness called. Subsequently decided that he had vacated his seat by accepting office in Victoria.

Eastern Telegraph Company's tender for a cable to the Cape of Good Hope accepted. In consideration of the urgency of the case, the Hon. Graham Berry consented to permit the cable constructed for the duplicate line to Australia to be utilized for the purpose, and the time for laying the Australian cable to be extended two months.

Intelligence received of a terrible earthquake in Northern Persia, causing immense destruction of property and the loss of 1,100 lives.

Disastrous fire at Greymouth, New Zealand; the Union Bank burnt to the ground, and the interior of the National Bank destroyed; damage estimated at £20,000.

S.S. *Dawn* and *Macedon* collided in the Yarra; the former sank, the latter proceeded to Sydney uninjured.

„ 25.—In the House of Lords, Baron Blackford's vote of censure on the Imperial Government, *re* Zulu war, negatived by a majority of 95.

„ 26.—A Queensland 4 per cent. loan of £1,184,486 successfully floated in London.

His Excellency the Marquis of Normanby opened the Sandhurst Industrial Exhibition.

His Honor Mr. Justice Stephen arrived by the R.M.S. *Tanjore* from England, where he had been to recruit his health. He resumed his seat on the bench on the 16th April.

Notified by telegram that the Oriental Bank Corporation would not pay a dividend for the half-year, the reserve fund having been absorbed by losses.

Announced by telegram, an unsuccessful attempt to assassinate Major-General A. Nikifraki, Chief of the Gendarmes of St. Petersburg; the would-be assassin escaped.

„ 27.—Foundation stone laid of the new Town Hall, Emerald Hill, comprising the municipal buildings and other public offices.

Appointment of Hon. J. P. Bell President of Queensland Legislative Council, in the room of the late Sir Maurice O'Connell.

„ 28.—Hon. W. J. Clarke, M.L.C., presented by His Excellency the Governor with an address by the various agricultural and pastoral societies in Victoria, expressive of the esteem in which he was held by the agricultural community.

Earthquake in Batavia, destructive to life and property.

Mar. 28.—Appointment of the Hon. Hugh C. E. Childers Agent-General for Victoria, who, however, declined to accept the office pending the decision of the House of Commons' select committee on Sir Bryan O'Loghlen's case.

Fire in Brunswick street, Fitzroy, causing damage to Messrs. Chamberlain and Kimpton's flour mills to the extent of £6,000.

„ 30.—Attack on Colonel Woods' position at Kambula by a large body of Zulus, commanded by Cetchwayo, who were repulsed after four hours' fighting.

„ 31.—Directors of Melbourne Meat Preserving Company report that owing to stock tax a great falling off has taken place in number of sheep penned in Melbourne yards. In 1877 the numbers were 1,042,120; in 1878, 738,081.

In the House of Commons, Sir Charles Dilke's motion of censure on the Imperial Government's Zulu policy negatived by a majority of 60.

A squadron of the 10th Hussars, when crossing the Cabul River, carried down by the current, and 50 drowned.

Re-election of Alderman Moubray and Councillor McIlwraith as members of the Melbourne Harbor Trust Commission.

The mother of a larrikin named Maher, when in the witness-box to give evidence as to the previous good conduct of her son, fainted, and immediately afterwards expired.

Decision of the Supreme Court in the case of Amess v. Registrar of Titles, to the effect that the sanction of the Governor in Council was only requisite to voluntary transfers of leases under the Land Act 1869, and not to assignments by operation of law.

Apr. 1.—Victorian revenue for the quarter, £1,147,884; New South Wales, £1,130,000; South Australia, £466,213; Queensland, £328,787.

His Excellency the Governor opened the railway between South Yarra and Oakleigh, seven miles in length.

„ 2.—Fifth Judge Bill thrown out by the New South Wales Legislative Council; the Bill had for its object the permission for attorneys and solicitors to become judges.

News from Afghanistan reporting engagement between General Dalglish's column and 5,000 Khagiannis, near Lughman, in which the British were victorious.

Zulus defeated at Gingholora by Lord Chelmsford, with heavy loss.

„ 3.—Meeting of tanners and fellmongers in Melbourne, to protest against the stock tax.

„ 4.—Etshowe relieved by Lord Chelmsford.

His Honor Mr. Justice Lilley, of Queensland, admitted a member of the bar of Victoria.

Negotiation between the Victorian Commissioner of Customs (Hon. P. Lalor) and the New South Wales Government, in the matter of the border duties, terminated unsuccessfully. Mr. Lalor arrived in Melbourne on the 8th instant.

„ 8.—Hostility of the natives caused the New Zealand Government to abandon the sale of the confiscated lands on the Waimate Plains.

Decision of Pilot Board on the late collision between the s.s. *Macedon* and *Dawn*, by which neither vessel was considered guilty of default.

„ 9.—Second call on the Glasgow Bank shareholders, of £2,250 per share.

Lands at Mount Macedon thrown open for selection.

John Madden, LL.D., elected member of the council of the Melbourne University, *vice* Sir Francis Murphy retired.

A West Australian loan of £100,000, at 4½ per cent., successfully floated in London.

Echuca streets lighted for the first time with gas.

„ 12.—Victorian Academy of Arts opened its ninth exhibition.

