

REMARKABLE OCCURRENCES, &c.,
1875 AND 1876.

AUGUST.

- 3. Funeral of ex-President Andrew Johnson at Greenville, East Tennessee, U.S.
- 4. Arrival of the Sultan of Zanzibar at Alexandria, on his return from England to France.
- 7. Riots at Glasgow in connection with the O'Connell celebration.
- 10. The Emperor of Germany arrives at Leipsic, accompanied by the King of Saxony.
- 11. The remains of Hans Christian Andersen buried with great solemnity at Copenhagen.
- The Old Catholic Conferences commence at Bonn, opened by Dr. Dollinger.
- 13. Parliament dissolved by Royal Commission.
- 14. Wreck of the Royal Mail steamer Boyne, at Molene, on the coast of France.
- 16. The Hermann monument at Detmold unveiled in the presence of the Emperor of Germany and 40,000 persons.
- Visit of the Prince and Princess of Wales to Sheffield.
- 17. Prince Charles of Bavaria killed by a fall from his horse, at Tegernsee.
- 18. The Royal Yacht Alberta, in crossing the Solent with the Queen on board, comes into collision with the schooner Mistletoe, which was sunk, and three lives were lost.
- 24. Captain Webb starts from Dover to swim across the Channel to Calais, which he reaches on the following morning.
- 27. Seo d'Urgel surrendered by the Carlists to the Alfonsist troops.
- 31. Consols, highest price, 95½; lowest, 94½.

SEPTEMBER.

- 1. Celebration at Berlin of the anniversary of the Battle of Sedan.
- Collision between the ironclads Iron Duke and Vanguard in the Irish Channel, resulting in the total loss of the latter vessel. Crew saved.
- 2. The foundation of a great historical museum is laid at Moscow by the Emperor of Russia, the Duke of Edinburgh laying the second stone.
- 7. Middle. Titiens lays the first brick of the new National Opera House on the Thames Embankment.
- 12. A new Ministry formed at Madrid, under the pre-idency of General Jovellar.
- 15. The St. Leger won by Mr. W. S. Craufurd's Craig Millar, a son of Blair Athol; Balfie being second, and Earl of Dartrey third.
- Terrific storm in Texas, the town of Indianopolis destroyed.
- 21. Visit of the Queen to Inverary Castle, as the guest of the Duke and Duchess of Argyll.
- 27. The railway jubilee at Darlington commenced by the unveiling of a statue to Mr. Joseph Pease by the Duke of Cleveland.
- Great storm throughout Scotland and over the northern counties of England.
- 28. Opening of the Bavarian Diet by Prince Luitpold, in the name of the King.
- 29. Conclusion of the court-martial on the officers and crew of the Vanguard, the Court decreeing the dismissal of Captain Dawkins.

OCTOBER.

- 1. M. Thiers publicly received at Arcachon.
- 7. General Von Kauffmann proclaims the annexation by Russia of the northern half of the Khanate of Khokand.
- The Turkish Government announce the suppression of half the interest and sinking funds of the Interior and Exterior Debt.
- The Chinese Government yield to the demands of the British Minister, averting a rupture between Great Britain and China.
- 11. The Prince of Wales leaves London en route for India.
- 12. The Cesarewitch Stakes at Newmarket won by Prince Soltykoff's Duke of Parma.
- The Lord Mayor and Corporation of London pay a state visit to Epping Forest, to celebrate its restoration to the people.
- 17. Marriage of Prince Milan of Servia with Natalie von Keckzo is solemnised at Belgrade.
- 18. State entry of the Emperor of Germany into Milan, where he is received by King Victor Emmanuel.
- Arrival of the Prince of Wales at the Piræus, on a visit to the King of Greece.
- 21. Seventieth anniversary of the Battle of Trafalgar.
- 23. Arrival of the Serapis, with the Prince of Wales, at Port Said. The Prince proceeds to Cairo, where he is received by the Khedive.
- 25. The twenty-first anniversary of the Battle of Balacava, celebrated by dinner to survivors of the Light Brigade at the Alexandra Palace.
- The Prince of Wales invests Prince Tewfik Pasha, the Heir-Apparent of Egypt, with the Grand Cross of the order of the Star of India.

- 26. Statue to Stonewall Jackson, presented to Virginia by Englishmen, unveiled at Richmond.
- 31. The French ironclad Magenta destroyed by fire and blown up at Toulon.

NOVEMBER.

- 1. Arrival of the Prince of Wales at Aden, and departure for Bombay in the Serapis.
- 3. Arrival of the King and Queen of Denmark in London on a visit to the Princess of Wales.
- 4. Loss of the steam-ship Pacific, from Vancouver's Island, off Cape Flattery, loss of 150 lives.
- 8. Landing of the Prince of Wales at Bombay.
- 18. First trial of the 81-ton gun at Woolwich.
- 25. The British Government purchased from the Khedive of Egypt, for £1,000,000, the 177,000 shares held by the latter in the Suez Canal Company.
- 29. Collision between the Norwegian ship Halden and H.M.S. Monarch.
- Civil List pensions granted to the children of Mr. Birch, late British Resident at Perak.
- Mr. Stanley's accounts of his African explorations read at the meeting of the Royal Geographical Society.
- 30. M. De Lesseps issued a circular approving of the English purchase of the Suez Canal shares.
- The Right Hon. S. Cave, M.P., appointed to proceed to Egypt on a special financial mission.
- Sir Alfred Stephen appointed Lieutenant-Governor of New South Wales.
- Dr. Moffat and Dean Stanley preached in Westminster Abbey at the Intercession for Missions services.
- Several failures on the Stock Exchange. The exchange and banks kept open to a late hour for the clearing of checks.
- Sudden death of Mrs. Childers from chloroform.

DECEMBER.

- 1. The Egyptian forces took possession of a district of Zanzibar.
- Henry Wainwright sentenced to death for the murder of Harriet Lane at Whitechapel; and Thomas Wainwright to seven years' penal servitude for being an accessory after the fact.
- Statue of Cromwell unveiled at Manchester.
- The Albert Memorial Chapel opened to the public.
- 2. The Prince of Wales landed in Ceylon.
- The Great Western and South Devon Railway Companies agreed upon amalgamation.
- Heavy fall of snow in London.
- 3. Plan for the mobilisation of the British Army published.
- 4. Heavy fog and fall of snow in London.

JANUARY, 1876.

- 2. Great fire at Parritt and Co.'s steam flour-mills, St. George's-in-the-East.
- 3. The training-ship Warspite destroyed by fire.
- The Prince of Wales received the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws from Calcutta University.
- Great storm at Madeira.
- Railway accident at Tipton, near Dudley.
- 4. Lord Northbrook resigned the Viceroyalty of India. Lord Lytton appointed to the vacant office.
- The Prince of Wales arrived at Bankipore.
- Lord Penzance sat for the first time as Ecclesiastical Judge.
- Count Andrassy's note delivered to the Powers.
- 5. The Prince of Wales held a reception of the Delhi Princes, and was afterwards magnificently received by the Maharajah of Benares.
- Five men killed in a colliery explosion at Talke.
- Terrible fire in a salt-mine in Galicia.
- 6. Bank rate advanced to 5 per cent. Proportion of reserve, 28½ per cent.
- Great fire at Mr. Egleton's, Broadway, Ludgate-hill.
- The Grafan statue unveiled in Dublin.
- 7. The trade returns show a decrease of £16,000,000 in the exports for the year 1875.
- Great fall in foreign stocks, owing to the attitude of Turkey.
- Fire at the Great Western Hotel at Paddington.
- 8. Sir John Glover's appointment as Governor of Newfoundland announced.
- 10. French Ministerial crisis through a dispute between M. Buffet and M. Léon Say.
- Abandonment of the proposed new Brighton Railway.
- Meeting of Turkish bondholders.
- Boat-race with John Anderson and Joseph Cannon won by the former.
- Railway disaster near Odessa, sixty-eight soldiers were killed.
- Disturbances at Hyderabad, and at Charleroi, in Belgium.
- Accident to Lord Carington at a boar-hunt in India reported.

- 11. Scullers' race for £90 between John Coxen and W. E. Burgoine won by the latter.
- 12. Review by the Prince of Wales at Delhi.
- The first of two matches for the racquet championship between H. Fairs and J. Grey won by the former.
- Heavy snowfall and intense frost in France and Spain.
- 13. Vice-Chancellor Malins allowed the demurrer to Mr. Leonard Edmunds's bill against the Treasury.
- Termination of the French Ministerial crisis.
- Proclamation of Marshal MacMahon.
- Great destruction by a gale at Alziers.
- Lord Lytton left Lisbon for England.
- 14. The Ironmasters' Association decided against a lock-out, but resolved to resist any attempt to prevent piecework.
- 16. French elections for Senatorial delegates.
- 17. Great fire near the Royal Exchange, Manchester.
- Sir George Clerk retired from the India Council.
- Mr. Sullivan's application to be admitted to the Irish Bar refused.
- 18. The arbitrators in the north of England iron trade dispute awarded a reduction of 7½ per cent in wages.
- The Prince of Wales arrived at Lahore.
- The Carlist leader Tristany submitted to the Alfonsists.
- 20. Appointment of Lord Napier of Magdala as Governor of Gibraltar.
- Death of M. de la Rochette, French Senator.
- Conference of Licensed Victuallers' Defence League at Bristol.
- Riotous meeting at Manchester on the slavery question.
- 21. Fatal collision on the Great Northern Railway near Abbot's Ripton.
- The Judicial Committee of the Privy Council decided in favour of the right of Nonconformist ministers to inscribe the word "Reverend" upon a tombstone.
- 22. Opening of the Royal Aquarium and Winter Garden, Westminster.
- 24. Bonapartist manifesto published.
- Death of the racheuse Gladiateur.
- 25. The Prince of Wales arrived at Agra.
- Commercial failures at Riga.
- Railway collision at Faringdon station, near Preston.
- 26. Fire at the new railway station, Boulogne.
- Grand procession of the Rajahs at Agra.
- 27. Mr. Justice Morris appointed Chief Justice of the Irish Court of Common Pleas.
- First sitting of the new Divisional Court of Appeal.
- Bank rate reduced to 4 per cent.
- The appeal of Dr. Carver with respect to Dulwich College decided by the Judicial Committee in his favour.
- 28. News of the defeat of the insurgents and revictualing of Trebinje by the Turks.

FEBRUARY.

- 6. The Princess of Wales returned from Denmark.
- 7. Assent of the Porte to the Andrassy Note signified.
- Trade returns for January show a decrease of £1,700,000 in the imports and £332,000 in the exports.
- The new Domesday Book issued.
- 8. The Queen opened Parliament in person.
- Fire at St. Katherine's Docks.
- Heavy snowstorms in the north, and in France and Belgium.
- Great fire in New York.
- 9. International walking-match at the Agricultural Hall, Weston, the American, accomplished 109 miles in twenty-four hours.
- 10. Death of Mr. Reverdy Johnson.
- Fatal explosion on the Midland Railway Station, Leeds.
- 11. In the House of Lords, the Lord Chancellor introduced a bill to reconstruct the final Court of Appeal.
- News of a great Russian victory in Khokand, and surrender of chiefs.
- 14. Cabmen's shelters in London thrown open free of charge.
- Civil Service Estimates issued, showing an increase of £423,562; and new regulations for the Civil Service published.
- 15. Deputation to the Duke of Richmond respecting the high price of meat.
- Mr. Robert B. D. Morier, C.B., appointed British Minister at Lisbon.
- 16. Freedom of the Turners' Company conferred upon Mr. W. E. Gladstone.
- Collision on the Midland Railway near Luton.
- The Judicial Committee reversed the decision of the Dean of Arches in the case of "Jenkins v. Cook."

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANACK FOR 1877.

