THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANACK FOR 1884.

NOTABLE OCCURRENCES AND EVENTS, 1882-83.

SEPTEMBER, 1882.

17. Egyptian forces deserted the lines at Kafr-Dowar, which were taken possession of by Sir Evelyn Wood. Aboukir and Mexs surrendered with ered with 6000 men, 700 horses, 15,000 Reming-ton rifles, 50 field guns.

— Decree issued by Khedive

Decree issued by Khedive abolishing the Egyptian army, and proclaiming that all officers who had taken part in the rebellion would be

taken part in the rebellion would be punished according to military law.

19. Gazette published from General Graham and Major-General Drury-Lowe giving particulars of action at Kassassin, Aug. 28.

— General order issued by Sir Garnet Wolseley congratulating army upon its brilliant success, having in twenty-five days effected a disembarkation at Ismailia, traversed the desert to Zagazig, occupied the capital of Egypt, and defeated the enemy four times—Aug. 24 at capital of Egypt, and defeated the enemy four times—Aug. 24 at Magfar, 25th at Tel-el-Mahouta, Sept. 9 at Kassassin, and finally, Sept. 13, at Tel-el-Kebir.

20. Abandonment announced of the negotiations for a military con-

vention with Turkey.

— The Rosetta garrison and 5000 men surrendered to the British at Kafr-Dowar. 22. A naval expedition, consisting

of a corvette and two gun-vessels, left Alexandria for Damietta, the place being still held by Egyptians under Abdelal. 24. The surrender of Damietta and

Abdelal

25. The Khedive proceeded from

25. The Khedive proceeded from Alexandria to Cairo, the city being Illuminated at night.
26. The Khedive held a Levée at Geizirch Palace, Cairo, and expressed his gratitude to the Queen of England, and decorated Sir Garnet Wolseley with the Grand Cross of the Osmanieh.
27. Note addressed by the Porte to the British Ambassador at Constantion.

the British Ambassador at Constantinople concerning the withdrawal of the British force from Egypt, their

resence being no longer required.

28. A train loaded with ammunition took fire at Cairo station, large quantities of ammunition destroyed, and several lives lost by the

29. The Protection of Persons and Property Act in Ireland (1881) expired.

OCTOBER.

2. The Duke of Connaught in-pected Indian Contingent at Cairo. 4. The Sultan threatened to address himself to the Powers if the British Ambassador did not reply to the question when our troops will leave Egypt.

Grand ceremony at Cairo in con-5. Grand ceremony at Cairo in conmection with the departure of the
pilgrim party accompanying the
Sacred Carpet to Mecca, India
troops heading the procession.
6. Gazette despatch from Sir Garnet
Wolseley giving particulars of the
battle of Tel-el-Kebir.

9. Commission of Inquiry at Alexandria on massacres of June 11 held its first sitting. Two Arabs found guilty of the murders of Dr. Ribton and M. Cattini and hanged at Alexandria.

ndria. 10. Selwyn College, Cambridge,

formally opened.

- Mr. John Pearson, Q.C., appointed to the judicial bench to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Vice-Chancellor Hall.

— The Cesarewitch won by Mr. W.
S. Crawfurd's Corrie Roy.

11. First examination of Arabi before the Commissioners appointed

to try the rebel leader.
12. Sir Archibald Alison appointed to command the army of occupation,

Ingestre Hall, the family seat of

- Ingestre Ran, the Family Seat of the Earl of Shrewsbury, near Staf-ford, destroyed by fire. 17. Irish "National Conference" held at Dublin, at which the pro-

gramme of the "National League"

was adopted.

— International Conference for the promotion of arbitration as a sub-stitute for war opened at Brussels.

19. Egyptian Government acceded to our demand that English counsel should take part in Arabi's defence. 20. Detachments 2nd Life Guards

and Horse Guards landed in London, their enthusiastic reception.

— The Duke of Edinburgh laid the

foundation-stone of the Smeaton memorial—the old Eddystone lighthouse-on Plymouth Hoe

22. A detachment of 1st Life Guards landed and marched through London to Knightsbridge Barracks, meeting with an enthusiastic re-

ception.

— A comet visible in London.

23. Conference of the Farmers'
Alliance held, at which a resolution
was passed urging the Government
to introduce a bill which should secure
to tenant farmers the full value of their improvements.

— The City of Manila, Philippine Islands, partially destroyed by a

typhoon.

24. Parliament reassembled for the Autumn Session: Lord Randolph Churchill moved adjournment of Churchil moved adjournment of House, in order to protest against the unconstitutional act of the Government in holding an Autumn Session; motion negatived by 209 to 142. Mr. Gladstone moved that the committal of Mr. Gray, M.P., by Mr. Justice Lawson be referred to a Select Committee, as a question of

Select Committee, as a question or privilege.