- Apr. 14.—Marvellous escape of the aëronaut L'Estrange, who had ascended from the Agricultural Society's grounds, Melbourne. His balloon burst at an altitude of over a mile from the earth, but he was uninjured.
- Attempted assassination of the Emperor of Russia, in St. Petersburg, by a schoolmaster named Salovief, who fired four shots at His Majesty without effect.
- „ 15.—Queen Victoria paid a visit to Italy, where she visited the King and Queen at Monza on the 18th, and returned to England on the 26th.
- „ 17.—Publication of the Friendly Societies Statistics of Victoria for 1877.
- “The Murchison Medal,” of the Geological Society of London, conferred on Professor McCoy, of Melbourne, by unanimous award.
- In the matter of the Parliamentary Privileges (New South Wales) Bill, the Council insisted upon its amendments, by refusing to go into committee to consider the report of the conference.
- Died, Captain Bance, R.N., for many years an officer of the Melbourne Post Office, but latterly an inmate of the Cremorne Lunatic Asylum. Coroner's jury found that death had been caused by an overdose of medicine, administered by a nurse, who was afterwards found guilty of manslaughter.
- „ 18.—Appointment of J. S. Elkington, M.A., to the Professorship of History and Political Economy in Melbourne University, vacated by Dr. Hearn in 1873.
- Official interview between Lord Beaconsfield and the Hon. Graham Berry in London.
- The sum of £301,353 paid to the Melbourne and Hobson's Bay Railway Company by the Government for those shareholders who resided in the colony.
- „ 19.—Annual commencement of Melbourne University.
- First reception of the Marchioness of Normanby at Government House.
- Heavy blast of gunpowder and dynamite at Victor Harbour, South Australia; 40,000 tons of rock and earth displaced.
- „ 20.—Mr. Alexander Forrest left Beagle Bay in command of the north-west exploring expedition, despatched by the Western Australian Government.
- „ 21.—Typhoid fever prevalent in Jolimont, a suburb of Melbourne. On enquiry it was found that nearly all the infected houses were visited by the same milkman, in whose house a case of fever had occurred. It was therefore assumed that the germs of the complaint had been conveyed by means of the milk.
- Successful demonstration on anniversary of eight hours movement.
- „ 22.—The New South Wales Legislative Council, by resolution, laid aside the Chinese Immigration Regulation Bill.
- Dr. S. J. Burke elected honorary physician to the Lying-in Hospital, *vice* Dr. L. J. Martin deceased.
- Re-organisation of the Victoria Fire and Marine Insurance Company, so far as the fire business was concerned. The office was established in 1849.
- „ 23.—Died, Mr. Monckton Synnot, of Victoria, a well-known squatter and wool merchant, aged 52.
- Right Hon. H. C. E. Childers assumed office as Chairman of the Board of Advice for Victoria in London, without salary. He declined to accept the Agent-Generalship, or even to receive the title of Acting Agent-General.
- „ 24.—Re-assembling of Tasmanian Parliament.
- Publication of Sir John Coode's scheme for the improvements of Melbourne Harbor.
- Died, Hon. George Harker, aged 63, a member of the first Victorian Parliament.

- Apr. 25.—Mr. Clement Hodgkinson, formerly Assistant Commissioner of Crown Lands and Survey, appointed Commissioner under the Melbourne Harbor Trust Act.
- „ 26.—Died, Hon. George Ward Cole, M.L.C. for the Central Province, aged 86. He built the first steamship constructed in the colony, and was for many years the owner of Cole's wharf.
The farmer Monk, who stated he had received a threatening letter sent by some of the Kelly gang, reported he had been shot at whilst riding home, and that both the horse and saddle were injured. The case was subsequently investigated, and the statement utterly disbelieved.
- „ 28.—Mr. Berry authorized, by telegram from the Cabinet, to accept tender of the Peninsular and Oriental Company for a fortnightly mail service, at the cost of £85,000 per annum.
- „ 29.—Annual meeting of the Melbourne Chamber of Commerce; Mr. John Benn elected President.
The Marquis of Normanby formally sworn in Governor of Victoria. His Excellency, accompanied by Ministers, visited the *Cerberus* at the Graving Dock, Williamstown.
Prince Battenburg elected to the throne of Bulgaria, the newly-formed principality.
- „ 30.—The Hon. Graham Berry, Premier of Victoria, presented with an address at a public meeting in Chelsea, England; Sir C. W. Dilke, M.P., in the chair.
- May 2.—Tenders for New South Wales £3,250,000 4 per cent. loan opened in London.
By proclamation in *Government Gazette*, a portion of the west ward of St. Kilda severed from that borough, and annexed to the town of Emerald Hill, thus extending the eastern boundary of Emerald Hill to Fitzroy street, St. Kilda.
- „ 3.—Announced by telegram that, on the 24th ultimo, the Hon. Graham Berry had had a final interview with Sir M. Hicks-Beach, and had received his decision on the matters submitted by the Embassy.
- „ 6.—Death of Mr. Isaac Butt, Q.C., announced by telegram. The deceased was M.P. for Limerick, and leader of the Home Rule party.
The Hon. Graham Berry, with Mr. Hayter, left London on return journey to Victoria.
- „ 7.—Opening of the Warrenheip and Gordons Railway, 13 miles in length.
Marriage with a Deceased Wife's Sister Bill thrown out in the House of Lords on the second reading. The Prince of Wales spoke in favor of the measure, and both he and the Duke of Edinburgh voted for it.
- „ 10.—Heavy floods in New South Wales and Queensland.
- „ 12.—Provincial and Suburban Bank in Melbourne stopped payment.
Creation of 10 new cardinals at Rome, Dr. J. H. Newman being one of them.
- „ 13.—Re-opening of the Queensland Parliament.
- „ 14.—Adoption of Sir John Coode's report on harbour improvements by the Melbourne Harbor Trust.
Further prorogation of Parliament to 24th June.
- „ 15.—Address by the Hon. James Service, M.P., leader of the Opposition, to the electors of Maldon on the political position.
Died, Mr. Samuel Bradford Vaughan, solicitor, aged 64; one of the oldest practitioners in Victoria.
Died, Mr. George Fife Angas, one of the founders of the colony of South Australia, aged 90.
- „ 16.—Re-capture at Tarwin River of Martin Weiberg, who perpetrated the gold robbery on board the P. and O. s.s. *Avoca*.
Publication of Victorian agricultural statistics.