— Mr. Hurst (L) unseated for Horsham on petition.
 17. In the Commons Mr. Disraeli introduced a bill to enable the Queen to make an addition to the Royal titles.
 — The Glasgow steam-ship Strathclyde run down by the German steam-ship Franconia off Dover, and several passengers drowned.
 — News of the capture of Mr. Birch's murderers.
 — Departure of King Alfonso from the seat of war.
 — Weston finished another walking feat, accomplishing 180 miles in forty-eight hours.
 18. The Waterloo Cup won by Donald, the Plate by Wellingtonia, and the Purse by Handicraft.
 20. The Prince of Wales in Nepal.
 21. King Alfonso entered Tolosa.
 22. Great fire at Hampton Wick.
 23. The Grand Jury Presentments (Ireland) Bill rejected by the House of Commons by 181 to 153.
 — The Army Estimates published, showing an increase of £3,390.
 — Prince Leopold installed Provincial Grand Master of the Oxfordshire Freemasons.
 24. The Marquis of Salisbury brought in a bill dealing with the revenues of the University of Oxford.
 — Verdict of "Manslaughter" returned by the Coroner's jury at Deal against the commander of the Franconia.
 25. The Queen attended a concert at the Albert Hall.
 — News of the rescue of the survivors of the emigrant-ship Strathmore.
 — Weston completed, at the Agricultural Hall, a walk of 275 miles in 75 hours.
 — The ironclad Sultan recommissioned for a two-years' cruise in the Mediterranean.
 26. Launch of the first iron steam ferry-boat on the Thames at Poplar.
 28. Collapse of the Carlist war. Don Carlos took refuge in France.
 — News of great destruction in Hungary by an overflow of the Danube.
 29. The Lord Chancellor's Crossed Cheques Bill read the second time.

MARCH.

1. Lord Lytton left for India, to succeed Lord Northbrook as Viceroy.
 — The Home Secretary received a deputation on scientific instruction.
 — The Navy Estimates showed a net increase of £463,678.
 2. Don Carlos arrived at Boulogne.
 — The Leeds Amphitheatre destroyed by fire.
 4. Stock Markets dull, after a heavy fall in railway securities and some foreign bonds during the week. Consols, 91 to 94½.
 5. The Empress of Austria visits England.
 — Don Carlos arrived in London.
 6. Weston commenced to walk 500 miles in six days.
 — The Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh left for Russia.
 — Proceedings taken against the United States Secretary for War and others for corruption.
 7. The Queen visited the East-End, and opened a new wing of the London Hospital.
 8. The statue of the Prince Consort in the Albert Memorial uncovered.
 9. Mr. Disraeli informed the House of Commons that the new title to be taken by the Queen was that of "Empress of India."
 — The Prince of Wales arrived at Indore.
 — New French Ministry formed, with M. Dufaure as President of the Council.
 — The Queen attended the funeral of Lady Augusta Stanley in Westminster Abbey.
 — Mr. Cave returned from his mission to Egypt.
 — The Coroner's inquiry at Poplar into the sinking of the Strathclyde ended in a verdict of manslaughter.
 12. Great gale and snowstorm in London. Destruction to shipping around the coast.
 13. The Court of Appeal confirmed the decision of the Court below respecting the will of Lord St. Leonards.
 — News of the defeat of the Abyssinian army by the Egyptian troops.
 14. Several failures on the Stock Exchange, owing to the heavy fall in railways and in some foreign stocks.
 — Failure of the National Bank of New York.
 15. Floods in France and Belgium—alarming rise of the Seine.
 16. News of the capture of the chief of Mr. Birch's murderers, and submission of Malay chiefs.
 17. Ministerial crisis in Servia.
 18. Northumberland-avenue opened to the public.
 19. The Serapis, with the Prince of Wales, arrived at Aden

— Resignation of Signor Minghetti's Ministry in consequence of a hostile vote in the Italian Chamber.
 20. First appearance of the University crews on the Thames.
 — Great fire in Charleston, South Carolina.
 — King Alfonso's entry into Madrid; rejoicings at the close of the Carlist War.
 21. Railway Accident near Wortley.
 22. The seventy-ninth birthday of the Emperor William celebrated in Germany.
 — Accident on the Stratford-on-Avon branch of the Great Western Railway.
 23. The Royal Titles Bill read the third time and passed, in the House of Commons, by 209 to 134.
 — Bank rate reduced to 3½ per cent.
 24. Liverpool Grand National won by Regal.
 — Fall of 6 per cent in Egyptian stocks owing to the Prime Minister's statement that Mr. Cave's report would not at present be published.
 25. The Prince of Wales arrived at Suez.
 26. Great jewel robbery at Messrs. Williams and Sons, Hatton-garden.
 27. The Queen left for Germany.
 — The Rev. H. T. Edwards appointed Dean of Bangor.
 28. Massacre of Christians by Turks reported.
 29. Panic in foreign stocks on the Stock Exchange.
 — The Queen arrived at Baden-Baden.
 — Terrible boiler explosion at Smethwick.
 30. Great destruction by the bursting of a reservoir at Worcester, Massachusetts.
 — Heavy fall in Argentine securities, and depression in Brazilian, Russian, Egyptian, Hungarian, and Turkish.
 31. Great Warwickshire Handicap won by Bloomfield.

APRIL.

1. Consols, 94½.—The revenue returns show the receipts for the financial year to have been £77,131,693, a net increase of £2,209,820 over the returns for the previous financial year.
 2. Arrival of Lieutenant Cameron, the African explorer, at Liverpool.
 3. The Budget introduced: estimated revenue, £77,270,000; estimated expenditure, £78,044,000; income tax raised 1d.—to 3d. in the pound; incomes below £150 exempted, the abatement extended to £120 on incomes above £150 up to £400
 — The Empress of Austria left England for Vienna.
 — The Prince of Wales left Alexandria for Malta.
 — Colliery explosion at Dean-lane Pit, Bedminster.
 — Revolution in Mexico; capture of Matamoros by the insurgents.
 4. Mr. Cave's report on Egyptian finance published. Fall of 5 per cent in Egyptian stocks.
 — A Cairo telegram reported the end of the war with Abyssinia.
 — Sir John Glover gazetted Governor of Newfoundland.
 — The United States Senate rejected Mr. R. H. Dana's nomination as Minister to Great Britain.
 — The steamer Agrigenti sunk after collision with the Hilton Castle; thirty persons drowned.
 — Railway accident near Acton.
 5. Thirty persons drowned by the swamping of a pleasure-boat on the Dee.
 — The Queen visited Darmstadt.
 6. Bank rate of discount reduced to 3 per cent.
 7. Renewed depression in Egyptian securities.
 — Verdict of manslaughter returned at the Old Bailey against the captain of the Franconia.
 8. The University boat-race, won by Cambridge.
 10. Heavy snowstorm in Scotland.
 — The Queen arrived at Coburg.
 — Fatal fire in Chelsea.
 11. Heavy fall in Peruvian and Egyptian Stocks.
 — Spread of the rising in Bosnia. News as to the threatening attitude of Servia.
 — The Prince of Wales left Malta for Gibraltar.
 — Lieutenant Cameron received the gold medal of the Royal Geographical Society.
 12. Lord Lytton addressed the officials at Calcutta on assuming the Viceroyalty.
 — Accident on the Midland Railway near Rugby.
 — News of disturbances at Malacca.
 13. The Servian Government apologise for anti-Austrian demonstrations at Belgrade.
 — News of an engagement in Bosnia.
 — 15,000 miners on strike in South Yorkshire and North Derbyshire.
 — Snowstorms in England and France.
 14. The Victoria cross conferred on Brevet-Major G. N. Channer.
 17. Bank holiday. Volunteer reviews at Tring, Dover, and Sheerness.
 — Accident to an express-train from Southport to Manchester.
 18. Visit of the German Emperor to the Queen at Coburg.

— Dispute in the South Yorkshire and Derbyshire coal trade; 20,000 men on strike
 — The Humboldt, German emigrant-ship, ashore on Winterton Beach.
 19. Overflow of the Mississippi.
 — The Public Schools Racquets Challenge Cup won by Harrow.
 20. The Prince of Wales landed at Cadiz.
 — Bank rate reduced to 2 per cent.
 22. The Queen arrived at Windsor on her return from Germany.
 — Great fire in Glasgow.
 24. An alarming telegram as to the riots at Barbadoes published by the "West India Committee."
 25. The new chapel of Keble College, Oxford, dedicated. The Théâtre des Arts at Rouen destroyed by fire. Thirteen lives lost.
 — The Prince of Wales and the Duke of Connaught arrived in Madrid.
 26. In the House of Commons, the Women's Disabilities Removal Bill rejected by 239 to 152.
 — The Prince of Wales attended a review at Madrid.
 — The Great Metropolitan Stakes won by Prince Soltykoff's New Holland.
 27. Explosion of an "infernal machine" in Clerkenwell.
 30. Thirty persons killed by a boiler explosion in the steam-ferry at Rudesheim, Germany.

MAY.

1. The title of Empress of India proclaimed throughout the United Kingdom.
 — Settle and Carlisle Railway opened for passenger traffic.
 — The Prince of Wales arrived at Lisbon.
 3. The German Empress arrived on a visit to the Queen.
 — The Two Thousand Guineas won by Mr. Spencer's Petcherch.
 5. The One Thousand Guineas won by Camelia.
 — Review in presence of the Prince of Wales at Lisbon.
 6. Sale of the Wynn-Ellis collection of pictures.
 7. The Serapis with the Prince of Wales left Lisbon for England.
 8. The Ambassadors of France and Germany demanded of the Porte satisfaction for the murder of the Consuls at Salonica.
 — The trade returns for April showed a decline of five millions sterling in the exports and an increase to the same extent in imports.
 — Roat-race between John Mace and G. Tarryer at Putney won by the latter.
 — The colours of the 77th Regiment deposited in St. Paul's.
 9. Decree for the consolidation of the Egyptian debt promulgated.
 10. The Philadelphia Centennial Exhibition opened.
 — The Chester Cup won by Tam o' Shanter. Two persons killed by the fall of a stand.
 11. Sir H. James's proposed vote of censure on the Government respecting the Royal Titles Proclamation rejected by 334 to 226.
 — The Prince of Wales landed at Portsmouth, and had a popular welcome in London.
 — The Emperor of Russia arrived in Berlin.
 12. A resolution in favour of closing public-houses in Ireland on Sundays carried against the Government by 224 to 167.
 — Princess Christian gave birth to a Prince.
 — Fatal explosion at the East Cornwall Powder-Mills.
 — Great Cheshire Stakes won by Thunder.
 13. Consols, 95½ to 95.
 14. The Prince and Princess of Wales attended thanksgiving service at Westminster Abbey.
 — The Khedive issued a decree for the formation of a Treasury Council.
 — The Prince of Wales's Indian collection of animals arrived at the Zoological Gardens.
 16. The ex-King and Queen of Hanover arrived in this country.
 19. Banquet and ball at Guildhall in honour of the Prince of Wales's return.
 20. Heavy fall in Egyptian stocks.
 22. Lord Derby stated in the House of Lords that the Government had declined to assent to the new proposals which Germany, Russia, and Austria had framed for submission to the Porte.
 — On the Merchant Shipping Bill Mr. Flimsoll carried an amendment prohibiting deck-loads of timber during the winter months.
 23. Execution of the four Greeks for the Lennie murders.
 — Great Northern Handicap won by Polonaise.
 24. Destructive fire at Bristol.
 — Father O'Keefe submitted to the Roman Catholic Bishops.
 Particulars received of sailors and marines of H.M.S. Barracouta killed and wounded in the attack at Samoa.
 — General Schenck's conduct in connection with the Emma Mine censured by the Senate Committee at Washington.

25. The Duke of Edinburgh hastily ordered to take command of the ironclad Sultan.
 26. Gainsborough's great picture of the Duchess of Devonshire stolen.
 27. Her Majesty's birthday celebrated.
 — Panic on the Stock Exchange.
 28. The French Derby won by Kilt.
 — Announcement made that insurances effected at Lloyd's were made to cover war risks.
 30. The Sultan Abdul Aziz deposed, and Murad Effendi chosen to succeed him.
 — Death of General Campanha at Lisbon.
 — Destructive fire at Quebec.
 31. The Derby won by Kisber; Forerunner, second; Julius Caesar, third.

JUNE.