— A violent gale, accompanied by heavy rain and snow, raged over the greater part of England, and extended to the Continent; much damage was done, and in some places railway traffic was suspended in con-sequence of floods, and the breaking down of bridges. The race for the Cambridgeshire Stakes was postponed on account of the weather.

25. Discovery at Cairo of important papers belonging to Arabi. The Cambridgeshire won by Mr.

The cambridgeshire won by Mr.
R. Peck's Hackness.
 Serious floods in various parts of the country, caused by excessive rains; several lives lost.

26. House of Lords: Earl Granville moved a vote of thanks to the com-

moved a vote of thanks to the commanders, officers, and men engaged in the Egyptian campaign, which was seconded by the Marquis of Salisbury.

— House of Commons: Mr. Gladstone moved a similar vote, which was seconded by Sir Stafford Northcote, and opposed by Sir Wilfrid Lawson, who moved the previous question; this was defeated by 354 to 17.

— Information received of the

17.

— Information received of the murders of Professor Palmer, Captain Gill, R.E., and Lieutenant Charrington, R.N., forming an expedition dispatched by the Government into the Arabian desert.

— Statue of Thomas Carlyle unveiled on the Chelsea Embankment.

29. Dr. J. T. Arthur, of the Government Medical Service, Ceylon, burned to death in a Pullman car, while travelling on the Midland line.

30. Continued heavy rain and floods

30. Continued heavy rain and floods in many parts of the country and the

in many parts of the country and the Continent; great damage to property and serious loss of life.

— Lord Dufferin ordered to proceed to Egypt to take the direction of the negotiations connected with the

settlement of the country.

31. Meeting of Conservative members of Parliament at the Carlton Club to consider the course to be pursued on the question of clôture.

NOVEMBER.

1. Longfellow Memorial Com-mittee resolve to place a bust of de-ceased in Poets' Corner, Westminster

Abbey. 2. Lord Dufferin left stantinople for Egypt after an interview with the Sultan, who expressed

view with the Sultan, who expressed anxiety lest England should grant to Egypt independence of the Porte.

— A meeting took place at the Mansion House for the purpose of popularising the National Anthem in India.

3. Edinburgh election: Mr. S. D. Waddy (L.), 8455; Mr. Renton (L.),

7718.
7. Elections in the United States, America, resulting in a great increase in the strength of the Democratic party, both in Congress and in the principal State offices.

8. Lord Dufferin was received by the Khedive.

— A representative contingent of the Indian regiments who served in the Egyptian campaign—thirty-two officers and men—arrived in England.

10. House of Commons: Debate on Sir Stafford Northcote's motion to reject the Cloture proposal of the Government concluded; motion rejected by 304 to 260.

rejected by 304 to 260.

13. House of Commons: The Speaker read a letter from Mr. Bradlaugh asking permission to state at the bar of the House the grounds on which he claimed to be allowed to take his seat.

14. House of Commons: Mr.

14. House of Commons: Mr. Gladstone announced that the number of troops in Egypt had been reduced to 12,000, and that the existing state of things was entirely provisional, as the Government had no idea of retaining such a force in Egypt for any length of time.

— Ennis election: Mr. J. M. Kenny (Home Ruler), 136; Mr. R. W. C. Reeves, (L.C.), 95.

15. Patrick Joyce charged before the Dublin Commission Court with participation in the Maamtrasna massacre, found guilty and sentenced to death; two of the ten men originally charged gave evidence for the Crown.

Crown

16. Meeting held at which a National Liberal Club was formed, to be open to Liberals' throughout the kingdom, Mr. Gladstone accept-

ing the first presidency.

18. About 8000 men who had served in the Egyptian campaign marched past the Queen at the Horse

founds Parade.

20. Salisbury election: Mr. C.
Kennard (C.), 955; Mr. Grenfell
(L.), 852.

21. The Queen distributed Egyp-

tian war medals to the Generals and representatives of various branches

of the services.

— Banquet at Willis's Rooms to the medical officers engaged in the Egyptian campaign.

— The Gazette officially notified the peerages granted to Sir Beau-champ Seymour and Sir Garnet Wolseley as Baron Alcester and Wolseley as Baron Alcester and Baron Wolseley of Cairo. 22. Announcement that the Bay of Tajurrah had been taken possession

of by France.
23. Preston election: Mr. Tom-linson (C.), 6351; Mr. Hanbury (C.),

4167. 24. Investiture by the Queen at Windsor officers who served in the Egyptian campaign.