- May 18.—The death notified of a Mr. Critchley, at Sydney, leaving £30,000 in hands of Curator of Intestate Estates.
- „ 19.—British plenipotentiaries in Afghanistan and Yakoob Khan agreed upon the basis of a treaty of peace.
- „ 20.—Mr. Webb, Q.C., and Mr. Henry Lawes, Victorian barristers, admitted to the bar of Supreme Court, Queensland.
- „ 21.—Opening of the Geelong and Queenscliff Railway, length $20\frac{3}{4}$ miles.
News of naval engagement off Iquique, between Chilian and Peruvian fleets. Peruvian ironclad *Huascar* sank the Chilian wooden ship *Esmeralda*, and the Peruvian ironclad *Independencia* went on shore and was wrecked whilst chasing the Chilian vessel *Covadonga*.
- „ 22.—Report of the investigation into the affairs of the Provincial and Suburban Bank, submitted to the shareholders, proved of a most unsatisfactory character.
Banquet at the Town Hall given by the Mayor of Melbourne to His Excellency the Marquis of Normanby, at which members of the Ministry were present.
- „ 24.—Queen's Birthday. Levée at Government House, followed by an official dinner. Volunteer review and fire brigades demonstration. The following creations of the Order of St. Michael and St. George were announced:—K.C.M.G.—Baron F. Von Mueller, Major-General Ward, Hon. E. Stafford, and Hon. W. Fox. C.M.G.—Colonel Scratchley, Mr. C. Rolleston, Hon. P. A. Jennings, M.L.C., Dr. Bentham, Major Richardson, and Mr. W. Larnach.
The public clock in Hotham Town Hall formally set going by Mayor.
- „ 25.—At New Plymouth, New Zealand, the Maories commenced ploughing the settlers' land.
- „ 26.—Appointment of Sir Garnet Wolseley to supreme command, civil and military, in Natal, Transvaal, and adjoining districts. He embarked for Africa on the 30th instant, and arrived at Cape Town on the 23rd June.
Treaty of peace between England and Afghanistan signed at Gandamak.
Treaty ratified on the 30th instant.
- „ 27.—Young and McGuigan v. Ballarat Water Commission, an important law case, which had occupied the Supreme Court for a long time, resulted in a verdict for the plaintiffs for £32,190.
- „ 29.—Died, Mr. James Spowers, general manager of the *Argus*, and one of its proprietors.
- „ 30.—Opening of the South Australian Parliament.
Wreck of the barque *Trinculo*, on the Ninety Mile Beach, coast of Gippsland.
Petition presented to Mr. Justice Molesworth by the English, Scottish, and Australian Chartered Bank, for winding up the Provincial and Suburban Bank, the hearing of which appointed for the 19th June.
- June 1.—Prince Imperial of France, together with two British troopers, surprised and killed by the Zulus. The Prince was in command of a small reconnoitring party.
British commenced the advance into Zululand.
Treaty between the British and Portuguese Governments, granting the former facilities of transport in South Africa.
Died, Lieutenant Tandy, of the Victorian ironclad turret ship *Cerberus*.
- „ 2.—Heavy floods in Gippsland.
- „ 4.—Further dividend of 3s. 4d. in the £1 declared by the liquidators of the City of Glasgow Bank.
Meeting of Australasia Coal Company, at which it was decided to wind up its affairs.
- „ 5.—Stoppage of payment at the Australian and European Bank, Melbourne, and a run on the City of Melbourne Bank.

- June 9.—Died, Hon. Edward Butler, Q.C., of Sydney, an eminent barrister, aged 50.
Execution of Thomas Hogan at Beechworth, for the murder of his brother at Yarrawonga.
Joseph Mutter hanged at Brisbane for the murder of Maria Stephen at Ravenswood. The criminal's head was completely severed from the body by the rope.
- „ 10.—An aboriginal hanged at Mudgee, New South Wales, for rape.
- „ 11.—Col. R. Biddulph, C.B., appointed successor to Sir Garnet Wolseley as High Commissioner of Cyprus.
Golden wedding of the Emperor and Empress of Germany duly celebrated.
- „ 12.—Retirement on superannuation allowance of Dr. McCrea, Chief Medical Officer of Victoria, after a service of 27 years.
- „ 13.—Commutation of sentence of death passed upon three youths at Sydney, for rape, to imprisonment for life.
- „ 14.—Termination of the deadlock in the Tasmanian Parliament, the Assembly consenting to amend the Appropriation Bill.
- „ 15.—Peace proposals from Cetchwayo received at the British camp.
Great fire at Wellington, New Zealand; the Wesleyan Church, Imperial Opera House, and over 20 other buildings destroyed.
- „ 16.—The unemployed commenced holding meetings in Melbourne.
- „ 17.—Arrival of Hon. Graham Berry, Premier of Victoria, with Mr. Hayter, Government Statist, from Europe.
Establishment of the first Farmers' Union at Rochester, the object being to watch over and study the requirements of farmers throughout the colony.
- „ 18.—Mr. Zox, M.P., having resigned his seat in the Assembly, on account of financial embarrassments, a new writ issued for East Melbourne. Mr. Zox was subsequently re-elected.
- „ 19.—Publication in Melbourne of the official reply of the Colonial Secretary to the Victorian Embassy.
Announced that Major W. C. Smith, Acting Treasurer, had given six months' notice to the Associated Banks to determine their arrangement with the Government.
Resolution passed in the French Assembly to alter the Constitution, transferring the Chambers from Versailles to Paris.
- „ 20.—Died, at his residence, near Melbourne, Sir George Stephen, Q.C., aged 86.
Further prorogation of Parliament to 8th July.
Appointment of Mr. Justice Lilley as Chief Justice of Queensland, *vice* Sir James Cockle resigned.
British troops made advance into Zululand, as far as the River Umboluzi.
- „ 21.—Re-opening of the Australian and European Bank in Melbourne.
- „ 22.—After some resistance, the Maori ploughmen were ejected from the farms at Hawera.
- „ 24.—Loss of the schooner *Ellen*, at Trial Bay, New South Wales, with all hands.
- „ 25.—Election of Mr. C. R. Blakett (an anti-Ministerialist) member for Fitzroy, by a majority of 82.
Notified by the great European powers to the Khedive Ismail Pasha, that, in the event of his refusal to abdicate, he would be dethroned. He abdicated on the 26th instant, in favor of his son, Mahommed Tewfik, and left Egypt for Naples on the 30th.
Board of enquiry appointed by the Government with reference to the unemployed question.
In the New South Wales Parliament, Mr. Darley introduced a Bill to provide more effectually for the punishment of certain atrocious crimes when the penalty of death is commuted.

