

- 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 Command-in-Chief of the British Army.

It is well known that in the three memorable sieges Gen.