

25. The Queen left Windsor for Italy.
 26. Clumber House, the seat of the Duke of Newcastle, partially destroyed by fire.
 — Lincolnshire Handicap won by Touchet.
 27. Death of Prince Waldemar of Prussia, grandson of the Queen.
 28. The Grand National Steeplechase won by Liberator.
 29. A squadron of the 10th Hussars driven in crossing the Cabul river.

APRIL.

1. Earl Spencer's Plate at Northampton won by Warren Hastings
 2. Northamptonshire Stakes won by Roehampton.
 3. The Select Committee on the Clare election reported that Sir B. O'Loghlen was disqualified from sitting.
 — Peru and Bolivia declared war against Chili.
 — Defeat of Afghans by General Gough's force, 400 of the enemy being killed.
 4. Mr. Justin McCarthy (Home Ruler) elected for county Longford unopposed.
 5. Famine in Upper Egypt; 10,000 persons reported to have died.
 7. The Khedive dismissed Mr. Rivers Wilson and M. de Blignières, and formed a new Cabinet of native Ministers.
 — The House of Lords reject the appeal of Muir against the decision of the Scotch Court of Session holding trustees liable to the full extent of their property for shares in the City of Glasgow Bank held in their names.
 8. Thirty thousand colliers on strike in Durham. Rioting at Hamsteel and elsewhere.

9. News of a fresh disaster to our troops in Zululand. A party of the 80th Regiment surprised.
 14. Attempted assassination of the Czar; arrest of the assailant.
 16. Newmarket Handicap won by Parole.

17. Further news of severe fighting. Colonel Wood's column attacked; British loss, seven officers and seventy men.
 — Explosion in the Agrappe coal-pit, near Mons; great loss of life.
 18. The Czar issued an ukase establishing martial law in some districts in Russia, in order to suppress the Nihilists.

— Meeting of Queen Victoria and the King and Queen of Italy at Monza.
 22. The Relief of Ekowe announced in Parliament.
 — The City and Suburban Stakes won by Parole.
 23. The Great Metropolitan Stakes won by Parole.

24. Mr. S. J. Howard (L) returned unopposed for East Cumberland.
 25. Celebration of the silver wedding of the Emperor of Austria.
 — Prince Alexander of Battenberg elected first Prince of Bulgaria.
 30. The Two Thousand Guineas Stakes won by Charibert.

MAY.

2. The One Thousand Guineas Stakes won by Wheel of Fortune.
 5. Edward Hanlan, champion sculler of America, defeated J. Hawdon in a sculling-match on the Tyne for £200 a side.

6. In the House of Common Mr. Herschell's resolution, declaring that actions for breach of promise of marriage, except where pecuniary loss has been incurred, should be abolished, carried by 106 to 65.
 7. Suspension of the bank of Swann, Clough, and Co., of York.
 — Chester Cup won by Reefer.

8. Yakoob Khan arrived at the British camp at Gundamak, and telegraphed to the Viceroy his wish for peace.
 — Colonel Laurie (C) elected for Canterbury.
 — Mr. Richmond elected Slade Professor of Fine Arts at Oxford.
 — Chester Stakes won by Parole.

9. Durbar in honour of Yakoob Khan at Gundamak.
 — Dr. Siemens gave £10,000 towards the erection of a building for the use of the societies who cultivate applied science.
 13. Great fire at Poonah; the Boodwar Palace and several public buildings destroyed.
 14. Heavy failures in the iron trade.

— The Empress of Germany arrived at Windsor on a visit to the Queen.
 15. Clare Election: The O'Gorman Mahon (Nationalist), 1661; Captain Vandeleur (C), 1531; Mr. O'Brien (L), 807.
 19. The Ameer of Afghanistan accepts a basis of peace.
 23. Limerick election: Gabbett (H R), 860; Spaight (C), 658.

24. The Prince of Wales performed the ceremony of declaring free from toll Lambeth, Vauxhall, Chelsea, the Albert, and Battersea Bridges.
 26. Announced in both Houses of Parliament that a treaty of peace with the Ameer of Afghanistan had been signed; that Sir Garnet Wolseley had been appointed Governor of Natal and the Transvaal, and High Commissioner and Commander-in-Chief in the lands adjacent.
 28. The Derby won by Sir Bevys.
 29. Mount Etna in full volcanic eruption.