- June 26.—Brisbane visited by a cyclone, which lasted eight hours, doing considerable damage to property.
- „ 27.—The Minister of Railways, Mr. Woods, sent a number of the unemployed to excavate on the Melbourne Swamp, and gave railway passes to others to go up country and to New South Wales.
- Mr. Frank Matthew Bates, a well-known tragedian, found dead on the Flemington road, near Melbourne, under suspicious circumstances. At an inquest held, the jury found that deceased had disease of the heart, but there was not sufficient evidence to show how death was occasioned. They believed deceased had been robbed before his death.
- „ 30.—An address from the public of Melbourne presented to the Very Rev. Dean Macartney (Anglican), on the completion of his 80th year; accompanied with a purse of 1,000 sovereigns.
- Introduction of a Bill into the House of Lords, by Lord Cairns, to establish a Roman Catholic University for Ireland.
- Disturbance in the New Zealand Cabinet. Mr. Ballance, Treasurer, being insulted by Sir George Grey, the Premier, resigned office.
- Arrests of a number of Maori ploughmen who were put on to selectors' lands to try the question of right.
- July 1.—Separation Day. Holiday at Government offices, banks, &c.
- Revenue of Victoria, for quarter ended 30th June, £1,072,584; of New South Wales, £1,175,034; of South Australia, £400,936; of Queensland, £349,719.
- Hobson's Bay Railway worked for the first time under Government direction.
- National Reform League entertained the Hon. Graham Berry at a banquet at the Athenæum.
- The Melbourne Fishmongers' Company commenced business.
- „ 2.—The new Land Bill passed second reading in the New South Wales Legislative Council.
- Great storm at the Solitary Islands, off the coast of New South Wales; the waves rose 100 feet above high-water mark.
- „ 3.—Pahran proclaimed a city.
- In Germany, the Ministers of Finance, Public Instruction, and Agriculture resigned office, in consequence of the protectionist and conservative policy of Prince Bismarck.
- Colliery explosion at Blantyre, Scotland; 27 persons perished.
- „ 4.—By published despatches, it is notified that the British and French Governments had jointly agreed to take the responsibilities of the financial and political administration of Egypt.
- Five thousand troops, under Lord Chelmsford, defeated 20,000 Zulus led by Cetchwayo, at Ulundi. The king's kraal was captured and burnt; 1,000 Zulus reported killed.
- „ 5.—Catholic Defence Association instituted, with branches throughout the colony.
- „ 7.—The British Government agreed to the abolition of flogging in the army, except for offences punishable with death. The number of lashes inflicted not in any case to exceed twenty-five.
- The German Government expressed disapproval of Captain Werner's interference in Samoan matters.
- The s.s. *Nelson* brought to Melbourne, from Portland, the plough with which the late Mr. Edward Henty practically turned the first sod in Victoria, at Portland, in the latter part of the year 1834.
- „ 8.—Opening of Parliament by His Excellency the Marquis of Normanby. Reply to the Governor's speech moved by Mr. Deakin, member for West Bourke, who, at the same time, signified his intention to resign his seat, as there were doubts as to whether he had been fairly elected.

- July 8.**—S.S. *Jeannette*, 420 tons, Lieutenant De Long commander, and fitted out for the expedition by Mr. James Gordon Bennett, of the *New York Herald*, left San Francisco in search of a North Pole Passage *viâ* Behring's Straits.
- Mr. Archibald Forbes, war correspondent of the *Daily News*, after riding 300 miles in a hostile country, unarmed, arrived at Pietermaritzburg, with news of the British victory over the Zulus at Ulundi; the journey occupied 50 hours.
- „ 9.—Died, Sir Robert Officer, of Tasmania, aged 79 years.
Action commenced against the Chief Secretary, Mr. Berry, by the *Daily Telegraph*, for slander; damages laid at £5,000.
Martin Weiberg committed for trial, as also Pearce, in the matter of the *Avoca* gold robbery. The former sentenced, on the 22nd instant, to five years' hard labor.
Foreign Criminals Influx Bill carried in the New South Wales Assembly.
- „ 10.—Gold Duty Abolition Bill passed in New South Wales Parliament. The New South Wales Assembly passed estimates for a loan of £6,732,768 for Water Supply, Railways, and Sewerage.
A Constitutional Reform Bill introduced into the South Australian Assembly; one provision of which was that, when the Assembly had passed a measure in two consecutive sessions, and after it had been twice rejected by the Council, the Governor should have power to dissolve the Council on the next dissolution of the Assembly.
- „ 11.—Opening of the New Zealand Parliament by commission. Mr. O'Rourke elected Speaker in the Assembly.
- „ 12.—Prince Imperial buried in the Napoleon Chapel, Chiselhurst. Pallbearers—the Prince of Wales, and Dukes of Edinburgh, Connaught, and Cambridge.
Prince Bismarck's protective fiscal policy carried by a majority of 100.
- „ 14.—Refusal of the Government to grant to the Melbourne Harbor Trust the land required for the cutting through Fisherman's Bend, in pursuance of the scheme of Sir John Coode.
Died, near Melbourne, Sir Arthur Bolt Nicolson, Bart., aged 68, an old colonist.
- „ 15.—The Estimates for 1879–80 laid on the table of the Victorian Assembly.
A Supply Bill, £800,000, passed.
New Zealand Parliament opened by the new Governor, Sir Hercules Robinson.
Launch of Mr. White's yacht *May Queen*. This vessel, of about 40 tons, was constructed in Fitzroy, and taken thence to the River Yarra by horses.
- „ 16.—In the New South Wales Legislative Council, Mr. Docker, pursuant to notice, moved resolutions defending that chamber, contending that it had the confidence of the ratepayers. Sir Henry Parkes, in the Assembly, also moved resolutions for the reform of the Council, arguing that the experience of the past 27 years showed that the nominee principle was wrong. Mr. Buchanan moved an amendment in favor of one chamber, which was negatived next day by 28 to 6, and Sir Henry Parkes' resolutions carried by 23 to 13. Mr. Docker's resolutions carried, on the 22nd instant, without a division.
Died, at Sydney, Hon. Sir E. Deas Thomson, K.C.M.G., C.B., aged 78.
- „ 18.—Direct vote of no confidence in the Grey Ministry moved by Sir W. Fox in the New Zealand Parliament. The motion was carried on the 30th by a majority of 14.
The Victorian branch of the Australian Mutual Provident Society issued its 1000th policy.
- „ 19.—Prince Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte recognized by the Bonapartists in France as the representative of the Imperial dynasty.
- „ 21.—A Roman Catholic Education Defence Association meeting in St. Francis' Roman Catholic Church, over 1,000 persons present.