1. William Kingston Vance, medical student, and Helen Snee, sentenced for conspiring together to cause the death of the latter.
 — The new Sultan proclaimed, and an imperial "hatt" issued, propounding reforms in the government and administration of Turkey.
 — Sir Salar Jung arrived on a visit to England.
 2. Abdul Aziz formally renounced the throne of Turkey.
 — Great fire at Paddington.
 — A dead-heat between Camelia and Enguerande for the Oaks, the latter walking over.
 — Fire in Canterbury Cathedral.
 3. The new buildings of the National Gallery handed over to the Government.
 4. The ex-Sultan Abdul Aziz committed suicide.
 6. An earldom conferred on Lord Northbrook, and a baronetcy on Sir Richard Temple.
 — Defeat of the Turks in Bosnia.
 — Escape of six Fenian prisoners from Western Australia announced.
 7. The King of the Belgians arrived at Balmoral on a visit to the Queen.
 — The Duke of Connaught presented with the freedom of the Fishmongers' Company.
 — Fall of part of a railway tunnel near Guildford.
 — The Manchester Cup won by Mr. Thorold's Consell.
 — News of the defeat of the Mexican insurgents and of the subsidence of the insurrection.
 8. The trade returns for May showed a decrease of over £1,000,000 in the exports, and of nearly £3,000,000 in the imports.
 — Remains of the Orleansist Royal family removed from Weybridge to France.
 11. Grand Prize of Paris won by Kisber.
 13. Ascot Stakes won by Whitebait, and the Gold Vase by Thunder.
 14. In the House of Commons the Permissive Bill rejected by 299 to 81.
 — The Royal Hunt Cup at Ascot won by Hopbloom.
 15. The Ascot Gold Cup won by Apology.
 — Great fire in Upper Thames-street.
 — Release of Winslow, whose extradition had been demanded by the United States.
 16. Assassination of Hussein Avni Pasha, Turkish Minister of War, and Rachid Pasha, Minister for Foreign Affairs, and arrest of the murderer.
 — Great fire at Ayr.
 — Mr. Rutherford Hayes chosen the Republican candidate for the Presidency of the United States.
 — The Ascot Plate won by Dalham, and the Alexandra Plate by Freeman.
 18. Hospital Sunday collection in London.
 19. The Education Bill read the second time by 356 to 78.
 — Railway collision near Sheffield.
 — Fatal explosion of dynamite at Hamilton, N.B.
 — The Queen's Bench granted a rule for a new inquiry into the death of Mr. Bravo.
 — Great fires reported from St. John's, Quebec, and Russia.
 21. Extraordinary cricket-match between Middlesex and Oxford University. The highest score ever made.
 22. The Prince of Wales's Indian collection opened to the public.
 23. Mr. Ripley, M.P., and Sir G. Bowyer, M.P., expelled from the Reform Club.
 26. Six men killed by an explosion at the Birley colliery.
 27. The Queen knighted Mr. Howell, Mr. Dasent, and Professor Wyville-Thomson.
 — Joseph Sadler defeated by Henry Trickett (of Australia) for the sculling championship.
 28. Northumberland Plate won by Lord Rosebery's Snail.
 — Mr. Tilden chosen the Democratic candidate for the American Presidency.
 — Cambridge University won the cricket-match against Oxford with nine wickets to spare.
 29. Prince Milan went to join the Servian army on the Turkish frontier.
 — Decision against Dr. Kenealy in the suit brought against him by Gray's Inn.

— News of the wreck of the Dutch mail-steamer; twenty-five lives lost.
 30. Grand Challenge Cup at Henley won by the Thames Rowing Club.

JULY.

1. Volunteer Review in Hyde Park by the Prince of Wales.
 2. The Servians and Montenegrins crossed the Turkish frontier.
 3. Serious collision on the Metropolitan Railway.
 4. Match between the Gentlemen and Players, won by the former in one innings.
 — The American Centennial celebrated in London.
 5. Annihilation of General Custer's expedition against the Red Indians.
 — Forty persons drowned through a tornado which swept over the Northern Iowa.
 7. Trade returns show a decline of £2,500,000 in imports, and of £3,500,000 in the exports.
 10. Lieutenant Wyatt, 13th Salop, won the Alfred Prize at Wimbledon.
 12. The King of Greece invested by the Queen with the Order of the Garter.
 — Mr. J. T. Ingham appointed to succeed the late Sir T. Henry as chief magistrate of the metropolitan police courts.
 13. The Commons won the match with the Lords at Wimbledon. The silver medal of the Queen's prize won by Private Burgess, of 1st Newcastle-on-Tyne.
 — Verdict in the suit "Twycross v. Grant"—damages £700.
 — Liverpool Cup won by Controversy.
 14. Explosion of a boiler on H.M.S. Thunderer—42 killed, 56 injured.
 — At Wimbledon the Alexandra Prize won by Corporal Witherington, 1st Berks; the St. George's Vase by Sergeant Woolley, 6th Cheshire; the Prince of Wales's Prize by Sergeant M'Causland, Dumbarton.
 17. Lord H. Lennox, having resigned the First Commissioniership of Works, made an explanation respecting his connection with the Lisbon Tramways Company.
 — A Turkish functionary appointed to suppress the excesses in Bulgaria.
 — The Army won the Donegall Cup at Wimbledon.
 18. The Queen's Prize at Wimbledon won by Sergeant Pullman, 2nd Middlesex.
 — Turkish victory over the Servians at Izvor.
 19. Dispute between the Egyptian Government and law courts.
 — The Army and Navy Challenge Cup at Wimbledon won by the Army; and Oxford defeated Cambridge for the Chancellor's Plate.
 20. Fire at the New Dundee Wharf, Wapping.
 — The Elcho Shield won by England; the Public Schools Match by Winchester; and the Kolapore Cup by the Home Team.
 21. The English funds opened firm, Consols at 97½ to 97¾; but closed at 96½ to 97.
 — At Wimbledon, the Loyd-Lindsay Prize won by the Dorset Yeomanry.
 24. The Queen received an address from the Corporation of London at Osborne.
 — The new Paris Loan subscribed sixty times over.
 25. Sir Salar Jung presented with the freedom of the city of London.
 — The Stewards' Cup at Goodwood won by Monaco.
 26. Defeat of Servians and Montenegrins.
 — Goodwood Stakes won by Hampton.
 27. Accident to the Flying Dutchman on the Great Western Railway.
 — Cricket-match between Rugby and Marlborough won by the latter.
 — Goodwood Cup won by New Holland.
 28. Ten of the crew of the barque Dinorah drowned through a collision off Gibraltar.
 — Blockade of Dahomey ports announced.
 29. Special sitting of the House of Commons to pass the Education Bill through Committee.

AUGUST.

7. Saitschar evacuated by the Servians, upon the advance of the Turkish troops.
 — Railway collision near Radstock—thirteen persons killed.
 8. The Hon Gerard Noel appointed First Commissioner of Works.
 9. Prince Gortschakoff's son shot at by a lady in Berne.
 — Ministerial whitebait dinner at Greenwich.
 — The Hospital Sunday Fund distributed.
 10. Bank return showed proportion of reserve to be 58½.
 11. The inquest on Mr. C. Bravo ended in a verdict of wilful murder against some persons unknown.
 — Arrest of the Keighley guardians for disobeying the mandamus of the Queen's Bench to carry out the Vaccination Acts.

12. Mr. Disraeli raised to the Peerage under the title of the Earl of Beaconsfield; the Earl of Malmesbury resigned the office of Privy Seal through ill-health.
 13. The Spanish steamer Don Pedro burned off Milford Haven.
 — Fatal balloon accident near Asinères.
 — Death announced of Edward William Lane, an Oriental scholar.
 14. Government reward of £250 offered for the discovery of the murderer of Mr. C. Bravo.
 — Princess Nathalie of Servia gave birth to a son and heir.
 — Wrecks of the steamer Mersey, with the loss of all hands except two, and of the steamship Queensland.
 15. Prorogation of Parliament.
 — Faction Fights in Belfast and Lisburn.
 — Lord Northbrook entertained at a dinner at Falmouth.
 — Mr. Cavill failed in his attempt to swim the Channel.
 — Statue to Dr. Livingstone unveiled in Edinburgh.
 — Accidents on the Settle and Carlisle line; and on the Great Western, near Bath.
 16. The Queen arrived in Edinburgh, and was presented by the Corporation with an address.
 — Accidents on the Midland Railway, at Doncaster and at New-street station, Birmingham.
 — The committee of the National Society for the Aid to Wounded in War voted £20,000 for the relief of the sufferers in the East.
 17. The Queen inaugurated a statue of the Prince Consort in Edinburgh.
 — Close of the Wagner Festival.
 — Railway accidents near Crewe, on the North Stafford line, and at Oldham junction, on the Sheffield line.
 — Bank return showed proportion of reserve to be 60 per cent.
 — Engagement with the Servians, near Badovinatz.
 18. Mr. Disraeli gazetted a peer by the title of Viscount Hughenden and Earl of Beaconsfield.
 19. The defeat of the Turks at Medun, with a loss of 1100 confirmed.
 20. Great battle between the Turkish and Servian troops commenced near Alexinatz.
 21. Financial crisis in Portugal.
 — Colonel Loyd-Lindsay left London for the seat of war with medical stores.
 — Mr. John Johnes murdered near Cardiff by his butler, who committed suicide.
 — Wreck of the steam-ship Malacca reported.
 22. Overtures by the Sioux Indians to the Canadian Blackfeet Indians.
 — Visit of the Prince of Wales to the Brussels Exhibition.
 — Strikes of Miners at Farnworth and Oldham.
 23. The Ebor Handicap won by Mr. Saville's Lillian.
 — Details published of the outbreak of measles in Fiji.
 24. The French and German Ambassadors expressed satisfaction with the Porte's reparation for the Salonica murders.
 — New subway under the Thames at Woolwich commenced.
 — Collision on the Caledonian Railway, near Perth.
 27. Shipwreck and loss of four lives on the Burbo Bank.
 28. The Earl of Mar, passenger-steamer, burnt in Frith harbour.
 — Fatal boiler explosion at Seuloates, near Hull.
 — Opening of Firth Park, Sheffield.
 — News of the Massacre of the crew of the Dancing Wave in the South Seas.
 — Great defeat of the Servians by the Turks.
 29. Accident to a mail-train on the Caledonian Railway.
 — Explosion and fatal fire at the Caledonian Distillery, Edinburgh.
 — Mr. Schuyler's report on the Bulgarian atrocities published.
 30. Loss of the barque Stefano and fifteen lives reported.
 — The Coroner's jury returned a verdict of "Accidental death" in the case of the fatal explosion on board H.M.S. Thunderer.
 — Beaverwyck won the amateur championship at the Philadelphia International Regatta, London being second.
 31. Deposition of the Sultan of Turkey, and proclamation of Prince Abdul Hamid as his successor.
 — Fatal boiler explosion at the Monkland Ironworks.
 — Outbreak of yellow fever at Swansea.
 — Mr. E. A. Acton appointed a member of the Supreme Council of the Treasury of Egypt.
 — Loss of the Glasgow vessel Scotstown reported.

REMARKABLE OCCURRENCES, &c, 1876-1877.

SEPTEMBER, 1876.

3. Great fire at St. Hyacinthe, Canada.
 4. The Powers presented to the Porte a request for an armistice.
 — The steam-ship *Sarpent* run down off Ushant.
 5. Viscount Bury raised to the Peerage.
 — Robbery of the mail-cart running between Hawkhurst and Lewes.
 6. Four men killed by the fall of part of a railway tunnel at Bishops-gate.
 8. The Spa saloon at Scarborough destroyed by fire.
 10. The remains of Mr. Barnard, the missing tourist, discovered.
 — Riot at a meeting between Home Rulers and Repeaters at Manchester.
 11. An Imperial Hatt proclaiming the accession of Sultan AbdulHamid II.
 — Mr. Justice Blackburn and the Lord Advocate of Scotland appointed Lords of Appeal; and Baron Bramwell, Mr. Justice Brett, and Baron Amplett transferred to the Intermediate Court of Appeal.
 — Discussion of the conditions of peace at an extraordinary Cabinet Council at Constantinople.
 12. Jury in the Radstock railway accident inquiry found a verdict of manslaughter against the station-master, Sleep, and censured others.
 — The Great Yorkshire Handicap won by *Herwigia*.
 13. Details of the Niger expedition arrived.
 — First free night school opened in Westminster.
 — The St. Leger won by *Petrarch*.
 — Prince Charles of Monaco deposed, and the Regency intrusted to his son, Prince Albert.
 14. News of the defeat of the Boers in South Africa.
 — The Portland Plate at Doncaster won by *Lollypop*.
 15. Turkey's answer to the Powers, refusing an armistice, but giving conditions of peace, announced.
 — The Prince of Wales Plate at Doncaster won by *Lollypop*, the Doncaster Cup by *Craig Millar*, and the Doncaster Stakes by *Great Tom*.
 17. Destructive hurricane on the American coast.
 18. Suspension of hostilities for ten days by Turkey and Servia confirmed.
 19. Details received of the defeat of the Transvaal forces.
 — Fatal explosion of firedamp in Maryville Colliery, near Glasgow.
 21. W. Roupell released from Portland Convict Prison.
 22. Declaration of poll in Buckinghamshire—Mr. Fremantle (C), 2725; Mr. Carington (L), 2539.
 24. The Hell-Gate Rock at New York blown up by dynamite.
 25. Destructive hurricane at New South Wales reported.
 26. The Hon. Mortimer Sackville West raised to the Peerage as Baron Sackville.
 — The Queen presented new colours to the 1st Royal Scots.
 27. A settlement of the dispute between England and China respecting the Yunnan outrage telegraphed.

