Albany Duke of, unveiling of a statue of, at Cannes, France, by the Prince of Wales.—April 6.

AMERICA, PAN-AMERICAN.—Washington, D.C., adopts resolution

favoring a uniform coinage for the whole continent .- April :

Customs Union, report of the committee on, adopted; three dissenting votes, Argentine, Chili and Paraguay.—April 10.

General Welfare Committee present a report, recommending that all disputes of American Republics with European nations be settled by arbitration.—April 14.

Adopts reports of the committees on arbitration and extradition.-April 15.

Final session held.—April 19.

Adjourns sine die .- April 19.

Ten out of seventeen representatives sign the agreement for the settlement by arbitration of differences and disputes.—April 28.

Art, Millet's "Angelus" in the Bank of Montreal, owing to the high duty imposed on paintings in the U.S .- April 15.

Art, Rome, three valuable paintings burnt in the Maria della Pace church by the upsetting of a lamp.—April 5.

Anti-Slavery Conference, Brussels, agrees in favor of gradually increasing duties on alcohol in Africa for a certain period.—April 2.

Atlanta, Ga., Chauncey M. Depew and party from New York given a public reception.—April I.

AUSTRALIA.—New Hebrides, several ships wrecked on the coast of, through severe hurricanes.—April 4.

New South Wales, town of Bourke completely submerged by floods .-April 21.

New South Wales, Darling River floods subsiding; fund opened for the benefit of the sufferers .- April 24.

Sydney, N.S.W., cham ionship of the world sculling race between Peter Kemp and Neil Matterson won by the former.—April 25.

AUSTRIA.—Archbishop Eder of Salzburg dies.—April 10.

Galicia, Polish socialists and anarchists rampant.-April 21.

Galicia, anti-Jewish riot occurs at Biala; 4,000 people attack the Jews' quarier; troops called out, eleven of the mob killed and many injured.—April 24.

Galicia, Anti-Jewish riots in.—April 29.

Government will grant its employees a holiday on the 1st May for the Labor festivities .- April 16.

Ostran, strikers attack factories at.—April 18.

Presburg, Trackoma, an epidemic affecting the eyelids attacks a whole regiment of Pioneers; regiment dissolved in consequence.— Aprıl 2.

Vienna, unemployed workingmen prevented from holding meeting: by patrols of cavalry.—April 9.

Vienna, anti-semitic disturbances renewed; no serious trouble.

April 15.

Vienna, Herr Feurth, of the Chamber of Commerce, publishes a report, declaring that Vienna trade is on the verge of ruin.—April 16.

Vienna, Count Von Taafe in the Reichsrath says that May Day will pass off quietly .-- April 23,

Vienna, The Shah of Persia's wife at, to consult Dr. Fuchs, a famous oculist .- April 24.

Bank of England reduces its rate of discount from 32 per cent. to 3 per cent.—April 17.

Barrett Laurence, actor, now in England, is suffering from tumors.

Behring Sea, Hon. C. H. Tupper leaves Ottawa for Washington to assist Sir Julian Pauncefote in the Behring Sea question.—April 7.

Belgium, Brussels to be made a seaport by means of a canal capable of admitting vessels of a thousand tons .- April 1.

BISMARCK PRINCE, celebrates his 75th birthday at Friedrichsrube. April 1.

Exchanges friendly letters with the Czar .- April 1.

Proposal in Berlin to erect a national monument commemorating the services of .- April 1.

To send communications to the Berlin press at intervals on the political questions of the day.—April 5.

Presented with two plots of land rounding off his estate at Friedrichsruhe and Rothenburg by wealthy Hamburgers .- April 14.

Stated that he intends to visit England and Scotland in the summer. – April 29.

Boulanger General, forty Boulangists go to Jersey to confer with .-April 3.

Boyle Viscount, missing in the Canadian Northwest; his brother in search of him.—April 3.

BRAZIL.—Dom Pedro refuses the proceeds of the forced sale of his Brazilian property by the Provincial Government.—April 3.

Dom Pedro, ex-Emperor of, ill at Cannes.—April 5.