- July 22.—First reading of Mr. Berry's new Reform Bill; a very animated debate. An expert swell-mobsmen, under the sobriquet "Dr. W. Bonnefin," swindled certain Melbourne tradesmen to a large amount, and for the time escaped. He was, however, subsequently arrested and punished.
- „ 24.—Prorogation of New South Wales Parliament to 26th August. Brilliant reception of Major Cavagnari, British Resident at Cabul, on his entrance into the city.
- „ 25.—Publication of pastoral letter of the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Sydney on the subject of State Education.
- „ 28.—Murder of Mr. Thomas Finlayson, Secretary of the suburban lines of railway, at the Flinders-street terminus, by a clerk in the Goods Department named J. F. Lawrence, who shot his victim dead. Lawrence was tried for the offence on the 18th September, and sentenced to death, but was afterwards reprieved, on the ground of insanity.
- The office of Grand Vizier to the Sultan of Turkey again abolished on the resignation of Khaireddin Pasha.
- „ 29.—In Legislative Council, Hon R. D. Reid introduced a Bill to amend the Constitution Act, which provided for the reduction of the qualification of electors.
- The Acting-Treasurer, Hon. W. C. Smith, made his financial statement, and by it proposed to raise £308,194 by additional taxation, and to increase protective duties.
- „ 30.—Died, Mr. Peter Davis, an old colonist, and Mayor of Melbourne in 1857, aged 64.
- His Excellency Sir William Jervois laid the foundation stone of the Adelaide University.
- „ 31.—Publication of Sir William Jervois's second report on Victorian Defences. Statement made by the Attorney-General in the Legislative Assembly that the Kelly gang had caused an extra police expenditure of £20,000. In the House of Commons, the Government asked for £3,000,000 as a supplementary estimate, to meet the expenses of the Zulu war. A vote for that amount passed on the 4th August without a division.
- August 1.—Died, Samuel Henry Bindon, County Court Judge, and one of the Trustees of the Public Library, &c., aged 67. He was at one time a prominent politician, and was Minister of Justice in the McCulloch Cabinet of 1866-68.
- In New South Wales, disastrous floods in the Goulburn and Tamworth districts.
- „ 2.—New contract between the Victorian Government and the P. and O. Company for a fortnightly mail service, at a cost of £85,000 per annum, formally signed.
- Lord Chelmsford resigned command of the forces in South Africa.
- „ 3.—Arrival at Sydney of Lord Augustus Loftus, Governor of New South Wales. He was sworn in on the following day.
- „ 5.—At Albury, New South Wales, the Imperial Hotel and Bank of New South Wales totally destroyed by fire.
- „ 7.—Severe floods in New South Wales. Heavy fall of snow at Molong. At a public meeting held in Adelaide the desirability of opening museums, libraries, and institutions on a Sunday afternoon met with unanimous approval.
- The House of Lords threw out a bill permitting the establishment of volunteer corps in Ireland.
- „ 8.—Coffee Tavern No. 1 opened in Bourke street, Melbourne, and foundation stone of Coffee Tavern No. 2 laid in Flinders street.
- „ 9.—Injunction obtained by Mr. J. C. Williamson restraining Messrs. Kelly and Leon, of Sydney, from performing "H.M.S. *Pinafore*," the right of representation in Australia and New Zealand having been purchased by the plaintiff.

- Aug. 11.—Imperial Parliament passed the Roman Catholic University in Ireland Bill.
- „ 12.—Motion of want of confidence in the McIlwraith Ministry (Queensland), by Mr. Griffith, Q.C.; motion negatived on the 20th instant by a majority of three.
- „ 14.—Royal Commission appointed to enquire into the causes of the depressed condition of agriculturists in Great Britain. The Dukes of Buccleuch and Richmond, Earl Spencer, and Mr. Goschen, appointed members. At Manchester, a meeting of delegates, representing 200,000 miners, decided upon encouraging emigration to America and the British colonies.
- „ 15.—Publication of Report of Committee of Enquiry in the matter of the management of the Melbourne Benevolent Asylum. Impudent robbery of the Commercial Bank at Lancefield in broad daylight; the thieves, known as Samuel Lowe and Charles Bray, escaped with £866. The robbers were captured on the 18th, and £700 recovered; and were sentenced, one to 8 and the other to 12 years' imprisonment, with hard labor, on the 16th September. Promulgation in Cairo of the Imperial Firman investing Prince Tewfik, the new Khedive, with the full powers enjoyed by his father.
- „ 16.—Dissolution of New Zealand Parliament.
- „ 17.—Wrecked on the Tasmanian coast, ship *Ivanhoe*, from Melbourne to San Francisco, some miles from Tamar Heads, fortunately without loss of life.
- „ 18.—Toolamba and Tatura Railway Construction Act 1879 received the Royal assent, as well as the Flinders Park Reserve Resumption Act. Disturbances among the colliers, Newcastle, New South Wales, entailing the necessity of sending a detachment of the Local Force to preserve order.
- „ 19.—Opening of the first coffee tavern in Collingwood.
- „ 20.—Report on Transactions of Railway Department during 1878 presented to Parliament. In the South Australian Assembly, want of confidence resolution fell through by 20 to 15. Melbourne Hospital election of four physicians and four surgeons. Gold rush at Emu Lead, about 12 miles from Stawell.
- „ 21.—First item of Budget carried in the Legislative Assembly by 40 votes to 36.
- „ 22.—Mr. Harper, opposition candidate, elected for West Bourke by a majority of 15 over Mr. Deakin, ministerialist. Fire on board ship *Amyone*, rendering it necessary to scuttle the vessel. It was subsequently raised on the 4th September. Lieutenant Carey exonerated by military authorities from blame in connection with the Prince Imperial's death in Zululand. Queensland Assembly sat for three days without intermission, in consequence of obstruction to the loan estimates. Collision in Hobson's Bay between s.s. *Claud Hamilton* and barque *Eden*.
- „ 23.—Lord Chelmsford created G.C.B. In Queensland, the Gympie coach stuck up by bushrangers. Completion of telegraphic cable between Natal and Mozambique. Mr. W. P. Bowes, who took a prominent position in sporting circles, fell with his horse in the hunting field, and died the next day, aged 44.
- „ 24.—In South Australia, the Museum, Adelaide Institute, and Reading Room opened on Sunday for the first time.
- „ 26.—The Hon. Graham Berry moved the second reading of the Reform Bill. Died, Sir Rowland Hill, the Post Office reformer, aged 84. Buried in Westminster Abbey.