OCTOBER.

2. The Prince and Princess of Wales opened an Industrial Exhibition at Thurso.
 — The revenue returns showed total receipts for the quarter £16,734,607, or a net increase of £252,890.
 — Public Works Loan of £3,000,000 for the Australian colony of Victoria issued.
 — Ferry-boat disaster at Youghal announced—fourteen lives lost.
 — Details published of the Servian repulse in the Morava Valley, with a loss of 1400 men.
 3. Wagner's "Flying Dutchman" produced at the Lyceum.
 4. The Archdeacon of Chester, the

Ven. E. R. Johnson, appointed to the Bishopric of Calcutta.
 5. Sentence on Count Arnim for high treason.
 6. Baronetcy conferred upon Admiral Sir Alexander Milne.
 — The Church Congress closed.
 — The Council of the City of London Conservative Association passed a resolution of confidence in the Government.
 7. Sculling-match between Boyd and Sadler.
 8. The premises of Messrs. Woodbridge, Smith, and Co., at Rotherhithe, destroyed by fire.
 9. Heavy rain and floods throughout the country.
 — The "Bulgarian delegates" entertained at a luncheon.
 — The "demonstration" in Hyde Park to demanding the assembling of Parliament proved a failure.
 10. The Cesarewitch won by *Rosebery*.
 — Lord Napier of Magdala assumed the Governorship of Gibraltar.
 12. The Lord Mayor presented the Turners' Company's prizes.
 — The Middle Park Plate won by *Chamant*.
 13. The Newmarket Derby won by *Skyhawk*.
 14. The Duke of Marlborough's appointment to succeed the Duke of Abercorn as Viceroy of Ireland announced.
 17. The Prince of Wales reviewed the volunteers and laid the first stone of the new Post Office buildings in Glasgow.
 — Sir John Strachey appointed Finance Minister of India.
 — Mr. H. Manisty, Q.C., appointed to a Judgeship in the Court of Queen's Bench.
 18. Panic in the Stock Exchange.
 — Lord Plunket elected Bishop of Meath.
 19. Bank return showed proportion of reserve to be 54.
 — The corvette *Bacchante* launched at Portsmouth.
 — Scullers' race between C. Brian, of Shadwell, and G. Tarryer, of Bermondsey, won easily by the latter.
 — Disconsecration of All Hallows Church in the City.
 22. The Rev. James Moorhouse consecrated Bishop of Melbourne.
 24. Arrests for conspiracy in Spain.
 — The Cambridgeshire won by *Rosebery*.
 — Plot against the life of the Turkish Grand Vizier and Midhat Pasha discovered. Numerous arrests.
 — Order made for the winding-up of the Alexandra Palace Company.
 — Dairy Show at the Agricultural Hall opened.
 — Dog Show at Brighton.
 25. The Turkish Consul at Tiflis and his wife murdered.
 26. The Duke of Devonshire laid the foundation-stone of Cavendish College, Cambridge.
 27. Return of the Arctic Expedition.
 29. Capture of Djumis by the Turks.
 30. The Turks captured Alexinatz.
 — Panic in the Chinese theatre at San Francisco. Twenty persons killed and seventy injured.
 31. Bombardment of Podgoritz by the Montenegrins. A Russian ultimatum for an armistice.
 — Scullers' race between Anthony Strong, of Barrow, and Thomas Blackman, of London; won by the latter.
 — Lieutenant-General Sir C. H. Ellice gazetted Deputy Adjutant-General, vice Sir R. Airey.
 — "Dr." Slade, the Spiritualist, sentenced to three months' hard labour under the Vagrancy Act, and notice of appeal given.

NOVEMBER.

1. The Turkish troops occupied Deligrad.

— Armistice between Turkey and Servia signed.
 — The North Sea Canal opened by the King of Holland.
 2. International Regatta on the Thames.
 — The Alert and Discovery and the Arctic yacht *Pandora* arrived at Portsmouth.
 3. Mr. Severne (C) returned unopposed for South Shropshire.
 — Severe defeat of Cuban insurgents reported.
 6. Sir M. Hicks-Beach, M.P., appointed a Cabinet Minister.
 — A sculling race between Newcastle and Thames crews won by the former.
 — "Guy Fawkes" rioting at Croydon, Maidstone, Oxford, Bourne, and Bath.
 — The Strousberg Bank trial at Moscow terminated in the condemnation of the three German prisoners, and the acquittal of seventeen Russian prisoners.
 7. The Marquis of Salisbury appointed the Queen's Special Ambassador to attend the Conference on the affairs of Turkey.
 — Mr. Justice Hawkins transferred to the Exchequer Division of the High Court of Judicature.
 — Congratulatory letter from the Queen to the officers and men of the Arctic Expedition.
 8. Alderman Sir Thomas White sworn in as Lord Mayor of London.
 — The Board of Trade returns showed an increase of 1½ per cent. in the imports, and a smaller decline in exports than for several previous months.
 — Snowstorm in Scotland.
 — The distinction of K.C.B. conferred upon Captain Nares.
 — Sir Garnet Wolseley appointed a member of the Indian Council.
 9. Destructive cyclone in India announced.
 — Liverpool Cup won by *Footstep*.
 10. General Sir R. Airey's elevation to the Peerage announced.
 — Lord-Advocate Watson returned by a majority of 604 over Dr. Kirkwood (L) for Glasgow and Aberdeen Universities.
 — Governor Pope Hennessy's removal from the Windward Islands to Hong Kong, and the appointment of Governor Strahan as his successor, announced. Sir A. Musgrave appointed Governor of Jamaica, being succeeded in the Governorship of South Australia by Governor Cairns, of Queensland, whose post is taken Sir A. Kennedy, Governor of Hong Kong.
 12. Suicide of Mr. T. H. G. Wyndham, Fellow of Merton College, Oxford.
 13. Capture of Mr. Rose by Sicilian brigands announced.
 — The Lord Chief Justice delivered judgment in the Franconia case, and release of the Captain.
 15. Speech of the Czar to the army: orders given for its partial mobilisation.
 — Storms and Floods in Scotland.
 — Mr. Gosehen's proposals accepted by the Khedive.
 16. The Keighly guardians released on their recognisances.
 — Bank return showed proportion of reserve to be 55 per cent.
 — Sculling-race between C. Brian, of Shadwell, and J. Cannon, of Kingston, won by the former.
 — Collapse of the negotiations for an amalgamation of the Great Northern and Great Eastern Railways.
 18. Launch of H.M.S. *Northampton* at Glasgow.
 20. The Marquis of Salisbury left London on his mission to Constantinople.
 — King Victor Emmanuel opened the thirteenth Italian Parliament.
 — Wreck of H.M. gun-boat *Lapping*.
 — Vacant Ribbon of the Thistle conferred on Sir W. Stirling-Maxwell, Bart.
 21. The House of Lords Appeal

Court, as re-constituted, held its first sitting.
 22. The new Turkish Constitution promulgated prior to the meeting of the Conference.
 — The officers of the Arctic Expedition entertained at dinner by the Lords of the Admiralty, and at the Royal Naval College, Greenwich.
 23. The Prince of Wales attended the hospital meeting at Norwich.
 — Mr. H. B. Samuelson (L) returned for Frome by a majority of 183 over Sir James Ferris (C).
 24. Mr. W. E. Forster, M.P., installed Lord Rector of Aberdeen University.
 — The Midland Counties Handicap won by *Pageant*, and the Manchester November Handicap by *Polonaise*.
 25. Sir J. R. Longden's appointment as Governor of Ceylon announced; Mr. C. H. Kortright to be Governor of British Guiana; Mr. S. Rows to be Governor of the West African Settlements; and Mr. S. Freeling to be Governor of the Gold Coast.
 26. Accouchement of the Duchess of Edinburgh announced.
 27. The freedom of the City of Aberdeen conferred on Mr. Forster, M.P.
 — Silas Barlow sentenced to death for murder at Vauxhall.
 28. Bankruptcy of Viscount Maidstone.
 — Justices Manisty, Lopes, and Hawkins knighted.
 29. Sir Bartle Frere appointed Governor of the Cape of Good Hope.
 — Murder of Mr. Dyson, at Ecclestone, near Sheffield.
 — The Great Metropolitan Steeplechase won by *Pride of Kildare*.
 — Mr. J. H. A. Macdonald appointed Solicitor-General for Scotland; and Mr. James Adam a Judge of the Scotch Court of Session.
 30. Treaty of Commerce with Roumania concluded.
 — Mr. Clode appointed legal secretary at the War Office.
 — The Ven. E. R. Johnson consecrated Bishop of Calcutta.

DECEMBER.

1. The Princess of Wales's thirty-second birthday celebrated at Sandringham.
 — The Order of St. Patrick conferred on the Duke of Manchester.
 — The Bishop of Rochester announced that the endowment for the new Bishopric of St. Albans had been secured.
 — Resignation of the Greek Ministry.
 2. Results of the polling for the London School Board showed the return of twenty members in favour of voluntary schools, and thirty supporters of the School Board policy.
 4. Smithfield Club Cattle Show commenced.
 — Mr. G. Lewis sued in an action for slander brought against Mr. Napier Higgins, Q.C.
 — Resignation of the French Ministers announced.
 — Revolution at Buenos Ayres reported.
 5. Important speech by Prince Bismarck on the Eastern Question in the German Parliament.
 — The Grand Duke Nicholas, Commander-in-Chief of the active Russian army, arrived on the frontier.
 — The Marquis of Salisbury reached Constantinople.
 — Sir E. Buckle, Bart., M.P., declared by Vice-Chancellor Little to have been guilty of gross breaches of trust.
 — Lord St. Leonards married to Miss Marian Dashiwood.
 — News of the loss of the troopship *St. Lawrence* and of an accident to H.M.S. *Narcissus*.
 6. Destructive floods in the Northern and Midland districts.
 — The Brooklyn Theatre destroyed by fire. Nearly 400 lives lost.
 — The German Federal Council

decided that Germany should not participate in the Paris Exhibition.

7. The trade returns for November showed an increase of £1,303,646 in imports, and a decrease of £1,816,062 in exports.

— Bank reserve, 52½ per cent to liabilities.

— Interview between Lord Salisbury and General Ignatieff.

— War panic in Romania.

8. News of the defeat of the Mexican troops and the flight of the Government.

— The offer of the Government of Wormwood-scrubs as an open space for the public accepted by the Metropolitan Board of Works.

— New Greek Cabinet formed.

— Sir Charles Reed re-elected Chairman of the School Board for London, and the Rev. J. Rodgers elected Vice-Chairman.

11. First preliminary meeting of the Plenipotentiaries at Constantinople.

— Captain Nares made a K.C.B. and Captain Stephenson a C.B.

— Murder of Inspector Drewitt and Police-Sergeant Shorter near Hungerford.

12. The Prince of Wales presided at a meeting of the Geographical Society.

— The Duke of Marlborough sworn in Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

13. Launch of H.M.S. Flamingo.

— Mr. Coe, late stage manager at the Haymarket, obtained a verdict of £1000 damages against Messrs. Buckstone and Sothorn, lessees, for wrongful dismissal.

— The French Ministry appointed, with M. Jules Simon Vice-President of the Council and M. Martel Minister of Justice.

— Wreck of the Anemone, off Portland.