Triennial election for the London

School Board.
27. Arrival in London of the Malagasy Embassy, who had left Paris after an attempt to compel them to

sign a convention. 28. House of Commons: Mr. Glad-

28. House of Commons: Mr. Gladstone announced that it would be necessary to ask the House for a vote for the Egyptian war to the amount of £1,060,000, making the total cost of the expedition to the British Exchequer £3,360,000, and for India £1,140,000.

— Cambridge University election:
Raikes (C.), 3491; Stuart (L.), 1301.

— The City of Dublin proclaimed under the "Curfew" section of the

Crimes Act.
29. The Queen visited Netley Hospital, and distributed medals for the Egyptian campaign to the sick and wounded there.

- Serious floods in the Rhine valley; loss of life and destruction of property.

DECEMBER.

Improvement Works Committee of the Suez Canal, at Paris, resolved to take steps with a view to enlarge the Suez Canal.

2. Prorogation of Parliament.
3. As a result of Lord Dufferin's negotiations, Arabi Pasha was tried by court-martial at Cairo on charges

or court-martial at Cairo on charges of revolt only, to which he pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to death; sentence commuted to exile for life.

4. The Queen opened the new Law Courts in the Strand, after which the Prince of Wales and other distinguished guests lunched with the Benchers of the Middle Temple.

— The ruins of the Palace of the Tulleries sold by aution at Payis for

Tuileries sold by auction at Paris for 32 300F

5. Stanford Hall, Worcestershire.

5. Stanford than, thousacross the destroyed by fire.
6. The Transit of Venus across the sun's disc satisfactorily observed in many parts of the world.
7. Destruction of the Alhambra Thanks Laignston Square, by fire.

7. Destruction of the Alhambra
Theatre, Leicester-square, by fire.

— Mahmond Pasha Samy and
other Egyptian rebel leaders condemned to death at Cairo, sentence
commuted to exile for life.

— Great snowstorm in London and

Great snowstorm in London and the provinces; railway and telegraphic communication interrupted, and loss of life.

8. Liverpool election. Result of the poli: Mr. Smith (L.), 18,198; Mr. Forwood (C.), 17,889.

10. Dense fog in the metropolis; traffic partially suspended, accompanied by severe frost.

12. The new City of London School on the Thames Embankment opened by the Prince of Wales.

13. Anniversary of Mr. Gladstone's

13. Anniversary of Mr. Gladstone's entrance into Parliament in 1831. Lord Derby, entertained by the Manchester Reform Club, announced

Mancaester Reform the control amounted his conversion to Liberalism.

14. Fire at Hampton Court Palace, 15. Patrick Joyce, Miles Joyce, and Patrick Casey hanged at Galway for the murder of the Joyce family at

Maamtrasna.

18. The freedom of the City of Glasgow presented to Mr. Forster,

— Gunton Hall, Norfolk, the seat of Lord Suffield, partly destroyed by

21. French expedition to Tonquin

21. French expedition to Tonquin decided on.
22. Sylvester Poff and James Barrett found guilty at Cork of the murder of Thomas Brown at Castleisland, and sentenced to be hanged.
25. The ceremony of degrading Arabi and the six other principal political prisoners, publicly performed

pointed presents partially performed at Cairo.

— Sir Charles Dilke appointed President of the Local Government Board, with a seat in the Cabinet, Mr. Dodson accepting the Chancellorship of the Duchy of Lancaster. 28. The Belt libel case concluded,

after occupying forty-seven days. Verdict for the plaintiff with £5000 damages.

JANUARY, 1883

3. Patrick Delaney sentenced to ten years' penal servitude at Dublin for an attempt on the life of Judge Lawson.

7. The Inman steamer City of Brussels sunk off the Mersey, by col-lision with the steamer Kirby Hall;

ten lives lost.
8. Sir Charles Dilke returned unopposed for Chelsea.
9. Terrible floods in the Rhine

Valley; villages swept away.

11. The Egyptian Control formally abolished.

12. Draught of a plan for the reorganisation of Egypt presented to Porte.

16. Issue by Prince Napoleon of a proclamation against the Republican Government, followed by his arrest. (Continued on page 20.)

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANACK FOR 1884.

16. Arrival of Cetewayo in Zulu-

land. 19. Prince Krapotkine tried Lyons, sentenced to five years' imprisonment and a fine of 2000f., for being concerned in a Socialist con-

spiracy.

24. Messrs. Davitt, Healy, and Quinn sentenced to give sureties for good behaviour or six months' imprisonment.

— Mallow Election—O'Brien (Nationalist), 161; Naish (Liberal), 89.
25. Celebration of the Silver Wedding of the Crown Prince and Princes of Germany.

Princess of Germany.

28. Destructive gales and floods.

30. Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh arrived at St. Petersburg. 31. Reinstatement of Cetewayo at

Ulundi Jan. 26.

