

30. Spanish Bishops determine not to recognize civil marriages. Inundation of the banks of Ohio river. Worms forgery case and Sunibel suit excite a great deal of interest in Montreal.

31. Papal Nuncio directed to leave Madrid if Spanish Government approve the clause of Constitution giving liberty of public worship. Senatorial elections in France indicate large majority of people favourable to a moderate Republic.

FEBRUARY.

1. Bill abolishing Legislative Council of Manitoba passed. Violent storm of wind and snow throughout United States and Dominion.

2. Portuguese Chambers pass Bill for abolition of slavery in Portuguese colonies. Immense deposits of coal discovered in Japan.

3. Trains in all parts of Dominion and United States delayed by snow. Cardinal Ledochowski, Archbishop of Posen, released from prison. Rev. Mr. Chéniquy causes much excitement in Quebec Province by extensive conversions among Roman Catholics.

5. International Commission on Channel Tunnel assemble at Paris. Carliets suffer severe defeat, and Don Carlos escapes to France. Nearly 900 miners buried alive at St. Etienne, Belgium, from an explosion of fire-damp. Nearly 100 persons poisoned at Eagle, near Bolton, by drinking impure milk. The Fortes signifies its acceptance of the five leading points of Count Andrassy's note.

8. Queen opens Parliament in person. Inaugural meeting of British and Foreign Bible Society held at Rome. Great fire in New York. Last meeting of Northwest Council at Winnipeg, Manitoba. Sleighting in the streets of Paris.

9. Opening of Dominion Parliament. Merchant Shipping Bill introduced into Imperial House of Commons. Collision between French and English fishermen on the coast of Newfoundland.

13. Address in answer to speech from the Throne carried in Dominion Parliament.

14. Explanations respecting Suez Canal purchase in Imperial Commons by Chancellor of the Exchequer. Heavy snow storms in Ontario and Quebec.

15. Historic elm on Boston Common blown down. Bill enabling the Queen to take title of Empress of India, introduced in Imperial Commons. Opening of Spanish Cortez by King in person. Whiskey, the Boston forger, arrested at London. A "Grange" movement inaugurated in Germany.

17. Debate on "Financial Depression" in Dominion Commons. New Brunswick Legislature opened. Collision in English Channel between steamers Franconia and Strathclyde; 50 lives lost.

22. Russians enter Khokand. Sultan offers amnesty to all insurgents returning home within a month. New French Cabinet formed.

23. Great fancy ball at Government House, Ottawa.

24. Debate on Slave Circulars in Imperial House of Commons. Very serious inundations throughout Germany and Austria. Gen. Babcock, the President's Secretary, acquitted of complicity in "Whiskey Frauds."

25. "Budget" Speech of Finance Minister in Dominion Commons announcing no modification of tariff. Turks defeated in Herzegovina. News received of loss of emigrant ship Strathmore on her way to New Zealand.

27. Snow blockade in Canada.

28. Don Carlos surrenders to French authorities. Destructive hurricane in Indiana and Missouri.

29. Khokand incorporated among the Russian possessions. Gen. Crooks and Gen. Custar, U. S. A., start on expedition against Western Indians. Insurgents refuse terms offered by Turkish government.

MARCH

1. Inundation of country bordering the Seine. Inundations in Austria and Germany increasing.

2. Bill introduced into Dominion Commons for enfranchisement of Indians. Gen. Belknap, American Secretary of War, implicated in sale of contracts, and obliged to resign. Resolutions in favour of Reciprocity with Canada passed by Boston Board of Trade.

3. Mr. Cave makes his report on Egyptian finances.

4. Plague appears on the banks of the Euphrates. Panic on the London Stock Exchange.

6. Opening of Italian Parliament. Danube and its tributaries again risen to an alarming height.

7. Famine in Westmannia Islands. Horrible accounts of Turkish outrages against Christians in Bosnia.

8. Opening of French Chambers. Cabinet organized from members of Left Centre. Important meeting of railway representatives at Sheffield, Eng.

13. Violent storm throughout British Isles. Floods in Hungary still increasing, submerging villages. Battle between Egyptians and Abyssinians, in which the latter were defeated.

15. Daniel Drew, one of the great stock brokers of New York, becomes bankrupt. Snow blockade on the Union Pacific.

19. French Government announce their policy in the Legislature. Bank of State of New York suspends.

19. Sir John A. Macdonald's amendment to Finance Minister's resolutions of Supply lost in Dominion Commons. Another very severe storm on English Coast. Numerous failures on London Stock Exchange. Inundations in France and Germany. Serbian militia called out.

16. Vatican University closed by Minister of Public Instruction, Rome. Storm on Lake Ontario.

17. Terrible railway disaster in France from arch of a bridge giving way. Servia prepares for war. Heaviest snow storm of season in Dominion and Northern U.S.

19. Scotch railways blockaded by snow and telegraphic communication interrupted. Italian Ministry defeated on the railway question. Mount Vesuvius in a state of eruption.

20. Snow storm in Dominion very severe. Armistice between Turks and insurgents of 12 days. Large fire at Charleston, S. C. Unparalleled snow storm in Southern U.S. 400 wind bound vessels leave the River Mersey.

21. Oka Indians institute proceedings