— Naval engagement between Chilean vessels; the Esmeralda and Independencia sunk.
 30. The treaty of peace with Afghanistan ratified.
 — The Oaks won by Wheel of Fortune.
 — Sir Garnet Wolseley embarked in the Edinburgh Castle for the Cape.

JUNE.

3. Destructive thunderstorms in the Midlands.
 4. Manchester Cup won by Lartington.
 — The first investiture of St. Katherine's Nurses with badges of the order.
 6. Lord Granville unveiled a statue of the Right Hon. C. P. Villiers at Wolverhampton.
 — The freedom of the City presented to Sir Rowland Hill.
 8. Grand Prix de Paris won by Nubienne.
 — Fatal thunderstorms in Yorkshire and the Midlands.
 9. Execution of Solovieff for shooting at the Czar.
 10. Ascot Gold Vase won by Isonomy, Prince of Wales's Stakes by Wheel of Fortune, and the Ascot Stakes by Ridotto.

11. Golden wedding of the Emperor and Empress of Germany celebrated.
 The Royal Hunt Cup at Ascot won by Mandarin.
 12. The Gold Cup at Ascot won by Isonomy; the Rous Memorial Stakes by Phoenix.
 — Colonel Durnford's body recovered. Burial of the dead at Isandula.
 13. Fresh massacre of Burmese Princes reported.
 — The Hardwicke Stakes won by Chippendale, and the Alexandra Plate by Insulaire.
 17. The Prince of Wales laid the foundation-stone of the new Norfolk and Norwich Hospital.

— Earthquake in the province of Catania, Sicily; five villages destroyed.
 20. Prince Louis Napoleon killed by Zulus.
 — England and France demand the abdication of the Khedive.
 24. The distinction of K.C.B. conferred on Colonel Evelyn Wood and Commissary-General Strickland.
 25. The Northumberland Plate won by Clearhead.
 26. Mr. J. C. Bowen, Mr. H. Bessemer, Major-General H. Thuilier, and Mr. T. Bouch knighted.
 — The Sultan deposed the Khedive, and named his son, Prince Tewfik, his successor as Viceroy of Egypt.
 27. At Henley Regatta, the Grand Challenge Cup won by Jesus College

(Cambridge) crew, the Wyfold Challenge Cup by the London Rowing Club, and Public Schools Challenge Cup by Cheltenham College.
 30. Royal Agricultural Show at Kilburn opened and visited by the Prince and Princess of Wales.

JULY.

1. Prince of Wales's Cup at Newmarket won by Gil Blas, and the July Stakes by Mask.
 2. Explosion at High Blantyre Colliery; twenty-six lives lost.
 — Cambridge defeated Oxford in a match by nine wickets.
 3. Newmarket July Handicap won by Lincolnshire.
 — New Egyptian Ministry formed, with Cherif Pasha as President.
 — M. de Cassagnac tried and acquitted on a charge of exciting contempt against the French Government.
 — The French Senate resolve to return to Paris.
 5. Funeral of Lord Lawrence in Westminster Abbey.
 — The Queen visits the Royal Agricultural Show.
 7. Fancy fair in aid of the French Charities held at the Albert Hall.
 — The Prince of Wales opened a new wing of the French Hospital.
 9. Liverpool Cup won by Maximilian.
 10. A stormy scene arose in the House of Commons on the conduct of the Speaker for having private notes taken of the proceedings.
 — Sir Garnet Wolseley's arrival at the Cape.
 — The City Corporation decide to purchase Burnham Beeches for the public.
 12. Funeral of the Prince Imperial at Chislehurst.
 14. Wimbledon Meeting opened.
 — The Napoleon Memorial Committee resolved to erect a marble statue in Westminster Abbey.
 — Epidemic of yellow fever in Memphis.

15. At Wimbledon, the *Daily Telegraph* Cup won by Private Smith, 41st Middlesex.
 — Mr. Charles Tennant (L) returned for Glasgow unopposed.
 16. Select Committee report that Mr. Charles E. Grissell and Mr. J. Sandiland Ward had committed a breach of privilege in the Tower Bridge Bill inquiry.
 17. Lord Hartington's resolution to abolish flogging in the Army rejected by 289 to 183.
 — The Prince of Wales laid the foundation-stone of the new building of the Consumption Hospital at Brompton.
 21. Extensive floods owing to heavy rains throughout the country.
 22. Wimbledon Meeting: the Queen's Prize won by Corporal Taylor, 47th Lancashire.
 23. Mr. J. S. Ward, solicitor, committed to the custody of the Serjeant-at-Arms for breach of privilege, and a warrant issued for Mr. Grissell's arrest.
 — News of Lord Chelmsford's victory and rout of the Zulus and the destruction of Ulundi—1000 Zulus killed, Captain Wyatt-Edgell the only British officer killed.