FEBRUARY

1. The Fabre Bill disqualifying French Princes from serving in official capacities passed the French Chamber by 373 against 163.

5. Haddingtonshire election. Lord Elcho (C.), 492; Mr. Finlay (L.), 400.

7. Severe gale. Several wrecks reported. The steamer Kenmure Castle foundered in the Bay of Biscay. several lives lost.

cay; several lives lost.
8. Messrs. Davitt, Healy, and Quinn arrested and lodged in Kil-

mainham Jail.

12. The French Senate passed amendment to the Exclusion Bill sent up by the Chamber of Deputies, expulsion of providing for the expulsion of Pretenders only under certain conditions.

14. Continued rains and floods in England. Disastrous floods

America.

20. Twenty-one prisoners charged with being implicated in the Irish Assassination Conspiracy committed for trial

for trial.

23. Waterloo Cup won by Mr.
Alexander's nomination, Wild Mint,
who beat Mr. W. D. Deighton's nomination, Snowflight.

25. Newcastle election: Morley
(L.), 9443; Bruce (C.), 7187.

— Westmeath election: T. Harrington, imprisoned for a seditious
speech vatured unproposed

speech, returned unopposed.

26. Application to the United States authorities for the extradition of P. J. Sheridan, for complicity in the Phoenix Park murders.

Petition against the return of Mr. Coleridge-Kennard, for Salis-

bury, dismissed. 27. Application made to the French Government for the extradition of Government for the extraction of F. Byrne, who was arrested in Paris on a warrant signed by a Dublin magistrate refused.

28. Dublin County election:
Colonel King-Harman (C.), 2514;
McMahon (N.), 1428; J. H. Guin-

ness (C.), 13.

— Portarlington election: Brewster (C.), 70; Mayne (N.), 57.

MARCH.

3. Confirmation of Dr. Benson, Bishop of Truro, as Archbishop of Canterbury, at Bow Church, Cheap-

5. Three persons, named Foote, Ramsay, and Kemp, editor, proprietor, and publisher of a publication called the *Freethinker*, sentenced to twelve, nine, and three months' hard labour respectively for pub-lishing blasphemous libels.

7. House of Commons: Mr. Ander-son's bill for the prohibition of trap

son's fill for the promotion of trap pigeon-shooting read a second time by 195 to 40.

9. Indignation meeting of the Strand District to protest against the ruin of the Embankment by the ventilating shafts of the underground

railway.

14. Mid-Cheshire election: Hon.
Alan de Tatton Egerton (C.), 4214;
Mr. Lathom (L.), 3592.

15. Fenian attempt to blow up the

offices of the Local Government Board; alarming explosion, causing considerable damage.

- University Boat-Race won by Oxford by several lengths.

— A reward of £1000 offered for information as to the persons who committed the Westminster out-

rage.

20. Mr. T. Mayne (Nationalist) elected for County Tipperary.

26. Volunteer Review at Brighton; about 23,000 men under arms.

— The daughter of the Duke and Duchess of Albany christened at Windsor Castle. The Princess received the names of Alice Mary Victoria Augusta Pauline.

28. The anniversary of the birth of Raphael celebrated at Rome.

APRIL

2. Marriage of Prince Louis of Bayaria to the Infanta della Paz at Madrid. 3. King and Queen of Netherlands

visit England.

5. Alarming discovery of explosives at London and Birmingham, and arrests of five Irishmen.

- Budget statement of Mr. Chil-s—surplus, £2,691,000—remissions railway passenger duty, price of telegrams, and the additional income tax imposed for Egyptian war. 6. Interment of Professor Palmer and companions in crypt of St. Paul's.

and companions in crypt of St. Faul's.

9. The House of Lords reversed the decision of the Court of Appeal in the case of Clarke v. Bradlaugh, to recover penalties for sitting and voting in the House of Commons without having taken the oath, holding that a "common informer" had not power to sue. Mr. Clarke ordered to pay costs of the appeal.

10. Tercentenary of the birth of Grotius celebrated at Delit.

11. Presentation of the Freedom of

Grotius celebrated at Delft.

11. Presentation of the Freedom of the City and a sword of honour to Lord Alcester, and an address in a gold casket to Lord Wolseley.

12. Mr. A. L. Smith appointed Judge, in succession to Mr. Justice Fry, appointed Lord of Appeal.

13. Joseph Brady sentenced to death atl Dublin for the murder of Lord F. Cavendish and Mr. Burke.

18. Daniel Curley sentenced to death at Dublin for the Phoenix Park murders.

death at Dublin for the Phoenix Park murders.

— City and Suburban Handicap won by Lord Rosebery's Roysterer.

