

- 30—Mishap to Colonel Broadwood's force at Sanna's Post.
 - 31—British disaster at Reddersberg.
 - April 5—Boer Force captured by Methuen at Boshop. Gen. de Villebois Mareuil killed.
 - 9—Colonial division attacked at Wepener.
 - 25—Wepener relieved.
 - 27—Sir Charles Warren appointed Governor of Griqualand West.
 - May 1—Northward advance from Bloemfontein commenced.
 - 3—British capture Brandfort. Hamilton defeats Boers near Winburg. Hunter defeats Boers near Jacobrust.
 - 5—Roberts defeats Boers at Vet River. Hamilton defeats Boers near Winburg. Hunter defeats Boers at Rooidam.
 - 6—Roberts reaches Smaldeel Junction. Winburg taken by Gen. Hamilton.
 - 7—Roberts drives Boers from Zand River.
 - 10—Mafeking relief column reported at Vryburg.
 - 12—Roberts occupies Kroonstadt. Gen. Buller renews operations in Natal. Boer attack on Mafeking repulsed.
 - 15—Buller occupies Dundee. Part of Brabant's Horse occupy Ladybrand.
 - 15—Buller occupies Glencoe.
 - 18—Mafeking relieved.
 - 19—Buller occupies Newcastle.
 - 21—Roberts resumes his march to Pretoria.
 - 24—Roberts' advance force crosses the Vaal.
 - 27—Roberts' army in the Transvaal.
 - 28—Roberts reaches a point eighteen miles from Johannesburg.
 - 29—Roberts announces he will enter Johannesburg May 30.
 - 30—The British forces enter Johannesburg.
 - June 5—Lord Roberts and British forces enter Pretoria.
 - Sept. 1—South African Republic annexed to the British Crown.
 - Nov. 30—Lord Kitchener appointed to the command of the British forces in South Africa.—Lord Roberts starts for England by way of Durban.—The Field Marshal to be Commande-in-Chief of the British Army.
- It is well known that in the three memorable sieges Gen.