

- July 1.** Final transfer of the territories of the British East Africa Company to the British government; completed organization of the East Africa Protectorate.
- 8.** Opening of the railway from Delagoa Bay to Pretoria in the Transvaal.
- 13.** Parliamentary elections begun in Great Britain resulting in a large majority for the Conservatives and Liberal Unionists.
- 15.** Assassination of M. Stambuloff, late chief Minister in the Bulgarian government, who died of his wounds on the 16th.
- 20.** Pressing despatch of Mr. Olney, United States Secretary of State, to the American Ambassador in Great Britain on the question of the Venezuela boundary, asserting the Monroe Doctrine.
- 21.** Death of Prof. Rudolph von Giesel, German jurist and historian.
- 24.** Defeat of Protectionist policy in the Parliamentary election, New South Wales.
- 31.** Death of Heinrich von Sybel, historian, and Director of the Prussian State Archives. Death of Richard M. Hunt, American scholar.
- August 1.** Massacre of English and American missionaries at Huk-Suei in China.
- 2.** Death of Joseph Thomson, African explorer.
- 12.** Opening of the first session of the new Parliament in Great Britain.
- 13.** Death of Christian Bernhard Lechmann, Leipzig publisher.
- September 2.** Government of a yamun native prince, under British tutelage and protection established at Chittal.
- 16-18.** Adoption of a constitution and organization of a republican government by the Cuban insurgents.
- 18.** Opening of the Cotton States and International Exposition at Atlanta.
- 20.** Executive order by President Cleveland for the improvement of the consular service of the United States.
- 28.** Death of Louis Pasteur, the father of bacteriology.
- 30.** Attack by Turkish police in Constantinople on Armenians who were attempting to present their grievances to the Sultan.
- October 3.** Death of Prof. Waldemar Hjorth Boreson, Norwegian American novelist and poet.
- 7.** Death of William Wetmore Story, American sculptor and writer.
- 8-9.** Massacre of Armenians at Trabizond by a Turkish mob.
- 17.** Turkish imperial decree directing reforms in Armenia which were not carried out.
- 21.** Death of Henry Reeve, English author and editor.
- November 4.** Revolutionary installation of Abey Affers as executive chief of the Republic of Fouladabad. Death of Eugene Field, American poet and journalist.
- 8.** Discovery of the X-rays by Professor Roentgen.
- 9.** Death of J. M. Beaman, Went, a member of the Canadian rebellion of 1837.
- 20.** Death of Churchill de Marni, known as Rustem Pasha.
- 25.** Mandatory anti-slavery law instituted in Egypt. Death of Jules Barthélemy Saint-Hilaire, French statesman and orientalist.
- 26.** Reply of Lord Salisbury, for the British government, to the despatch of Mr. Olney on the Venezuela question. Death of Henry Schodinn, English novelist.
- 27.** Death of Alexandre Dumas, the younger.
- 29.** Death of Count Edward Taaffe, Austrian statesman.
- December 8.** Death of George Augustus Sala, English journalist.
- 12.** Death of Allen G. Thurman, American political leader and statesman.
- 17.** Message of President Cleveland to the Congress of the United States on the boundary dispute between Great Britain and Venezuela. Death of Anthony George, an Irish Marxist, Dublin revolutionist, journalist, and author.
- 18-20.** Passage by the two branches of the Congress of the United States of a bill authorizing the President to appoint a commission to ascertain the truth about the financial situation of the country.
- 20.** Special Message of President Cleveland to the Congress of the United States on the financial situation of the country.
- 23.** Death of "Stepniak," Russian revolutionist and author. Death of J. J. van Rasse, Dutch English astronomer.
- 27-28.** Passage of temporary tariff bill and bill to maintain the currency of the United States House of Representatives.
- 29.** Raid by Dr. Jameson, Administrator of the British South Africa Company, on the Transvaal, with an armed force of 500 men.

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- January 1.** Appointment of an United States Commission to investigate the alleged line between Venezuela and British Guiana. Surrender of Dr. Jameson and his men to the British. New constitution for South Africa brought into effect.
- 3.** Congratulatory telegram from the German Emperor, William II, to President Kruger of the South African Republic on the defeat of the Jameson Raid.
- 8.** Destructive earthquake shock in Persia. Death of Prof. Verbeke, French poet.
- 10.** Proclamation of President Kruger to the inhabitants of Johannesburg, promising them a municipal government.
- 11.** Death of João de Deus, Portuguese poet.