Dom Pedro, ex-emperor of, reported improving in health at Cannes.

BISMARCK PRINCE .- Continued.

Catholic Bishops of, preparing for the issuance of a pastoral letter declaring their refusal to accept the Government's separation of Church and State.-April 5,

The Government promulgates the following reforms: liberty of the press, of association and public meeting, and a modification of judicial and criminal organization.—April 10.

Religious instruction in State schools suppressed.—April 18.

Benjamin Constant made minister of the Departments of Post Office and Telegraph, and Floriano Peixoto, Minister of War.—April 22. Reports of a ministerial crisis false.—April 26.

Minister to Italy recalled because he failed to present to the Italian Government the decree of his Government forbidding Italians to enter Brazil.-April 28.

Stringent press regulations enforced .-- April 28.

British Columbia, increased representation Bill introduced by the Government makes the assembly members number 33.—April 16.

British Columbia, Parliament prorogued.—April 26.

Bulgaria, reports of a rupture with Servia officially declared untrue. April 3.

Bulgaria, Servian agent leaves Sofia in compliance with instructions of his Government, nupture imminent between Servia and Bulgaria.— April 3.

Bulgaria, Servia's demands acceded to by Bulgarian Government, and a new agent placed at Belgrade .- April 4.

Cairo, Prince Albert Victor of Wales arrives at, en route to England.

—April 6.

Cairo, all gambling houses ordered to be closed by the Government.

-April 18.

CANADA PARLIAMENT .- Amendment of the criminal law, Sir John Thompson's bill for, reported with a few amendments.—April 15.

Brymner for investigation committee, Sir Fred. Middleton gives evidence before. - April 1.

Brymner investigation; Brymner to be paid \$4,500 for his furs.—April 18.

Brymner Fur Committee prepare their report for the House - April 23. Brymner Fur Investigation Committee declare the confiscation of the furs unwarrantable and illegal.—April 24.

Combines bill, Mr. Clark Wallace's measure read a second time.-April 21.

Combines Bill passed in the Commons.—April 73.

Dual Language question discussed in the Senate.-April 28.

Franchise Act, bill to amend the; Mr. Chapleau speaks on his measure.—April 24.

Franklin Act, bill to amend the, read a third time; Hon. Peter Mitchell speaks on it.—April 25.

Inland Revenue bill passed .- April 18.

Jesuits' Estates Act, Mr. Charlton brings up a want of confidence motion in the Government, for failing to submit the Jesuits' incorporation act to the Supreme Court for an expression of opinion by that tribunal; motion defeated by 130 to 32.—April 30.

Militia, Mr. Mulock's bill, authorizing the appointment of a Canadian as commander of the militia, read a first time.—April 30.

"Modus vivendi," bill introduced extending the, for another year .-April 10.

Montreal Bridge bill passes the Senate.-April 18.

Northwest Mounted Police, N. F. Davin's motion for enquiry into the management of, defeated.—April 14.

Northwest Territories, questions concerning the, discussed .- April 14. Northwest Territories bill passes through committee in the Senate .-April 29.

Polygamy, laws against, introduced into the House.—April 10.

Railway Ditch Act given the six months' hoist. April 14.

Railroad Act, Mr. Purcell's bill amending the, passes second reading -April 21.

Rykert Timber Limit Investigation Committee, Sir John Thompson examines Mr. Rykert.-April 1.

Rykert Investigation Committee, Hon. Edward Blake reads a report, declaring the conduct of the member for Lincoln discreditable, corrupt and scandalous.—April 29.

Tariff changes, ministers of Customs and Finance receive many deputations respecting .- March 31.

Valiquette Pension case, Sir Adolphe Caron exonerates Colonel Hughes. - April 18.

Chapleau Hon. J. A., rumored that he will resign seat in the Ottawa Cabinet and lead the Conservative party in the province.—April 29.

CHICAGO.—Board of Trade special committee recommend immediate construction of a special telegraph line to New York, for Board

Bucket Shop, Board of Trade takes determined action against .-April 1.