— Sir R. Rawlinson and Dr. Angus Smith appointed Inspectors for Giving Certificates under the Rivers Pollution Act.

— Bank reserve, 52½ per cent.

15. Murder of Mr. Collins, in Stanley-street, Pimlico.

— Order in Council for the formation of the new bishopric of Truro gazetted.

16. An earldom conferred on Lord Redesdale.

25. Settlement of the extradition difficulty with America.

26. Bank Holiday.

— Lord Salisbury laid the proposals of the Conference before the Porte.

27. Great snowstorm in the North, railways blocked and traffic stopped.

— Civil Service pension of £50 a year granted to Mr. T. Edward, of Banff.

— Local Government Board refused to accept the resignation of the Keighley Guardians.

— News of further fighting in the Transvaal, Capt. Schlickmann shot.

28. Launch of H.M.S. Condor.

— Requests under Mr. George Moore's will to various charities to the amount of £120,000, irrespective of the value of shares bequeathed.

— Great destruction by floods.

— Bank reserve to liabilities, 49½ per cent.

31. The revenue returns for the year show a net increase of £1,106,981.

JANUARY, 1877.

1. Tremendous gale on the south coast.

— Proclamation of the Imperial title at Delhi. Message of the Queen.

— Presentation to the Prince of Wales from the clergy and tenantry of Sandringham.

— The seventieth anniversary of the Emperor William entering the Prussian army.

— The new Education Act came into operation.

— The *Times* published the new Ottoman Constitution.

— Exhibition of Old Masters at the Royal Academy.

2. High tide in the Thames. In-

undations in Lambeth, Southwark, and Wapping.

— Treaty of Commerce between Great Britain and Austria gazetted.

3. The Freemasons resolved to present £4000 to the National Life-Boat Institution as a memorial of the Prince of Wales's return from India.

— Further overflow of the Thames; great floods in Lincolnshire, and destructive gales.

4. Bank return showed proportion of reserve to liabilities to be 41½ per cent.

— The Conference agreed to further concessions to Turkey.

— The Rev. Joseph Daly, Roman Catholic priest, sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment for theft.

— Launch of the new war-ship *Falcon*.

5. The jury attributed the Arlesey railway accident to the neglect of the driver, Thomas Pepper, and the inefficient carrying out of the block system on the Great Northern Railway.

7. Renewal of riots at St. James's, Hatcham.

— Tremendous gales in London and in the North.

8. Renewed floods in the Thames Valley.

— Sitting of the Conference at Constantinople.

9. Experiments with the 38-ton gun at Shoeburyness.

— Gift of £250 from the Royal Bounty Fund towards relieving the distress from the inundations.

— The steamer *Montgomery* wrecked; thirteen persons drowned.

— Memorial church to the late Bishop Sumner, at Farnham, consecrated.

— Mr. W. W. Cairns appointed Governor of South Australia, and succeeded as Governor of Queensland by Sir A. E. Kennedy.

10. Terrible mortality in the orphanage attached to the Convent of St. Vincent de Paul, Westminster reported.

— The Duke of Marlborough publicly received in Dublin.

— Three men drowned by the capsizing of the *Whitby* life-boat.

11. Meeting of the Conference said to have demonstrated anew "the existence of divergences between the Powers and the Porte." Germany objected to further concessions.

— Bank return showed proportion of reserve to liabilities to be 44½ per cent.

12. The Emperor William opened the Prussian Diet.

— Captain King Harman (H. R.) elected, unopposed, for county Sligo.

— Dr. Lyon Playfair, M.P., presided over a conference of teachers at Merchant Taylors' School.

14. The Marquis of Salisbury had an interview with the Sultan.

— St. James's, Hatcham, closed by order of the Bishop.

15. Five men drowned by the swamping of a boat off Queenstown. Four men drowned through the floods near Bridgwater.

— The Conference resolved upon their final proposals to the Porte.

— Visit of the Prince and Princess of Wales to Kimbolton.

16. Owing to cattle plague existing in Germany, the Privy Council ordered the slaughter of German cattle at British ports.

— William Lawrence, the "spiritualist," sentenced to three months' imprisonment for fraud.

17. Vote of censure on the management of the Orphanage of St. Vincent de Paul, Westminster, on account of the infant mortality, passed by the guardians of St. George's Union.

— The cost of the Indian famine estimated at 6½ millions sterling.

18. The Turkish Grand Council rejected the proposals of the Powers.

— The American House of Representatives ordered the arrest of the Louisiana Board.

— Bank reserve showed proportion of reserve to be 44½.

— The Privy Council ordered the

slaughter of cattle from France and Belgium at the place of landing.

— The South-Eastern Railway shareholders adopted the scheme for fusion with the Chatham Company.

— Another heavy gale on the Scotch coast.

— Lady Gwendolin Talbot married to Colonel Chaplin, M.P.

21. Arrival of the Chinese Embassy in England.

22. Mr. Tooth arrested and conveyed to Horse-monger-lane Gaol.

— Several lives lost by the flooding of the Home Farm Pit, Hamilton, near Glasgow.

— Mr. Delahunty (H.R.) declared elected for Waterford county by a majority of 1625 over Mr. Lehmann (L).

— Conference on the Education of Idiots held in London.

23. Lord Salisbury embarked on his return to England.

— Fire in the Farworth Colliery, near Bolton; twenty persons killed. Fatal accident at Harris Colliery, Glamorganshire.

24. Mr. W. Oules, Mr. Peter Graham, and Mr. Marcus Stone elected Associates of the Royal Academy.

— The half-yearly accounts of the London, Chatham, and Dover Railway showed a surplus of £108,500, after paying all fixed charges.

25. The Burns statue at Glasgow unveiled by Lord Houghton.

28. The French barque *Marie* sank after a collision off Eddystone; four men drowned.

29. Suicide of the Dowager Countess Howe.

— The conviction of Dr. Slade under the Vagrant Act quashed by the Middlesex magistrates upon a technical point.

30. Destructive gales throughout the country. Fatal scaffold accident in Lambeth; a house blown down near Gray's-inn-road; and fatal accidents in several provincial towns reported.

— Wreck of the steamer *Alexandra*; several lives lost.

31. The Duke of Marlborough held his first Levée in Dublin.

— Launch of the *Euryalus*.

— Great fire at Messrs. Bennett's hay stores in Lambeth.

— Extraordinary high tides reported.

FEBRUARY.

1. Further experiments with the 80-ton gun.

— Bank of England reserve, 46½ per cent.

— Suicide of Baron Barth, the African explorer.

— Mr. May, Q.C., appointed Lord Chief Justice of Ireland.

— Demonstrations at Antwerp against the Electoral Bill.

— The Electoral Commission at Washington opened.

5. Midhat Pasha dismissed by the Sultan and banished, being succeeded as Grand Vizier by Edhem Pasha.

— Great damage to the Tay Bridge by a gale.

— England won the football match against Ireland.

6. Sentence on the Socialist demonstrators at St. Petersburg.

— The Marquis of Salisbury returned from Constantinople.

— The Hon. A. Strutt accidentally killed in a cotton-mill.

— Mr. A. E. Miller, Q.C., nominated legal member of the Railway Commission.

— The steamer *George Washington* wrecked, twenty-four persons drowned.

— Election of a new Committee of the Stock Exchange.

7. Complimentary benefit to Mr. John Barry at the Gaiety Theatre.

— Sir E. Antrobus retired from the representation of Wilton.

— General Tcherniaieff arrived in London.

— Fatal explosion at Messrs. Knowles's colliery at Darcy Lever, near Bolton.

8. Opening of Parliament by the Queen.

— The Earl of Beaconsfield took his seat in the Lords.

— The Alexandra Palace put up for sale, and bought in at £445,000.

— Cardinal Lelechowski convicted of high treason and sentenced.

12. The Common Pleas Division rejected Mr. Albert Grant's appeal in the Lisbon Tramways case, and affirmed the verdict of the jury, with costs.

13. Mr. Fawcett's motion for a Select Committee on Indian finance negatived by 173 to 123.

— Mr. Gibbons, Attorney-General for Ireland, re-elected for Dublin University.

— The Civil Service Estimates showed an increase of £399,146.

— The Hunterian oration delivered by Sir James Paget.

14. The Irish Church Acts Amendment Bill rejected by the House of Commons by 150 to 110.

— The Judicial Committee confirmed the prohibition against the Direct Cable Company from landing its cables in Newfoundland.

— The Canadian Budget showed a deficit of nearly 2,000,000 dol.

15. Bank return showed proportion of reserve of 46½.

— Jewel Robbery at Battle Abbey.

16. The Wild Fowl Preservation Act came into operation.

19. Outbreak of cattle plague at Hull.

— The Hon. Sidney Herbert (C) returned for Wilton, polling 751 against 187 for Mr. J. F. Norris (L).

20. The Servian delegates opened peace negotiation at Constantinople.

— Mr. J. D. Hutchinson (L) returned for Halifax, polling 6750, against 3624 polled by Mr. Gamble (C).

— Princess Louise distributed the prizes at the South Kensington Schools of Art.

21. Civil service pension of £150 granted to the widow of Mr. Noble, the sculptor.

— Wreck of the *Albania* steamer-ship, off Cape Grinez.

— Lord Carnarvon presided at the anniversary festival of the Hospital for Sick Children.

— The brigantine *Fortitude* lost, with all hands, off Bute.

22. Supplementary Estimates issued for £545,600 for the Civil Service.

— An American Arctic Expedition resolved upon.

23. A Chinese scholarship established at Oxford.

— Sale of Serjeants' Inn for £57,000.

— The remains of the late Fenian head-centre, John O'Mahony, landed at Queenstown.

— The Waterloo Cup won by Coomassie; the Purse by Change; the Plate by Poacher.

25. Further disturbances at Hatcham church.

26. The Alexandra Palace purchased by the London Financial Association for £390,000.

27. Further outbreak of cattle plague at Hull.

— Sir R. Temple gazetted Governor of Bombay.

28. The Servian Skuptschina ratified the terms of peace with Turkey. Armistice with Montenegro prolonged.

— The Senate of the University of London decided to admit ladies to medical degrees.

— High tide in the Thames.

MARCH.

1. Mr. J. T. Hibbert (L) returned for Oldham by 663 votes over Colonel Lees (C).

— The Peace Protocol between Servia and Turkey signed.

— Bank return showed proportion of reserve to be 46½.

— The British Mediterranean Squadron ordered to rendezvous at Malta.

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(Continued from page 21.)

— The Atlantic Cable Companies reduced their tariff to 1s. per word.
 2. Mr. Hayes declared elected President of the United States, and Mr. Wheeler Vice-President.
 — The Queen held a Drawingroom at Buckingham Palace.
 — The net indebtedness of the Metropolitan Board of Works stated to be £9,141,824.
 5. Sir Hardinge Giffard (C) announced to have been returned for Launceston by 392 votes against 274 for Mr. Collier (L).
 — Inaugural Message of President Hayes to Congress.
 — The Prince of Wales presided at the banquet of the Orphan Working School.
 6. In the Commons, Mr. Seeley's motion on Admiralty Administration negatived by 183 to 58.
 — Great fire in Bond-street, New York.
 — Explosion at the Great Boys Colliery, Tyldesley. Five deaths.
 7. In the House of Commons the Ancient Monuments Bill read the second time by 211 to 163.
 — Capt. Scott Jervis sentenced to three months' hard labour for fraud.
 — The trade returns for February showed a decrease of £2,800,000 in the imports, and of 2,088,000 in the exports of the United Kingdom.
 — New American Cabinet formed.
 8. Herr Joachim received the honorary degree of Mus. Doc. at Cambridge.
 — Russia ordered the formation of nine corps d'armée.
 — Explosion in Worcester New Pit, near Swansea; 20 men killed.
 — The Greek Ministry resigned.
 — Fatal panic in a New York church.
 9. In the House of Commons, Mr. C. S. Read's motion in favour of county boards accepted by the Government and agreed to.
 — Turkey objected to the Montenegro demands.
 — Sir Bartle Frere embarked for the Cape.
 10. Turkish official circular published detailing the work of re-organisation in progress in that country.
 12. Levée by the Queen at Buckingham Palace.
 — Mr. Allen Young, of the Pandora, knighted.
 13. Mr. Chamberlain's motion on the Gothenburg system rejected by 103 to 51 in the Commons.
 — The Prince of Wales presided at the dinner of the Association for the Oral Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb.
 14. Great meeting of railway servants at Ex-ter Hall.
 — The Khedive formally presented Cleopatra's Needle to the British Government.
 — The Rev. J. Hunt sentenced to two months' imprisonment for threatening the Queen's Proctor.
 15. The Porte refused the demands of the Montenegrin delegates.
 — The directors of the Bank of England presented to the British Museum gold coins to the value of £7000.
 — Proportion of Bank reserve, 46 2/3 per cent.
 — Gen. Sir W. Knollys appointed Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod.
 — A Congregation at Cambridge sanctioned an expenditure of £11,977 for a divinity and literary school.
 16. General Ignatieff arrived in London.
 — Vice-Chancellor Malins decided in the will suit of the late Mr. Mitchell, M.P., that the property he bequeathed should go to the Woods and Forests Department, instead of the Metropolitan Board of Works.
 19. The Turkish Parliament opened with a speech from the Sultan.
 20. In the Commons, Mr. Reginald Yorke's motion for a Royal Commission of Inquiry into the constitution, customs, &c., of the London Stock Exchange agreed to.

