

16. Arrival of Cetewayo in Zululand.
 19. Prince Krapotkine tried at Lyons, sentenced to five years' imprisonment and a fine of 2000*l.*, for being concerned in a Socialist conspiracy.
 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 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 Kenmore Castle foundered in the Bay of Biscay; several lives lost.
 8. Messrs. Davitt, Healy, and Quinn arrested and lodged in Kilmainham Jail.
 12. The French Senate passed an amendment to the Exclusion Bill sent up by the Chamber of Deputies, providing for the expulsion of Pretenders only under certain conditions.
 14. Continued rains and floods in England. Disastrous floods in America.
 20. Twenty-one prisoners charged with being implicated in the Irish Assassination Conspiracy committed 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.), 7157.
 — Westmeath election: T. Harrington, imprisoned for a sedition 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 Salisbury, dismissed.
 27. Application made to the French Government for the extradition 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. Guinness (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-side.
 5. Three persons, named Foote, Ramsay, and Kemp, editor, proprietor, and publisher of a publication called the *Free-thinker*, sentenced to twelve, nine, and three months' hard labour respectively for publishing blasphemous libels.
 7. House of Commons: Mr. Anderson's bill for the prohibition 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 outrage.
 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 Bavaria to the Infanta Delia 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. Childers—surplus, £2,691,000—remissions railway passenger duty, price of telegrams, and the additional income tax imposed for Egyptian war.
 6. Internment of Professor Palmer and companions in crypt of St. Paul'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 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 Wolsley.
 12. Mr. A. L. Smith appointed Judge, in succession to Mr. Justice Fry, appointed Lord of Appeal.
 13. Joseph Brady sentenced to death at Dublin for the murder of Lord F. Cavendish and Mr. Burke.
 18. Daniel Curley sentenced to death at Dublin for the Phoenix Park murders.
 — City and Suburban Handicap won by Lord Rosebery's Rooster.
 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 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. Newdegate 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 discharged, 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.
 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 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 of Music, Kensington-gore, by the Prince of Wales.
 9. The third trial of Timothy Kelly for the murder of Mr. Burke, prisoner found guilty and sentenced to death.
 11. House of Commons: Mr. Gladstone announced that the pensions voted to Lords Alcester and Wolsley would be commuted for lump sums of £25,000 and £30,000 respectively.
 12. International Fisheries Exhibition at South Kensington opened.
 15. An allocution from the Pope published discountenancing the Parnell 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 Phoenix Park murders and sentenced to penal servitude for life.
 17. Cetewayo defeated by Usibepu, with heavy loss.
 — James Mullett, Edward McCaffrey, Edward O'Brien, William Moroney, and Daniel Delaney sentenced to 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. Johnstone'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.
 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 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 Lively ran ashore off Stornoway and became a total wreck.
 11. House of Lords: Bill for legalising 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 explosives to destroy public buildings, and sentenced to penal servitude for life.
 15. A shocking catastrophe took place at Sunderland, by which 182 children were suffocated while leaving the Victoria Hall.
 — 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 negatived by 151 to 117.
 — International conference in connection 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. Taylor's motion for the abolition of compulsory vaccination negatived by 286 to 16.
 — Intelligence from Madagascar of the capture by the French naval commander of Tamatave, and destruction of several other places along the coast.
 — Second prize in the Chess Tournament awarded to Steinitz.
 20. Third prize in the Chess Tournament awarded to Blackburne.
 22. Peterborough election: S. C. Buxton (L.), 1438; Major Fergusson (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. Oxford and Cambridge Cricket-Match; resulted in a victory for the 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.

JULY.

2. Monaghan Election: Healy (N.), 2276; Monroe (C.), 2011; Frimble (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.
 5. 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 Cetewayo and Oham, in which the latter 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 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.
 — Mr. Waddington appointed French Ambassador to England.
 19. The Elcho Challenge Shield won by Ireland with 1600 points.
 23. The Suez Canal Scheme abandoned by the Government.
 24. Captain Webb drowned while attempting to swim through the rapids below Niagara.
 — 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 Northcote's motion declaring the House not bound to any view of the monopoly claimed by the Suez Canal Company defeated by 282 to 183.
 — James Carey, the informer in connection with the Phoenix Park murders, shot dead on board the Cape steamer Melrose Castle, off Port Elizabeth.