19. A statue of Lord Beaconsfield unveiled at Westminster.

20. House of Lords: The Earl of Derby stated that the annexation of New Guinea by Queensland had been effected solely on the responsibility effected solely on the responsibility of that Colony and without reference to the Colonial Office.

23. Lord Coleridge gave judgment for Mr. Bradlaugh in his action for "maintenance" against Mr. New-degate in the case of "Clarke v. Bradlaugh.

25. Prince Batthyany died suddenly

on the course at Newmarket.

— Lord Falmouth won the Two
Thousand Guineas with Galliard.

— In the trial of Ramsay and Foote for blasphemous libel in the Queen's Bench Division the jury were dis-charged, being unable to agree 26. A deputation waited upon Earl

Granville to urge the construction of a second Suez Canal.

27. Michael Fagan, the first sentenced of the prisoners, to be hanged for the murder of Mr. Burke in the Phoenix Park, Dublin.

MAY.

1. International Exhibition opened at Amsterdam by the King and Queen of the Netherlands.

of the Netherlands.

2. Inaugural banquet of the National Liberal Club: speeches by Earl Granville and Mr. Gladstone.

— Chester Cup won by Mr. L. de Rothschild's Biserta.

3. House of Commons: The Government defeated on the second reading of the Affirmation Bill by 300 to 300. 292 to 289.

— In the trials at Dublin, James Mullett and William Moroney pleaded guilty to a charge of conspiracy to murder. True bills found against Tynan ("No. 1"), Walsh, and Sheridan.

7. Opening of the Royal College f Music, Kensington-gore, by the rince of Wales. Prince of

9. The third trial of Timothy Kelly for the murder of Mr. Burke, prisoner found guilty and sentenced to death.

11. House of Commons: Gladstone announced that the pensions voted to Lords Alcester and Wolseley would be commuted for lump sums of £25,000 and £30,000 respectively.
12. International Fisheries Exhi-

bition at South Kensington opened.

15. An allocution from the Pope published discountenancing the Par-

published discountenancing the Par-nell testimonial and commanding the clergy to abstain from political agitation against England. 16. James Fitzharris ("Skin-the-Goat") convicted at Dublin of being accessory to the Phenix Park mur-ders and sentenced to penal servitude

for life.
17. Cetewayo defeated by Usibepu,

with heavy loss.

— James Mullett, Edward McCaffrey, Edward O'Brien, William Mo-roney, and Daniel Delaney sentenced roney, and mainer behavioration of the ten years' penal servitude, and Thomas Doyle to five years', for being engaged in the conspiracy to murder Mr. Burke.

21. The Prince of Wales opened the Northbrook Club, Whitehall-

gardens.

22. Emperor and Empress of Russia made their state entry into Moscow. 23. The Derby won by Sir F. John-

23. The Derby won to Shr 7.00ms stone's St. Blaise.
24. Bombardment and capture by the French of Mayunga, Madagascar.
25. The Oaks won by Lord Rosebery's Bonny Jean.
27. Alexander III. crowned at

Moscow. 28. Michael Fagan executed at Dublin for the Phoenix Park murders.

JUNE.

1. House of Commons: Mr. O'Kelly attended in his place in obedience to an order of the House, and gave an assurance that he would not follow up the challenge he had sent to Mr. M'Coan.

sent to Mr. M'Coan.

4. Meeting of shareholders of the Suez Canal Company at Paris, at which M. de Lesseps intimated the intention of the company to cut a channel parallel with the existing canal, in order to accommodate the increasing treeffic. increasing traffic.

7. Suleiman Sami sentenced to death for complicity in the burning

of Alexandria.

— The Ascot Gold Cup won by Tristan.

8. H.M. despatch-vessel ran ashore off Stornoway and became a total wreck.

11. House of Lords: Bill for legal-

ising marriage with a deceased wife's sister read second time by 165 to 158.

— Mr. Roe elected M.P. for Derby unopposed, in place of Mr. Bass,

resigned. - First prize in the International

Chess Tournament won by Zukertort. 13. Celebration at Birmingham of the twenty-fifth year of Mr. Bright's representation of the town.

— Mr. Small (Parnellite) returned for Wexford county in place of Mr.

Byrne, resigned.

14. T. Gallagher, Whitehead, Wilson, and Curtin found guilty at the Old Bailey of treason-felony in connection with the possession of explo-

nection with the possession of explo-sives to destroy public buildings, and sentenced to penal servitude for life. 18. A shocking catastrophe took place at Sunderland, by which 182 children were suffocated while leaving the Victoria Hall.

— House of Commons: Sir Stafford

— House of Commons: Sir Stafford Northcote called attention to a speech made by Mr. Bright at Birmingham, and moved that the words were a breach of privilege; motion ne-gatived by 151 to 117. — International conference in con-nection with the Fisheries Exhibition opened by the Prince of Wales.