— The Queen received General and Madame Ignatieff.
 21. In the Commons, Mr. Butt's Irish Land Bill rejected by 323 to 84.
 — The Prince of Wales reopened Charing-Cross Hospital.
 — The Prince of Wales gazetted Captain of the Royal Naval Reserve.
 — Lincoln Handicap won by Footstep.
 — Annual meeting of the National Rifle Association.
 — The Prime Minister entertained the Prince of Wales and General Ignatieff at dinner.
 22. General Ignatieff left London for Vienna.
 — Cambridge Classical Tripos—Senior Classic, Welldon, King's College.
 — Lord Marcus Beresford fined £100 and costs for assaulting Mr. Tidy, solicitor.
 — A further outbreak of cattle plague at Hull.
 — Eightieth birthday of the German Emperor.
 — Oxford won the Inter-University Chess-Match.
 23. News received of the murder of the Abyssinian envoy.
 — General Sir W. Knollys appointed Groom of the Stole to the Prince of Wales.
 — Dr. Schliemann explained his discoveries at Mycenæ to a meeting at Burlington House.
 — Oxford and Cambridge University Sports.
 — Liverpool Grand National won by Austerlitz.
 24. The Oxford and Cambridge Boat-race.
 26. Accident to the "Flying Scotchman" express to London, at Morpeth; five persons killed.
 — Fatal ferry accident on the Tyne.
 — City meeting to promote the Caxton anniversary.
 — Van Eyck's picture "The Virgin Crowned" reported missing from the National Gallery of Berlin.
 27. Great destruction at Staffordville, Connecticut, through the bursting of a reservoir.
 — The Inter-University double-handed raquet-match won by Cambridge, and the single-handed by Oxford.
 — The Turkish Minister of War ordered the mobilisation of the territorial army in the Vilayet of the Danube.
 29. The Government decided to send Mr. Layard as temporary Ambassador to Constantinople during the absence of Sir Henry Elliot.
 — The Turkish fleet reported to have been recalled to the Buxine, in consequence of a telegram to prepare for immediate war from one of the Ambassadors of the Porte.
 — Discovery by Mr. Stanley of a new source of the Nile reported.

APRIL.

1. Collision of H.M.S. Triumph with the steamer Benjamin Whitworth.
 2. Bank Holiday. Volunteer review at Dunstable.
 — Signature of the Protocol on March 31 announced.
 — The revenue returns showed a net increase for the year of £1,433,843, or a balance of £153,036 above the estimate.
 — E. P. Western and D. O'Leary started on a six days' walking-match for £1000.
 — James Bannister executed at Chester for wife murder at Hyde.
 — News of the foundering of the clipper ship Inverne. Eleven persons drowned.
 — Remarkable torpedo explosion at the Welsh Harp, Hendon.
 3. Prince Bisznark's retirement announced.
 4. The Princess of Wales left London for Athens.
 — The Queen's Theatre, Edinburgh, destroyed by fire.
 — Recovery of the missing Van Eyck picture.
 — Attack upon Dido Town, West

Africa, and massacre of the inhabitants reported.
 — Great Northamptonshire Stakes won by Queen of Cyprus.
 — The Protocol presented to the Porte.
 — Wreck of the brig Roanoke, of Philadelphia. Eleven lives lost.
 6. Marlborough defeated Harrow in the Public Schools raquet-match.
 — The King of Dahomey reported to be suing for peace.
 — An account of the persecution of Christians by Jews in Morocco published in the *Globe*.
 9. Outbreak of cattle plague at Manor Farm, Willesden.
 — Trade returns for March showed an increase of nearly £8,000,000 sterling in imports, and a decrease of about £800,000 in the exports.
 10. In the House of Commons Mr. P. Taylor's motion for the abolition of flogging in the Navy rejected by 164 to 122; and Mr. James's motion for an inquiry into the City Companies by 178 to 72. The motion for a Select Committee to inquire into the petition of Lord Cochrane agreed to.
 11. In the House of Commons, the Newspaper Registration Bill rejected by 149 to 69. Dr. Kenealy ordered, by resolution of the House, to apologise for calling Mr. Sullivan a "liar" in the lobby.
 — The Porte having refused the Protocol, all the bourses were much depressed.
 — Destruction by fire of the Southern Hotel, St. Louis; great loss of life.
 — Inundation of the Tynewydd Colliery, in Wales.
 — Captain Stevens sentenced by court-martial to be dismissed from his ship, the Barracouta.
 12. The Budget introduced into the House of Commons. Estimated revenue, £79,020,000; estimated expenditure, £78,794,000.
 — The Prince of Wales arrived in Paris.
 — Turkish Circular in reply to the Protocol received by the Powers.
 — War between Russia and Turkey reported to be inevitable.
 — Renewed depression in the Stock Exchange.
 13. Turkish war preparations in Asia.
 16. In the Commons, several hours were occupied by the Home Rulers in obstructive amendments to the Mutiny Bills.
 — Text of the Porte's reply to the Protocol published.
 — Reported Mussulman revolt in Central Asia.
 — Destructive gale all over the country and around the coast.
 17. Mr. De Morgan organised a procession to the Houses of Parliament to present a petition for the release of the Tichborne claimant, but it proved a *iasco*.
 — Select Committee of the House of Commons reported in favour of the use of steam on tramways.
 18. Ukase signed for the mobilisation of the entire Russian army.
 — The corvette Volta sunk in the Medway during a gale; but subsequently raised.
 19. In the House of Lords, after a statement by Lord Beaconsfield on the condition of the public offices, a discussion arose on the Eastern Question, Lord Derby observing that there was little hope of averting war.
 — Colonel Walker (C.) elected for Salford by 270 votes over Mr. Kay (L.).
 — Mr. Layard arrived at Constantinople.
 — Bank reserve proportion to liabilities, 42 2/3 per cent.
 20. Decrees mobilising the Roumanian armies and reserves.
 — Remarkable rescue of five colliers who had been entombed nine days without food in a colliery in South Wales.
 — The Czar left St. Petersburg for Kischeneff.
 22. Cardinal Howard installed in Rome.

— Warlike speech of the Czar to his army.
 23. Russia suspended diplomatic relations with Turkey.
 — Lord Leigh laid the foundation-stone of the Shakespeare memorial at Stratford-on-Avon.
 — Sentences for the great turf frauds:—Benson, penal servitude for fifteen years; W. Kurr, F. Kurr, and C. Bale, ten years; and Edwin Murray, eighteen months' hard labour.
 24. Lord Derby announced in the House of Lords that Russian troops had crossed the Turkish frontier.
 — Mr. Shaw's Home Rule motion rejected in the House of Commons by 417 to 67.
 — Russia declared war against Turkey. Manifesto of the Czar and Circular of Prince Gortschakoff.
 — Fresh outbreak of cattle plague at Willesden, Kensal-green, and Notting-hill.
 — The City and Suburban won by Julius Cesar.
 — The Queen conferred the Albert Medal on the rescuers of the imprisoned miners.
 25. The Porte replied to the declaration of war and called upon the Powers to mediate.
 — Dr. Benson consecrated Bishop of Truro in St. Paul's Cathedral.
 — Great Metropolitan Stakes won by John Dav.
 26. Mr. Fry, Q.C., appointed Judge of the Chancery Division.
 — The Turks reported to have occupied Kalafat.
 — Mr. Val-ntine Baker appointed chief of the Turkish gendarmerie.
 27. Reported bombardment of Poti by the Turks and Russian occupation of Giurgevo.
 — First engagement in the Russo-Turkish war. The Turks claim to have defeated the Russians near Bat-um, in Asia Minor, with a loss of 800 men.
 — Sale of Mr. Albert Grant's pictures commenced.
 30. In the Commons, Mr. Gladstone announced the terms of his five Resolutions on the Eastern Question, and stated that he brought them forward on his own responsibility.
 — Canon Thorold's appointment to the see of Rochester on Bishop Cloughton's translation to St. Albans announced.
 — Proclamation of neutrality by the Queen.
 — Convention between Russia and Roumania.
 — Opening of the Grosvenor Gallery.

MAY.

1. In the House of Lords, Lord Derby announced that the answer to the Russian Circular had been approved by the Queen.
 — In the Commons, Mr. Alderman M'Arthur's motion for disestablishment in Ceylon rejected by 147 to 121.
 — The Queen held a Drawingroom at Buckingham Palace.
 — Remarkable Escape of Hobart Pasha, who steamed past the Russian batteries along the Danube into the Black Sea.
 — Capture of the Turkish fortress of Bayazid by the Russians.
 — Installation of the Bishop of Truro.
 — The British Mediterranean squadron arrived at Corfu.
 2. In the House of Commons, Mr. Holt's bill to abolish vivisection rejected by 222 to 83; and the Assistant County Surveyors' (Ireland) Bill read a second time by 211 to 32.
 — Herr Wagner welcomed by the German Societies in London.
 — The Two Thousand Guineas won by Chamant.
 — The Duchess of Teck opened the East London Hospital for Children at Shadwell.
 — The Queen visited the Flower Show at the Horticultural Gardens.
 8. In the House of Lords, Sir W. Knollys, the new Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, commenced his duties.

— Her Majesty held a Drawing-room at Buckingham Palace.
 — It was announced that the members of the late Cabinet had decided to vote against Mr. Gladstone's Resolutions.
 — Ibraila bombarded by Turkish monitors.
 — Bank rate advanced to 3 per cent.
 4. In the House of Lords, Lord Derby stated the Government would take measures to secure uninterrupted navigation through the Suez Canal.
 — The Porte declared the Black Sea blockaded.
 — The One Thousand Guineas won by Belphebe.
 7. Extraordinary scene in the House of Commons—Mr. Gladstone withdrew his third and fourth resolutions and consented to modify the second.
 — Meeting at St. James's Hall in support of Mr. Gladstone's resolutions.
 — The Warner Festival commenced at the Albert Hall.
 — Moz Cathedral partially destroyed by fire.
 — The Prince of Wales returned from the Continent, and, after holding a Levée, presided at the Licensed Victuallers' Asylum dinner.
 — Princess Christian was delivered of a son, stillborn.
 8. Declaration of Prince Charles of Roumania.
 9. The Earl of Derby presided at the Royal Literary Fund dinner.
 — Russian attempt to cross the Danube defeated.
 — The Queen reviewed the troops at Aldershot.
 — Chester Cup won by Pageant.
 — The Prince of Wales attended a banquet at the Grosvenor Gallery.
 10. Reopening of the Alexandra Palace.
 — Nearly 300 English pilgrims received by the Pope in Rome.
 — Wreck of the Dakota steamship, of the Guion line.
 14. In the Commons, the five days' debate on Mr. Gladstone's resolutions terminated, the first resolution being defeated by 354 to 223.
 — Mr. E. D. Gray (H.R.) elected for the county of Tipperary, polling 3852 against 1844 polled by Mr. Casey.
 — Scullers' race at Putney between Thomas Green, of Barnes, and Ralph Hewlewite, of the Tyne; won by the former.
 15. The Hon. F. Hanbury-Tracy elected for Montgomery boroughs by 1447, against 1118 polled by Lord Castlereagh.
 16. In the House of Commons, the Training Ships and Schools Bill and the Mercantile Marine Hospitals Bill were rejected.
 — Severe engagement before Kars.
 — The Russian fleet sailed from San Francisco.
 — Dismissal of the French Prime Minister, M. Jules Simon.
 — Pensions of £75 per annum each granted by her Majesty to the three lineal descendants of Daniel Defoe.
 — Fatal thunderstorm in the midland and northern counties.
 — First meet of the Coaching Club.
 — The British Squadron arrived at Port Said.
 17. New French Ministry formed, with the Duc de Broglie as Prime Minister.
 — News of the attack upon and capture of Soukhoum Kaleh by the Turks, and a rising of the Circassians.
 18. Disastrous fire at Woodstock, New Brunswick.
 — Arrival of the Kashgar Ambassador.
 — The Queen left Windsor for Balmoral.
 21. Capture of Ardahan by the Russians announced.
 — The independence of Roumania voted by the Chamber of Deputies.
 — Bank Holiday—Temperance demonstration in London.
 — Fatal balloon accident at Hull.