- Aug. 27.—System of running trains with unlocked doors commenced on the St. Kilda, Sandridge, Brighton, and Windsor lines.
- „ 28.—Lock-out of coal miners at Lambton; it terminated on the 8th September.
- Cetchwayo, the Zulu King, captured by Major Marter.
- Deputation of clergymen waited upon Minister of Education to urge that school teachers should be permitted to impart religious instruction.
- Sept. 1.—The Government Astronomer, Mr. R. L. J. Ellery, delivered his annual address at the Royal Society's conversazione.
- A person passing by the name of Edward De Lacy Evans, an inmate of Kew Lunatic Asylum, discovered to be a female. For twenty years she had worked as a miner without her sex being discovered, and had married three women.
- Sir Garnet Wolseley, at Ulundi, announced to the Zulu chiefs the terms of settlement of the country.
- „ 2.—The *Vega*, which left Gottenberg in July 1878, arrived at Yokohama, having made the north-east passage from Europe to Asia.
- Two friends, named Adamson and Neville, hanged themselves in their wine cellar at Gawler, South Australia.
- Conference of School Boards of Advice at the Town Hall to discuss matters connected with the Education Act.
- „ 3.—The Hon. Graham Berry, Premier, submitted amended tariff regulations to the Assembly.
- Meeting of delegates of Boards of Advice held in the Town Hall.
- News received of the attack on the British Residency at Cabul by mutinous Afghan troops, aided by the inhabitants. Major Sir Louis Cavagnari and suite massacred, only nine of the escort escaping.
- „ 4.—After a noisy sitting of eighteen hours, the Legislative Assembly counted out at 10.30 a.m.
- The Hon. Graham Berry, at Geelong, addressed the electors on Constitutional Reform.
- Mutinous outbreak at Herat, Afghanistan.
- „ 6.—Crisis in Quebec, brought about by the refusal of the Legislative Council to grant supplies.
- „ 8.—Arrival of Cetchwayo at Cape Town a prisoner.
- Disastrous fire at the Café Chantant, Dunedin, New Zealand. Several lives lost.
- One ton of quartz raised by a party of four tributors working on the St. Mungo Company's lease at Sandhurst produced 255 ounces of gold.
- „ 9.—Opening of Tasmanian Parliament.
- „ 10.—Return of Sir Arthur Gordon to Fiji.
- „ 11.—Arrived, Sir Wm. F. D. Jervois, Governor of South Australia, and family, *en route* from Adelaide to Sydney. The Netherlands s.s. *Tambora*, by which the vice-regal party were passengers, ran on to a sandbank coming up the West Channel, and was delayed several hours. Mr. Weld, Governor of Tasmania, also arrived in Melbourne, on his way to Sydney.
- Consolidated Revenue Act (No. 2) and Customs Duties Act 1878 Amendment Act received the Royal assent.
- „ 16.—Opening of the Church of England Assembly at Melbourne.
- In South Australia, Assembly carried second reading of Reform of the Council Bill by 30 to 8.
- Opening of the International Exhibition at Sydney.
- „ 17.—H.M.S.S. *Bacchante*, 16 guns, Captain Lord Charles Scott, left England with Princes Edward and George of Wales, to make a tour round the world.

- Sept. 19.**—Mr. A. Forrest, in command of the exploring expedition despatched in the early part of the year by the Government of Western Australia, reported by telegram that the chief results were the discovery of the source of the Fitzroy and other rivers, as well as of 20,000,000 acres of good country, well watered, adapted to grazing purposes ; also a large area suitable for the growth of sugar, rice, and coffee.
- „ **21.**—Arrival of the Union Company's new steel s.s. *Rotomahana* from Plymouth in 43 days 10 hours.
- „ **23.**—Third reading of Mr. Wallace's Mining on Private Property Bill passed in the Legislative Council.
- „ **25.**—The letter-carriers of the Melbourne Post Office presented a letter of gratitude to the Postmaster-General, Mr. Patterson, for the treatment received during his period of office.
- Opening of New Zealand Parliament.
- The Chairman and three Directors of the Provincial and Suburban Bank brought up at the City Police Court on the charge of frauds upon the shareholders. All defendants committed for trial on the 22nd October, but allowed bail.
- Celebration at Pompeii of the 1800th anniversary of the destruction of that city.
- Return of His Excellency the Marquis of Normanby and Mr. Weld, Governor of Tasmania, from Sydney, whither they had gone to be present at the opening of the Exhibition.
- „ **26.**—The second reading of Mr. Berry's second Reform Bill passed by a majority of 50 to 28 ; said to be the largest division on record.
- „ **28.**—Ship *Ivanhoe*, recently stranded off Tamar Heads, Tasmania, brought into Hobson's Bay. The vessel had been sold for £390 at auction.
- Sir C. G. Duffy, Speaker of the Assembly, entertained their Excellencies the Governors of Victoria and South Australia at dinner at the Victorian Club.
- First shilling day at the Sydney Exhibition ; 20,000 persons paid for admission.
- „ **29.**—Railway Loan Application Act and National Bank of Australasia Incorporation Act Amendment Act received the Royal assent.
- „ **30.**—General Roberts, commanding the "Avenging Expedition," commenced his march upon Cabul.
- Died, Isaac Hinds, a colonist of 40 years' standing, aged 82.
- Oct. 1.**—Victorian Revenue for the quarter ended 30th September, £1,133,680 ; New South Wales, £993,445 ; South Australia, £408,682 ; Queensland, £402,531.
- Disturbances in Ireland, consequent upon the anti-rent agitation, attended with fatal results.
- „ **2.**—The business of the Australian and European Bank merged in the Commercial Bank.
- Bill to amend the Land Act introduced into the Assembly by Mr. Longmore, Minister for Lands.
- „ **3.**—In New Zealand Parliament, Sir George Grey's Ministry defeated by two votes on a want of confidence motion, which led to their resignation on the 6th instant.
- „ **6.**—Attack on the Cabul mutineers resulted in their being driven from the heights of Charasiab.
- An address of welcome, agreed on at the Church Assembly, presented to His Excellency the Governor by the Bishop of Melbourne.
- „ **7.**—New tariff duties passed.
- In Legislative Council, Dr. Hearn's Towns Management Bill passed.
- New Ministry formed by Mr. Hall in New Zealand.