— At Wimbledon, the Donegal Cup won by the Army and the Chancellor's Challenge Plate by Cambridge.
 24. At Wimbledon, the Elcho Shield won by Scotland and the Ashburton Shield by Harrow.
 25. It was agreed in the Commons to present a memorial to the Queen praying for a pardon for Edmund Galley, convicted forty years ago.
 28. The Sultan abolished the Grand Vizierate; Khairuddin Pasha dismissed, and Aarifi Pasha appointed President of the Council of Ministers.
 — The Viceroy of India telegraphed the reception of the British Embassy at Cabul.
 — Ennis election result announced: Mr. Finegan (H R), 83; Mr. O'Brien (L), 77; Mr. W. Fitzgerald (C), 54.
 29. Knighthood conferred on Major Cavagnari and honours on the

Generals engaged in the Afghan campaign.
 — Hospital Sunday Fund, amounting to £28,500 distributed.
 — The Stewards' Cup at Goodwood won by Peter.
 30. Mr. Ward released from the custody of the Serjeant-at-Arms.
 — The Goodwood Stakes won by Bay Archer.
 31. Rugby defeated Marlborough in a cricket-match at Lord's.
 — Goodwood Cup won by Isonomy.

AUGUST.

1. The Nubian arrived with details of the battle of Ulundi.
 — Chesterfield Cup won by Villager.
 4. Thanks of both Houses of Parliament voted to Lord Lytton and the army of Afghanistan.
 5. Iquique bombarded by the Chilean fleet.
 — Major St. John, C.S.I., appointed to the new consulate at Asterabad.
 — The Egeria won the Queen's Cup in the Royal Yacht Squadron Regatta.
 6. Brighton Cup won by Isonomy.
 7. The Volunteer Corps (Ireland) Bill rejected in the Lords.
 8. Terrible fire at Serajevo: 10,000 persons homeless.
 11. Rioting in Belfast through a religious procession.
 12. Conference on International Law at Guildhall.
 — The Queen presented the Victoria Cross to Private Hitch at Netley.

13. Discussion in Commons respecting the water supply of London, the Home Secretary undertaking to consider the whole question.
 — Queen's Prize at Shoeburyness won by Serjeant Leathley, of Hull.
 — The Steamer City of London sank in the Thames after collision with the Vesta.
 14. Mr. Grissell committed to Newgate for evading the execution of the Speaker's warrant.
 — The Turkish firman to the new Khedive presented.
 — National Water Supply Exhibition at the Alexandra Palace opened by the Lord Mayor.
 15. Prorogation of Parliament by commission.
 — Mr. Grissell liberated from Newgate.
 17. Serious riots at Lurgan, Ireland, announced.
 18. Heavy rains and floods. Great damage to railway between Bangor and Conway. A viaduct swept away on the Chester and Holyhead line.
 19. The Albert medal conferred on Abercorn colliers.
 — The Duke of Edinburgh laid the foundation-stone of the new Eddy-stone Lighthouse.
 20. British Association met at Sheffield—President, Professor Allman.
 21. Lord Chelmsford's account of the battle of Ulundi published in the *Gazette*.

— The Marines disembarked at Plymouth from the Cape.
 22. Release of Captain Carey at Portsmouth, the decision of the court-martial reversed.
 — Lord Chelmsford received the distinction of G.C.B.
 25. Lord William Beresford decorated by the Queen with the Victoria Cross for heroism at Ulundi.
 — Mr. Baring and M. de Blignières appointed European controllers for Egypt.
 26. The Duke of Cambridge's letter on the Carey court-martial published.
 — Prosecution of the West of England Bank directors for publishing false accounts of the bank.
 27. The Ebor Handicap won by Isonomy.
 — Floods in the Upper Thames Valley and other parts of the country.
 28. The Yorkshire Stakes won by Ruperra.
 29. Sir Garnet Wolseley's arrival at Ulundi; telegraphs prospect of an early settlement.
 30. Yellow fever spreading in America.