— Loss of the ship Emily Smith on Kangaroo Island; thirty persons drowned.
 23. The Manchester Cup won by Umpire.
 — Don Carlos expelled from France at the request of the Spanish Government.
 — Accident to the "Flying Dutchman."
 24. "Manifestation" of Softas at Constantinople; a state of siege declared.
 — The Russians reported to have advanced to Oiti, fifty miles from Erzeroum.
 — Bank return showed proportion of reserve to be 40 per cent.
 — The Queen's birthday celebrated by an international banquet at Petersburg, Virginia.
 — Captain Hume dismissed from his ship the Immortalité by a court-martial.
 — The British Fleet arrived at the Piræus.
 — The Pope received a deputation of Irish Roman Catholic M.P.s.
 25. Bombardment of Kars.
 — Smart engagement between Turkish ironclads and the Russian batteries on the Danube announced.
 28. Ex-President Grant arrived at Liverpool.
 — Warlike demonstrations at Athens. Overthrow of the Ministry.
 — Destruction of another Turkish monitor reported.
 — Mr. W. H. Hodgson, of the Treasury, robbed by highwaymen on Blackheath.
 — Great fire in Canada.
 — Boyd, of the Tyne, beat Higgins, of Shadwell, in a sculling-match for the championship. Four young men drowned by capsizing of a boat during the race.
 — Exhibition of ships' models opened at Fishmongers' Hall.
 29. The missing steamer, City of Brussels, arrived at Liverpool.
 30. The Derby won by Lord Falmouth's Silvio.
 31. Principal Shairp elected to the Professorship of Poetry at Oxford.
 — New Greek Ministry formed, with M. Coumoundouros as President of the Council.
 — General Grant arrived in London.

JUNE.

1. Fresh rising in the Caucasus reported. Eighty insurgents killed and 100 captured in an engagement at Saich.
 — Heavy gale. Great destruction at Epsom. Chimney shafts blown down at Woolwich.
 — The Oaks won by Placida.
 2. The Prince of Wales leaves London for Paris to meet the Princess on her return from Athens.
 — The Caxton celebration—special service in Westminster Abbey.
 — Horse show at the Agricultural Hall.
 4. Bombardment of Giurgevo.
 — Alleged slaughter of 4000 of Moussa Pasha's cavalry.
 — Tornado in Illinois.
 — Wreck of the African steamship Gambia.
 — The Bath and West of England Agricultural Society's Show opened at Bath.
 — Sir J. Bennett elected an Alderman of the City of London by a majority of 1 over Mr. Waddell.
 — Engagement between two British war-vessels and a Peruvian turret-ship engaged in piratical attacks on British subjects.
 5. In the Lords, the Solicitors' Examination, &c., Bill was read the third time and passed.
 — In the Commons, the Prisons Bill as amended was considered. Debate on Irish taxation.
 — The Emperor of Russia arrived at Plojesti.
 — Defeat of Montenegro, and advance of Turks into Montenegro.
 6. Fall of a bridge at Bath—150 persons thrown into the Avon, eight killed and many injured.
 8. In the House of Commons, Mr.

Taylor's motion on Sunday opening of museums rejected by 229 to 87.
 — Count Schouvaloff returned to London from St. Petersburg, bringing the Russian reply to Lord Derby's representations as to British interests in the East.
 — Trade returns for May showed an increase of nearly half a million in exports and five millions in imports.
 — The three Stauntons and Alice Rhodes committed for trial for murder at Fenge.
 11. Heavy thunderstorms.
 — Boat-race for £400 between T. Blackman and J. Higgins, decided in favour of Higgins on a foul.
 12. In the Commons, a resolution in favour of abolition of capital punishment was, after a speech by Mr. Bright, rejected by 155 to 50.
 — Prince of Wales Stakes at Ascot won by Glen Arthur, and the Ascot Stakes by Chypre.
 — Defeat of the Montenegrins.
 — Enthronement of the Bishop of St. Albans.
 13. Reoccupation of Oiti by the Turks.
 — The Emperor and Empress of Brazil arrived.
 — Commemoration at Oxford.
 — Royal Hunt Cup at Ascot won by Crale.
 14. The Ascot Gold Cup won by Petrarch.
 — Bank reserve, 44½ per cent. to liabilities.
 15. In the House of Commons, a motion in favour of extending the borough franchise in Ireland was rejected by 239 to 165.
 — General Grant received the freedom of the City and was entertained at luncheon.
 — Terms of the Russian reply to Lord Derby published.
 — The Alexandra Plate at Ascot won by Coltness.
 18. In the House of Lords Lord Harrowby's amendment to the Burials Bill carried against the Government by 127 to 111. Declaration, signed by over 12,000 clergymen, presented against it.
 — Severe fighting near Delibaba, and retreat of the Turks. Bayazid occupied by the Russians.
 — Prince Milan met the Czar at Plojesti.
 — The Prince and Princess of Wales returned to town from Ascot.
 — Mr. C. J. Herries, C.B., appointed Chairman of Board of Inland Revenue.
 — Lord Penance gave judgment in the Denbigh records case, ordering the restoration of the disputed sculpture.
 19. In the House of Commons the Prisons Bill was read the third time, after a debate.
 — Horse Show at the Alexandra Palace.
 20. Massacre by American Indians.
 21. In the House of Lords, Burials Bill withdrawn, and also Lord Coleridge's Married Women's Property Bill.
 — A great part of St. John, New Brunswick, destroyed by fire.
 — Bank reserve, 46½ per cent to liabilities.
 22. The French Senate resolved, by 150 to 130, for a dissolution.
 — State Ball at Buckingham Palace.
 — Grand Challenge Cup at Henley won by the London crew.
 25. Severe engagement at Zewin, in Armenia.
 — The Turks retreated from the Dobrujscha.
 — Dissolution of the French Chamber of Deputies.
 — The Handel Festival at the Crystal Palace.
 — Aldermen Notage and Staples elected Sheriffs of London and Middlesex.
 26. Mr. H. Cotton, Q.C., appointed Lord Justice of Appeal.
 — Boiler explosion at Ravensdale Ironworks, near Tunstall; eight lives lost.
 — Oxford and Cambridge cricket-

match won by the former by nine wickets.
 27. The Russians crossed the Danube at Sistova and Petroceni.
 — Colonel Sir W. F. D. Jervois appointed Governor of South Australia.
 28. Proclamation of the Czar to the Bulgarians.
 — The Ottoman Parliament closed.
 — The St. Pancras Gardens formally opened as a public recreation-ground.
 29. In the Commons, Mr. Trevelyan's motion in favour of household franchise in counties rejected by 278 to 220.

JULY.

2. The House of Commons sat till a quarter past seven in the morning, being then counted out, after seventeen divisions, insisted upon by a few Irish members to prevent further progress in Committee of Supply.
 — Great fire in Church Bank, Bradford.
 — Henry de Tourville convicted and sentenced to death for the murder of his wife in the Austrian Tyrol.
 — Huntingdonshire election results published, Lord Mandeville (C), 1468; Mr Fitzwilliam (L) 1410.
 4. The Roumanians were repulsed in attempting to cross the Danube.
 5. The House of Commons sat till three a.m., after a scene with Mr. Whalley, and further obstructive proceedings by Irish members.
 — Bank rate reduced to 2½ per cent.
 — General Grant left London for Brussels.
 6. In the House of Commons, the Chancellor of the Exchequer stated the reasons for sending the fleet to Besika Bay.
 — The Prince of Wales's Arab Alep beaten, in a match at Newmarket, by Lord Strathnairn's Avowal.
 — Kensington House submitted for sale and bought in; highest bid £165,000.
 9. Occupation of Timova by the Russians.
 — The Alfred Prize at Wimbledon won by Sergeant S. Bartlett, Royal Marines.
 — The Rotunda Theatre at Liverpool destroyed by fire.
 10. The fleet at Besika Bay reinforced by the Achilles and several other vessels.
 — Canon Hill, Vicar of Sheffield, appointed Bishop of Sodor and Man.
 11. In the House of Commons, Mr. McLaren's bill to abolish Church rates in Scotland rejected by 204 to 143.
 — The Tongue light-ship run down.
 — The Standing Committee of the University of London decided to admit women to medical degrees.
 — Fatal disturbance with Orangemen in Montreal.
 12. The Bank rate reduced to 2 per cent. Bank reserve 45½ per cent.
 — The Bath bridge accident inquiry ended in a verdict of "manslaughter" against the owners and collector of the bridge.
 — Wreck of the mail steamer Cashmere.
 — J. Meiklejohn, N. Druseovitch, and W. Palmer, chief detective inspectors, were, with Mr. Froggatt, charged with having conspired to defeat the ends of justice in the great turf frauds.
 16. In the Commons, a vote censuring the Prime Minister's appointment of Mr. Pigott as Controller of the Stationary Department carried against the Government by 156 to 162.
 — Inquiry into state of Christ's Hospital opened.
 — The Albert Aggregate Prize won by Private M. Vinnie, 7th Dumfriess.
 — Outbreak of cattle plague in Bethnal-green.
 — Nikopoli surrendered to the Russians.

(Continued on page 28.)

(Continued from page 25.)

— The advanced guard of the Russian army crossed the Balkans.
 — F. L. Playford defeated Edward Moss in a contest for the amateur championship of the Thames.
 17. The Queen's Prize at Wimbledon won by Private Jamieson, of the 15th Lancashire.
 — Safvet Pasha replaced as Turkish Foreign Minister by Aarifa Pasha.
 — Riots by men on strike on the Baltimore and Ohio Railways.
 18. Occupation of Tchernovoda by the Russians.
 — Mehemet Ali Pasha appointed to succeed Abdul Kerim Pasha as Turkish Commander-in-Chief.
 — Bank of England reserve, 46½ per cent.
 20. House of Commons: Motion in favour of release of Fenian prisoners rejected by 235 to 77. Another scene with the Irish members.
 — The Loyd-Lindsay prize at Wimbledon won by the Warwickshire Yeomanry.
 23. Statements in both Houses of Parliament respecting the dispatch of troops to the Mediterranean garisons.
 — House of Commons rescinded the resolution in reference to the appointment of Mr. Pigott to the Comrollership of the Stationary Office.
 — American railway strike; great destruction of property.
 24. The importation of cattle from Belgium, Germany, and Russia prohibited.
 25. Extraordinary scene in the House of Commons. Mr. Parnell ordered to withdraw, pending a debate on his obstructive conduct.
 — Consecration of Dr. Thorold, Bishop of Rochester.
 — Mr. Bright unveiled the Cobden statue at Bradford.
 26. Marlborough defeated Rugby in a cricket-match at Lord's.
 — The Middlesex magistrates called upon their chaplain to withdraw from the Holy Cross Society or to resign his office.
 — The American Railway riots: the mob fired upon at Chicago.
 — The Ephratis left with troops for the Mediterranean.
 — Bank of England reserve, 47 per cent. Consols, 94½.
 27. In the House of Commons, the Chancellor of the Exchequer moved resolutions to prevent obstructive motions.
 — The Court of Aldermen rejected the election of Sir John Bennett.
 — The Crocodile left with troops for Malta.
 31. The House of Commons held a twenty-six hours' sitting, owing to the obstruction of seven Irish members, upon the South African Bill.
 — The Austrian Cabinet decided upon mobilisation of the army.
 — Stewards' Cup at Goodwood won by Herald.