- Oct. 8.—Flight of the Cabul mutineers into the hill country towards Ghuzni.
Shocking accident in Hobson's Bay; Mr. George Gibson, engineer of the tug steamer *Albatross*, crushed to death in the machinery.
Engagement announced between the Peruvian ram *Huascar* and Chilean ironclads, in which the Chileans were victorious, after six hours' fighting. The *Huascar* surrendered in a sinking condition.
Meeting of delegates from all the Farmers' Unions in Victoria held in Melbourne.
- „ 9.—Large meeting held in the Town Hall to consider the case of Lawrence, condemned to death for the murder of Mr. Finlayson; a deputation subsequently waited on the Governor, with the view to a reprieve. There being doubts about Lawrence's sanity, the sentence was commuted on the 10th instant to imprisonment for life.
Councillor Meares unanimously elected Mayor of Melbourne for the ensuing year.
- „ 10.—Announcement by Sir Garnet Wolseley that the Zulu war was at an end.
Ministerial crisis in Tasmania.
Announced, by telegram, that Home Government had sent one regiment of cavalry and two battalions of infantry into the disturbed districts in Ireland, to reinforce the troops already there, in consequence of the growing agitation on the tenant-right question.
- „ 12.—Cabul taken by General Roberts, after severe fighting. Yakoob Khan expressed his intention to resign the Ameership.
Rev. Dr. Bromby presented the Council of Trinity College, Melbourne, with £500, for an annual prize for the study of the Bible in original tongues.
- „ 14.—Education Report for 1878 laid upon the table of the Legislative Assembly by the Minister for Education, Major W. C. Smith.
- „ 15.—Germany and Austria signed treaty of alliance.
- „ 16.—1,000 lives lost by floods in Murcia, Spain.
- „ 17.—Perilous position of the P. and O. s.s. *Australia* in the English Channel, on her way out, caused by the shaft breaking. She was rescued on the 22nd, in the Bay of Biscay, by H.M.S. *Valorous*, which towed the disabled vessel into Plymouth.
- „ 19.—Hospital Saturday and Sunday collections amounted to £5,340.
- „ 20.—Resolution to admit ladies to the privileges of the Melbourne University passed by the Council.
Several chiefs hanged at Cabul for the part they had taken in the massacre of the Embassy.
- „ 21.—Arrival of the *Creuse*, French troop ship, on her way to New Caledonia, with 800 soldiers.
Establishment of Irish National Land League, with Mr. Parnell, M.P., president.
- „ 25.—Reported massacre of a number of the crew of the barque *Spitfire* by New Guinea natives.
- „ 27.—Arrival of s.s. *Strathleven* at Sydney, with the Bell-Coleman meat-preserving apparatus.
The Orient and Pacific Steam Navigation Companies arranged for a first-class fortnightly steam service to Australia.
- „ 28.—Legislative Council passed Constitution of the Council Alteration Bill.
New South Wales Parliament opened.
- „ 29.—The Hon. Sir Archibald Michie, Q.C., appeared in the Supreme Court for the first time since his return from England.
- „ 30.—In Tasmania, the new Coalition Government, with Mr. Giblin as Premier, assumed office.
Will of the late Mr. William Moffatt, of Hopkins Hill, proved at £103,000.

- Oct. 31.—During this month Farmers' Unions started in all parts of the colony.
- Nov. 1.—Total wreck, off Madras, on her voyage from Suez to Calcutta, of the s.s. *Hindustan*, 3,000 tons, one of the finest vessels of the P. and O. Company.
- „ 3.—Resignation of Treasurership by Major W. C. Smith, and appointment of Hon. Graham Berry to the office, without salary.
- „ 5.—Bank of Australasia at Moe stuck up by two bushrangers, who were captured on the following day. Mr. Hector Munro, the manager, acted with considerable courage and determination.
- „ 8.—Tornado at Normanton, Queensland; 6 inches of rain fell in half an hour.
- „ 10.—Dinner at the Town Hall, by the new Mayor, Councillor Meares, at which the Governor and members of the Ministry and a large number of guests were present.
- „ 14.—Opening of the new Yan Yean aqueduct over the River Plenty.
Sudden death of Mr. James Eville, Town Clerk of Emerald Hill, aged 53; he had held that office since the municipality was formed in 1855.
His Excellency the Marquis of Normanby laid the foundation stone of Ormond College, the Presbyterian Affiliated College of the University.
- „ 15.—Captain Moonlite, *alias* Scott, a notorious criminal, and five other bushrangers, stuck up the Wantabadgery Station, New South Wales, and were captured next day by the New South Wales police. Two of the miscreants were shot, and Constable Bowen dangerously wounded, and died a week afterwards.
- „ 17.—The Hon. James Munro resigned his seat for Carlton.
- „ 18.—M. Davitt, *ex* Fenian convict; J. Daly, newspaper proprietor; and J. B. Killen, barrister, arrested in Ireland for seditious language.
Fifty Chinamen killed by explosion of petroleum in California.
- „ 19.—Consolidated Revenue Act (No. 3) and Melbourne Railway Stations Junctions Act 1879 received the Royal assent.
Moirosi, Basuto chief, killed at the storming of his stronghold by the British.
- „ 21.—Jury returned a verdict for plaintiff, with £25 damages, in the action *Daily Telegraph v. Berry*. The verdict was afterwards upset on a point of law.
Died, Sir A. Burt, Chief Justice of Western Australia, aged 69.
- „ 25.—Serious defalcations detected in the accounts of the late Town Clerk of Emerald Hill.
- „ 27.—Compulsory sequestration of the estate of Mr. Jeremiah Dwyer, M.L.A., on the application of the Australian and European Bank.
- „ 28.—Capture by the British of Secocoeni's stronghold, and town, in the Transvaal.
Died, suddenly, Mr. T. P. Hill, a well known elocutionist, lecturer, and writer for the press in Melbourne.
- „ 29.—Marriage of King Alfonso, of Spain, with the Archduchess Marie Christina of Austria.
- Dec. 1.—Died, M. Chevalier, French political economist, aged 73.
Monster meeting in Hyde Park, London, to condemn the Irish arrests; 50,000 persons attended.
- „ 2.—Sixth clause of Mr. Berry's Reform Bill carried in the Legislative Assembly by a majority of 1.
Another attempt against the life of the Czar, at Moscow, by blowing up a train. His Majesty escaped, owing to the fact that the Imperial baggage train was mistaken for the one in which the Czar was travelling.

