

against Seminary of St. Sulpice for tearing down their church. King Alfonso enters Madrid and is received with enthusiasm.

22. Royal Titles Bill passes its third reading. Vatican protests against amnesty clause in French Constitution.

24. Abolition of state of siege agreed to by French Chamber of Deputies. Inquiry into the interference of clergy in elections in France voted by large majority.

25. Heavy snow storms. Von Arthim indicted at Berlin for High Treason. Dykes giving way in Holland. Damaging storm with great destruction of property in New England. A new Protestant Church opened in Rome. Large Revival Meetings in Théâtre Royal, Montreal.

28. Steamship wrecked in Arabian Sea with 500 pilgrims on board, only three survivors. Peace Conference a failure, and prospects of pacifying Insurgents in Turkish Provinces hopeless. Very destructive storm over greater part of U.S. Important decision in U.S. Courts affecting Extradition Treaty. Gen. Schenck makes his statement with regard to Emma Mine.

29. Royal Albert Bridge Bill abandoned in Dominion Commons. Bursting of reservoir at Worcester, Mass.

31. Navigation opens on the Hudson River. Payment of the interest on Turkish bonds postponed for three months.

APRIL

1. French Bishops oppose University Law, withdrawing right of conferring degrees from Universities connected with the State. Mr. Cave's report on Egyptian finances published. Revolution in Mexico assumes serious character.

2. Sir A. T. Galt issues a second pamphlet on the relations between Church and State in Quebec. Budget Speech. Imperial Parliament proposes increase of income tax. Storms and floods doing great damage in Georgia. Large crevasse reported on the Mississippi River.

4. Cessation of hostilities in Abyssinia. Committee of Congress, Washington, report against reciprocal trade with Canada. A thousand dock labourers strike at Liverpool, and work is suspended on all the S. Shiplines. Severe snow storm and gale in New England.

6. Dock labourers resume work. Headquarters of United States Army re-established at Washington. Senate reject Mr. Dana as Minister to England.

8. Cambridge wins University Boat Race. Insurrection spreading in Boemia. Large orders received in England for Steel Rails for foreign railroads cause re-opening of closed manufactures.

10. Great destitution in Cape Breton. "Silver Bill" passed U.S. Senate. Secretary Fish refuses to agree to British demands respecting Extradition Treaty.

11. Ice blockade at St. John, Newfoundland. Heavy storm in German Ocean. 4 vessels stranded off Helsingborg. Dead lock between U.S. Houses of Congress on Appropriations Bills. Snow storm in England, the heaviest in the winter.

12. Destructive fire in St. John, Quebec. Dominion Parliament prorogued. 20,000 colliers strike in South Yorkshire. Insurrection on the increase in Turkish provinces. Railroad "Pool" broken up by

Grand Trunk Railway. Severe thunder storm in West Ontario. 13. News of increase of plague at Bagdad. Montreal Board of Health report on frightful mortality of children at the Grey Nuns' Hospital.

15. Serapis with Prince of Wales arrives at Gibraltar. Emperor and Empress of Brazil land at New York.

15. Ice jam on the River at Ottawa.

17. Large demonstration in Hyde Park in favour of Tichborne Claimant. Negotiations suspended between Spain and the Vatican. Faction fight in Limerick, Ireland. First ship of the season passes Newfoundland westward.

18. Loss of ship Victory, with all hands, on way from Shields to San Francisco. Insurgents gain an important victory over the Turks. President Grant refuses to sanction the Bill reducing President's salary. Great distress on coast of Gaspe.

19. Montenegrins join insurgents. Serious crevasses on the Mississippi. Revolution in Hayti.

21. Fifteen pilgrims drowned while crossing the river Vienne, France. Thirty-two drowned at Aberdeen, Scotland, by accident to a ferry boat.

21. Death of Mr. Bravo by poison, at Belham, near London.

22. Dominion Government impose restrictions on United States vessels sailing between Canadian ports. Congregation in Glasgow. Indian Bureau at Washington transferred to War Department. Canadian Commissioners advise the Erie Canal be not enlarged.

23. Her Majesty returns from Germany. Red River open. Manitoba farmer ploughing and sowing.

24. Large quantities of wheat from Calcutta received at London. Riots in Barbadoes, W.I. Great reduction of number of taverns in Ontario from new license law.

25. Radical demonstration in Paris at the funeral of the wife of Louis Blanc. Terrible railway accident on Canada Southern Railway at Wolland. First boat on Red River reaches Winnipeg.

26. Snow storm in Nova Scotia. French Atlantic cable broken. Fire in a French Theatre at Rouen; 59 persons killed or injured.

27. Royal assent to Titles Bill announced in Parliament. Double-turret ship Indefatigable launched at Portsmouth. French financial scheme accepted by Khadive of Egypt.

28. Title of Empress of India proclaimed in Official Gazette. Outbreak at Barbadoes suppressed.

29. Clerical amendment to clause of Spanish Constitution, granting toleration, rejected. Vatican refuses to alter its policy.

MAY.

1. Steamboat explosion on the Rhine. Troubles with Hill Tribes in Punjab. British Cabinet refuse to give up Winslow.

2. Mr. D'Israeli denounces as false a statement of Mr. Lowe at liberal meeting at Reiford, respecting Royal Titles Bill. Railway Bill passes Prussian Chamber of Deputies, allowing Government to control all railways. Satisfactory settlement of difficulties between Austria and Hungary arrived at. Bursting of booms in Ottawa river does much damage.