AUGUST.

1. Lord Derby instituted a corps of student dragoons.
 — Mr. Watkin (Liberal) returned for Great Grimsby, defeating Major Seddon (Conservative) and Mr. Sayle.
 — Colonel Corbett, M.P., resigned his seat for South Shropshire.
 — The Goodwood Stakes won by Prince George.
 2. The Goodwood Cup won by Hampton.
 — Renewal of the American railway strikes.
 — Bank reserve, 45½ per cent. Consols, 94 11-16, 13-16.
 3. Decision of the Paris Court in the suit of the Marquis de Caux v. Madame Patti.
 — The Chesterfield Cup won by Mousquetaire.
 6. Bank Holiday.
 — Colonel Wellesley returned home from Russian headquarters.
 — Conference of Home Rulers to consider the obstructive proceedings in Parliament.

7. Repulse of the Russians at Loftcha.
 — The Austrian and German Emperors met at Ischl.
 — Mr. W. H. Smith, M.P., appointed First Lord of the Admiralty, vice the late Mr. Ward Hunt.
 — Her Majesty's Cup at the Royal Yacht Squadron Regatta won by the Hildegarde.
 8. Trade returns for July showed an increase in exports of £1,500,000, and in imports of £4500.
 — Rioting in Belfast.
 9. In the House of Lords, Lord Beaconsfield reasserted the intention of the Government to defend British interests in the East.
 — In the House of Commons, Mr. Whalley was suspended from debate under the new rule.
 — Sir Baldwin Lightton (C) elected for South Shropshire without opposition.
 — Epidemic in the Mentmore stud. Death of Favonius, a Derby winner.
 10. In the House of Lords, Lord Derby denied a report that English policy was to join in a partition of Turkey.
 11. Mr. W. H. Smith returned unopposed for Westminster.
 13. General Gourko reported to have retreated across the Balkans.
 — Baroness Burdett-Coutts started the Turkish "Compassionate Fund."
 — Loss of the screw-steamer Eten and one hundred lives.
 — Lord Burghley (C) elected for North Northamptonshire by a majority of 786 over Captain Wyatt-Edgeill (L).
 — Sir Brian O'Loughlin (H.R.) elected by a majority of 152 over The O'Gorman Mahon.
 — George Turryer defeated Cornelius Brian in a sculling-match at Putney.
 14. Parliament prorogued until Oct. 30.
 — The Home Secretary appointed a committee to inquire into the defective force.
 — The King of Denmark arrived at Marlborough House on a visit.
 — The Duke of Buckingham sent an urgent appeal to England for aid to the sufferers from the famine in India.
 15. The British Association Congress opened at Plymouth; Dr. Allen Thomson president.
 — Address by ninety-six peers to the Bishops against confession in the Church.
 — The Lord Mayor opened a subscription for the Indian famine sufferers at the Mansion House.
 — The Queen's Prize at Shoebury-ness won by the 1st Hants (Southampton) detachment.
 16. Royal Warrant on promotion in the Army issued.
 — Severe storms in the Midlands.
 20. Rubens' tercentenary celebration at Antwerp.
 — Bequest by a barrister of £200,000 for a Northumberland bishopric.
 21. Strike of colliers in Durham.
 — Mr. Cavill succeeded in his attempt to swim across the Channel.
 — Treaty with the King of Dahomey published.
 — Disastrous storms and floods.
 22. German remonstrance to the Porte respecting Turkish atrocities.
 — Contributions of £500 from the Queen, 500 rs. from the Prince, and 100 rs. from the Princess of Wales to the Indian Famine Relief Fund.
 23. Total eclipse of the moon.
 — Fifty deaths from cholera on board a French war vessel reported.
 — Official approval of Admiral de Horsey's conduct with regard to the Hunsear anecdote.
 24. Consecration of the Bishop of Sodor and Man in York Minster.
 — The King of Denmark left London for Copenhagen.

SEPTEMBER.

3. Thiers, M. Louis Adolphe, French Senator and ex-President.

LIST OF EMINENT PERSONS WHO HAVE DIED DURING THE PAST TWELVE MONTHS.

Memoirs of all of whom, with the Arms and Portraits of some, will be found in the ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS.

1875.

SEPTEMBER.

Ardmillan, James Crauford, Lord, a Scottish Lord of Session.—7.
 Bishop, the Rev. Freeman Heathcote, M.A., J.P., Vicar of Basing Bourne.
 Boath, James, Captain.
 Bonaparte, Princess Constantine.—4.
 Buckley, F. Travers, Esq., B.A., R.N.
 Buckler, William, the Rev., M.A., Rector of Ilchester.
 Burnett, Sir James H., Bart.—16.
 Bury, Henry, Esq., J.P., County Palatine of Lancaster.
 Campbell, Sir James.—11.
 Charlesson, R. W., Commander R.N.
 Cookson, the Rev. H. W., D.D.—23.
 Daubenev, Lady Amelia.
 D'Arcey, John Ryves, Esq., British Vice-Consul, Dunkerque.
 Deane-Freeman, Lieut.-Col., of Castle Cor, in the county of Cork.
 Gordon, Sir Home, Bart.—11.
 Hancock, Rear-Admiral George.—20.
 Harlinge, the Hon. Emily Caroline.
 Hodgson, David, Esq., Rookery, Southy, Carlisle, J.P., &c.
 Jenkins, Major William Vaughan, J.P., county of Somerset.
 Jones, Colonel John Charles Hill.
 Kelly, Lieut.-Col. John, R.A.
 Knatchbull, the Rev. Henry E., Rector of Campsea Ash.
 Laycock, Thomas, Dr., Professor.
 Leven and Melville, John Thornton Leale, Earl of.—18.
 Lindsay, Charles, Esq.
 Litchfield, Rev. Francis, M.A.
 Mead, Lieut.-Colonel C. J.
 Nightingale, Sir C., Bart., of Kneesworth Hall, Cambridgeshire.—17.
 Norton, Robert, Dr.
 Percy, Lady Katherine, Suffolk.—12.
 Pole, C. C. Van Notten, Todenhams House, in the county of Gloucester.
 Polett, Charlotte Fanny, Countess.
 Quain, Sir John Richard.—12.
 Richards, J. W., Lieut.-Col.
 Rivett-Carnac, Anne Jane, Lady.
 Roberts, John, Esq., M.A.
 Seaton, Sir Thomas, K.C.B.—12.
 Sibson, Francis, M.D., F.R.S.
 Sheddin, Edward Cole, the Rev., Rector of Clapton.
 Shilleto, Richard, the Rev., M.A.—24.
 Smith, Mr. G., of the British Museum.—5.
 Stewart, Colonel Alexander.
 Talbot, Lieut.-Col. H. Lynch, R.A.
 Townshend, the Rev. Lord George.
 Gborn, at St. Servan, France.—7.
 Trevelyan, Major-General H. W.—3.
 Turner, the Rev. Alfred, Vicar of Whitechurch, Bucks.
 Wilkinson, the Rev. John, M.A., Merton College, Oxford.
 Woods, George, Esq., of Milverton Hall, Dublin, J.P. and D.L.
 Woodgate, Captain Francis, 2nd Life Guards.

OCTOBER.

Archibald, Sir T. Dickson, Judge of the High Court of Justice.—18.
 Atkins, Horatio Nelson, Commandant, R.N.
 Baker, Thomas Palmer, Esq., C.B., Inspector of Machinery, R.N.
 Beldam, Edward, Esq.
 Bonnick, Thomas, Esq., of The Green, Waldron, Sussex.
 Bowstead, Joseph, M.A., Pembroke College, Cambridge.
 Chamber, Lieut.-General William.
 Christie, Lieut.-Gen. S. Tolphey, C.B.
 Clay, Sir William Dickason, second Baronet, of Castle Hill, Cerne Abbas, Dorsetshire.—15.
 Crump, George Hamerson, Esq., of Chorlton Hall, Cheshire, J.P.
 Davies, James, Esq., of Elm Lodge, Ludlow, J.P. and D.L.
 Dickson, W. G., Esq., Sheriff Principal of Lanarkshire.
 Dickens, Colonel A. D.
 Fitzrerald, the Hon. Mrs.—7.
 Foulis, the Rev. Sir H.—8.
 Fuller, Captain Francis Ogilvie.

Harrison, Lieut.-Col. T. Plumpre.
 Herbert, the Right Hon. Sir Percy Egerton, K.C.B., P.C.
 Hilliard, Dr. John.
 Johnston, the Rev. Charles J. W., Vicar of Sproxtton and Saltby, Leicestershire.
 Jones, the Rev. John Applethwaite, M.A., Vicar of Burley, Rutland.
 Langworthy, Lady Alice Louisa.
 Lisgar, the Right Hon. Sir John.—6.
 MacDougall, Colonel A. D.
 Nash-Woodham, William, Esq., J.P. of the county of Cambridge.
 North, Major Roger Mntagu.
 Orr, Lieut. Gen. C. A., R.E.
 Ollivant, William Spencer, Esq., of Bramley Grange, Yorkshire.
 Richardson, Mr. J. J., formerly M.P. for Lisbury.—3.
 Rous, the Hon. Mrs. William Rufus Shuckburgh, Sir Francis, eighth Baronet of Shuckburgh.—29.
 Stow, Lieutenant-General Harry.
 Stuart, the Right Hon. Sir John, late Vice-Chancellor.—23.
 Thomas, the Hon. Leigh, Esq., J.P. and D.L., of Flintshire.
 Thornton, the Rev. George, Vicar of Sharnbrook.
 Tweeddale, the Right Hon. George Hay, eighth Marquis of.—10.
 Valiant, Lady.
 Vandeleur, Lieut.-Colonel Robert.
 Venables, the Right Rev. Addington Robert Peel, D.D., Lord Bishop of Nassau.
 Wilson, Major-General Richard Goodwin Bowen, R.A.
 Young, Baron.

NOVEMBER.

Antonelli, Cardinal.—6.
 Aosta, the Duchess of, ex-Queen of Spain.—7.
 Armitage, Sir Elkanah, Kut., of Hope Hall, Eccles, Lancashire.—28.
 Baring, William Windham, Esq.
 Bell, Lady, widow of the eminent surgeon, Sir Charles Bell.
 Bellairs, Lady.
 Bell, General Sir John, G.C.B.—20.
 Bouthle, Admiral, Frederick Moore.
 Brisley, Major W. P.
 Burnside, Colonel, C.B.
 Carden, Andrew, Esq., J.P., D.L.
 Chapman, Thomas Sands, Esq., J.P.
 Charlemont, the Right Hon. Anne, Dowager Countess of.—24.
 Codrington, Dowager Lady.
 Dashwood, the Rev. Samuel Vere, B.A., of Stamford-on-Soar.
 Dawson, George, Esq., M.A.—30.
 Day, Lieut.-Colonel Henry James.
 Dickinson, John, Esq., of Abbots Hill, Herts, J.P.
 Dillon, the Right Hon. Lydia, Viscountess.
 Dupuis, Gen. Sir J. E., K.C.B.—25.
 Eyton, J. Wynne, Esq., J.P., D.L.
 Falvey, the Very Rev. Canon.
 Fearnley, F. Fairfax, Esq., of Sutton, Notts, J.P., &c.
 French, Robert, Esq., J.P., D.L.
 Gallier, Duke de.—23.
 Gordon, Major F., late R.A.
 Gresley, the Rev. William, Vicar of Boyne Hill.—20.
 Grote, Joseph, Esq., R.N.
 Herries, the Right Hon. Wm. Constable Maxwell, Lord.—12.
 Horsman, the Right Hon. Edward, P.C., M.P. for Liskeard.—30.
 Jarvis, Rev. Edwin George, M.B., Vicar of Hackthorn, &c.
 Kesteven, the Right Hon. Julia Maria, Lady.
 Keeling, Captain John J., R.N.
 Knollys, Rosalinda Eleanor.
 Langham, Henry Burdett, Esq.
 Maxwell, Helena, Lady.
 Miller, John, M.D., J.P., &c.
 Monk, Lady Anne Florida.
 Moore, the Rev. John Lewis, D.D., Vice-Provost and Senior Fellow of Trinity College, Dublin.—25.
 Moore, Mr. George.
 O'Conner-Henchy, David, Esq., J.P.