

Interesting Events of the Year.

(For Political Chronology, see page 89.)

1st November, 1894, to 30th November, 1895.

- NOVEMBER.**—1. Alexander III., Czar of Russia, died. Elections in N.W.T.
 2. Nicholas II. proclaims himself Czar of Russia. Hon. Honoré Mercier buried.
 6. United States State Elections. Republicans victorious.
 9. Premier Greenway of Manitoba refuses to move on the school question.
 20. Quebec Legislature opened. Anton Rubinstein, pianist, died.
 21. Port Arthur taken by Japan.
 22. Montreal Hebrews awarded share of taxes for educational purposes.
 26. Lord Ripon, as Colonial Secretary, receives delegation on Canadian Copyright. Wedding of Czar Nicholas II. and Princess Alix of Hesse Darmstadt. Mr. R. R. Grindley, General Manager of the Bank of British North America, resigned.
 27. Franco-Canadian Treaty adopted by French Chamber. Princess Bismarck died.

- DECEMBER.**—3. Robert Louis Stevenson died.
 6. Taillon Government loan policy sustained in Chambers by majority of 13.
 7. Count Ferdinand de Lesseps died.
 12. Sir John Thompson died at Windsor Castle. Newfoundland Ministerial crisis.
 13. Hon. Mackenzie Bowell called on to form a Cabinet.
 14. Funeral service in London for Sir John Thompson.
 15. Count de Lesseps buried. Commencement of operations by France against Madagascar.
 20. Franco-Canadian Treaty passed French Senate.
 22. H.M.S. "Blenheim," with remains of Sir John Thompson on board, left Portsmouth. Scotch Liberals pronounced against Home Rule. Capt. Dreyfus condemned to imprisonment for life.
 29. Hon. W. E. Gladstone celebrated 85th birthday.
 31. Knighthood of Sir Mackenzie Bowell.

- JANUARY.**—1. H.M.S. "Blenheim," with Sir John Thompson's corpse, arrived at Halifax.
 6. Globe fire in Toronto.
 8. Riots at St. John's, Newfoundland. Lord Aberdeen opened McGill Medical buildings.
 10. Revolt in Honolulu repressed. Osgoodby fire, Toronto. Crisis in English Cabinet.
 14. Ministerial crisis in France. Premier Dupuy, France, resigned. Street car strike in Brooklyn.
 15. Casimir-Perier, President of France, resigned. Supreme Court pronounced Provincial prohibitory legislation *ultra vires*.
 17. M. Faure elected President of France.
 22. Panic in Tien Tsing and Peking caused by Japanese investing Wei Hai Wei.
 23. M. Bourgeois' final failure to make French Cabinet. Lord Randolph Churchill died.
 28. Mr. Ribot's French Cabinet formed. Death of Marshal Canrobert (France's last Marshal).
 29. Imperial Privy Council delivered judgment in the Manitoba School Case appeal. Financial complication, caused by currency question in United States.
 30. German Lloyds mail steamer "Elbe" sunk by SS. "Crathie," 303 lives lost.

- FEBRUARY.**—1. Whiteway Cabinet formed in Newfoundland.
 8. President Cleveland issued ultimatum *re* gold reserve.
 13. Surrender of Wei Hai Wei. Admiral Ting of China commits suicide.
 18. Rosebery Government attacked by Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, maintained by 14.
 21. First gun fired in Cuban rebellion.
 25. Major General Herbert left for England.
 26. J. C. Watters sentenced to one year's imprisonment.

- MARCH.**—1. Valleyfield tragedy. Shortis killed Maxime Leboeuf and J. Loy.
 3. Yonge and Queen street fire, Toronto.
 4. Dominion Privy Council hear Mr. Ewart's argument in Manitoba School case.
 20. Dominion Privy Council issue remedial order in Manitoba School case.
 21. Lord Aberdeen signed first remedial order *re* Manitoba School case.
 26. Dr. Montagu, M.P. for Haldimand, enters the Bowell Ministry. Hon. J. C. Patterson resigned.
 27. Manitoba press denounce Dominion interference.
 28. Manitoba Legislature adjourn. Consideration of remedial order.

- APRIL.**—4. Canada-Newfoundland Confederation Conference opens. Hon. Boucher de la Bruère succeeds Hon. Gédéon Oulmet as Quebec Superintendent of Education. President Cleveland appoints Nicaraguan Canal Commission.
 12. Sir Charles Tupper announced that the Dominion Government was pledged to remedial legislation. Attorney General Sifton (Man.) in Haldimand.
 20. Secretary Moreton's decision on the Currency question. Chitral Garrison relieved.
 22. Sir Mackenzie Bowell announced Federal Government policy on Manitoba School Question.
 24. Report of the Royal Commission on the Liquor Traffic laid on the table in House of Commons.
 27. Nicaragua ignored British ultimatum. Corinto occupied.
 30. Sir Henry Tyler, President G. T. R., resigned. Mr. Barker's G. T. R. report presented. Nicaragua undertook to pay British indemnity.

- MAY.**—7. Newfoundland financial panic.
 9. Manitoba Legislature adjourn.
 10. Sir Rivers Wilson elected President of G. T. R.
 13. Peace ratifications exchanged between Japan and China.
 15. Dead-lock in Newfoundland Confederation negotiations. Royal Society met in Ottawa.
 22. Manitoba School Question Conference at Ottawa.
 24. London Times in favor of colonial steamship and cable schemes. Henry Irving, knighted.
 25. Oscar Wilde condemned to two years imprisonment.