

1880.—The Conservatives were defeated in a General Election, and **Mr. Gladstone** again became Prime Minister.

— The Boers of the **Transvaal** revolted; but they submitted after being promised self-government under British suzerainty.

1881.—**Ireland** was in a disturbed state; coercive measures were passed, and the Land League was suppressed.

— **Lord Beaconsfield** died in April.

1882.—**Lord Frederick Cavendish** was murdered in Dublin. The murderers were discovered next year, and were hanged. The **Prevention of Crimes Act** was passed.

— In consequence of disturbances in **Egypt**, a British force was sent there, and restored the Khedive's authority.

1883.—The native tribes in the **Soudan** revolted under "**the Mahdi**." An Egyptian force under Colonel Hicks was annihilated.

1884.—**General Gordon** was sent to relieve Khartoum, but had to defend himself there.

— **The Third Reform Act** was passed, granting Household Franchise in counties.

— **Prince Leopold** died suddenly at Cannes.

1885.—An expedition was sent to relieve Gordon; but before it got near **Khartoum** the city was taken by the Mahdi, and Gordon was killed.

— The Gladstone Ministry was defeated on the Budget, and **the Marquis of Salisbury** formed a Conservative Ministry. A Redistribution of Seats Bill was passed—England and Wales, 495 members; Scotland, 72; Ireland, 103. The leading principle of the Bill was that of single member constituencies. Parliament was dissolved toward the end of the year.

1886.—The Salisbury Ministry was defeated in February, and **Mr. Gladstone** became Prime Minister for the third time. In June the Ministry was defeated on the motion for the second reading of a **Government of Ireland Bill**, and Parliament was again dissolved.

— In the new Parliament (July) the majority was against Mr. Gladstone's Irish policy, and he resigned. **Lord Salisbury** again became Prime Minister.

1886.—**Upper Burmah** was annexed to the British Empire in India.

— **The Crofters' Holdings (Scotland) Act** was passed, giving crofters more secure tenure and compensation for improvements.

1887.—The **Jubilee of Queen Victoria** was celebrated with great enthusiasm all over the empire (June 21).

— Parliament passed the **Criminal Law Amendment (Ireland) Act**, and a new **Irish Land Act**.

1888.—The Emperor **Frederic III.** of Germany (the Queen's son-in-law) died, after a reign of three months.