The Hon, Montagu Curzon returned for North Leicestershire unopposed, in the room of General Burnaby, deceased.
 19. House of Lords: Marriage with a Deceased Wife's Sister Bill passed through Committee,
 House of Commons: Mr. P. A. Taylov's monion for the shollition of

Taylor's motion for the abolition compulsory vaccination negatived by

286 to 16.

— Intelligence from Madagascar Intelligence from Madagassar of the capture by the French naval commander of Tamatave, and de-struction of several other places along the coast.

Second prize in the Chess Tournament awarded to Steinitz.

20. Third prize in the Chest Tournament awarded to Blackburne. 22. Peterborough election: S. C. Buxton (L.), 1438; Major Fergusson

Buxton (L.), 1438; Major Fergussan (C.), 1106.
25. Collision off Portland on the night of the 22nd between the ships Hurunui and Waitara; the latter sank, with the loss of twenty-six lives. 26. Cholera appeared at Damietta and Mansurah; several deaths. 27. Ozford and Cambridge Cricks-Match; resulted in a victory for the latter by seven wickets.

latter by seven wickets.
28. House of Lords: Bill for Legalising Marriage with a Deceased Wife's Sister thrown out by 145 against 140 on the third reading.
29. Hastings election: Ince (L.), 2138; Warner (C.), 2101.

2. Monaghan Election: Healy (N.), 2276; Monroe (C.), 2011; Pringle (L.), 274.

Lord Derby stated that the Government would not assent to the annexation of New Guinea by Queensland alone.

3. Terrible accident at a ship launch on the Clyde; about 130 lives lost.

Funeral of Mr. W. Spottiswoode

in Westminster Abbey.
6. House of Commons: Mr. Gladstone stated that the basis of an arrangement had been come to with the Suez Canal Company for a settlement of the questions at issue.

11. Mr. Gladstone stated that the

French in Madagascar had committed a grave affront upon the British Consul, and that explanations had been asked for from the French

Government.

— A great battle between Cetwayo and Oham, in which the latter was defeated.

was defeated.

13. Meetings of shipowners, underwriters, and merchants at Lloyd's to protest against the Suez Canal scheme proposed by the Government.

15. Spread of the cholera; several and the c

15. Spread of the cholera; several cases reported at Cairo.

16. Royal Agricultural Society's Show opened at York.

— International Challenge Trophy won at Wimbledon by Scotch team.

17. Queen's Prize at Wimbledon won by Serg. Mackay, 1st Sutherland.

— Wexford election: Redmond (N.), 307; O'Conor Don (L.), 126.

— M. Waddington appointed French Ambassador to England.

19. The Elcho Challenge Shield won by Ireland with 1600 points.

23. The Suez Canal Scheme abadoned by the Government.

24. Captain Webb drowned while attempting to swim through the rapids below Niagara.

— Cholera appeared among English treasured.

rapids below Magara.

— Cholera appeared among English troops at Alexandria.

30. A terrible earthquake on the Island of Ischia, Bay of Naples. The

town of Casamicciola and several villages entirely destroyed. About

8000 lives lost.

— Commons: Sir Stafford North-

— Commons: Sir Stafford Nortacote's motion declaring the House
not bound to any view of the monpoly claimed by the Suez Cand
Company defeated by 282 to 183.

— James Carey, the informer in
connection with the Phœnix Park
murders, shot dead on board the
Cape steamer Melrose Castle, off Port
Elizabeth Elizabeth.