- Dec. 3.—The Plebiscite item of the Government Reform Bill carried by 38 to 27 in the Legislative Assembly.
- „ 4.—Majority of 5 carried the third reading of the Government Reform Bill, amidst much excitement; ayes 43, noes 38. The former wanted 1 to be an absolute majority of the House of 86 members; but one seat being vacant, the point was doubtful.
- „ 5.—Arrest, in Dublin, of Mr. Brennan, Secretary of the Irish Land League. Great catch of schnapper in Port Phillip Bay, off Mordialloc; 6 fish weighed together 120 lbs.
- „ 6.—Departure of s.s. *Strathleven*, from Williamstown, for London, with a cargo of fresh meat preserved by the Bell-Coleman refrigerating process.
- „ 8.—The late Ameer of Afghanistan, Yakoob Khan, brought into Peshawur as a prisoner.
Executors Company's Act received the Royal assent.
- „ 9.—Announced by Attorney-General, in the Legislative Assembly, that eight out of nine legal opinions were against the view that the Reform Bill had been carried by an absolute majority, and moved that the order of the day for transmitting the Bill to the Legislative Council be discharged.
“Winnowing and threshing machines,” and “patent machinery required for mining” included in the list of exemptions in the new Tariff, on the motion of Mr. Casey and Mr. McIntyre, in opposition to the Government. These items were, however, struck out of the list the next day, on the motion of Mr. Fincham, when also a proposal by Mr. Dow for a ten per cent. reduction on agricultural implements was negatived.
Hon. Graham Berry informed Parliament that His Excellency the Governor had assented to an immediate dissolution of Parliament.
- „ 10.—Mr. Munro gave notice of motion in the Assembly for an address to be presented to the Governor intimating that a satisfactory measure of reform could and should be carried during the present session. He subsequently withdrew the motion on the 16th instant.
New South Wales budget speech delivered by Mr. Watson. Estimated deficit for next year, £322,000; new taxation proposed to the amount of £358,000, including revival of stamp duties. The deficit for the present year to be defrayed out of the surplus revenue fund, reducing the said fund to £420,000.
- „ 11.—Sentence of death passed upon Scott, Rogan, Bennett, and Williams, the Wantabadgery bushrangers, at Sydney. The sentence in the case of the two last was subsequently commuted to imprisonment for life; but as regards the others the law was allowed to take its course.
Re-capture of 16 convicts who had escaped from New Caledonia in the schooner *Moudewai*, which they had seized for the purpose.
Intelligence received that the P. and O. s.s. *Indus*, en route for Australia, encountered a terrific hurricane in the Bay of Biscay, during which she lost four boats.
Vitu Levu, in Fiji, visited by a hurricane, which caused much damage to property.
- „ 12.—Lord Lytton, Viceroy of India, fired at twice by a drunken Indian in Calcutta, but escaped harm.
Ship *Ivanhoe*, lately wrecked at Anderson's Bay, Tasmania, sold by auction for £2,000.
Severe fighting reported in Afghanistan.
- „ 13.—British Government announced that the trial of the persons arrested for sedition in Ireland would be abandoned.
Discovery of another plot to destroy the Czar by blowing up the Winter Palace at St. Petersburg.
The Kohistanis driven by the British forces under Generals MacPherson and Baker from their position on the heights in the neighborhood of Cabul.

- Dec. 15.**—Advance of the Afghans in great force upon the British; General Roberts obliged to abandon the heights lately captured, and to concentrate his forces at Sherpur. Reinforcements summoned.
- „ **16.**—Mr. Berry read a memorandum from His Excellency the Governor, stating that while he had no hesitation in granting a dissolution, it had to be borne in mind that as a dissolution was a direct appeal from Parliament to the country on a specific measure, no unnecessary delay should take place in assembling the new Parliament. He also read the Government memorandum in reply, stating that if the necessary business could be concluded before Christmas, the elections should take place immediately after the new rolls were completed.
- Election of Hon. Joseph Jones, M.L.A. for Villiers and Heytesbury, by 1,268 votes against 610; the late member, Mr. Jeremiah Dwyer, had resigned the seat in consequence of his insolvency.
- Wreck of the s. *Ben Ledi*, Sydney to Calcutta, on the Abrolhas group, Western Australia.
- Termination of the agreement between the Banks and Victorian Government with respect to the Government general account, the Bankers insisting upon obtaining better security in future.
- „ **17.**—Stamp Duties Act 1879 and Duties of Customs Act received the Royal assent.
- Arrival, on her first voyage, of the new s.s. *Orient*, 5,384 tons, from England, being the largest vessel which ever entered Hobson's Bay.
- Competition of reapers at Gawler, South Australia, for a prize of £4,000.
- „ **18.**—The new Stamp Act came into operation in Victoria.
- Opening of the Geelong Industrial and Juvenile Exhibition by His Excellency the Governor.
- Adjournment of the Victorian Legislative Assembly to 20th January.
- „ **20.**—The Governor gave his assent to a Supply Bill for £250,000, also to Expiring Laws Continuation Act and Acts of Parliament Enumeration Act.
- „ **22.**—Opening of the new Eastern Market, Melbourne.
- Died, John Carre Riddell, colonist since 1839, and for many years M.P., West Bourke, aged 71.
- „ **23.**—Melbourne Juvenile Exhibition, in the Eastern Market buildings, opened by His Excellency the Governor, accompanied by Lady Normanby.
- „ **25.**—General Roberts, having been joined by General Gough with relief force from Gandamak, inflicted a disastrous defeat upon the Afghans, and re-occupied Cabul without resistance.
- „ **26.**—Faction fights between Orangemen and Roman Catholics at Timaru and Christchurch, New Zealand.
- Railway accident at Parramatta, New South Wales.
- „ **27.**—Wreck of *Borussia*, passenger steamship, from Liverpool to New Orleans, reported, involving the loss of 200 lives.
- Connection of the Spencer-street and Flinders-street railway stations by rail completed. The Minister for Railways made a trial trip.
- Dreadful catastrophe on the River Tay, during a gale. The railway bridge gave way whilst a train from Edinburgh to Dundee was passing over it, and train and passengers were precipitated into the river. Ninety lives lost.
- Total wreck of the s.s. *Agnes Irving*, on South Spit, whilst entering Macleay Heads, New South Wales. No loss of life.
- „ **28.**—In France, M. de Freycinet formed a Ministry composed exclusively of the party of the left, in succession to M. Waddington.
- „ **30.**—Another attempt to assassinate the King of Spain reported.
- Formation of a "Liberal Association of Victoria" by the "Corner party," having for its motto, "Reform, Retrenchment, and Restoration of Confidence."