LONDON ALMANACK FOR 1984 MITTE TT TTOMP I MADE

1,500,000

	TH	E ILLUSTRATED	LONI
The state of the s	AUGUST. 1. Sir Claude de Crespigny and Mr. Simmons, the aeronant, successfully crossed the Channel in a balloon from Maldon to Flushing. 2. Goodwood Cup won by Mr. Johnstone's Border Minstrel. 6.—A body of 800 Spanish soldiers revolted at Badajoz in favour of a Republic. 8. Luther Festival celebrated at Efrur. 9. Four Fenians — Featherstone, Deasy, Flanagan, and Dalton—found guilty at Liverpool of being in possession of nitro-glycerine for the purpose of blowing up public buildings, and sentenced to penal servitude for life. 13. Entire collapse of the revolt in Spain. 17. Lords: Cruelties to 'Animals Acts (Amendment) Bill rejected by 30 to 17.	— Opening of the People's Grimsby by the Duke and D Connaught. — Strike of 15,000 weaver cashire. 26.—Mr. Shaw released French in Madagascar, aft weeks' detention on board simple of the people of	whees of s in Lan- by the ter three his in Lan- d tidal of Kra- good lives reported at Hué cognising mam and resolve to Northern Mr. J. 60; Mr.
		£100,000.	
The state of the s	Grafton, the Most Noble William Her Hall, Thetford, Suffolk, Aug. 19 Conyngham, the Most Hon. George No. 36, Belgrave-square, Aug. 26 Higginbotham, Thomas, late of Alder Huzhes, David, late of Bank House, Barton, Mrs. Margaret, late of No. 14	S2. Henry, Duke of, late of Euston Henry, Marquis, late of Hey Edge, Cheshire, Aug. 26 Lion-street, Brecon, Sept. 2	£ 156,000 118,000 144,000 162,000
	Swanston, Alexander, late of No. Sept. 23	1, Lawrence Pountney-hill,	208,000 129,000
l	Stewart, Charles Patrick, late of S. Berks, Sept. 30	Keston, Kent, Oct. 7	135,000 135,000
	Gloucester, Oct. 14 Walker, Peter, late of Coed-y-Glyn, n Norman. George Warde. late of Bron Woods, Henry. late of No. 27, Hyde 1 Manningham-Buller, Sir Edward, B Stafford, Nov. 4 Scott-Murray, Charles Robert Scott,	enley-common, Kent, Oct. 28 Park-gardens, Nov. 4 art., late of Dilhorn Hall,	124,000 227,000 120,000 135,000
	Nov. 11 Goldenberg, John, late of Rangoon, E Crosley, Sir Charles Decimus, late of	British Burmah, Nov. 18	125,000 114,000
5332	Nov. 25 De Worms, Baron Solomon Benedict, Surrey, Dec. 2	late of The Lodge, Egham,	106,000 429,271
	Cobbold, John Chevallier, late of Hol- Hammersley, Hugh, late of Warr	en House, Coombe Wood,	146,000
10000	Surrey, Dec. 23	ge Henry, Earl of, late of 83.	107,000 234,000
	Chesham, the Right Hon, William Geo Bucks, Jan. 6		105,000
	Gill, Captain William John, R.E. 1: Victoria-street, Westminster, Jan Walker, John, late of The Woodland, Jodrell, the Rev. Sir Edward Repps Wooffell, Longer	Acton, Jan. 20	160.000 115,000
	Norfolk, Jan. 27 Pease, Joseph Walker, late of He		279,000
	Ripley, Sir Henry William, Bart., lat-		142,000
S	Vyner, Henry Frederick Clare, late Feb. 10	of Gautby, Lincolnshire,	321,000 311,000
	Corpi, Ignacio, late of No. 42, Kahr nople, Feb. 10		103,000
	Eyre, John George, late of Palmeira-so Wemyss and March, the Right Hon. Douglas, Earl of, late of Gosford Feb. 24	Francis Wemyss-Charteris- l House, Haddingtonshire,	111,000 480,000
STATE STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE	Young, Charles Baring, late of No. 12, Meux, Sir Henry, Bart., late of No. 36 Watson, Sir Thomas, Bart., M.D., lat	Hyde Park-terrace, Feb. 24 Grosvenor-square, March 3 e of No. 6, Henrietta-street,	950,000 605,000
100000000000000000000000000000000000000	Cavendish-square, March 3 Warner, Thomas, late of Sussex-squa Berwick, the Right Hon. William Noc	re, Brighton, March 3 l, Bart., late of Attingham,	164,000 124,000
	Salop. March 10 Spicer, John, late of No. 61, Pall-1 Spicer, John, late of Earl's Court Par sington, March 17		100,000 117,000
	rew. Captain George, R.N., late of S	oudbrook Park, Richmond,	294,000
	March 17 ¹ Vincent, the Rev. Sir Frederick, Bart., nell, March 24		534,000 230,000
	Lancaster, the Rev. Richard Thomas Suffolk Lawn, Cheltenham, Marcl Edmunds, Richard, late of Worthing,	s, late of Stanmer House,	137,000
The Party of the P	Atkinson, Esq., William, late of Sout Brightwen, George, late of The Gro	Sussex, March 31 county Down, April 7 hport. April 14 ove, Stanmore, Middlesex,	176,000 104,000 285,000
1	April 21		177,000

April 21

Wythes, George, late of Bickley Park, Kent, April 28
Bustros, Selim, late of No. 44, Queen's-gate, May 5

Ashburton, the Right Hon. Hortense Eugenie Claire, Baroness, late of No. 116 bis Avenue des Champs Elysées, Paris.	
May 12	150,000
shire, May 12 Shuttleworth, Joseph, late of Hartsholme, Skellingthorpe, Lin-	128,000
colnshire, May 19	550,000
hurst, Kent	225,000
Prado, Havannah, May 26	134,000
Barrington, the Right Hon. Jane Elizabeth Dowager Viscountess, late of No. 20, Cavendish-square, June 2 MacIntosh, George Daniel, late of Carlton Chambers, No. 12,	103,000
Regent-street. June 2	127,000
Philips, Sir George Richard, Bart., late of Weston House, War-wickshire, June 16	260,000
Fretton, Frederick, late of Bladon House, Wins Hill, Derbyshire, June 16	442,000
Marcet, Francis, late of No. 13, Stratton-street, Piccadilly, June 23 Ingram, Hughes Francis, late of Poulett House, Lyme Regis,	124,000
Dorset, June 23	113,000
Montefiore, Nathaniel, late of Coldeast, Hants, June 30 Wood, General William Mark, late of No. 5, Audley-square,	443,000
June 30	111,000
Stamford and Warrington, Earl of, July 7	135,507 346,000
Cambacérès, Louise Anne Alexandrine Thibon, Duchess de, late of No. 21, Rue de l'Université, Paris, July 14	102,000
Gammell, Major Andrew, late of Edward's Hotel, George-street,	1.100.000.000
Hanover-square, July 14 Nieuwenhuys, Christian John, late of Oxford Lodge, Wimbledon,	107,000
July 21	168,000
Garfit, Thomas, late of Lincolnshire, July 19	140,656
Goding, William, late of No. 13, St. George's-place, S.W., July 11 Agnew, Thomas, Esq., late of Fairhope, Eccles Old-road, Pen-	298,000
dleton, Lancashire, Sept. 1	530,000
Marshall, Samuel, Esq., late of Uckfield, Sussex. Sept. 1 Crauford, William Stuart Stirling, late of Milton, in the county	218,000
of Lanark, Sept. 1	154,030

INDIAN FINANCE AND LOANS.

INDIAN FINANCE AND LOANS.

The financial prospects of British India (1883) proved most encouraging. The estimated revenue for 1882 and 1833 was £67.920,000, and the expenditure £67.696.000. The gross revenue for 1883-4 was estimated at £67.300.000, and the gross expenditure was £66.800,000, leaving a surplus of £400,000 or £500,000. From the latest information obtained the accounts were found to be even more favourable, although it was impossible to make an accurate forecast until the rains had ceased. In 1882 the country raised by taxation £39.700,000, and the taxation, other than land taxation, amounted to £17.964,000. In 1883, £1.500,000 had been raised for famine relief; and, though the taxation raised from the people of India was rather more than in the previous year, it was still only 14½ annas per head of the population. The gross revenue was £67.784,000. The prosperity of 1881-2 enabled the Government to propose great reductions in taxation. If the taxes had been maintained at the rates of the finances of the previous year, the year 1883 would, of course, have shown greater surpluses, amounting to at least three millions and a half, besides providing for famine insurance. But the Government of India wisely determined to go as far as possible in the direction of face trade. They abolished the import duties upon everything but liquors, and reduced the sait duties by 25 per cent. The advantage of this reduction was seen in the increased consumption of 1882-3. The estimate of the opium revenue was less than in 1882-3 by nearly £600,000. The revenue from the Excise appeared to be growing at a moderate pace. The net increase under this head was £190,000 in 1882-3; a further increase of £9000 was anticipated in 1883-4. The postal and telegraphic service, with the Mint, showed a net cost in 1882-3 of £274,731, and in 1883-4 it was estimated at £369,800. The cost of the Indian Military Establishments, irrespective of, and not including, either the Afghan or Egyptian war expenses, was as follows:—1880-1, £16,754,

THE FRENCH POST OFFICE.

THE FRENCH POST OFFICE.

A comparative statement has been issued by the Minister of the Post Office of the transactions from 1877 to 1881. The total amount of letters and parcels of all kinds rose from \$65,000,000 in 1877 to 1,350,000,000 in 1881, the proportion being for stamped letters from 374,000,000 to 563,000,000; newspapers, from 219,000,000 to 354,000,000; printed matter in hand, 161,000,000 to 297,000,000; in envelopes from 14,000,000 to 50,000,000. Post cards, on the other hand, have undergone a diminution from 32,800,000 to 32,234,000. The department may well be satisfied with the increase of 58 per cent in four years. The telegraphic service has been even more successful, showing an increase of 188 per cent. In 1877 the number of telegrams dispatched was 8,174,000 in (of which 994,000 were international), against 19,468,000 in 1882 (of which 1,952,000 were international). The parcel post was only commenced in the month of May last year, but since then its progress has been most rapid, increasing from 349,676 parcels in May to \$08,732 in December. The total dispatched during the eight months was 4,186,867.